A VIRGINIAN EDITOR IN UPPER GEORGIA.

Rev. Dr. Lafferty, one of the wittiest of living editors, and whose irony and sarcasm bite like vitriol, has again been visiting Atlanta and sends to his paper, the Richmond Christian Advocate, a delightful characteristic letter that is spicy and sparkling. No one but John Lafferty could have written it. It is brimful of point, and though quite three columns of the type of the STAR he makes the best hits and in that nervous, sharp style that wastes no words and never misses the mark. If we had the space we could gather a column of extracts that are worthy of more permanent setting. What a volume of "Ana" could be gathered from his editorial writings within the last dozen or fifteen years! He is Southern and why not say of him what you think and truth requires. If he were dead the best Southern pens would delight to do him honor. He is a man of rare and high gifts. Long may he live to defend the Southern people and to apply the cautery to the raw places of the traducers of the South.

Georgia, you know, has many men of very marked parts. All through its history it has had men of power in Church and State. Its leading men in other years-Berrien, the elder Colquitt, the two Cobbs, (grandsons of North Carolina), the two Stephens brothers, Toombs, Ber Hill and others were strong men among great men. Bishop Pierce (another grandson of our State), was a Prince in Israel, one of the greatest of American orators. Bishop Elliott was another eminent and able ecclesiastic. Bus Georgia has been signally blessed with great pulpit men. It has also been much favored with humorous and other writers. Judge Longstreet's "Georgia Scenes" has been laughed over for a half century and will continue to be laughed over for probably another half century to come. Ned Brace and Ranzy Sniffle, are immortal. Ticknor, the Georgian writer of verse, was a true poet, and he struck his lyre with the practiced hand of a real singer.

But we did not take pencil to write up Georgia, but to copy a paragraph or two from the Virginian editor. Dr. Lafferty thus sings the praises of a Georgian unknown to us. It is too good to be omitted. He says:

"I heard Georgia's rare character, Simon Peter Richardson, commonly called "Un-cle Simon," lecture. He is eighty, unique, and "a sight" on the earth. You would put him down at forty years old. He has made the fortune of many platform speakers by furnishing queer, keen, homely "sayings." Georgia is full of his bright, biting, brimstone witticisms. He told me he took up a collection of the "best things" of a famous humorist and marked twenty three out of twenty-seven as "borrowed without credit" from himself. The Georgians tell me he could make a fortune if he would collect even a tenth of his sharp proverbs. A single sermon is crusted al over with seed pearl. The patient and shrewd Chinese have washed out the rich "tailings" left by the careless and early miners of California, and made a fortune cut of this discarded "pay dirt." There is a good chance for fame to fellows that will gather up "Uncle Simon's" spilt moral

Uncle Simon is worth knowing, and as Ned Bottom, the Weaver, says, "We shall desire you of more acquaintance, good master Cobweb."

Rev. Dr. Haygood is the Georgian who refused a Bishopric. He is the author of books, and thoughtful ones they are. He is a foremost man in assemblies and has the pen of a ready writer. Lafferty paid him a visit and in his own fine, inimitable way thus discourses of him:

"On the Georgia railroad are Edgefield, Kirkwood, Decatur. Decatur is only six miles from Atlanta. This is the home of Dr. Haygood. I went out and saluted him on his own heath—doing myself an honor. His salary goes elsewhere than in selfish adornment. If Haygood isn't following close upon the sacred and sandalled foot-steps of the 'Man of Galilee,' I much miss the right reading of that Life. When I think of Haygood, and the spirit of the Sanhedrim is upon me, I am tempted to put him out of the synagogue because he observed not the 'tradition of the Elders.' When I read with purged vision the memorabilia of Jesus, and think of His coming again, I begin to ask if the hamlet of Decatur would not be His best Bethany

Dr. L. lectured once in Wilmington. It was a failure. He was not well and it was freezing cold. He was not himself. He is a great success ordinarily, but he says he failed

in Georgia. We quote: "The Virginia folks will know something got wrong—a 'hot box' or bursted tube in the boiler—when I tell them that the talk

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hour. At that mark on the dial I usually cut-off valve and draw out throttle. The bad water at Atlanta made the machine 'foam,' as the engineers say, and the thirty-five minims tinc. opii. run the steam down. The whistle only buzzed with a saliva of hot water instead of waking the woods as it went by. I side-tracked the 'Lack of Luck' at the first switch."

We must give one other extract. He thinks Henry Grady the most

gifted of American editors. He says: "The chisf paper in Georgia is the Atlants Constitution. It would seem 'all the talents' had drifted into the service of that great journal. There isn't a man in America who can set an ink-horn side by side the fountain pen, inspired at times as if an angel troubled its thrilling current, of Henry Grady. The other day he wrote an appeal for a Confederate Home. Georgia read it with throbbing pulse and open purse. Checks for fifty thousand dollars choked the mails to Atlanta. That single article was superior to volumes of 'choice. article was superior to volumes of

We did not see the article referred to, but we have read some of his editorials, and read several of his speeches when at his best. And now for our judgment. He cannot begin to measure with his eulogist. He never got in speaking distance of Lafferty's prose threnody on Leroy M. Lee, or his more masterful lecture on Bishop McTyeire. This writer would rather have written the last named (not the editorial we quoted from, very fine, but the lecture) than to have written all that Grady has written in his life. The Virginian's "ink-horn" will make a half dozen of the Georgian's.

THE CRITICISMS UPON BISHOP POTTER.

It is remarkable how very much

the sermon of Bishop Potter at the Washington Centennial is being discussed in the pulpits, in the newspapers, in private circles. The Northern papers contain much of this. The partisan Republican organs and tooters are "down on" the able ecclesiastic and give him some vigorous "knocks" not altogether of the 'Apostolic" sort. The truth has hit hard and has wounded deeply. The political parsons are also disposed "to pitch into" the Bishop of New York with ungloved hands and after the muscular Christianity style. But not all. Be it said to their credit, some of the ministers of the Gospel who have spoken, have taken up the cudgels for the brave, bold Bishop, and have given their own flocks something to think of. One of them notably is Rev. Mr. Millard, of Rochester, N. Y. He is a Presbyterian and he hit the President straight from the shoulder in a recent discourse. The New York Commercial Adver-

"Mr. Millard made bold to tell his congregation, in which there were many strong Republicans, that the first two months of the present administration have been marked by 'disgraceful proceedings,' and that its principal work has been the removal of tried officials and the appointment of men noted for their political influence rather than for their ability or worthiness. The Rochester John Knox will get into trouble if he continues to talk in this dreadful man-

As a matter of some interest we

Wilmingtonians now living who were students or graduates of the University of North Carolina. Our list is no doubt imperfect, but it will show that there are not a few of our best and most influential people who have been students in the past at the famous University that has done so much for North Carolina and the whole South. Any names omitted will be added if reported. We mention only the living: Dr. A. J. De-Rosset, Hon. George Davis, Col. Thos. C. McIlhenny, Dr. W. W. Harriss, Col. A. M. Waddell. John D. Bellamy, Marsden Bellamy, Col. John D. Taylor, Judge O. P. Meares, Walker Meares, Dr. W. W. Lane, Dr. W. J. Love, Maj. Charles M. Stedman, Dr. George G. Thomas, Rev. Robert Strange, D. G. Worth, D. S. Cowan, Col. B. R. Moore, Junius Davis, Alvis Walker, Dr. W. B. Meares, Col. W. L. DeRosset, Du-Brutz Cutlar, Joseph McLaurie, M. C. S. Noble, Frederick J. Lord, Wm. R. Kenan, Frank H. Stedman, Wm. Watters, Sol C. Weill, Thomas Radcliffe, Thomas W. Strange, Charles Worth, George Worth, Bonner Southerland, E. A. Alderman, J. W. Atkinson, W. E. Hedrick, J. B. Hawes, H. L. Fennell, Prof. Manning, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Russell Bellamy and T. B. Kingsbury.

In the class just graduated at West Point the South gets two of the first seven. The seven are:

"Eben E. Winslow, Massachusetts; Albert McD'Armit, Iowa; Chester Harding, Alabama; Clement A. F. Flagler, Iowa; Robert McGregor, Michigan; William W. Harts, Illinois; Edmund W. Blake, South

North Carolina has one graduate, Matt R. Peterson, who stood 31 in a class of 48. The South has the honor of furnishing the tail, in the person of E. L. Winston, Tennessee. time was before the war when the South made a better showing. Our young men must be indifferently prepared surely.

Gen. William S. Harney, whose death was briefly announced by telegraph, was among the bravest of the brave. He was born in Tennessee, in 1797. He was a splendid fighter and gained laurels in Indian wars and especially in the Mexican war. He blew down the brakes at the end of an | was 6 feet 3 inches tall.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Hot Weather-The Street Pageant-Line of March-Scenes at the Cemetery-Gen. Cox's Speech-Music and Mil-Stary-Frank Flowers for the Hero Dead-Finale.

through for the ceremonies attending the annual strewing of flowers upon the graves of the Confederate heroes who, after the tumult, toil, hardships and sufferings of soldiers (now sleep peacefully and quietly beneath the sod in the holy retreat of Oakdale. The usual preparations for the event had been made, although with some additions which made the oceasion notable. Our citizens had contributed freely and liberally from their gardens to furnish flowers with which to decorate the soldiers graves, the streets wherever possible had been drenched with water to free them from the intolerable dust, and many horses and carriages had been generously placed by their owners at the disposal of those having charge of the arrangements, to be used as required. Although the pros gramme had announced that the procession would start at 3:30 p. m. owing to some unavoidable delay the movement was not begun until nearly 4 p. m. The procession moved in the order named in the programme, save that it took Red Cross street instead of Campbell street, as was announced. The Germania Cornet band headed the line with full ranks and commenced the march by playing Kershaw's Funeral March in D minor by Prof. R. J Herndon, who is well known in this city. Their instrumentation was good and the piece well adapted to the solemnity of such an occasion. The Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. J. H. Daniel in command, and numbering 56 men rank and file, were next in line. The evolutions of this fine corps were almost perfect and rflected honor upon the city and upon the State Guard, to which they belong, and among which they stand desirably high.

We neglected to state in its proper place that the procession was escorted by a squad of police under the charge of Sergeant Pugh. And we ry appeared in white trousers, which gave them a cool, comfortable and at the same time a soldierly appearance.

The streets, where there was no opportunity for sprinkling them, were miserably dry and dusty, and as the weather was intolerably hot, many of those who went on foot suffered severely. There was a large throng present, and the street cars as well as all other vehicles obtainable were crowded all day.

Arriving at the cemetery, the Ladies' Memorial Association, the veterans and others having a right to be within the Confederate lot, were soon in their proper places, the military were at rest. Chief Marshal Capt. C. D. Myers, called the assemblage to order and invited Rev. W. S. Creasy, of Grace M. E. Church, to invoke God's blessing on the services and upon the people. The prayer of Rev. Mr. Creasy was brief, simple, affecting and was composed of "words fitly spoken." This was followed by have been trying to obtain a list of a finely rendered chorus by the choir, after which there was a dirge by the Germania Cornet Band, the rendition of which evinced much taste, skill and faithful practice. The Chief Marshal then, in a few but very felicitously chosen words, introduced Gen. W. R. Cox as the orator of the

Gen. Cox is a fine, remarkably young looking man for one old enough to command a brigade nearly a quarter of a century ago, is above the medium height, has an erect military figure, a good presence and a splendid voice, which was under perfeet control and could be heard distinctly in every part of the enclosure. He began his address by speaking of the retreat of the Army of Northern Virginia from Petersburg to Appomattox, stating that it had been compared to the passage of the Beresina; but, viewed in all its aspects, the personnel of the troops, their heroism, etc., this retreat stood without its parallel in the annals of modern war. In its retreat from Moscow, the army of Napoleon was composed of Croats. Poles, Italians and adventurers from other nationalities who had been attracted to the standard of their great leader through a spirit of military adventure. On the contrary the army of Lee comprised the purest type of American manhood, who were descended from a breed which for more than eight hundred years had been masters of the earth wherever they

had set their feet. Our soldiers fought alone for what they believed were the inalienable rights of freemen. To them disaster brought nothing more than the disappointment of long cherished hopes, when, at Appomattox, they surrendered the arms with which they had filled the world with fame, and wrested admiration from their victors by their heroic fortitude and unyielding constancy. For four long years they had borne upon the points of their glittering bayonets the fortunes of the young Confederacy, and now | they quailed not before the ever vigiwhen overwhelmed by superior num- lant and overwhelming army to was over-and peace, with soft eye and snow-white wing, again brooded over our reunited but distracted land. It is near a quarter of a century

since the last hostile gun was fired in the war between the States. Every one within the sound of my voice is a a citizen of the Union, established by the war, securing the protection, enjoying the blessings, and recognizing as our first duty, the defnece of her honor from her foes.

The enquiry then naturally arises, why do we do honor to those who are recognized as its most formida-

ble enemies? Before proceeding with the main purpose, we have in view, it is my pleasure as well as my duty, to

explain the seeming inconsistency. As a mere matter of sentiment, it might be sufficient to say that, inasmuch as the fortitude, the suffering and the sacrifices of the Southern soldiers are everywhere recognized and The sun yesterday morning rose in have even won the respect and admicloudless sky, with every indicaration of the victors, that we, at least, tion that the weather would be fine, all should not be slow to render to them the homage of our appreciation.

> This would be assumption of superiority on our part, and rob our good intentions of their chief merit, for we must recognize that their chief claim to our gratitude must, at last, rest upon the justice, of the cause for which they fought.

There was nothing in the conduct of the Southern soldier disloyal to the Union as it was. There is nothing in the Constitution as it now is which should prevent us from rendering to it a cheerful and loyal sup-

to the theory of consolidation and State's rights, and paradoxical as it may seem, it was States rights that upheld the Union and State's rights that maintained the Confederacy. It was the love of State's that caused the border States to espouse the cause of their respective sides. North Carolina was possibly more attached to the Union than any other of the seceding States. She had really a love and reverence for it, but when President Lincoln issued his proclamation calling for troops to suppress the rebellion, she deemed it unwise and unwarranted by the Constitution to permit the general government to coerce a State. If she had to fight she preferred to fight Northern men to Southern men; if she must slay she preferred to slay the stranger ather than a neighbor.

We recognize the fact that the great civil strife through which we have passed is of too recent occurrence to be treated in a calm, philosophical spirit. We might then, therefore, be content to wait for some future Bancroft to review the actions of those who were the participants in these mighty events. But in the meantime the historian of the Northern press and educators are presenting their views and impressing them upon the minds of the rising generation, and turally their conc vor of the victorious side. We are designated as rebels, traitors, etc; but hard names are not arguments. "Facts are the stubborn things" that the searcher after truth desires.

How can we estimate the debt of gratitude this country owes to rebels; not rebels who gave their first love and early manhood to the cause of rebellion, but rebels who like Washington and others, broke their oath of allegiance in order to become rebels. It was the rebellion of the Barons at Runnymede that gave to the people of Great Britain and through them to us the precious legacy of the writ of habeas corpus. It was rebellion that gave liberty to Holland. It was rebellion that gave to Italy unification and prosperity. It was in honor of the inauguration of our first President, the great archrebel of the western hemisphere, that we have within the last few days witnessed one of the most magnificent civic pageants of the century. "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," will be found written at the base of every shaft which gratitude had erected to patriotism the world

Gen. Cox then went on at some length in explanation of the position of the two contending parties upon the subject of slavery. The election of Mr. Lincoln was a menace to the institution of slavery. For the first time a President had been elected by votes from one section alone and by a party whose avowed policy was hostile to slavery. Had the South submitted quietly to the destruction of an institution that was recognized by the Constitution, it would have been but the entering wedge through which other rights of States might have been overthrown at will by the general government. So late as 1862 Congress declared that it had no right to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States. and the war was carried on simply for the preservation of the Union, yet within six months from that time slavery was declared abolished.

The speaker now advanced to the progress of the war. At the time of the second invasion of the North, the prospects of the Confederacy were never brighter. The battle of Gettysburg was fought, the stakes were made, the results are known. Sadly and slowly Lee retired South of the Potomac and tendered his resignation. Grant was appointed to the supreme command of the Federal army. The terrible battle from the Wilderness on to Richmond followed The slaughter of the Federal army was very great, especially at Cold Harbor, where their loss was twenty to one. The investment of Richmond followed with terrible suffering to the Confederates in the trenches around Richmond during the winter of 1864, which would have to be participated in to be realized. Half rations, half fed, half clothed, shivering in the blasts of winter, living in the rifle pits; yet ers, they submitted to fate-the war | which they were opposed. Spring brought to them dangers more depressing than those by which they were surrounded. Fort Fisher, after a gallant and heroic defence, had fallen: Wilmington was evacuated. Sherman marching through Georgia and the Carolinas with his splendidly appointed army and a recognised or ganization of marauders, despoiling their families, which produced the

> experience. The speaker then paid his respects to Gen: Sherman and his corps of "bummers," and then hastened on to

the final exciting events which culminated in the surrender at Appomat tox. The sad tale has been often told. yet coming as it did from a gallant soldier who bore a conspicuous part in those closing days of the Confederacy, it had a peculiar freshness and a more than common sadness. He recounted the scenes as he saw them. and his closing peroration was a glowing, heartfelt tribute to the North Carolina soldiers whose freely-shed blood had stained every battle-field of the war.

The address, although unusually ong, was listened to with patient and marked attention throughout by a large throng of deeply-interested hearers.

anthem by the choir, after which the 'Roll of Honor" was called. A hymn was then sung, and the floral offerings, which were abundant, were strewn upon soldiers' graves. The Doxology was then sung, the Benediction pronounced and the ceremomusketry fired by the Wilmington Light Infantry with such remarkable

be but one shot. One of the most beautiful and ouching features of the entire ceremony was a tribute paid by the Memorial Association to the late Hon. A. H. Van Bokkelen, for so many years their trusted guide, counsellor and friend. After the tribute to the soldiers had been placed on the mound, Capt. A. L. DeRosset stepped forward

and said: But before our work is done, one ribute more remains-not another laurel wreath sacred to the soldier heroes, who fought and died for the cause they loved so well—butan offering to the memory of one who loved that cause no less than they; whose generous arms were stretched out to help the living or to honor the dead Confederate, and whose loving zeal never flagged till this noble statue of the Soldier Boy "at rest" stood here to tell to future generations the story

Here the speaker handed out the offering to be placed on the Mound and said: "The Ladies' Memorial Association, to Adrian H. VanBoktelen, in grateful remembrance o his untiring devotion to their work in memory of the Confederate

When the offering was placed he proceeded: "But the ladies feel that the services of to-day would not be complete without some further expression of their sense of the loss sustained in the death of Mr. VanBokkelen and therefore de sire to have read in the presence of Memoriam, Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted at a late meeting of their

"WHEREAS, Since our last annual gathering Adrian H. VanBokkelen, reeminently the friend of the Con ederate Soldier, has passed from earth to join the mighty host beyond the River, it seems fitting that we should place on record our deep sense of the loss we have sustained in the death of this friend, so good, so faithful, so great-hearted in his un failing interest and helpfulness in our labor of love.

His zeal in our work was but the last chapter of the story of devotion which Mr. VanBokkelen bore for the Southern cause, through those long years of glory and of victory, of hard ship and disaster. Though he did not wear the soldiers gray, he had the heart of a lion to do them service ever ready if need be to brave the langers of the battlefield, to carry them aid, to bring comfort and sucoor to the sick and wounded in hos pital wards—or to help with generou hand the soldier in the camp, or his loved ones left behind in desolat nomes to fight their battle of life in dreary loneliness. Widows maintain ed and cheered-orphans supported and educated, for the love he bore Manacled prisoners freed from the enemy's clutches when under sentence of death. Bounteous donation poured into the empty haversacks o amishing soldiers. The cup of cold water administered midst the perils of battle. The mantle of charity for all offences less than disloyalty to the Southern Cause. Uncompromising dherence to principles for which h risked life and property, and in whose cause he gave his noble son. All these, and they are but facts, would be but a meagre index to the nscribe to him on this, the day h

Well do we remember his enthusiastic interest in the proceedings Memorial Day: year after year mare ing in procession with the Veterans of the Third, the regiment of tenderest association to him, clinging with a brother's love to the shattered rem nants of that gallant band, whose stained and tattered flag still tells that their deeds of glory, from Mal vern Hill to Appomattox, were writ ten in letters of blood on the pages o

Confederate history Well do we recall the peculiar air o mingled pride and tenderness with which he used to accept the privilege always accorded him of placing on this mound with his own hands our floral tributes to the dead heroe alceping their last sleep in peaceful Oakdale shades, waiting the sum-mons to the Grand Reville. Neither can it be soon forgotter how he stood by unmurmuring and saw a large fortune go up in flames and smoke at the hands of his own mistaken friends for the sake of th cause he espoused; how he curbed hi

fiery indignation and caused the de spoiler's axe to fall less ruthless! pon the House of God he reverence when it was condemned to be desc grated by wanton soldiers; how, with loving care and conciliating arts, he abored until he saw his heart's de sire fulfilled in the restoration of old St. James'; how he imparted courage to the faltering when our captured city was at the mercy of the victors, and how, as his crowning work of love, he conceived the design of working this lasting memorial to the honored dead, and lent his master spirit with untiring energy until it was comleted-a monument as well to his oving devotion as to their sacred memory. Therefore.

Resolved, That the Association

mourns sincerely the loss of this good and faithful friend. That a floral offering to his memo-ry be added to those upon the Confederate mound on the coming Memorial Days.

That a tablet, suitably engraved, be placed as a memorial to mark his

That these proceedings be inserted on a blank page in our records, and that a copy thereof be sent to Mrs. VanBokkelen, with expressions of sympathy and condolence,

- Receipts of cotton at this port severest anguish the human mind can for the week ended yesterday were 108 bales; the same week last year 374. Receipts for the crop year to May 18th are 151,587 bales; to same date last year 166,995—a decrease of 15,408 bales.

Wilmington's Cotton Presses. Both the Cotton Compresses in this city have changed hands. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son have purchased the interest of the other stockholders in the Champion Compress, and are now sole owners of this property, with its extensive warehouses and wharves, while Messrs. Williams & Murchison who owned the larger part of the stock in the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company, have dis-

Smallbones. The new management of the Wilmington Compress Company propose to make extensive improvements, among which will be new fire-proof The speech was followed by another warehouses and additional facilities

> for handling cotton. Singular Phenemenon. During the last few days, which

have been yery dry and dusty, many persons have noticed water dripping like rain from the leaves of trees in various parts of the city. Especially is this noticeable with the mulberry trees, the moisture from which precision that each seemed almost to falls continually during the day under a blazing sun and also at night. The brick pavement under one of these trees, near the corner of Front and Ann streets, yesterday afternoon, was sprinkled with the drops as though a sharp shower was falling. Who can explain it?

Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company. The annual meeting of stockholders

of this Company was held at the Bank of New Hanover yesterday morning, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President-Capt.E. J.Pennypacker. Secretary and Treasurer-Walter Smallbones.

Directors-C. P. Mebane, Geo. W. Wilfiams, E. J. Pennypacker, Isaac Bates, D. MacRae, Jas. H. Chadbourn, John W. Atkinson, of this city, and W. W. Pusey, of Wilmington, Del.

Found in the River.

The dead body of a colored man was found floating in the river yesterday afternoon about three miles below the city. The finder, a colored man named Nixon, tied the body to a tree and came to the city and notified Coroner Jacobs, who had the foot of Wooster street. It is supposed that the remains are those of the colored boy named Morgan who was accidentally knocked overboard from the schooner Argyle and drowned a few days ago. Coroner Jacobs will hold an inquest upon the body to-

The Tenth at Payetteville. Fayetteville never does anything by halves. Her observance of Memorial Day was worthy of the town and the occasion. Besides the home attendance, the number of visitors was estimated at three thousand. The Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, Maxton Guards, Bennettsville, S. C., Guards and Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, were in line, and made a fine military pageant. There was firing of cannon and tolling of bells, and the ladies and flowers were "just lovely."

To be Compromised. It may be stated, on good authority, that a settlement in the case of William Mahone and others against The Carolina Oil and Creosote Company will probably be made without further proceedings in the Courts. Arrangements looking to a compromise have been progressing for some days, and with favorable results, it is said; and it is now believed that all the de tails have been agreed on, and in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Steamship in Distress Information was received here yesterday that the British steamship Aberlady Bay, 1188 tons, Captain McGregor, was ashore off Beaufort, N.C., with propeller broken. The steamer is loaded with phosphate rock, and is bound from Port Royal, S. C., to Norfolk, for coal. It is probable that some of the tugs of this port have gone to her assistance.

The Stabbing Case at Cronly. John Cook, the 17-year old boy who was stabbed by another boy named Willie Mason, at Cronly Wednesday, at last accounts was not dead, but his wound is considered a dangerous one and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Naval Stores Receipts. Receipts of naval stores for the crop year to May 10th, as compared with receipts to same date last year, at this port are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 3,447 casks; last year, 4,726. Rosin, 24,407 barrels; last year, 24,707. Tar, 9,328 barrels; last year, 6,632 Crude turpentine, 1,082 bnrrels; last vear, 1,024.

The Stabbing Case at Cronly. Mr. S Jewett, Justice of the Peace at Cronly, writes the STAR that young Cook is not dead, and in the opinion of the magistrate his condition was so favorable as to justify releasing Willie Mason on bond, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court for Columbus county.

- Denver L. Barnes, the forger who escaped from jail at Norfolk, Va., last Wednesday, was captured had taken a freight train for Edenton, N.C. They telegraphed from Centreville to the Edenton authorities to arrest him, and he was caught by them as he was about to leave the

- The Rockingham Rocket learns that there is one young man in Richmond county who has not shed a tear since he was a child, and another who never used a "bad word." It is well with the boys. They are not old enough to have published a newspaper in North Carolina on the

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THE TUBE. Proctor Knott Beaten in the Kentucky Derby by Spokane-A Great

LOUISVILLE, May 9,-This was the first

State Dutrony

day of the spring races. There was a struggling crowd; the weather was fine, the track fast. In the Kentucky Derby a great race was expected, and expectation did not rise to the reality. As three years ago Haggin brought Ben Air out of the West to lower the Kentucky Derby record o 2.861, so Armstrong came to-day with spokane, and two seconds more disappearposed of their entire interest to d. A little crowd of far-west turf-men were present, and with little ado they went about backing their favorite. Armstrong a Messrs. E. J. Pennypacker, Isaac about backing their favorite. Armstrong a year ago said he was going to take this, the highest honor of the West. There were not enough coast people to overcome the immense enthusiasm which backed the Bates, H. G. Smallbones and Walter ome horse, Proctor Knott, and the betting was nearly all one way, The first pool sold this morning was \$150 for Proctor Knott and \$111 for the field, and while much better than this was done, both in the books and especially in private bets, this shows the strength of the sentiment. All bets against Knott were snapped up, and the only reason that Kentucky is not broke to-night is a lack of men from the West to take their offers.

As the horses filed up the track for the great event all appeared in perfect condi-tion. Game Chicken, the great Futurity winner, was cheered to the echo, as he came out sixth, and Young's entries, who followed, were in the applause. Spokane was hardly noticed, though a quiet tip was out among the knowing ones that he had been saved for the occasion.

The race was run out of the chute. Ferguson had a little difficulty in getting them ff together, and the start was very even. Hindoo Craft was in front, Bootmaker second, Spokane third. On the way down to the stand Barnes gave Proctor Knott his head, and the great gelding bounded forward like a flash, passing the stand five lengths in the lead; Hindoo Craft was second and Spokane third. Young's air were close behind

All the way round to the head of the stretch the positions were little changed, though the crowd was closing up on Knott, who was evidently waiting for the finish. As they turned around the stretch the race commenced, and seldom was such a run witnessed in America. Knott was let out, out Spokane came up with a tremendous rush. Half way down the stretch Knott swerved and Spoksne forged to the front by two lengths. Barnes wheeled the favorite into line just as they reached the disance stand, and he came up like a bolt. It was too late, however, and Spokane passed under the wire the winner; by a nose. Once Again was third—three lengths off. The rest were strung out. The distance was a mile and a half; time 2 341.

Spokane is owned by Nosh Armstrong. of Helena. Montans, where he was bred The race was worth \$4,850 to the winner. SAMOA.

The Natives Quiet-Tamasese Refuses to Agree to a Peace Uniess Recognized as King-The Wrecked American Seaman.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Kuappe, iste German consul to Samos, has arrived here on board the steamer Lubeck. Advices from Samoa to April 80th state that the natives are quiet. The position of the hostiles is unchanged. Admiral Kimberly, f the United States navy, on the suggestion of Matsafa, tried through Dr. Knappe to persuade Tamasese to agree to a prace. Tamasese declined to agree to the proposis tion unless he was recognized as king, Admiral Kimberly thercupon issued a proclamation urging the natives to maintain

The steamer Rockton, which will convey the four hundred and fifty men belong-ing to the wrecked American war ships to San Francisco, was ready to leave, and was expected to sail on May let from Apia. berly at Apia. The Nipsic bad been fitted with a new rudder, and was about to start

Herr Senbel, the newly appointed German Consul, has arrived at Apia.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Convention-Nomination for Treasurer-The fariff Platforms of 1884 and 1888 Endorsed by an Almost Unanimous Vote.

Louisville, May 9 .- The Democratic State Convention met here at noon yesterday to nominate a candidate for State Treaurer, to be elected in August. Congressman McCready was made tem-

rary and Congressman Stone permanent Without opposition State Treasurer Stephen G. Sharp, who was appointed to ucceed the fugitive Treasurer Tate, was nominated. Speeches were made while resolutions were being prepared. Among he speakers was Senator Blackburn, who ed great enthusiasm by his treatment of national topics. The majority report on resolutions endorses the National platforms of 1884 and 1888, especial reference being minority report endorsed the previous National Democratic platforms generally, and purposely avoided reference to the tariff The majority report was adopted by an

PITTSBURG.

All Quiet at the Steel Works-End o PITTSBURG, May 9 .- Peace reigns about the Alleghany bessemer steel works at Duqueene to-day. It was feared there would e trouble after yesterday's shooting, and the sheriff was on hand with a number of deputies, but their services were not needed s the best of order prevailed. The great plant was in operation in nearly every partment, and while the strikers do no Sucade their defeat, the strike is regarded

as a failure by disinterested persons. William Dunn, the striker who assaulted John Gallowad, the clerk in the mill, las night, and was shot in the breast by the atter, is improving. He will probably realthough his wound is a dangerous Galloway is in jail on the charge of

THE RICE CROP.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- Dan Talmage's Sons, in their statistical report of rice markets abroad, state that the output of the Indies is 903 860 hags (two hundred weight each) short of the previous year, and that stocks in England and on the continent are less than two thirds the amount on hand at equal dates during the past two years. The tone of the market is firm, with appreciative tendencies.

ALABAMA.

Railrond Accident-Several Person Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, May 11.—A switch engine on the Alabama Great Southern Railros on the ontakirts of the city jumped the track to-day and fell down a fifteen-fool the next day. The officers who got on Barnes' track discovered that he will die, and William Barr, who was riding on the engine, lost both legs. He will probably die. Jas. N. Cosgrove, coupier, was hurt. The engine was badly wrecked, and the cars being switched to the other tracks were overturned and nashed more or less.

> A TERRIBLE CHARGE. Rev. Father Boyle, of Raleigh, Ar rested for Hape,

Re Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., May 11.—Rev. Father J. J. Boyle, Catholic priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart of this city, was arrested here to-night for rape on a young lady who is a member of his church, and also its organist. The affair has created a tremendous sensation.

Spirits Turpentine.

Tarboro Southerner: A shifting engme, W. T. Boyd engineer, was
backing up to the depot from the river.
When it was opposite the bottling establishment, between Pitt and St. James
streets a boy stealing a ride on the plow
(cow catcher) felt it rise up. He looked
down and saw the mangled and crushed
form of a negro boy. He screamed out to
the engineer, who stopped his engine. He
died in two hours.

- Charlotte Democrat : Rev. Jesse Biler, the new pastor of the Graham Street Presbyterian Chapel, has taken charge of his work here. — Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips, who for fifty years as student, tutor, professor, and acting President of the University, Chapel Hill, N. C., has removed to Birmingham Ale has removed to Birmingham, Als.

That is a most life like portrait of Gen.
Rufus Barringer which has just come from
the hands of Mrs. Col. Jno. E. Brown, of this city. It will be hung in the hall of the Dialectic Society at Chapel Hill, of which Gen. Barringer was a member while a student at the University. Mrs. Brown has done an excellent and finished piece of

- Fayetteville Observer : contract for building the wood work of the railroad bridge across the Cape Fear river at this place has been awarded our popular and enterprising townsman, J. D. McNeill, by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Philadelphia. — At the conclusion of his discourse Sunday night, Evangelist Pearson took occasion to remark that Fayetteville had demonstrated more zeal and conecration to the cause of Christ by the construction of a tabernacle with such massive proportions, than any town he had ever visited in all his evangelical work.

— Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills, this county, made a shipment of their cotton yarn to China a few days ago.

Asheville Citizen: T. W. Colquitt alias Sidney Walthall, alias Baker, was arraigned in the Federal court yesterday afternoon to answer a charge of frauddefendant is a printer, and was formerly foreman in the office of the McDowell Bugle, published at Marion. Colquitt says that he has made restitution of the money he obtained—about \$700—by means of the fraudulent advertisement with the exception of about \$50. His trial ended yesterday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty" sgainst him, and he was fined \$25 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the common jail of the county by Judge Dick. Colquitt is about forty-five

- Wadesboro Messenger: There s much excitement all over the township. and it is said that more dogs have been killed in the Lilesville community within the last two weeks than for many a year before. — We learn that on last Friday, a colored boy in Richmond county, about 18 years old, whose name our informant did not know, while in a fit fell in the fire and was so badly burned that he died within a short time. — Mr. S. P. Spencer died at his home in Lilesville township, on the 3d day of May, of consumption, aged about 60 years. —
Judge Bennett left Monday night for Hot Springs, Ark., and will be absent at least 30 days, and probably longer. The Judge has suffered greatly for a number of years hoping that he will find relief in the use of the celebrated waters at that place.

- Charlotte News: It is stated that the expenses of all the Governors of the various States and Territories incidental to the recent New York Centennial were paid with the exception of Governor Fowle. Ground was broken in Concord to-day for the erection of another new cotton factory. - No men who enlist in the State ment this year. Now watch the ranks fill up. — The gin house of Captain J. D. Brown, of Davidson College, was burned this morning by two men who fled on horses, but who are being pursued. The gin house was one of the best equipped in Mecklenburg, and contained three gins, one of 80 saws, one of 60 saws, and one of 45 saws. The cotton press, engine house and engine were burned with the gin. There was no cotton stored at the gin at the time of the fire. Loss estimated at \$2,000.

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Democrats of Greevnille have elected ex-Governor Jarvis Town Alderman. — It is very seldom that an opportunity is afforded us in North Carolina of commending large liberality to educational institutions or ligious enterprises. It is therefore all the more pleasant to note the noble gift of Mr. John C. Davis, of Wilmington. — Eight young men of Davidson College have pledged themselves to the work of foreign ons-so writes a friend at that College. The Chronicle hears that there are one or two young men at the University who have pledged themselves to go to the heathen. — Editors are getting to be prime favorites for big offices. Brother E. E. Hilliard, of the Scotland Neck Demoorat, has been nominated and elected Mayor of his town. Here's our congratulations. In this connection we are also glad to note that Mr. Hilliard will deliver the address at the close of Buie's Creek Academy, May 16th. He is also secretary and treasurer of

the new cotton factory to be built soon. - Durham Sun: Jno. Williams, Jas. Glenn. Dave Parker and Jerry Parker. were arranged before 'Squire Angier yesterday afternoon in Justice Green's office, upon the charge of forging an order on the county treasurer for repairs to the school house for colored children in district No. 5, in Mangum township. — Our brother of the Henderson Gold Leaf, Mr. Thad. R. Manning, was defeated for Mayor of that town on Monday, by only five votes. T. T. Hicks was his opponent and got in. The Board of Commissioners elected were W. H. Walker, John D. Cooper, Redding Perry, W. E. Gary and W. W. Rowland - There were four tickets in the Oxford municipal election. L. G. Smith was elected Mayor. The Commissioners are J. F. Edwards, L. R. Hunt, J. C. Hundley and John Webb, all good Democrats. -Mr. Benjamin Thorp, a well known citizen and farmer of Granville county, died yesterday rather suddenly. — That yenerable and highly esteemed citizen of Oxford, Maj. B. F. Bullock, died in that place Tuesday.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. James Norfleet, a prominent attorney of Henderson, formerly of Tarboro, has lo-cated in Ft. Payne, Als., for which place he left yesterday, — A called meeting of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College was held at Goldsboro Tuesday, and the following resolution in regard to the removal of the college was adopted by a vote of 15 in favor of removal and 2 against re-moval: Resolved, That after mature and prayerful consideraton, we believe it best for the interest of Methodism in North Carolina and the cause of God to move Trinity College to some prominent centre within this State—provided there shall be tendered to this Board a proper guarantee of a suitable site with buildings on it of at east equal value and as well suited for the uses of the College as those on the present site. - It was learned here yesterday that instructions have been received from headquarters at Washington to use every effort to capture Suggs. It was also learned that a party of officers left here yesterday for the purpose of hunting Suggs down. They carried a full supply of rifles and cartridges and are prepared to make a thor-

- Wilson Advance: The fact that the people of Wilson voted last Monday to levy an additional tax of 15 cents on the \$100 valuation of property and 45 cents on the poll for the purpose of building a good public school building for the white children of the district and of improving the public school building that the colore people now have, is a victory for the spirit of enterprise and progress. —The result of the election in Toisnot was as follows: Mayor, W. H. Pridgen; Commissioners, R. S. Wells, P. J. Turnbull, Dr. E. G. Moore, W B. Barnes and W. L. Grimmer; Constable, K. D. Taylor. All Democrats.

The election at Rocky Mount resulted as follows: Mayor, Thomas H. Battle, by a majority of 128; Commissioners, T. J. Hackney, C. W. Hammond, S. W. Matthews, J. R. Solsby and Ather Garvey—making a first-class board in whose hands the welfare of the town will be safe. the welfare of the town will be safe. ——
The election at Battleboro passed off quiet-The election at Battleboro passed off quietly. Regular Democratic nominees elected: Mayor, J. W. York; Commissioners, T.W. Bullock, J. M. Neal, J. R. Stewart, M. C. Braswell and T. D. Wright; Constable, E. W. Read. — At Whitakers on Monday the following were duly elected town officers: Mayor, A. L. Taylor; Commissioners, J. H. Burnett, W. H. Cobb and C. B. Braswell; Contable, M. W. Edmonds. All Democrats.