

The Weekly Star.

W. M. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

Writing to change your address, always give former address as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can not be made.

Notions of Marriage or Death, Births or Deaths, Resolutions, Trials, etc., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for in advance. At this rate 25 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 necessary.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice-President: ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

For Presidential Electors at Large: ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover County.

FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange County.

District Electors:

1st DIST.—JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson.

2d DIST.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.

3d DIST.—EDWARD W. POU, Jr., of Johnston.

4th DIST.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.

5th DIST.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.

6th DIST.—L. CAMPBELL CALDWELL, of Iredell.

7th DIST.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.

8th DIST.—

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor: DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake County.

For Lieutenant-Governor: THOMAS M. HOLT, of Alamance County.

For Secretary of State: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Wake County.

For State Treasurer: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake County.

For State Auditor: GEORGE W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction: SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General: THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe County.

For Judges Supreme Court: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin County.

JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Johnston County.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke County.

For Congress—Sixth District: ALFRED ROWLAND, of Robeson County.

DUCKERS' BALEM.

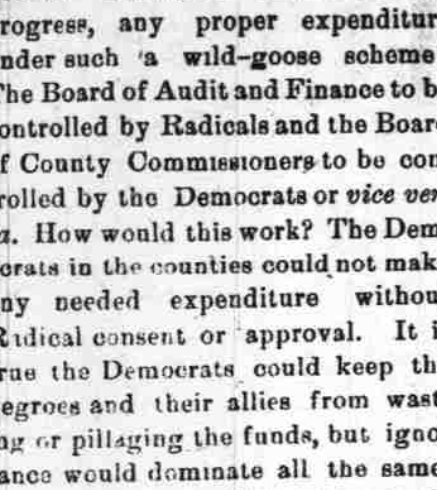
Col. Duckery is down on County Government. He is so much in sympathy with his party, mainly composed of the "largely savages," to whom Judge Russell referred in his letter, that he is willing to hand over the twenty-six negro counties to the control of the blacks. This pretentious and yet ignorant politician is ready to give the negroes control of the purse-strings. This is the real import and end of his letter. He proposes a sort of round-about way but the end in view is to give the negroes control. There never was a more foolish suggestion made by mortal than he makes, nor one more inimical to the true interests of the white people. If there had been any doubt of the assertion that Duckery is a demagogue, his letter must remove all doubt forever.

He is wholly upset and dissatisfied at the present system of County Government. He says the "valuation of property, laying of taxes and control of public schools are far removed from the people"—that is, from his negro allies and chief supporters—and that "this is subversion of right and tends to sap fundamental principles." It is a "fundamental principle" of a Republican form of Government, as administered by Radical schemers, political adventurers and chronic office-seekers that the ignorant and unlettered should control the purse-strings of the property owners and levy and spend the taxes collected from the people.

The Radical candidate for Governor has a remedy and such a remedy it is. He wants the Legislature to change the system. He proposes that an act shall be passed "authorizing the Governor, on the petition of not less than one hundred free holders of any county, to appoint a board of audit and finance for each county, to consist of as many members as the Board of County Commissioners, to be of both political parties, and the majority thereof to be of opposite politics to the majority of the Board of Commissioners, without whose consent not a dollar of the people's money shall be expended."

This is the mouse produced by the laboring of the Radical mountain, habors a system that would

CAMP PENDER.



Annual Encampment of the North Carolina State Guard at Wrightsville-Arrival of Troops—Eleven Hundred Men in Camp—Official Report of Inspector General Cameron-List of the Field and Staff.

The whites in the East want none of this Duckery nonsense. It is a trick, a dodge, a scheme to propitiate ignorance and catch votes. It is conceived in mischief and will be worked in iniquity. It begins in demagoguery and if successful will end in calamity to the State. Duckery's balm is not the balm sought by the whites. The balm of Oliver will not begin to do.

A CURIOUS INFERENCE FROM A QUOTATION.

A gentleman at Maxton writes us on the 13th July thus:

"What is the origin of 'The noblest Roman of them all' I remember that it was applied to Thurman in a nominating speech a few years ago and supposed that it referred to the third citizen's remark that 'There's not a nobler man in Rome than Antony.' But the great joke of the season is that the idea is out that it means that he is a Catholic."

We copy this for a double purpose, although it was intended for our private eye. We were recently stopped on the street and asked if Judge Thurman was a Roman Catholic? It seems that this belief is spreading. Perhaps it grows out of the oft quoted line, "The noblest Roman of them all," which is nearly at the close of the great play of "Julius Caesar," and is in the last remarks made by Mark Antony. We have no information concerning Judge Thurman's church relations. We have never seen it mentioned in any Northern exchange to what church he belonged, if any. His father was a Methodist preacher. We are unable to give the origin of its application to Judge Thurman. It is just one of those well used lines in Shakespeare—who furnishes half of the notable sayings of the world—that have been applied by ten thousand writers to ten thousand men. We suppose we have used it many scores of times in the course of our editorial life, and have honored a dozen men by applying it to them.

Cesar was a favorite with Shakespeare. He regarded him the greatest of men and in more than one play signals his admiration by pronouncing him greater than all men. We have not a copy of his works at hand, but we remember that he refers to him in the same play quoted from above as "the foremost man of all the world," or words to that import. In another play he speaks of him as the "greatest man in the tide of time," or something quite like this. It is funny that a Shakespearean phrase when applied to an eminent American should be thought to indicate his religious views and sympathies.

Suppose another passage in the play of "Julius Caesar" was to be applied, as it might be, by some indignant citizen of the great West to Chinese Harrison in view of his favoring the free coming in of Mongolians while favoring the great tax of Monopoly that grinds to dust in the mill of oppression the hard won earnings of ten million American toilers, "I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon, than such a Roman."

It would indicate that a Presbyterian Ruling-Elder was a member of the Church of Rome?

Capt. Augustus Landis and Col. Roger O. Gregory, two of Granville's leading citizens, are in our city. Their wives accompany them. Capt. Landis was at one time enrolling officer and was stationed in this town after he was severely wounded and disabled. He says Wilmington looks like a new town. We had a pleasant visit from these gentlemen and true Democrats.

"The foolish 'free whisks' cry has already become discouraged with itself. It was a political rickshaw that could not last."—Baltimore American, Rep.

So the Republicans are as soon as this ashamed of their "foolish cry" for Free Whiskey. There is nothing like a healthy public sentiment for curing such stupidity and demagoguery. There is hope for the country.

The Street Cars.

The Street Car Company began operations yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and up to 10 p. m., the close of the day's run, with only four cars, had carried 1,816 way passengers. This is a capital showing—a hearty manifestation of appreciation of an enterprise which adds greatly to the convenience and pleasure of the public. The whole equipment of the company is undoubtedly of the best; the cars are handsome and comfortable and the trains the finest to be found on any street railroad in the country. The company had to encounter many difficulties yesterday; everything was new, horses and drivers untrained and unused to the work, and the track untried; but with all these drawbacks the company met fully the expectations of its patrons.

It will pay all who use Cotton Gins to get prices and testimonials from the manufacturers, The Brown Cotton Gin, New London, Conn. They lead

CAMP PENDER.



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Preparations that have been going on at Camp Pender for the past week were completed yesterday forenoon. Under the efficient supervision of Col. F. A. Olds, every thing that is necessary to the comfort and health of the soldier boys while in camp has been arranged and is pronounced as perfect as it is possible to make it.

All of the field officers, and in fact all connected with the encampment, praise the location of Camp Pender, and express the hope that the State may be induced to purchase the site for all future encampments of the State Guard.

The camp was inspected by Col. F. H. Cameron, Inspector General, who reports as follows:

HQ'S STATE GUARD, CAMP PENDER, WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., July 18, '88.

General Johnston Jones, Adjutant General.

Sir: In compliance with instructions received from His Excellency, the Governor, I desire to state that I have this day carefully inspected "Camp Pender," preparatory to its occupation by the State Guard, and have the honor to report upon its condition as follows:

The camp is laid out in a rectangular hollow square, its lines drawn in strict accordance with military rule and custom, and with sufficient tent room accommodation for the number of men reported or expected.

The camp has been reasonably well fenced and is well supplied with good water, fuel, lights, straw, etc.

The sinks are located on the best ground available, and are well arranged and protected.

The hospital is large, clean, and admirably arranged. Great care has been taken to avoid risk of accident by the removal of all decayed trees, or limbs of trees, liable to be blown across tents or company streets.

The parade and drill grounds have been cleared of all weeds and brush, and are well arranged for the purpose intended.

I desire to state that I have also inspected the accounts and vouchers of Col. F. A. Olds, Q. M. G., who was in charge with the duty of locating the camp for occupation, and find that they are not only properly and correctly kept, but that the great care and economy have been observed in the matter of expenditures.

The camp, as you know, is admirably and healthfully located immediately upon the "Sound." Its lines were located and laid by Col. William Johnston Jones, Adjutant General, and its general preparation were conducted under the immediate supervision of Col. F. A. Olds, Q. M. G., and I take pleasure in testifying to the faithful and efficient manner in which these duties have been performed, and the reasonable care having been taken to secure the health and comfort of the men at a medium of expense to the State.

Yours, very respectfully,
F. H. CAMERON, Insp. Gen'l.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, who left the city on the 2:30 train arrived at the depot at Wrightsville at 3 p. m., and were immediately marched to camp. They carried forty men.

All the officers' quarters, as well as those of the men, are well arranged, and are supplied with everything conducive to the comfort and well-being of the occupants.

Gen. Johnston Jones, in conversation with a representative of the STAR, spoke in glowing terms of the camp and its management—being especially pleased with its apparent healthfulness and convenience. He further said that everything had been conducted with great precision and that all the troops arrived on time and without delay or accident of any kind. "In fact," he said, "I have visited encampments of the regular army that were not conducted near so well as our present one."

Everybody anticipates a glorious time for the boys and every one will do their utmost to make this encampment one that will long be remembered by all who are so fortunate as to be participants.

For the convenience of the soldiers, a refreshment stand has been erected in the pavilion grounds, where everything from a sheet of writing paper to a milk-shake can be had at a very small outlay of capital.

Everything that is possible has been done for the accommodation of visitors at Wrightsville during the encampment.

Flags are flying and the residences and hotels are being appropriately decorated.

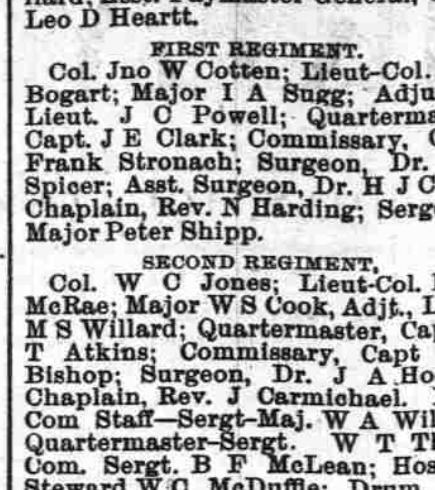
THE NUMBER IN CAMP.

The number of troops in camp, rank and file, is about eleven hundred. Every section of North Carolina is represented, and every company of the four regiments of the State Guard is in camp. This is something for the State to be proud of, and which Wilmington is proud of. The Pasquotank Rifles, of Elizabeth City, Co. E of the First Regiment, commanded by Capt. J. E. Wood, had the largest number of men in camp, there being 150 including the fine band. The Edgecombe Guards, Co. A, First Regiment, come next with 55 men.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Brig. Gen. Johnston Jones, commanding; Inspector General, Col. F. H. Cameron; Surgeon General, Col. Hubert Hayward; Judge Advocate General, Col. G. H. Brown, J. P. Paymaster General, Col. Eugene Morehead; Quartermaster General, Col. F. A. Olds; Commissary General, John

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The regimental, exhibition and practice drills closed the first morning of active military duty at Camp Pender.

Large numbers of the soldier boys availed themselves of the time allotted before the afternoon drills to visit the Hummocks and beach. A fine surf was rolling in from old ocean, and the hurrahs and laughter of some inexperienced bather lost his grip on terra firma, and was sent rolling and scrambling, high up on the beach by an unexpected breaker, attested the enjoyment of surf-bathing.

Official orders having been issued for the afternoon drill, promptly at 4:30 the first call was sounded, and at 4:40 the troops marched to the drill grounds. The bands accompanying their respective regiments, added greatly to the occasion by playing a number of martial airs.

Six o'clock being the hour appointed for recall, the troops marched back to quarters to prepare for dress parade, which had been ordered for 6:30 p. m. At the appointed time the regiments again paraded on the grounds in full dress uniform, accompanied by the regimental bands.

During the dress parade the following general orders, and invitation from the Carolina Yacht Club, were read:

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 12.

HEADQUARTERS N. C. STATE GUARD, CAMP PENDER, July 18, 1888.

I. The following officers and sergeants will be observed at this camp, and regimental commanders will have them promptly summoned:

1st. Col. F. A. Olds, Q. M. G. M. Reville. 6:00

2d. Surgeon's Call. 6:30

3d. Breakfast. 7:30

4d. Non-commissioned staff. 7:45

5d. Fatigue Call. 7:55

6d. Guard Mounting (1st Call). 8:00

7d. Recall from Drill. 10:40

8d. Morning Drill (1st Call). 1:00 P. M.

9d. Instruction of non-commissioned officers by Company Commanders. 2:00 P. M.

10d. Officers by Regimental Commanders. 3:00

11d. Afternoon Drill (Assembly). 4:30

12d. Dress Parade (First Call). 6:30

13d. Retreat. Sunset.

14d. Supper. 7:45 P. M.

15d. Tattoo. 10:00

16d. Guard Mounting (2d Call). 10:30

17d. Checkroll by Tattoo. 11:00

18d. The morning drill will be restricted exclusively to the School of the Battalion, and to the Skirmish Drill, unless otherwise specially ordered by the officer commanding the troops.

19d. Each regimental commander will assemble his company officers at the appointed hour each day, at regimental headquarters for theoretical instruction in tactics and guard duty.

20d. Company commanders will each day be held to the duty of forming with the non-commissioned officers of their respective companies for theoretical instruction in guard duty.

21d. Regimental commanders will give special attention to the instruction of the troops under their command in guard duty, and to the performance of this duty as formed with thorough accuracy and exactness in every particular.

22d. The company is expected to be already drilled in company movement, and there will be no stated drills in the school of the company.

23d. The troops will be drilled by regimental commanders outside the regular drill hours, upon the application of the company commander.

24d. Drills will be executed in fatigue dress. The full dress should be worn only on Guard Mounting and Dress Parade.

25d. All troops, except those on duty, will be present at the company drill each day between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. without special permit. Permits to leave during other hours for less than twenty-four hours will be granted by regimental commanders; and other leaves of absence will be granted only by the Adjutant General.

26d. The troops will parade in the City of Wilmington on Tuesday the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock. The Governor will take place on Wednesday the 25th. The troops will be given a three-day holiday on Thursday the 26th.

27d. Troops are charged to use the tent and to be prepared to leave camp in their possession with the greatest care. Tent must not be marked, defaced or abused; and all commanding officers will be held strictly accountable for any defacement or injury to such property.

By command of
BRIG. GEN. JONES,
Adjutant General of North Carolina.
T. B. YOUNG,
Second Lt. and Acting Ass't Adj't. General.

Camp Pender was then declared formally opened and staff officers and troops retired to their respective quarters.

GUARD MOUNT.

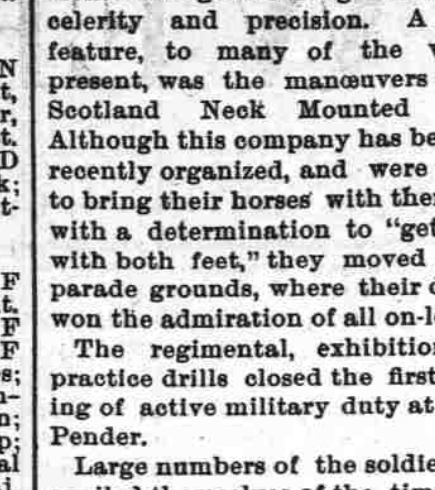
Guard mount was next on the programme and was witnessed by a large assembly of visiting ladies and gentlemen who were greatly interested in the various intricate and difficult movements connected with this duty.

REGIMENTAL DRILL.

On the conclusion of guard mount and the appointing of officers of the day, regimental drill was announced and the different regiments marched to the drill ground, where a very creditable display was made; indeed, taking into consideration the fact that a great number of recent accessions have been made to the ranks, the services of the visiting officers, who were present to witness the drill, were greatly appreciated.

On the conclusion of the drill, the troops were marched back to their quarters, and thus ended the first day's work.

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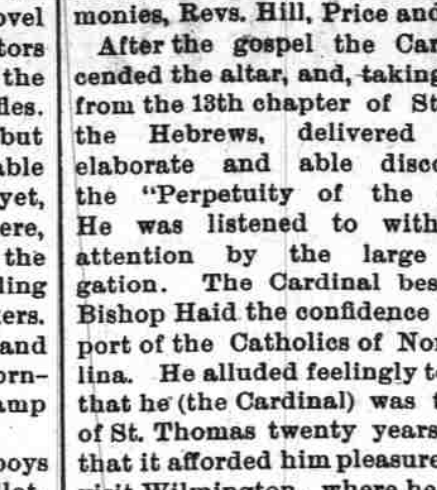
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