.............

SECTION OF SECTIONS

STAR is as follows :

troduced: "To abolish the Stock Laws passed by the last Legislature. "To repeal the present County Govern ment system and to give the election of the magistrates to the people, with some restrictions to prevent too much stealing. "To decrease the amount appropriated

for the maintenance of the University-pos sibly to repeal the entire appropriation and to shut the door of the noble old University. "To abolish the Department of Agricul

Whether the opposition can ac complish any or all of its ends is doubtful, but we confess to some fears of bad results. The Senate is decidedly Democratic, and it can put the coulter in too deep. It would meanness. be unwise and unjust to abolish the stock law in counties desiring its retention. In many counties it has proved such a great blessing that hundreds who opposed at the beginning have become its open friends and advocates. It is not adapted to all sections-to all the counties, but it has worked like a charm in other counties. The demagogues will of course strive to undo good work, Their only stock in trade is a disposition to eater for ignorant and blind

prejudice and to practice the arts of the blatant blower and small-beer The STAR scented danger in the summer to the present system of County Government and in a dozen editorials dwelt upon its importance. It is a positive necessity to between twenty-five and thirty counties, and the chief tax paying countries at that. Our friends of the Asheville Citizen say that Mr. Pearson, who will be the leader of the Independents in the House and may be the Speaker, is pledged to repeal the County Government system and will make every effort to do so. We had hoped for better things. Mr. Pearson has in the past professed to be a Democ rat There was no compulsion for such a course. He deliberately allied him self with the party of the white menof his native State. He is a man of good education and good abilities. He knows how the whites in nearly thirty counties were greatly oppressed and robbed by the imported system and what a wonderful change for the better has been wrought under the present -- the old system of the fathers before the war. As an intelligent, just, reflecting man how can he favor the abolition of a system that has proved such a very great blessing to at least 400,-000 people, and that really injures no man. We must still hope for better things from Mr. Pearson, however much we disapproved of his course in opposing the regular nominces in Buncombe. We will state this, which we have heard since the election, and it explains possibly why Mr. Pearson came out as an In-

dependent. He agreed to support

any ticket that might be nominated,

so that Gudger and Jones were left

out. He regarded them as his per-

sonal enemies. When they were

nominated he felt bound to vindicate

himself under the circumstances by

compassing their defeat if possible.

This is the statement we have re-

son was actuated by this motive

alone then he cannot have any Re-

publican affiliations. If he does have

any Republican affiliations in the

Legislature he will show most con-

clusively that his real motive in op-

posing the Democratic nominees was not given above. We must hope that even the Re- | 9th inst: publicans in the Legislature will be above making war upon higher education. We hope the Democrats will not allow any combinations to be formed that will tend to cripple the University of North Carolina, now taking an upward and most encouraging start, but will rather foster and improve it by wise and judicious legislation. It should see that abuses

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are corrected and complaints are in quired into, but no decrease of the fund for the support of the University should be thought of.

The Department of Agriculture has proved a positive benefit to the people of the State. It is not meant to be asserted that the best economy has been always practiced and the best that could have been done has always been done. But it is believed by the STAR that there has been a steady improvement and that to abolish it would now be a calamity to the State. Let legislation tend to improve it. It can be made still more

M'CLELLAN'S BOOK. Gen. McClellan's book has been ablished. It is his own defence of

50 his military career in the late war. It is making a great racket throughout the North. As far as we have noticed the Republican papers have only words of condemnation. In defending himself McClellan, who was a Democrat, is compelled to criticise severely the course of Stanton, the most malignant and depraved politician yet born in America. For proof of this read Judge Black's works. He was as bad as Arnold and as bitter and vindictive as Satan after being driven from Heaven. For more of which consult Milton.

We have not seen McClellan's book, but the papers are full of extracts from it, and they confirm the baseness of Stanton-his treachery and desertion. He was a professed Democrat of the most uncompromising type and was in Buchanan's Cabi: net. Judge Black has shown what a scoundrel he was while holding his seat. When the war began and he became Lincoln's Secretary of War he took with him into his new place the brakes upon any attempts to put | all of his treachery, malignancy and

> McClellan was a Democrat and when Stanton turned over completely and identified himself with the Abolitionists he of course became the persecutor of all Democrats. But at first he was very bitter on Abram Lincoln. Gen. McClellan says that in 1861, he talked right out. We

"He never spoke of the President in any other way than as the 'original gorilla, and often said that Du Chailiu was a foo to wander all the way to Africa in search of what he could so easily have found at Springfield, Ill. Nothing could be more bitter than his words and manner always bitter than his words and manner always were when speaking of the administration and the Republican party. He never gave them credit for honesty or patriotism, and very seldom for any ability. At some time during the autumn of 1861, Secretary Cameron made quite an abolition speech to some newly arrived regiment. Next day Stanton urged me to arrest him for inciting to insubordination."

But Stanton soon whipped around and from being a free talker to Mc Clellan soon became his foe. Here is what Gen. McClellan says of him:

"His Administration will be regarded as unparalleled in history for blunders and ignorant self-assertion. He unnecessarily prolonged the war at least two years, and at least tripled its cost in blood and trea-

Gen. McClellan had a poor opinion of Halleck, and regarded him as "hopelessly stupid." He believed that he was greatly crippled by the powers at Washington in his military operation. He wrote to Stanton on 25th June, 1862:

"If I save this army now, I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you or to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this ar-

He says there was a tremendous panic in Washington and the President and Cabinet were prepared to flee at a moment's notice. He was put in command at Washington, and when he went out to fight Lee he did it "with a halter around his neck."

"I was afterward accused of assuming command without authority, for nefarious purposes, and, in fact, fought the battles of South Mountain and Antietam with a halter around my neck; for if the Army of the Potomac had been defeated and I had sur-vived I would, no doubt, have been tried for assuming authority without orders, and in the state of feeling which so unjustly condemned the innocent and most merito-rious Gen. F. J. Porter I would probably have been condemned to death."

It is susceptible of proof that Gen. McClellan was implored by Lincoln with tears in his eyes to save Washington and take command. There is living a Northern soldier who can throw light just here. Gen. Mo-Clellan is reported as speaking very freely of Northern officers. Some he praises and of others he speaks slightingly. McDowell is incompetent; Pope a coward; Burnside a Fayetteville, which arrives at the latter failure. Porter, Buell, Franklin, ceived from one of his personal Sumner, Meade and Hancock are all friends and supporters. If Mr. Pear- praised. The volume will awaken bitter memories and stir controversy.

> Mr. Gladstone is reported to be in fine health and as fully aroused. He is working like a beaver to get his party united and in thorough working order. Mr. Connor, M. P., cables to the New York Star on the

"The last general election found his fol-"The last general election found his followers to a great extent unorganized and demoralized for want of sufficient campaign funds. This is now being rapidly remedied under Gladstone's personal supervision. The government are more distracted than at any time since they came into power, and are making a last desperate attempt to escape the alternative of out and out coercion and the dictatorship of Hartington."

Virginius Dabney's "Don Miff" has reached a fourth edition.

In the December number of the Church Review there is an incidental

and very agreeable reference to one of the men of genius that the South has produced-a most wonderful and anappreciated writer while living and especially in the South. His genius is being better understood and the exquisite inspiration and workmanship of the poet is being duly recognized. The critic in the Church Review, discussing a Northern poet, says this:

"The purpose running through his poetry has a certain fellowship, perhaps, with the strain which we catch from that too little known great poet, Sidney Lanier."

He also refers to his "sure ear and feeling for the music of verse which taught the Southerner to touch his instrument to the soul-moving harmonees." Lanier's writings, prose and ferse, can never be popular. They are too refined, too delicate, too artistic, too elusive in their harmonies, too difficult of comprehension to be generally sought and understood and

There is a want of harmony, it is said, among the Tory leaders, as to the wisdom of a coercive policy in Ireland. While the bolting Liberals, following Hartington, seem united in their purpose to oppress the Irish, there is a reported disagreement in the Tory Cabinet. London dispatches represent that some of the influential members are not reconciled to the Salisbury plan of harrowing Ireland. Lord Churchill is said to lead the revolt. He is said to favor a Liberal Irish policy. The Boston Post says of the alleged quarrel:

"The most serious issue in British politics at present, then, is the question of Lord Randolph's success or failure in having his own way regarding the course to be pursued in Ireland. Until Parliament asnbles, however the contest in the Cabinet may turn, little can be predicted as to the probable solution. There are many elements of stregth upon Lord Randolph's side. He will have the support of the more progressive Conservatives (of whom there are not a few), of the radical Unionists, probably, and of the Home Rulers generally, if a fight be made in Parliament upon the subject of coercion."

England of course is glad at the existence, tenacity and strenghth of the Protection sentiment in the United States. In a recent letter Mr. Beecher said:

"I found the opinion widely spread in Great Britain that protection to American industry—a high protective tariff—was a policy which England ought to rejoice in; that it largely excluded American products rom the markets of the world and left England almost without a manufacturing competitor. Many a grim smile have seen as austere manufacturers have said 'It would not pay manufacturers in Great Britain to send to America to promote free trade; their folly is our interest.

The American manufacturers, as a class, seem wedded to the absurd and unwise system that first stimulates and then impoverishes. The prospect of a return to it was recently stated by John Bright. That orator and statesman thought it would not be until slavery had been restored in the United States.

Talk about Dickens growing out of date. In two days recently 300,-000 copies of his famous and inimitable "Pickwick Papers" were sold in London. It was a cheap edition of 200 pages, octavo. We have read this delightful and most amusing work three times, and could read it once a year with undiminished relish.

The recent fall of snow has indeed been peculiar, as was mentioned days ago in our local columns. In Warren county it was 34 inches deep on an average, while less than twentyfive miles distant-at Oxford-it was but 8 inches. In 1857 the average on a dead level was 20 inches. Wilmington escapes all this.

Alabama coal mining has rapidly developed. In five years the output of coal has increased from 322,934 tons to 2,225,000.

Day Train on the Carolina Central. A new schedule will go into operation shortly on the Carolina Central Railroad. which will undoubtedly meet with favor from business men and the travelling public, and no doubt prove of great advantage o people along the line of the road. The change will take place on the 20th inst. On and after that date the regular mail and passenger train will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) at six o'clock in the morning, arrive at Charlotte between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, and at Champton, a few miles this side of Ruth. erfordton, at 8.35 p. m. This train will make close connection at Shoe Heel with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley train for place at 11.45 a. m. The train from Charlotte for Wilmington will leave that place about ten o'clock in the forenoon and arive at eight in the evening. It is proper to state that all the arrangements for the new schedule have not yet been perfected, and the time mentioned above is only ap-

proximate. When this change goes into operation the regular edition of the MORNING STAR will be sent to subscribers on the Carolina Central road and its connections, instead of the evening edition of the paper as at present.

The increase in receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year-from September 1st to December 11th—is 29,123 bales, as compared with the receipts for the corresponding period in 1885; the receipts to date this year being 98,861 bales, against 69,741 last

The receipts for the first eleven days this month were 9,681 bales, against 6,266 for the corresponding period in December, 1885—an increase of 3,421 bales:

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

County Finances. The financial state Esq., Treasurer of New Hanover county, for the twelve months ended November 30th, 1886, is a very creditable showing for the Board of Commissioners and other county officers. The receipts from all sources paid into the General Fund, including balance on hand November 30th, 1885, were \$58,878 04. The disbursements for the same period were \$33,301 34, leaving a

balance on hand of 25,076 70. The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of this fund, as transcribed from the minutes: Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1885. 290,849 59 Property tax.... Poil tax.
Schedule B tax.
Liquor_tax.
Auctioneers' tax. peers' tax..... nquents..... Jury delinquents...
S. Van Amringe, clk, jury tax
Delinquents other than through
Sheriff.... Unclaimed witness fees...

Costs Clara Andrews and F.
Lord...

Insurance on jail.

Bale of old brick... 1,200 00

Sale of old lumber..... On account general tax 1886.. Int. on \$7,000 certificate of dein First National Bank ... From Register of Deeds..... Total..... \$58,878 04 Disbursements for the same period were s follows: Warrants paid \$32,015 93

-\$ 33,301 34 25,076 70 Balance on hand

The School Fund, shows receipts from all sources, including balance on hand December 1st, 1885, of \$11,899 09, amounting to \$30,544 19. The disbursements for the same period were \$23,170 80, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of \$7,-373 39. The principal item of expenditure was \$10,493 32, for the new Union school house and ground-, on Ann street. Teachers salaries amounted to \$10,365, of which \$5,700 were paid to teachers of colored schools and \$4,665 to teachers of white schools. Other expenditures were, for Board of Education \$446 60; Superintendent of Education \$456; commissions \$516 22; rent of houses for colored schools \$323 47, and smaller amounts for rents, fuel, school supplies, printing, etc.

Phenomenal Snow Storm. The snow storm that prevailed in this State Saturday and Sunday last was a phenomenal one. While it was general throughout North Carolina, within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles north, south and west of Wilmington, the fall was hardy appreciable.

Along the line of the Carolina Central, Ellenboro, at the head of the road reports 12 inches, Charlotte 8, Monroe 10, Wadesboro 4, Hamlet 8, Shoe Heel 4.

On the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, Manly reported a fall of 4 inches; Sanford, twenty-five miles north of Manly, 8 inches, Raleigh the same, while at Henderson the snow was 24 inches deep, and at Macon 36 inches. Trains on this road were unable to run Monday night.

On the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad the snow was from six to ten inches deep, from Warsaw to Weldon

On the Wilmington, Columbia & Augus ta Railroad there was a heavy fall of sleet, all the way from a short distance beyond Wilmington to Columbia, All trains from the North have been de-

layed by the heavy snow. The two trains due here at 7.50 and 9 55 p. m. Tuesday were consolidated at Washington, leaving that place at 6 p. m., and reaching here at 8.42 yesterday morning. The train which arrived last night was also delayed from the same cause, arriving about 10 o'clock Mortuary Statistics.

The annual report of Dr. F. W. Potter, city physician, for the twelve months ended October 31st, gives the total number of deaths occurring in the city during that period as 492 (149 whites and 343 colored) as follows: November 27, December 30 January 38, February 39, March 48, April 43, May 30, June 43, July 46, August 87, September 48, October 57. Of the whites 149 were adults and 48 children: colored, 167 adults and 176 children. The bigh rate of mortality among colored children is noticeable, and the further fact that over onehalf the total number of deaths among this class occurred during the, last four months, the record showing 26 in July, 25 in August, 18 in September and 25 in October. At the same time the infant mortality of the whites for the same months was only 14-one in July, two in August, four in

September and seven in October. Navassa Guano Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company was held at the office of the company in this city yesterday. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. R. E. Calder president and Donald MacRae, Esq., secretary. Over three-fourths of the capital stock was rep-

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President-Hon. R. R. Bridgers.

Secretary and Treasurer-Donald Mac-Superintendent-Col. C. L. Grafflin.

Superintendent of Agencies-Col. Wm. Directors-John C. Grafflin, Walter E. Lawton, Donald MacRae, R. R. Bridgers, S. A. Gregg, C. L. Grafflin, and Geo. W

Cotton. There was a flurry in the cotton market yesterday and prices advanced on all grades. Receipts at this port were only 208 bales. The sales were small; only a few bales reported on a basis of 9 1-16 cents for middling. Holders generally asked an advance on these figures, and late in the evening

there were rumors of sales at 91 cents for

middling. - The people along the line of the Carolina Central will be astonished when they see the fast mail and passenger train thundering along at the rate of 25 miles per hour. This, we understand, is to be the running time, not including stoppages, under the day schedule to go into effect on

the 19th. - The new schedule of the Caroins Central Railroad, from the present outlook, will reduce the time between Wil-mington and Fayetteville to six hours. FISHERIES DISPUTE.

dence in Relation to the Trouble with the Dominion of Canada Transmitted to the Cougress by the President.

Washington, December 8—The President to-day transmitted to Congress the correspondence which has taken place in regard to the Canadian fisheries disputes and the letter from the Secretary of State on the same subject. The following is the President's letter of transmittal:

President's letter of transmittal:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I transmit herewith a letter from the Secretary of State, which is accompanied by the correspondence in relation to this rights of American fishermen in British North American waters, and commend to your favorable consideration the suggestion that a commission be authorized by law to take perpetuating proofs of the losses sustained during the past year by American fishermen, owing to their unfriendly and unwarranted treatment by local authorities of the maratime provinces of the Dominion of Cauada. I may hereafter have occasion to make further recommendations during the present session for such remedial legisthe present session for such remedial legis lation as may become necessary for the protection of the rights of our citizens engaged in gopen sea fisheries in North Atlantic waters.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 8,

Mr. Bayard's letter is as follows: Department of State, Washington, Dec. 8. -To the President: The Secretary of

State has the honor to submit to the President with a view to its communication to Congress, correspondence relative to the isheries in the waters adjacent to British North America which has taken place dur-ing the present year. It will disclose the action of this department and of our Min ister to Great Britain in relation to the disputed construction of the Convention of 1818, and what has been done to procure such an interpretation of its provisions as will be acceptable to both parties to that instrument, and consistent with their mutual interest and honor. From time to time since the conclusion of the treaty of 1818, differences have arisen between the two governments as to the extent of re-nunciation by the United States of their former fishing rights in common in the littoral waters of British North America and the true definition of the rights privileges retained by and expressly in the first article of that Convention. The history of this question during the period from 1818 to the present time has been one of unsuccessful attempts to adjust the respective claims, and occasionally difficulties have been bridged over by temporary arrangements, notably by the treaty of Washington of June 5, 1854, and of May 8, 1871, the fishery articles of the latter having been abrogated by the United States on June 30, 1885. It is deeply to be regretted that the efforts of this department—as shown by correspondence submitted-to arrive at such an agreement as would permit instructions of a like tenor to be issued the governments of Great Britain and the United States to guide citizens of the respective nationalities in the unmolested exercise of their rights of fishing in the waters in question, and defining the limits of lawful action therein have not as vet reached final and satisfactory results, alhough propositions are now pending for consideration which it is hoped may prove a basis of just and permanent settlement. As supplementary to the published history of this long-standing subject, as illustrating the obvious necessity and in the interest of amity and good neighborhood, of having a

ezal rights of the two governments and respective citizens, it is considered expedient that Congress should have full knowledge of the action of the Executive to assist them in their deliberations upon this important subject. It will be observed in the course of this correspondence that notification has not failed to be duly given to the government of Great Britain that compensation is expected for loss; damage caused to Americans by the nawarrant-ed action of the local authorities of the Dominion of Canada, not merely by summary seizure of their vessels and exaction of heavy fines in advance of hearing and judgment, but for the curtailment of privleges to which they were justly entitled under commercial regulations, as well as treaty stipulations, and consequent int rference with their legitimate voyages, whereby the natural profits of their industry were very seriously dimin-ished, and in many cases wholly destroyed. It would seem proper that steps in perpetu am rei memoriam should te taken by Congress to allow proof to be made and placed upon record of these losses and injuries to our citizens, to enable them to be properly presented to her Majesty's government for settlement, and that for this purpose a comnission should be authorized by Congress

to take the necessary proofs of the respec-Respectfully submitted. THOS F. BAYARD, Sec'y. The correspondence enclosed consists of 04 communications from Secretary Bayard, Minister West and Minister Phelps.

OHIO. Failure of a Manufacturing Firm

Cincinnati. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CINCINNATI, Dec.11.-The business pub lic was startled to-day by the announce-ment of the failure of John and W.F. Howe & Co., manufacturers of blankets and flan-West Pearl street. They made an assignment to J. Chandler Harper. They esti-mate their liabilities at \$125,000 and their assets as nearly the same, claiming that they shall be able to pay 100 per cent. They are owners of the Carrolton woollen mills

WASHINGTON.

at Carrollton, Ky., and the Madison wool-en mills at Madison, Indiana.

Silver Certificates in Circulation. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11,-Limited quantities of \$2 silver certificates have been put in circulation. So far they have been issued by the Treasury only in redemption of \$1 and \$2 U. S. notes. When the sup-ply is sufficient they will be distributed among the sub-treasuries and put in general circulation in the same manner as was adopted in the one dollar silver certificates. Work on the new certificates has been very much delayed. The five dollar certificates will not be ready for some time yet.

MICHIGAN.

Gasoline Explosion in a Woollen Mill. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CLINTON, December 11 .- The Clinton woollen mills were burned this morning.
Loss \$180,000; insurance \$40,000. The
building was lighted by gas made from
gasoline, a pipe had burst and filled one
room with gas which exploded when a boy
entered it at six o'clock with a lantern. Only two persons were in the buildingpare for work. They were both badly hurt, but will survive. An hour later one hundred people would have been in the building and great loss of life would have

PENNSYLVANIA.

Strike of Coal Miners at Shamokin. SHAMOKIN, December 11.—A strike of miners employed at the Bear Valley shaft, worked by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., was inaugurated this morning in consequence of a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of miners working certain veins. The local assembly of the Knights of Labor ordered the miners to continue work pending arbitration, but the continue work, pending arbitration, but the men refused to obey the order. As a result of the strike, 600 men and boys are idle.

- Greensboro North State: J. S. Carr is added to the list of candidates for Ransom's place. He is a worthy and deserving man and would do the State great credit. We believe he would suit us as well as any Democrat. WASHINGTON.

New Chief of Police Appointed-Mrs. Cleveland-The President Still

Washington, December 8 .- The Dis-WASHINGTON, December 8.—The District Commissioners to day appointed Col. Wm. G. Moore to be Major and Chief of Police, instead of Maj. Walker, resigned. Col. Moore is commanding officer of the Washington Light Infantry corps, and at present holds a prominent position in the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington. He was private secretary to ex-President Johnson

Mrs. Cleveland returned to Washington to day, after an absence of a couple of weeks in New York The President suffered considerable rheumatic pain to-day and epent most of the time in a recumbent position. He de-

nied himself to all callers except a few Senators who desired to see him on impor tant business. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The conferees or

the Inter-State Commerce bill finished their labors this morning, and will report their bill as soon as it can be printed. On the question of enforcing the act, the Commis-sion feature of the Senate bill is accepted by the House conferees, while the Sanato conferees accept the system proposed in the Regan bill, under which a shipper is entitled to sue for damages in the U.S. Courts in his own behalf. This gives ship pers the option of making complaint to the Commission, or instituting suits in the cederal Courts. Railroads are probibited from charging more for short than for onger distance upon their own lines in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, and the circumstances and conditions being the same, but the Commission is authorized, upon application of the railroads and after investigation of the facts, to relieve the roads from the operation of the general rule in special cases. The Senate conferees agree to the absolute prohibition of pooling contained in the House, bill. These were the main features of difference. On the question of publicity of rates the provisions of the two bills have been merged, so as to require each railroad to make public the rates between points upon its own road, as pro-posed in the House bill; and in addition the Commission is required to secure publicity of through rates, in so far as it may

be found necessary. Washington, Dec. 10.-The death of Representative Dowdney, which was announced to-day, swells to twelve the death list of the 49th Congress. It is as follows: Vice President Hendricks, Senators Miller and Pike; Representatives Elwood of Ills. Rankin of Wis. Hahn of La., Beach, Arnot and Dowd...cy of N. Y., Price of Wis., Comley and Duncan of Penn. Mr. Dowdney was stricken with apoplexy while entering his house in New York last night, and died at 8 o'clock this morning. He had

refused to run for the next Congress The House Committee on Public Buildings to day directed favorable reports to be made to the House on bills making appro priations for the reconstruction of the custom houses at Eastport, Manue, and Charles ton, S. C.

WASHINGTON, December 10 -The President was so much improved in health to day that he was able to resume his public receptions in the East Room. In addition, he received about fifty callers in his private office, most of whom were members of Con-

The following named cities will come under the provisions of the bill which was passed by the House relating to the extension of the free delivery service; provided that in addition to the population of 10,000 according to the last census, or an annual revenue of \$10,000, they have the other requirements, such as paved or planked sidewalks, numbered streets and ouses, lighted streets, and the general characteristics of cities: Selma, Ala.; Pensacola, Fla.; Columbus, Ga.; Jackson, Meridian, and Vicksburg, Miss.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Alexandria, Danille and Staunton, Va The Quartermaster General of the Army. acting under provisions of the bill passed on motion of Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, at the last session, has examined the claim of the Christian Brother's Col lege, of St. Louis, for the occupation of its ilding by U. S. troops during the war, and has certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that the college is entitled to

\$15,900 This is somewhat of a new departure in the mode of payment of similar var claims, a specific appropriation by Congress being generally required The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day practically completed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which will be reported to the House as soon as it shall have been printed. changes of consequence were made in the bill after it left the sub-committee and Secretary Bayard's recommendation con-templating the appointment of four secretaries of legation who may be detailed to any post was not accepted by the commit-

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Important Movement Going on in the Chicago District Assemblies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, December 11 .- A movement of considerable importance is going on within the ranks of the Knights of Labor, which will have a great effect in lessening the power and importance of the District Assemblies. It is the formation of National Trade District Assemblies, which are esentially after the plan of the various International Unions. Machinists' Assembly No. 5,134 voted last night to withdraw from District Assembly No. 57, to which it has been attached since its organization, in order to join the Machinists' Trade District. recently organized at Cincinnati, the recom mendation of its delegate to the Conven-tion at that place being concurred in. To make this change will require the consent of District Assembly No. 57, but this will

probably be granted This week the clothing cutters of the United States are endeavoring at Cincinnati to form a Clothing Cutters' National Trade District. The Convention has three delegates from Chicago Assembly in that trade which will doubtless go into the movement, thereby withdrawing from District No. 24. The effect of this movement will be to give concerted action to the trades in all portions of the country and withdraw them from

EARTHQUAKE.

In Smyrna and the Island of Chics Constantinople, Dec. 11.—An earth-quake to-day was felt in Smyrna and throughout the Island of Chios. The disturbance made fissures in walls and in the fronts of houses in all parts of the territory

SOUTHERN ITEMS

- William M. Hanline, a prominent dry goods merchant of Lynchburg has made an assignment. Liabilities \$27, 000; assets not stated.

- In his advocacy of the Blair bill Gov. Seay has placed himself in line with those who are working for a central-ized government, and this bill makes a very long stride in that direction.—Montnomery (Ala.) Dispatch, Dem.

- The Petersburg Index-Appeal, in its issue of Wednesday, has this: "The Norfolk Virginian expresses regret that the filthy proceedings of the Campbell divorce case appeared in its columns. We have a similar regret to express, together with the assurance that there will be no repetition of it." Our neighbor is circumspect in regard to such matters, and we are surprised that he was caught napping like ourselves.—Norfolk Virginian.

- Goldsboro Argus: We made — Goldsboro Argus: We made a visit of inspection to the county jail in this city yesterday and found within its walls fourteen able-bodied negro men, three white men and several boys, all of them "run in" for alleged offences as various almost as the number of prisoners confined. We found the jail in a very unwholesome condition and the prisoners uncouth, and the most of them dirty and half clothed. Spirits Turpentine.

A BIG OPERATION.

consummated."

MORE SHOCKS.

duration was about three seconds.

NORTH CAROLINA.

t, when his federal rights have been in-

volved by alleged unconstitutional legisla-tion. Edward L Andrews of New York

forcible and elaborate arguments, upheld

the jurisdiction of the court, while R. H. Battle and John W. Graham for the State

opposed it with ability and free citation of

CROP STATEMENT.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—December

counsel appear in this case.

much interest.

- Durham Recorder: The Trustees of Trinity were instructed to secure an agent for raising funds to endow the College. Gov. Jarvis will be selected if he can be induced to accept the position.

- The last issue of the Shelby Mew Ero states that Mr. T. H. Cobb, counsel for the Carolina Central Railroad Company, on Monday presented a claim against the commissioners of Rutherford county for \$27,300 of the bonds of the county with interest from 1860, this being a portion of the subscription made in that year by Rutherford county to the old Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, predecessor of the Carolina Central. pany, predecessor of the Carolina Central.

Jay Gould Transfers Important Sati-road Interests to President Garrett for the Battimore & Ohio Telegraph -- Elizabeth City Economist: W.
T. Brinkley, of Manteo, a prominent citizen of Dare county, and probably the wealthiest man in the county, died on Friday, aged 45 years.

A new signal service station is to be established at Chicama-ATLANTA, GA, Dec. 8.—The Southern industrial journal, Dixis, has a special dispatch from a staff correspondent, at Fort Worth, Texas, which says: Worth, Texas, which says:

"One of the largest and most important transactions ever recorded is now on foot. It is nothing less than a trade between Jay Gould and President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio, whereby the entire Baltimore & Ohio telegraph system is to be transferred to Gould, who now practically owns the Western Union. In return for the same President Garrett is to receive the Wabsah system, thus giving the Baltimore & Ohio the line to Kansas City from Baltimore. The magnitude of a deal of this kind can scarcely be understood, but it is known to the officials of the Gould system here that the Baltimore & Ohio have long been seeking to extend their operations west of the Mississippi river. The information is believed to be thoroughly reliable, as it is said to be substantiated by a memoranda made by the late H. M. Hogie prior to his death, and found among certain papers that had been laid away for future reference. The secret leaked out through a party who desired to arrange with Fort Worth capitalists to operate in Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio stocks, as soon as there was any indication that the hargain had been comico banks, midway between Kitty
Hawk and Cape Hatteras. — We hear
that Lieut. Winslow, the oyster commissioner, said in an address at Engelhard that
the finest oysters in any of our waters were
found in Pamlico sound, six miles below
Stumpy Point. — We have never seen finer oysters than were in our market on Thursday from Far creek. They were equal to a beeksteak in solidity and size, and its superior in tenderness, juiciness and

- Lumberton Robesonian: Shoe Heel dots: We hope to see the blind, door and sash factory in active operation in a short time. Our town would be a capital place for a half-dozen of them, because timber is plentiful and railroad facilities for shipping are all that could be desired.

— We really belive that there is more substantial improvement going on in our town than in any other place in this section of the State. Two nice churches have been begun and completed here, while other places quite as large as this are considering whether they can build one or not.

We are to have three or four new any indication that the bargain had been merchants in our town at an early day, Some of them are from South Carolina, and some from the Eastern part of our own State. — Maxton—we all like the name better and better every day. — Ruling Prices—Pork, 8c; beef, 8 to 10c; chickens, Distinct Earthquakes Reported from Columbia, S. C., and Missouri City, 20 to 25c; bacon, 8c; cotton, 81 to 81 cents COLUMBIA, December 8 .- There was anper pound.

other earthquake shock here about 4 20 this morning. It was very perceptible, - Charlotte Chronicle: The train from Richmond yesterday morning was blocked up a few miles this side of Manwaking up sound sleepers, and the tremors appeared to last fully a minute. chester and could not turn a wheel. Many St. Louis, December 8.—A special from Missouri City, Mo., states that a distinct shock of earthquake was felt there at 8.85 of the passengers were compelled to return to Richmond, Only a baggage and second class car were brought through to Danville. last night. A low rumbling noise was first - The recent fall of snow is the heaviest heard and a perceptible jar followed, shak-ing buildings and rattling windows. Its known in this section for a number of years. The average depth is about five or six inches. It has caused some damage about the city by its heavy weight on roofs not strong enough to hold it. In some in-stances it has melted and leaked through special Tax Bond Cases on Trial in the tops of houses, causing some damage to goods. — Winston, December 7 — Jacob Hege, a highly respected colored cit-izen, was shot and almost instantly killed RALEIGH. December 9 .- The case of Temple against the State of North Caro-lina and Roberts, Auditor, involving the a colored man named Glenn while rabright of holders of special tax bonds to en-force collection of special taxes levied by the same acts of Assembly under which the thunting this afternoon. They were both looking for the same game, on opposite sides of a hedge, when Hege fired and then stooped to look for the game, and as he did conds were authorized was heard vesterday in the United States Court before Judges Bond and Seymour, under motion of the State to dismiss. The novel question arises as to the right of a citizen of the State to sue

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mrs. Fannie Page, wife of W. C. Page, Esq., died at Sanford on Thursday morning. - Gen. W. P. Roberts, State Auditor, and reports twelve inches of snow through out that section. - John E. Green, a negro who was sentenced by Judge Clark at Sampson county court last August, to be hanged, escaped from Clinton jail Wednesday night. His crime was burglary.

The same Judges are to-day engaged in hearing the case of Morton, Bliss & Co. vs. Boberts, Auditor, which is a suit for a mandamus to compe! the Auditor to include in the tax lists a requisition for the church. The pastor's salary was increased collection of special taxes. The same by \$200, making it now \$1,400. - WAR-RENTON, N. C., Dec. 8.—The snow on a The decision of the Court is awaited with level is deeper than it was in the memorable snow storm of '57, the average now being about 38 inches. The snow in '57 drifted to a much greater depth in many places; this however for an average depth December Returns-Prices of Grain, takes the prize of any snow storm ever known in Warren county. — One accident of a very unfortunate character worthy of note, is the falling in of a new prize turns of the average farm prices by counhouse, about completed, which was being built by Rev. L. J. Holden. ties show a material reduction as compared with the values of the crops of 1885, in wheat, rye and barley. Corn has made an

advance nearly equivalent to the percentage and saw mill of Mr. J. K. Applewhite, at of reduction in quantity, and oats in Stantonsburg, together with six bales of cotton and a large quantity of cotton seed, sympathy with corn, rather than with the small grains used for human food, averages was destroyed by fire on Thursday. The fire is supposed to have, originated from a slightly higher value than last year. The farm value of corn was 33 cents per bushel spark from the engine, or a match in the in December last year. It is now 37 cents; one cent higher than the crop of 1884. The cotton. His loss is about one thousand dollars. No insurance. — The dwelling house of Mrs. Harriet Swinson, near Mount average for the previous five years was 44.7, and for ten years prior to 1880 it was Olive, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, supposed to have caused by sparks from the chimney. Insurance \$1,200. — Mr. John Underwood has been elected a member of the Sampson Board of County Com-42.6 cents. Prices in the surplus States are: Ohio 37, Indiana £3, Illinois 31, Iowa 31, Missouri 31, Kansas 27, Nebrasks 20. This is an increase over last year of one cent in Nebraska, 8 in Illinois, Indiana and missioners in the place of Owen F. Herring, Esq., resigned. — On Wednesday night of last week, about half past eleven o'clock the gin house of Mr. E. B. Borden, about Ohio, and 6 in Iowa and Missouri. The average is 56 in New York, 47 in Pennsyl-vania, and 45 in Virginia; two cents lower in each than last year. Prices in the cot-ton States South and West of North Carohalf a mile west of the corporate limits, was discovered on fire. The gin house, engine, two gins, thirty bales of cotton and about two thousand bushels of cotton seed were iina are higher than last year: South Carolina 60, Georgia 60, Alabama 58, Mississippi 59, Louisiana 55, Arkansas 49, Texas 60 lestroyed. The loss is estimated at about an increase of 11 cents, due to disastrous \$4,000, with insurance in Dewey Bro.'s agency for \$1,950. — Our Hebrew friends are preparing for a grand time on the 31st, it being the day appointed for the The average price of wheat is 69 cents: a reduction of 8 cents from the average value dedication of their handsome new syna-gogue Invitations are now being mailed.

of the last crop and 41 cents above the price in 1884. The average in New York State is 84 cents, 12 cents lower than last year: Pennsylvania 83 cents, 13 cents lower. The reduction is still greater in several Western States. The average of Ohio is 74 cents; Michigan 73, Indiana 70, Illinois 69, Wisconsin 68, Minnesota 61. Iowa 60, Missouri 63, Kansas 58, Nebraska 47, Dakota 52. There is little decline in the Southern States, in some of which prices are higher than last year. The average in California is 73 cents. The average value of oats is 29.9 cents

against 28.5 cents last December. Rye averages 53.1, against 57.9 last year. Barley 53, last year 56 3. Buckwheat 54 3, a reduction of 1.5 cents per bushel. Potatoes 46 cents; 1 cent higher that December of The value of hay averages nearly \$8 per

FOREIGN. Wreck and Loss of Life-mr. Gladstone The French Ministry. By Cable to the Morning Star.

London, Dec. 10.—A life-boat has been wrecked at Southport, while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel, and thirteen persons were drowned. The Glasgow Mail says it is authorized to state that Gladstone does not approve the anti-rent campaign inaugurated by the National League in Ireland. Paris, Dec. 10 .- The Radical press de

nounce M. Goblet and declare that in his position of Prime Minister he will be a second edition of De Freycinet. They prophecy the early fall of his Ministry. London, December 10 .- Mr. Gladstone's disapproval of the anti-rent campaign in Ireland was expressed in a private letter to Mr. Cameron, M. P. for Glasgow The Scotch and other Liberal associations are not satisfied and have asked Mr. Gladstone

for a full and public declaration on the subject.
Intelligence from Southportsays that another life boat's crew ventured out into the rough sea off that port to vessel and were also lost.

CLUVERIUS RESPITED. Gov. Lee Honors Rev. Mr. Hatcher's

Petition for Respite. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 8.-The Governor to day was waited upon by Rev. W. E. Hatcher, pastor of the Baptist Church here, and a well known friend of T. J. Cluverius. The Governor told the preacher that he could say to Cluverius that he could expect nothing but a respite for opportunity to prepare for eterni-ty. Later in the evening Mr. Hatcher presented a petition asking for a respite until the 14th of January, and he Governor granted this.

- Goliath, of Gath, was probably one of the earliest mail carriers.—Phil.

so the other man fired, filling his whole face and shoulders with shot. — At the last regular monthly conference meeting of the Second Baptist church, Messrs. J. C. Birdsong, J. R. Terrell and W. W. Parrish were elected descons of the

- Goldsboro Messenger: The gin'

- Charlotte Observer: On the North Carolina Railroad 1,300 tons of 50 pounds steel rail have been put in the track between Greensboro and Goldsboro, the line between Greensboro and Charlotte having been heretofore entirely laid with standard 60 and 60½ pounds steel. — The Yadkin river bridge has been entirely renewed with a first class combination bridge, and a new iron bridge has been erected at Coddle creek. The freight depot at Salisbury was destroyed by fire January 28, 1886, and has been replaced by a new and substantial has been replaced by a new and substantial building, 240 by 40 feet, at a cost of \$3,800.

Mr. Victor Goodnight, a citizen of Iredell county, was yesterday arrested in this city and is now confined in Mecklenburg jail. Goodnight was arrested at the instance of Mr. J. C. Gray, who charged him with having sold a horse and mule that were under mortgage. — Within the next twelve months, all the public roads leading into Charlotte will be ma-cadamized from the crossing of the township line to the crossing of the city corpora-tion line. Outside the city limits and in-side the township limits, there are fifty-two miles of public road, all of which is to be thoroughly macadamized and made as sound and as good in all respects as the nacadamized streets of the city.

- Raleigh News Observer: Yester-

lay there were quite a number of sleighs -hand sleighs, one horse sleighs, twoorse sleighs, dry goods box sleighs, chair leighs, other kinds of sleighs, and two or three half "slays" made the streets lively.

— Bob Jones, colored, who killed Anderson Lee in Johnston county sometime ago, and for whom a reward of \$100 was offered by the State last week, has been arrested by Sheriff J. L. Hahn, of Craven county. Jones was working in Dover, N. C., under the assumed name of Stevens. — There was a commercial tourist in the city Sun-day, who donned a duster, took a fan, got into a sleigh and drove through the principal streets. He was from the Northwest, and said he came to Raleigh to get the benefit of the warm weather. - Four new ent of the warm weather. — Four new arrivals at the penitentiary yesterday. They came from Craven county. — Washington City dots: Miss Kate R. Hamilton, of Hillsboro, who holds a position in the Bureau of Navigation at the Treasury Department, has just been promoted from \$900 to \$1,200. — Mr. T. B. Womack will not return to the clerkship of the civil service reform committee, I regret to learn, on account of his large practice at home. The place will be filled by Mr. Pierre Cox for the three months. It is believed Gen. Cox can get a prominent position here if he desires it. — Mrs. E. R. Page, sister of the late of McLeod Turner, the lady who was so brutally assaulted about twe weeks ago, and an account of which you have already published, we are pleased to learn, is rapidly accovering, though not yet able to resume her duties as clerk in the land office. On Wednesday last the case against her assailant, the negro John L. West, came up in the police court. West having previously surrendered, and being under bond of \$2,000, appeared and through counsel waived an examination. ship of the civil service reform committee,