The Weekly Star. WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEEBER 2, 1887

the former direction as well as full particulars a where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter Unless you do both changes can not be made.

By Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. only such remittances will be at the risk of

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

REFLECTIONS FOR FARMERS.

The Farmers' Convention that met at Atlanta refused to adopt a Tariff reduction resolution. They are more interested in the speedy reduction of the War Tariff to the basis of the Henry Clay Tariff of 1832, than any other class; and because all through the decades they have been the sufferers. During the Low Tariff era, before the war, when the average was not more than 25 per cent., the farmers and manufacturers flourished as they never did before or never have since. This has been clearly established time and again. When Mr. Lamar was in the Senate, he made an exhaustive and very able speech on the Tariff in which he showed from the records of the Government that the greatest era of prosperity for the manufacturers was that period of time during which the Tariff was low-very low said the all devouring manufacturing monopolists.

The farmers must inform themselves better as to the principles, workings and results of a High Tariff and see how their interests are affected. They will learn that they are bled at every turn. They will discover that they are systematically robbed for the enriching of lordly plutocrats who laugh at their calamities and shake their plethoric sides when their fear cometh.

The great idea now being pushed by the adroit, cunning organs of Protection 1s, that you must build up manufactures in the South in order to find markets for the products of the farmers. This is plausible. This is well calculated to mislead. Manufactures of the right kind are good and useful things. They are especially good if they are not to be fostered by making the millions not engaged in them pay fifty or a hundred per cent. more for the products of the factories than they can be bought for elsewhere. If the South can undersell the North in its manufactures then it can find a market, but at present there are twice as many cotton mills in the country as the demand requires. There are enough cotton mills now in operation to make in six months all that this country can possibly consume in twelve months. Mark that. It can be stated another way. There are enough mills now operating to make in one year what the country would require in two years provided all the mills would work upon full time all the year round. So if mills are to be multiplied at the expense of the farmers they may become costly establishments in the end. The Louisville Courier-Journal understands economic questions as well as any paper in America, and presents them with as much clearness and force. In a recent editorial discussing the Tariff as it affects the farmers in the South it said, and read it carefully twice or oftener.

nal shows, are taxed \$6.72 for every and commendable end and leave 'something so writ" that future genton of iron in order that the iron men may roll in riches. But since the erations of North Carolinians "would world was made you have never not willing let die," melfed away forever. Another lesson of the vanheard of the manufacturers being taxed \$6.72 for every bale of cotton ity of human wishes and the perishathat the farmers might be enriched. bleness of human aspiration. We loved North Carolina and surely the Why not? Is not turn about fair play? The Courier-Journal says of purpose and aspiration to serve her were noble, if vain. the bounty: So what remains to us in our old "The farmers have just as much right to

this as the furnace owners have to a tax of \$6.73 on pig-iron. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvaula, is preaching protection to age, "frosty but kindly," is to what we can to help create a public the South. Is it possible to get him to in-troduce in the House, next winter, a bill providing an export bounty of \$6.73 a bale demand for the history that is to be, and to try to stimulate some loyal n cotton, and a similar bounty for wheat and devoted son to undertake the very much needed work. God pros-

"Pig iron" Kelley is exhausting per the Work of his hands ! his old age in trying to teach the THE GEORGIA SCHOOL QUESTION. South how to get rich. His plan has The Glenn bill before the Georgia not even the virtue of originality. Legislature will not pass. It went It is the same old Pennsylvanian through one House but hangs fire cast iron plan of taxing twenty men n another. Another and more modfor the benefit of one man. He is a

supported by the taxes of the whites

mainly. Georgians will not hear to

ose the aid they had received.

There were two Universities estab

ished in Georgia from funds derived

from the sale of public lands. One of

these was at Athens and one at

Athens school was for whites, and

the Atlanta school for negroes. The

attempt to introduce white pupils

into the negro school was a breach

of trust, a violation of the arrange-

If the Atlanta negro school persists

erate bill will be probably adopted, staunch advocate of the greatest abthat effects the- same end but in a surdity ever presented to the intelliless violent way. The Glenn bill gence of a free people-that high proposes to make it penal for any taxation is a great and inestimable private school to admit both races. blessing, and that the way to make a No such school could prosper except nation rich is to tax fifty-eight milamong a very depraved white comlions for the exclusive banefit of two munity. The bill properly made it penal as applied to public schools

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY. There is a wide spread belief that North Carolina is very much in need of a history

We think not.

millions.

people.

student.

mixed schools, and we are glad to that will give in its true color an account learn that Dr. Haygood, an extremist, of North Carolina men and manners One fact that makes this lack of a histois opposed to mixed schools, while v possible is the lack of appreciation of North Carolina history on the part of her opposing the sweeping character of The demand always governs the the Glenn bill. The men who at supply. It every North Carolinian would buy a good North Carolina history when tempt to set up mixed schools in

it was written, it would soon be written. - Goldsboro Argus. Georgia will inevitably come to grief. The people will not buy a history The new bill proposes to forbid of North Carolina. Such at least and prevent mixed public schools was the experience of Hawks and Schools receiving State aid will have Wheeler, and to some extent, Moore to abandon all mixing of races or has fared but little better. But

there is much excuse for this neglect. Hawks is far too voluminous for every day use for everybody. He published two large octavos and did not get to the War of the Revolu-Atlanta. The fund was equitably tion, we believe. Wheeler's book is divided between these schools. Th not properly history, but historic material - mere disjecta membra for the use of the future historian of the State. Moore's book is crude, illdigested, abounding in errors. It is but little more than a record of poliment and an offense to the people. ticians, and as Wheeler's book was

called by the Whigs of forty years

stand that the publishers say they

cannot publish a history of this State

because it will not sell. The plan is

to give a history of each State in

some three or four hundred pages,

New York, however, being favored

with double the space. We have not

read any of the series. That admirable

literatus, the late John Esten Cooke,

prepared the history of Virginia, and

it is said to be charmingly done. A

book of that kind would suit the gen-

eral reader. But a more elaborate

work is needed for North Carolina.

If a North Carolinian is not to pre-

pare the history for the Boston se-

ries, we hope it will not be under-

taken. Our State has been already

slandered and misrepresented enough

without any additional 'attempts in

and Tennessee have excellent histo-

ries, and North Carolina greatly

needs one. Col. Saunders, Col. Wad-

dell, Daniel R. Goodloe, Esq., Mrs.

Spencer, Dr. H. E. Shepherd and John

D. Cameron, Esq., would be equal to

the task we have no doubt. To pre

pare such a work as the State needs

and criticism may require would

In 1875 this writer had gathered

in one room the State histories and

material necessary to begin such a

work. He had the kind loan of the

works of two Raleigh gentlemen in

addition to his own and other works

accessible. The two libraries at

Chapel Hill had voted him free ac-

cess and a trip or two to Washington

was all that he lacked then to begin

a task for the completion of which

he had given himself four years of

take at least four or five years.

that line.

A PRECIOUS PAIR.

do

Hobert McElroy and His Wife sephine allas Rose Neabitt.

It was ascertained yesterday that the missing colored washerwoman, Josephine McElroy, was a passenger on the steamer Gulf Stream for New York. The woman's husband, Robt. McElroy, was taken by police officers to the agent of the steamship, where

he was identified as a man who had purchased tickets for his wife and child just before the departure of the steamer last Saturday, giving the woman's name as Rose Nesbitt. She carried a large trunk with her and is described as a good-looking mulatto woman. McElroy had nothing to say in regard to his wife having sailed on the steamer last Saturday. While in charge of an officer Monday he pretended to be ignorant of her where abouts, beyond the fact that she had been employed by some one on the Sound and expected to return in about a week. He could not give her employer's name nor tell where he

Mayor Fowler, upon ascertaining that the woman had gone to New York, telegraphed at once to the Mayor of that city, asking that she should be arrested on the arrival of the steamer, which was due ther yesterday, and, the agent stated would probably arrive about noon. In anticipation of the woman's ar rest in New York, the Mayor also had the necessary papers prepared and

forwarded to Governor Scales, re questing that a requisition should be issued for the return of Josephine McElroy alias Rose Nesbitt to this city as a fugitive from justice. The remainder of the articles found

in the room occupied by McElroy and his wife were taken to po lice headquarters yesterday, and

a list of them taken. Among the articles are the following which are supposed to have been stolen Six doylies, seventeen towels, six pilthe low-shams with the initials "McG" worked on several, seven pillow-cases do -one worked "N. R.," sixteen infant's dresses, three infant's sacques, one counterpane, seven sheets, one bolster-case, four linen tablecloths, one silk ribbon sash, two handkerchiefs marked "Lou Alexander," one handkerchief marked "J. W. McG.", nine unmarked handkerchiefs, one colored silk handkerchief, one knit shawl, one gentleman's vest, one purple balmoral, one white polonaise, four

dress skirts, two small bundles of either moderate or violent. sundries, three night robes, twelve or fifteen pieces of ladies' and children's underwear and one collar. A second visit was paid by the

Wilmington One of the mail agents on the Caro ina Central-we would call his name f we did not know how modest he is -says that the most pleasant night's rest that he gets are those enjoyed in Wilmington, especially "when the tide rises early in the morning." He says that "Wilmington beats the nountains all hollow." He ought to know, as he was born and reared at the foot of the mountains.-Wilming

ton Star. Probably your friend enjoys the de lightful buzz of the mosquito and hi ite.-Charlotte Democrat.

We have again interviewed our friend, who manipulates the mails and slings around immense packages of STARS and Democrats for their eager patrons, and he tells us that 'as a general thing," the breeze is so brisk, the gay and festive mosquito cannot effect a dermatic lodgment pon him, even with his best foot foremost, and, consequently, cannot give him a free concert, nor, like a doctor, run out a long bill for drawing blood. Our friend is not pachydermatous.

be Anniversary of the Shake.

One year has passed since the earth uake which made such sad havoc in Charleston, and last night many timorous persons gazed tremblingly upon the dial, every moment expecting, as 9.55 o'clock drew near, to feel the earth-the ordinarily satisfactory foothold of man-rocking like a vessel at sea in a storm. The hour was reached, and passed without the slightest sign of last year's disturbance

Upon what grounds persons based the probability of a repetition of the quakes is not easily surmised. To attribute it to the fact alone that it was the precise anniversary of the shocks of 1886, is absurd in the extreme. It is true that it was possible for an earthquake just at that time, as it is possible to have an earthquake at any moment, but these disturbances are governed by natural laws, which only act when causes which produce them sufficiently agitated. They not come and go like the anniversaries of mankind. It is the same with all phenomena-electrical or atmospherical. They occur at irregular intervals and the earth is never free from them. All prognostications as to the day, hour, minute and even second of the occurrence may be considered as emanating from a mortal who has reached beyond the researches of man. and who is generally designated as a crank-

The best for all to do, seems to be to hold to the philosophical view of the individual who said, "I don't propose to meet danger half-way, so

WASHINGTON.

Railroad Indemnity Lands Restored to Settlement-Application for Prepayment of Interest on Bonds-Goverument Receipts and Expenditures -The Supreme Council of the Legion of Honor Call Upon the President.

By Telegraph to the MorningStar.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29 .- The members of the Supreme Council of the American Legion of Honor called upon the Pre-ident this afternoon and were presented by Supreme Chancellor Nesmith. As the President entered the reception room the visitors ranged themselves in a semicircle and warmly applauded him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- Acting Land Commissioner Stockslager has issued the necessary instructions to carry into effect Becretary Lamar's recent order restoring to settlement and entry certain railroad indemnity lands, among others the following: Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, Alabama, 500 acrea covered by unapproved se-lections; Vickaburg A Meridian Railroad of Mississippi, about 1,500 acres, also covered by unapproved selections. The finding of the court martial has been

approved dismissing Capt. Cyrus N. Gray, 25th Infantry, from service, for appearing on for duty as; officer of the at an inspec day while drunk.

Applications were received at the Treas ury Department to-day for prepayment of interest on registered bonds amounting to \$413.450, making the total to date \$82,-

Notwithstanding the large pension payments this month, amounting to \$165,005. 000, the receipts for the month to date are \$7.500,000 in excess of the total expenditures during the same period. The receipts have averaged over a million dollars daily and now amount to \$33,814,354.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 80.—The President to-day appointed Prof. G. Brown Goode, assistant director of the National Museum to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries vice Prof. J. F. Baird, deceased. Judge McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury, who was first tendered the office, declined it because of his lack of scientific knowledge. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- It is the intention of the President to spend the next few weeks at Oak View. He regards this as his vacation time, and while he will spend it near the Capitol, so that he can attend to actual public business, he will not feel obliged when necessarily called to the White House, to devote any time to persons seeking places or merely desirous of paying their respects

Mr. W. S Christhol, general counsel of the Southern Express Company, has submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission a printed answer to the circular communication of the Commission. in which answer the Company argues that it is not legally bound to furnish schedules o rates. It says the answer is a corporation established under the laws of Georgia, using various railroads, steamboats, steamships and other vehicles of conveyance. Th use of the railroads has always been the subject matter of special contracts, which differ in their terms and conditions, and are subject to change or abrogation at the will of the railroads. The rates and charges of the Express Company are, therefore, made up of an estimated reasonable allowance for the use of its own property, and for the use of other lines. With one rail road it may contract for car space, with another upon the tonnage basis, and to a third it may pay a per centage of its revenues The answer quotes from the oping ion by Chief Justice Waite, sustaining the light of an express company to make special contracts with railroads, and it likens esterday and to-day the polic the relations of the express company and the railroad to those between railroads and Postoflice Department, or the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is submit ted that legislation to reverse established legal pridciples should certainly make some reference to the law or principle to be changed; yet section 6 of the Inter-State law not only contains no reference to express companies, bnt declares in unambi guous language that its provisions appl only to railroads The schedules provided for are required to state the places upon the railroads and contain a classification of the freights in force upon the same and copies of the schedule are required to be kept in every depot or station; yet the express company owns no railroad, has no control over railroad rates of classi fication, and has no officers or agents in many depots of the lines with which it has contracts. The sixth

publication of schedules of rates, fares

veyed in the foregoing telegrams."

personal baggage, uniforms, arms and

equipments, without payment of custom

THE GRAND ARMY.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YOKK.

United Labor Meeting-Floral Offer ing to Dr. McGlynn-Socialism De nonuced-Fatal Hailway Collision-Regulations of the Cotton Exchange NEW YORK, Aug. 23 -A large floral

- Representative Rowland is im - Wilson Mirror : When a hu harp, with the inscription, "Our National Apostle," was sent to Dr. McGlynn at the band and wife disagree they have a disa Auti-Poverty Society's meeting at the Acatalented young friend Paul Bunn of this demy of Music to-night. The bouse was place has taken a position on the editoral staff of our sterling neighbor, the Wilson very well filled. James Redpath, presided. The first speaker was the United Labor arty's candidate for State Controller. Mr. Advance. He is a youg boy of fine ment Wilder, of Brooklyn. Referring to the action of the Syracuse Convention in expel-ing the Socialists, Mr. Wilder said : "So-

Laurinburg, one day last we k, Mrs Peter cialism worships at the ultar of an everlast McIntosh She dropped dead at the din ing lie. and kills liberty, individualism and ner table while eating. ---- We are relia. ife. In turning the Socialists out of their bly informed by friends of the unfortunate party, the Labor men have turned out false woman that R. O. Shootor has deserted his The United Labor party is not one woman that it. d. with all her money tells f revolution. It is stepping back to where ing what he could lay hands on and draw. efferson stood-to the stand of Abraham ing out what money she had in bank Lincoln. It is stepping back to where every hero stood since the beginning of time, to the inalienable right of freedom and the law of the land for the people."

commissioners held their third meeting at Nags Head on August 27th, to hear pro-tests to the designation of public cyster UTICA, Aug. 28.-A passenger train on the West Shore road collided with a freight grounds of Dare county. No protests were rain near Port Byron to-day. The Express messenger was killed, and engineer Miller of the passenger train and Ludwig of the freight train wore injured NEW YORK, Aug. 29 .- Southern news

papers have recently stated that a new egulation of the Cotton Exchange of this tity gave notice that after September 1st buyers in all interior towns would

deduct from bales weighing under 400 pounds one-fourth per cent. per pound and from bales weighing under 850 pounds one-half per cent. per pound; rejecting al ales under 300 pounds. Superintendent Powers, of the Exchange, this afternoor and that the two first statements were un founded, but the third was right. No mer chant can be compelled to take a bal weighing less than 300 pounds. NEW YORK, August 29 .- This morning

x-Congressman Adams, for Ives & Co., as counsel, obtained from Judge Larremore an order directing the referee, ex-Judge Davis, to return the testimony taken before him in the lyes reference case unsigned by the vitnesses

FLORIDA.

Negro Rioters Take Possession of Steamboat at Apalachicola, By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

APALACHICOLA, August 31 .- On Mon day night a lot of negro gamblers tool passage on the steamer Thronateeska When about twelve miles from the city they became engaged in a quarrel with a lot of negro raftsmen. Pistols were drawn and a fusilade of shots began. The captain of the steamer, assisted by his crew, attempted to quell the disturbance. A negro drew a weapon upon the officer and told him to vacate the lower deck. The captain and his crew being unarmed retreated to the upper deck. The steamer was then out about and headed toward the city. Just before she made a landing at the wharf, Captain Randlette ordered the police to let no man come ashore. The ne groes then took to a small boat when the officers began firing upon them. The fire was returned, but without effect. About wo hundred other negroes had congregated upon the wharf, armed with sticks and veapons of various kinds, and several of their number were urging the blacks to pitch into the whites. Several arrests were made and some thirty shots were fired. The militia were ordered out and it was only by the coolness and determination of the whites that a serious riot was prevented .

Last Mouday about 11 o'clock, the people of Springhope, Nash Co. were frightene by hearing a terrible explosion near the nouses. They ran down to the saw mill Mr. T. C. May of . that place, where the found every thing a wreck. The builty he engine had bursted, blowing off ; head of the colored fireman. Arnold Laras and breaking the leg of Eli Creekmus - Elizabeth City Falcon: At clock last Saturday morning, the wind began to blow with sufficient force to make the sleep of Nag's Head sojourners film and restless, and by 6 a. m. they were all aroused by the force of the storm. The tide washed away the door-steps of the cottages on the beach and when the terror stricken occupants bethought themselves

of the safety of the sound side, they were

confronted with an inexpressible totrest

that submerged the low land between them

and the sand hills. On the sound side the

the storm was no less terrific. The rain

was driven through every crack and cre-

vice in the hotel and cottages until the in-

side was wet through and through. The

sections and blown down the sound; th

end of the wharf was damaged by the

steamer Dickerman which was tied w

there during the storm; "Sol" Moore's

house was blown off the blocks; the piazza

of James B. Martin's cottage was blown

over the house and struck the cottage occu-

pied by Mr. Pruden with such force as

break through and strike Mrs. Pruden

who was removed to Mr. Bond's for safety

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Castor

phen and Mrs. Kellinger, attempted t

walk over to the beach, sank in quicksmi

and were with much difficulty rescued.

small boat containing four of the crewd

the U.S. sloop Alert was swamped and all

of them went down. The wind blew with

such force as to drive pebbles through the

windows of Maj. Grandy's house on the

beach. Mr. Fitzmaurice of the signal sta-

tion informed the writer that his cups that

indicated the velocity of the wind showed

an average of eighty-five miles per hour

when they were blown away, and that a

times the wind attained a velocity of 120

- Raleigh News-Observer: There

s a rumor afloat to the effect that another

large female college is to be established in

this city, under the auspices of the Bap

tist denomination. Baleigh is the place for

just auch an institution. -Mr. 0. W.

Telfair, of Washington, N. C., died in

New York about ten days ago. He was

before the war the leading merchant of the

town of Washington, and for some timesf-

ter the war was ane of the principsi mer-

chants of that town. He was burie! with

Masonic honors in the Episcopal Church

yard at Washington on Saturday, August

20th, 1887. -On September 1st, Messri

Spier Whitaker and F. H. Busbee, Con-

nissioners, will appear before Judge Phil-

lips at Chambers in Kinston, files reporte

the sale of the Atlantic Hotel in Moreheed

same. It is more than probable that it will

be confirmed unless, in the meantime, shid

of 10 per cent. more than the present bid

shall be made and this is not now looked

for. The rumors to the effect that an A

lanta syndicate would raise the bid have

amounted to nothing. ---- From a gentle

man who left Greenville. Pitt county,

C., yesterday, we learn that the recent

rains there have been very destructive to

the crops. Tar river and tributary streams

have been very much swollen, and the so

jacent lands have been overflowed. Below

Greenville and Bethel the swamps were

very high and some of them almost impas

quite despondent. They consider their

crops to be materially damaged. The sec-

tion around Greenville and between Green-

ville and Tarboro is one of the best agn-

cultural sections in the State.

The farmers in that section M

City, and recommend a confirmation of the

miles per hour.

new portion of the wha

filed. The public grounds were therefore declared in accordance with law and will be open for entry on the 15th of October There are sixty-one public grounds in the waters of Dare covering four thousand acres. There are also two thousand acres of natural beds.

- Weldon News: At the fount Quarterly Conference of Weldon and Hal fax station, M. E. Church, held at the blace on Sunday and Monday, Mr. P. Stainback was licensed to preach as a local preacher, _____ Dr. E. W. Pugh has use sumed charge of the political and literary departments of the Windsor Public Ledge Dr. Pugh is a fluent writer and fearlessin the expression of his opinions. We well some him to the tripod, which h handsomeiy adorn. - Wilson Advance: On las

Friday the bridge near Ward's mill, in

Greene county, was burned by an unknown

total value of all kinds of property in Tar.

boro is \$1,294,054, an increase over last

year of \$135,221, over 10 per cent. The

speaks well for the growth of our siste

Warrenton Gazette states that the law to

bidding the buying of seed cotton in quan-

tities less than a bale, between the hours of

sunset and sunrise is still in force.

town. --- In answer to an inquiry

ncendiary.

- The Southerner says the

Spirits Turpentine

- Chatham sends five students ;

- Maxton Union: Died,

- New Bern Jonrnal : The fish

- Our bright and

he University.

proving in bealth.

"The farmer is interested in seeing cities grow and manufacturing interests flourish. only when these cities pay him what he can get elsewhere for his products, and when these mills and factories will sell him supplies at rates as low as they can be bought else where

"But when these furnaces, these mills, these factories and mines need protection, that is, when they need a law which compels the farmer to buy of them at their own prices, these institutions ara not a blessing; they are a curse.

"The farmer, with every other citizen, concerned about cheap iron. He buys it in one shape and another in large quantities. He uses it about the house, the barn. the field. It is in his plow, in his wagon, in his gin. It is used when he plants, when he cultivates, when he picks and and bales his cotton. Iron is at the very base of his prosperity. Cheap iron is a boon The first form of all his farminestimable ing implements and most of his household ntensils is pig "iron

"It costs \$7.50 or \$8 a ton to make pig iron in England. It costs \$9 to make it in South; it costs from \$16 to \$20 to make it in Pennsylvania. The makers of iron are protected by a duty on pig iron of \$6.72 per ton In other words, the tariff forbids the farmer to buy iron in England at \$8; it fines him \$6.72 for every ton purchased abroad. This "fine" the domestic producers add to their home price, and so either way it is a tax on the farmer.

When the farmer buys iron in any shape be pays this tax to the iron-maker. About 6,500 tons will be made in America this year, and the aggregate tax paid by consumers of this article amounts to \$43.~ 680,000.

"Here is a bonus paid by the people to the makers of iron. It is as much a gift to a class, and a tax on the masses, as if Con-greas should next winter provide for the payment to the cotton planter of \$6.72 a bale, for every bale of cotton raised. The farmer has no such bonus and he gets no compensation His cotton does not bring him any more because of the tax. The the chief work of his life. He was

receiving fourteen Northern "The Democratic Stud-Book. whites then the \$8,000 devoted to it What is needed is a compact ocwill be withdrawn. tavo of 700 or 800 pages, containing a little less matter than Green's extra-A notorious burglar, named James ordinary"History of the English Peo-M. Dewitt, came to his death in

ple" in one volume. A competent very singular way in New York. He writer could with diligent and maswas literally impaled on broken terly compression put the wholestory glass. He was caught in a store of North Carolina in that one volume, which he had robbed and in attempt and it would answer all the purposes ing to jump through a pane of glass of the scholar and of the general to escape his foot slipped and he fell

upon the jagged edges and died. His There is a series of histories of heart was actually cut into. States in course of publication by a

The new comet discovered by Boston house. Nearly all of the old Prof. Brooks, of Red House Observ-Thirteen have been written, and several of the new States, but North atory, N. Y., is growing brighter. Carolina is untouched. We under-

Exports in August. The total value of foreign exports from this port for the month of August is \$103,710; as compiled from the

books at the Custom House, making the following exhibit: French West Indies-Lumber, 725, 000 feet, valued at \$11,896. Germany-Rosin, 2,904 barrels

valued at \$3,239. England-Rosin, 5,216 barrels. valued at \$5,438; spirits turpentine, 45,884 gallons, valued at \$43,644. British West Indies-Lumber, 272,-000 feet, valued at \$4,772; shingles, 52,-000, valued at \$157.

Hayti-Lumber, 92,000 feet, valued at \$1,170; shingles, 70,000, valued at

Russia-Rosin, 3,850 barrels, valued at \$4.126. Porto Rico-Tar, 40 barrels, value \$80; pitch, 20 barrels, value \$35; lumber, 191,000 feet, value \$2,743. Ireland-Rosin, 922 barrels, value

\$750; spirits turpentine, 109,016 gal-We would be glad to see a history ons, value \$35,000. undertaken upon the plan suggested. The Onsiow Railron . It we li and thoroughly done, it would be bought by our people. Georgia

The County Commissioners of Onsow will meet Monday, when an election will be ordered on the question of a subscription to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad. The Commissioners of Pender will also meet on Monday, when an elec-

tion will probably be ordered in Grant township in that county on the question of a subscription by that township. Poreign Exports Yesterday.

The Haytien brig Trois Svens was cleared yesterday by Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co. for Antigua, W. I., with cargo of 206,875 feet of lumber and 52,250 shingles, shipped by Edward Kidder's Son, and valued at \$3,835.92. The Italian barque Dorodea M., cleared for Bristol, Eng., with a car-

go consisting of 681 casks spirits turpentine and 3,175 barrels of rosin, valaed at \$14,082. Cotton Receipts. Receipts of cotton at this port yes-

erday were 107 bales; the same date last year 15 bales. The total receipts for the crop year

close work. He had got within a day or two of writing Chapter First ending yesterday are 134,020 bales; against receipts of 101,537 bales for and beginning the labor of lovethe year ended August 31, 1880; show-

police to the woman's room later in the day when a trunk was found containing the following: Three collars,

one pair blankets, one bed-spread, one pair gentleman's cuffs, one pair ladies' cuffs, one child's bib, two ladies' dresses, three pairs men's drawers marked "X," five shirts, one bolster-case, one basque, a book "Prose and Poetry" with "H. H. Brinson, Newbern, N. C." written on a fly leaf, two testaments and one accordeon.

All the above are held at the City Hall, awaiting claimants.

McElroy was committed to the county jail in default of bond in \$100 for his appearance at the Criminal Court next month

Very little can be learned of him and his wife, the precious pair having recently arrived here from Charles ton, S. C. Both can read and write. An unfinished letter written by the husband was found in their room, in which the writer stated that he would leave Wilmington in a week or two. It is supposed that he intended to follow his wife on the next steamer to New York, with the rest of the stolen property.

A Jam in the River at Meares' Bluff. The Clarendon Bridge Company have erected false works at Meares Bluff preparatory to the construction of a new bridge across the Cape Fear river at that point. The heavy freshet in the river brought down yesterday a vast quantity of trees, logs and other debris, which lodged against the timber false works, forming a raft which at one time extended nearly across the river, and covered an area of about three lacres. The mass of floating trash and timber accumulated between 3 a. m. and 8 a. m. The safety of the bridge was not threatened seriously, but navigation was impeded and would have been entirely suspended had not the authorities of

the railroads which lease the bridge, ordered up to that point three tug boats and a large number of hands and removed the obstruction, which was done by dint of hard labor by 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

To have seen the immense mass o logs and trees packed and jammed as it was, it seemed to one unaccustomed to such work that it would take a week to accomplish its removal, but t was all done inside of twelve hours

Pilot Boats Missing.

The pilot boats William & Richard and Wildcat, have not been heard from since the recent storm. Great uneasiness is manifested at Southport on account of their long absence. The supposition, however, is, that they may be at Charleston, and parties interested telegraphed yesterday to ascertain if the boats were harbored there, but no replies had been received up to last night.

The Freshet.

Advices from up the river state that the flood in the Cape Fear is subsiding. All the low lands below Fayette ville were covered, and it is

will not permit the possibility of an earthquake to cause me any uneasiness, but proceed on my sojourn as if they were unknown. 'Sufficient unto

the day is the evil thereof."" Freshet in the Cape Fear.

Capt. Tomlinson of the steamer Cape Fear, which arrived here Sunday morning last, said that the river was on a boom at Fayetteville when he left that place Saturday morning, and was rising at the rate of a foot an hour. During the forenoon of ;yesterday he received a telegram from the agents of the boat at Fayetteville, stating that the river had risen forty feet, but was then (at 10 a.m.) falling rapidly.

charges and classifications by express com-It is feared that this freshet will panies, than by other customers of railsweep the crops of corn and cotton on roads. Again, it is asked, how would it be the lowlands, and cause an immense practicable for the respondent to make joint contracts with several railroad lines. amount of damage to farmers, espewith some of which it may have percentcially in Bladen county. The river age and with others space or tonnage concrops this year were remarkably fine tracts? And what would be the condition and an abundant harvest was promof the respondent if forced to make join contracts, in case one or more of the lines ised, but for this untoward event. observed the contract and others did not

- Capt. Wheeler, of the schooner George H. Ames, which arrived here such a case, but no provision is made fo the protection of the express company. vesterday from Horse Island harbor, Me., reports encountering a severe to the Treasury for purchase to-day were \$2,957.700 registered and \$405,000 coupon gale, but his vessel sustained no damage. On the 23d spoke the barque Araminta, Capt. Moore, of St. Johns, from New York for Boston. The Araminia left New York on Wednesday, the 17th, and a severe gale chases were made at different prices. struck her on Saturday, the 20th, at 4 p. m. The vessel's sails were blown away and she was cast on her bean ends. Her hold was entirely filled with water. The second mate was blown overboard and lost. The barque was without fresh water which Capt. Wheeler furnished.

be New (ar-Coupler.

The Augusta Chronicle thus refers to the new car-coupler, mention of which was made in the columns of the STAR a short time ago:

Yesterday Mr. R. J. Southall, one of the owners of the reversible auto dept and consul general to Bolivia. matic car-coupler, was in the city and gave an exhibition of the patent with models during the day in Master Machinist Cook's office at the Georgia road shops, and in Master of Encampment, to be held at Chicago **Fransportation** Hemphill's office. October next, in commemoration Both gentlemen express themselves as satisfied that the coupler possesses very superior merits and Mr. Cook the military will give several of them a trial to see they will bear out this favorable mpression. Such a decision will have considerable weight when it is known that over three hundred coup ing devices have been condemned by countries have accepted such invitatio the master car builders. It is the invention of two young engineers in the W., C. & A. shops at Florence Messrs. T. W. Tolbert and J. L. Far Treasury to instruct collectors of cus mer, who associated with them E. J Thorpe and R. J. Southall. These four gentlemen have sold out to a shall permit the entrance of such foreign soldiers into the United States with their

stock company, reserving a royalty for fifty thousand dollars, who take charge the 1st of September.

S Commissioner's Court.

duties thereon, and without other formalities except such as may be necessary to in-Capt. W. G. Taft, master and owner sure the re-exportation of the same uniforms, baggage, arms and equipments.' of the steam tug Pet, was arraigned yesterday before T. M. Gardner, Esq. U. S. Commissioner, charged with violation of the steamboat inspection The Voterans Promise to Give More laws, in carrying passengers with-Trouble in St. Louis on the Occasion out having license therefor. It was of Mr Cleveland's Visit. claimed for the defence that no fares CHICAGO, Aug. 31 .- A Times special had been collected, and that there-

rests and appearances now indicate that the trouble is at an end. FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Joint Commission to Settle the Dispute Between Canada aod the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- The Depart ment of State has not yet been officially ad vised of Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as President of the Royal Commission charged with the settlement of questions at issue be ween the United States and Great Britan concerning the fisheries, while this Government has not yet selected the persons who will be entrusted with the conduct of the negotiations in its interest, yet little difficul ty is expected to be met in finding men whose breadth of views and legal acumen will ensure a proper presentation of the in erests of the United States, and an agreesection, it is averred, no more requires ment honorable in terms and satisfactory to the whole country.

Secretary Bayard will make it a point that on questions at issue our representatives will present an undivided front. He believe hat there can be no doubt as to the power of the President to appoint American Com nissioners as he is constitutionally, autho rized to initiate negotiations and make treaties with foreign countries subject to ratification by the Senate. The exact functions of the Commission have not been defined. Generally it with consider all the The statute makes provisions for the prouestions now at issue between the United tection of the innocent railroad line in states and Canada arising from the conlicting claims of the two countries respect ng the fisheries, but whether the result of WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Bonds offered egotiations, if successful, will be a new treaty or an amicable agreement under the reaty now operative, cannot at present be Only \$401,700 were accepted at various predicted. The negotiations with Great prices between 108 15-16 and 109. Among Britain have, however, now reached such the lots offered was one by Senator Fair, o phase that Secretary Bayard is encour-Nevada, of \$670,000 at the price paid by aged in the belief that the final adjustment the government to-day. This offer was of the questions which have vexed the rejected for vagueness and because purwo nations since the expiration of the treaty of Washington is near at hand.

the Secretary had taken them and fixed the LONDON, Aug. 31 .- The Telegraph says lowest price of the day, Fair might have that Chamberlain's board of trade expericlaimed that he wanted the highest rate. nce will prove valuable to him in his It is estimated that the public debt re capacity as a member of the board of duction for August will be five millions. control of fisheries, and that he is pre-Copies of the telegrams which passe eminently the man to unravel the technivesterday between the Indian Bureau and calities of the matter, and devise a reasonthe officers of the Ute Indian agency have able settlement of the fisheries questions, it been transmitted to General Terry, with such a thing is possible. the following endorsement: "The acting The Standard, referring to the appoint-

Secretary of War directs that you take all ment of Chamberlain says: "Both the Canadian and United States governments necessary means and issue all the necessary orders to carry out the instructions con nay bo congratulated upon the decision. While our own Ministry may be com-The President to-day appointed S. S. mended for their choice of Chamberlain Carlisle, of Louisians, to be minister resi Canadian interests will be perfectly safe in his hands, and the Americans will The President has issued the following recognize in him freedom from prejudice, order in regard to the Chicago military which will insure due consideration for encompment: It appearing to me that the heir case, even to arguments which will romoters of the International Military

tell against ourselves. The Standard says that the Fisheries Commission is to include a member of the the 50th anniversary of the settle Canadian Government. It is the opinion ment of that city, having extended to aere that Sir John McDonald will be asked organizations of foreign o represent Canada on the Fisheries Comcountries in behalf of the citizen soldiers on. Sir Lionel West, Minister at of the State of Illinois, invitation to take Washington, will also join the Commispart in said encampment as the guests of sion. The statement that the Earl of Dunrathe city of Chicago; and that representaven and Mr. Powell would go to America as members of the Commission was erroneous. Mr. Chamberlain intends to depart for America at an early day.

A BIG TRANSACTION.

The United (States Express Company Buys out the Business of the Baitimore & Ohio Co. for \$2,500,000. NEW YORK, Aug. 31 .- The following official announcement was made to-day by the President of the United Express Co. nt was made to-day by The plant, franchises and business of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company has been sold to the United States Express Company for a period of thirty years. The sale was made directly by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., no other parties being recognized. The agreement was consumnated last week, and we take possession to-morrow. Negotiations for the sale have been pending about one month, having begun with President Garrett before his de-

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for Chills and Fever. Mr. H. H. Farver, Yorktown, Ark writes: "I came here with my wife and five children. The first year

For genuine humor commend us to the following, which is part of the regular report for last year, made by the treasurer of a church not a thousand miles from Ila eigh: "Salary promised to the Rector, \$15 per month; salary paid to the Rector None." - Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tatboro, has been catalogued as a speaker of a reader of a paper at the International Med ical Congress. The full programme will - Mr. Allen appear September 1st. Rutherfordton, of carpetbag fame in North Carolina, and formerly an auditor of the Treasury Department under Grant, has been arrested in Washington, we see, upon charge of receiving certain records stolen from the pension office. He protests his ---- It is with pleasure that anocence. we learn that some of our citizens seeing the building boom in Raleigh, its steady progress and bright future, have formed ompany incorporated as "The Rakigh Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company Its principal business will be the manufa ture and sale of brick, tile and all other articles usually manufactured out of clay or by a combination of ciay will other materials, the laying of pavements and the building of all sorts of structure usually built out of such manufactured

The Best Medicine ever put in a Rottle

parture for Europe. It is stated in Wall

tives of the soldiery of certain foreign and are about to arrive in the United States, I hereby direct the Secretary of the at the several ports of entry, that upon being satisfied that such visitors come asguests in pursuance of the aforesaid invitation, they

