Rotices 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

A COMPLAINT AND SUGGESTION. A gentleman of our city addresses us a note complaining of the manner of trying certain classes of cases in our Criminal Courts. He thinks that people attracted by curiosity, especially colored men and women, and young white boys, should be excluded when cases of rape are to be tried. He believes that the proper safe-guards should be thrown around the youth of our land. He thinks such trials should be conducted in privacy, only lawyers, witnesses and those summoned allowed to be pre-

sent. He says:

"Courts are often courts of injustice. high-toned, respectable and virtuous lady who suffers outrage at the hands of one of these devils would doubtless sooner dithan get up in open court and tell plainly what happened to her, and again to screen each other negroes will perjure themselves, swear falsely and to anything and in nine out of ten cases the defence would attack the character of the innecent suffering woman and prove her a woman of bad character by lying negro witnesses Now this woman forced by law to testify as a State's witness is damaged in the eyes of the low and vulgar who are present at court and who will ever after delight in talking about her and seeking to destroy her good name through spite. The court in that case is one of injustice as well as when 75 or 100 good men are summoned from their business to be present at a certain hour and then at considerable loss to themselves must wait the pleasure of a tardy Judge or

It would certainly be a very good thing for the morals of the young if they were shut out on such occasions. It would certainly be considerate of the feelings of an injured and grossly outraged woman to be allowed to testify in the presence of as few as possible. The tendency in the North is to give all possible publicity to scandal and crime. Hence the Northern papers teem with the most and they are served up and garnished with the most flaming rhetoric and with most minute details. Let us avoid this in the South. The briefest reports possible are in order.

Our correspondent tells us of another crime that was committed. The facts were not made public. The scene to follow in open court had too much of intimidation for the person outraged. So justice slept.

CRITICISM AND REPLY.

The Pittsboro Record has a patronizing, bumptious article on the STAR. It is quite in the "Sir Oracle" vein. It is edited by a lawyer and he seems to think he is a judge and the STAR is a culprit on trial before "His Honor." But we waive all this and let it go for what it is worth, and address ourselves to the matter discussed by the Record -the State Committee and the STAR. The STAR is accused of "waging a most unfair and unjust war," and is "denounced" for having made "insinuations" that are characterized "as unkind, uncalled for, unjust, and untrue." And all because the STAR presumed to criticise the action of the Committee. Well! well! Has it come to that? "Upon what meat hath this our Cæsar fed &c!"

The STAR had the impudence to

say this: Some of the ablest, best edited of ou contemporaries have squarely condemned the action as an unsurpation and without warrant of authority. that the Committee acted from considerations of duty and from an anxious desire to fulfil promises made in the past. The the Committee are patriotic North Carolinians and loyal Democrats and that in adopting a certain line of procedure they were animated by a sincere desire to prevent a Republican triumph in the coming elections. The STAB must always be in full sympathy with such a purpose. \* \*
We may suppose that the Democratic Committee did not mean really to dictate the policy of the party, although its action looks very much that way. Its anxiety to save the State may have betrayed it into line of action the consequences of which were not fully measured."

Then again the STAR said: The Committee happened to strike popular cord. But suppose they had struck an unpopular cord? Suppose they had declared that the Democrats must favor the Internal tax? What would have happened ? \* \* All committees may not be prudent and wise and loyal to genuine Democratic principles. It is very dangerous to set an unnecessary precedent. It is not safe to stretch powers. It is not meant to say that the Committee has intended t do all the things stated. \* \* The Committee may have made a wise deliverance but it must be regarded as a suggestion, and

not as mandatory or authoritative." If that is "unkind," it was not so intended If it is "uncalled for," it is not for the editor of the Record to so determine. He is not the "boss" of the STAR. He must be content to | mittee is not in harmony, we believe ruu his own machine. If it was with the opinion of the party at "unjust," we profoundly regret it, large. So far as we have been able for there was no such purpose on the | to judge from a daily scanning of part of the writer, who has entire re- large exchange list, the abolition spect for the Committee, including the wiping out of \$120,000,000 of the able editor of the Record. If it was "untrue," then we have been unfortunate, for we love the truth and would not violate it in any particular for any office.

So much for what was said and the arraignment. Now let us write in a spirit of thorough candor. When we saw the report of the action of the State Committee we did not intend to discuss it or comment upon it. We neglected to preserve a copy, there. the front with all Democrats in their fore, and when we wrote, ten or resistance of Radical attempts to twelve days or a fortnight after, we again possess North Carolina. As did not have it at hand. We are | we said before, both parties in North

frank to say that the wording of the | Carolina will probably adopt a com resolution is not as strong as we mon plank as to internal taxes. thought. We were prompted finally There will be no issue with us on that question, therefore. The Reto write from two chief considerapublicans are responsible for the tax, tions. We observed that some papers favoring free drinks and free and for most of the abuses under the law that have made it offensive to smokes appeared to regard the action of the Committee as about final. We the people of Western Carolina. Their whipping around now only have some recollection of seeing pashows how wholly insincere their pers that would not abide by the acprofession, and how desperate is the tion of the Committee advised or orgame they are playing for popular dered to leave the party. We saw some of our ablest exchanges regardonfidence. ing the action of the Committee as

an usurpation of authority; and

some of these appeared to regard

the deliverance as so authoritative

as to preclude any further discussion

of the whiskey, apple-jack and

tobacco tax. Two of our most high-

ly esteemed contemporaries who

regard the internal tax question as

the STAR does, and with whom the

STAR is in accord in the matter, ac-

Committee as final. It was these

things that moved us to write, for

we had no idea of being silenced by

a mere Committee however respecta-

ble as to numbers, talents, influence

and character. The STAR undertook

to discuss a principle, it thought

temperately and courteously, from

the standing-point indicated, name-

ly, that the deliverance of the Com-

mittee was so authoratative as to be

final. It essayed to show that such

an interpretation, if correct, would

be to the detriment of free discus-

abuse of power. The STAR still

holds that view, and not even the

oracular Record has attempted to

controvert it or to show its errone-

ousness or untenableness. But the

STAR did not question for a moment

their high sense of duty, or their

loyalty to their party. It expressly

said they did not really mean to

Now we do not believe that the

Committee was acting judiciously

when they undertook to advise the

North Carolina members in the Con-

gress as to what they should do, and

through them to influence, and of

sourse is some sense, to advise the

Democrats of that body as to their

line of duty and responsibility. We

know it is the style in North Caro-

lina for its Legislature, composed of

men not of large experience and

high abilities, to inform the Federal

Congress of what they desire and

think, should be done. Thus far the

National Solons have failed to ap-

preciate the wisdom of the North

Carolina Legislature and to avail

hemselves of its superior knowledge

of financial and economic questions.

Having very decided regard for

the gentlemen composing the State

Committee it is not our desire or pur

pose to insist upon the correctness of

past interpretation, or to make a

point against what we might dare to

think was bad judgment or bad taste.

As we stated in our first discussion

they "acted from considerations of

duty and from an anxious desire to

So far as the STAR's course is con-

cerned, it has been clearly, explicitly

stated more than once. When the

Democrats of North Carolina shall

have spoken in Convention, then the

STAR will join all true Democrats in a

sharp war upon the Republican par-

ty to prevent the return of that ve-

nal and incompetent party to power

in North Carolina and in the Union.

The STAR is strictly Democratic. It

s Democratic in its principles and

advocates Democratic candidates for

office and no others. It has never

failed the Democracy in any crucial

test of loyalty and devotion, or in

any campaign, however prolonged

and fierce. The STAR believes in

Democratic supremacy-municipal,

county, State and national. It is in

harmony with the Democracy of the

Union. It stands with every Demo

tioned character for good faith and

sincerity, and with four-fifths of the

leading Democratic papers in the

South on the internal revenue and

Tariff reform principles. It will

unite honestly and earnestly with all

Democratic papers in the State in

maintaining Democratic supremacy

as essential to the honor, prosperity

The Record leads us to believe

that there was a much larger at-

tendance of the Committee than we

had thought. We do not argue the

correctness or wisdom of the "re-

commendation"-to wipe out the tax

on luxuries - on whiskey, beer, winer,

apple-jack, snuff, cigars, smoking

and chewing tobacco, &c. The STAR

has an opinion just here, but it is not

necessary to ventilate it anew now.

The "recommendation" of the Com-

internal taxes on needless luxuries at

this stage of great national indebted-

ness and great expenditures is not

popular outside of two or three

Southern States with the Democracy.

But we shall abide by what the

President and the Congress may do

this winter. When the State Con-

vention meets next summer and

adopts a platform we shall not op-

pose it any particular, but will go to

and glory of North Carolina.

cratic paper in the North of unques

fulfil promises made in the past."

dictate, &c.

Holding that a paper should have principles and opinions, and that it is a teacher as well as a news purveyor we have thought it consonant with journalistic responsibility and sincere conviction to present from day to day those opinions and to maintain those principles. If we did not believe them sound and needed we would abandon them. If we did not hold them to be in the line of a wise tually accepted the action of the and broad policy we would not insist apon their adoption.

But in North Carolina the circumstances are peculiar and somewhat embarrassing. We see the insincere palaver and cunning dodge of the Radicals, and if the Democrats in Convention resolve to fight the Radicals with their own weapons the STAR will not attempt to lessen the force of the blow or to scatter the forces. It will be prompt to do battle for the old party that once saved and redeemed the State. It belped in the good work then and it will sion, and, as we hold, an intolerable | help again.

> Democratio members of the House low in Washington are laughing over Alex. McClure's tariff programme. Alex is a Republican Protectionist. He pretends to train with the Independent or Mugwamp element. He is really as much of a Protectionist as Sam Randall or Judge Kelley. He is a nice man to shape the Democratic programme, The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun telegraphed on

"As said, Col. McClure may perhaps properly assume to speak for Mr. Randal and the insignificant Democratic protectio element in Pennsylvania, but these mem bers are somewhat puzzled as to where he obtained the right or authority to speak for the Democratic party. It was natural enough for the President to listen to Col. McCiure, for he is both original and entertaining and the President, as all other Democratic leaders recognizes bow des Clure, and their followers, if they will only evince a fair share of reason But it will be rather a cold day when the representatives of the Democratic party surrender to these ventlemen

If Southern Democrats are to be fairly disgusted, let McClure, Dorsheimer, Pulitzer, Randall and Dana be got together and let them "fix up" a tariff for the country.

We sincerely regret to bear of he serious condition of health of Prof. W. G. Simmons, of Wake Forest College. He has been compelled to give up work for the present. An assistant professor has been elected. He is an excellent and most valuable man -a man of superior parts admirably disciplined. He is a native of North Carolina and has been a professor at Wake Forest for probably thirty years. We will be glad to know of a restoration of his health at an early day.

Episcopal rectors in Massachuetts fare very well. The average is \$1,627 salary. The lowest was \$600, the highest \$10,000. This is a long scale of prices.

Mr C. E. Bullard's Case. The case of C. E. Bullard, of Bladen county, convicted in the Criminal Court last Saturday of obtaining money and goods on false pretences, was called in the Court yesterday morning, and judgment pronounced -\$100 fine and costs. Defendant's counsel, Messrs. Russell & Ricaud, made à motion for a new trial, but the motion was overruled. An appeal was craved and granted; the bond of defendant for his appearance at the May term of Court being fixed at \$300. Mr. Bullard gave the bond required with J. J. Bullard as surety, and was discharged.

n Atroclous Assault. A colored boy about sixteen years old, attacked a little school girl, the daughter of Mr. Charles M. Williams, Monday afternoon about dark on Orange street near Third while she was on her way to her home on Eighth street. The boy chased and caught her near Fourth street, when he threw his arms around the girl and tried to throw her down. Her screams and cries for help frightened the scoundrel, however, and he ran off The police were furnished with

description of the boy. If caught, he should be severely punished. Pender County Agricultural Society. A note from the Secretary, Mr. R T. Durham, says that there will be meeting of the Pender County Agricultural Society on Monday, December 5th, at one o'clock p. m., in the Court House at Burgaw. Papers will be read, by Mr. John H. Murphy, on growing and preserving potatoes, and by Mr. D. H. Armstrong, on the man-agement of labor. The Society will be glad to see all interested farmers

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship Carn Marth for Bremen, with a cargo of 4,878 bales of cotton, weighing 2,294,451 pounds,

valued at \$229,500. Mr. Edward Kidder's Son cleared the schooner Delhi for Aux Cayes, Hayti, with 192,000 feet of lumber, valued at \$2,742.

Darbys Prophylactic Finid. Use it in every sick room. Will keep the atmosphere pure and and wholesome: removing all bad odors from any source. Will destroy all Diseases Germs, infection from all Fevers, and all Contagious

The eminent physician, J. Marion Sims M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced that Prof. Darbys Prophyliatic Fluid is a most valuable disinfectant."

Death of Mr. Edwin J. Thorne Mr. Edwin J. Thorpe died at his residence in this city yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock, after an illness of a few weeks duration, of malarial fever. Mr. Thorpe was born in Walsall, Eng., January 28d, 1857. He came to this country in 1875, and spent a year in Philadelphia, in the employ of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; after which, near the close of 1876 he. came to Wilmington, at the request of the Auditor of the Atlantic Coast Line, in whose office he was employed as clerk and secretary to General Superintendent and President. Thence he went into the office of the General Freight and Passenger Agent, where he remained until last January, when he became private secretary to the General Mauager of the Coast Line, which

office he filled up to the time of his untimely demise. For several years prior to his death Mr. Thorpe was the organist and leader of St. James Episcopal choir in this city. In 1881, he married Miss Jennie Brink, daughter of Col. E. R. Brink, of this city. He leaves two children, to whom together with their bereaved mother we extend our sincerest sympathy and condolence. Knowing him as we did, we admired him for his talents, his sterling integrity and the candor that ever marked his transactions with his fellow men. As a friend we were drawn to him by the cheerfulness with which he ever aided those who sought his help, the unselfishness of his generous disposition and the determination and manliness that characterized him.

Mr. Thorpe was a member of the United States Benevolent Fraternity, in which his life was insured for \$5,-000. His funeral will take place at 3 p. m. to-day, from St. James' Church; the interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

THE RAPE CASE.

Stephen Freeman Convicted and Sen tenced to be Hanged-Motion for New Trial Overruled-An Appeal to the Supreme Court.

Tae jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of Stephen Free man, colored, charged with rape when they came into Court yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock. Defendant's counsel made a motion for a new trial which the Court decided to hear at four o'clock in the afternoon, until which time a recess was taken

Precisely at four o'clock in the afternoon Judge Meares took his seat in the court room, the prisoner was brought in and placed in the box, and tors. Prisoner's counsel were no present and the Solicitor asked that the Sheriff send for them, but in a few minutes Mr. Strange entered the bar. After the Solicitor had prayed the judgment of the Court on the prisoner, Mr. Strange arose and stated the grounds upon which he made the motion for a new trial. One of these was that in the charge to the jury the Court did not give the prisoner the advantage of one piece of evidence, which his counsel thought was of advantage to his case-as relating to the reliability of the chief

Judge Meares said that this was no ground for an exception; the Court was not bound to state all the testimony; furthermore, the fact of the defendant's counsel calling attention to the omission, which was admitted by the Judge, made the fact more impressive to the jury.

Another point made by defendant's counsel was that the Court erred in charging the jury that it was necessary for the defendant to establish the fact that he was not present where it was alleged the crime was

The Court said that this was not so. He told the jury three times over that an alibi was set up by the defendant, and it was necessary for him (the defendant) to establish that fact to the satisfaction of the jury.

Mr. Strange, continuing his remarks, said that the burden of proof did not shift to the defendant in the case of an alibi, and cited authorities

to sustain this opinion. Another point was that the Court erred in permitting Mrs. Sellers, the chief witness for the State, to state on her direct examination what she said to other witnesses the morning after the occurrence. If her testimony had been impeached it would have been competent; but her testimony had not been impeached at that

At the conclusion of Mr. Strange's argument on the above and other exceptions, Solicitor Moore arose to reply, but the Court announced that the motion for a new trial was over-

Mr. Strange then gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Su-

Solicitor Moore said that he de sired to make mention of a fact that transpired during the trial, (alluding to criticisms of the prisoner's counsel on Mr. Forshee, who had assisted the Solicitor in working up the case for the State.) Mr. Forshee, he said. is a Mason, one of a committee of three appointed to look after the interests of the orphan and the unprotected. Mr. Forshee was not delegated, but he volunteered to assist the Solicitor through his kindness of heart and through a feeling of benevolence. He said this for the justification of Mr. Forshee and to let the community know that there were people here who would see that the weak are protected under the law. It was impossible for him (the Solicitor) to get up the evidence in a case, and it was not his duty to do it. He had made application to the county authorities and also to the city for aid in this direction, but it could not be obtained, and there was no way in which evidence against criminals could be found except through vol-

unteer assistance. Mr. J. I. Macks arose and said that it was due to the Masonic fraternity to make public declaration that no one was authorized by the Masonic lodges in this city to assist in the prosecution of the prisoner. Mr. Forshee did it through and of his own volition. The Masonic fraternity had nothing at all to do with the prosecution.

After this little episode, proceedings were resumed, and the clerk,

Maj. Dunham, ordered Freeman to stand up and asked what he had to say. Freeman replied that he was

Judge Meares then pronounced the judgment of the Court, sentencing Freeman to be hanged on Thursday, the 22d day of December, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m.

The prisoner received his sentence with composure and evinced no emo tion. His case will now go on appeal to the State Supreme Court, and it is not likely that a decision will be rendered before February next.

ceident at the Gas Works. Sunday afternoon a party of six of seven young men-Walter Orange and Mike Brennan, of Richmond Va., Robt. Gardner, Geo. Hall, Geo Barr and Thad Branch, of this citywere on a staging in the new gas holder recently erected on Castle St. when the scaffold gave away, precipitating all of them to the bottom of the tank-a distance of sixteen feet. Thad Branch, a son of Mr. Jordan Branch, sustained pretty injuries. I wo fingers of his left hand were cut off by some of the timbers falling apon him, and his left arm was broken near the wrist. All the others were bruised and scratched by the fall. Brennan had his clothing nearly stripped from him and one of his legs slightly cut. All of the nem are employed building the tank, and all (with the exception of Branch) were at work yesterday.

This is the only serious accident hat has occurred since the work of building the tank commenced It is expected that it will be finished in about three weeks.

riminal court. The trial of Stephen Freeman, colored, for rape, was resumed yesterday at one o'clock p. m. The court room was crowded with spectators throughout the afternoon and evening until the case was given to the jury, shortly after eight o'clock. The testimony of the witnesses for the defence was all in by four o'clock, and Mr. Elliott, counsel for the defence, addressed the jury. He was followed by his associate, Mr. Strange: Solicitor Moore making the closing argument for the State. Judge Meares occupied about an hour in the delivery of his charge to the jury. It was fair and impartial. He gave a lengthy review of the evidence, both for the State and the defence. The prosecutrix he said, gave the same testimony in court in relation to the assault that she did to the corroborating witnesses. As to the question of identity she was positive; she saw the room filled rapidly with specta- the man in a bright light, and she ould know him again. The defence was that she is a woman of bad character; that she had a bastard child 7 years ago and that she ought not to be believed; they also offered evidence of a contradictory character as to the identity of the prisoner. About the alibi set up by the defence, the Judge charged that it must be established to the satisfaction of the jury; it did not rest upon the State to show that the alibi was not established. He told the jury to take the case and consider it carefully, without regard to popular sentiment. It was their sworn duty to render a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence. The Judge then reminded the jury that it was a rule of

> to put them in charge of a sworn officer, and to clear the Court room. It was brought out on the trial that Mrs. Sellers' maiden name was Bogan and that she was a native of Anson county, this State. She came to Wilmington about seven years ago, when she was about sixteen or seventeen

law, applicable in all cases, that to

convict a prisoner they must be con-

vinced of his guilt beyond a reasona-

ble doubt. He suggested that the jury

go to supper, and directed the Sheriff

years of age At twelve o'clock last night the jury had not agreed upon a verdict. In all probability the result will be a mistrial—the jury unable to agree.

The Late J. W. Rowelt. Rev. Mr. Hoge, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated at the funeral services of Mr. J. W. Rowell, which took place yesterday trom Fifth Street M. E. Church. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs, Jno. H. Hanby, Jno. J. LeGwin, T. T. Seeders, W. H. Hardy, Wm. Bell, G. Register. Mr. Rowell's death resulted from Bright's disease, with which he had been afflicted for some time past. He was master car builder of the W., C. & A. R. R. shops some years ago, and in the spring of this year left Wilmington to take a situation as master of the railroad shops at Selma, Ala. His failing health, however, compelled him to return to his home in this city.

Funeral of Mrs. Walker Meares.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Walker Meares, whose sad death was announced in the STAR, were held in St. James' church yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock. After the ceremonies at the church, conducted by Bishop Watson and Rev. Dr. Carmichael, the fune ral cortege wended its way to Oakdale Cemetery, where the interment took place. The pall-bearers were Col. John D. Taylor, Col. J. W. Atkinson, Lieut. Gov. Stedman, Col. A. M. Waddell, Mr. Wm. Walters, Mr. J. G. Wright.

Funeral of E. J. Thorpe. The funeral of Mr. E. J. Thorpe took place yesterday afternoon at St. James' Church, Bishop Watson and Dr. Carmichael officiating. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present to pay respect to his memory. The services were most solemn and impressive. The choir of St. James, with which Mr. Thorpe had been so closely connected, wore badges of mourning; they sang those hymns which he so loved to play. The United States Benevolent Association, of which Mr. Thorpe was a member, and his fellow clerks and the officers of the Atlantic Coast Line attended the funeral in a body. The pall-bearers were Capt. J. F. Divine. J. H. Hardin, H. W. Malloy, R. H. Grant, B. Gleaves, Horace Emerson and A. H. Holmes. The remains were interred in Oakdale Cemetery.

'Twill save you lots of money And many a doctor's bill; Bronchitis, cold, or hoarseness, Bull's Cough Syrup will kill.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Interesting Statements from the Annusl Report of the First Austaint

Postmester General WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The annual re port of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson shows that the number of postoffices established during the past fiscal year was 8,043, a decrease of 489 as compared with the previous year; and that the of 830 over the year ended June 30, 1886. The whole number of postoffices in opera-tion June 30, 1887, was 55.157.

Appointments of postmasters were made thring the year as follows: On resignations and cemmissions expired, 6,863; on removals and suspensions, 2,584; on deaths 589: on establishment of new officers, 8.048 Total number of appointments made during the year, 18,079, a bet decrease of 9,670, as compared with the

The largest increase in the number of offices in any of the States and Territories luring the year was as follows: Pennsylvania 118, Georgia 92, Texas 77, and Vir-Sinia 74 There were seven States which, on the 80th of June, contained more than 2 000 offices each, as follows: Pennsylvana 4 119 New York 3,248, Ohio 2 834, Argiria 2 855. Illinois 2 266. Missour 2 117, and North Carolina 2,110, making altogether considerably more than one-third of the whole number of offices in the United States

The number of money order offices in operation June 80, 1887, was 7,745, an crease of 481 over the previous year.

THE PRECIOUS METALS. he Operations at the Mint and Assay

Offices During the Past Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Director of the Mint has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his annual report for 1887. The value of gold and silver received at the mints and assay offices during the year was greater than in any previous year since 1881. The value of gold deposited was \$68,228,072 In addition, there were deposits of the value of \$15,193,766, making the total value of gold deposited \$88,416,-779, sgainst \$49,606,534 in 1886. The value of silver deposited and purchased was \$47,-755 919 In addition, there were redeposits of silver amounting to \$462,113, making a total, calculated at the coining rate of \$48,219 031, against \$37,917,026 in

Of the gold deposited, \$32 973 027 was of domesue production; \$22,571,326 of foreign gold bullion; \$9 896 512 of foreign gold coin; \$516 984 of United States gold coin and \$2 265,219 of old material. Tae Director estimates the stock of gold and silver coin in the United States gember 1st, 1887, to have been: Gold, \$574 927 873; silver dollars, \$277,110,157; subsidiary silver, \$75,753,186. Total coin,

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE. the Work Accomplished

Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The annual report of Mr. S. I Kimball, General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, shows that 'the establishment embraced at the close of the last fiscal year 218 stations, as follows: One hundred and sixty-six on

the Atlantic, 44 on the Lakes, 7 on the Paeific, and one at the Falls of the Ohio, The number of disasters to documented ressels within the field of station operations during the year was 832. On board these vessels were 6.827 persons, of whom 2 were saved to 550 of shipwrecked persons who received succor at sistions was 787, to whom 1,894 days relief in the aggregate was afforded. es imsted at \$4,786.925, and that of their catgoes \$2 288 775-total \$7,075,700, of which \$5,788 820 was saved, and \$1,286,-880 tost. The number of vessels totally lest was 72. Besides foreign ones there were during the year 135 casualties to row boats, etc., on which there were 274 persons, 271 of whom were saved and three lost. The property involved in these instances is estimated at \$96.830, of which \$92,915 was saved and \$3.915 lost. In rendering assistance in saving vessels and cargoes, more was ac complished than in any previous year except the one immediately preceding, 393 ed, repaired when damaged, piloted out of dangerous places, and similarly assisted by station crews. There were besides 210 instantes when vessels running into danger were warned by signals of patrols, most of them thus being probably saved from partial or total destruction. The total number of lives lost during the sixteen years of existence of the life saving system only 347, out of over 82,000 involved.

HE LIBERIAN MISSION.

the Minister Tenders his Resigna tion-Liberta not a Place to Live in More than Two Weeks-The Native better than the Civilized Negro. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 -Mr. Charles H. . Taylor, Minister of the United States to take effect early in March. He is now in this city on a leave of absence. One reason for his resignation, he said, was the danger-

ously unhealthy climate, He had also been disappointed in the character of the civilized negroes sent over there said: "Instead of a majority of the civilized negroes being honest, sober, industri-ous and self-reliant, I found a condition of things that diplomatic reserve will not allow me to describe. Native Africans are uperior in every way to the civilized nevery highest civilization." "The country," e further said, "is a rich one, abounding n grains, timber and minerals, but the condition of things is such that no wideswake man would care to live there longer

WASHINGTON.

Government Receipts and Expenditures-The Call for a Caucus of Democratic Members of the House. WASHINGTON, November 80.-Revenues of the Government from all sources during the month of November amounted to about \$30,500,000, being an average of little more than a million a day. Disbursements during the month were unusually heavy and nearly equalled re-Over \$18,000,000 was paid out on account of pensions. It is estimated at

the Tressury Department that there has

been an increase of nearly a million dollars

n the public debt during November. Washington, November 80.—The call or a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, to meet next Saturday evening, for the purpose of nominating officers of the House, to be elected next Monday, has been prepared and will be authoritatively published to-morrow. It seems to be generally understood among Democrats, the Star says, that Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, is to be elected permanent chairman of the caucus.

NEW ORLEANS.

Accident to the Captain of British Steamer.

NEW OBLEANS, November 80,-Captain George Denham, of the British steamer Ocean King, from London, which arrived here November 16th, yesterday afternoon ecompanied by a friend took a carriage for the West Ead. Soon after leaving the vehicle Capt. Denham concluded to take a bath. Instead of going down to the bathhouse steps the Captain plunged head foremost into the lake. His head coming a contact with some hidden obstruction. nis neck was broken. His body was brought to this city and turned over to his friends

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Incondiary Fire at Atken-Loss \$40,-CHARLESTON, Nov. 80 .- Fire broke out in Aiken, S. C., at 1 o'clock this morning, and destroyed nine buildings, including the office of a dentist and insurance agent, and a number of stores with stocks of groceries, millinery, and general merchandise.

The loss is about \$40,000; insurance \$27, 450. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The time honored Notre Dame, Baltimore We have had ample opportunity to con-vince ourselves of the efficacy of Salvation Oil. We cheerfully submit our names to the public as reference. Respectfully, Sisters of Notre Dame.

Alsquirh & Elager Sts., Baltimore, Md.

JOHANN MOST.

Continuation of the Trial of the Noted Anarchise-He Goes on the Witness Stand and Gives a He ord of his Past Life-A Verdict of Guilt.

NEW YORK, November 29 - When the rial of Johann Most was resumed this noruing his counsel, Mr. Howe, arose and isclaimed on the part of his client any connection with or knowledge of a threatning letter sent to Judge Cowing. He exessed the belief that it was sent by some nemy of Most to prejudice his case.

Most was then called to the witness stand

gan by disclaiming any knowledge of the breatening letter. He denied that he had breatened the executioner of the Aparchists in Chicago, or any one else, The neeting at Kræmer's Hall, at which the alleged seditious speech was mahe, was, he said, a public one Mr. Schultz was chair man, and not Schenck, as the policeman estified. He addressed his hearers as fel low-citizens, not as Anarchists. He then went on to give his version of the speech he nade. It lacked the threats and violent anguage he is charged with having uttered. "On the cry of 'Revengel' being uttered in the audience." he went on, "I said, 'Not ow; the capitalists are arrayed against us. We are here to accuse, and I accuse Grin-nell, Gary, and the Judges of murder.'" He escribed Powderly as an instrument in the xecution for not taking sides with the conemned men. Then, too, there was Henry "He is parrow-minded and not wise, but he onght to be clever enough to now the difference between right and wrong, and should have enlisted sympathy for the men. He was not sure that he said he would give ten years of his life to know the hangman and that he would strangle him. He never said that for every man killed in Chicago five hundred would be slaughtered. At cross-examination Assistant District Attorney Nicoll questioned Most on the record of his past life, The prisoner said he had been convicted of reason in Austria in 1869, and had been mprisoned one year. In 1870 he was again convicted in that country of the same rime, and got a "five years' sentence, but liberty in 1871, through the moesty granted to political prisoners. In prisonment in Berlin for calling the Emperor of Germany a slaughterer and massacreer. In 1874 he was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and six months for speech made in Berlin on the memorial

1872 he was sentenced to one year's imwas sentenced in Berlin to two months' prisonment for blasphemy. In 1881 he was sentenced in England to 18 months imprisonment for applauding in the Freheit the killing of the Czar. When he got out of prison there he came to this country and has since remaited here. When Most was asked if he had written book on the "Art of Revolutionary Warfare," or a book on dynamite and other ex

ground that the answer would tend to criminate him. He also declined to answer whether he believed that modern explo sives were necessary to carry out his ideas: whether he had advised others as to the cheapest manner of manufacturing explosives; whether he has advised that the electric battery be used at a distance to explode dynamite, but when a few moments can b and to get away a fuse of six or eigh will serve; whether he had said that for an explosion in a crowd a shell and it should be is best, to produce splendid results; whether he has said that a gas-pipe with resuits; whether he had advised that a fruit jar be filled with benzine, in which a closed and having a fuse placed, and that on bursting the flery benzine would be scattered; whether he advised the use of the deadly poison curare on arrow-heads. Witness grew greatly excited when these questions were asked, and declined to anwer each on the same ground. He said, my speech at Kræmer's Hall?" But the Judge in each case allowed the question. Most said he was a Communistic Auarchist, and assumed the oratorical style which had distinguished the first half of his direct testimony. When Mr. Nicoll on views, "We do not fight against any par-ticular government," said Most. "We do not especially fight the government of the United States; we are opposed to the government as such. We think that the power held by the government should be

bellion, and it was possible that even what the people bad, the Constitution of the United States, would be taken away His motto was "education for organiza tion; organization to put down the rebellion of the capitalistic class." not expect that capitalistic classes will give up what they have, peaceably; there will be fierce fighting on both sides. NEW YORK, November 29 -At the conclusion of Most's testimony both sides an nounced that they had no more evidence to offer. Judge Cowing said be would imit each side to one hour's summing. Judge Cowing, in his charge told the ury Most, was not to be tried for his past ife, nor for his belief, but his speech a Kimmer's Hall. "Our love of free speech, and freedom of the press." he continued has made us do away with many restrictions. We are jealous of our liberty Free speech does not mean that the indidual has the right to slander his neighbor or to incite riot. We do not tolerate license. We encourage freedom. throw open our gates to all to come and

marvel that in this country, where every one is so free, there should be such men as Anarchists, and ask what more do want? Revolutions have come from injustice, but never from justice. After going over the testimony carefu'y, he said he failed to find anything in the speech of Most as he gave it at the trial that came within the statute. The

enjoy the citizenship which we esteem a

greater privilege than to be king. We

jury went out at 5:80 o'clock. New York, Nov. 29 —The jury in the Most trial came into the court room at 10 o'clock to-night and rendered a verdict of

JAKE SHAKP.

Decision in His Case Reversed by Court of Appeals-He Receives the News with Stolld Indifference—Bail to be Applied for.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29 .- The Court Appeals have reversed the decision in he Sharp case, and have ordered a new When the news of the Sharp decision reached the County Court House it created considerable stir among the lawyers present in the numerous courts. The general

pinion seemed to be one of approval. Mr. Clark, law partner of Congressman Bourke Cockran, who argued the case on appeal, n receiving the news at once started for budlow Street jail, to convey the glad idings to Jacob Sharp. He first saw Mrs. Sharp. She cried with joy, and said she ad heard so many rumors that she found t difficult to believe it. She then broke he news to her husband. He manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed even to take but little interest in the matter. Since his conviction he has fallen into a moody, stolid state of indifference to all outward hings, from which it seems impossible to Mr. Clark said that when Mr. Cockran

eturns from Albany to-night there will be consultation about applying for Sharp's dmission to bail. A motion to that effect, he said, will probably be made to morrow, and he expected it would be granted. The motion may be made to any Judge of the Supreme Court. He supposed the amount of hail fixed would be high, possibly \$5.000.

ALBANY, November 29 .- There two decisions rendered in the Sharp case, one by Judge Danforth and one by Judge Peckham, and the Court concurred in

NEW YORK, Nov. 80 .- It was expected that the application for the release of Ja-cob Sharp on bail would be made to day, but his counsel, Mr. Cochran, explained that he must await the filing of the remittiture, which has not yet arrived from Albany. He expects to secure Sharp's release

The favorable decision of the Court of Appeals seems to have produced little effect on Sharp. He still doses restlessly in his invalid chair during the greater portion of the day, partakes of little food, and manifests little interest in everything.

— Montgomery Vidette: Mr. C. A. Armstrong had the misfortune last Saturday night of having his tobacco barn burned, with his entire crop of tobacco. Loss \$1,000.

Spirits Turpentine

- Greensboro Workman: A good many of our town people went out to at tend the Methodist Protestant Conference on yesterday, which is being held at Fig. Rock church, fifteen miles northwest of this place. We learn that the Conference will be held next year at Henderson Vance county, N. C. — At the Dan ville Tobacco Fair, this State took the 1st, 2nd and 3rd premiums on bright wrappers. The following were premiums and the persons First premium, \$200, to R L. Williamson of Wake county. Second premium. \$150 to W P. Halloway, colored, of Durban o testify in his own defence. He also becounty. Third premium. \$100, 10 Garrett, county not given.

- Lumberton Robesonian : Com Rowland is still in Baltimore, and his to covery is very gradual -- l'aire ha been at least 50 per cent. more cutton too in this market this year than last year Thankegiving services were held in the Baptist and Methodist churches in Thursday, but the congregations were small. About \$100 were taked for the or phan asylums in this State. - Dr Hi will be installed pastor of Centre and Max. ton churches on the first Saturday and Sun day of December, Revs W Joseph Evans and A. N. Ferguson will conduct the services. - Walle nearly everybody in Lumberton had something be thankful for on Thanksgiving. none probably, more than J. T. Suttou and Wa Freeman, for in some way they were enabled on that day to escape from the jail leaving ten of a twelve month's imprison ment unsatisfied. It was whiskey that got

them in jail and whiskey that got them on

-- Raleigh News- Observer: When

again.

two colored men are on the eve of a figur it is not unfrequently the case that on announces his intention of eating the other up. Yesterday Mack Smith and John Walker, both colored, got into a fight when Smith attempted to carry out the above threat. He made a vicious snap at Walker's nose, but simed, too low and caught Walker's upper lip in his teeth and tore off a good half of it. - Washing. ton, N. C., Nov. 28 -The grand jury has this day found a true bill against W. A. Potts and Mrs. Lincke for the wilful murder of Paul Lincke last June. - Lexington, N. C., Nov. 26 .- A case stands for trial here at the next term of the Superior Court that is creating considerable stir in he county. Court convenes on Monday. the 5th of December. The facts are about as follows: On the first day of May last, Sarah Warren, a white woman of respectable parentage and connec tions, gave birth to a child whose father negro named Charles Hanes. About six weeks ago the child was missing in the nousehold of its mother and upon inquity t was learned that the mother had deliered the baby to its father who had said he plosives, he refused to answer, on the would care for it, but was going to leave the State. Last Friday evidence developed that the child had been murdered, the partial remains of an infant having been found

n the neighborhood.

-Goldsboro Argus: The sad news

reached this city by telegram last night that Mr. James Holmes, whose sickness we

have already referred to, died yesterday af ernoon in Birmingham. The remains of Mr. Holmes will arrive here from Birmingham, Ala., this afternoon on the Kaleigh train, and his funeral will be held from St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at 5 o'clock. - The quiet of our city was startled Thursday morning about II o'clock by the news of the sudden death of Mr. J. C. Privett, a well known citizen of this place. city market, and the cause of his death a supposed to be heart disease intelligence reaches us of the death of old 'Uncle Jack" Kornegay, which occurred at his home near Mt. Olive, in this county, Wednesday night. The deceased was the father of our good friends, Messrs, Giles and Caleb Kornegay, of Dudley, and had turned the ripe old age of 90 years No man of our knowledge had more the elements of - The ladies of St. Paul's Methodis Church showed their appreciation of the services of Rev. Dr. John R. Brooks in very appropriate manner by presenting his Brooks is one of the very able men of the Methodist Conference, and is as jolly and good natured as he is able, and thereby makes many friends who are not of his - We are authorized to state that the Goldsboro Oil Company have deter-Most said that the ruling classes were in mined to put up a commodious ice machine of the latest improved parent, and that the

work of its construction will begin at one

- Raleigh News Observer: Re

ceipts of cotton to date from Septembet 1

1887, 20,288 bales. Same time last year

21,404 bales. Decrease from last vest

1,121 bales. — Raleigh has never been

so stirred as during the period of the minstrations of Rev. Mr. Pearson -There was erected on November 4th, in the cemetery of old St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., a monument to the memory of that gallant officer and gentleman, Cart. James Iredell Waddell, and as Capt. Waddeil was a North Carolinian, we think the people of the State will be interested in description of it. The design is a loft and beautifully proportioned shaft of the finest Italian marble. - The Governor resterday appointed W. L Smith, of Wil nington, a notary public. --- At Mr earson's evening service yesterday, prayer was made for fifty new professions of faith during the day and at last night's aftermeeting there were fifty-two convertsgreat and remarkable result of the day work. - Rev. Dr. Hume, of the State University passed through the city yesterday en route for LaGrange, where he wil preach the dedicatory sermon at the dedication of the new Baptist church in that place to-day. A happier selection of a man for this service could scarcely bave been made by the people of LaGrange. Jno. Britt out of the penitentiary. He is the young man who shot at a train near Manly last September, for which he was sentenced to four years in the penitentiar Young Britt had wandered away from his home in Wayne county in a fit of ineanit and his family heard nothing of him until he was sentenced. His father then pre sented Governor Scales with evidence young Britt's insanity through Capt. Swift Galloway, at the same time applying for a pardon or a transfer to the insane saylum - Danville, Va., Nov. 25. - Wake county takes the first premium on fine wrapperspremium two hundred dollars. The To

bacco Fair is a great success, and North

Carolina rules the day. She furnishes the

- Raleigh News Observer: A

lobacco and the speakers

Edenton Street Methodist church twenty five new members were received into fol lowship, the ordinance of baptism being administered to fourteen. — Mrs. Pes son and Miss Bettie Penick, at the reques of the principal, held a religious meeting a the Peace Institute Sunday for the benefit of the young ladies. There were a number of penitents and five or six conversions. - Twenty-six new members were re ceived into the fellowship of the First Bap tist church at the morning service. Five new members were received into fe lowship at the Bantist Tabernacle Pro J. C. Ransom of Baltimore officiated at the morning and afternoon services, - A session of the First Presbyterian church held just after the morning service, thirteen new members were received into the fellowship of the church. — Mr. 8 Broadwell was going from the city at nigh to his home in the country and when abou 8 miles out on the Hillsboro road was atabout 10 in all. Mr. Broadwell was struck or the head with a heavy club which knocked him down and made a terrible wound. He had quite a large sum of money on his per son, but the robbers got only twenty do lars of it. It seems that the assailants knew that Mr. Broadwell had a larger amount of money than that, and some of his clothing was cut up in an effort to find it, but they did not get it. It is not known whe the robbers are. — We learn that an arrangement has been effected embracing the new line from New York to Charles City and New York to Charles City and Norfolk and the Seaboard and the Atlantic Coast Line, by which what is termed the Atlantic Coast Dispatch has been formed.

—Mr. A: W. Henderson, the drummer who was arrested in this State last July fo selling goods without license, arrived in the seiling goods without license, arrived in the city yesterday. He is principal in the case which, it is expected, will be heard before Judge Bond at the term of the U. S. Circuit Court which begins in this city to-day, involving the constitutionality of the State drummer's license and a revenue of \$80,-

000 annually to the State. —A total of over 280 persons have made professions of faith since the commencement of Mr. Pearson's meetings in this city two weeks ago.