It is certainly very important that the present generation of voters should inform themselves concerning the workings of the present High War Tariff that was foisted upon the country by the Republicans and has been kept upon the country burdening and stifling its energies in spite of the efforts of the true Democracy to reduce, readjust and equalize it. If people will not give some consideration to the Tariff they of course will never know how it oppresses them and what great losers they are by its iniquitous and unfair processes. If the voters generally understood the genuine wrongs and the needless burdens heaped upon them by the Republican Tariff they would not be so tame and indifferent under its operations.

As we said recently the taxpaye gives four, six or eight times more to the Federal Government in the way of taxes than he does to his State. He sweats and groans under the lat ter whilst willingly paying the former. How is this? There can be but one answer-one is hidden and indirect? the other is open and di rect. The one is paid to merchants who have paid to the custom houses the dues; the other is paid directly to the sheriff without any interine

Now for a lesson as to the way the War Tariff operates. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Fede ral Bureau of Labor, has published his first report, from which we pro pose to draw the lesson. Mr. Wright discusses at great length the causes of the general industrial depression both in the United States and in foreign countries. He discusses briefly what he calls "Tarfff inequalities." He confines himself in a very important table he gives to the wool len and mixed goods distributed from Leeds, England, The table shows the weight and width of thirty six kinds of cloth, the prices at the factory, the tax per yard that Americans must pay under the War Tariff, and the cost delivered in New York exclusive of packing.

You can see from the table what Americans pay for the fun of keeping up a high war tax on foreign Toods.

The table shows another thing, and it concerns all men but the rich very much. It is this-the tax increases as the value of goods diminishes. The laboring man who wears cheap goods pays a great deal higher tax than the man who wears better goods -beaver or broadcloth, for instance. This is a great wrong. It is a great

We avail ourselves of a carefully prepared article in the New York Times headed significantly and bappily-"Tariff Rates for the Poor." The Times discusses the table. It

"We select a few exambles to show more clearly the force of the demonstration, the first column of figures indicating the price of the goods per yard in Leeds, and the second column showing how large a percentage of that price our duty is:

Goods, Price I West of England broadcloth.\$3 60 West of England beaver .... 3 36 Fine worsted coating..... 2 88
Indigo blue cheviot coating 2 40 Ottoman, woollen and worst'd Wool, fancy suiting..... Wool, fancy suiting ...... Diagonal cheviot..... Cotton-warp cloth ...... Fancy overcoat'g(cot'n-warp) Fancy overcoat'g(cot'n-warp) Cotton warp coating...... Imitation sealskin..... Cotton warp melton..... Cotton-warp serge melton ..

"It would be difficult to present a group of facts relating to a single branch of manipon those who are least able to bear the upon those who are least able to bear the burden of taxation. Of course, these rates are far in excess of what might be required to protect the labor employed in this country in making woollen and mixed cloth by covering the difference in wages. They may not compel the buyer in this country to take cloth from Leeds and pay this tax upon it, but they do enable the maker of such cloth in the United States to charge high prices for his goods, and the poor man must bey them. This table is cited as an illustration of 'tariff inequality,' but it might well be used as an illustration of 'tariff iniquity.'"

Mr. Wright says of the necessity of Tariff readjustment and reform: "It (the law-making power) can see to it that the tariff shall be regulated on the ba-sis of justice and science, and not on a hap-hazard basis which affects only individual interests and oftentimes inflicts general harm."

He thinks that the tax should be to be. Shame!

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djusted to the cost of labor in production. But with such glaring op-The prejudices of the Northern saions, such monstrous inequali cople against negroes are deeper and vider than any that exist in the ties before them there are thirty-odd South. The whites here understand nembers in the House elected as the negro character perfectly, and Democrats who oppose the small measure of relief proposed under the Morrison hill. The War Tariff makes esire to see the "man and brother" the poor man pay the heaviest while the rich have their hoarded stores increased by the same. The poor man must actually pay 180 per cent, on his cotton warp reversible coat, while you propose by legislation to break the wearer of West of England down natural barriers, degrade the broadcloth pays but 50 per cent. men of Caucasian blood and sow the We always take an interest in the cendants of North Carolinians abroad. North Carolina has contributed many excellent citizens and in the public schools without serious active workers to other States. Some of the children, like their fathers, uphold the family name and even

give new lustre to it. The first Doctor

port. It is not Craven county alone

that is concerned. If Mr. Clark's

vote should be necessary to deter-

mine the fate of County Government

crats would be "mighty mad,"

his vote should hand over twenty six

negro counties into the keeping of

"the same old set." That is why we

do not look kindly on a ticket that

might prove of serious injury to

New Hanover and other counties as

well as to the New Bern section.

The STAR for this reason, has not

been able to see the wisdom of se-

lecting Mr. Clark, an estimable citi

zen and a man of talents, but who is

open in his hostility to County Gov-

ernment. It is from no disposition

to intermeddle, but to prevent seri-

ous detriment to the State and to this

immediate section that we have ven-

tured to say a word about the choice

of Mr. Clark and the duty of Demo-

We learn from the Southern Bi-

couac for August that Paul H.

Havne was born 1st January, 1830.

So he was in his 57th year as the

"We should add here that Mr. Hayne

had been invited to deliver next winter, at

anderbilt University, a series of lectures

would have delighted, and for which he was ripe and full. It is a loss serious and

rreparable that these lectures will never be written, and that before the invitation

ad reached him this well-beloved poet had

This is a most interesting an-

nouncement. He would have deliv-

ered admirable lectures. We would

like to read a lecture from him on

Tennyson, whose poetry he loved

The Tory Cabinet has been par-

"Home Secretary-Lord George Hamil-

ton; Chief Secretary for Ireland—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; Secretary for For-eign Affairs—Earl of Iddesleigh; Chan-

cellori of the Exchequer—Lord Randolph

Churchill; Secretary of War—Right Hon.
W. H. Smith; First Lord of the Admiralty
—George Hamilton; Lord High Chancellor
—Baroa Hatsbury; Secretary for India—
Right Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanly; Prime

Minister and First Lord of the Treasury-

Marquis of Salisbury; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Marquis of Londonderry; Lord President of the Council—Viscount Cranbrook; President of the Board of Trade—

Right Hon. Edward Stanhope; First Com-missioner of Works—Hon. David Plunkett; Postmaster General—Lord John Manners: Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Lord Ash-

The Beston Post is probably mis

taken in claiming Judge Fowle, of

Raleigh, as a native of Massachu-

setts. But of that we are not confi-

dent. It speaks positively as follows:

"Judge Fowle is favorably known in

Boston. He is a Northerner by birth. He was born in Woburn, and his father before him. The father moved in early life to Washington, N.C., where he lived and died. He was a sturdy old Puritan, a Unionist died in the wool, and when the war broke

out strung an old flag across the street and

kept it flying during the entire conflict. His son Daniel, who was then a lawyer,

esposed the Confederate cause, but he is now as strong a Unionist as was his

All Southern men are strong for

Judge Thurman has been in Wash-

ington within a few days. Of John

Goode, of Virginia, slaughted by a

Radical Senate, the noble old Demo-

crat said that he was "a most able

lawyer, and one of the purest and

best men he ever knew." Yet this

is the man that a Radical Senate tries

to disgrace at the order of such a

very little fellow as Mahone is known

the Upion now.

tially formed and here it is:

laid down his pen forever

above all others.

on poetry or literature, a task in which he

STAR held. The Bivouac says:

and others would feel "very bad,"

Basil Manly, was born in Cha whites have resisted any attempt to man. He says: He was an eminent, useful, and able Baptist minister. He left his native bring about social degradation and equality, and will do so unto the bit-State when quite a young man. He has a distinguished son, bearing his honored name, who has inherited We do not believe in needlessly much of his father's ability and zeal calling up race issues or demanding and is a man of profounder scholarthat the color line in politics be ship. At the Baptist Convention drawn between the two races. Hereheld at Meridian, Miss., a week ago, tofore, 14 North Carolina elections, in a speech he gave expression to the the colored voters have nearly all following noble and well rounded been on one side and against the whites, amongst whom they toil and suffer and are happy. If there is to "Suppose another war was upon us what chance would a soldiery armed with old time cannon and flintlock muskets stand be an active party campaign in this against one with Gatling guns and Win-chester repeating rifles? God has multi-plied the facilities of education just as in-ventive genius has improved the imple-ments of war, and He wanted Baptists to year they will probably vote for the same old ticket. The whites, therefore, must, hold together. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. enter the fight against sin and the devil If the negroes endeavor to put ignorance, but with the repeating rifle of high and broad education." unworthy men in office who are hostile to the best interests of the We will explain why it is we have State or the communities in which referred to Mr. Clark, of New Bern, they live, then it is the duty of in connection with Democratic sup-

> and will be so to the end. Up in the Republican State of over mixing the two races in the schools. The STAR weeks ago published the particulars of the excitement at Springfield over the graduation of a negro girl and the withdrawal of all the white girls, and the attempt of certain negrophilists, of the kind that would degrade their owu race, to make a heroine of the colored girl. It now appears that the School Board has decided that hereafter the two races shall attend separate schools. This is precisely in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things." The Southern common schools are for both races, and the funds are divided fairly according to the number of school children, and the same provisions are made for both races.

all white men to stand together for

the common protection and safety.

This is a white man's government

The colored people in Ohio are said to be much stirred. But they ought to have sense enough to know that it is best for both races that they be kept separate. The Charleston News and Courier says of the

Ohio matter: "It is really very strange, the prejudice that is manifested towards the colored people in Northern States during three years out of every four. Can it be possible, after all, that civil rights, in that section, is a quadrennial plant and blooms only in Presidential years? It seems so."

AN OILY CONTEST. Representative Allen, of the Eighth District in Massachusetts, has arrayed against him the whole army of oleomargarine workers. He was very active in securing the passage of the very offensive and dangerous bill that sought to build up one industry by suppressing another industry. The makers of butter from beef ribs are in arms against the man who stands by the rancid productions of udder and dairy. The milk-butter men are rallying around the flag of Allen, wholly indifferent to the injustice and unconstitutionality of the bill, and a lively fight is expected all along the line. It is a battle between the rib and the udder. It is expected that every man shall do his duty. If oleomargarine wins the day then the electors of the Eighth Massachusetts will have decided that it is wrong in principle and dangerous in application of a law that aims death at one industry that a rival industry may flourish and smell with all the strength of a rancid production. The Massachusetts men will hardly so pronounce as this is a beautiful application of the principle of Protec tion all flowered and "run to seed."

The New York Times says: "We need not blame the oleomargarine men for fighting with all the weapons at their command. They are made the vic-tims of a tax imposed ostensibly for revenue, and they have the right of every other specially taxed class to agitate for the re-moval of their burden, and to do so by defeating members of Congress who have helped to put the burden upon them, if helped to put the burden upon them, if they can. As a correspondent suggests, they are in the same position in which the makers of shoddy would be if they were taxed in the interest of the makers of woollen cloth. The right and interest of the public are the same in both cases. They are to know what the public is buying, and not to have shoddy offered to it for cloth, nor axel grease for butter. \* The whole effect of the statute, so far as it has correspond to the price of cleoners. any effect, is to raise the price of oleomargarine to the consumer, and by consequence the price also of its competing product, butter."

The British press opinions of the new Irish Viceroy are not particularly enthusiastic.

Some thirty years ago a little book was published in England entitled "The Tongue of Fire." It was widely read both in that country and in they are kindly disposed towards the our own. It was written by a Wesleyan inferior race. The Southern people minister named William Arthur. He has written several other books, but rosper and be happy, and this is none has attracted attention in the shown in a thousand ways from United States. He has, however, January to December. The whites just published a work of marked exare intolerant and severe only when cellence, we may suppose, and for that reason we call attention to it. It is entitled "Religion Without God and God Without Religion." It can eeds of discord between the races. be bought of Thomas Whittaker, The whites simply know that you New York, for \$1.65. Our reason cannot mix the two races socially or for supposing the book uncommonly meritorious without having read it is detriment to the dominant race and two fold: first, the author is a man creating strife and bloodshed. Thus of considerable originality, force and knowing, with all of the prejudice eloquence; second, we have before and resolved will that belong to the us the opinion of the able and scholaperior race of meh, the Southern arly critic of the New York Church-

"It is with a feeling of great content-ment that a believer lays down these books. In the first place there is no small satisfac-In the first place there is no small satisfaction in seeing one set of deniers overthrown by another set. Mr. Arthur has contrived to make evident the fact that unbelief is not a city at unity in itself, but rather like that picture by Dore, in which each warrior in the act of shooting or stabbing his foe, was himself pierced by another. In the next place the cloudy philosophies of Agnosticism and the patent schemes of Positivism are treated in a broad, commonsense and practical way which is at times almost Aristophanic in its humor, but thoroughly destructive in its work upon thoroughly destructive in its work upon the enemy's position. We have never seen a better exposition and refutation of the unbeliever's argument. The reductio ad absurdum, especially in Mr. Spencer's case, is carried to a triumphant perfection. There is a third part in preparation, 'Deism and Sir Fitzjames Stephen,' which, if it be as good as the other two, will leave little to be desired in the way of defense of Christlanity. As a rule such apologetics are heavy, if necessary, reading, but we have found this as fascinating as a novel—a book one could read absolutely on a railroad train, or sit up with it till the small hours of the night. For intelligent young people attacked with doubt we cannot fancy a much better antidote than Mr. Arthur offers."

The New Bern Journal is unable to discuss any question in good temper and without being personally offensive. In its last issue it has several flings at the STAR that are as unjust as unkind, and all because the STAR was in error as to Mr. Clark's candidacy, and because the STAR has objected to him on the score of his known hostility to County Government. We have entire respect for him and honor him for his bold and manly proclamation of principle. It is the principle to which we presumed to object. That is all.

"We exceedingly regret to learn that Major M P. Hale is in a very precarious condition of health. His trouble is very similar to that which finally took off Gen Grant."-Pittsboro Home.

We are extremely sorry to see that announcement, and we must still hope that there is a mistake in the diagnosis. Mr. Hale is one of the strong and well appointed men of North Carolina, and as an editor has no equal in our State. We shall rejoice to learn of his improved health.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, the remarkably clever Virginian who is author of some of the best stories ever written, is soon to mary Miss Anne, a daughter of Mr. Charles Bruce, of Charlotte county, Va. The wedded couple will make a European tour. Mr. Bruce is an alumnus of the University of North Carolina and 18 an accomplished as well as a very wealthy gentleman.

Mr. G. A. Jenks succeeds Mr Goode as Solicitor General. And who is Jenks and whence does h hail? Is it "Capt. Jenks, of the Horse-marines ?"

It is said that Blaine will take the stump soon to help secure the next House of Representatives for the Republicans.

Our Heated Term. The hot wave that swept over Wilming on Wednesday sent the mercury up to 95 degrees-the highest temperature recorded by Signal Service observers in this city for the summers of 1886 and 1885. Yesterday, the highest temperature recorded was 90 degrees, between 12 and 1 o'clock p.m. That the heated wave has passed Wilmington, i indicated by the fact that decidedly warmer weather was reported yesterday by the cotton belt observers from the interior of the State. At Weldon the maximum temperature was 105 degrees, at Raleigh and Lumberton 97, Wadesboro and Salisbury 98, and Goldsboro and Charlotte 95. Sixth Judicial District.

At the convention for this district held Fayetteville, Thursday, Frank McNeill, Esq., of Richmond, was nominated for Solicitor on the first ballot, the vote being Anson 20. Brunswick 10. Cumberland 15. Richmond 40, Robeson 51, Columbus 37, The proceedings of the convention are represented not to have been harmonious, differences erising on the question whether the majority or two-thirds rule should be adopted in making nominations. It was found impossible to harmonize and the delegations from Moore, Bladen and a part of Cumberland withdrew from the convention and nominated Mr. McKeever, but he respectfully declined the nomina-

Charged with Perjury.

Anthony Howe, Jr., was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with perjury, and gave bond in the sum of two hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Crimical Court, in September. The warrant was issued on the affidavit of C. H. Ward, and the perjury is alleged to have been committed by Howe during the trial of the Martin-Howe cowhiding case, the latter testifying that there had been no criminal intimacy be-tween himself and Ward's daughter. All the parties in the case are colored. am Newkirk, colored.

Friday night by detectives on a warrant rging him with a burglary committed on the morning of the 28th ult. - Wednesday last. Newkirk was arraigned before Justice E. D. Hall yesterday, and after an lination of the case sgainst him, was ted to prison without bail, to await the action of the Criminal Court in Sep-

The prisoner was committed upon the testimony of Miss Sallie Musgrave, a delicate looking elderly lady, who lives with her sister, Mrs. Holmes, and the latter's son, Seventh, between Harnett and Swann Miss Musgrave testified that she was awakened between one and two o'clock Wednesday morning, and saw a colored man standing by the side of her bed. Alnost as soon as she saw him and before she had time to make a movement or cry out he grasped her by the throat and choked her until she was speechless, when he released her and made his escape through window of the room. Her sister and hew were in adjoining rooms and were ot awakesed until after the man had left the house. It was then found that a trunk in Miss Musgrave's room had been taken

on the ground, but nothing had been taken. She was positive that Newkirk was the man who had assaulted her. Had known him for several months, and fully recognized him when he attacked her. Newkirk said that he was innocent; had no knowledge of the crime until he was told of it some time during the day. Had been at home sick for several days. He is a drayman, and has heretofore been con-

into the yard and its contents turned out

sidered an honest, hardworking man. A former employer, Mr. J. G. Boney, who had known bim for years, gave Newkirk a good character. During the progress of the examination a young woman living on McRae street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, who had also been assaulted by a negro man the same night, came into the court room and took a good look at Newkirk. She said she was unable to tell whether he was the man who attacked her; that she did not see her assailant's face; but that he was a

broad-shouldered, thick-set negro, very

The N. C. Baptist Orphanage.

much like Newkirk.

Dr. Pritchard reports a big time at the anniversary of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomsaville on the 28th inst. Some two thousand people were there, eight hundred ing from Durham, and more than half as many from Reidsville and Greensboro, and all the country around turned out in force Great enthusiasm prevailed; the sermon by Dr. Carroll and the addresses by Drs. Mitchell, Hufham and Pritchard were well received, and the corner stones of four new buildings were laid; one of which was for a chapel. Three buildings have been completed and are occupied by thirty-seven orphaps; each building will accommodate a family of twenty-five children, with matron and attendants, the girls and boys being

Since the beginning of this enterprise nearly \$15,000 have been given to it, and its friends say \$9,000 more are in sight. The Orphanage has over three hundred cres of land and is beautifully located about a mile west of Thomasville. Rev. John Mitchell, D. D., is President of the Association. Hon. C. M. Cooke and Dr. T. H. Pritchard are Vice Presidents: Prof. Gore, of Chapel Hill, is Secretary; J. H. Mills, is Superintendent, and there is a board of visitors, consisting of nine genlemen and three ladies.

Those who ought to know say there are at least 2,500 orphan-children in the State, and that if each Christian denomination had an orphanage there would still be left more destitute little ones than the noble Asylum at Oxford could care for,

The weather yesterday continued warin but there was a pleasant breeze from the southwest. The maximum temperature, as recorded at the Signal station, was 88 degrees. Higher temperature still prevails at other places in the State. At Wadesboro and Sallsbury the maximum was 97 degrees, at Lumberton and New Berne 95, at Weldon 93, and at Charlotte 91. At

Cheraw, S. C., the maximum was 98, and at Florence 95 degrees. The only rainfall reported was at Weldon, where 1.09 inches fell in the twenty four hours ending at 6 m. yesterday.

The Weather.

The temperature in this city vesterday as recorded at the Signal office, reached a maximum of 91 degrees before eleven o'clock; at 3 p. m. it was 88, with a refreshing breeze from the southwest, and at 10 o'clock last night the mercury was down to 79 degrees. Reports from the cotton belt observers at other places in the State show a higher temperature than in Wil mington. At Weldon the maximum was 104 degrees, at Raleigh and Salisbury 96, at Wadesboro 97, Lumberton 95, Charlotte 92, and Goldsboro 94. At Florence and Cheraw, S. C., the maximum was 96:

A country mule who was not familiar with town ways, lost its life yesterday in a singular manner. The mule was tied by its owner-a darkey from the Sound-in a let in rear of Mr. Wessell's store on South Second street. It got frightened at some thing in the yard, and pulled at the rope-halter around its neck until it choked and fell. And before it could be relieved of the halter by persons who came to its as sistance, the mule was dead. The owner of the animal was much distressed at his

The State Chronicle, of Raleigh, says Lieutenant Governor Charles M. Stedman and Solomon C. Weill, Esq., have formed a partnership for the practice of law in the Chronicle need not speak. Mr. Weill filled the chair of Greek at the University last year with great credit to himself, and with such acceptability as to win high words of praise from the trustees. He took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. If there is a smarter young man under 23 in North Carolina than Mr. Weill we don't know him. Stedman & Weill will make a

strong firm." Exports of Naval Stores. Messrs, Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the Norwegian barque Kjelland for Fleetwood, Eng., with 300 casks spirits turpentine and 1.884 barrels of rosin, valued at \$12,600. Messrs. DeRosset & Co. cleared the Nor-

wegian barque Hjemmet, for Reval, Russia,

with 3.267 barrels of rosin, valued at

WASHINGTON.

Probable Adjournment of Congress--Prospects of the River and Harbon

WASHINGTON, July 29 -The Pres

o-day nominated George A. Jenks, of Pennsylvania, to be Solicitor General. Indications continus favorable for an adjournment of Congress without day by text Monday. Should the President, howver, decide neither to sign nor to veto the Discomargarine bill, friends of the measure will seek to postpone the adjournment un til Tuesday, on which day it will become law without Presidential approval. talk less hopefully to-day of their prospects for agreement, but the issues are well de fined and the differences may be reconciled in a moment, whenever one side or the other decides to recede. It is not probable that failure to agree upon the measure will postpone an adjournment. The worst o remaining problems to be solved are odied in the Sundry Civil bill, and the fliculty with these consists rather in their imber than their character. There was a call for a conference upon the measure this morning, but a quorum did not appear at the appointed time and nothing was done.

The unwillingness of the President to sign any bill until he has had time to study its provisions. provisions] has given rise to an appro hension that Congress will be kept in ses sion to afford this opportunity some day after the appropriation bills are passed There is, however, believed to be little There is, however, believed to be little ground for this apprehension, for, although official copies of the acts of Congress are not sent to the President until all differ ences have been reconciled in conference and the results ratified by the two house yet all but the controverted points are open to inspection, and may be examined in the printed bills before the conferees are appointed, while the progress made upor agressional Record. The President may herefore, as his predecessors have do keep up with the current proceedings and be ready with his approval or veto almost as soon as completed measures can be ex-amined and enrolled.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Conferees on th Sundry Civil Appropriation bill discussed that measure for two hours last night, and then postponed further conference until to-night. The Senate amendments increase the total appropriation over two million dollars. The increase is divided up among ome two hundred and fifty amendme which involves considerable work in con Canferees on the Deficiency bill have no

had a meeting but will probably get to-gether to-night. Probably fifteen min utes will suffice to dispose of the Fortifications bill so far as the House Appropriation Committee is concerned, as it is only ne cessary to go through the formality of re porting back disagreement as to the Senate amendment with a request for conference The committee will not be called together for that purpose, however, before to-morrow afternoon, so that it is doubtful if the conference can be ordered before Monday In the secret session this morning Sen-ator Van Wyck offered a resolution providing that the extradition treaty with Great Britain shall be considered with open doors. The resolution will be considered when the treaty comes up. The secret ses sion lasted only a few minutes, but the gal rooms were cleared of all their occupants; at least of all but one-a strangerseemed to have been overlooked the secret session this gentleman innocent walked into the gallery. He was appalled by warning gesticulations of Senate officials on the floor and backed out very hastily. He has not since been seen about the build

Mr. Butler introduced in the Senate and asked immediate consideration of a joint resolution providing for one month's extra pay of certain employes of the Senate and Mr. Edmunds objected to its immediate

consideration, and it was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. The President to-day nominated Dahney H. Maury, of Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the United States of

The Secretary of State has received a report from U S. Consul Lynn, in regard to he case of Francisco Rasurus, a naturaled American citizen, who was surrendered to the police authorities at Pledras Negros, Mexico, as a horse thief and summarily executed by them. The Secretary refused to disclose the contents of the reports but tacitly admits that it substantially confirms the press reports received from Galveston. ected a thorough investigation t made of all the facts in the case

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The conferee on the River and Harbor Appropiati bill have reached an agreement on the bill, and the report will be presented to the House this afternoon. The Hennepin Canal clause remains in the bill, with modifications providing for the acceptance by the Government of the Illnois & Michigan canal and the survey of the line of the Hen-nepin canal. The Potomac flats, New York harbors and other items of importance are conceded by the House confer No cut is made in items of appropriation less than \$20,000.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of George A. Jenks, to be Solicitor

Washington, July 81.—The Presiden has nominated Nathan R. Dawson, of Ala. to be Commissioner of Education, and Alexander B. Upshaw, of Tenn., to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Upshaw and rejected the nomination of Matthews, a colored man of Albany, N.Y., to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of It is estimated at the Treasury Depart-

ment that the public debt statement to be issued Monday will show a decrease for the month of July of about \$8,600,000.

A tobacco company of North Carolin which had exported a large quantity of cigarettes to London in bond and reimported them to New York, applied to the Treasury Department for permission to reship the goods to their factory in North Carolina for the purpose of being stamped and reexported to some other foreign ports. The Department decided that under existing laws the goods in question cannot be withdrawn from the custody of the customs officers for the purpose stated, other-wise than upon the payment of duties equal to the internal revenue tax.

FOREIGN.

Deadly Duel Between two French Army Officers at Algiers-Large Shoe Factory Burned in Leicester, Eng-ALGIERS, July 31 .- Two French sub-

officers of the army, stationed here, became involved in a quarrel and a challenge to fight a duel resulted. The weapons chosen were sabres. The head of one of the combatants was cleft in twain. LONDON, July 31 .- The shoe factory of Stead, Simpson & Co., at Leicester, was lestroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$250,-Fifteen hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

AiPleasure Yacht Upsets Near Sandy Hook During a Storm-Six Ladies and a Young Man Drowned. HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 31.—Intelligence has been received here that the schooner-yacht Sarah Craig, from Philadelphia, with a pleasure party, upset near the government dock at Sandy Hook, during the storm last evening. Six ladies and a young man were drowned. The body of one person has been recovered. Others are supposed to be in the cabin of the yacht. Nine men were found clinging to the rigging after she capsized, who were rescued by a tug.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Wm. J. Hooper & Son, seine and cordage manufacturers, made an assignment to-day to T. M. Lanshan and James A. Gary, for the benefit of their creditors. The trustees' bond has not been filed. The estimated assets are counting that the present season than ever before.

From all accounts cotton is seriously damaged and will probably be a very short crop in this section of the State.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Wm. J. Hooper & Son, seine and cordage manufacturers, made an assignment to-day to T. M. Lanshan and James A. Gary, for the benefit of their creditors. The trustees' bond has not been filed. The estimated assets are \$\text{Villiamson}\$, williamson, Cunninghan Kidder, Williamson, Cunningha

NO. 40

A Terrible Story of Famine and Can-If y singrapo to the Morning Star.

LABRADOR.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—A St. Johns, N. F., special says: One of the Esquimaux who arrived here on the Nancy Barrett from Okoka. Labrador, says that the popu-lation of that settlement was nearly 130, lation of that settlement was nearly 180 yet when he left with his wife not a sou remained. Early in March food gave Every drop of oil and bit of sealskin Every drop of oil and bit of sealskin was utilized, and at rare intervals a bear was killed; but finally supplies were quite exhausted. On June 3rd they had eaten nothing for six days, and goaded by hunger they feasted upon the corpses of several whites and a few Indians that had been killed by the cold. When one of their own party died the body was cut open, the entralls were taken out and the remainder was frozen up for use. From this food a terrible dysentery set in among the survivors and on July 1st there were but sixteen persons left alive, the bodies of over twenty having been eaten. The sixteen survivors started down the coast in a sledge drawn by four dogs, the only living creatures left them, their ponies having been sacrificed to appease hunger long before. When about 24 miles from Cape Mugford a heavy snow storm set in. While the party were endeavoring to find their way they were attacked by white bears to the number of twenty-five or thirty, which killed all of the party but the two sured and at rare intervals a bear was the number of twenty-five or thirty, which killed all of the party but the two sur

THE YACHT DISASTER.

Further Particulars of the Capsizing of the Schooner Sarah Craig Near Sandy Hook-The Names of Browned and the Rescued. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SANDY HOOK, July 31 .- The names of those lost by the capsizing of the schooner yacht Sarah Craig, in a thunder squall last night, were Mrs. T. H. Stevens, her two daughters—Miss M. Stevens and Mrs. Askin—two eisters; Miss Emms and Miss Bessie Merritt; Miss Maude Pelton, and Mr. Chester Clark. The sevenders Z. W. Levens and Mrs. Chester Clark. The saved are Z. W. Jordan, Alfred Potter, Frank W. Hall, W. S Buckley—all of Philadelphia, Capt. Ed-ward Ruland, mate Charles Ferguson, steward Louis Bowman, and Sam Jones and Wm. Paris

New York, July 81.-Another account of the yachting accident at Sandy Hook is as follows. Last evening at a few minutes before six o'clock, the schooner yacht Sarah Craig, of Philadelphis, was standing in towards Sandy Hook. All her sails were set and she appeared to be trying to gain shelter before a storm which was threatening could break. She had on board a pleasure party, consisting of eleven la-dies and gentlemen, who were enjoying a sail around from the Quaker City to this city. The sky gradually became more overcast, and the captain took in some of her sail. When she was abreast of the Hook rain began to fall fast and the ladies on board retired to the cabin, while the gentlemen set to work with the sails owards the horseshoe nearing the government dock a thunder squall burst with terrible violence, lightning played about the rigging of the schooner and the waves, lashed into perfect fury by large hail stones falling, dashed over the decks. While those stationed at the point of the Hook watched the dim outline of the yacht through the mist, she sudden ly disappeared from sight. She had capsized, but so thick was the rain and ist that nobody knew it until the storm had passed off. The tug boat Ocean King left the city early in the afternoon and a about 6 o'clock she was off the Hook, She saw the capsized yacht and steering towards her saw several of the party clinging to her. These were taken off and landed at the Railroad dock. Mrs Stevens' body was recovered las' night. At noor the capsized boat was towed to the Gov ernment dock, and the other bodies were

taken out. MASSACHUSETTS.

Burned at Springfield - Lose 8300,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] SPRINGFIELD, July 31. - A fire broke out No. 2 mill of the Indian Orchard Mills Company, at about 3 30 o'cleck this moreing, and the entire mill, which was 350 feet long and four stories high, is in ruins. The walls are flat, except of the east end.
The flames were confined to the mill building. Had there been a breeze nothing could have saved the buildings surrounding the mill. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but is supposed to have been an explosion of gas. The watchman had visited the spot where it broke out only two minutes before, and when the alarm was given the flames were well under way The mill furnished employment to about 300 hands. The loss is roughly estimated

GEORGIA.

Cotton Crop Heports Not as Good as Last Year. (By Telegraph to the Mor

Augusta, July 31. - The Augusta Chroni cle to-morrow will publish replies received by Messrs. Pope & Fleming, from counties in Georgia and South Carolina tributary to the Augusta market. The general tenor of the replies is that the cotton crop is not as good as last year, but with a good season an average crop is assured. The condition of the crop is such as to cause fear should drought occur, which would cause shed-ding. Later reports are more favorable than early ones. A marked improvement is shown since the dry weather set in.

VIRGINIA.

The Damage by the Fire at Manches

RICHMOND, July 80 .- The cotton mi damaged by fire to-day belonged to the Old Dominion Cotton Mills Co. The fire was caused by friction of the elevator machinery. Richmond was called upon for aid and three steamers were sent across the river and succeeded in checking the fire after the roof and top story of the cotton people, mostly women and children, are thrown out of employment. The insur-ance is divided among city companies in amounts ranging from \$2,500 to \$5.000. The loss of the Old Dominion Co. is \$20,-000. The Manchester end of Mayo's bridge caught fire and but for the exertions of the fire department would have been burned.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of a Negro in Charlotte, N C., for a Horrid Crime.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 29.—George Moore, colored, was hanged in the jail in this city, this morning, in expiation of the crime of outraging the person of his own daughter. On the scaffold he made a brief speech, protesting that he was innocent of the crime. The drop fell at 10.55, and twenty minutes later he was pronounced dead. His neck was not broken by the

VIRGINIA. James Rumgardner Nominated for

Congress in the Tenth Bistrict. LEXINGTON, July 29.—The Democratic Convention of the Tenth District met here to day. After ten ballots James Bumgardner, Jr., of Augusta county, was nominated for Congress. Randolph Tucker now represents the district.

MARYLAND.

Fallure of a Baltimore Manufacturing Firm.

By Telegraph to the Mo

Spirits Turpentine.

— Durham Recorder: The survey-ors have returned from surveying the Dur-ham & Sanford end of the new railroad. This route lies east of New Hope and is forty-two miles long. It is believed a much shorter, cheaper and better route can be had to Sanford.

— Durham Recorder: Hon. F. N. Strudwick having withdrawn from the Congressional race in Maj. John W. Graham's favor, this leaves Durham, Orange and Alamance solid for Graham. It is thought after a few ballots, Maj. Graham will get twenty votes from Chatham.

—Progressive Farmer: The wheat crop in our State has been harvested under most unfavorable circumstances. Much of it was sprouted and otherwise damaged. Proper precaution should be taken as doubtless the weevil pest will be unusually active. And again, there is danger, from the moigt condition of the grain, that it will become musty.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Yes-terday the counsel for the defense laid be-fore the Governor petitions for the commu-tation of the death sentence of Gooch and ion of the death sentence of Gooch and alth. The petitions have about 800 sigures, it is said. They were presented Messrs. A. M. Lewis, T. M. Argo, John by Messrs. A. M. Lewis, T. M. Argo, John Gatling and W. N. Jones, of counsel for the prisoners. With the petitions were several letters from judges and justices. The latter represent that it is a case for commutation. All the jury signed the petition. The Governor has the matter under advisement. [The murder of Mr. Cheatham, a reputable merchant and a good citizen, was most desperate and disconditional control of the contr Cheatham, a reputable merchant and a good citizen, was most desperate and diabolical, and the commutation of the death sentence would be a great wrong and a

Concord Times: According to — Concord Times: According to the last census, North Carolina had 23,984 more females than males. And still there are bachelors! — There is no doubt that Judge Montgomery will receive the nomination for Judge next Wednesday on the first ballot. Every county that has held its convention has instructed for him, except Rowan, whose delegates are uninstructed. — Colonel Charles R. is not a solid machibitation. structed. — Colonel Charles R. is not a solid prohibitionist. He was opposed to prohibition by local option in the last contest at Charlotte. His paper has soundly opposed the third party. — Rev. G. P. Bostick, a late graduate of Wake Forest and of the Louisville Theological Seminary, has been in Concord several weeks conducting religious services in the court ucting religious services in the court ouse. These exercises have been well athouse. These exercises have been well attended, and those who have heard Mr. Bostick are more than favorably impressed. A Baptist Sunday school has been organized, with about thirty members.

- Raleigh News Observer: Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley six per cent, bonds sold at Baltimore yesterday at 984. These bonds have advanced rapidly from 95, and will doubtless soon sell at par, as all North Carolina bonds seem inclined to go to par and over. — The Oxford company will go to Morehead. — It now appears certain that the State Fruit Fair at Fayette-ville will be the largest and best yet held in North Carolina.— It is said that Go. North Carolina. — It is said that Governor Scales has received 200 applications for pardon or commutation of sentence of vernor Scales has received 200 applications for pardon or commutation of sentence of criminals. — The Democrats of the Tenth Judicial district have renominated Judge Avery and Solicitor Bower, thereby rendering true merit the consideration it deserves. — The department of agriculture says the reports from Granville tobacco men are discouraging. The sharp heat and dry weather is causing the tobacco to "french" and burn already. Wise farmers say that if this weather continues the tobacco there and the yacht. She quickly made headway is sure to be much injured. — Gov. and rounded the point of the Hook, standing Scales will go to Reidsville in a few days. summer resorts. He expects to make a trip over the line of the Atlantic & North olina Railroad and to visit Morehead - Of the Superior Court judges seven are to be chosen at the next election. Six are to be elected for the regular term of eight years, while the seventh (Judge Boy-kin) will be elected to fill Judge McKoy's inexpired term of four years.

> want of earnestness in the support given to Col. S. B. Alexander for Congress. He is only trying to muddy the waters for his own benefit. Col. Alexander himself does not complain. — Capt. J. W. Fry, late superintendent of the Mobile railroad, sucsuperintendent of the Mobile railroad, succeeds Major Dunn as superintendent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.
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> — Died in Richmond, Va., the 22d inst., Mrs. Nannie R. Burgwin, wife of Hasell W. Burgwin, Esq., formerly a resident of New Hanover county, in this State. New Hanover county, in this State. — The Durham Daily News has suspended, The Durham Daily News has suspended, after a brief existence. — It is claimed that there will be only half a crop of tobacco in this section. — One of the Ridgeway vine owners thinks Mr. Shellem unintentionally did injustice in statements made in Sunday's paper. He says as fine Talman or Champion or the says as fine Talman or Champion or the says as fine Talman or Champion or the says as every great the says as fine Talman or Champion. grapes as ever grew there were sent to market last week, beginning with Monday, the 19th. Three acres were sold on the vines for \$400. He thinks many thousands of pounds of good Marthas, Delawares, Ives, c., will be sent to market from there. He says it is true that many of the 120 varieties on trial there have proved worthless in a season so unfavorable. He says that Mr. Murdock, of Salisbury, one of the best grape-growers in the State, told him Saturday that his grapes were so badly affected by the rot that he would have none worth by the rot that he would have none worth shipping or sending to the fruit fair. —— KINSTON, N. C., July 27.—If you will investigate the subject of the bad odors you will in all probability find them due to the fetid mushrooms which bloom about this

- Raleigh News-Observer: From

ime of the year

- Raleigh News-Observer: Chas.

R. is trying to kick up a fuss over the

— Raieigh News-Observer: From the Atlantic—published at Morehead—we gather that Carteret county is anti-Skinner for Congress. — A private letter received from Hillsboro yesterday stated that Fred N. Strudwick, Esq., had withdrawn from the race for the Congressional nomination in this district, in favor of Major John W. Graham. — It is a pleasure to know that the race track here is to be put in such excellent condition as to attract the lattention of horse owners. tract the (attention of horse owners.

Departed this life rather suddenly, of acute dysentary, on the morning of the 21st inst.,

Mr. Frank Blount, the youngest son of the late Dr. E. J. Blount, of Pitt county, in the 19th year of his age. He was a student of Wake Forest College. — Mr. Milton Whitney, superintendent of the experiment Whitney, superintendent of the exper farm, has gone to Oxford for a coudays to make some observations on Gran-ville's fine tobacco soils and to take sam-ples of them for the purpose of experimen-tation. — The Governor's Guard has secured a large armory, perhaps the largest in the State. It occupies the entire third floor of the Briggs building, being 210 feet in length by 30 feet wide. We have no doubt that our correspondent's position that the railway facilities of the State could be trebled at one-half the cost of existing lines can be maintained the war was \$50 to \$60, whereas steel rails can now be had at \$30 or thereabouts and can how be had at \$30 or thereabouts and are three times as serviceable as those of iron. — The National Prison Congress will be held at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6-11. Governor Scales has appointed the following gentlemen as delegates from North Carolina: Capt. E. R. Stamps, Rev. F. L. Reid, Mr. W. J. Hicks, Dr. J. W. McGee. — Recently a committee was appointed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad to confer with a similar committee of the di-rectors of the North Carolina Railroad. It is said that a matter to be conside extension of the lease of the N. C. R. R. to the R. & D. R. R. This lease expires in about sixteen years. It is thought that the R. & D. might desire to lease the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad with it. The matter has as yet taken no definite shape.

—The Governor, has been invited to appoint delegates to represent North Carolina in the Farmers' National Congress, which meets at St. Paul, Minn., the 25th, 26th and 27th of August. There is no compensation attached. The following are the delegates and alternates appointed: 1st District, W. S. Carter, Hyde county; alternate, Frank Wood. Edenton. 2d. Elias Carr, Old Sparta; W. A. Darden, Snow Hill, Sd. Jonathan Evans, Fayetteville; E. J. Hill, Warsaw. 4th. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh; T. P. Braswell, Battleboro. 5th. H. T. Bahnson, Salem; Thos. Carter, Madison, Rockingham county. 6th. J. M. Wadsworth, Charlotte; S. B. Carpenter, Cedar Hill, Anson county. 7th. J. F. Armfield, Statesville; A. O. Tomlin, Olin, Sth. S. McD. Tate, Morganton. 9th. W. W. Rollina, Marshal; U. M. Fagg, Asheville. Delegates at large; S. B. Alexander, Charlotte; B. P. Williamson, Raleigh; alternates, John W. Cunningham, Cunningham's Store; Fred Kidder, Wilmington. matter has as yet taken no definite shape.