SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

THE REPORT OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Jos. S. Miller, shows that the total collections for the year ending 30th of June, 1886, were \$116,902,845.54-an increase over the preceding year of \$4,481, 724.47. This is a good sign for improvement in trade. It shows that people are gaining more confidence and business is advancing. It cost \$4,300,000 to collect, it being 3.67 per cent. of the sum collected -a reduction of \$155,000 upon the preceding year. This shows that the service is being more economically worked, which is a good thing for the Democrats. It costs less per cent, to collect the internal tax than the great War Tariff tax. Bemember that.

Of this tax collected \$69,092,-263.30, are upon spirits-an increase of \$1,581,054.67. The tax on tobacco was \$27,907,362,53, an increase of \$1,500,274.05. On fermented liquors (ale, beer, &c.) \$19,676,-731.29, an increase of \$1,445,949.26. Including all the receipts the aggregate is as given above.

It will be interesting to see what States furnish the goods that bring the taxes. It will be seen that those States which furnish most are the very States that favor the continuance of the Internal tax; while those that make the most fuss and growl loudest are the States that furnish a great deal less.

It is all nonsense and bosh when you hear papers saying that Virginia or North Carolina pays this tax or that tax on tobacco and whiskey. It does no such thing. Everybody ought to know that the CONSUMER pays the tax. No man who does not drink or smoke pays a farthing tax on either. They who dance pay the piper, and they who smoke imported cigars or chew manufactured tobacco pay the tax. Neither the manufacturer nor seller pays a cent of the tax. It is humbug to say otherwise and only deceives.

Let us turn to Mr. Miller's report. What do we find? We find that cer tain States furnished products apon which were collected taxes as follows:

Illinois	\$23,852,252 60
Kentucky	15,746,940 59
New York	14,365,208 96
Ohio	
Pennsylvania	
Missouri	
Wisconsin	
New Jersey	
Indiana	
Iowa	~ W 100 0 10 0 1
Massachusetts	a ana ana ac
California	A 000 BOL O

Total.....\$99,795,638 57 Here are twelve States that furnish the goods that fetch nearly one hundred millions of the less than one hundred and seventeen million dollars of tax under the revenue system. Not one of these States asks for or favors the abolition of the tax. They | teachings of his paper, and it points all stand by it, and very wisely and

Does any man really believe that these States pay the the tax, as the phrase is in certain papers when trying to make the internal tax look 'awful and monstrous? Does Illinois pay the enormous tax of nearly \$24, 000,000, or more than one-fifth of the whole? Every man knows that Illiinois would make Washington "howl" a thousand times worse than "Rome" is said to have "howled," if the absolutely ruinous tax was indeed and in truth laid upon her people. Why, if the people had to pay the tax really rupt the State of Illinois.

So it is only misleading when papers tell their readers that they pay der the Tariff will be left at home, it ton, and New England life. We the liquor and tobacco tax whether is said. In Alabama Mr. Martin, a copy the following from the Post, thy drink and smoke or no. We repeat, the consumers only are taxed.

North Carolina is always fussing and fuming over the "damnable" and "infernal" and "detestable" internal tax, and yet North Carolina furnishes goods that pay but \$1,744,-959.29 tax, not one cent of which comes out of North Carolina.

The tax on liquor, beer, wines, cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, snuff, &c., that North Carolina does pay is said to amount to six or eight million who neither smoke, chew, nor drink | tection dominates. What has be-

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886.

Yield of Excellent Quality Promised. Rice planters are busy harvesting their crop, for which the weather so far has been favorable. Despite the heavy rains in the early part of the sesson the summer on the whole was a propitious one for rice planters, and the general outlook now is for a good crop and of fine quality, in the Cape Fear section.

The crop in South Carolina is also in good condition. It is later than usual, and is not such a heavy crop as was harvested

The Louisiana rice crop is reported remarkably good in condition also, and the estimated harvest is put down at 800,000 sacks of rough rice, if not more. The receipts at New Orleans the past season comprised 889,212 sacks of rough and 57,923 barrels of clean rice. The amount of the new crop received thus far this year comprises 112,807 sacks of rough and 3,127 bbls of clean. The market for Louisiana rice

opened one cent lower than it did last year .-Northern dealers say the difficulty now among rice men is to get a supply of inferior rice. It is all good, Some dealers have determined to put old rice forward as

a cheap grade and use the new for prime. An interesting subject to Southern rice growers is the foreign rice trade Ground foreign, by the well known tariff inequality, is permitted to be entered as a twenty per cent. duty, while the same thing whole is dutiable at nearly one hundred per cent, This rice is ground in Liverpool, England, and has a good sale. Among certain industries it is almost indispensable. Owing to the amount of starch contained in it, bakers buy a poorer class of flour, and by mixing it with this rice, in certain proportions, they may raise the quality of the flour to that of the finer flours. It is also used by the manufacturers of yeast powders. Brewers use some grades of this rice, It is more effective than either corn, wheat or potato starch, because it is pure rice, simply ground up, and the others are treated to numerous chemical processes Considerable effectiveness is lost in these by the process of fermentation. The powdered rice is very popular among confectioners also, who use it as a body for their product, and for sizing it has a large use among bleacheries, cotton mills and print works, and is becoming a distinct branch of the

The County Democratic Convention that assembled at Lumberton on the 15th inst. was the largest since the war. The following ticket was nominated:

Representatives-H. McMillan, D. -C. Clerk-C. B. Townsend. Sheriff-F. J. Floyd. Treasurer-W. W. McDiarmid. Register-S. W. Bennett.

Coroner-Dr. J. D. McMillan Surveyor-J. M. Buie. All of the old county officers were re-

- The administration of the Bureau Veritas has just published the following list of maritime disasters reported during the month of July, 1886, concerning all flags: Sailing vessels reported lost-7 American, 3 Austrian, 18 British, 2 Danish, 5 French, 7 German, 1 Greek, 2 Ital ian, 4 Norwegian, 2 Swedish. Total, 51. In this number are included 9 vessels reported missing. Steamers reported lostbirds permits hunting after the first of Octo- 6 British, 1 Norwegian, 1 Spanish. Total, 8 Causes of losses-Sailing vesselsber. This is a mistake; We subjoin the Stranding, 27; collision, 1; fire, 2; foundered, 4; abandoned, 2; condemned, 6; missing, 9. Total, 51. Steamers-Strand-

> The Cotton Outlook. The following letter to the editor of the STAR will be read with interest by those who handle the "fleecy staple." While the weather during the next thirty days may have considerable influence on the crop, the position of Messrs. Latham,

ing, 4; collision, 1; fire, 2; foundered, 1

Alexander & Co. seems to rest on a sound and conservative basis: NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1886. DEAR SIR:-Your favor of the 13th inst. at hand. We take a cheerful view as to he outlook for cotton. The rate of consumption is as you say large, and stocks of goods in first hands are moderate. Accounts from the crop are not so good as they were at this time last year; leading most persons to believe that this crop wil fall a quarter million bales under the last. The total visible supply is smaller than it has been for years past at this date. Spinners in Europe are said to have larger stocks of cotton on hand than they had at last year at this time; but this is probably owing to the fact that their prospective

needs are greater and because they regard cotton as cheap. At best, however, these reports regarding what spinners hold—the invisible supply as it is called-must be received with caution. Their holdings are generally exaggerated. All things taker into account we think that cotton at the present price, 9.30c. for January, is already cheap enough. That, so far from going below 9 cents, prices should go higher than their present level. Such, too, seems to be the opinion of the majority now, for in the last few days the tone of the market has been decidedly firmer, and we hear no more predictions of extremely low prices. Yours truly, LATHAM, ALEXANDER & Co.

The death of Mrs. Sallie Norment Mac-Rae, which occurred at the residence of her mother, Mrs. C. K. Price, in this city vesterday afternoon, is a sad blow not only to her relatives, but to many devoted friends. Hers was indeed a lovely character. She possessed in happy combination all those beautiful traits which make up the true and noble woman, and her loss will be keenly felt by loving relatives and friends and by the church of which she was a most exemplary and consistent member.

Mrs. MacRae was the widow of the late for Robert B. Mckae, was ried during the war. She was a bride of but a few weeks, her lamented husband having been seized with a fatal sickness be-fore his wedding-day had passed.

Queer Fish. Messrs. W. E. Davis & Son had an oddooking fish-a "sand-scale skate"-on exhibition at their place of business on South Water street yesterday. Although it was beautifully mottled with small round spots on its back, it was altogether an ugly looking object, with a head like a dog and a mout like a hog, and withal a long tail like a whiplash, upon which there were two or three venemous stingers. It weighed sixty-five pounds, and measured about three feet in width and two or more in length, not including the tail which was some four or five feet long. It was caught at the fishery at the mouth of the river yesterday CHARLESTON.

More Slight Shocks-Applications for Assistance in Rebuilding and Repairing Houses-A Contribution and Letter from Hon. Simon Cameron-The Relief Fund \$309,118.

CHARLESTON, September 16 .- There was It was unaccompanied by any great rumbling or detonation and was only noticed by a few persons. Possibly a light shock occurred last night, but this is uncertain, as any vibration caused by passing ehicles or pulling down of walls is apt to be regarded as caused by an earthquake There has not been a shock in some days

worth reporting.

The Relief Committee has issued over a housand forms of application for assistance n rebuilding houses

Attention has recently been directed to the character of the mortar used, consisting largely of sand, and the City Council will probably take action on the subject to prenurry of rebuilding

CHARLESTON, September 16.-Ex-Senator Simon Cameron, in a letter covering one thousand dollars into the relief fund says: "I always associate your city and State with my recollections of your great statesman, Mr. Calhoun, who occupied so commanding a position in the Senate an before the country at my first entrance upon public life, more than forty years He received me in the Senate with the greatest of kindness, and during the re-mainder of his life I was permitted not only to show with others admiration of his singular simplicity, elevation and dignity of character, but also to experience at most daily some proof of his personal consideration and regard. It naturally gives me pleasure, therefore, to associat ion towards the relief of citizens of a State

he loved so well The fund for relief now amounts to

CHARLESTON, September 17.- Last night was quiet. Work is going on actively, but bricklayers and plasterers are badly needed. The Subsistence Committee are now islarge majority of these are colored. No case of distress fails to receive prompt attention.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 17.-Mayor Cour-tenay to day issued the following procla-

City of Charleston, Executive Department, Sept. 17, 1886. - To the Public: The City Council of Charleston, at its last regular meeting on the 14th inst., took the follow-

WHEREAS, A terrible calamity has befallen Charleston, vast and wide spread in the loss it inflicts, and far greater in extent than was at first realized; and whereas, it is evident that the liberal and spontaneous assistance which has come to us from all parts of this country and from England, and which is deeply, appropriately and gratefully acknowledged by our people, will be wholly insufficient to meet our unexpected exigencies, be it "Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to

enare and issue an address to the setting forth our condition and invoking additional aid for this stricken city. this declaration of the municipal government as to the condition of our city at this time, it seems to be unnecessary that I should add any words of my own. The unfortunate facts are before the country by the statements of visitors from different parts of the land after personal observation

proclamation the benefit of its far-reaching circulation. "WM. A. COURTENAY." There was a slight shock of earthquake at 2.25 this morning.

CHARLESTON, September 18 .- Contribu ions continue to come in for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake, but at bes they cannot cover one-tenth of the actual ss. For this reason the Relief Committee classifying applications and will dea first with cases of widows and of those who have no personal means for repairing damages by the earthquake.

A scarcity of skilled bricklayers and plasterers, and high wages, retard the work of reparation, and many citizens are de termined to let plastering lie over until the Every competent mechanic has full work at extreme prices, and there is room for hunireds more.

The Subsistence Committee submitted an elaborate report to-day. They show that an equal number of white and colored canvassers are employed who visit daily ll parts of the city and report all persons needing rations, which rations are then de-livered at residences. The committee recommend that the distribution of rations on he present scale continue until about October 1st, and that then accommodations at the city alms houses be augmented. The committee say in conclusion that they have ooked upon the funds entrusted to them as gift from our generous fellow-citizens of he United States and to be used for the benefit of sufferers by the earthquake without distinction, all classes being placed upon an equal footing. The only question

"are you in want of food?" The old Colonial Church of St. James, at Goose Creek, the favorite resort of visitors o Charleston, is reported to be in ruins. About one-third of the west end of the building is entirely gone and the east end

PENNSYLVANIA.

Coke Works Closed in the Connellsville Section-Rolling Mills Shut

Down. PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—The Coke Syndicate has decided to close down all works in the Connellsville region next Wednesday until further notice, on account of the falling-off in demand. No change has been made in price, because the present slacking demand is not considered as indicating any decline in the volume of the iron trade. It is caused by a number of furnaces having gone out of blast for repairs, and every one of these will go in blast again as soon as repairs are completed The production of Pig iron during July and August was greater than during those months of anyl previous year. Thus, although the demand is large and steady, stocks have been increased so as to be abun-

LEBANON, Sept. 18 .- All the rolling mills in this city have ceased work. Em-ployees asked for Philadelphia prices and

MICHIGAN.

The Most Destructive Hurricane Ever Known in the State. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANSING, Sept. 18 .- A hurricane which wept through Southwestern Michigan Thursday evening was the most destructive ever known in the State. Lerewane Clinton, Livingston and Wayne counties were the chief sufferers; but serious damage has been reported at other points. At Brighton, barns were blown to pieces, German Lutheran Church blown from its foundation. In Victor township, Clinton county, houses and barns were wrecked and hay scattered broadcast. At Howell, the greatest fury was apparent; buildings were literally torn to pieces and many badly damaged. The southwestern part of the town is mostly in ruins. The cloud resembled a huge wheel in the western sky and moved with wenderful rapidity.

NEW FOUNDLAND.

Wrecked Steamship in Belle Isle Straits.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star ST. JOHNS, September 18 .- All that has been ascertained of the wrecked steamship in Belle Isle Straits is that cattle, oak-grained paneling and doors, spars, bedding and cabin furniture, have been driven ashore. The ship has not yet been identified.

There is no telegraphic connection with
Belle Isle Straits.

VIRGINIA. Delegation from Winchester to At tend a Celebration of New Hampshire Veterans - Decision of the State Supreme Court Concerning Superintendents of Schools-The Spencer-Terry Murder Trials at Martinsville,

WINCHESTER, Sept. 16 .- A number of citizens headed by the Union Cornet Band of seventeen pieces, left this morning via Harrisburg and New York to attend the celebration of the New Hampshire Veteran Association on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Winchester, New Hamphire. All are guests of the Association and left in anticipation of a royal good time. The Virginia Militia Rifle Team that had also been invited, were obliged to decline

STAUNTON, Sept. 16 -The Virginia Suoreme Court of Appeals, sitting here, ren-dered an opinion to day involving the contitutionality of a joint resolution by the General Assembly of Virginia on April 26, 1886, relating to appointment of County Superintendents of Public Schools. The Court declares the act repugnant t the State Constitution, and null and void, and the action of the Board of Education taken under it null and void and of no avail. A peremptory mandamus is ordered requiring the defendant Miller, who had een appointed County Superintendent for smythe County under the resolution, to re store the office, books, papers, &c., to C. W. Pendelton, the Superintendent displaced. This decision covers all School Superintendents in the State who had been removed by the Board of Education.

NORFOLK, Sept 16.—The trial of the Exchange National Bank cases in the U S Circuit Court was continued to-day by the joint consent of the prosecution and defense, to the November term of the same

DANVILLE, September 16,-P. D. Spencer, who wrote the card that led to the Martinsville street fight, between the Terrys and Spencers, was tried to-day for the murder of J. K. Terry and acquitted. Four of the participants of the fight have now been tried and all acquitted. The feeling in the county against the Spencer party is intense.

NEW YORK.

The Terrible Railroad Collision on

the Nickel-Plate Raitroad - Nineteen Persons Killed-Fixing Responsibility for the Accident. BUFFALO, Sept. 16.-The list of killed in

the Nickel-Plate Railroad collision, which was further swelled to nineteen by the finding of three more passengers, mangled beyond recognition, is now supposed to be complete. The responsibility for the disaster has been settled as nearly as possible pending a full investigation. Brewer has not yet been found, but a letter from bim, addressed to the editor, appeared in this morning's Express. The letter hore no date and the postmark on the envelope was that used by the clerk on the Lake Shore train. In it he says I see that it is reported that I ran away

for fear blame would be put upon me for that terrible accident at Silver Creek have not run away, nor do I intend to; but n jumping from my engine I hurt my back and hip, and as I was unable to assist I left the wreck. In regard to my stopping at Silver Creek I did stop and took on passengers I had orders to meet the local at Silver Creek. There is no side track there and never having had orders before to pass a and are known here and deeply felt. I ask train there. I proceeded, the conductor the press of the United States to give this having given me the signal to go shead, which he should not have done as he had the same orders that I had, and when he saw me starting the train he should have used the bell-cord or automatic brakes in the coaches to stop me.

LEWIS BREWER [Signed] Engn'r, Engine No. 159 " If the above statement is true, it relieve those in charge of the freight train and the train dispatcher from responsibility and places it solely upon conductor Harrington and Engineer Brewer. Parties at Silver Creek assert that Harrington signalled Brewer to go ahead, but that he did so on the supposition that the engineer had no orders to the contrary, there having been no orders given to either of them at Silver Creek. The railroad officials state positively that Brewer's orders were to pass the freight at Silver Creek, and that he disobeyed them. Coroner Blood of Dunkirk, will begin an inquest to-morrov

morning

MEXICO. El Cayote and his Bandit Band Sur

prised by Troops and a Number of Them Killed-The Bandit Leader Pierced by a Dozen Sabres-Courteous Action of the Mexican Authori CHICAGO, September 18 -A special to

the Times, from Lampasas, regarding the cilling of El Cayote says: Capt. Jose Maria Herrera and seventy men of the Tenth Cav-alry, surrounded El Cayote and thirty of his band yesterday, while enjoying an afternoon nap at Santo Domingo ranch. Their forses were staked out, their guns stacked, and the bandits had their shoes off, when he soldiers quietly approached with drawn swords and began the work of exterminaion. The bandits were taken by surpris out made a desperate hand-to-hand fight, and twenty of them fought their way through the ranks of the troops. Eight were killed and three wounded. Among the killed are Col. Juan Rodriguez Martinez, better known as El Cayote; Capt. Manuer Perez Vela and Lieut. Paulino Chaverz. The troops lost one killed and one wounded. It is a matter of general surprise that the wily Cayote, who has long been a terror on the border, should be caught napping When the troops closed in on the slumbering handits El Cavote was first to awake. He fought like a demon and tried to rally his men, but his herculean form went down. pierced by a dozen sabers, amid the exult ant yells of his victorious troopers. The bodies of eight of the bandits were buried where they fell.

NEW LARE DO. MEX , Sept. 18 .- Yesterday afternoon U S. Consul Mackey, of this city, on hearing that an American cit-izen, named Robles, was under arrest charged with dese tion from the Mexican army, called upon the regimental com mander, and through his influence had the prisoner released. His release was purely matter of courtesy to the United States Government, as there can be no doubt that he man was really a deserter. This action on the part of the Mexican authorities causes much favorable comment from Americans on both sides of the river.

ODD FELLOWS. Right Thousand En Route from

Chicago to Attend the Grand Supreme Lodge at Boston.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CHICAGO, September 18.-More than eight thousand Odd Fellows, many of a accompanied by their wives and friends, left for Boston over the Grand Trunk road this morning to attend the meeting of the Grand Supreme Lodge, which begins next Monday morning. It took more than one hundred and seventy cars to carry them, and trains started every twenty minutes after 9.30 o'clock from Polk street depot. There were representatives on the trains from every lodge in the West and Northwest; many coming from as far South as Texas and West as far as San Francisco. Seven car loads arrived from Denver and seventeen from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

MISSOURI.

Coal Mine to be Worked on the Cooperative Plan.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—A special from Huntsville, Mo., says: Mine No. 3, the largest in this vicinity, after being idle more than five months has just reopened on the cooperative plan. The miners are to have use of the company's machinery and to pay the latter a royalty of one cent per bushel, retaining for division among themselves the remainder of the profits.

— Revival reports condensed for the STAR from Raleigh Recorder: Enon, 15 baptisms; Link's Chapel, 13 baptisms; Reidsville, 8 baptisms; Jerusalem, 16 baptisms; Polkton, 20 professions, 12 baptisms; Elam, 29 professions; Sparta, 4 professions; New Salem, 20 professions; Shiloh, 6 additions; Company Shops, 5 baptisms; Carthage 40 professions. - Clayton Bud: A severe wind storm, accompanied by heavy thunder, visited the Clayton section last Sunday evening. Several trees were blown down and the clock dial in the west side of the cupols of the court house was blown out, besides several chimneys there and at Brooklyn were demolished. The storm was much severer just across the river than

Spirits Turpentine.

- Graham Gleaner: The cotton

nanufacturers in Alamance county have heretofore been running seventy hours per week; but a regulation is just going into effect reducing the time to sixty-six hours per week, with no reduction in wages.

- Winston Republican: In a conversation with Dr. Mott on the train to attend the committee meeting on the 10th ult., we distinctly told that gentleman, afof policy he was in favor of, that if we be-lieved as he did we would go home and stop publishing a Republican paper. Judge Settle's card convicts Dr. Mott, and through him the late executive committee out o their own mouths, of a traitorous attempt to betray the people and destroy the party.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: The congregation at Cokesbury are making parations to build a new church. A part of the lumber is already in place. The building will be 36x54 feet, 18 feet pitch. — In travelling over the county we see many evidences of prosperity on the part of our people. The corn crop is an excelent one and an abundance of fodder has been saved. Cotton is fair and the outlook for the future is bright and promising. Well tilled farms and neat farm louses tell the pleasing story.

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Joneses n Tyrrell county must be numerous. Three men of that name were nominated for county officers—Sheriff, Clerk and Treasarer. - Mr. Daniel R. Goodloe, of Washington, D. C., who has been spendng some days at his old home in Warrenton, has returned to Washington much improved. He probably knows as much of the history of North Carolina as any man n the State, and promises to write some historical and biographical articles for the Chronicle at an early date. This is good news for our readers.

- Asheville Crtizen : Our old friend, Mr. G. N. Hawkins, met with a painful accident yesterday. While at work on a building a piece of timber fell upon him, striking him on the left side of his head and cutting his scalp straight across from rear to front, laying the scalp over upon his left ear. — Yancey correspondent: "We have travelled extensively over Yancey county in the last few weeks, and have not found a single flopdoodle in the county. The Democrats are solid for Thos. D. Johnson for Congress, and the Republi-cans generally are for John G. Heap. The

'Majah' will be found wanting in Yancey. - Concord Register: A man at Gold Hill, who was 700 feet down in the mine, says that he did not feel the earthquake. A squad 400 feet down said there was a terrible racket where they were, and they called to be drawn up. After they were drawn up the man at the bottom was called to come to the surface, as there was an earthquake prevailing and the mine was about to cave in. The man from the lower regions replied, "Go to h-l; there's no regions replied, earthquake down here. If you like earthquakes, stay up there, but I don't want to get acquainted with anything of the sort.

- N. C. Presbyterian: On the evening of Tuesday, 7th inst., a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church of Fayetteville unanimously elected Licentiate Egbert W. Smith of Greensboro as pastor. Mr. Smith is a recent graduate of Union Theological Seminary, a son of Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smith of and brother of Rev. Samuel M. Smith of Washington. — The Rev. Carr Moore was installed pastor of "Old Grassy Creek church," Granville county, on the 5th Sunday of August. "Old Grassy Creek" should be remembered by every Presbyterian in the Synod of North Carolina, as it is the oldest Presbyterian church in the State, having been established in 1750.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Raeigh has in all collected over \$1,000 for the Charleston sufferers. earned yesterday that James H. Miller, who was taken to the workhouse Tuesday, will, after having been there twenty days, take the insolvent debtor's oath. -The First District has now an Independent candidate for Congress in the person of Capt. L. J. Barrett, of Pitt county, and of ourse he is taken up immediately by the Republicans and adopted as their own - Dr. Shepherd's lecture at Chapel Hill last Saturday evening, on "Sir Walter Raleigh," one in a monthly series by five scholars, is well spoken of. Truths of history were presented which cannot be usually found in books of history.

- New Bern Journal: Mr. Mc-Nett, agent for the Thompson-Houston Electric Co., requests us to state that he has withdrawn his proposition from the Board of City Council for the franchise to erect poles and run electric light wires, as he finds, after canvassing the city that the eople have an idea that electric lights can e furnished for less than ten dollars per light. He states that Raleigh is paying fifteen, Wilmington twelve and Durham ten. The latter place uses the twelve hundred candle light while the former uses the atal accident occurred in Tuckahoe township, at the home of Mr. Gibbon Eubank. Mr. Eubank was out in his field, and when he returned home missed his wife and enquired of the children where she was. They told him that the last they saw of her at the well that the bucket was off and some of the planks of the curb were torn off. He looked in the well and saw his wife drowned. It is supposed she was drawing water and the bucket falling off. she slipped and was precipitated into the well head foremost.

- Charlotte Observer: Col. and Mrs. Duncan K. McRae will spend to day at the mint, on their way to Cleveland Springs. — Mrs. Dr. D. O'Donoghue, while walking is her yard yesterday morning, made a misstep by which she was thrown to the ground with such force as to break one of her legs between the knee and ankle. — A notion prevails among some of the colored people here that the world is is coming to an end on the 29th inst., and they are making their preparations for that event. — Mr. Philip Tevepaugh, of Steel Creek township, this county, relates that in 1838 this section of the country was visited by an eartequake almost, if not quite, as severe as that of the 31st of last August. Mr. Tevepaugh says that in the 1838 earthquake, all the china in the clos of Mr. Jonathan Reid (father of Mr. S. W. Reid) was broken, and chimneys were thrown down in various sections of the country. - It is reported that in the recent earthquake the old brick residence of Mr. Williamson Wallace, on the Lawyer's road, four miles from this town, was badly damaged. The house was built in 1835, and the walls are unusually thick.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Last evening the "Two Tramps Abroad," Mr. E. G. Harrell and Dr. W. A. Lodge, returned after a tour in Scotland and England and a flying trip to France. They are both exceedingly well. Their return trip was a rough one. For four days there was a dreadful gale and the vessel was halfseas under two-thirds of the time. Thus far \$1,050 has been privately contributed by the citizens here to the Charleston relief fund. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other orders have made separate contributions. — Mr. Omega Foster, who is certainly an enterpolating man. Omega Foster, who is certainly an enterprising man, will establish a cotton compress here, and has now gone North to purchase the machinery. The Cotton Exchange has officially endorsed the plan.

— Wm. Durrell, formerly of company K., 4th N. C. Infantry, C. S. A., died in Chicago Aug. 4th last. He left a wife and three children. He served his cause honorably and lost an arm in battle at Spottagelyania Court House. May 12th. sylvania Court House, May 12th. etter from Oxford says that the tobacco crop does not seem to be so promising as it was a few weeks back. A good deal has been cured, and, although the color generally is pretty good, the tobacco is unusually short and small, and is probably lighter than it was thought it would be.

do not pay a penny of this self-assamed tax. Men pay for hexuries and ought to do so. There is no wiser, better tax on earth than that levied on these vices and unnecessary personal indulgences. The best of all revenue is that derived from taxing the luxuries, and because it is the easiest paid. To blot out the tax on needless and costly luxuries and put the whole burden of revenue to support the Government upon a Tariff system is to insure for all time a continuance of the taxes on the poor man's neces-

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Hasantenacimated 2 [Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C as Second Class Matter.]

saries of life. The STAR does not choose to favor such an economical system as that.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR JUNE.

In the month of June the deaths in Mobile showed a death-rate of 28.44 in the 1,000 for the year; New Haven showed 14.1; Hartford, 17.7; Waterbury, 13.1; Wilmington, Del., 9.99; Savannah for April, May and June, population 44,831, ratio of deaths per 1,000 per annum, 42.4; Chicago, 20,86; New Orleans, 27,32; Detroit, 19.8; St. Paul, 10.4; Minneapolis, 10.07; Baltimore, 21.06; Newark, 20.65; Toledo, 8.41; New York, population 1,439,000, death rate 22.7 Brooklyn, population 690,000, rate 10.07; Philadelphia, population 971,-363, rate 17.9; Pittsburgh, 18.6; Providence, population 120,000, rate 16.5; Memphis, 22.55; Nashville, 20.79; Knoxville, 17.69; Richmond, population 75,000, rate 23.52; Lynchburg, 19.3; Milwaukee, population

ports are for June, with the exception of Savannah. Fourteen large British cities show a rate of 20.3; Hull lowest, 16.6, and Dublin highest, with 25.5. Other cities vary. For instance, Bristol showed 16.7; London, large as it is, but 17.1; Leeds, 19.1; Birmingham, 19.6: Edinburgh, 10.2; Belfast, 24.2;

160,000, death rate 17.83. These re-

Glasgow, 24.7, and Manchester, 25.2, On the Continent we copy some few of the statistics for large cities: Amsterdam, 23.3; Hague, 19.9; Paris, 24.9; Lyons, 24.2; Marseilles, 37.7; Havre, 30.0; Berlin, 25.8; Hamburg, 28.4; Leipzig, 21.9; Cologne, 25.8; Frankford, 21.8; Nuremburg, 38.6; Strasburg, 30.5; Vienna, 29.0; Prague, 37.9; Copenhagen, 23.9; Stockholm, 23.4; St. Petersburg, 36.5; Warsaw, 29.5; Odessa, 35.0; Venice, 38.5. We have collected these instructive statistics from that excellent health journal, the New York Sanutarian

SOUTHERN OPINION MISREPRE-SENTED. The Memphis Avalanche is owned by a Mr. Phelan. It is a very extreme Protection sheet. How its readers can stand it, three-fourths of whom cannot possibly favor the cardinal doctrine of the Republican party-Protection, is more than we can understand. Now the owner of the paper is a Kicker, and is running against the regular Democratic nominee in the Memphis District, Col. Patterson. When this Mr. Phelan. terances of his paper what did he say? Like an honest man did he face the music and defend the Protection utterances of his own paper? Not a bit of it. He is reported as denying all responsibility for the sentiments of the Avalanche, and declared he was opposed heart and soul to a Protective Tatiff and the Blair bill, which is extremely unpopular in Tennessee. The Nashville American, a paper of a very different stripe, says that this disclaimer may not shield Mr. Phelan from popular resentment because of the false

views can hope to receive a Democratic nomination for office. It is known that such able papers as the Augusta Chronicle, Atlanta Constitution, Macon Telegraph, Mobile Register, Chattanooga Times, Birmingham Age, New Orleans Picayune and Times-Democrat are very pronounced advocates of Protection, and yet no avowed Protectionist can go to Congress from the Districts in which these papers are it would not take five years to bank- printed and circulate. In Louisiana every mother's son who bolted the Morrison bill to reduce taxation un-Randallite, has been superseded. In the territory around Atlanta no Protectionist can misrepresent the people. The Democratic Representative from the Augusta District does not share in the Protective opinions of the leading paper. It is very certain that Southern sentiment as to Protection is very much misrepresented in

out that "in the Congressional dis-

trict where the Avalanche is most

widely known and read," no man

suspected of sharing the paper's

the views of many leading papers. In Virginia it is perhaps different We suppose that such papers as the Richmond Dispatch and Whig and dollars yearly. But mind, this tax Petersburg Index Appeal represent is coluntary and is what is paid for the prevailing opinion in their reprivate, personal indulgence. Men spective localities. If so, then Pro-

come of old-fashioned Democratic principles in the "Old Dominion"? In North Carolina there are not probably 5,000 Protectionists in the Democratic party. We doubt if there are 500 who favor the retention of the burdensome, unequal and unjust War Tariff.

IS IT 80 ?

The Washington Post says there is a "modicum of truth" in the general belief that "great men are tall." It says that great soldiers, orators, and politicians are above the average size of men, while the great authors are as a rule small. If this be so, and it may be, for we have not taken time to inquire into it diligently and thoroughly, then it shows that the men of mind—the thinkers who move the world-the men like Homer, Aristotle, Plato, Socrates, Cicero, St. Augustine, Dante, Bacon, Shakespeare, Milton, Goethe - Centenarii homines—the only intellectual great of all time are under the average size. Whether this be really true as a rule or no we know not.

The Post says: "Washington was a large man; so were Cortez, Charlmagne and Wellington; so were Webster, Clay, Tom Corwin, Tom Marshall, Lincoln, Chase, Sumner; so are Gladstone, Bismarck, Ferry, Cleveland, James G. Blaine and Gen. Sherman."

How about Machiavelli and Metternich and Tallyrand and Mirabeau, and Thiers and Guizot and other illustrious statesmen and actors of

France? Bismarck is burly. The Post names among small men Bonaparte, Sheridan, Cicero, Aristotle, Bacon and Pope. It might have added DeQuincey, who was diminutive. It also says that Alexander Hamilton and Stephen A. Douglass were small men. It mentions among 200-pounder editors who have

been very successful the following: "The elder Bennett, Thurlow Weed, James Watson Webb, Horace Greeley, Wil-bur F. Storey, Murat Halsted, Joseph Medil, Whitelaw Reid, Joseph Pulitzer and

But then there have been doubtles many very successful editors who were men under 150 pounds. The Post says the following well known Americans weigh 225 pounds each, namely, Joseph Cook, Henry Ward Beecher, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mr. Moody, Roscoe Conkling and DeWitt C. Talmage. Alexander Stephens and Rev. Dr. Deems would be classed among the small men physically. We would like to see an exhaustive classification and know precisely how much there is in the prevailing belief. None of the greatest orators we have heard were small men. Clay, Mangum, Badger, Winter Davis, Webster, Miller, Kerr, Lowe, Heze-

ziah G. Leigh, and others we have heard, were men of full average or

NORTHERN NOVELIST CRITI-When Mr. Howells, the well known Northern novelist, a man of unquestioned power and a delightful writer often, became associated with Harper's Monthly as one of the editors, he began to discuss the novelists and the Kicker, was arraigned for the ut- how novels should be written. Being of the realistic school, he of course is a strong advocate of it, and tries to make it appear that it being so much the real and true art henceforth the great novelists of the past -Fielding, Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer, Dickens, Reade-will be neglected, and writers like himself will be always at the fore. His views

have been deservedly laughed at in

England and are being punctured

and discussed in this country. As long as Howells remained citizen of Boston and was identified with its reputation as the cultured centre of the country he was not critized by the papers of that city. But having shaken off the dust of that literary mart, he is now discussed with a freedom that would be admirable if it did not betray something of revenge. Howells is now shedding the light of his bright mind on New York, and Boston is jealous it may be. But be that as it may, Boston is handling his fictions and his art without gloves. The Post recently referred to him as absolutely dull, and in another issue it referred to his "new and strange dootrines concerning the present or future province of the novel," and that, too, after Boston had professed to be quite delighted through the years with his numerous stories illustrative of Bospremising that Mr. Thompson lives in the North, but is of Southern birth and served in the Confederate army. He is a man of high gifts-a genuine

"Mr. Murice Thompson, who discusses Mr. Howells in a recent number of the Oritic, may perhaps be set down as on the conservative side himself. Mr. Thompson does not admire the realists, and gives them does not admire the realists, and gives them several hard hits which we cannot help approving. He says—very truly, as we think—that 'nothing but creative power is vital and eternal in art,' and that the realistic method (so called) is a 'vogue,' and the claims of its apostles 'palpitations of a literary fashion wave whose enthusiastic generators imaging it to be sternal.' And to this rators imagine it to be eternal.' And to this excellent generalization he adds an especial definition which is apt:

man of letters and a poet. The Post

THE RICE CROP. Planters Busy Harvesting-A Good

think he is a genius, but a specialist all the same, a genius holding a perfect mas-tery of its own field and its own method. His mistake is the mistake of all speciallists; he imagines that his specialty covers the world—just as in science the analytical mathematician imagines that the vanishing limit of calculus is grander, from all points of view, than the speculations of La Place or the art of Michael Angelo, or the literature of Shakespeare, Milton, Goethe or Hussian State of Shakespeare, Milton, Goethe or Milton, G Hugo-just as a photographer might like his picture better than those of Raphael or

of Correggio !"" "This is a clear and succinct statemen of the real value of the new "realism." The mistake made, as Mr. Thompsou says, is in thinking that the single phase represents the entire aspect."

The canvass between Bob and Alf n Tennessee is attracting tremen dous crowds. It beats a circus "all hollow." They travel together, walk together arm-in-arm, and discuss politics with each other. Before a vast audience they will sit on the stage and entertain it with good music, for both are practiced fiddlers. In Ten nessee they know nothing of violins. Here is a description of the two worthies from a Nashville special to the New York World:

"Robert and Alfred are both men of stalwart mould and good intellect. Physically they are both striking, both heavily built, but 'Bob' is fully eight inches taller and of much more commanding presence. Their heads are large and well made, and set firmly on their shoulders. The eyes of both are black, those of Bob full of fire and sympathy, while those of his brother are more quiet and less piercing. Their complexions are the same, swarthy, but the character of each face is given it by the eyes. In disposition they differ greatly, Alf being phlegmatic and thoughtful, while his elder brother is lymphatic, magnetic, fond of telling jokes, of which he has a great stock, always being able to knock out rgument with a funny story.

Berlin is the third city in size in Europe. It has 1,200,000, or not quite as large as New York. But it has 150,000 paupers and is happy. Only 2 per cent. of its inhabitants attend church. It is almost as heathenish as Pekin.

The Carolina Oll and Creosoting Com-The Times Union, of Jacksonville, Fla.,

"Col. E. R. Brink, of Wilmington, N.C., and Mr. Ross, formerly contractor on the jetties at the mouth of the St. John's river, Fernandina with a view to finding a suitable location for works in which to carry on the creosoting of timber for bridges, piles,

railroad ties, etc. These gentlemen are members of a comoany which has a capital stock of \$500,000. They have works at Wilmington, and furish creosoted timber for the South Ameri can trade, having orders ahead, it is said, to the amount of \$8,000,000. They want still greater facilities for the prosecution of their work, and it is understood they have about concluded to locate at Fernandina, on account of the deeper water there.

This is a very important enterprise, an interest. The creosote is distilled from pine 'butts' from the mills, or other socalled worthless pine timber. The company have no intention of removing their works from this city, as might perhaps be inferred from the above. But it is in contemplation not only to estab

lish a plant at Fernandina, Fla., but at othe places on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, as the necessities of the business may require. Many persons labor under the impression that the bird law in this State protecting

law as it applies to North Carolina: "Deer, August 15 to February 15, except the counties of Johnston and those east of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Partridges, quails, doves, robins, larks, mocking birds and wild turkeys, October 15 to April 1, except in the counties of Clay, Cherokee, Graham, Henderson, Macon Jackson, Swain, Transylvania, Tyr rell, Johnston, Jones, Dare, Onslow, teret and Columbus, in which these birds are not protected. In Currituck county, partridges and quails, December 1 to April Exportation of partridges and qualls, alive or dead, from the State is prohibited. Sunday shooting is prohibited. Killing wild fowl for sale in Currituck county or shipping them out of that county is prohibited between March 10 and November 10. Nonesidents are forbidden to shoot wild fowl in he waters of Currituck and Dare countie from blinds, box and battery not on land Eggs of partridges and quails at the time.

Fire-hunting of wild fowl Charged with Passing Counterfeit

Ernest Jones, a young white man from Stump Sound, was arrested yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit ten-dollar bill, and pending an examination was committed to jail in default of bail, the amount of which was fixed at \$500. The case will come up for investigation to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock before U. S.

Commissioner Gardner. The counterfeit bill is alleged to have been passed at Messrs. Holmes & Fillyaw's grocery store on Saturday, the 4th inst. The accused (Jones) is about twenty-five years of age. He says that it is a case of mistaken identity, and claims that he can prove by his employer, Mr. McMillan, of Pender county, that he was not in Wilmington on the day mentioned. He came to town yesterday with a note from his employer to Mr. T. J. Southerland, who gave him an order for some groceries and directed him to go to Messrs. Holmes & Fillyaw's store and have it filled, and while in the store was arrested on the charge above men-

The Burgaw Barbecue. The grand Democratic demonstration complimentary to Maj. C. W. McClammy, the nominee for Congress in the Third District, will take place at Burgaw on Wednesday next. The following named gentlemen have been invited to attend and address the people: Messrs, A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover; Rudolph Duffy, Onslow; O. H. Allen, Duplin; W. G. Burkehead and W. R. Allen, Wayne; E. W. Kerr, Sampson; D. H. McLean, Harnett; T. H Sutton, Cumberland; W. E. Murchison, Moore; and R. S. White, Bladen.

Cotton Receipts. Receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington so far this month have been small as compared with the corresponding period last year, owing to the season being from two to three weeks later. The receipts for the week ended yesterday were 794 bales, as against 3,221 the correspondrators imagine it to be eternal.' And to this excellent generalization he adds an especial lefinition which is apt:

"To speak frankly of Mr. Howells, I they were 4,743 bales—a decrease of 3,764." The corresponding the corresponding to the