WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - . December 5, 1885 Remittances must be made by Check Draft ostal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post asters will register letters when desired.

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WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED. The question is, What has the Democracy gained by setting the Cleveland Administration up?—Macon Telegraph.

They have gained three very important things, if not more; first, the South is let alone and has an Administration that is thoroughly friendly; second, there is a manifest purpose to reduce expenditures where it is possible and to bring back the Government to the simplicity, economy and purity of the old days; third some seven thousand offices are now in the hands of the Democrats with

a promise of more. Mr. Cleveland has had to move with caution in the matter of turning out Republican officials and "offensive partisans" because he is to meet a hostile Senate. If he had a Democratic Senate to back him we have no doubt the turning out of Republicans would have gone on much more rapidly. Up to date these are about the sum of the gains.

As far as Mr. Cleveland's opinions are known they do not differ from those held by Republicans. On the Tariff, silver, civil service reform and Paternal Pedagogy he holds about the views of ex-President Arthur. In fact, as far as the Civil Service is concerned, probably, he is more pronounced in his advocacy of it than even Arthur was. We shall know more of his views when his message has been published. As far as any expressions from him on the Tariff have been made public they do not differ materially from those of Mr. Arthur in his messages to Congress. It has been recently asserted by Washington correspondents that he was favorable to Tariff reduction Our recollection is that President Arthur took a similar view in one or more of his messages to Congress.

But of one thing we feel assured, Mr. Cleveland will give the country as far as in him lies a clean Administration. He may not be in har mony with the views of a large and cultivated class of old fashioned Democrats who learned their principles from the Democratic teachers in the past-Jefferson, Madison Jackson, Calhoun and Jerry Black But he is a great improvement on all Presidents since Buchanan. Arthur was by odds the best before him since 1860. The Democrats have everything to gain by sustaining him in all well directed efforts to purify and elevate the public service and to give the people an economical, constitutional Administration. A large majority of Democrats are fully satisfied that the best and surest way to accomplish this much desired end is by putting in the offices tried, trusted capable Democrats-men who will faithfully discharge the duties assigned them with impartial and ear nest endeavor, avoiding all partisanship and eschewing all political leadership or manipulation. This is the Democratic notion and we would be glad to know that the Administra tion is in full accord with this conviction of what is best.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION The death of Vice President Hendricks opens up the return of the Republican party to power in case of the death of the President. This is unfortunate every way. The people nearly thirteen months ago recorded their preferences at the polls. They decided that there should be a change of parties in the administration of the Government. The Republican Senators have it in their power to make a change in the succession by electing one of their own number President pro tem, of the Senate. This they will do doubtless, and the prospect is that Sherman, Edmunds or Logan will be elected, and then in case of the death of President Cleveland one of these will be President. This is very unfortunate to the Democratic party and to the country. It places President Cleve-

land in constant peril. The Senate ought to have settled this question of succession in 1883. President Garfield had been murdered, and the Vice President had stepped into his place. The Senate had to choose a presiding officer. Mr. Edmunds was selected. Sundry bills looking to the remedy of the serious defects in the system as to the order of succession were introduced, but nothing was done, and now the country is stirred again and there is a that can make the men belonging to sense of uneasiness pervading it. If it comfortable and give them good the Senate had hone its duty all this pay. Men who are exposed so much might have been remedied. At any and make such great ricks deserve rate a better condition of affairs liberal compensation. would have existed than at present

The New York Times, in discussing this question of succession, says: stor Hoar's bill of 1883, which is

The first thing the Senate should do after organizing is to pass a bill, Hoar's or a better one, regulating the necession. Col. Green's idea of electing three Vice Presidents is certainly worth considering.

THE GALES FAMILY.

A Washington correspondent o the Fayettrville Observer-Gazette falls into two or three errors in regard to the Gales family. He says the late Joseph Gales, of the National Intelligencer, was a North Carolinian. He was born in England, and at Sheffield, if we are not mistaken. He lived in Raleigh for a while. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Joseph Gales was the father of the late Maj. Seaton Gales, of Raleigh, who was named after the partner of his father, W. W. Seaton."

His brother, Weston R. Gales, was the father of Maj. Seaton Gales. Col Seaton had a son whose name was Gales Seaton. Joseph and Weston R. Gales were sons of Joseph Gales the first. Mrs. Seaton was his daughter. The elder Gales edited the Sheffield Register in England in association with James Montgomery the poet. He was forced to leave England because of strong demo cratic sentiments. He came to Raleigh and remembering his old paper called his new paper the Raleigh Register. After his death his son Weston edited it until 1847, when he died. He in turn was succeeded by his son Seaton, who edited it for six or seven years. It then passed into the hands of the late John W. Syme, of Petersburg, who removed to Raleigh and edited it for a few years. It died some fifty years of age or more. After Joseph Gules, the elder, had left England Mr. Montgomery changed the name of the paper to the Iris. Joseph Gales the second, was a great man as well as a great journalist. In ability and power as a writer he has had but few equals in this country. His editoage of a large sheet. He was consulted by all of the leading Whigs-Webster, Clay and others-in all measures of importance. In fact Mr. Gales was a power in his day and he did much always to shape the course

IT PAYS,

Does tobacco pay? No one who has read the STAR for the last six or eight years can have any doubt as to the answer to be given. It has often published sales that put North Carolina in the van of all other States. It has shown from actual sales that North Carolina farmers have made from \$200 to \$500 to the acre, and from \$400 to \$1,000 to the hand or even more. The Henderson Gold Leaf gives a recent example. It

"In 1882 a man near Henderson planted one acre in tobacco. There were 5,000 hills. He made 1 380 pounds, which he sold for \$385.25 net. The next year, same land, he made 1,550 pounds, and sold it for \$416.85 net. In 1884 he made on the same acre 1,765 pounds, which he sold for \$500.

In Granville and other counties such examples as this abound. One man, near Oxford, planted ten acres for three consecutive years. He worked two men and a boy. The results were \$12,000 for the three years work-an average of \$4,000 a year and \$400 to the acre. More surprising results than these can be given. But this shows that tobacco

THE LIFE SERVICE.

The annual report of L. I. Kim ball, General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, shows satisfac tory and instructive results. At the close of the last fiscal year there were 203 stations, 157 being on the Atlantic, 38 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific, and 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. We give the summary of operations:

"The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of station opera-tions during the year was 256. There were on board these vessels 2,206 persons, of whom 2,196 were saved and only 10 lost. The number of shipwrecked persons who received succor at the stations was 568, to whom 1,686 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved in these disasters was \$3,519,550, and that of their cargoes \$1,imperiled \$4,604,455. Of this amount \$3,352,760 was saved and \$1,251,695 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 56 In addition to the foregoing there were during the year 115 casualties to smaller crafts, such as sailboats, rowboats, &c., on which were 238 persons, 282 of whom were saved and 1 lost,"

The STAR has always been glad to say a hearty word for this important and humane branch of the service. The rescuing from death of one immortal being is a great deed. The benefits of the Life Saving department of our country are so apparent that no words are needed. The Congress ought to foster it and to do all

It is the clear duty of the Congress to see to it that they re ceive it. There are some occ when it is criminal to stint, and there are men so deserving that parsimony rating them. Here is a service so merciful, so needed, so commendable tive in the hands of a | that a reform may well be practic

ble foundation and to give th hardy and gallant men liberal pay

The North Carolina Confe ession at Charlotte, decided by vote of 92 aves to 116 nave agains the division. There was but 9 ma jority among the preachers. The lay majority against the division was 15. The total majority against was 24. This whole matter will be gone over again in 1889, we suppose With only 24 against them the advocates of division will doubtless take heart and enter with renewed hope and courage upon another contest. Eight years ago the Conference de sided that division was desirable The Conference has grown much since then. It will probably increase in the next four years and then wil be seen what will be seen by those living. The STAR has no opinion of the question of division. It is a matter for those concerned. It merely notes the above as a vehicle of public intelligence. Mr. Joseph Gales had no children.

Gen. Prendergast, who captured Thebaw, is an old soldier and has fought in four or five different wars.

Three white men of rather respectable appearance were arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a gold watch from a woman named Alice Dean, living in a disreputable house on MacRae street between Walnut and Mulberry. The gave their names as Mason, Oxford and Mullen. They are strangers in the city. and say that they have been visiting fairs throughout the country; but on what usiness was not clearly made apparent at examination of the case, which was begun before Justice E. D. Hall in the afternoon. They sid that they arrived in Wilmington on Saturday last. The hearing of the case was continued until this morning, for the purpose of securing the attendance of witnesses that the defence wanted summoned. A search warrant was issued also to have their baggage brought into the court from the railroad depot, and for which they surrendered the checks. In the meantime the three men were sent

The woman alleged that the watch, which she described as a small gold one. was taken from under her pillow by one of the three men, who spent the night in the house. It has not been recovered.

The men were made to deliver up everything that they had in their pockets at the jail, (as is customary.) They had no monrials some times covered an entire ey; or at least no money was found upon their persons. One of them had a silver watch, another a pack of cards, and each had a pair of English walnut shells, used sometimes by gamblers to play the "little

> - A dispatch to the STAR from London, received yesterday, says that the German barone Fidelio, which sailed from this port October 9th, for Wolgast, Germany, was found on her beam-ends in the English channel. She had been cut down three streaks below the copper on the starboard She was towed to Dover. The barque partly righted after the masts had been cut away. One dead body was found on board. The Fidelio cleared from this port with a cargo of cypress timber shipped by Messrs. Wm. Walter & Fincke. She was of 376 tons burthen and was commanded by Capt. Meyer.

> The Cape Fear. By advices yesterday from Fayetteville there were reports of a rise of two and a half feet in the river at that place. The steamer Hurt, due here Tuesday morning. did not get in until evening. She was on the shoals for about six hours on her trip down, but got off on a rise of about six inches. The Hurt cleared on her upward trip about 2 p. m., yesterday, and the steamer D. Murchison left an hour after wards. The latter arrived here yesterday morning.

FOREIGN.

Servia Wants Peace, But to Unwilling to Pay Indomnity or Sprrender Territory-King Alfonso's Body at the King Thebaw Surrenders to the British Forces-Bestructive Fire on the Island of Jersey. LONDON, Nov. 80 .- The Times of this

morning says it learns that Servia is willing to accept peace without payment of indemnity, and that she will refuse to give either money or territory as the price

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Adviges from Bervia say that the Servian people, press and army express indignation over the conclu-sion of the armistice with Bulgaria, when there is a chance for Servia to retrieve her

MADRID, Nov. 30.—Emperor William, out of respect for the memory of King Alfonso, desires to sign the Caroline agreement directly.

There was an imposing scene at the Palace of the Recurial upon the arrival of King Alfonso's body. When the procession reached the monastery, Duke De Sexter, Royal Chamberlain, knocked and Sexter, Royal Chamberlain, knocked and requested admittance for Alfonso. When inside the gates the Duke unlocked the coffin and called three times in Alfonso's ear. Then, according to the ritual, he said, "There is no reply. It is true the King is dead." He then relocked the coffin and broke his wand of office.

RANGOON, Nov. 80 .- King Thebaw. ger to Gen. Pre a messenger to Gen. Prendergast, begging him to grant an armistice, for the purpos of peaceably settling the difficulty between der of the Barrely,

Lendon, Dec. 1.—The surrender of King Thebaw of Burmah was unreserved. He wanted terms, but his request was refused and his unconditional surrender demanded. He then acceded to the British demands. PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Patenotre, Fre. Minister to China, appeared to day be the Tonquin committee of the Chamber

Colored Man to go to the Peniten

There was a lugubious looking quartett ated in the prisoner's dock in the court ouse yesterday afternoon. Three of the ur were women-the notorious shor lifters-and the other a man. The women at with heads bowed down and handkerlefs to their eyes as if they were weeping; he man surveyed the surroundings with apparent indifference. There were but few ators: the Solicitor of the Crimina ourt was in his seat, the Clerk was at his sk, and his Honor Judge Meares upon peach, and the prisoners' counsel and t few of the sheriff's deputies were present. Margaret' Fisher, Sophia Fisher, Mary IcNeill and James Collins, all colored.

and all convicted of larceny at the Septem ber term of the Criminal Court for New Hanover county, but whose cases were carried by appeal to the Supreme Court of the State, were brought before Judge Meares to be re-sentenced, the Supreme Court having affirmed the judgment of the lower court in their cases. Margaret Fisher is a mulatto

about 55 years of age and the mother

Sophia Fisher, who is about 25 years of age

and unmarried. Mary McNeill is darker than the other two, and has a husband and children living in the city. These three vomen were indicted at the September tern of the court for stealing dry goods, clothing hats and other articles from the stores of a number of merchants of this city, were tried, convicted and sentenced, each to six years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. Three other colored women-Ida Fisher, Lizzie Riley and Jane Holden-in dicted for the same offence were acquitted. Yesterday, when the prisoners were arraigned in the court house for sentence Mr. A. G. Ricaud, counsel for Margaret and Sophia Fisher and Mary McNeill asked the clemency of the Court, stating that they had been in jail nearly seven nonths, and that though their guilt had been proven there were others who escaped who were, evidently, equally guirty. His Honor Judge Meares fixed the term of their mprisonment at five years in the State Penitentlary—one year less than the pre vious sentence—in consideration of the imprisonment they had already undergone in the county jail.

In the case of James Collins, sentence to four years in the State penitentiary for stealing a lot of hams from the store of Mr. John L. Boatwright and which case had also been taken by appeal to the Supreme Court from the September term of the Criminal Court, Judge Meares fixed the sentence at three years in the penitentiary, in consideration of Collins' former good character and the imprisonment he had already undergone. Mr. F. H. Darby appeared as counsel for Collins and addressed the Court in his behalf.

Becision in Admiralty. Judge Seymour yesterday sent down decree in favor of the libellant in the case of Edward Thomas, libellant, against the schooper Alice Hearn for seaman's wages. This was a case that excited some interest in maritime circles, and the decision has settled a doubtful point,

Thomas is a seaman and was employed as such on the schooner Alice Hearn. After the arrival of the vessel in the port of Wil mington, Thomas came on shore, at night intending to return; but got into a disturbance while drinking, and was locked up by the police. He sent for the captain of the ressel and asked him to secure his release but this was refused, and also the payment o wages due him, on the ground that he had descried. The vessel sailed without him, but a month afterwards returned, when Thomas brought suit for the recovery of the wages due him. The case was heard before U. S. Commissioner Gardner, who decided that Thomas was not a deserter and consequently had not forfeited his wages. From this judgment the master of the vessel appealed and the vessel was libelled and bonded. The case was certified to the U. S. Court by the Commissioner, and as stated above Judge Seymon affirmed the decision, that the defendant pay the seaman his wages and the costs.

Mutiny on Shipboard. Wm. P. Bolden and Chas. Cuff. colored sailors on the schooner Three Brothers, were committed to jail yesterday in default of bail for \$200 each by T. M. Gardner, Esq., U. S. Commissioner. The two men ship ped on the schooner mentioned at Balti more, for a voyage to Wilmington and return, and on the arrival of the schooner at this port deserted. They were arrested taken aboard and the vessel sailed for Smithville. On the passage down the river they refused to do duty and assaulted the captain, cutting his head, and inflicting other injuries. At Smithville, on the vessel's arrival, the captain had Baldwin and Cuff arrested and put in jall there. They were subsequently brought up to this port and arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner, who committed them to jail as above stated. They will be tried at the next term of the U. S. Court in this city.

Before the U. S. Commissioner. A case was heard yesterday before T. M Gardner, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, involving an alleged violation of the harbor laws, in which it is charged that the English barque Fairy Bell, Capt. Jean, on July 22d last violated the statute by lying at anchor in the Cape Fear river at the port of Wilmington without displaying lights at night as required. The barque had cleared. and on the following morning proceeded to sea. She recently returned to this port and on the 80th ult. the warrant was issued. The parties concerned gave bond to appear at the next term of the U. S. District Court which meets in this city in May next.

At the recent term of the Criminal Court for this county the grand jury returned forty-two true bills-four not true. There was one capital felony tried, six convictions for larceny and a special verdict in the Commerce and other public buildings in fence cases. There were thirty-six confrom this court to the State penitentiary and six to the county house of correction

onth ended Nov. 80th, 1885, were 17,011 bales as against 20,808 bales for the corresponding month of 1884, showing a de crease for the month this year of 3,795 bales. The receipts for the crop year to Dec. 1, 1885, are 68,481 bales as against 66,409 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease for the crop year to date of 2,928 bales.

Meners, Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the German barque Meteer, for Liverpool, yes-terday, with 9,850 bales of cotton, valued

Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian progress seen a failure. He returns to the House teader of the opposition but that p ige may set as the brightest jewel in rown of fame if he shows himself a paint not a partisan in his management he difficult Irish question." LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The London-Bi

Midlothian speech. In that he cl

NORWICH, ENG., Nov. 80 .- A horrib sight was witnessed to-day at the hang of Robert Goodall, a market gardener, the murder of his wife at Wisbeach, September 15th last. Fifteen stone wel was used and the drop was six feet. W was used and the drop was six feet. When the trap was sprung the rope rebounded violently and Goodall's head was severed from his body. The spectators were horror-stricken and became sick at the scene. An inquest was held. The hangman said Goodall's bead looked as though it had been cut with a knite; he had a thin vertebra. The surgeon said the hangman was sober and cool and collected when he sprung the trap. Goodall's death was almost instantaneous and was more merciful than by strangulation. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, attaching no blame to the hangman.

BERLIN. December 2. - There was a sen sational scene in the Reichstag yesterds when the President read the Empero message, which was countersigned Prince Bismarck. After Bismarck's spe which created a still greater surprise, Dr. Wendthorst, who was greatly excited and hardly able to speak, moved to discuss his interpellation. The motion was carried, the whole House, with the exception of the Conservatives, voting in its favor. Thereupon Prince Bismarck, followed by all of the members of the Bundsrath, left the House.

Dr. Wendthorst then moved to with draw the interpellation, in order to consider

The Progressives, led by Herr Richter, wanting immediate discussion of the message, challenged a division on Dr. Windsage, challenged a division on Dr. Wind-thorst's motion, which was carried.

In the discussion of the Budget, when the item of Bismarck's salary was reached, Dr. Wendthorst renewed his question re-garding the expulsion of the Poles. Prince Bismarck, who had re-entered the Cham-ber while Dr. Wendthorst was speaking, refused to discuss the matter. The salary

refused to discuss the matter. The salar item was then voted. RANGOON, December 2.-The King of Burmah personally surrendered himself to Gen, Prendergast, commander of the Bri-tish invading force, and has arrived in

LONDON, December 2.-Returns of terday's polling received up to 8 o'clock this afternoon, show that the Liberals have gained twelve seats.

ed 228 members, the Conservatives and the Nationalists 45. The Tory gain has been reduced to 38 seats. Liberals have become jubilant over t

PENNSYLVANIA.

Hotel Burned at Emportum-Gnests Injured by Jumping to the Pavement-The Coal Miners' Strike.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] EMPORIUM, November 30.—The Warner House, a new and elegant hotel, was destroyed by fire this morning, abou in effecting their escape. Three were dangerously and many others slightly injured by jumping to the pavement. The loss is \$25,000; insurance \$10,000.

PITTEBURG, November 80 - Centrary expectations there was no trouble at Coal Valley to day. The strikers assembled in large numbers about Pine Run mines, but no attempt at violence was offered when non-unionists went to work. All is quiet now; as strikers say they will not disturb the men working, no serious trouble is apprehended. Lyon's mines, at Pine Run, are the only ones now in ration. There is a dispute as to number at work; the operators claiming that fifty men went in this morning, while teen went to work. In the Fourth pool a small number of men resumed this morning at Neil's mine, but at Gregg's and Wood's the diggers do not feel inclined to go to work until the trouble is over. This is owing to the fact that several non-unionists have been caught and severely and their houses pelted with stones during the night. In one instance a bullet was fired through a window of a miner's house, passing a few inches from the miner's wife who had a babe in her arms. The aheruf of Washington and Fayette counties, with a large posse of men, are still on duty, but their services have not been required to-day. Sheriff Chambers has warrants for a number of participants in last week's as-

WASHINGTON.

Albert A. Wilson Appointed Marshal of the District-Republican Caucus -Appointment of Fourth-Class Post-masters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 2—The President has appointed Albert A. Wilson Marshal for the District of Columbia. Wilson is president of the Fireman's Insurance Company, vice president of the Metropolitan Railway Company, of Washington, and a director of the National Bank of the Republic. The President being convinced that the people of the District of Columbia desired the entire time and attention of this officer in the performance of legitimate officer in the performance of legitimate duties pertaining to the marshalship, he has determined to relieve the office of the unofficial and social functions that have in late years attended it, and Wilson will not be called upon to perform such service.

A caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives will be held in the Hall of the House on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 3 p. m., for the nomination of a candidate for Speaker and other officers of the House and such other business as may be presented.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed today: North Carolina—Ayersville, T. L.
Taylor; Conrad's, Frank L. Matthews;
Carnersville, Miss Ellen F. Harris; Mission,
R. A. Almond; Nat-Moore, Andrew J.

The Baltimore & Ohio special train which conveyed Secretaries Bayard, Lamar and Whitney and Postmaster General Vilas to Indianapolis reached here on the return trip at 8.80 o'clock to day. Each member cation with the complete arrangements for the safety and comfort of the travellers. It was not on board. The impression to the President was on board also prevait among the masses in Indianapolis, jurarrival in Washington, Col. John M. V. son, U. S. A., went directly to the Executive Mansion and reported to the President planned for his trip to the Vice President's funeral, and also delivered Mrs. Hendricht's kind acknowledgments of the President's autograph letter, and of the message and flowers sent her by Miss Cleveland. With the exception of Secretary Whitney, who took the Congressional Express for New York, the members of the Cabinet proceeded, to their respective homes. ed to their respective homes.

— Graham Gleaner: We still wait to hear of the turnip that can go head of 14 pounds 2 ounces. — Pat-

THE NATION'S DEAD.

Hendricks at Indianapolis-Immen Concourse of People Present-The City Braped in Mourning-Beautiful Flore! Emblems-The Log Cabin in which the Distinguished Boad was ing with her Loved Husband-AS feeting Scene—The Reception of the Body at the Cathedral, Etc., Etc. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. I.—The mortal remains of Thomas A. Hendricks, fifth Vice President of the United States to die during his term of office, were conveyed to the tomb to-day. The event was made memorable in many respects by the presence of an immense concourse of people day broke, but as the hours were on it lifted somewhat and became less impenetrative. The sombreness of the heavens was reflected even more deeply in the appearance of the city which witnessed the development of his career. Its chief structures were hidden in thin folds of black drapery, while to the occasion were lent all forms which the people could observe to show their respect for the dead. The business of the city was entirely suspended. The clergy, without respect to sect, joined in the obsequies. The bells of the churches tolled regularly, and the presence of the populace in the column which followed his funeral car or stood as ailent spectators of the solemn spectacle, ilent spectators of the solemn sp railways brought delegations from the National Capital and all of the leading cities of the Union, together with an influx of people from all of the interior towns and hamlets of Central Indiana and Illinois. The Cabinet was represented by Secretar of State Bayard, Secretary Lamar, Secretary Whitney, Secretary Endicott an

tary Whitney, Secretary Endicott and Postmaster General Vilas. The Supreme Bench of the United States was represented by Associate Justices Matthews and Blatchford. The United States Senate was represented to the United States Senate was represented to the United States Senate was represented. ford. The United States Senate was represented by Senators Edmunds, Allison, Pugh, Harris, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Yest, Beck, Camden, Vance, Jones, Voorhees, Payne, Palmer and Harrison. The committee representing the House of Representatives was composed of W. R. Morrison, J. Blount, H. A. Hathel, W. S. Holman, W. M. Springer, W. P. Heptsurn, S. B. Ward, W. W. Phelps, J. J. Kleiner, Thos. Rvan and P. Dunn.

Thes. Ryan and P. Dunn.

The number of active and exof the lower House were present in addition to those named was large.

The Governors of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky were present, attended by their staffs and numerous State officers.

Major General Schofield was the chief representative of the United States Army

Ex President Hayes and Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, were distinguished guests, the latter accompanied by a delegation from The officers and other official delegates were met on their arrival by local sub committees and given tickets of admission to St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, to be present at the church services and assigned to positions in the funeral column

The train arrivals swelled the multitud on the streets to an extent to impede ordinary progress on all the chief thorough

hary progress on all the chief thoroughfares. Washington street presented a black
mass of humanity.

Hours before services were entered upon
at St. Paul's, and long before the passage
of the column, the windows of the business
blocks were filled by occupants. The eye
rested on a waiting multitude, which occupied apparently every vantage point along
the broad thoroughfare. he broad thoroughfare.
The emblems of mourning which began

to appear on the public and private buildings on the day of the Vice President's death, have grown in quantity and design, until now the whole city may be said to be in a funeral garb. Washington street presents almost an unbroken line of draped houses, while on every business street, and even along the residence streets, the people have been lavish in their display of signs of public sorrow. The County Court ise, where the remains lay in state until

Monday evening, and the State House are tastefully draped. Legends are very few. One business house on Washington street has the words, "I am free at last," the last words of the dead Vice President. Portraits of the deceased, shrouded in black, are profusely hung in windows, the general effect being a mute demonstration of the high respect with which the people of Indianapolis regarded their fellow townsman. One of the central points of attraction for the visiting multitude was the modest home of the late Vice President, on Tennessee street, a plain two story brick structure facing the State Capitol building, now in process of construction. in process of construction. On the from door of the home was a black rosette, from

which was pendent a strip of black crape, which constituted the only out-ward emblem of mourning. On the street in front of the house gather-ed a large but respectable crowd, which ed a large but respectable crowd, which grew in numbers as the forenoon advanced. A detail of police and soldiers was able, how A detail of police and soldiers was able, how-ever, to keep the street clear in front of the edifice, to enable the close-friends and rela-tives of Mrs. Hendricks and the members of the respective committees to gain admis-sion to the grounds. Emblems of mourn-ing and memorial floral designs were on hand everywhere. The oil portraits of Mrs. and Mr. Hendricks were almost hid-den in banks of flowers and trailing smiles. Mrs. and Mr. Hendricks were almost hid-den in banks of flowers and trailing smilax. Upon the mantel, in the front parlor, was an elegant floral piece, emblematic of "The Gates Ajar," sent in by members of the Chinese class of the Presbyterian Sunday School. The most notable of the designs in flowers was that of the log cabin which Mr. Hendricks was born, in Ohlo. which Mr. Hendricks was born, in Ohio. It stood at the head of his coffin, and was the work of the ladies of Shelbyville, where he had formly lived. It was six feet in length and four feet in height. Its sides were composed of calla lillies, white hyacinths, carnations and roses. The roof was of English ivy and smilax, and the chimney of red and white carnations. On one side of the ministers structure in purple immorof the ministure structure in purple immor of the ministure structure in purple immor

Over the large painting of the dead Vice resident, in the back part of the mansion, was flung soft drapery of white Chines silk, and near it stood the splendid banne Indianapolis, Dec. 1 .- The funeral ca bear the remains of the late Vice Pres of occupied a central positsion in the

ready for a forward movement, when the was composed of State military companies, marching independently, all the officers being dismounted. The Busch Zouaves of St. Louis were the only company appearing in line from outside the State. In the second grand division followin

se procession had disbanded after procession had disbanded after procession had disbanded after procession and only the military and mounted escort entered the cem of the cem o up the crowd was ordered back still further to give ample room to friends who were assigned to the side of the grave whence the column approached. This order was cheerfully obeyed. When Mrs. Hendricks, leaning upon the arm of Mr. Morgan, stepped upon the matting placed along beside the grave, and before the casket was removed from the hearse, she paused to look down into the last retting place of her dead, only to see a picture of loveliness in its lining of green leaves and flowers. Then she turned to the grave of her child, which had been made glorious with a covering of smilax and flowers, and read in letters of white his baby name, "Morgie," and on the top of the grave, on a field of white in purple letters, the sentence, "and a three-fold cord shall not be broken." The tender love which she discerned in this treatment of her treasure by sympathetic friends seemed crowd was ordered back still furher treasure by sympathetic friends seemed to give her courage for the last ordeal. Her glance then caught the monument with its drapery of the national flag enveloping a life-like portrait of her husband facing the grave, and she turned with the bravery of heroism to witness the last rites. There had been no rainfall for a brief period, had been no rainfall for a brief period, but the sky was lowering. Just as the coffin was placed beside the grave there was a slight sprinkling of rain, causing many to recall the old saying, "Blessed are the dead whom the rain falls on." The Columbus Barracks Band at this point played the American hymn, and the reading of the service followed. Mrs. Hendricks only leaned more heavily upon Mr. Morgan, resting her head at last upon his shoulder; but her self-control was bravely maintained. While the service was read the Congressional committee, members of the Congressional committee, members of the Cabinet and other distinguished visitors stood upon the other side of the grave. The words of the clergy were now and then drowned by the sound of the minute gun, which kept firing until after the interment was over. When the coffin had been lowered into the vault by four colored assistants of the undertaker and there was nothing remaining to be done, for etery force, there was a moment's pause which was broken only by the minute gun. Then Mrs. Hendricks and friends of the family passed by the still open but not repellant grave, and took their carriages. The people who had waited so respectfully The people who had waited so respectively then flocked to the grave, to get a nearer view. The military order, "forward march," started the soldiers homeward;

the carriages rapidly rolled away, and the distinguished dead was left alone.

The members of the Cabinet left on their special train over the Baltimore & Ohio road to return to Washington, at 6 o'clock, departing almost immediately upon their return from the cemetery. The Senate and House committees, accompanied by the Supreme Court Justices, left at the same hour in their special, over the Pennsylvania road. Special trains left this city over all the roads early in the evening, carrying away a greater portion of the visitors. A close railway estimate shows that thirty thousand people arrived in the city within twelve hours preceding the funeral, which taxed the capacity of the hotels beyond their natural capacity.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Fatal Tow-Boat Explosion on the Alleghany River - End of the

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PITTEBURG, Dec. 2.—The strike at both the Hamilton glass factories in this city, which has been carried on for one year and two days, ended this morning. The strike was made against a 20 per cent. reduction in wages. A compromise has been effected by which work is resumed at a reduction of 10 per cent. This action, it is believed, will be the cause of a reconciliation between the precipitation glass blowers and their be the cause of a reconciliation between the precipitation glass blowers and their employers all over the country, as this city has been regarded as the field for contest. A large number of men will find employment in this city.

Pitteburg, Dec. 2.—The tow-boat Iron City was blown to pieces this morning at about 2 o'clock while stuck on a bar at the head of Herr's Island in the Alleghany

head of Herr's Island in the Alleghany river. The crew, numbering six, were blown into the river. The engineer, blown into the river. The engineer, George Ashton, was instantly killed, Frederick Jackson was fatally injured and the others were seriously hurt. The vessel was burned to the water's edge and is a total loss. About 6 o'clock last evening the Iron City, in running down the river was swung on to the bar, where she went badly aground, just over the main pipe of the Philadelphia Gas Company. All the evening and up to the time of the explosion the vessel tried to back off into deep water. Shortly after 2 o'clock, again an effort was made to get her off. The engines were forced to their full capacity, but the boilers could not stand the pressure and collapsed. The concussion from the explosion was terrific and awoke the upper end of the two cities. Pieces of the vessel were blown from the middle of the river, where the boat was grounded, to the Alle-ghany shore, 75 yards away. Part of the cabin alighted on the roof of the Goodyer Tannery, directly opposite on the Alle-ghany side. The water was shallow, and the crew with the exception of Ashton and the crew, with the exception of Ashton and Jackson, easily reached the bar. Within a few moments after the explosion the river banks and the island became crowded with people. The few skiffs that could be se-cured were at once filled with eager crowds of rescuers who hastened to the scene of ster. The survivors were taken to

DATER.—The accident was caused by natural gas. The boat struck the gas main laid across the river and broke it and the gas took fire from the furnace, causing the explosion. Wm. Gailbrath was so severely wounded that he will probably die. This makes the total number injured seven.

VIRGINIA.

ting of the General Assembly Both Houses Organized. nated last night by the Democratic caneus. A joint committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of both bodies. A joint resolution was adopted appointing a committee to prepare appropriate resolutions on the death of the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice President of the United States. The committee appointed to wait on the Governor reported that his Excellency was not prepared to communicate. To the Legis. not prepared to communicate to the Leg lature to day, but would do so at 1 o'clo to morrow. The House adopted a resol tion that the vote cast in the last electr for Governor and Lieutenant Governor counted to-morrow.

Spirits Turpenting Raleigh held a public meeting a memory of Vice President Hendricks. Resolutions were adopted. Addresses were nade by Gen. Cor. C. M. Busbee, Dr. Frissom, Capt. Ashe and F. H. Busbee.

- Greenville Reflector: The protock in the Goldsbore, Bnew Hill & Green rille Railroad is gaining strength every day.

A negro under arrest was sent here from Oraven county on Monday, to be identified as Primus Bexton, who is wanted for killing a man sometime since. He turned out to be the wrong man and was

Goldsboro Messenger: The date for the appearance in this of the renowned Prima Donna, Clara Louise Kellogg, has been fixed for Monday, December 21st—three weeks from to-night. — Washington dots: New postoffices: Sycamore, Halifax county, Joseph W. Nicholson, postmaster: Timberlake, Person county. — Miss Nannie Hill, daughter of Gen. D. H. Hill, and Miss Mattie Dowd, daughter of Hon. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, are teaching school in this city. — Nothing further has been heard of Col. J. A. Sloan. - Hickory Press: The Hickory ladies go 'possum hunting.—Winston Sentinel. Yes, and they catch the 'possums, too. The last time they went they caught five.— Last Monday night, about 12 o'clock, Dixon's Hotel at Gastonia was totally destroyed by fire. A defective flue in the kitchin was the origin of the fire. The building was a large two story frame structure and barned rapidly. Mr. D. F. Dixen was proprietor of the hotel and lost almost everything. The building was owned by Mr. J. L. Falls, whose loss is \$3,000.

- Greensboro Patriot: We coun-Greensboro Patriot: We countermand for the present our announcement incident to publishing a daily Patriot.

Greensboro unusually receives such a disturbance as was aroused this week by the destardly act committed on Mr. James Owens, Tuesday night. He was found at the R. & D. Railroad crossing, near Sergeant's foundry, in an insensible condition, rendered by the effects of licks on the head from some heavy instrument.

Mr. J. F. Prafher, at one time a promising young merchant of Winston, gave evidence, about a year ago, of mental derangement, and has just died.

- Fayetteville Observer-Gazette: A colored woman, who formerly cooked at the Fayetteville Hotel, was arrested on the charge of having stolen about \$100 worth of clothing and valuables belonging to the families of the two proprietors. The articles were found in her possession, but she is believed to be innocent. — In a recent conversation with the president of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Col. Julius A. Gray, he stated that though much had been done he stated that though much had been done they expected to accomplish much more. Box cars have been turned out, the excellence of which will stand the test of rigid other parts in the necessary make up of a complete train are to be made, providing steady employment to laborers.

- Salisbury Watchman; Dr. W. H. Bobbitt has held the position of Presiding Elder in the Methodist Church twentyding Edder in the Methodist Church twentyfour years, barring a short interval when
he was stationed. — Mining for both
corundum and mica is being pushed more
vigorously in Cherokee county, but mica
mining is not being pushed so systematically
in the tra-montane section as formerly. There have been some recent and valuable finds in gold bearing districts in Cherokee county, on the waters of the Hi wassee river. new discovery on his farm. He has which shows free gold occasionally. The vein is about eight inches wide. — Mr. John Daniels, late Auditor of the Western North Carolina Railroad, has accepted the position of Auditor of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. He left on Sunday night to assume the duties of the office.

- Elizabeth City Economist: It is proposed to construct a new railroad from Wilmington to Norfolk, passing through Elizabeth City. This would make a coast line shorter by forty miles than any now in use. It would be a paying route, and is worth considering by capitalists.

— Manager King will put a steamer on the line from Manteo to Elizabeth City after the first of next month. - Dare dots: The stock house, barn and buggy house of W. T. Bringley, were destroyed by are on the 12th inst. It is supposed the fire originated from a pipe some one had smoked in the loft. The loss is estimated smoked in the loft. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. There was no insurance.

— Tyrrell items: Crops sorry. Corn two thirds of a crop. Cotton about the same. Rice one-fourth of a crop. Sweet potatoes very good. — Bear hunting is now the fashionable sport in New Foundland. — Plemonth Joiling. Foundland. now the fashionable sport in New Found-land. — Plymouth jottings: Farmers continue to haul in rice, peanuts and cot-ton, and they say they will not be able to pay off their incumberances with the pres-ent crop. They have traded too largely.

- Pittsboro Home: Mrs. Catherine, relict of the late Daniel G. Rencher, diad at the residence of her son, D. W. Rencher, in Granville county about a week Rencher, in Granville county about a week ago. Her husband was the brother of the late Gov. Rencher, and was born in Wake county. — Mr. Wesley Thomas had his grain barn burned a few days ago. His loss is considerable. The origin of the fire is not certainly known, but there is every reason to think that it was the work of some misureant. ome miscreant. — A man living in leyser shipped 197 pounds of tobacco to lenderson and received a net return of one Henderson and received a net return of one dollar and fifty-seven cents. The Visitor is responsible for this item. — William G. Perry, of Hadley Township, is dead. He was about 78 years old. — Rev. W. H. Moore tells us that the crops in the Washington District are not good, and that this is the third bad crop year in succession. The farmers are struggling bard. ession. The farmers are struggling hard nder depressing failures in nearly all their rops. — We learn that the work on crops. — We learn that the work on our railroad is going vigorously on. We trust that by the close of next year it will be completed. How would it do to extend the road down the river into Harnett

- Goldsboro Argus: John R. Isley, colored, living near Kinston, exhibited a mammoth turnip on our streets yesterday. It was 31 inches in circum-9 inches in diameter, and weighed s. He brought it to exhibit at the - We see from our Kinston exchang that Oliver Stallings, who has twice go up to the penitentiary from this city for larceny, has again been putting a felonious hand upon other people's property, and is now in Kinston jail. —— A painful burning accident occurred on John street ing accident occurred on John street yesterday morning, at the residence of Mr. L. B. Bass. His aged aunt, Mrs. D. A. Jennings, who lives with him, while under an attack of vertigo, fell in the fire and sustained serious burns about the ears and the back of the neck. — Duplin Superior Court convenes at Kenansville to morrow, with Hon. E. T. Boykin presiding. This will be Mr. Boykin's first court. — The fairs are all over. The colored people have all returned to their homes, They have had a creditable display, and one that should stimulate them to greater excellence in the future. As a race they have here shown that they are making rapid progress in industrial pursuits.

- Hickory Carolinsan; The Bush of Moses Hammade a call, over the 10th, to unite the Pro