VOL. XVII.

Faculty is larger than ever before,

graduate course which is very essen-

that in the sciences enlarged facili-

ties have been provided for work in

the laboratory and field; and in these,

as also in Moral Philosophy, instruc-

A college of Agriculture and the

Mechanic Arts, a Department of

In looking over the list of Trus-

tees we are struck with one fact: we

fail to find the names of prom-

inent alumni and life long friends of

of comparatively unknown men, or

letters or of a knowledge of the op-

erations of universities and colleges.

ments. It has appeared to us from

ought not to be a reward of place-

hunters and obscure politicians. Men

of scholarship, men of broad ideas,

The STAR is a very sincere friend

more freely because it is not a case

We are glad to note that the libra-

ries are steadily, if slowly, growing.

They now contain 8,500 volumes.

reading room. The expenses are

more than it was in the forties. Club-

living has been as low as \$8 a mouth.

There are thirteen post graduate stu-

University in 1885 did not increase

Who says there ought not to be a

tax received on sheep was the im-

Theological Seminary at Colum-

bia, S. C., refused to close the insti-

tution. They elected two new

professors. The Rev. J. A. Lefevre,

D.D., of Baltimore, was elected to

the chair of theology, vacated by

Dr. Girardean, receiving all the votes

cast. The Rev. Prof. J. F. Latimer,

formerly of Davidson College, N. C.,

and now of Union Theological Sem-

inary, Virginia, was elected to the

chair of Biblical literature, formerly

occupied by the Rev. Dr. Hemphill.

The Episcopalians in Convention

at Savannah had an exciting time on

Thursday. A communication from

considering it, because it related to a

Blair, the author of woman suffrage

and Federal school teaching bills, fa-

He also received all the votes cast,

mense sum of twelve cents.

of "sour grapes."

ple in 1886.

Normal Instruction and a School

in these branches of study.

than formerly.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEFLA STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50

6 months, 3 months A STARTLING AND BOLD DOC-TRINP.

The Appalachian Philosopher, published at Jefferson, N. C., and edited and owned by Mr. F. M. Murchison, replies to the STAR's article on "Progressive Ideas." It is candid and lacid, and pronounces States Rights dead. It advocates new machinery and favors a revision of the Constitution. It does not believe that the framers of the Constitution ever mended to have States Rights ree gaized. Then they were very unfortunate in the use of language, and employed words that conveyed ideas the very reverse of that contemplated. But who can believe this? Here is the plain way this advanced advocate of consolidation puts it:

The 'independence and autonomy of the several States' subserve no good purpose nowadays, the State governments are useless expense, and perform no function that could not with propriety and advan-tage be left to the United States Congress. As to the violations of the Constitution the State and municipal governments are more prone to this kind of business than the naiosal government is. We say perfect the Constitution and then enforce it-by government' if need be.

The Philosopher, to state it briefly, is in favor of consolidating the nation under one of the University, but it will not apgovernment, limiting the laws to about fifty or less, making them uniform throughou prove anything that is fairly obnoxthe Union, municipal ordinances not to exious to criticism and that is a palpaceed ten, and subject to federal supervision when any wrongs are perpetrated under ble abuse. Men are sometimes se lected for the Trusteeship as a result vote of the people, from the President down to postmasters; county officers to be federal of log-rolling and because they have officials instead of States as naw money or are politicians in a small way. The STAR speaks its mind the

We like one thing in the above. It is direct and bold. The editor has opinions and he clearly expresses them. There is no dodging with him - no euphemism - no hesitancy. He marches right up and says the Gonstitution is a failure, State Rights are "played" let us have a grand Centralized Power, wipe out State lines and abolish Sixte offices. Nos said views would have post

tively smocked us once. But since Seward and Station got into the Cabinet, and Muchern writers became so marregarded with the virus of desputien and imperialism, we have real so much in this line that we would not be singled now some editor, North pr South, should come out in favor of Imperialism and Cæesar in the plainest words, But such ideas are not as yet popular in North Carolina. They are not racy of our soil and are poisonous exotics. We suppose Mr. Murchison to be a native of the North. Bat why should we infer this? Surely, in almost every Congress words are spoken and votes are recorded that are as dangerous and as offensive to men who hold to the great fundamentals as anything the Appalachian Philosopher has said.

In the North, among tens of thousands of people fairly educated, the idea is accepted that the war de stroyed the Constitution, and, therefore, changed the character of the Government. We regret to say that bills introduced by Southern men; that bills favored by Southern men; that speeches made by Southern men -like Senators George and Pugh and others-give color to the charge that the South is losing its grip on the Constitution and is drifting upon that shoreless stream that is rushing on to centralization and the Empire. The time is not ripe yet for an open advocacy of the destruction of States and the up-building of a Strong Government on their rains-a great and puissant Nation, but the trend is that way, and it is not difficult to make it

The STAR is not assaying an argument, but is only noting a sign of the times. The Congress now governs the country. Read Wilson's ex- Rev. Dr. Armstrong was presented. cellent book and see this forcefully Bishop Beckwith decided it could and lucidly shown. Congress no not be received. An appeal from longer governs the country under this decision was carried by a small Constitutional limitations. There is majority. A committee of five clerthe danger, and it is very great. Un- gymen and four laymen to whom the der the theory and practice now pre- letter was referred, reported against vailing the Congress can do whatever it likes, and it is the law unto subject over which the Convention has no jurisdiction, and that the paitself, all-powerful, unlimited, supreme. That is true every word per be returned to Dr. Armstrong. of it.

Now that Mr. Davis is again quietly at home what will Radical editors | vors adding 250,000 persons to the do for grist. The dog days are present enormous pension roll. The not far ahead. Let them inoculate best experts say this will require full for hydrophobia and then bite each \$50,000,000. What an old humbug

RRKTAY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

OBITUARY.

THE UNIVERSITY CATALOGUE. The annual catalogue of the Uni-Capt. John Newland Maffit. versity of North Carolina shows that Capt, John N. Maffit, well known and 204 students matriculated during the istinguished as a naval officer, both in the scholastic year that ends in June next. United States and Confederate service, died The Faculty as at present constituted at his home in this city yesterday evening, after a prolonged illness, in the 68th year of numbers fifteen, but the Greek chair is vacant by reason of the death of the late venerated Prof. Hooper, and it will be filled before the Fall.

His death, though unexpected, will be stocerely mourned by many warm personal friends, not only in this community but session begins. The STAR has alelsewhere in the State, and indeed, throughout the country. He leaves a widow with ready called attention several times to the improvements that have been three children, and a son and daughter by a former marriage. A friend furnishes us begun and are contemplated. The with a brief account of his long and remarkable career: and we suspect that it is abler than ever before. There is now a post-

John Newland Maffitt was born at sea on the 22d of February, 1819. His parents were the Rev. John Newland Maffitt and tial to any institution with as big a Ann Carnicke, bis wife.

The Rev. Mr. Maffitt having determined name as an "University." We learn to emigrate to America, left Ireland with his wife and family late in January or early in February, and landed in New York on the 21st of April, 1819; his son John having been born on the passage. Their first home tion extends over a longer period was in Connecticut, and when John was about five years old his uncle, Dr. William Maffitt, who had accompanied them to America, visited his brother, the Rev. Mr. Maffitt, and finding him in straightened circumstances, begged to adopt their son Law offer special courses to students John, and on the consent of his parents, Dr. Maffitt brought his nephew to Fayetteville, N. C., where he resided

Some years were passed in this happy home of his boyhood, when his uncle de-termined to send him to White Plains in New York, to facilitate his education. As a little stripling he started by the old-time stage coach with his ticket tacked to his the University and we find the names jacket, and on his arrival at his destination much curiosity was shown to see. the little of men of no sort of pretensions to boy who had come alone all that distance from his Southern home. He remained at this school under Prof. Swinburn, until he was thirteen years old, when his father's friends obtained a commission as Midship-man in the U. S. Navy for him. His com-This seems to us a singular way of mission dated February 25th, 1832 'His first orders were to join the old frigate Constitution, the flagship of the squadron commanded by Commodore Elliot, then fitting out for the Mediterranean. This rewarding friends and showing an appreciation of scholastic attainour youth up that a Trusteeship cruise lasted three years and six months, and it was during its continuance that most of the incidents related in "Nautilus" took place. Having been appointed Aid to Commodore Elliot, the young Midshipman had many advantages not otherwise ob-tainable. He was next ordered to the men of genuine culture are the men frigate Macedonian as Past Midshipman to have charge of literary instituand it was while in port at Pensacola, Fla., that he had his first experience of tions. In other countries than our "yellow jack," and came near losing bis own, and in the North too, we think,

His first independent command was the Gallatin. He commanded also the brig olphin and severa! others. He was en gaged under Prof. Bache for some years on he Coast Survey, and was of great service to the Professor, which the latter was not slow to acknowledge. Much of their work was in the harbors of Nantucket, Charleston, Wilmington and Savannah. A channel in the harbor of Charleston still bears the name of Maffitt. In one of the numerous published sketches this tribute is paid to him: "He was always considered one of the best officers and most high-toned gen-tlemen of the old service. For some years he was connected with the Coast Survey, and Prof. Bache, the head of that depart-ment, declared if . Maffitt was taken from him he could not supply his place in all the navy. He is not only a thorough seaman and game to the back-bone, but a gentle-man of superior intellect, a humorist o rare excellence, and one of the most de-The two library societies have a joint lightful companions. There is no position in his profession which Maffitt is not capable of filling with honor and distincmoderate. For an entire scholastic

This was his acknowledged position year they may be as low as \$181.50, when the war began His last command while in the service of the United States was the *Crusader*. He was very successful and need not to go higher than \$246.00. That is not very much in capturing slavers. In January 1860, while in command of the Crusader, and also acting as paymaster of the vessel, he was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to proceed to Mobile and there cash a check on the collector of the port for prize money dents, and seventeen law students. due the officers and crew of the vessel un-Mr. S. C. Weill, of Wilmington, is of der his command. The order was obeyed, and the check presented, but some hesita-tion was manifested in regard to cashing it. The city at the time was much agitated by the latter. There are two students in medicine and pharmacy. The linance of secession, which had been passed by the State of Alabama. Some feeling was aroused by the presence of a govern-ment steamer, and it became known to the number of D. Ds. It is to be hoped it will set another good exam-Capt. Maffitt that a band was organized with the avowed object of capturing the steamer. He immediately placed the vessel in a defensive position, got up steam and prepared for action. In an interview with Col. Forsythe, then editor of the Mobile Register, and Col. M—, an influential dog law? Read the papers and you will see constant accounts of the decitizen, he stated that if steamers approach ed with hostile intent he would open his struction of sheep by the ravenous es upon them. This expression of his determination and the influence of dogs. North Carolina is eminently these gentlemen had the effect of checking adapted to sheep raising. A farmer the scheme; and it was abandoned. He in this county tells us that sheep led to Havanna, as ordered, and through the American consul, endea-vored to negotiate with the Bank of Havana for funds required for the necessities of the raising can become a very profitable industry in New Hanover if there equence of the disturbed conwas the needed protection against dition of the United States the negotiations failed, and he felt compelled to advance from destructive canines. The Auditor's his private funds the money needed to work report shows the necessity of a dog the steamer to New York, where he was ordered. On arriving at New York, he law for New Hanover. The State turned the steamer over to the proper au-thorities and went to Washington to settle the accounts. His cash accounts received no attention from the Fourth Auditor, though for several months he was a con A majority of the directors of the stant applicant for a settlement, that he might be reimbursed for the necessities of

A trying position was his-his wife being dead, his children had no relative save in North Carolina, his childhood's home. If he remained in the navy his property, which was all North, would be secured to im-his friends have since assured him that had he remained in the service of the ed States he would have had Admiral Porter's place. All that appealed to his in tersts lay there. Love of his profession was entwined with every fiber of his being. On the other hand, he would have been compelled to fight against his people—per-haps fired upon the very home that shel-tered him and was then sheltering his decompelled to fight against his people fenceless children. One night a friend called to inform him that his name was down for arrest next day. In all the confusion and distress of that time, his affec-tions drew him South. To do his duty, wherever he felt it called him, was his cha-racteristic, and to both sections he was aithful while he held their comm His resignation having been accepted, he felt free to leave and cast his fortunes with

the South.

His war record is well known. During the earlier part of the war he commanded the Confederate privateers Florida and Albemarle, rendering most valuable service to the Confederacy, and afterwards was in command of the blockade-runner Owl and other vessels engaged in bringing in supplies and munitions of war for the South—When the war closed, his property being confiscated and he an exile, he applied for a command in the English merchant service, and was given the command of a fine steamer running between Liverpool vice, and was given the command of a fine steamer running between Liverpool and Rio Janeiro. She was subsequently sold to the Brazilian Government and used as an army transport. While conveying several hundred soldiers to the scene of action small pox broke out among them, and as the well refused either to nurse the sick or bury the dead, that duty devolved upon Capt. Maffilt, and a fearful time he had—"sickening to the last degree," he had—"sickening to the last degree," he described it—and the soldiers were mutinous and without discipline. He retained command of this steamer for eighteen months, when at the urgent entreaty of his family, he resigned the command day last year.

and came home. He soon after purchas a small farm near Wilmington, where he

sided for nearly eighteen years.

In July, 1885, he moved to Wilmington For a year or two his health had been fail. For a year or two his health had been failing, but he determined to make a brave effort to retrieve his ruined fortunes and provide for his yeang family. The disappointment of that hope was too great a shock to his feeble frame; the thought that he could no longer provide for his loved ones broke his heart. But his last days were cheered and comforted by the devoted attentions of his many friends, and hopes were entertained that he would rally; but the wound was too deep.

Not one thought of, self ever crossed mind. He lived for his family and frie and when be could entertain them with open-hearted liberality he was happy. No trouble was too great to give them pleasure. During his last illness he repeated the following lines with a pathos that was overwhelming to those who heard them— "Whether sailor or not, for a moment avas Poor Jack's mizzen-topsail is hove to th

He's now all a wreck, nor will sail about His cruise is done un: he'll no more beave

With his frame a mere hulk And his reckoning on board, At length he drops down to mortality With -ternity's ocean before him in view Jack cheerfully pipes out-My mess-mates, adjeu!

He is moored in the grave,

Nor hears any more the loud roar of Where seaman and lubber must every Though the worms gnaw his timbers,

His hulk a mere wreck, When he hears the last whistle His sufferings, which were agonizing to

witness, were born with a patient fortitude that would have touched the stoutest heart. He had been confined to his house since the 10th of February, and to his bed since the 18th of April.

New Weather Signals. The Signal Service Bureau has added mother series of signals to its system-the cautionary storm signal and the cold wave signal—that everybody is familiar with. To these has been added the direction signal, which will show from what quarter a storm is approaching. The cautionary day signal is a square red flag with black square centre, and a red light at night. It is hoisted when a wind velocity of 35 miles per hour, or over, is expected within 100 miles of the station. This velocity is con-

The direction signal is a square flag composed of two-horizontal stripes, one black and one white. It is never displayed except with the cautionary signal flag, and indicates from what quadrant the dangerous wind is expected. For this purpose the compass is divided into the NE , SE., SW. and NW. quadrants.

There is no night signal for the direction signal. If the direction signal with the upper half black is displayed above the red flag it indicates that the storm is approaching from the northeast. If the red flag is above the storm is coming from the worth-

A direction flag with the upper half white hoisted above the red flag indicates that the storm may be expected from the southeast. If the red flag is on top the storm is coming from the southwest.

The direction flag is above the cautionary flag for easterly winds and below for westerly, and the black stripe is above the white for northerly winds and below for

The tollowing order has been issued to the observers:

'As soon as practicable after a wind signal has been lowered, observers will collect from all available sources as much inthe effect of the display upon the marine and other interests, as to whether said display was of any material benefit or injury. in influencing the movements or protection of vessels or other property; (2) if the dis-play was verified, the apparent violence of perty was injured, and if so, was it pro-bable that such injury resulted from not heeding the display.

Body Recovered. The body of Mr. George Pauls, first mate of the German barque Eduard Pens, who was accidentally drowned on Saturday last, was found floating in the river near Chesnut street dock yesterday morning. The coroner was notified but an inquest was not deemed necessary, and the body was given in charge of an undertaker. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, when the remains of the unfortunate seaman were interred in Bellevue Cemetery. The flag at the German consulate was at half-mast during the day in respect to his

Exports Vesterday. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son shipped to Liverpool, Eng., per Norwegian brig San Juan. 3,255 barrels of tar, valued at \$4,070. Messrs. E. Kidder & Son shipped per schooner Belle Brown, to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, 115,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 shingles, valued at \$1,841. And per schooner

William and Richard, to Ponce, Porto Rico, 230,000 feet of lumber and 105,000 shingles valued at \$4,087. Schools and Colleges. The commencement exercises of Horner School, Oxford, N. C., take place on the

25th and 26th insts. The address before

the Franklin Literary Society will be delivered by Hon. B. G. Connor. Commencement exercises of Wake For est College take place June 8th, 9th and 10th. Hon. H. R. Scott, of N. C., will deliver the Alumni address, on the first day; Wm. E. Hatcher, D. D., of Virginia, the address to the Societies on Wednesday,

and G. D. Boardman, D. D., of Pennsyl-

ommencement exercises this year begin May 30th, ending June 1st. Oxford Female Seminary sends out an elaborate programme for the exercises at

that school June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Rev. Rev. R. N. Sledd, D. D., of Norfolk, Va., will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon on the second day. Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton at this port continue to show a considerable increase over those of last year. For the crop year to date-May 15th-they amount to 100,770 bales, against 93,693 bales for the corresponding period of last year—an increase of 7,077 bales. The receipts yesterday were 259 bales, against one bale the same

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

the General Conference to Elect Four COND. May 13 -In the M. E. Genonference to-day the Committee on pacy reported in favor of electing ew Bishops.

br. Winfield, of Kansas, moved to amend tituting three. Dr. Morton, of Kentucky, offered an hendme 2 to this, calling for five addi-onal Bishops. During the discussion a great variety of

Is we were expressed.

In putting the question a point of order was raised by Mr. Thornburg, of Arkansas, who objected to the Presiding Bishop's decision, that the highest number must be voted upon first, then the others in order to the lowest number affirmatively only.

Mr. Thornburg appealed to the house, taking the position that parliamentary usage required that a negative as well as an affirmative vote should be taken.

The appeal was sostained by the Con-

The appeal was sustained by the Con-The vote resulted, in conclusion, to elect four new Bishops on Tuesday next; at 11

RICHMOND, May 14 -The M. E Conference opened to-day with the ordinary re-Among the reports a very interesting one was made on the subject of education, proposing the establishment of four biblical schools, with other matters of general lit-

erary interest to the denomination A resolution was offered, signed by Dr. T. J Dodd, of Tenn, G. F. Taylor, H. P. Walker, and others, calling for a change in the rubric of the Church to sching the in-vitation to the Lord's Supper. The resolu-tion proposes that the invitation shall be, "All that do truly and earnestly repent of your sins and intend to lead a new life, living in love and charity with your neigh-bor." &c , instead of "All that do truly repent of your sins and are in love," &c. Several disciplinary amendments to the proposition requiring Bishops to consult presiding elders in making appointments, were submitted, the committee having re-

Dr. Kelly moved to strike out "non," and ade a forcible speech in favor of the pro-Drs. Whitehead and Winfield supported Dr. Kelly.
Drs. West and McFerran were the calef

speakers in opposition.

Dr. Haygood, chairman of the committee which had reported nonconcurrence, closed the debate, arguing that there was no neces-sity for such legislation, because the Bishops do now take advice and counsel of their presiding elders. A vote was taken, and the original reso

lution was lost. A paper proposing to arrange the Annual Conferences into a permanent Episco-pal Diocese, was read, but was lost when

RICHMOND, May 15 .- In the M E General Conference to day, Rev. H. C. Phillips, fraternal delegate from the African M. E. Church Conference, now in session at Au-Ga. was prese

ists, attended the Conference to day. Various memorials were presented for and against a division of the North Carolina Conference Referred to committee. A resolution was offered that Sunday school superintendents he not allowed to serve more than four years. Also, a resoution to appoint mission evangelists. Both

A prolonged discussion was had over resolution that acceptable matter for publication in the advertising columns of the Christian Advocate (the organ of the Church) be not refused because of the unfriendlin real or supposed, of the parties seeking to dvertise. The resolution was finally referred to a committee.

Rev. Mr. Briggs, of Canada, delivered farewell address to the Conference, in which he uttered the most cordial expresions of fraternal love and friendship Bishop Hargrove (presiding,) responded reciprocating the pleasure expressed in the

ILLINOIS.

Search for the Anarchist Parsons-Letter from a North Carolina Com munist Found Among his Papers Mrs. Parsons Interviewed. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, May 15 .- The Central Station ons, the fugitive Ausrchist, to show him self in any city of consequence in the country without being arrested; and now they are engaged in supplying minor discrepancies in the evidence which will go to prove the guilt of the chief conspirators. terday the new lessee of the building No 107 Fifth Avenue, in cleaning up the late adquarters of the Anarchists, found some locuments which make interesting reading These papers were on a desk file in the apartments formerly occupied by Parsons and had doubtless been overlooked by the Socialists in their unavoidable haste to vacate the premises. One of the communi-cations had evidently been used by Parsons in his paper—The Alarm—and it concluded with the exclamation, "Vive la Commune." The writer, Junius A. Strickland, of Durham, N. C., had first signed his name, but Don't publish my name, but sign it Knight of Labor. He requested that his communication be published, and enclosed seventy five cents for ten copies of *The Alarm*, to be sent to B. Goldgar, P. O. Box 277, Durham, N. C., "and as many free copies as you can for agitation—fifty if possible." On a scrap of paper written on the letter head of a Cleveland, Ohio, firm of marble cutters, is the following: "Comrade Parsons-Providing we send the following dispatch, Another bouncing boy, weight eleven pounds, all well, and signed Fred Smith. Can you send us number 1 for the amount we send you by telegraph? lease give us your lowest estimate and say by what express company?" The remainder of this inteaesting missive was torn off; but "number 1" evidently meant dynamite or other explosive, as on the file was also found a bill from the Ætna Powder Company for one hundred feet of triple force fuse and a lot of cartridges, made out in the name of "Cash." A number of other orders for revolutionary hand-books and other dynamite, and other publications from various parts of the country were among the papers, together with a number of crazy letters advocating the destruction of all property. The Superin-tendent of the Powder company says he had not supplied Spies or any of the Anarchists with explosives knowingly, but it would have been easy for them to have obtained dynamite or any other explosives from them or other houses in the city, un-

day the wife of the missing Anarchist "The papers don't know that there has been a reorganization of the Socialists by which all the mouth men are exempt from any active work. Speech-makers like myself and Parsons and Fielden would never have known anything about any violence if any had been intended that Tuesday night. Each group has it duties and they are not mixed. I know that there are between 2,000 and 3,000 bombs in this city, and if the time had come to use them there would not have been a stop at the throwing of one of them. That was an individual matter, and the one who did an individual matter, and the one who did it probably thought he was doing right. The press and pulpit have taken up the cry, 'Crucify him !" but the law will not justify the cry. The time is coming when men will have machinery brought to such a state of perfection that they will only work two or three hours a day, and then only to promote health. A wealthy man may be called upon to give up his palace, but he will take joint ownership in the whole world, and that will be to his advantage."

Washington City is the Gretna Green where impecunious lovers from Maryland and Virginia are made happy, for a short time at least, by having the knot tied chesply.—Richmond Whig. WASHINGTON.

Senatoriat Confirmations Made Pub Official Report of the Bomb. Throw-WASHINGTON, 'day 13 - the last of Se orial confirmations, two or three hundred number, embracing nearly all branche in number, embracing nearly all branches of the civil service, was made public to-day. Among them are L. F. Youmans, district attorney for South Carolina and the following collectors of customs: T. D. Jervey, Charleston, S. C.; B. H. Ward, Georgetown, S. C.; H. W. Bichardson, Baaufest, S. C.; C. H. Robinson, Wilmington, N. C.; J. A. Richardson, Pamilico, N. C.; and A. M. Wallace, to be survey or of C. Stoms at Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON, May 14. - The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day agreed to recommend non-concu that appropriating \$80,000 for the pay of postal car service added by the Senate to the Postoffice Appropriation bill All th other Senate amendments are concurred in All the Democratic members of the com mittee present voted against the subsidy amendment, and all the Republican mem-bers—except Mesers. Guenther and Wake-

The Appropriations Committee of the House has completed another urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It appropriates \$6,000,000 for pensions; \$229,000 for public printing; \$200,000 for the pay of the army and \$5,000 for expenses of advertising

for Indian supplies.

Assistant Secretary of the Interfor Jenks has resigned his office, the resignation to take effect May 15. Other imperative duties, the nature of which are not specified. are assigned as the reason.

The Senate in executive session to-day again cleared its calendar of unobjected cases. Nearly an hour was consumed in discussing a motion to reconsider the vote by which the nominee for postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., named Button was reected. His nomination was again rejected, only four Senators voting in his favor. His offence was the alleged publication is his paper of uncomplimentary comments upon several prominent Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Richmand & Danville Railroad Company to-day pur-chased of General William McKee Dunn, the large stone building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Thircorner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Inf-teenth street, commonly known as "the Republican building," which will hence-forth be occupied by the Railroad Company as its general office in Washington. The price paid is \$127,000. The establishment of this new office by the Richmond d Danville Company is an outgrowth of its recent lease of the Virginia Midland Rail-

The Congressional Library Commission to-day decided to present to the Suprem Court of the District on Monday a petition asking for the condemnation of land lying between East Capitol and South B streets and First and Second streets cast, as a site for the proposed building authorized by Congress. The Commission was unable to secure by voluntary offers either the north or south site within the sum named in the bill (\$550,000), and selected the south for them were lower than for the squares north of East Capitol street.

PENNSYLVANIA

ing parties had secured twenty four bodies. It was estimated that a number of others Indictments Against Striking Miners in Pittsburg-A Terrible Dynamite would be found The storm is described Explosion in Pittsburg - Several as the most divastrous ever known On Houses Wrecked and one Man Inthe Little Miami Railroad, the nearest approach any train could make to the city was three miles-bridges were washed jured.

PITTSBURG, May 14.- The grand jury of Washington county has returned true bills against ninety-one of the striking coal iners who were charged with conspiracy. Their trials will come up at the present term of court in that county. The mine officials are determined to test the conspire cy laws in the most thorough manner, and for that purpose have retained the best counsel available. Should the decision of will at once be taken to the Supreme Court. The indictments found against the miners are the result of rioting, which occurred in the fourth pool several months

PITTSBURG, May 14 -Colonel W T. Hoblitzell, agent of the Atlantic Dynamite Company, was employed this morning to cant I t near the Republican Iron Works, south side. He commenced work about o'clock on a ten-ton anvil, and used an immense charge of dynamite for the purpose.

A terriffic explosion followed and huge pieces of the anvil were scattered about in every direction. One piece, weighing 300 pounds, wrecked a house occupied by Mrs. McNamara, one block distant. Another piece, of over 200 pounds crashed through the dwelling of Emil Ersman, a'so a block away. It struck a bed in which three children were sleeping. They were covered with debris, but escaped serious damage.

Another house, occupied by Mrs. Lury!
fully 300 feet away, was also wrecked.
The only person injured was James Acton,
who was walking on the sidewalk one block away. He, was struck on the leg with a fragment and the limb was so badly njured that amputation may be necessary Hoblitzell was arrested for violating a city ordinance. The explosion caused excitement, as a rumor was current that a bomb similar to that used at Chicago had een thrown on the street

FOREIGN.

Cementing the Opposition to Home Rule in Ireland-The Madrid Tor -nado Cholera in Italian Townsshot-gun The entire charge entered just above the heart, causing injuries considered Cotton Culture in Turkistan.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, May 14 —A meeting of the followers of Lord Hartington was held to-day for the purpose of cementing Whig and Radical opposition to the Home Rule bill. Sixty-four gentlemen attended, including n which be explained the reasons why the Liberals should oppose Mr. Gladstone measure. The meeting was harmonious throughout, and unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that those present would oppose the second reading of the Home Rule bille. The Government has forwarded two mil

lion rounds of ammunition to Dublin. MADRID, May 14.—In this city, 32 pe sons were killed, and 62 injured by the hurricane of Wednesday evening. Rome, May 14 .- At Venice to day there were reported seven new cases of cholera and three deaths; at Barl, five new cases and nine deaths, and at Brindisi one new

case and one death. Lord Hartington, in his speech, declared that the pledges from the Liberals to oppose Gladstone's Home Rule bill were sufficient in number to make the rejection of the bill on its second reading a certainty. The de-feat of the bill, he said, would cast a heavy ibility upon him, which, howev he was quite prepared to accept. Several gentlemen made brief remarks, in which they stated their determination to oppose any measure brought forward which did not equally apply to the whole kingdom. Mr. Chamberlain said if the government should recompense the landlords of Ireu, they wou

the recompense of impecunious tradesmen, working men and others. ODESSA, May 14.—Agents of an American company have arrived at Teschkend with permission from the Russian government to introduce cotton culture in Turkistan, where the climate and soil are favor-

VIRGINIA.

Panie in a Circus Tent During Storm in Staunton.
[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

STAUNTON, May 15.—A terrible wind and rain storm occurred here this afternoon. Barnum's show was exhibiting at the time, and when the performance was half over the first gust came. People were notified to get out and the tent lowered. The crowd made a rush, but the coolness of the circus managers prevented a general stampede. A few persons were hurt but none seriously.

HALINOIS.

Withdraws, from East St. Louis-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Stur]

pitulation shows that 66 were wounded

—five of whom died—and 10 have returned

to their beats, leaving 51 who are still bild

SPRINGFIELD, May 18 .- Gov. Oglesty

last night ordered the withdrawal from

East St. Louis of the remaining two com-

LAMARK, May 13 .- Yesterday's extraor-

dinary rain storm brought a cyclone sand-wiched between the less destructive por-tions. For a space of four rolls wide every-

thing above ground was swept away, while

on either side no worse harm was caused

than could be done by the nalimited down-

pour. A butcher drove his wagon under a shed for shelter. The shed was blown away and a flying stone killed the butcher.

CHESTER, May 13 - Yesterday's storm

was a hurricane, and the air was filled with fragments of houses, fences and trees. The

Government fleet, lying up here was blown from its moorings and part of it carried

CHICAGO, May 13 -An extensive lock-

out of striking tailors in this city was in-

augurated by the association of clothing manufacturers and wholesale dealers to day. This means that 20,000 to 25 000

sewing people-men and women-will be denied work. Employers are resolved that

it will continue until the strikers withdraw

meeting of the association of manufac

turers was held last night and all members,

including thirty-one firms, pledged them-

It is claimed by employers that the de-

OH10.

-From Fifty to One Hundred Houses

Swept Away-Patal Accidents from

o'clock and continuing until after 10.

Shawnee Run, which runs through a por-

tion of the town, with cottages built on its

banks, rose to an unprecedented height.

swept from their foundations and their in

mates suddenly found themselves in an

not yet known, but at 12.30 o'clock, rescu-

away, the track was also taken away in

many places, trees were swept down and

fences destroyed. The crops are also ruin-

ed. It will require days to repair the rail-

COLUMBUS, May 13 -Several accidents

from lightning yesterday and last night are reported; most of them fatal to one or more

persons. The foundations of several

ame a river and flooded all the store cel-

VIRGINIA.

WINCHESTER, May 13.-E Y. Henckle

creek, coming from Berryville.

mained in the wagon and was drowned.

FROM RALEIGH.

Son of Hon. D. G. Fowle Fatally

Injured.

RALEIGH, May 13.—To day, at a pond twenty five miles from this city, Fabius

Fowle, son of Hon. D. G. Fowle, accident-

ally shot himself in the left breast with a

TENNESSEE.

The East Tounessee, Virginia and

Georgia Ratiroad Case in the U. S.

KNCXVILLE, May 14 -The published re-

port that the hearing before Judge Jackson in the U. S. Circuit Court, on petition of bondholders and stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad,

o stop the sale was postponed because the

correct. The change of time from the 15th to the 17th inst., was made by Judge Jack-

son, last week, at the solicitation of coun-sel for the Central Trust Company and the

Railroad Company, who were not ready to

meet the case of petitioners on the 15th

nst. Notices of this change were served

from the clerk's office here last Saturday

Except for the change of date the petitioners would have presented their case at Nashville Wednesday. The case will certainly be heard at Nashville May 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The U. S. Court in Charleston-Order

for Sale of the Georgetown &

Lane's Ratiroad—The Episcopal Con-

CHARLESTON, May 14.-In the United

States Circuit Court to day ex-United States Marshal Absalom Blythe was tried for pre-

ring the Commence University this year,

ioners were not ready to proceed is not

up with their wounds.

down the river.

to Property.

— Chnton Caucasian: Mr. Jam's C. Robinson died at his home near Ingold at 2 o clock a. m. Wednesday morning the 12th inst. — What we did say was that the expenses of the Judges ought in the paid out of the State tressury, meaning their travelling expenses and board bills.

Spirits Turpentine,

- Weldon News: Mrs. Harrien. Allen, mother of R J and A* A Allen, dled last week at her home near Littleton, aged 85 years. — A party in Enfield has entered a claim against the Atlantic G. Line, through Branch & Bell, Attorneys, for \$30 damages for three chickens kill d by the fast train. Next!

- Wilson Mirror: Genius, true ing Affite to Chicago - The Military ius, cannot be bid, and true greatures Extraordinary waln torm and trorwill be recognized. It was only on Mou-day that we were taken for a brakeman on ricane-Atriking Tailors in Chicago. day that we were taken for a brakeman on the train. — We have resson to say that the Normal School this year will be better than ever, for with Dr. Shepherd as Principal the Normal will have an ecial never enjoyed before. — We regret to bear that Jesse Flora who lives on the plantation of Thomas Felton had his dwelling house destroyed on Tuesday by fire. Every thing was lost. — Wilson has shipped this season 21,812 bales of cotton. The cotton factory has bought 1,426 which CHICAGO, May 13 —The police department has just made its official report of the lomb throwing affair and gives a complete list of the policemen who were killed and wounded that dreadful night. The recacotton factory has bought 1,426 which makes the receipts for this place foot up 28,238 bales. — A man knows nothing of the worth of a woman's love until he has felt its golden sunshine, and he knows nothing of life's shadows until that sunentirely unprotected so far as the military

> - Charlotte Observer: The charge — Charlotte Observer: The charge against Bob Moore, colored, is that he assaulted the person of his own daughter, a girl 14 years old. Moore will be tried for this crime before Judge Meares at the Juno term of the Criminal Court. — Mr. E. B. Thomas, general manager of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, has issued a series of General Orders regarding the recent lease of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, Western North Carolina, Virginia Midland and Greenville & Columbia roads. The orders are followed by circuroads. The orders are followed by circulars of instructions to employes. In his general orders concerning the lease of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road, Mr. Thomas says that that road will be reafter be operated by the Richmond & Dauville Company as the "S. C. Division." — Washington dots: Judge Bennett will, at an early day, address the North Carolina Democratic Association. — Senstor Ransom, who was sick in bed two or three days, was in the Senate to day.

the demands they have made through tioss - Goldsboro Messenger: From the tailors for an increase of pay. A large Grand Secretary's report of the Odd Fellows are taken the following statistics: Number of lodges, 41; number of members December 31st, 1,208; total amount paid for relief, \$1,802.90; widow and orphan selves to give out no more work until the strikers recede from their present position. fund, \$7,588 96; value of real estate owned by lodges, \$28,020.90; cash and invested funds, \$4,482.76. The following are the newly elected officers: G. M., C. B. Edwards, Raleigh; D. G. M., W. A. Bobbitt, mands of the employes who all work by the piece represent an advance of from twenty to thirty-five per cent. Oxford; Grand Warden, Rev. J. H. Carden, Statesville; G. S., B. H. Woodell, Raleigh; G. T., R. J. Jones, Wilmington; Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Junius Slocumb. The Grand Master, Mr. Edwards, has made the follow-Terrible Flood, with Great Loss of Life Lightning-Floods at Dayton and ing appointments for the ensuing year: G. M. N. R. Richardson, Smithfield; G. C., Other Places, Causing Great Damage J. J. Barefoot, Wilson; G. G., R. B. Kear-ney, Salem; G. H., John H. Pool, South Mills; Grand Chaplain, Rev. N. M. Jurny, CINCINNATI May 13 -Oaly the merest utline of the great disaster at Xenia are Goldsboro. The Grand Lodge adjourned yet attainable. From this it appears that Thursday morning. The next session will be held at Raleigh. the rainfall last night was the worst ever known in that part of the State. It was a lengthened cloud-burst, beginning at 8

- Raleigh News Observer; Special rates of freight have been secured on the Raleigh & Gaston Road for fruit shippers along its lines. The berry, peach and grape arrangements for quick transportation have been made. — Yesterday a gentleman from Fayetteville exhibited here a French angry flood How many lives were lost is flag which in 1825, on the occasion of the visit of Lafayette to this country, was borne companied him from Raleigh to South Carolina. — It is understood that the authorities of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad intend erecting new passenger depots at Wake, Franklinton, Warren Plains, Littleton and possibly at other stations along its line, thus keeping abreast with the times and making the line one of the best in the South, — Gen. W. P. Roberts returned yesterday from an official visit of inspection to the road which the State has cut through Angola "bay" (or swamp). This road is now completed. It is 8½ miles in length and the work done on it is excellent. I'wo miles are not entirely dry, but scon will be. From fifty to eighty convicts have

houses at Springfield, Ohio, were washed out and the houses fell. At Dayton, Ohio, the drainage of the city led the water to Miami street, where business blocks occu-- Charlotte Chronicle: Passengers on the north bound train this morning py all the grounds. The thoroughfare be give an account of a horrible affair at Tho-masville. A little girl was feeding a lot of lars, destroying goods, especially in grocery store houses and hardware stores No loss hogs with bread, when one of them bit her hand. As soon as the hogs smelled the blood the whole drove attacked the child of life is reported in Dayton, but no end of damage was done Washouts are reported and ate a great deal of the flesh before they on every road out of Day ton this morning. could be driven away. — Greensboro items: May 11.—Guard W. P. Horton, at Post No. 2, on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad No trains have arrived since last night at 9 All kinds of extravagant rumors are stockade at this place, shot himself accidentally this morning. He was standing on a box with the butt of his gun resting on the edge; the gun slipped off and the hammer struck the box, causing it to ex-plode and send the entire load of twelve A Drowning Accident near Winchesshattered and the wound is considered very serious. May 12.—A convict, Henry Kier the Washington Telephone Company, and working on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, about four miles north of here, made his Wm. C. R Stumps, Manager of the lines in this city, nearly lost their lives last night escape yesterday about noon. He ran from under the entire guard force when they at 11 o'clock, while crossing Opequan were at a very isolated portion of the road, and where the bushes and trees were very Stumps, (who has only one hand) clung to thick. The escape was so bold and so the snimal and were brought safely to the quick that the guards only got one shot at him. Kier was in for ten years. He had bank. Henry Mahew, repairer of lines, re-

served about 18 months.

- Lincolnton Press : It is said that the early swarming of bees is a never failing sign of a good honey crop. — Geo. Sigmon, of Clark's creek, Catawba county, has been married two years and has four children. — The highest price paid for tobacco in Statesville this season was paid to Mr. J. M. Murray for tobacco raised by him in Catawba. This tobacco brought \$62.50 per hundred pounds. — Luther Rhodes, of Catawba county has fifteen hens. Since January 1st, he has realized from them ?7 dozen eggs. Three of the hens have hatched broods and Three of the hens have hatched broods and two others are setting. — The debater's medal of the Dialectic Society of the University has been awarded to W. A. Self. Catawba county's student at the University. — Considerable excitement over mad dogs exists in the southeastern part of Catawba county. — The new Baptist Church, Macedonia, about eight miles east of Lincolnton, was dedicated last Sunday by Ray. Dr. Strickland assisted by Rev. Rev. Dr. Strickland, assisted by Rev. A. Hoyle. This is quite a haudsome building. — Last Saturday a log fell from the wall of an old building upon the little daughter, aged six years, of deputy sheriff R. F. Leonard. The little girl had one leg broken and was seriously injured

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. Joseph McDade, who was stricken with paralysis a few months ago, died yesterday at the Mc-Ginn mine, near Charlotte. His death was the result of a second stroke of paralysis the result of a second stroke of paralysis which he received a few days ago. —The Memorial and Monumental Association desire to make a statement concerning the money with which they are entrusted, and the disposition which they propose to make of it. From various sources, fairs, collections, &c., they have the sum of \$578. The monument will be in place before the next 10th of May. Its size and beauty will depend upon the gifts of the people who cherish road, four miles from town, were about to partake of the Lord's Supper, it being communion Sunday at that church, a very serious disturbance occurred in the vestibule. A row had sprung up between three colored men, named John Moore, Harvey Darby and Wm. Barber. Moore was armed with a rock, Darby with a pistol and Barber with a razor. At the first pass Barber fell sorely wounded on the head by a blow from the rock, but before the pistol and razor could get in their work the combatants became alarmed at the stampeding of the congregation and all except Barber fied. — The North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran Church held its annual meeting last week in Rowan county, near Salisbury. Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, of St. Paul's church. Wilmington, was elected President. This Synod sends delegates to the Southern General Synod which meets at Roanoke City. Va., the 23rd of June. An important matter to be considered in the part of the Southern general fill the part of the Southern general general fill the part of the Southern general general fill the part of the Southern general general fill the part of the Southern general general fill general ge

upon the gifts of the people who cherish the memory of our Confederate dead.— On Sunday last, just as the congregation of Gallilee (colored) church, on the Yorkville road, four miles from town, were about to

marshal Abeaiom Blythe was tried for pre-senting false claims and misappropriating Government funds, and was acquitted by instructions from Judge Bond, the offences being merely technical and without criminal intent.

Chief Justice Waite signed an order for the sale of the Georgetown & Lane's Railroad in the suit brought by the Bank of New York, the road having failed to pay instalments and interest on bonds falling due July 1, 1884.

The Reiscopel Diocessean Convention, by The Episcopal Diocesean Convention, by

a non concurrent vote, to day, failed to sustain Bishop Haines, ruling that the adoption of the report of the committee on Clerical List was out of order. A motion to reconsider was lost by a non-concurrent vote. Bubsequently, a resolution was passed that clergymen whose names were referred to the Committee on Clergy List be declared entitled to all the privileges of the declared entitled to all the privileges of the Convention, according to the classification of the committee. Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, of New York, will deliver the annual address during the Commencement at Vanderbilt University this year.

An important matter to be considered in the proposed consolidation of the Southern General Synod, the Tenessee and Holston Synods, into one general body.