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CHARLESTON BEREAVED AND DESOLATE.

For want of space on Wednesday night we did not refer editorially to the awful calamity that has overtaken the city of Charleston in our neighboring State, South Carolina, The hearts of this whole community, and indeed, we may say this entire State, go out in profoundest sympathy for the people of suffering and unfortunate Charleston. The accounts are most harrowing and awful, and all sorts and conditions of men are deep ly shocked at the graphic account of the editor of the News and Courier that was telegraphed abroad. We do not remember any account of a great and wide-spread calamity that has so touched and stirred us as that account that brings so vividly and realistically before us the vast destruction, the convulsive and heartrending scenes, the awful shrieks and groans of the wounded and dying, and the painful suspense and agony of the living and uninjured. The heart of any human being that reads and knows how to commune with God must instinctively go up in

prayer to Him for mercy and pity

and deliverance and protection. Charleston has had many startling and terrible experiences. The agony of the long and very destructive bombardment of the city during the war was borne with heroic fortitude, both night and day. It was a long protracted struggle of intensest awe and suspense that was harder to bear than the sudden shock and the awful pang. But Charleston bore it with immortal calmness, resolution and heroism. She has also been visited by the quick, fierce, devastating eyclone as it rushes on in its mad and raging carnival of destruction carrying death and dismay with it. This sort of calamity she has borne with an endurance worthy of an heroic people. But she had never before to face the awful earth quake's shock that almost in a second of time makes a flourishing and at tractive city one vast scene of desolation and ruin in which Death holds sway, and strong men and delicate women and helpless infants are hurried into eternity almost before the soul can offer the shortest prayer to the Great God who rules and reigns above tempests and cyclones and earthshocks, and who rides upon

the winds and directs the storm. We repeat, the heart of North Carolina goes out to bereaved and desolated Charleston in this her hour of supreme woe and suffering. All that can be done should be done and done quickly. Let every community, every village and town organize for help. Let the sympathy of the heart and the sentiment of the lip find expression in active benevolence. Let collections be taken all over North Carolina. Let relief committees be organized and let our people show to the people of our sister Carolina that they have hearts to feel and hands to help and purses to command

in their behalf. Wilmington has very great reason for sincere and earnest thanksgiving to Almighty Father for having escaped the sad and awful visitation. The shocks were felt for some fourteen times within some twenty-seven hours, and one was very severe and alarming, and our people were very much excited with the gravest apprehensions of coming danger, but thus far no serious calamity has overtaken any one of our twenty thousand people because of the unwelcome visitors. God should be honored and praised for all His tender care and for the preservation of our lives and

Gov. Scales very promptly tendered the help of the State to suffering Charleston in this sad and distressful hour. It was well done. Let the hand of help be extended to the stricken city.

We turned yesterday to the very careful and vivid description of the destruction of the city of Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, that was written by an eye witness, an Eng lishman, who escaped when every street and were crushed by the fall- the Scotch.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1886.

ing walls. He remained in a room on the first floor and was Providentially saved, although all of the upper storeys fell in. By this calamity in a few seconds of time 60,000 people were killed. The destruction occurred on 1st Nov., 1755, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The sky was cloudless and nature was perfectly serene up to the sudden tremor, then the awful rumbling of thunder as underground, and then the quivering and tottering of buildings began. The most massive buildings were the first to topple. The palaces, great churches, large warehooses, residences and stores all went first. How very like the description of 1755 with tha of 1886.

AN RUROPEAN WAR. The prospect of a great war in

Europe is increasing. It has been apparent for a year or two that a general European war would occur before a decade, and the outlook now is that it may occur before another year elapses. In London there is much talk of what may occur. It is now said that the greatest war of the nineteenth century is close at hand. Briefly, it is reported that the West tern Powers are combining against Russia. We do not much believe that the alliance is as great and embracing as it is asserted to be. The report is that Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria will declare war against Russia, and that Germany and Eng. land will back them. We think al this more than doubtful. What will France and Italy and Spain do about it? Will they be passive or will France and Italy aid Russia?

Is it possible to so isolate Russia as to combine against her the armies of Europe. She has been the menaeing Power in Europe for more than a hundred years, and as she grows in population, and extends her dominions in Asia she becomes more giantic and threatening. The safety of Austria and Turkey and even Germany depends upon checkmating Russia. From the days of Peter the Great until now Russia has been aggressive, and has been seeking the sea. She has a great ambition to be a vast naval power-as great on sea as on land. It is her boast that she never recedes, never loses a foot of land once taken. Her history shows that the boast is well founded. With nearly one hundred millions of inhabitants in Europe and a population singularly brave and endu ring her armies are capable of performing great military feats. She has always had, too, commanders of skill and resource who were animated by the true Russian spirit of conquest, of power. In the death of Skobeloff she lost her greatest captain. He

try, that a war was certain and the true way to Constantinople was by way of Berlin. It is believed that if Russia attempts to occupy Bulgaria, as seems not improbable in the light of recent events, that she will be resisted by Austria, Tarkey, Bulgaria, Roumania and Servia. The London correspondent of the New York Times cables on 30th August that in the event of war between Russia and the countries named that Germany will stand off to keep France in awe, leaving the chief fighting to Austria and Turkey. He thinks England will

foretold a great war with Germany.

Within a few days another Russian

soldier has declared that Germany

was the greatest enemy of his coun-

tually take a part in the fighting. WHAT PRODUCES AN EARTH-QUAKE.

lead in this matter and perhaps even-

There are many theories as what produces earthquakes. Probably Prof. Mallet is as good an authority as any. In his work entitled "Dynamics of earthquakes," he is reported as saying, in substance, by the Richmond Whig as follows:

"An earthquake is the passage past the observer of a wave of elastic compress in any direction, from vertically upward to horizontally through the crust, and along the surface of the earth, from any centre of impulse, or more than one, and which may be attended with sound and tidal waves, ending on the circumstance of the origdepending on the circumstance of the original impulse. When the wave of compressional impulse. sion is passing through a solid stratum, each particle of the earth performs a yibra-tory movement similar to that made on the passage of a wave of sound, moving forward and returning in an elliptical or more

complicated curve. This tells what it is, if you can understand it. What causes an earthquake is further on. Mallet's description would be hard to be "understanded of the people." We copy

again from the Whig: "Mallet shows that the secular cooling of the earth, supposing it to have once been a hot fluid globe, caused first a thin crust, whose contraction was more rapid than that of the interior, thus causing it to be torn into segments by forces of tension.

This crushing is accompanied by an immense evolution of heat, which, acting on the already heated interior, melts the adja-cent portions thereof, producing lava, or converts the water into steam, that produces both earthquakes and volcanic eruptions."

The discontent of the Scotch crofters and cottars is so great and so increases that it looks as if England was to have another Ireland upon its hands. Dr. G. B. Clark, M. P., from knoes, as if in silent prayer. It seemed that the time for shouting and loud prayers had passed, and that they had looked death in the face and then recognized his presence and were quietly awaiting the blow. human being in the dwelling he was | Caithness-shire, is the Parnell of in was killed. They rushed into the Scotland. He is the champion of

CHARLESTON.

Return of the Relief Committee Sent by the Citizens of Wilmington-Substantial Aid Extended-Gratitude Evinced by the People-Impressions of the Visitors.

Mayor Hall, Rev. Mr. Lewis and Alderman Boney, who went as a committee from this city to Charleston, to tender the aid of our citizens to the sufferers in that city, returned yesterday morning. Mayor Hall, who was interviewed yesterday, gave us his impressions of the visit. He says that the committee arrived in Charleston just before sunrise Friday morning. There were no indications of the earthquake around the Northeastern Depot, except the absence of the usual number of hacks and omnibuses, the houses in that neighborhood being generally of wood, which appeared to have escaped serious damage-all over the city. The indications, however, Mayor Hall says, increased, and when the party reached the Charleston Hotel, the entire sidewalk was found filled with bricks and mortar from the upper portion of the

tico of that building.

After breakfast at the hotel the committee ordered a carriage and started on a tour of inspection, which is best described in Mayor Hall's own words: Going down Meeting street the signs of destruction increased at every step until we came to falling. Broad, where the view was appalling. On our right the Court House was badly rent in many places, from top to bottom. Opposite to this was the Police Station, a building as large as our City Hall without the Opera House annex, completely demolished. Directly opposite this, on the east, is St. Michael's Church, apparently ruined, its famed steeple sadly out of plumb and threatening every moment to fall. It is very doubtful if it can ever be repaired. Going down Broad street every building showed more or less signs of damage. The front of the News and Courier building is badly damaged. Turning down East Bay, and all around the Battery to West Bay, the destruction I may say was complete. Those magnificent and historic houses on East Bay, the most aristocratic in the city, were utterly ruined. Every brick house there I take to be worthless, except the old material contained in them. Passing around the Battery, the same scene of destruction met our eyes everywhere. Going up King street, now and then a Williams house, would be seen apparently undamaged; but we heard they all suffered seriously inside. It was with difficulty that our driver could pick his way through the debris-covered streets.

Going down on East Bay to enquire afer friends and deliver letters, some of our delegation heard heart-rending accounts from different ladies whose experience must where the waters were forced through the earth, overflowing a considerable area, leaving cone-shaped mounds. For two hours we continued our drive all over the city and everywhere the destruction was nore or less complete.

As a general rule the frame buildings ared by far the best. But to sum up in a word, my impression is there is not a building of any kind or size in the city of Charleston but was more or less injured. I should say that fifty per cent. of the brick houses in the city are seriously damaged and twenty-five per cent, ruined irreparably. I have heard various estimates of the loss and after seeing for myself, I should say the actual loss of real estate would not be less than twenty per cent. on the asses-sed value, which is, I believe, \$23,000,000. You can make your own calcula

The loss of life we found to be not one-half as serious as reported, which fortunate circumstance was attributable to the the city were within doors at the time and the danger was over before they could get on the streets. I am satisfied that if the calamity had happened during the busy part of the day, and while the sidewalks were crowded, the loss of life would have

Considering the terrible exposure of the eople, and their awful surroundings, and the intense state of suspense and anxiety concerning the future, the appearance of the people generally struck me as being heoric and worthy of praise. All were on a terrible strain, not knowing at what moment another and more fearful shock would At 12 o'clock we proceeded to the City

Hall, by appointment with the Mayor pro-tem. There we found everything pushed with energy. Our interview with his Honor was brief, as he was overcome with business. I explained to him that we were s committee sent over by the citizens of Wilmington to express to them the deep sympathy felt in this, their supreme hour of distress; and from the fact of all communication being stopped by telegraph that our anxiety as to their people was so great as to cause us to come to help at all hazards, and tender to them our services in any, way needed. I also handed to him the resolutions passed at our mass meeting as fully expressing the sentiments of our people. We also placed in his hands \$1,000 in currency and informed him that an additional \$1,000 in money would be sent him on our return. The Mayor replied, accepting our ing, and stated he would explain our mission to the citizens of the city. Our con-tribution and offer of aid I believe was the first that was made by committee or other-

wise, and was deeply felt in the city. The treasurer who receipted to Alderman Boney for the funds, stated to him that the presence of our committee under the circumstance, even if not bringing one penny would never be forgotten by the people of Charleston. We are felt that we have done the right thing in going as we did, and only regret that we could not do more for that most unfortunate city. The result of this calamity in the future of Charleston no man can tell. It looks just now as if that city has received its death blow, for, be it remembered, that uplike a great fire, there is no insurance noney to look to. But from the characeristic and indomitable pluck of the people of Charleston, and the pecuniary aid that must come from all parts of the sympathizing world, I may say, I trust they

may be able to again restore their beautiful and historic city to the present position of being the "Queen city of the South."

Last evening, just at or about 11 o'clock another well-defined shock struck the city, and at 11.15 our committee left the Charles-ton Hotel in the omnibus for the depot, and one of the most touching and memoraand one of the most touching and memorable sights met our eyes that we experienced during the whole day. Undoubtedly that shock must have caused the entire population of the city, from their terribly excited condition, to rush for safety into the streets and parks. On our way from the betal to the Northesstern denot on the hotel to the Northeastern depot, on the streets that we traversed, there must have been not less than 5,000 human beings, scattered along in the middle of the streets; every park was crowded. What made it so impressive to me was that among that immense terror-striken crowd not one sound was heard. Many were on their

Experience of Wilmingtonians in

The following extract from a letter written by Dr. W. W. Harriss, in Charleston, S. C., on the 2nd inst., will be read with interest. The letter was written to his son, Mr. Geo. N. Harriss:

"The gas was extinguished in our house and your mother in groping around to get out, fell over an overturned table and injured herself, but not seriously. To add to the general confusion, the house caught fire from an over turned lamp in the third story. By great presence of mind and ac-tivity we at last succeeded in getting out." The letter does not state whether Dr.

Harriss saved the personal effects of himself and wife. It was written at 2.30 p. m. Thursday, on the Battery, where they had been since Tuesday night. The letter adds that the scene and excitement beggars description and cannot be written.

A telegram was received from the Doctor yesterday at 4 p. m., which says : "No further trouble. Both well. Excitement quieting down."

Another earthquake wave passed over

his section last night at three minutes to eleven o'clock. It lasted about ten or fifteen seconds, and was about as severe as the second shock experienced on Tuesday night last. The guests of the Orton made such a lively racket in "getting down stairs" that people thought the house was

The shock was felt all over the city and people were greatly alarmed. At Masonboro it was reported by telephone as being

The shock was also experienced Charleston, but nothing was reported as to its in cusity.

By 75th meridian time, the shock occurred at 11 02 p. m. It extended from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga, and Jackaonville, Fla. It was reported severe at Augusta, Ga., and at Charleston, S. C., several of the damaged buildings fell. Rather Common Occurrences After

Major Powell, Director of the U. Geological Survey, is reported in the New York Herald as saying:

"During 1885 there were recorded the following earthquakes in the United States and Canada: Canadian Provinces, 8; New England, 5; Atlantic States, 9; Mississipp Valley, 3, and Pacific slope, 34. Total 59. During the twelve years 1872-1883 there have been recorded in the United States and Canada 364 earthquakes, distributed as follows: Atlantic slope, 147; Mississippi alley, 68 and Pacific slope, 151

"From this list it appears that in the en once in twelve days and once a month i the Atlantic slope. Many of these disturbances are, however, so slight as to be unperceived by the majority of the people and it should be observed that the list is more complete in the densely populated and frequently shaken Atlantic slope than n either the seldom shaken Missi Valley or the sparsely populated Pacific

Letter from Rev. Mr. Tuttle-A Young

Lady Injured. A letter was received in this city yesterday from Rev. D. H. Tuttle, pastor of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, who is visiting his relatives in the western portion of the State, near Lenoir, N. C., and in which he mentions that he had just returned from a four days' trip with a sad experience. That a two-horse top carriage, from the breakage of a bolt in the axle, turned over and its four occupants were badly hurt. Miss Lou Wescott, of this section of the State, had her right arm broken besides receiving other very severe bruises. Mr. Tuttle and wife were in another carriage, ust ahead of the unfortunate one. Their little child was in the wreck, but escaped

The Relief Fund for Charleston. The committee appointed to solicit sub-

inhurt.

scriptions for the Charleston sufferers met with the most encouraging success yesterday; everybody responding readily to their applications. All the members of the committee were industriously at work, and in a few hours had collected about one thousand dollars. The committee of citizens having what is known as the "Fire fund" in their hands, amounting to about nineteen hundred dollars, notified the subscription committee of their readiness to turn over \$1,000 of the amount to them-or all of it if more should be needed. Mr. W. R. Latimer, who is at Saratoga, telegraphed a contribution of \$250 to the fund.

Naval Stores for Ragland. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the German barque Wieland yesterday, for Newcastle-on-Tyne, with 4,050 barrels of rosin and 500 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$12,400.

Messra. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Gemma, for London, with 3,000 barrels of rosin and 628 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$10.

What's the Matter with the Cows? Mr. J. B. Weatherly, of Red Banks, N.

C., writes to the STAR-"I have a fine milch cow, with a three months old calf, that was giving milk up to Tuesday night. Since then, she has not given any at all. Will any one solve the mystery for me? It would seem that the earthquake affected her.

Major C. W. McClammy, the Democratic nominee in the Third Congressional District, will begin his canvass of the district Tuesday, when he will speak at Kenansville, in Duplin; and on Wednesday he will address the voters of Bladen at Elizabethtown. No other appointments have yet

Several persons report that slight earthquake shocks were felt here last night about 9 o'clock. The statement would seem to be confirmed by a telegram from Augusta, which says that a slight shock was felt there at that hour.

Laurinburg has a Shock, Laurinburg felt the earthquake shock Friday ninght. A correspondent writes that it was accompanied by the usual rumbling sound, like distant thunder: houses were shaken but no damage was done. The shock occurred at 11 o'clock. People were greatly frightened.

The Shock in Onslow. A correspondent at Richlands, August 31st, writes that the shock was severe at 9.53 p. m. Three others were felt. The first lasted thirty-five seconds. The streets of the village were thronged with excited

-- What's the matter with the hens? Eggs are selling at 25 cents per

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Reports of the Shocks Experienced at Various Piaces in the State.

The STAR is in receipt of many letters from correspondents in different parts of the State in regard to the earthquake shocks on Tuesday night. A correspondent at Nashville, N. C., writes: "A severe shock of earthquake

was felt here last night about 10 o'clock. Door bells rang, doors and windows rattled, some brick fell from chimneys, and sbingles and timbers in buildings creaked as though shaken by a hard wind, though not a breath of air was stirring. The shock was preceded by a roaring like distant thunder, apparently from the west."

WADEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 1 .- Our community was thrown into a great excitement last night, about 9 o'clock, on account of a sudden shaking of the carth and an un-usual rumbling noise in the northwest. The first shock lasted about two minutes, and was succeeded by other, less severe at short intervals. There were about seven shocks in all, attended by a heavy lumbering neise. The last shock felt was at about 1 o'clock. It seemed the first shock would wreck houses, &c. Parties say who ran out of doors that the earth was trembling considerably and seemed to be in a sliding motion. The sky was perfectly clear during the time, with gusts of cool wind from the northeast at intervals. There seemed to be a flickering light similar to It is unusually cool for the season this morning, with swift gales from the northeast. Considerable excitement prevails among our people.

TROY, Sept 1 .- At 9 20 p. m. yesterday the first and most severe shock of earthquake ever known in this county was felt. The yibrations were preceded by a heavy roaring sound, much like a train of cars. I set bells to ringing, rattling glass and sash in houses and shaking brick from chimneys The first shock continued from three to five minutes. There were two other considerable shocks less severe than the first, from ten to twenty minutes apart, and of shorter duration but ringing bells and jarring the houses; and some claim there were six distinct shocks within the space of a little over an hour, and the last felt was at 12,30 this a. m The vibrations seemed to be from northwest to southeast, and the sound seemed to proceed from the north-west. Parties out doors and walking on the street describe the first shock as very

LUMBERTON, Sept. 1.—Severe shock felt last night at 9 50. Five separate shocks felt during the night. One this evening at 5 o'clock. The first at 9.50 lasted a minute and half; the first and third very severe, The one this 5 p. m. was felt by Judge Gilmer very sensibly during court.

Mr. Bruce Williams writes from Long Creek, Pender county, Sept. 1st: Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here about 10 o'clock last night. The first was accompanied by a fearful rumbling noise and seemed to proceed from s northeasterly to a southwesterly direction The first shock caused great alarm, and the people of the village, terror stricken, quit heir dwellings and took to the street. The houses a emed to quiver, then shake vio-

to twist and shiver so that it was scarcely possible to stand without support. Nearly all felt a peculiar sensation, as if weakened and benumbed by electricity. A correspondent at Laurinburg writes Five distinct shocks were felt here tonight about 10 o'clock, accompanied by rumbling sounds like distant thunder.

NEW SUPPLY, BRUNSWICK CO., N. C. Sept. 2.-At 9.30 o'clock p. m. of the 31st ult., the earthquake was felt and heard here most distinctly. There were six distinct shocks before 12 o'clock and three after midnight, at about 8 a, m. and 5 p. m.; on the 1st inst. two more; the last one felt here came about midnight last night.

When first heard, it reminded one of the distant sound of a running train, or the mothered hum of machinery near by and as the noise came nearer old mother earth began to tremble and vibrate fearfully. It seemed to come from the southwest and die out in the northeast, the sound following the coast, Although buildings ocked and creaked as if every joint was being moved, and large trees shook, no damage has been heard of so far. Everybody was greatly alarmed; many fainted, and some went almost crazy from fright

Ashboro, N. C., Sept 1 .- We had a serere earthquake shock here last night about 0 o'clock. The vibration was so great as cause the court house bell to ring or toll. The whole town was terribly frightened But little sleeping was done here last night I have heard of no serious damage done. COVINGTON, N. C., Sept. 2.—On the night of August 31st at 9 o'clock, the earth rembled in our section. It was so severe

that the bricks were shaken off of several chimneys in our neighborhood. It seems ike the crockery would be shaken off the shelves Two women fainted from fright. At Troy, Montgomery county, the church and school bells rang from the effect. CONWAY, S. C., Sept. 1 .- The shock struck here at 10 o'clock last night, apparently lasting a minute, followed by a shock of less power, and still others, lessening is power. A great many people, particularly the colored people, were frightened very much. Many clocks in the town were stop-

ped, crockery in houses rattled, vases were

thrown from bureaus, and books from ta-

From Up the River. The steamer Cape Fear, Capt. Green, brought down a party of excursionists, about fifty in number, from Prospect Hall and other points along the river. On their arrival here the party embarked on the turning about 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

Passport and went down to Smithville, reand leaving for their homes on the upward trip of the Cape Fear. Capt. Green reports that he noticed an unusual commotion in the river and heard a faint rumbling noise Wednesday night, about the time the carthquake shock was

In Fayetteville, Tuesday night, the vioience of the shocks drove people into the streets from their houses, exciting great

The Charleston Relief Committee. The Relief Committee appointed by the citizens' meeting to visit Charleston, S. C., expected to leave for that city yesterday afternoon, on the U. S. revenue steamer Colfax, which was at her wharf in waiting, under instructions from Assistant Secretary Fairchild. About five o'clock in the afternoon, however, it was decided that it would be best to await a reply to the telegram sent to the Mayor of Charleston by

the committee, stating that they were

ready to come to his aid with men and Mr. G. J. Boney, chairman of the Subscription Committee, was present at the meeting and stated that that committee had met with the most encouraging success in their efforts.

Later in the evening it was decided that Mayor Hall and Rev. Mr. Lewis, of the Relief Committee, and Mr. G. J. Boney, of the Subscription Committee, should leave for Charleston by last night's train. They took with them a portion of the money collected yesterday.

Prince Alexander Pays Obsequious Homage to the Czar, but the Latter Leaves the Prince to his own Course, and Reserves What may be Hussia? Future Policy.

ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—On August 30th Prince Alexander sent the following telegram to the Czar, through the Russian Consul at Rustchuke:

"Sir-Having reassumed the govern-ment of Bulgaria, I venture to offer to your Imperial Majesty my most respectful thanks for the action of your Consul at Rustchuke, whose official presence at my reception showed to Bulgarians that Russia did not approve of the revolution-an act rected at my person. I also thank your Imperial Majesty for dispatching Prince Dolgarouki as Envoy Extraordinary to Bulgaria. My first act on resuming power is to assure your Majesty of my firm intention to make every sacrifice to forward your Majesty's magnanimous intention to extricate Bulgaria from the grave crisis through which she is pressing. I beg of your Majesty that you will authorize Prince Dolgarouki to place himself in direct communication with myself as speedily as possible. I shall be happy to give your Majesty decided proofs of my unalterable devotion to your august person. Monarchical principles compelled me to restore the legality of my crown in Bulgaria and Roumelis. Russia having given me my crown, it is unto the hands of Russia's sovereign I am ready to tender it." The Czar replied to Prince Alexander as

"I cannot approve of your return to Bulgaria, foreseeing from it sinister consequences for the country already so sorely ried. The mission of Prince Dolgarouki has been inexpedient. I shall abstain, so long as your Highness remains in Bulgaria, from any intervention in the sad condition to which the country is reduced. Your Highness must decide your own course. reserve to myself to judge what my father's venerated memory, the interests of Russia and the peace of the East, require of me."

NORTH CAROLINA

Reply of the Governor of South Caroli na to Gov. Scales' Tender of Aid. RALEIGH, Sept, 2.-Yesterday Governor Scales sent Governor Shepperd, of South Carolina, a dispatch tendering aid. To day ne received a reply in which Governo Shepperd expressed the thanks of the peo-ole of South Carolina for the tender of aid. The people of North Carolius stand ready to aid South Carolina in any possible way upon a moment's notice.

WASHINGTON.

Quartermaster Batcheldor, Ordered to Send Tents to Charleston-Queen Victoria's Sympathy for the Sufferers -Subscriptions Collected in the De partments-Appeals for Assistance from Summerville.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Colonel R. N. Batcheldor, depot quarter-master, has been ordered to Charleston to issue and distri bute tents to the homeless and to render such aid as it may be within the power of the department to extend The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service has authorized the officers of that bureau at Charleston to secure tents to replace temporarily the hospital buildings rendered un nhabitable by the earthq ake. The following dispatch was received by

cable to day from Queen Victoria: " To the President of the United States I desire to express my profound sympathy with sufferers by the late earthquakes, and await with anxiety fuller intelligence. which I hope may show the effects to have been less disastrons than reported.

THE QUEEN. Comptroller Trenholm has received about \$6,200 in subscriptions for the relief of Charleston sufferers. Chief Clerk Youmans of the Treasury Department, by per mission of Acting Secretary Fairchild, is sued a circular letter to day informing employes that the rule probibiting the circu ation of subscription papers in the department would be suspended in the case of the Charleston relief fund, and the heads of oureaus would be designated to receive

Comptroller Trenholm fears that the terible plight of people of Summerville, near Charleston, has been overlooked in the contemplation of the greater area of suffering n the neighboring city. He has received two telegrams from that town to-day. The first was from a local relief committee composed of John Gadsden, chairman, and Messrs. Gary, Hutchinson, Boyle and Perry, and reads as follows: "Remember Summerville's distress is very great. Prompt relief in tents and money is second dispatch was sent by F. B. Fishburne, and says: "Send three hundred tents direct to this place. Shocks still continue and many families are homeless

The President of the Board of District Commissioners has issued an address to the public, expressing desire that all shall be done which can be done to manifest the sympathy of this community for sufferers rom the late terrible disaster in Charles ton, and offering to receive and properly distribute contributions Special performances will be given in al

the principal theatres and places of amusement in the city for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers. WASHINGTON, September 4.-Acting Postmaster General Stevenson to-day re eived a telegram from the Postmaster at Charleston, S. C., stating that mail connec

tion and delivery had been delayed for thirty-six hours on account of the earthquake, but that now everything is working uninterruptedly, and that he does not require the Postmaster General's proffered

VIRGINIA.

Distinct Shock of Earthquake at Lynchburg-The Petersburg Tobacco Exchange Burned - Loss \$25,000 -The Chief of the Fire Department Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LYNCHBURG, September 4.—Another disinct shock of earthquake was felt here last night, at 11 o'clock. PETERSBURG, September 4.-Fire this

norning destroyed the Tobacco Exchange building, the ground floor of which was occupied by E. R. Beckwith & Co. as a drug store. The total loss is \$25,000. The Tobacco Exchange has an insurance on the building of \$12,000 and Beckwith & Co. \$7,750. The Chief of the Fire Department, P. H. Curtis, was severely inured by falling bricks.

FOREIGN.

Sudden Departure of the Russian Min ister from Berlin-Change in British Mission to Turkey By Cable to the Morning Star.1 BERLIN. September 4 .- M. De Giers,

Russian Foreign Minister, bas burriedly departed for St. Petersburg. BUCHAREST, September 4 .- The Roumanian Cabinet threaten to resign if Prince London, September 4.—Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador to Turkey, has been recalled. He will be succeeded

to-morrow by Sir William White, present Minister at Bucharest. KENTUCKY.

Congressional Nomination-Civil Se vice Reform Denounced. Louisville, Sept. 4.—The Democrats of the Tenth Kentucky District renominated Hon. W. P. Taulbec, for Congress, yester-day. Resolutions denouncing civil service reform as a humbug, and calling on the President to turn the rascals out, were en-

thusiastically adopted - Richmond M. & M. Journal: The prospects of building the Lynchburg, Halifax & North Carolina Railroad are of the most flattering character, and clearly show what may be accomplished by enter-prise.

NO. 45

CHARLESTON.

Singular Peatures of the Terrible Shak-

ing Up-Specting Wells - Plantres on

St. John's Island-The Shocks at

[From the Charleston News & Courier.]

One of the most singular features of the

terrible shaking-up was observed in many

parts of the city—the spouting wells. In Beaufain street the covers were torn from the wells and sent flying in the air. Then

came a huge column of water and mud.

which was sent up to a beight of 15 or 20

feet. Most of the wells were emptied of

their contents, but were speedily refilled.

After the shock the surface of the streets in

the vicinity of these wells was covered in-

variably by a yellowish clay deposit, which may have come from the bottom of the

wells or from a lower stratum of the earth

The water was in these cases forced upward

it is supposed, by the subterranean agen-

cles at work below and sent flying up into

After the collapse the theory is that the wells were again filled from the water-

bearing strata which underlie Charlesto

In some cases, an instance occurring in

Gibbes street in the yard of Mr. Hasel Hey-

ward's house, huge volumes of water were

ejected, it is supposed, from a dry well in

the lot. The well was used for sanitary

purposes and had no water it as far as was

known. The entrance was covered by a

heavy granite slab. This was thrown up

and the entire lot inundated by the vast

jets of water and fine yellow sand that was ejected. It is difficult to say where the

In other portions of the city vast jets of

water were thrown up from crevices formed by the force of the earth's move-

ment After the sbock most of these

closed, soon afterwards, leaving exposed a

kind of mound of earth of an entirely

different character from the surrounding

THE COUNTY JAIL.

The damage to the jail, in Magazine

street, is well nigh irreparable, and parts

of the building will have to be taken down

some places nearly three feet thick, yielded

to the quivering earth like so much glass,

and the walls are filled with gaping cracks,

many of which extend from the top of the

building to the very foundation under the

ground. The main building and "tower" are seriously damaged and the walls badly

cracked, but they can probably be repaired.

The jailor's apartment, facing on the street,

is a tottering rum, and will, no doubt, have

to be condemned. The ventilator, or high cupola, on top of the "tower," is badly

shattered, and will also have to be taken

Mr. Kelly, the jailor, describes the scene in the jail immediately following the first

great shock as terrifying to the last degree. To the rumbling of earth and the grinding

of stone and brick were added the shrieks

and groans of tee horror stricken prisoners.

many of whom were seized with a perfect

broken open and the other prisoners were

quickly released and turned out into the

vard, where thirty-six of them succeeded in

making their escape through an aperture in

The ruse was discovered in time to pre

vent the escape of the remaining thirty-

three prisoners, all of whom have been

living in the yard since the earthquake. The opening in all walls, however, is con-

AT SUMMLRVILLE

eamped, very few of them having returned

to their homes. Several gentlemen from

the town were in the city yesterday, and furnished the information that the situa-

tion was unchanged. There were several

shocks experienced Thursday night and

would be in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

This shows a very serious state of affairs,

NEW YORK.

Chamber of Commerce and Other

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 —The following has seen sent A. W. Taft, President Cotton

Exchange, Charleston, S. C. by the chair-

man of the New York Cotton Exchange:

'Draw'bn us for \$5,000 for the relief of

sufferers, and we will send you more as

fast as subscribed, Dr. Simonds, First

Nationanl Back, says his bank will cash

The committee appointed by managers of

abscriptions, will receive and transmit free

of charge any money raised for the benefit

of the Charleston sufferers The amount

subscribed to date at the Cotton Exchange

The following telegrams have passed be-

tween the acting Mayor of Charleston and Mr. Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company:
"To the Mayor of Charleston, S, C.—

Movements by the Chamber of Commerce

and other organizations to raise funds for

the relief of Charleston sufferers, and I am

asked the extent of suffering and what

amount and what forms of relief are re-

quired? Please advise me how to answer.

Any message you may wish to send on this subject will be forwarded free over the lines

of this company. Norvin Green, Prest. "Charleston, S. C., Sept. 3. -Norvin Green, President, New York:-The dam-

age is very great. Any money contribu

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 -The charity com-

mittee of the New York Produce Exchange

met this evening, but as they had received

no reply to their telegram to Charleston

concluded that they could not take any de

cided steps. Seeing that it was reported that the chief damage was to the homes of

the rich. They however instructed the Presi

dent to call on the Mayor of Charleston who

and ascertain if his people were really in need of assistance. In which case subscrip-

The following has been received at the

Petroleum Exchange from the acting Mayor of Charleston: "Thankful for any aid in

CRACKS IN THE EARTH.

At Beaufort and St. Helena Island-

Volcanie Eruption.

Augusta, Sept. 3.—A special to the Chronicle from Beaufort says: Near the

Coosaw mines there is a crack in the earth

two hundred feet long and six inches wide

at the top.
On St. Helena island, off the Beaufort

coast, several large openings were made and piles of mud and sand were forced up.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Mass Meeting Called in Raleigh.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

RALEIGH, Sept. 4.—Mayor Dodd, of this city, called to-day a mass meeting of citizens to meet Monday afternoon to raise funds for Charleston. Gov. Scales and others will

One hundred and seventy-five dollars was subscribed in the Postoffice Department at Washington yesterday in less than fifteen minutes for the relief of the people of Charleston, S. C.

tions would be at once opened.

shape of money.

WM E. HUGER, Mayor pro tem.

. y Tolegraph to the Moraine Star

quake shock.

vour draft.'

Organizations.

stantly guarded by two policemen.

and rebuilt. The massive brick walls in

water came from

Sammerville.

Spirits Turpentine.

— In North Carolina Preshyterian revivals are reported at Sharon, 15 addi-tions, and at Matthews 7.

— Greensboro Workman: Col. J. T. Foster died this morning at half past 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. M. B. Steele, in this city, of paralysis, aged 74

— Battleboro Headlight: The most successful revival that this place has enjoyed since 1879, came to a close last Wednesday. We believe there were sixteen conversions and fourteen accessions to the church

- Statesville Advocate: Rev. W. M. Bagby, of the Statesville circuit held a meeting some weeks ago at Chapel Hill, which we failed to note by our absence, at

which twelve or more were converted, most of whom we believe joined the Church.

— Scotland Neck Democrat: We hear very encouraging remarks in regard to the crops out in the country. —— The deer hunters have gone off on a big camp hunt. They have been hunting all the season and but one deer has been killed.

- New Bern Journal : The Judicial Convention at Weldon yesterday nominated W. A. Dunn, of Scotland Neck, for Solicitor of the Second District. Mr. Dunn is a partner of Hon. W. H. Kitchin and is now attorney of the county of Hali-- Charlotte Chronicle: Prof. B.

B. Hedrick, a native of this State, but for a long time a resident of Washington, D. C., died in that city yesterday. Prof. Hedrick was a son of J. L. Hedrick, Esq., of Salisbury. — Judge Manning is a native of Edenton, North Carolina, and a cousin of Hon. John Manning, of the State University. He is about 50 years old. - Goldsboro Argus: The Democratic constituency of this county seem to

e centering their desires on our townsman, Mr. W. R. Allen, for the Senate. We hear his name being pressed for the nomination from many sections of the county.

The Sampson county Democratic Convention, which convened in Clinton Wednesday, nominated the following ticket: E.W. Kerr, for the Senate; R. R. Bell and W. E. Stevens, House; Jas. S. Bizzell, Clerk; Jas. M. Spell, Sheriff; O. F. Herring, Register; O. B. Chestnut, Treasurer.

- Charlotte Observer: The Republicans of Wilkes county, so we learn through a citizen of Wilkesboro, held their county convention a day or two ago, and ominated Dr. Tyre York for the House of Representatives. — A number of our people were affected by a deathly sickness, precisely similar in its results to sea-sick-ness. This writer knows of at least thirty persons in Charlotte who were affected in this manner, — One of those old war veterans declared that in all his war experience he was never once so badly frighten. ed as he was Tuesday night.

- From the Richmond Dispatch we take the following: Bill Hill is a local politician of influence in his party: A report of the Republican Convention at Kinston Wednesday shows what a riotous affair it was. William C. Hill, of Halifax, iterally flayed O'Hara in his very presence, holding him up before the Convention as an "Asiatic interloper" who was "only a nigger once every two years, and that at the nominating conventions of his Congressional district" He was a man who had never done anything for his race, and who did not even recognize his colored constituency whenever any of them chanced to meet him in Washington

- Raleigh Recorder: This year will probably give the largest number of students to Wake Forest College that has ever attended that institution. On Friday last the President had the names of fifty new students who expected to attend. C. H. Martin, at one time a tutor in Wake Forest College was ordained at Rolesville last Sunday to the full work of the ministry. — The meeting conducted by Rev. R. I. Devin at Mountain Creek Church, near Oxford, resulted in more than thirty professions. — Rev. Dr. J. B. Taylor, o Lexington, Va., was elected Moderator of the late session of the Albernarle Associa-tion. — Rev. Thomas Dixon and wife arrived in Raleigh Saturday. Sunday he preached at the Second Baptist Church, and will continue to do so during the week Brother Dixon will probably be ordained at Wake Forest College. He will conduct meetings in Baltimore after his engagement

in Raleigh.

— Wadesboro Intelligencer: 1t is several were felt yesterday at long inter vals. A gentleman, who is well posted in such maters, said that the aggregate lesses rumored that the railroad from Cheraw to Vadesboro will be taken up and moved away-moved somewhere that it will pay considering that the majority of the houses are wooden structures, but some of them acre, which we have heard of in this secwere built at great expense. Later intelli tion the present year, is the following, by gence from the town indicates that the Mr. F. M. Gray, of Lanesboro: On 2 1-4 hocks are diminishing in number and viacres of ground, in grape vines, be made 1,230 gallons of wine, which he sells at \$100 per single gallon, or 80c per gallon, Planters on John's Island report the sudper barrel. Three hundred of the en appearance with the earthquake of were set out four years ago, and 700 three years ago. — Three negro boys went bathing in a mill pond near McFarlan, on fissures from four to five inches wide and three to five feet deep, in various parts of the island. In many places are holes in the last, and one of them was ground about the size of a hogshead, filled with a light sand of a quality beretofore had a lot of green leaves in his hands which unknown in that region. The sand came appeared to have been pulled from the bubbling out with hot water at every earthoughs of the bushes near the margin of the pond. A suspicion is entertained that the boy was drowned by his two companions, who decoyed him to the pond, under pretext of going in bathing, when their Contributions for Charleston by the

> - Raleigh News-Observer: The new spire of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at Goldsboro was injured by the earthqake. The First Presbyterian Church at Charlotte was slightly injured. -Capt. E. R. Stamps yesterday returned from an inspection of the convicts on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. He lischarged several persons who had, on the part of the railway, the management of the convicts. - One of the many ludicrous courred at Wake Forest. A young man ssleep in a store heard the rattling, jumped from his bed and shot the earthquake with his gun. His aim was so corect that he shot a hole through a door. - Gov. Scales yesterday refused two apolications for pardon. One was made by Dennis McKoy, who at the spring term of Mecklenburg Superior Court was sentenced twenty-five years' imprisonment for highway robbery. The other was made by George Waldin, who at the fall term of Northampton Inferior Court was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for bigamy. Lenoir Superior Court had 189 cases on the criminal docket. By Saturday night of the first week all had been tried and disposed of except one case against a lawyer for attempting to tamper with a jury. He, after appearing all last week as a lawyer, was on Monday of this week tried and sent to jail for six months and fined \$100. Seven ere sent to the penitentiary (all for larceny), of whom five are white men. Twelve were sent to jail, and a considerable sum in fines was added to the school fund

-- Charlotte Observer: The receipts of cotton at this place for the year ending September 1st, 1886, were 36,687 sales, against 35,879 bales for the year inding September 1st, 1885, showing an inrease in the receipts during the past year of 808 bales. - It transpires that the physicians of this city have a number of from the earthquake, and two of the patients, both ladies, are reported to be in a serious condition. — The case of Rev. D. P. Robinson, charged with ill treating his wife, is to be tried by the Presbytery, at Morven, Anson county, on September 29th. — Col. Chas. R. Jones and Col. Alfred Rowland are to have a joint discussion upon the political issues of the day in Concord, next Wednesday night, 8th. - Gen. R. Barringer engaged brick masons to repair the chimneys to his house, but it was found that the chimneys were too badly injured by the shock of earthquake to permit of being repaired.

The freight train was going in the direction of Langley's just at the moment when the dam of the large pond at the factory, weakened by the earthquake shock, gave way, and released the water in a solid mass. This immense body of water went rushing down the valley like a solid wall, sweeping all before it. When it reached he point where the railroad borders the bed of the stream, the rushing water com-pletely submerged the rails, and swept along the track in a solid boulder-ten feet high. This rushing wall of water struck the engine of the freight train, and the struggle was brief. When the water passed on it left the train at the bottom of the embankment, and just below the scene of this accident the embankment itself was carried away. The engineer, fireman and crew of the train saw the danger ahead and saved their lives by jumping from the