State Library THE WEEKLY STAR

he Weekly Star.

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at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. o UBSCRIPTION PRICE.

the subscription price of the WEEKLY gle Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months " DOCKERY'S RECORD.

Col. Dockery's political record is being very thoroughly overhauled. One of the most competent writers in the State is leisurely and thoroughly bringing out the chief facts in the Pee Dee shade-farmer's ugly political record. We are glad of this and not because we have the sightest personal ill-will, for we have none. But Dockery is a conspicuous character in what remains of the black and tan party in North Carolina. He is unquestionably one of the ablest of the survivors. He is a man of education and force of brains. He is not a great man, but is a very unsound, a very dangerous politician. We have not a word to say about him except what comes up in a politeal way. He is a public man, and his public acts and public utterances are public property and are proper

W suppose that of all Radicals in State, Col. Dockery has about worst record for a politician the most damaging for success. He is mmitted to three things that ought to dama him irretrievably as a poliician. What are they? Attend:

I. He favors the abolition of the present system of County Government upon which really depends the

2. He favors the payment of the fraudulent, rascally Special Tax bookrupt it.

3. He is for more of that Satanic levice and poor man's gin-trap, known as a High Protective Tariff, hat is unconstitutional according to the decision of the Republican Supreme Court of the United States; that is unequal and unjust in its adjustments, being laid with refernce to the protection of the rich and for the oppression of the poor; and that has been a source of constant evil and rain, destroying commerce and the merchant marine, and creating a few hundred thousand millionaires and plutocrate to corrupt the

But Dockery's record in the past s bad, very bad. No man ever lived in North Carolina who showed more dislike for the negro than he did. His record just here would make him very offensive to any race upon earth but the negro race. We heard It intimated by an intelligent colored man that Judge Russell's description of the negro was all right - "savages" and "thieves." So Dockery's course towards free negroes and slaves in the past gives no offence to the negro now. He perhaps loves him better because before the war he showed his intolerance of Cuffee and Sambo. But any other race under Heaven would not hug the man who denounced them and

to the war on the negro question. Lat us see how Dockery felt and acted in the "piping times of peace." taid that when we used them or any credit. Col. W. L. Saunders is dosheets containing discussions of imournalist, with leisure to investigate and elaborate, he has sent out al-

"But to Colonel Dockery's record.
"In the Legislature of 1858.'59, in the House of Commons, a bill was introduced House of Commons, a bill was introduced to remove free persons of color from the State.' The object of the bill, as is plain from its title, was to get rid of all free negroes. The indefinite postponement of the bill was moved, which, if done, would kill the bill. The yeas and nays were called and motion to indefinitely postpone was carried, thereby killing the bill. But Olicaer H. Dockery voted against postponement. See House Journal, pages 36, 452 and 453.

In the same Legislature, in the House of Commons, a bill was introduced to enforce the collection of debts from free negroes.'

greatest effort of his life," said that the taxes were "taken so indirectly and so subtly that our plain people them at all." In other words, they are systematically robbed and don't know it. That idea is not original with the Chinese candidate. He borrowed it from a couplet from

"He that is taxed, not seeing how you tax him, Let him not know it and he's not taxed

That is the reason, perhaps, why the foolish Radicals cry out for more taxes -for a Higher Tariff Wall. But the people are learning and will know more before November comes.

Mr. Jerome Dowd, of Salisbury, has published a duodecimo volume entitled "Sketches of Living North Carolinians." As this writer is honored by him with a brief sketch, it would not be in good taste for him to give any opinion of its merits. The Charlotte Chronicle says of it: "The book appears to have been com-piled with great care, and contains the names of a number of distinguished North Carolinians, members of the bar, the clergy, editorial men, doctors, etc. It is a very useful book for reference."

Blaine is in trouble. He said the Mills bill would rain the industries of Maine. S. D. Warren & Co., largest paper manufacturers in the world have addressed a letter to their employes emphatically contradicting the great flounderer. They say:

"So far as the measure referred to affects the paper making or wood pulp interests of Maine, which are certainly important, the bove movement is not, in our opinion, true. We believe that the enactment of the Mills bill would not injure any of these industries. We are able to say that Mr. Warren enior held the opinion now expressed."

Judge Thurman ought to return to Ohio. He is evidently not equal to the fatigues of a campaign. He is no Gladstone in that particular. His in a canvass. Let his speech at Port Huron be circulated by the million copies. It is good enough and he need not make it elsewhere.

Hiver Improvements. Capt. W. H. Bixby, U. S. Engineer in charge of river and harbor improvements, in a communication to the STAR, names the following waterways, as designated by Congress for examination and survey with a view to their improvement by the government: Pasquotank river (above Turner's Cut), Mackey's creek, Roanoke river (Clarksville to Eaton Falls), Tar river (Tarboro to Rocky Mount), Fishing creek, Ocracoke Inlet, Swift creek, Trent river (Trenton to Upper Quaker Bridge), White Oak river, Waterway between New river and Swansboro, Cape Fear river, below Wilmington (for 20 feet depth at low water), North East Cape Fear river, Shallotte river.

Capt. Bixby adds the following: In order that these water-ways may be properly represented to the next Congress, it is important that I should be furnished with as full information as possible as to their existing navigation, their present commerce, the amount of goods manufactured and crops raised at present in their vicinity, and the advantages and benefits (increase in commerce, manufactures, productions, &c.) to be expected from their improvement. This information, in as full detail as possible for each water-way, should be carefully collected and arranged should be put into writing, should be signed by prominent cititens, County Commissioners, or Boards of Trade of each locality, and should be forwarded by mail to my office as soon as possible. By so doing, and by getting your neighbors to do likewise you will, individually and collectivey, be doing the most and best in your power to advance your own inerests and at the same time you will simplify the work of Congress and the Engineer Department so that they can do their utmost to secure to

you what you desire. Pine Fibre Bagging. The success attending the efforts of the Acme Manufacturing Company of this city to furnish cotton planters with bagging to take the place of jute, seems to have started a furore in the business. A dispatch from Charleston, S. C, referring to the matter, says the plants for several manufactories have already been ordered in different portions of that State, and adds: "It is claimed that pine straw bagging can be manufactured at from 20 to 25 per cent. less than jute, and if the underwriters will accept it, it will certainly, in time, replace the jute bagging. This would lead to the establishment of a new industry in the South, as all the forests are of pine. At present there is but one known factory engaged in

this work. It is situated near Wilmington, N. C." A report comes from Charleston, S. C., that a combination has been made by capitalists in New York, Chicago, St. Paul and Pittsburg with the and marketing of rice, with the design of hereafter controlling the entire rice product of the Southern States. Prominent rice merchants of Charleston say that the report is true and that the fact of the combination had been known a long time. It is proposed by the combination to erect an immense rice mill in New Orleans.

present crop, but will be ready to mill some of the Louisiana rice. - Receipts of naval stores at this port since April 1st last, as compared with receipts for the same time last year, are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 85,781 casks; last year, 42,016. Rosin, 97,164 barrels; last year 153,-375. Tar. 20,371 barrels; last year, 22,488. Crude turpentine, 10,207 barrels; last year, 15,830.

and it is now in course of construc-tion. The mill cannot be built in

time to affect the marketing of the

NEW YORK.

The Democratic Gathering Last Night Judge Thurman Assacked with a Fainting Spell at the Reginning of His Address. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 -Madison Square Garden was filled last night with enthusiastic Democrate. Upon the platform were Mayor Hewitt, Sheriff Grant, Gen. J. C. Black, Congressman Spinols and Bourke

At 8 o'clock Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the National Campaign Committee rapped for order, and nominated Ros well P. Flower for chairman.

Mr. Flower, upon assuming the chair, made a brief speech. He had hardly launched into his speech before the "Old Roman" was seen coming into the hall, leaning on the arms of Chairman Barnum and Committeeman Oelrichs, and escorted by a host of others. When he reached the platform a tornado of applause greeted platform a tornado or apparete him. This was kept up for several minutes placed upon the platform rail. Judge Thurman stepped to the front and

bowed, while cheering was continued. Quiet was restored with the utmost difficulty, when the list of vice presidents and ecretaries was read. The following resolutions, which were adopted, were then offered by Mr. August

Democrats of the city of New York, mass meeting assembled, greet n. Allen G. Thurman, Democratic nominee for Vice President, with hearty welcome and applause, and hail his presence in the metropolis of the Union as a harbinger of victory; and re-new their pledges of loyal devotion to the National Democratic ticket and the National Democratic platform; and they especially declare their approval of the recent message of the President as a timely vindication of the honor of the nation and the

manhood of the people." Chairman Flower then advanced to the front of the platform, leading the honored guest of the evening, and amid the cheering which ensued said:

"It is now my pleasure to introduce to you the noblest Roman of them all, Hon. Allen G. Thurman." Judge Thurman then ascended the two steps leading to the speaker's desk, and stood for five minutes, while the vast audience fairly bowled in its delight. Then he

began: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen-It has been said by Republican papers since that Allen G. Thurman is an old, frail, decrepit and broken down man. I do not know what I should reply to this, although I well know that I am in no condition to speak to-night to an immense audience such as this is. However, I want to speak, and in spite of the illness I am almost induced to make the attempt. I beg leave, however, to withdraw, and thank you for your kind

At this point Judg : Thurman yielded to arms of the gentlemen who sprang to his platform and stimulants were administered. After a few minutes he recovered sufficiently to be taken by members of the committee back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This incident caused some commotion i the hall, which was counteracted by cries of duction by Chairman Flower of the Gover-

nor of New York. In opening his speech Gov. Hill referred to Judge Thurman's sudden illness, saving that it was something which had comupon him an hour before. The Governor said he took great pleasure in announcing that the illness was not serious, and that Judge Thurman would be able to proceed with the work laid out for him in the cam-

with a fainting spell at 8 15 p. m., just as he began his address at Madison Square Garden this evening. He was taken in a carriage direct to the ladies' entrance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Messrs. Price and Barnum and Allen W Thurman, the sick statesman's son. The Judge was carried to his room and attended by Goldthwaite, the hotel physician. La ter it was said that the patient would be all right in an hour or two

Dr. Goldthwaite said the Judge had been attacked by cholera morbus at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and he advised the patient to not exert himself by attending the meetng. Judge Thurman, notwithstanding his advice, insisted upon going to Madison Square Garden. Mr. Barnum came out o the sick room in a little while, and, though he ooked worried, announced that Mr. Thurman would be all right in a couple of hours. In the sick room remained Messrs. Price Allen W. Thurman, his son, Allen G Thurman, Jr., and the physician.

NEW YORK, September 7 -Judge Thur man is all right and his only regret is that he was unable to speak last night. He arose at noon and expressed himself as feeling well, except for a little weakness. Much anxiety has been felt throughout the country regarding the Judge's con dition, and he is very grateful to the peo ple for their interest in him, and he wishes to be explained to them that there is nothing in his condition to excite slarm. He has simply suffered from an attack such as the strongest are liable to, and is now all

Dr. Goldthwaite, who is attending him visited him shortly before 10 o'clock this morning and found him awake. He said the Judge was feeling very well, but would not rise for breakfast until noon. After breakfast he expected to be strong enough o receive a few callers.

Dr. Goldthwaite says Judge Thurman hale and hearty old man, but that his ravels have simply tired him out. It is expected that he will be able to fulfil his ngagement at Newark. No opiates were administered to him las

night, his sleep being perfectly natural. Dr. Goldthwaite said that he had adminisered no medicine since he had departed for Madison Square Garden last night. There were many inquiries for Judge Thurman's health at the deak of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, but it was nearly noon before the clerks were in possession of any information on the subject. Allen W. Thurman remained in attendance upor his father, and no one could reach

JUDGE THURMAN.

His Condition Greatly Improved-Ready for the Work Before Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Judge Thurman awoke much refreshed at 10 o'clock this morning, having slept continuously from midnight. He dressed himself and had good breakfast in his parlor. His stomac trouble has all disappeared, and his good healthy color and live interest in all that is going on give evidence of the condition much comfort as soon as he had finishe his breakfast, and he sat in an easy chair enjoying himself, to all appearances being abundantly able to receive all New York if a general reception had been in order. The morning opened rainy and disagreeable, morning opened rainy and disagreeable, and some fears were expressed as to the effect of the weather on the Judge's rheu-matism. He felt confident, however, that as the day brightened there would be no trouble, and expressed himself as ready for

Newark this evening.
Since his sickness of Thursday night he has expressed himself as very anxious to speak to a New York audience, and he will be given in opportunity in a few weeks. In the meantime he wishes to be at home during the Grand Army Encamp-ment, and he has also to make a trip to Washington to argue the telephone cases in about ten days.

From the Newark meeting to-night the Judge and his party will proceed quietly to

At Waterloo, Iowa, yesterday, Judge Linthan denied the application of a Chinese laundryman, Fong Wing, to be made a citizen. The judge took the ground that the Chinese are not eligible to citizenship under the laws and constitution of the United States.

YELLOW FEVER.

The People Panic Stricken in Jacksonville-The Situation Growing Worse |Hourly - Porty-four New Cases and Six Deaths Yesterday -Nurses and Physicians Arriving and Liberal Contributions from all Points of the Country Coming In.

NEW ORLHANS, Sept. 8 -A special t he Times-Democrat from Jacksonville dated yesterday, says: "The situation this morning, certainly looks alarming Yesterday was a veritable black Thursday, and from appearances to-day will be black Friday. Up to 10 o'clock twentyfour new cases and one death were reported, and the list kept growing all forenoon.
"The sudden death of Richard Mulro resterday, being sick only ten hours, great y startled the people, and set many wild. Dick' was a strong, hearty man, of good physique and habits, and his startling and udden demise showed the terrible power of the scourge that has fastened itself upon

If there were any refuge save Camp Perry it would be filled at once. Work has been begun on Camp Mitchell, but it will be some days before it will be ready for

the gravest views of the yellow fever situation at Jackson ville, and believes the most stringent means of quarantine should be enforced. He thinks the epidemic at Jacksonville will continue to spread until the lovember frosts nip it. WASHINGTON, September 8 —Surgeon General Hamilton has received the follow-

ng telegram from the health authorities at

geon General Hamilton: Your explanation the health authorities of other States. ut think if two days' notice were give train will be provided for Hendersonville Please allow two days' notice. Hope you can make arrangements with the Tennesse Board of Health. Many want to go in that direction. Pleased to hear improvement to be made at Camp Perry, and that you will make your headquarters there. We desire to work in harmony with you, P. MCQUAID, Signed,

the last eighteen hours. V. D. Mudgett signal Station, were among the number fost of the cases are in East Jacksonville leaths have not yet been reported.

the Citizens' Association this morning, take charge of arrangements for refuge oute, and to attend to all correspondence and details.

der storm this morning. The weather is cooler, but damp and unfavorable JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 8.—The Adams and Southern Express Companies have offered to transport, free of charge, all supo this city for the benefit of yellow -fever ufferers. Supplies should be directed to udge Loton M. Jones. Chairman of the Relief Committee; the money to J. M.

Only forty-four new cases are reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. Among them are: Dr. F. D. Miller, Rev. Theedore M. Smith, of East Jacksonville Presbyterian Church, Victor L. D. Mudge ional Bank of Jacksonville; Dr. W. N Leonard: Isaac Landis and Wm. Haune The total cases to date are 555; total

leaths, 66. Quite a number of Red Cross nurses ar ved on a special train via the Florida Railway and Navigation Company Railroad o-night from New Orleans. They were transported free of charge by the lines along the route.

Liberal contributions are coming in from

all parts of the country. Several physicians have arrived from other places, and men who are ex-perienced in the treatment of yelow fever are needed. No unacclimated persons will hereafter be allowed to come nto the city. The prompt action of the President

nsisting on reform at Camp Perry and his interest in Jacksonville and Florida are much appreciated here.

Emperor William's Proposed Visit to

ite. Friction has been caused between Rome and Berlin by comments of the Italian press on the Emperor's visit. These comments have given great umbrage in official quarters here, and led to the request being sent to the Italian Government to use its influence to prevent newspapers misrepning of the visit, which was not planned as a means of strengthening Prime Minister Crispi's position. Bis-marck's telegram to the Pope intimating that the only object of the proposed visit was to make secure the alliance between Germany and Italy, and thereby an addiarmy, and that the Papal question was quite outside of it, was an outcome of the same difficulty. The Pope easily recog-nized that the Kaiser was in the hands of King Humbert as his host, and therefore raised no further objection to his going to The Centre party here, satisfied that the

interview cannot be without favorable results for them, are confirming their efforts to endeavor to assist Mons'gr Galineberti in persuading the Emperor to visit the Pope first. Their success in this direction, how-ever, is very doubtful. In the meantime preparations are going on in Rome on a large scale. German artists there are full of special project to make the Emperor's visit a memorable one. The Pope has ordered all prelates and officers of the Papal household to be in readiness from October 19th to carry out the reception programme with the greatest pomp and solemnity.

Herr Von Schloezer will return to Rome

about the end of September to prepare an elaborate programme on the Emperor's behalf. Emperor William is displaying an energy that might have moved the admiration of Frederick the Great.

- News of Oxford: Oxford has three railroads, electric lights, two banks, thirty new brick stores, just completed.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Jonesboro Leader: There has been shipped from this station, between August 1st and September 8d, 28,980 pounds of dried fruit.

- Oxford Orphan's Friend: The ladies of North Carolina will please bear in mind that the cold winter is coming on and that we have 240 children to make comfortable. Just one day's work for us now will do you and us good. Try it and

NO. 45

COTTON BAGGING.

derwriters Will Make No Discrimi-

nation Against Cotton Covered with

NEW YORK, September 7 .- The Board

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

of Managers of the New York Cotton Ex-

change to-day received the following com-

"The National Board of Marine Under-writers, 25 William Street, New York, Sept. 7.—To the New York Cotton Exchange:—

Gentlemen-In view of the present agita-

tion of the bagging question throughout the

South, the Cotton Underwriters of this Board, at their meeting to-day, passed the

WHEREAS It having become known to

the Cotton Underwriters of the National

Board of Marine Underwriters, that for a

portion of this season's crop certain changes

in style of covering for bales might be

adopted and that expression of their inten-

tions in view of the possible change was

of this board will make no discrimination

against cotton covered with any light

weight, close woven material of reasons-

able strength, provided the difference in

weight between the material used and

good quality bagging be compensated by

extra bands, (say 8 or 9 to the bale instead of 5 or 6), and that sample bales be effec-

indicates, it is the belief of the committee

investigating this subject, that to a large

ging used in covering the bales, and that

flimsy, loose-woven cloth, with the fibre

standing out from the snrface, is as inflam-

mable as cotton itself. The change, there-

fore, to any woven material cannot in their opinion involve additional risk.

It is also apparent that changes in the style

of covering and binding could be intro-

duced at very slight additional cost, that

would render fires in American cotton as

rare as with Indian and Egyptian. The

committee believe that the use of close wo-

ven burlap, sixteen ounces or one pound to

the yard, or what is styled as hop sacking,

twenty-four ounces or one and a half pounds

to the yard or their equivalent, with two or

three additional bands, and with care used

to thoroughly cover the bale, would bring

immunity from a large portion of the loss

by fire, and relieve the industry from the

very serious tax which is involved in fire

and marine insurance rates as now charged.

importance to receive the attention of

any Convention that might be held

of those interested in the cotton industry.

method of covering and pressing is not

made, it is quite possible that the under-

writers will, by combined action, with

Respectfully, by order of the chairman,

Startling Story-A Mother and Five

Children Pound Bead in a House in

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, September 6 .- A special from

St. Augustine, Fla., says: "A letter has been received in this city disclosing a ter-

rible state of affairs in the town of Bayard.

a small settlement on the line of the Jack-

sonville & St. Augustine Railroad, about

twenty miles north of here. William Ort-

gus, son of a farmer living at Sampson,

five miles from Bayard, had occasion to

visit the latter place. In nearing the settle-

ment he was attracted by a strong stench

emanating from the vicinity of a house sup-

posed to be vacant. Through curiosity he

the house a ghastly spectacle met his eyes.

Stretched on a couch was the body

of a woman, and in the same room were the

bodies of five children. They had evidently

been dead several days. The boy, on realiz

ing the horror of the scene, fled, and

mounting his horse rode back to his home

and told the startling story. As St. Augus-

time is strictly quarantined against Bayard

and that vicinity, the news did not reach

The country people are horror-stricken,

and even if it were known that any one

occupied the house, it is unlikely that any

one of them could have been induced to go

low fever there. It is supposed that the

unfortunates were refugees from Jackson-

ville, and were stricken with the disease

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Democratic State Convention-Gov

Richardson Renominated

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star]

COLUMBIA, Sept. 6 .- The Democratic

was elected temporary chairman

State Convention met here at noon in the

capitol building. James L. Orr, of Green-

The temporary organization was made

permanent. A resolution was then offered

ooking to the primary election of State officers, and J. P. Richardson and W. L.

Mauldin, present incumbents, were re-

nominated for Governor and Lieutenant

Governor. A recess was then taken until

When the Convention reassembled, the

emaining incumbents of State officers

The platform endorses President Cleve-

land's policy; calls for a reduction of the

tariff and repeal of the duties on cotton

A spirited debate occurred on an adverse

report of the Committee on Resolutions on

the proposition to nominate State execu-

This is an internecine struggle by the

Democrats of what are known as the upper

or white counties, who wish to derive full benefit of superior numbers in the party.

Farmer' movement, which has stirred up

the State for some time, led off in opposi-

tion to the committee's report, and in favor

of the State primary, and delegates on both

sides of the question followed in vigorous

B. R. Tillman, of Edgefield, leader of

officers by Democratic primary.

n was adopted ratifying the

bagging and agricultural implements.

National Democratic nominations

fter leesving the town.

were renominated.

near it, if he knew there was a case of ve

here until several days after the occurrence

roceeded to investigate, and on reaching

W. I. Cowls, Vice President.

draw from the business.

a Fiorida Village.

If change and improvement in the

This subject would seem of sufficient

Resolved, That the Cotton Underwriters

other than Jute Hagging.

following resolution:

tually covered.

- Weldon News: A young son of Mr. George Parker, the railroad agent at Woodland on the R. & T. R. Railroad, was thrown from the railroad track on which he was sitting near Boykins, Va. on or about the 27th of last month and sustained serious if not fatal injuries

-Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. S. R. McKee, a son of Mr. E.A. McKee, of Providence township, has received the appoint ment of Professor of Latin and Mathe matics, at Bingham's school, and left veserday to report for duty. Prof. McKee graduated from Davidson College last

-Asheville Citizen: Died at her home in Valley River, Cherokee county, on the 26th day of August, Mrs. Bettie Welch, widow of John Welch, in the 87th year of her age. Mrs. Welch was the heroine in the pleasant story published some years ago under the title of "Eunaguskee," by the late Judge Robt. Strange, appearing therein under the name of "Bettie Blythe"

- Wadesboro Messenger: Rev. . G. Buckner, pastor of Wadesboro Presovterian church has received a call to Paw Creek church, Mecklenburg county. -Seven members were received into full fellowship in the Baptist Church in this place last Sunday, by baptism. The right will be administered to others next Sunday . - The recent protracted meeting at Brown Creek church resulted in several conversions and two accessions to the

-Raleigh News-Observer: SHELsy, N. C., Sept. 6.-For the past ten days rain has fallen every day. During the last twenty-four hours the fall has been almost constant. Small streams have overflowed he banks, flooding the corn bottoms It impossible to estimate the damag: now. So far as heard, no county bridges are washed away. Cotton is retarded by the continued unfavorable weather. Trains on the Carolina Central and Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago roads arrived nearly on time this morning.

- Died, in Oxford, on the 29th alt., Mrs. Sallie E. Long, aged about 63 years. She was a daughter of the late Gov. Burton and granddaughter of Willie lones of Revolutionary fame. She was amiable in disposition, deeply pious and universally beloved. She died suddenly of neart disease, leaving behind many sorrowing friends and relatives in whose hearts her place can never be filled. (This writer knew her intimately. If there was a saint n North Carolina she was one. She was Methodist as was her mother.—STAR.)

-- Charlotte Democrat: A friend writes us from Wilkesboro in regard to the testimony of a witness who was put on the stand at the late term of Superior Court to prove character. The witness was asked, 'Do you know the general character of '' Aus.—"Yes." "What is it?" Aus.—"Well, 'passing and repassing, entertaining and being entertained, in a social point of view, it is good; but in business transactions, when he is financially interested, and especially in regard to winding np dead fmen's estates, it is not good, Witnesses, generally, are very uncertain.

- Newton Enterprise: Mr. W. R. Self, of this place, has just patented a little apparatus that promises to be of great utility to steam engines. It is called a spark and smoke arrester. Placed in the moke stack of a steam engine it conveys, by the application of a current of exhaus steam, both sparks and smoke anywhere desired. It will be specially useful in stationary engines by conveying sparks away all inflamable substances, and, attached to a railroad locomotive, both the smoke and sparks can be carried to the rear end of the car through a small rubber

-Kinston Press: Kinston Colege had 100 pupils Tuesday. - Hev. J. D. Stanford, of Duplin county, closed a protracted meeting at Cobb's Mill erian Church last week with 9 additions. -Miss Mittie W. Rountree, of near this place, while out riding with a young gen-tleman when on a visit to Goldsboro last week. received painful injuries from a forse running away and throwing her out of the buggy. Her brother went up Saturlay and accompanied her back home. She s so seriously injured that she will be conined to the house for several weeks, being mable to walk.

- Durham Recorder: Mr. C. G. Younger, of this place, has received a let-ter from his brother, J. O. Younger, who ives in Oxford, in which the latter says that there has been intense excitement there among the negroes over the lynching of the Tanners and Smith, three negroes who were hung Sunday morning. They have been up in arms and ready to raise a mob at any time, and some of them refuse to work. ut he thinks the feeling is cooling down. We hope it is, --- We learn that Rev. W. H. Oliver, of Blackwell Baptist Church, is a Third Party Social Equality man. We thought he heard enough of negro rule in South Carolina. — We are glad to learn that it was not Mr. Ceburn Durham who was reported to have hung himself in Chatbrother, Mr. Manly Durham, who we are glad to say has recovered.

-- Favetteville Observer: The C. F. & Y. V. will build side tracks to the Hope Mill Factory and also to the cotton yard in Fayetteville. — On our way to Little River Academy we were amazed to see in several places t he small oaks dying. The amount of rainfall between Fayetter ville and Carver's Creek has been very --- We regret to learn that the severe wind that passed over this place on Tuesday, August 21st, did great damage at Tokay. Col. Green estimates the loss in scuppernongs at from 800 to 1,000 bushels. Agricultural Society has resolved to hold its fair this year on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October. — Mr. Jno. P. Thom-son, president of the Fayetteville Cotton Mill, and Mr. Isaac B. Allrich, superintendent, left Tuesday for Boston and other

-Pittsboro Home: The Colored Teacher's Association of Chatham county met in the court house on last Friday, and adjourned on Saturday evening. There were about fifteen present Their behavior was good and they seemed in earnest about improving themselves. — There have been several protracted meetings going on n our vicinity during the past week. at New Salem conducted by the Rev. Geo. P. Moore, of the Baptist Church; one at Hanks' Chapel, by the Rev. W. T. Hern-don of the Christian Church; and one at Chatham Church, by Rev. Mr. Stephenson, of the Methodist Church. The meeting have resulted in the conversion of several persons at each place. - Rev. Dr. Hubpard spent his long life in getting and imparting knowledge. He approached his and with no fear. He knew in whom he had trusted. He had been quite feeble for a few days. His attendant, on returning to his room after a short absence, found the aged saint kneeling by his bedside as if in the act of prayer; but his spirit had gone to

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Burof age, and son of Mrs. A. C. Love, who lives on the Wilson Wallace place, was crushed beneath a falling building, last Tuesday afternoon, and very seriously hurt. He was engaged in moving the house, with the assistance of a party of hands, when the house suddenly collapsed and Mr. Love was caught in the wreck. —— Prof. J. H. Hill has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of Iredell, in place of Mr. J. B. Connelly, who recently made an assignment and left Statesville. — The people of Ceberne are making extensive preple of Cabarrus are making extensive pre-parations for their fair which is to be held at Concord beginning on October 9th, and lasting four days. This fair is a consoli-dation of the Poplar Tent and St. John's Goldsboro Headlight: The entertainment given by the ladies of the Missionary Baptist Church in this city on last Tuesday night proved to be a great success financially as well as socially. — The health of Goldsboro is remarkable. There were only four deaths during the month of Jacksonville, having amassed quite a fortune.

KILLING FROST. In New England, Northern New York

and earnest debate.

and Michigan. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Washington, September 7.—Dispatches eport a killing frost last night over the

ntire New England States, northern New York and Michigan. Ice as thick as window glass formed in many places. Every variety of green vegetable has suffered and the canning interests are much dis The sweet corn crop of Maine, every year is almost totally destroyed. The ordinary corn crop was backward in the territory defined, and will suffer heavy damage. Grapes, tomatoes and other market garden products all suffer.

GEORGIA.

Crops Damaged by Rains-Augusta's Contribution for Yellow Pever Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. AUGUSTA, Sept. 8.—Crops below Augusta on the bottom lands have been greatly damaged by the overflow of the Savan-nah river. Cotton on the uplands has been lamaged by continuous rains, causing it to sprout in the bolls. It has been raining in this section for ten days. Cotton receipts to date are three thousand bales behind last

W. Carwile, President of the Augusta Exchange, on behalf of citizens, will send \$1,000 on Monday to the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville.

August-two white and two colored.

VOL. XIX. was moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and thus to kill it, but Colonel Dockery coted against the motion. It was then moved to kill the bill by laying it upon the table, and Mr. Dockery again voted no! See House Journal, pages 250, 518, 514 and 515. "Bo much for Dockery and free aegroes. Now for Dockery and slaves.

"In the House of Commons of the same Legislature a bill was introduced 'to prevent the emancipation of slaves by will."

A motion was made to kill the bill by lay-A motion was made to kill the bill by laying it upon the table. Dockery voted against the motion. A motion was made to insert in the bill a provision authorizing free negroes to become slaves, and Dockery voted for the motion, and when the bill came up on its final passage it was defeated, but Dockery voted for it. See House Journal, pages 229, 497, 498, 499 and 500.

"To sum it all up in a few words, then, Dockery was quite willing to make slaves Punch that the STAR has often quo: ted. Here it is once more:

with a lot of free negroes !" A WORD OR TWO.

may or may not be the master of Dockery in debate, but we say it protection of the whites.

Bonds that would impoverish the Siate, and its final results would

country and lord it over God's heri-

These three things are enough to blast his prospects and to consign him to the groves and fields of. the

and that a thorough reply to Dockery's very mischievous and danger-

ous speech was absolutely necessary. hold up the hands that struck them. Now let us turn to his record prior We referred recently to the abound- begun in that thriving, growing ing ready-made editorials and we town. It is well got up, the editor part of them we would give due paper work, and makes an excellent ing serviceable work in preparing Mr. Abraham Venable is editor, and portant questions for North Carolina | ager. Of course we wish the greatvoters. An experienced and able est success to the News and hope it intention of controlling the milling

the negroes: the collection of debts from free negroes

Dockery was quite willing to make slaves of free negroes, but utterly unwilling to make free men of slaves; now free negroes are his chosen allies. Verily, water is not the only thing that will find its level, for Dockery has found his. But what a level 1

Several of our Democratic State contemporaries are literally "pitching into" the STAR for questioning the triumph of Fowle over Dockery at Monroe. What are the facts? Rev. Mr. Law, a man of decided ability, a strong editor, a sound Democrat, wrote a four and a half column report for his paper, the Charlotte Chronicle. It was an outline report of what was said. We read it carefully and came to the conclusion that it was no discussion at all, as the speeches of the two candidates might bave been just as well delivered a thousand miles apart as at the same place on the same day, barring a few personalities. We judged by what we read. We had a right to do so. Because we did not stultify ourselves, swear Fowle had made a complete reply and gained a great triumph we are set upon by several newspapers and even our Democracy questioned, and that too by youths who were hardly born when we were fighting Demooratic battles. According to some of these censors a man must blow and exaggerate for his candidate or he is

quite deliberately that the report in the Chronicle, read carefully, does not necessarily establish that fact. We hope he is a better debater than Dockery. But such truculent and personal criticism as that in the Caucasian will not silence honest opinion nor make us afraid to write what we conceive to be the truth. Our Democracy will at least compare with that of our assailants. The STAR has upheld the cause of the people for near ly twenty one years, in the Presidential campaigns of 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884, and it is not idle or indifferent in 1888. Its real friends are satisfied with its labors. It is just such attempts to dragonade and bulldoze and prevent a full and an hon-

est expression of opinion that has brought North Carolina under disrepute abroad as being a State not yet educated up to tolerance of opinion. Bigotry, intolerance and proscription have no terror for any honest man or conscientious journalist. This attempt to stop free thought and free speech is ridiculous even in campaign times. We do not reply to our various critics because it is campaign times and we do not wish to be drawn off into an useless discussion that already is personally offensive. We have more important game than to turn upon our pursuers. We are after the Money

Devil, Plutocrats, Dockery and the Walker crowd. But we say this, we have a right, and we will exercise it at our discretion, to estimate public men as toe see them, and to judge their public atterances as we read the reports, and not as enthusiastic and intolerant puffers may dictate. Our crime in the estimation of our critics is, that reading an evidently fair report of a discussion we concluded that, after all, there had not been much discussion but much speaking,

Our enemies are welcome to all they can make out of such a conclusion. The News of Oxford is the name of a large, attractive weekly just shows tact and aptitude for newsstart. It is printed at \$1 a year. Mr. E. E. Paschall is business man-

ill improve steadily with age. "Typhoid fever kills more people in this used and well read. We copy the following concerning Dockery and the page of t

Yes, but typhoid fever, to do this, is scattered over a whole State. If it were to break out in Atlanta and out of 13,000 cases 7,000 were to die, as was the case in New Orleans from yellow fever, the Constitution would "git," or soon shrink to small dimen-

Dockery by this time must be very sick of his dirty attack upon Mrs. Cleveland.

In this bill was a provision to put up free negroes to public hire for five years or less practically a sale for the term for which convenes on the 24th inst.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888.

Chinese Hallison, in his latest | Independent Republicans. The Senatorial Convention of New Hanover and Pender counties, representing the "Independent Republicans," met yesterday in the office of don't know that they are paying George W. Price in this city. Alfred Lloyd, of Pender county, presided

> The delegates from Pender were Alfred Lloyd and Richard Eagles. Alternates. Peter McKisson and R.

> with F. W. Mills, of New Hanover,

Delegates from New Hanover-Prince Nixon, F. W. Mills, George W. Price, Jas. A. Lowrey. Alternates-Jas. Sadgwar, Levi Nixon, J. C. Smith and V. C. Long.

The following were placed in nomination for Senator: Alfred Lloyd, G. Z. French and Richard Eagles. After six unsuccessful ballots Alfred Lloyd received a majority over all and was declared the nominee for the

The Senatorial Committee is Richard Eagles, Prince Nixon and F. W. Lloyd, the nominee, is a colored farmer. He was a member of the Legislature from Pender county for two or three sessions, and is said to be very popular with the Republicans of

his county. Kinging the Bible. The Bible in use in the courts particularly in the justices' courts in this city-are greasy, dirty and forbidbiding, after years of use, during which time a motley crowd of negroes and criminals, guilty of all the crimes in the calendar, have pressed them to their lips. The Medical Register of

recent date says: "The kissing of the Bible in any case is a form which might easily, without the sacrifice of solemnity or of the stricture of an oath, be set aside in favor of simple touching of the book with the hand or recogni-tion of it in the averration. The lips are most sensitive receptacles for the germs of disease, and, from the motley throng of dirty and diseased persons who are summoned in a court of justice, what infections germs may not be disseminated? The person who kisses a Bible in court has not the least surety that his lips do not come into direct contact with the pollution left by a predecessor who was suffering from some foul skin disease or taint, not to speak of the

erms of eruptive fevers and the like A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Maxton, asks if cotton dealers in Wilmington will receive cotton baled in cotton sheeting; and if received, will it be stripped and clothed again in "trust" bagging at the cost of the shipper.

In answer to the above, dealers

say that cotton baled in sheeting-or

in anything else for that matter-will

be received, and sold of course. So far, however, very few bales covered with other than jute bagging have been received here. All of the dealers were of the opinion that if planters consulted their best interest, they would decide to use the jute covering. A leading exporter said that cotton baled in sheeting would not stand compressing, and that the few bales he had received with this

covering had been re-covered with jute, at his own expense. The Rice Harvest and the Weather. The bad weather of the past weel is causing no little apprehension among rice planters. It is feared that if the weather does not clear within the next three or four days i will be disastrous to the rice crop, not only reducing the yield but

affecting the quality of the grain. The Savannah News, in an article on the situation with the rice men on the Savannah river, says: Harvesting of the first crop had aleady begun when the frequent howers overtook the harvesters, and

harvesting has since been either at a standstill or continued under difficulties. Some sprouting is already reported. The worst feature, how ever, is that in a few days the later crop will ripen, and both harvests will then come together. The first crop will then fall off in yield, rice men say, because if overripe it will shatter and it will not mill as wel so that it will be a loss in quantity and deterioration in quality. A week of clear weather would be a blessing

Receipts of rough are already be ing retarded by the prevailing back weather, the small stock of clean now offering being firmly held at outside quotations. Legitimate orders are small and buyers are generally able to supply their wants, which at present lo not exceed the limits of a retail

A Gint in the Hosin Market. The rosin market both here and at Savannah and Charleston is glutted. At Savannah dealers say it is piling up in the yards and will be apt to continue to do so, as no sales of consequence are expected for some time to come. The low price is attributed at Savannah largely to the lack of

freight room. A dispatch from there

It is next to impossible to ship naval stores by water now from this port, and buyers will not touch rosin. There is one vessel in port loading now, but there is no telling when another will come. They could be brought here by the promise of big freight rates, but the buyers are not offering premiums for charters. Ship-ping is getting good rates in the North for petroleum and grain, and is not seeking naval stores. Cotton is quite a different sort of freight, and will draw shipping here. Turpentine generally takes care of itself, but rosin seems to be helpless, and will go on piling up here unless the farmers stop hipping it. A change for the better is not looked for for several weeks.

Havens of Refuge.

Through the agency of the North Carolina Board of Health, various county boards in the Piedmont section of the State have agreed to receive refugees from the fever-infected towns of Florida. Under this arrangement it is announced that the town of Hendersonville can accommodate five hundred, Murphy one hundred, and Lenoir and Blowing Rock together seventy-five. The towns of Hickory and Waynesville have also announced their readiness to receive refugees, but the numbers they can accommodate are not stated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

"The paric feeling jis growing hourly.

refugees.

The situation is growing worse hourly done at once if the and something must be done at once if the women and children here are to be protected. Answers to our appeals are coming in generously, for which stricken Jackson-

ville feels deeply grateful."

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Dr. John Amee, of Palatks, Fia., who is in the city, expresses extent the appalling losses by fire during the past seasons have been due to the bag-

Jacksonville, Fla, September 8.—Surof the stoppage of a train at Live Oak and its return to Jacksonville, because the au-thorities of Tennessee refused admittance to refugees from this city into that State, is satisfactory. Our people, not knowing the reason that existed for such action, naturally blamed you. This Association is always desirous to be just, and will co-operate with you in such reasonable regulations as may be considered necessary to protec the public health, and conform to the regulations governing transportion in force by are aware that State laws govern, and that we cannot send refugees to points in States that will not receive them. Have been communicating with authorities, both local and State, of North Carolina, and have just received information that Hendersonville can take 500; Saluds, Hickory, and other points smaller numbers. Impossible to state accurately how many can go to Hendersonville or other points around there. hat a special train for refugees would eave here for Hendersonville, that at least 200 would go. Have just recived your telegram of this morning that a special

Acting President, JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 8.—Only fifteen new cases were reported this morning for lawyer, and E D. Butler, assistant at the

Two deaths were reported—Alfred Morgan, accountant, and Miss Rogers; several other excursion, to points in North Carolina and lsewhere outside the State, to try to arange for fumigating baggage in care en

There was a very severe rain and thun-

schumacher, Chairman Finance Commitand Mrs. W. B. Barnett. The deaths for the same time number six: Miss Rogers, of the Singer Sewing Machine Co.; A. Morgan, accountant; O. J. Leite, clerk in the Na-

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The programme for Emperor William's proposed visit to Vienna and Rome is still somewhat indefi-