N. C. CONFERENCE.

Seventh Day's Proceedings-Closing

Scenes-Report of Board of Finance.

Greensboro Workman

Conference was called to order at 4

o'clock Tuesday atternoon, Bishop

Hargrove in the chair, and was open-

ed with religious services conducted

troduced and entertained the Con-

ference with one of his inimitable

A letter from the Secretary of the

The motion by which the report of

the committee in the case of A G

and the matter was referred to the

Presiding Elder of the Salisbury Dis-

trict for further investigation.
R O Burton, D D, passed the exam-

to the Committee on Conference Re-

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Rev T A Boone conducted the reli-

to be the duty of Christians to use all

legitimate means to suppress the li-

quor traffic, expresses hearty sympa-

thy with the primary object of the

W. C. T. U., declares that church

members who rent houses to liquor

sellers are and should be subject to

the discipline of the Church, and that

pastors should use all proper means

to educate a temperance sentiment

among the people.

W B Doub submitted the report of

the Board of Missions, which was

adopted. The Conference is expected

to raise during 1890 for foreign mis-

sions \$19,600; for domestic missions

W S Creasy submitted the report of the joint Board of Finance which

was adopted. The following state-

Am't raised for all purposes, \$281,766.24

Nearly seven thousand dollars were

distributed in open Conference to

superannuated preachers, and the

widows and orphans of preachers who

authorizing the Board of Trustees of

Trinity College to accept another

tract than the Bingham property, if

On motion of F D Swindell, the

name of J C Crisp was referred to the

Committee on Conference Relations.

T W Guthrie submitted the report

of the Committee on Conference Re-

tion: George E Wyche, W L Haltom,

Daniel L Culbreth, Miles Foy, W W

Crisp, N A Hooker, W H Bobbitt,

oseph Wheeler, Robert O Burton, E

Eudaily, I W Aventry, James Wil-

son, I F Keerans, W H Call, J W

Puett, TB Reeks, TW Smith were

recommended for a supernumerary

was amended and R.O. Burton, D. D.

was granted a supernumerary rela-

port of the Board of Education which

was adopted. The report congratu-

condition of the schools of the Con-

ference. There has been a genera

increase of patronage during the year

and a growing interest in the cause

of Christian education Davenport

Female College has been recently re

organized and is now well equipped

Greensboro FemaleCollege enjoys in

condition. The action of the Board

of Trustees in establishing a chair of

Theology is endorsed Five thousand

dollars are asked for Trinity for the

The following additional Trustees

of Trinity College were elected:

ludge Walter Clarke, Judge E B

Boykin, Rev B R Hall, B N Duke,

A large audience was present at the

opening of the afternoon session in

anticipation of the appointments be-

ng read.

H T Hudson, D D, presented the

report from the Committee on Memo

which after amendment was adopted

The report memorializes the General

Conference to divide the North Caro

lina Conference into two Confer-

ences, securing first the transfer

the Conference, if expedient. Also

to authorize the joint Board of

Pinance to take into considera-

tion the time of service of claimants

on the Conference und. Also, to so

change the Discipline that unor-

dained preachers on trial may admin-

ister the sacraments of the Church.

Also, to change the Discipline, that

the President of the Board of Misa

sions shall represent both the Foreign

ence-said President to be appointed

by the Presiding Bishop from the

whole body of the Conference who

may at the request of the Conference

Resolutions of thanks to the citi-

zens of Greensboro for their kind hos-

nitality and to the faculty and pupils

of Greensboro Female College for the

delightful entertainment given by

Resolutions of thanks to the Secre

taries of the Conference, to the varis

railroads, were offered and adopted.

The Bishop read the appointments,

and the Conference adjourned sine

SHOT HIMSELF

secause Crookedness was Found

his Accounts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.-August Schatten-

perg. secretary of the school board, shot

imself this morning at his residence on

Reservoir avenue, because of the discovery

of crookedness in his accounts. Schatten

berg raised a bill of a Boston publishing

house from \$8 34 to \$808 34, and drew the

money. When the discovery was made last evening he refunded the money, but an

investigation of his books was ordered, and

he killed himself rather than face other

crooked developments. Schattenberg was

a reckless poker player, and it is believed he has lost thousands of dollars of the

MARINE DISASTER.

An Unknown Steamer Burued Off the

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—News has

reached Lewes, Del., from Chincoteague,

that a heavily-laden unknown side-whee

teamer was burned this evening five miles

off shore. Life-saving crews started to her

assistance, but the fire spread so rapidly

that before ther reached her she had burned

to the water's edge. It is reported that the

crew of the vessel were rescued by a pass-ing schooser, but the news is of a most

meagre character, and positive information

obtainable to-night.

Coast of Delaware,

He

school money in "bucking the tiger."

leaves a wife and several children.

ous churches of the city, and to the

them complimentary to the Confer

ence, were unanimously adopted.

and Domestic Missions of the Confe

the General Conference

in N. C. outside of

creasing prosperity Trinity College

reported in a healthy, growing,

W. C. Gannon submitted the

The report as amended was

On motion of J N. Cole the

relation.

oming year.

Rev L.J Hovle.

of the territory

Rev F L Reid offered a resolution

ment is taken from the report:

Total members.....

Increase.....

have died in the service.

better one shall be offered.

Gantt was adopted was reconsidered

Board of Missions was presented.

talks.

tion.

NO..5

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WERKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months THE SIST CONGRESS.

The Republican majority in the 51st Congress bave no smooth sailing before them, and they know it. It is doubtful if any Congress ever assembled was confronted by more conflicting questions and surrounded by more embarrassing complications. The party that is in power is the party that is always on nettles, for it is held responsible not only for what it does but for what it does not do, for its promises made and for the promises which it does not or

cannot keep. The Republican campaigners a year ago made more promises than it is in their power to redeem, even if they had the disposition to redeem them. They elected their President by the promises made (and cash) and gained control of the lower House of Congress in the same way.

They made their campaign by attacking the Mills bill, and guaranteeing protection, and more protec tion, to the manufacturer.

the soldier, because he had the nerve to veto pension bills which he beheved founded on insufficient grounds | the weary at the end of life's jour-

They pandered to the soldier vote by promising to be liberal where they asserted that Mr. Cleveland had been unjust.

They charged Mr. Cleveland with violation of the Civil Service laws for removing Republican officials, who they said came under the provisions of that law, and putting Democrats in their places.

They pointed to their candidate for the Presidency as a civil service reformer who would respect the spi-

rit and enforce the letter of the law. He has done neither, but has stood by and seen the law ruthlessly violas ted in letter and in spirit.

A year has passed since these promises were made, and other elections have been held since then, and other conditions have arisen which required a change of front and a change of tactics to prevent disaster, where before victory had been won by the promises made.

A remarkable revolution had taken place in public sentiment on some of the questions which were paramount then, notably the tariff question and the pension question. on both of which they had been so liberal with their promises.

They tried to keep in line with that change by promising tariff reform, by taking position against the trusts, and to placate public sentiment on the pension abuses Tanner, the great surplus buster, was bounced and relegated to the shades.

Here the trouble comes in. they undertake to keep their promises made to the protected manufacturers a year ago they will incur the hostility of the people who demand and expect tariff reduction. If they reduce the tagiff to meet the popular demand they incur the hostility if the manufacturers whom they promised to stand by and protect, so that which every way they turn they encounter the hostility which they dread. The manufacturer with his cash to run elections is necessary to them; the people with their votes are necessary, too, and how to retain both and so manage to steer between these conflicting powers without gets ting mashed, is what is going to terribly perplex the tariff manipulators who have that delicate job in

Then we have the wool growers demanding not the continuance of the present forty per cent. tariff on | hours since, that at 10.45 a. m. on wool, but a higher tariff, and a very large number of manufacturers on

The first cry of the wool men comes from Ohio, a State which will of a whole people, dying in the arms be of importance in the coming election, and which since the last election may be classed if not a Demos cratic State, a doubtful one, which a change in a few votes in each precinct may make Democratic. It is a party necessity to conciliate the wool vote in that State, but if that be done trouble comes with the manufacture ers, the purse holders, who are as clamorous for free wool as the wool across the stage.

VEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889. VOL. XXI.

growers are for protection. How to steer between these without alienating either will be another perplexing

And then comes the silver question assertive and aggressive, with which they coquetted in the late elections to placate the silver men of the West. That is a question in which the West, especially the silver bearing States, take great interest, more than they do in their politics, and they are going to carry the fight right lively into the halls of Congress.

How to steer between these, the silver men and the anti-silver men, is another of the perplexing problems which confronts them.

There are others, but these will suffice to show that the Republican majority in Congress with its small and on some great questions unreliable margin has no picnic before it. It will have to move with exceeeding skill and caution if it don't get into the mire up to the neck.

JEFFERSON DAVIS DEAD. A great and a grand man has falen, great in all the elements that constitute true greatness, a grand and noble manhood. Jefferson Davis is no more. When the angel of death spread its wings and bore the spirit from its casket of clay to the great eternal beyond the river, one of the grandest characters in our age and country passed from earth and took his place in history, which he had done so much to make. The public who have read from day to day the dispatches sent out from his sick bed in New Orleans were not surprised at the announcement of his death which occurred about one o'clock Friday morning, for they had been looking with a melancholy foreboding, believing the end was nigh. It came peacefully, quietly, painlesss ly, and surrounded by loving and deas Minerva, radiant in helmet and voted friends, the eyes closed, the They assailed Mr. Cleveland as heart was stilled and the great typis the inspiring genius of the Mills bill, cal Southerner, whose name was

> ney. Not in the language of adulation or panegyric do we write these words in tribute to the great dead, whose name is illustrious the world over, whose true nobility is appreciated, and the soldier, citizen, statesman and patriot is beld in esteem. As soldier, citizen, statesman and patriot he was eminent among men and each he honored in his life and person, for in each he was true to duty, and never failed in the trust reposed on him, whether as the soldier doing duty on the field, the citizen moving quietly in the walks of life, the statesman shaping the destiny of a great Republic, or as the leader of his people when the shock of war came, when it required nerve

to lead and intellect to plan in the

mighty struggle for Southern Indes

pendence, when under his lead the

without respect and veneration,

slept the sleep that God brings to

Southern people fought not only the North, but it might truthfully be eaid the world. If he was great in all this, great in the hour of success, he was equally as great or even greater in his heroic bearing in defeat, when never in all this twenty-five years of retirement when pursued by hatred, malice, proscription and the slander of his enemies, did he ever utter one word, or do one act unworthy of his dignity which towered as high above his petty assailants as Chimborazo does above the plain. If we of the South admire him for his great traits as soldier, citizen, statesman and leader, we love and revere him for the heroism with which he suffered the contumely and proscription heaped

upon him for his devotion to us in the day of trial. There is not a heart in the Sunny Southland, where his honored name was a household word, where sadness will not come when the announcement of his death comes, nor is there in all the Southland one true son or daughter who does not feel a personal bereavement; but while death leaves sadness, it also leaves us the heritage of a memory, a name illustrious, a character grand and noble, s record emblazoned with glory, without a blemish, one of which any people of any age might be proud.

In to-morrow's STAR we will give more extended sketch of his life.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Something there was to touch the hearts of all men even in the brief telegraphic announcement, a few the 6th inst., JEFFERSON DAVIS, ex-President of the Southern Confedthe other side demanding free wool. | eracy, had been taken away from the reverent homage and warm affections of "life-long friends."

The Southern press needs but scant biography for its tribute to so illustrious a life and character-for the history of this man was the history of his country for more than half a century, fraught with events which shaped the destinies of a nation, and arrested the attention of the whole ene lightened world-when a giant passed

his birth in Christian county, Ky., his removal at an early age, to Mississippi (then a territory), his gradnation from the West Point Academy at the age of twenty years, with R. E. Lee, Joseph E. and Albert Sydney Johnston, John B. Magruder and other subsequently distinguished Confederate leaders as class-mates, and his service in the Black Hawk and other Indian wars of that period His early manhood was not wanting in the qualities which rendered him conspicuous as a military leader in eafter years, and invested his name with a halo of renown from the field of battle as splendid as were his triumphs in the forum and the councilhalls of the nation. The captive and unchained savage, Black Hawk, saw

ership among men to the patriot, statesman and sage. Resigning his commission in the army, Mr. Davis devoted the period from 1835 to 1843 to the care and management of his estates near Vicksburg, Miss.; and, as if with prescience of the consecration of his life to his country, and of the greatness to be thrust upon him, his clear mind, extraordinary abilities and varied acquirements reigned throughout those eight years in the kingdom of books and grand thoughts, that at the world's summons be might come forth master of that theory, and those principles of free constitutional government of which he was the most powerful and consistent exponent of his time-standing in the arena of State and National politics at the early age of 35 years, a gladiator full-armed and panoplied, even

shield, burst from the brow of Jove. There were no intellectual pignies on the stage of that day from whom the great Southerner's ambition was to wrest laurels; but the majesty of his presence captured popular admiration, while the vigor of his intellect and the force of his character fitted him for an exalted place in a party not then too strong to disdain accessions, and almost at a bound he became the peer of Prentiss, Foote, Thompson, Brown and others whose names became second only to his in the maturity of their dis-

Jefferson Davis entered political ifelat a time when the demands made upon public men rendered poitical life no sinecure. The Presilential contest of 1844, while perhaps not so thoroughly infused with an all pervading sentiment as the "Log Cabin" campaign of 1840, was a fight to the death between the two great parties dividing popular suffrage at that time. As elector on the national Democratic ticket his services were inestimable and his ability conspicuous; and, while as indifferent as any man living of the cheap effects to be gained from mere speech making and, rhetorical display, his eloquence grand in its simplicity, all-convincing in the vigor and terseness of its language and style, irresistible in its depth and fervor of feeling--moved and thrilled as never before a people not unused to a display of wonderful gifts of

The limits of a newspaper article render it impossible to trace the illustrious career, do justice to the distinguished services and delineate the matchless character of Jefferson Davis. Gladstone - "The Grand Old Man," a friend of constitutional liberty as devoted, as self-sacrificing, as eloquent, as was the great Confederate chieftain whose mortal remains now lie in state amidst a sorrowing people-has said of him that "he created a nation;" the comrades who followed his flashing sword, whose pulses leapt at the shrilling tones of his clarion voice tell of his saving an army by the valor of a Prince Rupert and the genius of Marlborough-when, laying aside the toga of the legislator, he put himself at the head of his immortal band of Mississippi Rifles, and over the bloodbought fields of Leneria, Diabolo and Monterey, he pressed on to Buena Vista and the achievement of a victory, surpassing which history offers nothing in the records of Spartan courage, the mighty valor of Rome in its pristice glory, the long series of Anglo-Saxon triumphs, the brilliant campaigns of the French Re- | He completely enthused not only the vispublic and First Empire-nay, nos itors, to whom the speech was especially thing, from Manassas to Appomattox, clothing, as that four years' struggle did, the army of Northern Virginia with imperishable glory. With the invincible bravery of a Paladin, of which his Mississippi Rifles caught the generous enthusiasm. and became, each individual soldier, a hero, he threw his command against the flower of the Mexican army, and by an exhibition of mili-

tary genius not unworthy of Frede-

A cursory mention will suffice for forces of Santa Anna. Buena Vista is Mississippi's monument, enduring as perennial brass -every block of the historic shaft cemented with the blood of her sons.

"He was appointed by the Gov-ernor of Mississippi to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate in Aug ust, 1847, and in January, 1848, the Degislature unanimously elected him Senator, and re-elected him in 1850 for a full term. He was made chair-man of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and here, as in the House, was active in the discussions on the various phases of the slavery question and the important work of the sessions, including the fugitiveslave law and other compromise measures of 1850. Mr. Davis proposed the extension of the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific, and continued a zealous advocate of States rights. He was the unsuccessful States'-rights or "resistance" candidate for Governor of his State in 1851, though by his personal popularity he reduced the Union majority from 7,500 to 999. He had resigned his seat and recognized with all the warmth in the Senate to take part in the canvass, and after a year of retirement of his barbaric nature, something of actively supported Franklin Pierce in the Presidential contest of 1852. the winning grace and power to com-"Mr. Davis left the Cabinet at the mand in the gallant young lieutens close of President Pierce's term in ant which afterwards gave easy lead-

1857 and in the same year entered the Senate again. He opposed the French spoliation bill, advocated the Southern route for the Pacific railroad, and opposed the doctrine of 'popular sovereignty, often encountering Stephen A. Douglas in debate on this quesion. After the settlement of the Kansas contest by the passage of the Kansas conference bill, in which he had taken a chief part, he wrote to the people of his State that it was the triumph of all for which we con tended." Mr. Davis was a recognized Democratic leader in the 36th Con-He made a tour of the Eastern States in 1858, making speeches at Boston, Portland, Me., New York, and other places, and in 1859 in reply to an invitation to attend the Webster birthday festival in Boston wrote a letter denouncing "partisans who avow the purpose of obliterating the land marks of our fathers," and conaining strong Union sentiments. He had been frequently mentioned as Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and received many votes in the convention of 1860, though his friends announced that he did not desire the nomination Before Congress met in the autumn of 1860 Mr. Davis was summoned to Washington by mempers of President Buchanan's Cabinet to suggest some modification of the forthcoming message to Congress. The suggestions were made and were

'Mississippi seceded on January 9th and on January 24th, having been officially informed of the fact, Mr. Davis withdrew from the Senate and went to his home, having taken leave of his associates in a speech in which he defended the cause of the South and in closing, begged pardon of al whom he had ever offended. "Before he reached home he had

been appointed by the convention commander in chief of the army of Mississippi, with the rank of major general: but on February 18, 1861, he exchanged his office for that of Presi the Confederate States, to which the Provisional Congress at Montgomery had elected him on the oth of February. He selected for his Cabinet Robert Toombs, of Georgia, as Secretary of State; Leroy P. Walker, of Alabama, Secretary of War; Charles G. Memminger, of South Car-olina, Secretary of the Treasury; Stephen R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy; Judah P. Benjaof Louisiana, Attorney-General, and John H. Reagan, of Texas, Post-master General. The last three continued in the Cabinet as long as the Confederate Government maintained ts existence. Toombs, Walker, and Memminger were succeeded by

To us the last years of Jefferson Davis are the greatest of his long and honored life. History often fashons heroes out of very common mould, and the adulation of the chronicler, the plaudits of the world and the most generous meeds to human greatness are freely bestowed upon him who comes laden with the trophies of success. As a lawmaker statesman, he has left to and his people some of the ablest papers on the great questions of constitutional law and government to be found in the literature of his country. On the floor of the Senate he measured swords with the intellectual Titans of his day, and maintained his supremacy. Bearing the banner of the Southern Cross, he was "the creator of a nation," the story of whose exploits will fill men's hearts

ULINTON FAIR.

Reception of Gov. Lee of Virginia--Parade of Military and Veterane-Gov. Fowle-Gen. Lee's Address.

Special Star Telegram CLINTON, Dec. 5.-Gov. Lee, of Virginia, arrived in a special car this morning at 4 o'clock. At 9 o'clock be was met at the depot by Gov. Fowle and staff with military companies and bands and escorted to the hotel, where they held a reception, continuing until 11 o'clock, when a grand procession was formed, composed of the two Governors, their staff officers, officers of the Fair, the bands, the two military companies and a large number of veterans bearing a Confederate battle-flag brought

from Appomattox The large crowds greeted the Governor and the President of the Fair introduced Gov. Fowle, who spoke of the love and admiration of North Carolina for Virginia and her people. His eulogy of Gov. Lee and his ancestry; was truly beautiful and happily done.

Gov. Lee made the speech of the day. When he arese he was give ed with rounds . of enthusiastic and continued applause directed, but the entire crowd of thousands He expressed his pleasure at being able to greet the good people; of North Carolina, and said he was here to testify to the great love existing between the two sister commonwealths. He spoke of the close affinity between the two people; alluded to the fac that the two Governors married relationst and that they themselves were similar in size and shape. He said that every State in the Union was indebted to North Carolina for her wise conservatism in being slow-to enter the Union until amendments securing undoubtful and in-

secede; therefore, the brave veterans who followed Stuarf and Jackson-[voice in the audience, "and Fitzhugh Lee"]-were not traitors but the most patriotic and loyal sons that any State could ever boast of. The people should control the government, and not the government" the people. A central, supreme and all powerful government would mean a death-knell to liberty. He paid a high tribute to thei North Carolina soldiers, and said that the soldiers of the two States went side by "side at the

terrible battle of Gettysburg. After Gov. Lee's speech of two hours, Gov. Fowle was rgain called for. He paid a high tribute to Light Horse Harry

The weather is pretty, the exhibit at the Fair fine, and the attendance large. Every one pronounces the Fair a big success, and the speech of Gov. Lee one of the best ever heard in Eastern Carolina. The State Commissioner of Agriculture,

John Robinson, F and ex-Congressman Wharton J. Green and W. H. Kitckin, will speak on to-morrow, which is Alliance

N. C. CONFERENCE.

Among the appointments made by the N. C. Conference-in addition to those published in the STAR yesterday-are the following, viz:

Raleigh District—W S Black, P E; Edenton Street—J H Cordon; Central —L L Nash; Brooklyn—J D Pegram. Smithfield circuit—P L Herman. Clayton circuit—A R Raven, R,W

Bailey.
Tar River circuit—G W Fisher. Oxford-W L Cuninggim. Oxford circuit-J H Hall. Newton Grove circuit—J J Barker. Durham District—J T Harris, P E; Trinity-E A Yates; Main Street-R

son; Durham circuit-Oliver Rider. University of N C-A W Mangum Gen Agt Colportage circuit-T J G Gattis. Greensboro district-S D Adams, P E.; Greensboro-W Market St-L W

Bumpass; Carr church-L L John-

Crawford; Greensboro—Centenary— EL Stamey; Greensboro circuit—G W Callahan. Shelby district-J R Brooks, P E, Shelby—J T Finlayson; Shelby circuit —S M Davis, T W S Parker. Forest City circuit-J W Strider.

Rutherford circuit-C & Little. Monroe-A P Tyer; Monroe circuit -J F Washburn. Wadesboro-T A Boone; Wadesboro ircuit-R T N Stephenson. Ansonville circuit-G W Hardison. Lilesville circuit-Z Paris. Albemarle circuit-L E Stacey.

stanley circuit-L M Brower. Franklinsville Circuit-J C Thomas. Siler Circuit-J E Woosley. Deep River Circuit-B C Geddie. Randolph Mission—J F Craven. Montgomery Circuit—H G Stamey. Mt Gilead Circuit-J Sanford. Pekin Circuit—W H Townsend. Fayetteville District-J T Gibbs esiding Elder. Fayetteville and Campbellton-C

Byrd and E C Sell. Cumberland Circuit-H M Jackson Lumberton Circuit-J E Thompson Robeson Circuit-8 V Hoyle. Maxton and Caledonia-J W Jones Maxton Circuit-W J Crowson. Laurinburg (ircuit-W B Doub. Rockingham-M L Wood Rockingham Circuit-D A Futrell Richmond-R H Broom. Manly Circuit-L M Chaffin Carthage Circuit-J A Hornaday. Smyrna-L S Ethridge. Jonesboro Circuit-J W North. Cape Fear Circuit-W S Chaffin. Lillington Circuit-I A White. Scott's Hill circuit-J L Keen New River Mission-H Cole Kenansville circuit—W A Forbes Magnolia circuit-A J Parker Clinton circuit—C P Jerome Sampson circuit-J E Bristowe Colesburg circuit-P Greening Bladen circuit-F B McCall

Elizabeth circuit-J R Sawse Carver's Creek circuit-T J Brown Whiteville circuit-C W Smith Waccamaw circuit-M A Perkins Southport-J M Ashby Brunswick circuit-J W Gurganus Brunswick mission supplied by J M

Rocky Point and Herring supplied v J B Thompson Goldsboro circuit-M D Hicks Mt Olive circuit-J T Abernathy Kinston-WS Rone Snow Hill Circuit-J. E.Thompson LaGrange Circuit-M. H. Tuttle. Jones Circuit-R. B. Gilliam. Morehead City-N. M. Watson Onslow Circuit-T. C. Lovin. Beaufort-George F Smith. Carteret Circuit-N. M. Jurney Pamlico Circuit—D. A. Watkins. Straits Circuit-applied by F. S

Cove Sound-supplied by J. Hick-Warrenton District-J A Cunning Warrenton circuit-J N Cole, R O

Weldon circuit-JB Carpenter. Halifax circuit-ZT Harrison. Battleboro and Whitakers-G T

immons. Wilson circuit-A D Betts. Rocky Mount and Toisnot-J Onthrie. Nashville circuit-N R Richardson Kenly circuit—W F Galloway. Washington—W R Ware. Tarboro—FM Shamburger. Bethel ciirult-D R Brunn and on

o be supplied. Williamston circuit-J G Nelson. Greenville-R B John. Jamesville circuit-N G Guyton. Greenvil e circuit-E C Glenn. Vanceboro circuit—R F Taylor. Aurora circuit—J A Green.

The British steamship Golden Horn, with a cargo of cotton for Liverpool, went down the river from this port and across the bar Friday evening, drawing eighteen feet. The ship was under the pilotage of Capt. J. W. Craig. This is a good showing for the port, and gratifying evidence of the uccess attending the work of deepen. ing the water in the river and on the bar under the intelligent and skillful direction of Capt. W. H. Bixby, the U de engineer in charge of our river and harbor improvements.

Exports Foreign. Messrs, Williams & Murchison clearvesterday the German barque Hestor, for Hull, Eng., wit h 3,980 barrel rosin, valued at \$4,785.

The British steamship Golden Horn cleared for Liverpool, Eng., with 4,155 bales of cotton weighing 780,558 pounds and valued at \$78,252. Cargo shipped by Williams & Murchison, E. Lilly and others.

Foreign Importations. The total value of foreign importations entered at the Custom House during the month of November is \$4,779.41; dutiable, \$770.08; free of duty \$4,009.43. Articles free of duty tary genius not unworthy of prederick the Great, Turenne, Napoleon or Lee, routed and dispersed the most gallant and best appointed of the leaf of the

GONE WITH A BIG PILE. The Cashier of the Sergeaut-at-Arms of the House of Representatives Skips to Canada with Séventy-two

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, December 5.—From pre-sent appearances Edward Silcott. cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has fled, carrying off about \$72,000 of funds entrusted to his The history of the case as far as it can

be gathered at present, is as follows: Sil-

cott was a trusted employe, who came

here from Ohio, and was appointed by Mr. Leedom when that gentleman assume the office six years ago. He had good business qualifications, and soon possessed himself of the unlimited confidence of his superior. Last Saturday be notified Mr. Leedom that he was going to New York, and would be back Sunday. A message was received from him, dated New York, Monday morning, saying that he had bee detained, but would return that night. A similar message reached his wife in this city. As he did not appear Tuesday, Mr. eedom was fearful that he had been overtaken by some accident, but to satify rising suspicions began an investigation. formation that Sillcott had drawn his bank palance deepened these suspicions, and the inquiry was pursued. The enormons office safe could not be opened at the moment as Silcott had the combination, but when the entrace was finally affected it was found that some \$30,000, set apart for the use of the paying teller was intact. The next inquiry was made at the Treasury Department, and Mr. Leedom was stunned by he result He was informed that Silcott had called there Saturday and had drawn about \$72 000. It was possible for him to draw this large sum without exciting comcomment as he had for a long time been charged with the duty of collecting the noney with which the salaries of Repre-

sentatives are paid. Silcott is under bonds in the sum of \$50, 000, his sureties numbering about firseen ersons. This is, however, an indemnity oond, given to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr Ledom, who is himself bonded in the sum of \$50,000, is directly responsible for

The first news of the state of affairs came out just before the House met at noon totay, and there was an exciting scene in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Leedom, who was sitting in the rear of his office, was surrounded by a number of the members of the House, who were tendering advice of all kinds. The most practical suggestion was adopted at once by Mr eedom, who appeared to be completely unnerved and unable to act for himself, and elegrams were dispatched to his sureties notifying them of Bilcott's disappearance, and expressing a willingness to co-operate fully in every effort to find him and secure a return of the funds. Outside the bank-like railing across the room stood another crowd of members, evidently anxious for themselves as well as for Mr. Leedom, as they put many queries as to the amount of money left in the safe and the prospects of

getting their salaries. Mr. Leedom says that he would have rusted Silcott with any sum of money He knew his brother well, and believed that Silcott himself was entirely trusthe had even hesitated to begin the investigation which has had such a disastrous con clusion, fearing that Silcott had been sand-bagged in New York, or had been deained by some untoward happening. What to do next he does not yet anow, and is seeking advice. He was just about to turn over his office to the newly elected Ser geant-at-Arms, Mr. Holmes, but this event

ecessarily delays the transfer. Mr. Leedom says that it was within Sil cott's power to have carried off not less than \$156,000, instead of \$72,000, which missing. It was suggested by a person standing near, that to have carried off the balance would have changed the nature o the crime from embezzlement to theft, and thereby have subjected the perpetrator extradition, even in Canada, whither it dready rumored the missing man has fled This is on the theory that Silcott was cus todian of the money drawn from the Treas sury for the payment of sslaries, and tha his retention of this money would constitute simply embezzlement, while if he had taken the money in the paying teller's drawer of the safe it would have been direct theft.

It is stated that Mr. Leedom was victim ized once before by the immediate prede cessor of Silcott, but the amount was insigdificant in comparison with his present los Mr. Leedom is reported as having said that he could raise about \$22,000, which would leave a deficit of \$49.860 to be made good by his bondsmen—ex-Representatives David R. Page, of Ohio, and Charles Felon, of California-provided that the money is not recovered from Silcott or his bonds men, ex-Representative John K. Wilson. of Ohio, and W. A. Blair and Wm. M. Cormick, of Tranquility. Ohio.

A number of Representatives; had considerable sums on special deposit in the safe of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and these have gone with Bilcott. These deposits far as heard from aggregate about \$12,000. It is estimated, that including his private transactions with individuals, Silcott took away \$100.000. Inquiry at the Treasurer's office show

that Silcott, in three cases, drew \$133,442 from the Department. Out of this total a considerable sum was paid out to members. some money was turned over to the paying teller to meet current needs, and the exac balance missing according to the books is \$71,859. But a number of Repre sentatives were in the habit of keeping individual deposits with the Sergeant-at-Arms, and in fact a general banking business was done in the office on a small scale. What these losses are has not yet been ascertained. Inquiry at some of the banks this afternoon develops the fact that Silcott paid \$40,000 in notes at the National Metropolitan Bank Saturday. There are also rumors that he overdrew his account elsewhere, but with their customary reserve the banks fail to say anything in

confirmation. Later information is to the effect that the paying teller's funds, although in the same safe where Silcott kept his money, were protected by a separate lock and steel door, which may explain their preserva-

Craven Edward Silcott came from Youngstown. Ohio, where he had been merchant for many years Mr. Leedom save that he seemed to have no more than an ordinary man's share of vices, and was one of the most economical men he ever saw. Persons who knew Silcott's habits, however, do not give him a good name. It is said that he was intimate with a disrenutable woman going by the name of Louise Barrett, whom he had supported for some time, and it was asserted that she is now his companion. Among members who lose personal deposits are: Reid, of Pennsylvania, \$2,500; J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, \$3,000; Boutelle, of Maine, \$1,500; Bayne, of Pennsylvania, \$10,000.

Not the Right Man. The stranger arrested Wednesday on suspicion of being "Capt. George E. Ward," wanted at Fredericksburg, Va., for fraud, was released yesterday, it appearing that it was a case of mistaken identity. During the morning gentleman of this city who is acquainted with Capt. Ward called at police headquarters to see him, but as soon as he saw the man the police had detained in custody he said a mistake had been made; that the man under arrest did not resemble the "Captain." The gentleman who came on from Fredericksburg to identify "Ward" said also that, a mistake had been made and the wrong man arrested.

Monument Paud, As soon as the movement to erect a monument to the memory of ex-PresSpirits Turpentine.

Qurham San: Three colored families, with a large number of children left yesterds, evening for Fulton, Ala., where they go to work on a farm.

.. Raleigh Evening Visitor: Revenue agent, T. H. Vaudeford, captured and destroyed an illicit distillery the east-

ern portion of the county yesterday. .. Winston Sentinel: Mrs. Sallie Wheeler, who lives near the suburbs in North Winston, attempted suicide Tuesday ast by taking laudanum. She was found inconscious near the roadside, some disance from her house, and taken home, when the usual restoratives were applied.

At last accounts she was still alive.
.. Raleigh Call: Nine new convicts were received at the penitentiary to-day—one from Chatham and eight from Craven county. ——Col. W. F. Beasley as secured the franchise of all the weigh ng machine in North Carolina. You drop "a nickel in the slot" and get weighed. The

proceeds will go to the Soldiers Home. by Rev F A Bishop.

Rev Dr J J Lafferty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, was in .. Burgaw Herald: We regret to hear of the sudden death of Mr. W. S. Croom, which occurred last Friday, the 29th inst. He was a remarkable man. Having lost the use of his lower limbs in early life, he was compelled to sit in a chair all his life, but the amount of work he could do was astonishing. He could get about lively and work in the field, notwithtanding he had to work his way along on his chair. He had been twice married, but

we think, left no chi'dren. .. Monroe Register: Mrs. Lucy McSwain, an aged lady who lived near ination of character and was referred Norwoad, Stanly county, died last Saturday. A large quantity of rail for the G., C. & N. railroad has been received, and Capt. Dodson informed us that track laying would begin beyond Chester yester--- We learn that Mr. A. C. Redfearn, of Lanes Creek township, who is gious services.

F A Bishop submitted the report of about 60 years of age, has not bought a pair of shoes since the war. He tans his the Committee on Temperance, which own leather and makes his own shoes. He was adopted. The report declares it will get along whether the cotton crop fails

> .. Lexington Dispatch: Jacob Tire, an old citizen of Midway township, died suddenly last Sunday night. After placing a stick of wood on the fire, he set down in his chair in front of the fire, and expired immediately. — Gen. J. M. Leach has so far recovered from his recent injury as to be able to appear in court. He is quite feeble, but is looking very well. - Last Saturday night, Cyrus Gose, a colored citizen of the suburbs, burned his wife's face and injured one of her eyes by firing a charge of gun-powder at her with a guu. It is reported that Cyrus was trying to scare his better half in order to en-

force domestic dicipline.
.. Raleigh News and Observer: The cotton factory is steadily going up and begins to present a handsome appearance. The walls of the building have been completed above the second floor. - Since the death of Rev. Dr. Robert Hall Morrison, of the class of 1818, the oldest living graduate of the University of the University of North Carolina is George Washington Haywood, E.q., formerly a lawyer in Raleigh, now a pianter near Greensboro, Ala. He graduated in 1821. — The State Board of Agriculture was again is session yesterday. Yesterday morning an appro-priation of \$300 was made to the Colored Industrial Association to aid it is in paying off the premiums of the last last fair. At a request that this State have delegates Mr G. Upchurch and Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, and Dr. H. T. Bahnson, of Salem, were appointed and recommended to attend a national convention of Live Stock Commissioners, to be held in Springfield,

Ill., on December 18 and 19. .. Kinston Free Press; The fire is lations. The following were recom-mended for the superannuated relaing havoc with property in this section Our LaGrange itimizer chronicles four fires. -The town commissioners have passed an ordinance taxing emigration agents \$100. Albea, Edward Howland, Joseph H Wheeler, C M Pepper, C M Anderson, John Tillett, S D Peeler, M C Thomas, - We are glad to learn that more farmers will plant sugar cane and make syrnp next year. Every farmer should make some care. James W Wheeler, J D Buie, T C Moses, C W King, J D Carpenter, J C Saturday night 145 colored exodusters left this place and 26 left Falling Creek, -At the meeting of the county board of Education Monday Dr. H. D. Harper, who had been chairman of the board for a number of years, resigned. - Mr. S. V. Laughinghouse was before U. S. Commissioner Perry Saturday, charged with removing liquors from a bonded warehouse while he was storekeeper and gauger. There being no evidence against him the case was dismissed. —— William Henry Johnykins, colored, was on the streets sterday with a bad gash in his head over his left eye. His head had come in contact with a fire iron, wielded in the hands of Clyde Simmons, a white man living in lates the Church on the prosperous outhwest township. It was a terrible

ooking wound Landmark : Mr. Statesville Wallace Sharp of Sharpsburg, township was stricken with paralysis and died Monday, --- Mr. Lewis Campbell of Turnersburg township, near River Hill, fell dead at his barn last Saturday. -Rev. R. B. Anderson, D. D., died at his home in Morganton Tuuesday evening. He had for number of years been in feeble health and about a year ago ministerial abandoned Messrs, Abernethy Bros., of Shiloh township, brought to town Monday 1,000 pounds of cotton root bark, for which they received \$30, which caused the mayor of Cabinsville to remark when he heard of it that the root is worth more than the top. This goes to show what a remarkable growth the cotton plant is. Every part of it, excepting the leaves, is marketable. —Mr. Elbert Brady, who lives near Conover, dropped dead Saturday afternoon. His wife died suddenly, also, about a year ago. — Mr. A. P. Lynch, a young lawyer of Newton, vas badly cut by a Mr. Tomlinson last There was some misunderstanding about a fee, and an exchange of the usual epithets led to blows. Mr. Lynch knocked Tomlinson down and fell over him. Tomlinson held an open knife in his hand, and while falling and before Mr.

W. C. Pearson, of Williams ownship, and while on the hen Mr. Pearon's five-year old daughter caught it and neld it until her mother ran up and killed --- On last Sunday night the barn of Mr. Henry C. Whitehead, of Hickory Mountain township, was burned with all its contents. The origin of the fire is un-- An old lady, named Miss Martha Durham, died very suddenly on Tuesday of last week near the Chatham and Orange county line. She had gotten up that morning in her usual health, and while engaged in her household duties suddenly fell and died before midday. - On the 15th of November Mrs. Sidney Durham, of Baldwig's township, died suddenly with a congestive chill. She was the daughter of Atlas J. Riggsbee, Esq., and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. — Deputy collector S. N. Jones, accompanied by Mr. C. M. Harden, made his first raid in this county, on last Saturday, and succeeded in capturing and cutting up two illicit stills near Lambsville. One of them was new, having been used only a short The stills were about a half a mile apart. While Mr. Jones was cutting up

one of the stills, some person or persons

he had taken off and left near by.

captured and carried off his overcoat which

Lynch could get up, inflicted nine ugly

ago a hawk pounced down on a hen in the

.. Chatham Kecord: A few days

gashes in his head, face and body.

Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. R. M. Jeffreys, one of the most extensive tobacco planters of the State, was here yesterday. Mr. Jeffreys was formerly of Granville county, and is now living in Mecklenburg. He has just returned from a prize sale at Petersburg, Va., where he sold 800 pounds of tobacco for \$800 and says he has 65 barns of the same kind. Father Peter Chowaniec, a Polish Priest, of Baltimore, who arrived in this city a few days ago en route to Statesville in the interest of establishing a colony of Poles near that place, was taken ill at the house of Father Charles, whose guest he here yesterday that there is a crowd of about forty negroes near the depot who are in the most destitute circumstances. They came here from this county, and mostly from the section around Raleigh, in response to the advertisments of exodus agents. The agents have not put in appearance as advertised, and the consequence is the negroes have been left here to wait for them until they are near the point of starvation. — An interesting case was decided in the Federal Court yesterday. Samuel Palmer, administrator of Harriet Palmer, the old negro woman who was run over and killed by the east-bound mail train on the N. C. railroad about a year ago, brought suit against the railroad for damages. Mr. B. C. Beckwith was attorney for Palmer, and argued the case with great ability. The jury brought in a ver-dict for the plaintiff.