VOL. XXI.

session of Congress attention has

been called to the number of vacant

seats while measures of importance

were being discussed, especially in

the Senate. During the discussion

of the Blair bill this was frequently

the case, and Mr. Blair won con-

siderable distinction by the irrepres-

sible determination with which he

argued day after day and quoted

labored statistics to empty chairs.

During the argument of the Mon-

tana Senatorship cases, it was so

too, and on one occasion Senator

Pugh called attention to the fact

that there were only two out of the

forty-five Republican Senators pres-

ent to listen to his argument. They

were finally found and brought in

from the lounging places, and Mr.

Pugh resumed his speech. On an-

other occasion the Senate had to

suspend business for want of a

quorum until a number of the Sena-

tors got through devouring a big

salmon that one of the California

Senators had invited them to feast

ing rooms. Mr. Call resumed his re-

made some quite appropriate re-

Mr. Chandler introduced a revolu-

cut off debate and authorize the pre-

siding officer to count a quorum a la

Reed when there was not a quo-

rum voting, the object of the

resolution being, Mr. Chandler said,

"to facilitate the transaction of the

public business." He should now

requiring Senators to spend at least

as much time in the Senate chamber

during business hours as they do in

the lounging places. This might

have a tendency to facilitate an in-

telligent transaction of the public

business, and check a disregard of

propriety and inattention to duty

which has become scandalously no-

In the discussion of the clause in

the Legislative Appropriation bill in

reference to the pay of the Civil Ser-

vice Commission in the House of

Representatives Friday, Mr. Cum-

mings, of New York, offered an

amendment to the effect that the

"actual" instead of the "necessary"

travelling expenses of the Commis-

sion should be paid, and gave as a

reason, that he found under the bills

rendered by the Commission, among

the travelling expenses, such items

as "lemonade," "ale" and "gin." The

lemonade is, doubtless, all right, but

we think there must be some mis-

take about the "ale" and "gin.'

It was probably giner ale,

which the fellow who fixed up

the bill, who had likely been taking

some of it, got mixed up with ale

and gin. The commission probably

got this idea from the United States

Senate, where the lemonade and

ginger ale figure very largely among

the monthly bills which Uncle Sam

is called upon to cash. They con-

cluded that if these shoothing and

invigorating fluids were conducive to

the health of the Senators and

"necessary" they would also be con-

ducive to the health, and conse-

quently to the efficiency of the Com-

sion, and therefore quite "necessary,"

and at the same time "actual," for

we don't see how the Commission

could guzzle lemonade, ale and gin-

or ginger ale, without actually doing

it unless they did it by proxy, some-

dently aiming to destroy the com-

mission by depriving it of the "neces-

sary" beverages, has in this case, it

seems to us, offered an amendment

which wears the hue of a distinction

One of the strong points made by

without a difference,

Never in the history of the Republican party was it in a more dazed ondition than now. It seems to be loundering about in a bewildered way, without one directing spirit, with a dozen or more second or third gate men ambitious to lead but without the brains or the standing before the people to give them the first elements of leadership. They all seem to be pulling for themselves, each one trying to run the party and every one of them running it into the ground. It is a party to-day without a head, without a policy or without honesty. Its President is not its leader. He is a mere figurehead for whom the would-be leaders have no respect, a man who has added noth ing to the strength of his party since he has become President, but taken very much from it.

There never was a time when the party was more sorely in need of a leader, of some big-brained, bold renga who could take it and give it direction, for there never was a time when the signs of popular dissatisetion were so many, and the dissition in the Republican States to bel so manifest. That's what's the natter with it.

Its Representatives in Congress two recklessly gone on and pursaed policies in direct antagonism to the best interests of the country at age, and especially of the farmers ad others who labor for their daily read, who have lost confidence in the party, and are cutting loose om it in portenteous numbers. It longer holds its followers i solid, unquestioning mass as it once did, but feels the power slipping from its grasp and its following growing daily less. Hence its dozen or more second and third rate pilots have begun to play a little game of demagogue, each one after his own method, with the hope of checking the desertions, of preventing further loss, and of recovering what the party has already lost.

Congress is to-day the headquar ters of demagogues and the incubating place of some of the most ab mird, wild-cat legislation that ever entered the heads of men laying claim to even the semblance of statesmanship. There is a frantic rush to placate the discontented, not by a manly resolve to bring about reform of the abuses which led to the discontent, to retrace steps erringly taken, and institute an honest and a broad gauge policy, but to humbug the discontented by measares for relief that are both absurd and impracticable, as they well know

There are two elements essential to the success of the party which they are playing for especially; one the soldier, the other the farmer. The former they are bidding for with the wildest and most extravagant pension propositions ever conceived in a legislative body, measures which if passed will make a drain upon the treasury of many millions annually for the next half century, and will foot up an aggregate of nearly twice the cost of the civil war, and this not out of regard for the soldier but for the soldier's vote, without which the party would come up missing on the day of election. They have a pretty safe thing on this as it can be done by tapping the treasury and they have votes enough to tap it.

But how to clamp the farmer is not so easy. How to run a tariff system which robs the farmer and at the same time devise a system within the law which will hold if it should be brought to the test in the courts, which will give him relief, enable him to cancel his mortgages and get on his feet again is not so easy. The McKinley bill tries to humbug him with a ridiculous protection on farm products, which are not imported, and again with a bounty on sugar, not so much for the Southern planter as for the Western Republican sorgum and beet growers, while no less than four wild cat schemes have taken the shape the protectionists to popularize and of bills to convert the Government | secure the votes of the workingmen into a big banking house to supply for protection was that it will enable farmers with cheap money, schemes employers to pay higher wages to so absurd that it seems incredible American workmen. In the interest that they could have originated in of the American workman the the brains of sensible men. If any contract labor act was passed to proof these bills were passed there hibit the importation under contract an arrest at Red Banks was forced to wouldn't be money enough in the of workmen from Europe, to take shoot the man, who was supposed to be treasury to meet the first draw on it, the place of American workmen fatally hurt. The man shot is a "Croaand there wouldn't be money enough | when they demanded higher wages | tan" and was resisting arrest.

THE WEEKLY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1890.

NEW HANOVER FARMERS.

coined and printed in the United | than the protected employers saw fit States to run the bank for three to pay. That law has been conmonths. But the demagogues were stantly evaded and is being now neither thinking of nor caring for evaded as has been clearly demonthis. Their object was to conciliate strated to a Congressional committee the disgusted farmers and tide the appointed to make an investigation old party over another presidential which is now in progress at Castle election. But the farmers are not as Garden, in New York. They have easily humbugged, now, after the ex- elicited evidence enough to show perience which they have had, as the | that through agents in Europe these Republican "statesmen" think they protected employers can get and do get all the workmen they want from Europe, and that thousands of work-MINOR MENTION. men are sent over through these Several times during the present agents, who are now at work under

> workman is really touching. Count Segardi, an Italian gentleman, has come in with his little title and scooped up a fascinating widow, named Cooper, of Milwaukee, who has some cash.

contracts made before they were

shipped to this country. The zeal

which the protected employers show

for the welfare of the American

FORCED TO WED.

A Sensational Affair at Fernandina, Fla.-

The Lady in the Case a Former Resident of Wilmington.

A telegram in the Savannah News of Friday last gives the following account a sensational affair in Fernandina, Florida. The lady mentioned-Mrs. Thorpe-and her father, Col. Brink, have many friends in Wilmington, but so far as could be learned yesterday none of them could give any further information in regard to the matter. A gentleman who is well acquainted with Col. Brink's family, says Mrs. Thorpe, passed through Wilmington on an Atlantic Coast Line train bound North last Thursday night. The following is the account as pub-

upon. Friday, when a land forfeiture ished in the News: case from Florida was under con-FERNANDINA, FLA., April 24.-In sideration and Mr. Call had the this city, at the residence of the groom, yesterday morning, Mrs. Thorpe, daughter of Col. E. R. Brink, formerly of floor, Mr. Blair called attention to the number of vacant seats, Wilmington, N. C., was married to George R. Hubby, a member of the when a call brought in fifty-six City Council and agent for the Mallory of the Senators from the loung-

steamsnip line. Mrs. Thorpe says that during a ride yesterday morning with Mr. Hubby, he marks and hadn't been talking long when he found that he was talking drew a pistor and threatened to shoot year, 7,792. Crude turpentine, 539 to vacant seats again, whereupon he married to him, and after obliging to consent, he said he would shoot her at the altar if she made any resistance marks. Whether there was a lay-out or refused to go on with the ceremony. of another Columbia river salmon is He then drove to his residence or Seventh street, and sent for Rev. Mr. not stated, but there was evidently Cross to come and unite them. Mr. some stronger attraction outside Cross went as requested, and was met than the Florida land business inby Mr. Hubby, who handed him a icense in due form, which Mr. Cross side, which involved the rights of a examined, and finding correct, he progreat many people. A few days ago

ceeded with the ceremony During this time Mrs. Thorpe sat on a unge with her head resting on he tionary resolution in the Senate to hand and apparently in deep meditation but she stood up at the request of Mr. cross and made the response of the Episcopal ceremony without any sign of disturbance till after the ring was to be placed on her finger, when she fainted Mr. Hubby placed his arm around her, and adjusting the ring, laid her on the ounge, and then told Mr. Cross that the marriage was against the wishes of her parents, Col. and Mrs. E. R. Brink, Soon couple with his resolution another fter the ceremony Mr. Hubby went over to the Egmont Hotel and informed Mr.

and Mrs. Brink of the affair. Later in the day, while Mr. Hubby was way, Mrs. Thorpe succeeded in getting from the house and reaching the rooms of her parents, when she informed them of the means taken to induce her to marry Mr. Hubby. She was then seized with mental and physical prostration, necessitating medical attention to be given her. Last night, an application was made to County Judge Schuyler for a peace warrant against Mr. Hubby but nothing further has been done in the matter up to to-night. Mrs. Thorpe remains with her parents at the Egmont notel, and Mr. Hubby makes no public

xplanation of the matter. The whole affair is very singular, in as much as the parties had been much together and public opinion was that affairs would terminate in a much more satisfactory manner. Mrs. Thorpe came here to reside with her parents several years ago, in her early widowhood, and her frendliness with Mr. Hubby has been through being much in his society by a residence at the same hotel dur ing that time. Col. Brink, her father s confined to his room as the result of an accidental fall. He was formerly postmaster of Wilmington, N. C., and ately secretary and treasurer of the Creosote, Lumber and Construction Company of this city, but he resigned the position several weeks ago.

IN THE LOUISIANA SWAMP.

Wilmington Darkey's Experience in the Mississippi Lowlands. The following is a copy of a letter from a colored man of this city who went off with a party of exodusters a few

nonths ago: Mrs. Lizzie Lamb-Dear Wife: I am n good health and trust you are the same. I wish to tell you the truth about the people who came out here from Wilmington. Myself, Fannie Harris. Eliza Newkirk, Sarah McNeil, Frank Johnson and wife, are all living in hearing of each other and can visit at night. But we are living in low swamp land and the whole place is covered with water, which makes it very hard to walk at night at best. The water is up so high until we have to pass from planta-

tion to plantation in wagons. We are on Mr. John P. Richardson's farm, and from what we can learn it is the last place in Louisiana. And you tell the people not to listen to what that squash-headed Rideout says in respect Mr. John P. Richardson's plantation. thing which in such cases is rarely It is true in many places they pay more done. Mr. Cummings, who is evi- for labor on farms down here than the people in North Carolina, but they charge so much more for groceries and clothing out here, until it is much better in North Carolina. I do not wish

to see any of our people come out here. The wages being paid are as follows Women 50 cents per day or \$10 per month; men, 75 cents per day or \$15 per month. But in each case they have to pay their board out of what is paid to them. Therefore, considering what we have to pay for groceries, you may be

able to tell the balance. I am, as ever, your affectionate hus-RENARD LAMB.

Shooting at Red Banks. Information was brought to this city yesterday that a deputy sheriff of Robeson county, while attempting to make

WASHINGTON NEWS. A Meeting Held Yesterday in Behalf of a County Alliance.

A meeting of farmers of New Han-WASHINGTON, April 24.-It is anover county was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall. Some thirty or more were present, representing all the townships except Cape Fear. The object of the meeting was to urge the formation of a County Alliance. There are two sub-alliances in the county -one in Harnett and the other in Cape Fear-but to form a County Alliance five sub-alliances are required. The meeting was addressed by Prof. B. F. Grady, of Duplin, Mr. T. J. Armstrong and Mr. Luke McClammy, of Pender, and Mr. Hill E. King of Onslow county, Goodloe, of Kentucky. All made earnest appeals to the farmers of New Hanover to unite for their own welfare and protection, and to assist their brother farmers in other parts of

River and Harbor Appropriations.

tion of the tillers of the soil.

the State and the country in their ef-

forts for the improvement of the condi-

Capt. W. H. Bixby, U. S. engineer in charge of the river and harbor improvements in this district, says that the intimation that he opposed the opening of the route from Swansboro to New River is a mistake. Capt. Bixby says that he not only recommended \$43,000 expenditure on this route, but also wrote two special letters to Maj. McClammy in January and February to quote the above recommendations, and to ask his special consideration of this special route.

The official report of recommendations for appropriations for 1890 contains this item: "For waterway between New River and Swansboro, necessary to complete, \$43,000; recommended for this year, \$20,000."

NAVAL STORES.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Stocks at this Port.

Receipts of naval stores at this port from April 1st (the beginning of the crop year) to April 25th, as compared with receipts for the same period last vear, are as follows:

Spirits turpentine, 1,977 casks; last year, 1,499. Rosin, 21,988 barrels; last drew a pistol and threatened to shoot year, 18.887. Tar, 6,257 barrels; last parrels; last year, 416. The stocks at this port, as compared

> with stocks at same date last year, are Spirits turpentine, 1,483 casks; last

> year, 305. Rosin, 15,248 barrels; last year, 62,474. Tar, 5,281 barrels; last year, 5,473. Crude turpentine, 1,257 barrels:

The Fayetteville Observer, speaking of Memorial Day, says:

They will be fortunate who have an opportunity of participating in the Menorial services at Wilmington on the 10th of May, and of hearing the oration of Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, one of the most scholarly and eloquent of the disinguished public men of North Carolina. His theme will be: "The Life of Gen. McRae and the Battle of Reams Station." It would be impossible to narrate the stirring incidents of the last without recounting the brilliant services and paying tribute to the conspicious bravery of the gallant commander of the corps of sharpshooters on that hard-fought field-Capt. W. E. Kyle, of

Children's Day-

Sunday, the 18th day of May, is the Children's Day in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Methodist Sabbath schools of this city are preparng for its observance. An order of exercises, which is a programme of eight pages, containing the best songs, with words and music in full, responsive readings and recitations, statement of the object of the day, etc., may be had of the Sunday school agent at the M. E. Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

Doran, Wright & Co. A press telegram to the STAR from New York city says of this firm, which until recently had an office in Wilming-

Doran, Wright & Co., one of the largest bucket shops in existence, with branches all over the country, suspended payment to-day. Neither of the partners is in the city, and the cashier states that one is in Europe and the other out of town. At the office of the company the employes stated that no one there had any authority to speak on the mat-

Reduced Rates for Richmond.

All the railroads will issue special tickets to Richmond for the unveiling of the Lee monument on the 29th prox Tickets for the round trip will be sold for the price of one first-class fare. Military companies traveling together in uniform and perfect organizations of Confederate veterans of twenty-five or more will have special rates. Tickets will be on sale on the 25th of May.

Awarded the Life-Saving Medal. A telegram from Washington to the STAR says that "The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold Life-Saving Medal, of the first class, to Richard F. Warren, of Wilmington, N. C., 'for extreme and heroic daring' in rescuing Miss Carrie Maffitt from the surf at Wrightsville Beach, N. C., in June last.'

Receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year to April 25th are 132,642 bales, against receipts last year to the

same date of 151,215 bales; showing a decrease of 19,573 bales. The stock at this port is 4,337, against 1,532 bales at same date last year.

Stocks of Naval Stores.

Stocks of naval stores at the ports April 25th are reported as follows: Spirits turpentine-Wilmington, 1,433 casks; New York; 504; Savannah, 6,329; at 10.30 o'clock this morning. Many Charleston, 884. Total, 9,150 casks. Rosin-Wilmington, 15,248 barrels: departure of Mr. Stanley, and warmly

New York, 10,433; Savannah. 41,728; Charleston, 18,069. Total, 85,478 bar-

Tar-Wilmington, 5,281 barrels; New York, 2,430. Total, 7,711 barrels.

- There is very little warmth in the mitten which the rejected lover receives .- Rome Sentinel.

Call for a Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee.

nounced by authority here to-night that a call will be issued to-morrow for a neeting of the executive committee of the Republican National Committee, to be held in Washington Wednesday, May 7th. The members of the Committee are: M. S. Quay, of Pennsylva nia; J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, J. M. Haynes, of Maine: Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey; J. S. Fassett, of New York; A. L. Conger, Ohio; Geo. R. Davis, of Illinois; and M H. Drey, of California. There is one vacancy caused by the death of Colonel

WASHINGTON, April 25.- At a special meeting of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day Chairman Conger was authorized by a strict party vote to offer the Silver bill agreed upon in caucus Wednesday night in place of the modified Windom Silver bill, already reported by the committee, when the latter is taken up for consideration in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 2 6 .- A caucus o Republican Senators was held this morning to consider the Silver situation. The committee which met the committee of the House Republicans, and agreed to the form of the Silver bill, reported the result of their work, whereupon a discussion ensued that was not completed when the hour for the opening of the Senate arrived. A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock. It is said there was a great variety of views expressed by Senators, but the friends of the measure agreed upon by the two committees are confident that it will be adopted by the

U. S. COURTS IN FLORIDA. Alleged Obstruction to Process of Courts

-Proclamation from the President. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The following correspondence was made public

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 24. To the Attorney General:-Sir-I have had frequent occasion during the last six months to confer with you in reference to obstructions offered in the counties of Leon, Gadsden, Madison and Jefferson, in the State of Florida, to the execution of process of the Courts of the United States. It is not essary to say more of the situation than that officers of the United States are not suffered freely to exercise their lawful functions. This condition of things cannot be longer tolerated. You

will, therefore, instruct U. S. Marshal Weeks, as soon as he is qualified, to proceed at once to execute such writs of arrest as may be placed in his hands. If he apprehends resistance he will employ such civil posse as may seem adequate to discourage resistance or overcome it. He should proceed with the calmness and moderation which should always attend a public officer in the execution of his duty, and at the same time with firmness and courage that will impress the lawless with a wholesome sense of the danger and

futility of resistance. You will assure officers of the law and those who have foolishly set the law at defiance, that every resource lodged with the executive by the constitution and laws will, as necessity arises, be em-

Very respectfully, BENJ. HARRISON, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, April 26, 1890. J. Weeks, U.S. Marshal, Jackson ville. Fla .:

States Marshal for the northern district has been reported that in certain counties in your district warrants of arrest issued by the United States Courts have not been executed because of resistance. actual and threatened, by those sought to be arrested and their partisans. This state of things cannot and will be longer tolerated. letter from the President, of which I enclose a copy, speaks for itself. You will at once proceed upon the lines indicated in that letter, and will report promptly any attempts to interfere with you in the discharge of your duties. am informed that recently, in some places, a marshal, seeking to serve writs in ordinary civil cases, has been refused ordinary accommodations, such as horse hire, hotel entertainment, etc., to enable such service to be performed. By such means officers of the government can be put to great inconvenience, but cannot and will not be prevented from executing the process of the court. The means can and will be found for transporting and subsisting government offi-

cers wherever it is necessary for them to go in order to arrest and bring into court offenders against the law, Very respectfully, W. H. H. MILLER. Attorney General.

A TEXAS DELUGE. Heavy and Continued Rains-A Cloudburst at Gainesville-Crops Ruined and Other Losses Large.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star Sr. Louis, April 25 .- A special from

Gainesville, Texas, says it has been raining almost constantly since last Monday night, and at 8 o'clock last night a cloudburst struck the city, lasting four hours, deluging the town and country to the depth of several feet. The water ran in great rivers through the streets, in many eft its banks and swept away numerous small dwellings. The fire alarm sounded at 11 o'clock, and the department and hundreds of people turned out and helped in rescuing families residing on the lowlands along the creek. The loss to property will run up into the thou-

The whole country is deluged, and water-bound six miles south of Gainesville, and the passengers were rescued in boats.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Stanley Leaves Brussels for England. By Cable to the Morning Star. BRUSSELS, April 26.-Henry M. Stanley left this city on his way to England persons had assembled to witness the cheered him as his train left the station. Mr. Stanley will arrive at Dover this afternoon. Despite the fact that a drenchcrowd has already assembled there awaiting his arrival.

LONDON. April 26.-The workmen in the slate quarries at Festiniog, Merione-

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

PICTURE OF DEVASTATION AND DESOLATION.

Hundreds of Lives in Jeopardy-Many Saved by Rescuing Steamers-More Levees Gone-The Loss Incalculable. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.-A special to the Daily States from Bayou Sara, La., says relief steamer Dacotah, reached Bayou Sara landing yesterday evening. She has made a trip to Pointe Coupee and has come back to Bayou Sara. Her arrival was a God-send to the people, whose lives are in jeopardy, for she has not only saved an incaiculable amount of property, but a goodly number of The real condition of things in the

overflowed district is just coming to ght. No pen is equal to the task of icturing the devastation of the country or the desolation of the people. The entire front of Pointe Coupee is under water. More of the levee has gone. The water back of the levee is so deep that hundreds of lives are in jeopardy. Small stretches of the levee are still standing, and crowded with men, women and children, side by side, with horses, mules and In an old raised gin house five cows. hundred negroes were found huddled together. Their condition was pitiable. They were afraid of their lives and were piteously begging to be taken to some place of safety.

The crevasse at Allendale will overflow thirty of the finest plantations on the river. It will reach the Teche country several days in advance of the Morgansea water, and Col. Rivers says when this water joins with the Morgansea it will flood the entire Atchafalaya, La Fourche and Teche counties. The damage is incalculable, and the distress in the overflowed districts cannot be told. The Texas and Pacific boat, E. B. Wheelock, succeeded yesterday in saving two hundred people from the back country around Morgansea.

LATER-Ruin and desolation meets the eye on every side in Ponte Coupee Parish. The destruction is complete Not a plantation is left above the water. not a levee unbroken, while hundreds of families are homeless. Thousands of heads of stock have been drowned, and from meagre reports received from the nterior it is quite probable human life

has been sacrificed to the flood. Standing on the deck of the relief boat Dacotah: as she passed down within fifty vards of the flooded district last evening, the full extent of the disaster could seen. Grouping together on little through which the water rushed with ingovernable fury, were scores of people, white and colored, with babies in arms, while others had dogs secured by cords. Many of them had nothing else in the world except the clothes they had on their backs. When ever the Dacotah discovered a scene like his, a stage was swung out and the stricken ones taken aboard. Equally as sad a scene was the poor cattle standing n the water, actually starving. Many o them had not tasted food in days. Their gaunt forms contrasted strangely with heir surroundings. The Dacotah was unable to handle cattle yesterday, but to-day her boiler-deck is a first-class

A family by the name Luke, residing several miles above Bayou Sara, were rescued this morning. There were fifteen people in the family, Monday morning they were prosperous, being owners of a large plantation, a well equipped store, and over one hundred head of stock. To-day nothing remains above the water but the eaves of their residences. Crevasses sixty feet wide broke directly in front of the house at noon on Monday, and the family had a lively time to reach the levee before six feet o water covered the place. The crevasse SIR-You have doubtless ere this reis now 400 feet wide. There are hunceived your commission as United

dreds of such tales to be told. The Dacotah is a busy boat to-day After discharging her lumber and other material at Grand Bay, she proceeded directly to Old river and rescued 200 head of cattle that had been in the swamp for four days. Coming down stock and people were picked up every where, and when the Dacotah reached Bayou Sara she had I,000 head of cattle and nearly 500 people on board. They were landed and the boat immediately left on the return voyage. The Dacotah is doing excellent work, and not only is she blessed on every side, but the corporation which sent her as well.

Major Martin Glinn, president of the police jury, accompanies the boat on her errands of mercy. At Grand Bay, last night, men were busily engaged in an effort to hold Paten Dyke, an immense earthwork that protects ten large plantations in lower Pointe Coupee from flood. I rained all day yesterday and last night

but the river is falling. The worst has come in Pointe Coupee, and the people are resigned. It was bitter fight all found, but the river got the best of it.

Mayor Glinn last night received a check for \$500 from the police jury of Terreboune Parish for the benefit of the

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.-U. S. Enrineer Douglass telegraphs that Pointe Pleasant levee, Tensas Parish, gave way this morning. Pointe Pleasant is thirtytwo miles below Vicksburg, and the levee is one of the most important on the Tensas front.

BATON ROUGE, LA., April 25.—Both ends of the Montinez crevasse below this place have been secured, and a determined effort will be made to close it. The water is rapidly filling the country to the rear end. It made its appearauce in Shannon's canal this morning. It is said all his place will go under, even if the break is closed. The north-bound Mississippi Valley

tracks of this road will be submerged. David Dewall, president of the police cane under water and seventy-five out, The people of West Baton Rouge are crops are certainly ruined. The Galves-ton & Kansas City Santa Fe train is and cattle over to the hills for safety. Generals and veterans. At 3 o'clock the oration of Mr. Black was delivered Only the highest places in West Baton Rouge will escape the overflow.

train, due here at noon yesterday, reach-

ed here at 3 o'clock last night. The

The Texas & Pacific Company's steamer Wheelock, that has been doing relief work around Morganza, has arrived. Her commander, Capt. Scovell, says: "We went as high as the mouth of the Red river in search of all that needed assistance, and brought down a few people and stock. Some we landed at Bayou Sara and some here. The steamer Henry Parks proceeded down the Atchafalaya river to see if any assistance was needed there. So far as I can see there is no need for any further relief boat. The people refuse to leave their homes. I saw Captain Kingsman Wednesday evening: ing rain is falling at that place, a large he expressed the opinion that the end of horses loose and dragged the carriage Tuesday and Wednesday Captain Kingsman and others were devoting all their energies to a very important work of during that ride, illustrating the deep the ground that the agreement was unshire, Wales, have struck for an advance | saving life and property, So far there | love of the old soldiers for their great has been no loss of life reported and the leader.

damage thus far in the overflowed sections at and in the vicinity of Morganza has been confined almost exclusively to

the crops in the field.' VICKSBURG, Miss., April 25,-The river is now higher than at any time within the past 28 years.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26 .- The Times-

NO. 25

made from the crevasses up the river. The day was a beautiful one, and the trip, though somewhat arduous at times, has been much less so than was expected, and the trip has been far from an unpleasant one. While there are no less than ten crevasses in the Point Coupee levee front, there are two that so completely overshadow the others in magnitude and importance, that the other eight seem hardly worth mentioning, though each, when seen by makes a very striking picitself. Starting from Bayou the first crevasse on the opposite side of the river is about a mile below town, on the Taylor place, It broke early Monday morning. It is a very moderate sized levee and the break is some two hundred feet wide. The next is a smaller break in the Taylor place, about half a mile up the river. About four hundred yards further up the river s another break on the Pecan place; then comes a long stretch of unbroken evees, but about six miles further up the river is the Fanny Riche crevasse which is of a more formidable character than those below it. Here the volume of water is some six feet deep, and over four hundred feet wide. The current is very swift, and sends a roaring, ragged ooking cataract through the bridge and tearing through a grove of pecans and live oaks that stand just behind the levee. The back water spreads in a vast lake out touches the swamps and meets the Atchafalaya overflow. There are many houses and cabins standing in the patl of the flood, but as yet few, if any, have been washed away. How far the water from this break has been instrumental in flooding the country, it is impossible to determine, for it is assumed that even

had the low levee been held, the water from the upper break would have been here by this time, and the flooding of these plantations has only been a question of a few days at the furthest. As it is the whole river from a point below Taylor's to the old river, if not now un-

der water, will be so soon. A great deal of stock has been taken out, but much more must be removed or lost in a very short time.

About three miles up the river from the Fanny Riche crevasse comes a small break on the Stonewall place. The rasse is about six or seven feet deep and 150 feet wide. Morganza proper is about five miles still further up the river, but it was not Morganza break that caused the panic when Mr. Glynne telegraphed that Morganza had gone. That break was in what is known as the New Texas landing levee system, and is a very formidable one, but about half a mile further up the river than what is now the great crevasse of Point Coupee front. The crevasse at this new Morganza is about 15,300 feet wide, carrying nland over 150,000 cubic feet of water per second. This upper break, which was first of the big ones, is about 700 feet wide, and fourteen feet deep. This break is right in the path of the great Morganza crevasse, that has now become a feature of the State history, and the batture between it and the bank of the river distinctly shows the path of

the destructive flood at that time. NEW ORLEANS, April 26 .- The Times-Democrat's Bayou Sara special, referring o the great Morganza crevasse, says Here the water of the river is only about foot or less below the crown of the le vee, which at the break was twenty-six feet high with a base of over two hundred feet. The break is now some fifteen hundred feet wide, and is caving off at the lower end at the rate of three hundred feet in twenty-four hours. Capt Kingman estimated the discharge hrough this crevasse at over 150,000 cubic feet per second, and as his calcuation was based on a breach a little over twelve hundred feet wide, it can readily be understood how rapidly the discharge is increasing. The average cost of this evee was \$10 per running foot, so that ot the present rate the lower end is vasting away at the rate of \$3,000 per

Every effort will be used to protect what remains of Morganza with as little delay as possible. The stories of suffering and dange

and loss of life in this overflowed district are, to say the least, premature That a financial calamity has fallen upon this splendid section of Louisiana is unfortunately too true, but the attempt to color it with tragedy is manifestly absurd thus far. Some stock have been drowned, and it is impossible to say how serious the loss of stock may be in the interior, but even now there are many who will not take the trouble to have their stock removed.

GEORGIA.

Confederate Memorial Day at Atlanta-A Great Gathering of Veterans-Imposing

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 26.-Probably never before since the war has there been such a gathering of Confederate veterans as was here to take part in the memorial day exercises to-day. The special attraction was the presence of a large the wise to explain. - The colored number of ex-Confederate Generals. Among those were Jos. E. Johnston and Kirby Smith, two of the three full Generals—Beauregard having been compelled to decline at the last minute; Major Gen. P. M. B. Young, Brig. Gen. Fige Anderson, L. J. Gathrell, Henderson, Holtzclaw, Lawton, Bell, Robertson, Sorrell, Vance, M. J. Wright, W. S. Walker and others. Hon, J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, was orator of the day. The exercises consisted of the laying of the corner-stone for the Confederate Veterans' Home, by Grand Master cises were attended by visiting ed a telegram yesterday morning an-

Davidson, of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Georgia. These exerin DeGives' Opera House. From here | Creek, Augusta county, Virginia. the procession of veterans from all The robbery of Messrs. Norris & Carparts of Georgia and four other States, ter's store, by the two negro employes, military companies and carriages containing Generals and members of the Soldiers' Memorial Association, marched to Oakland Cemetery, where the graves of the Confederate dead were strewn with flowers. The ceremonies here were brief. A special incident of the day was the

wildly enthusiastic reception given General Johnston by his old soldiers. When his carriage first appeared there tion a few weeks ago before Judge Seywas a shout, and probably 5,000 veterans mour, of the United States District was a shout, and probably 5,000 veterans crowded around to see "Old Joe." He | Court at New Berne, for a writ of habeas and General Kirby Smith were in the same carriage. The old soldiers cut the the Morganza cut can be protected. up and down for several blocks, which were crowded with veterans.

There were many touching incidents

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

-Weldon News: There has been great deal of tobacco planted in Halifax and Northampton counties this year.

— We are reliably informed that the North Carolina lumber company, now engaged in business at Tillery, recently purchased of Mr. J. R. Tillery a lot of land adjoining the town for the site of a hotel. It is the company's intention to erect at an early day a hotel of fifty

- Lincoln Courier: Some of our farmers say that the wheat is becoming to come out for the last few days, and the fears referred to last week as to a bad crop are partly dispelled, though there is still complaint on account of some rust. — The Presbyterians of Lincolnton have purchased the corner lot on which is now located the brick store which formerly belonged to the Democrat's Bayou Sara special says: hifer estate. They propose to build a handsome church in thenear future. Yesterday morning an early start was

- Charlotte Chronicle: One of the old landmarks of historic Mecklenburg was burned Monday evening. It was a house near Tuckaseege Ford, and about nine miles from Charlotte. Cornwallis, during his campaign through North Carolina, in the Revolutionary war, camped with his army near Tuckaseege Ford, and occupied the house on the hill on this side of the river. It was on this same campaign that Cornwallis passed through Charlotte.

- Chadbourn News: There are large flocks of strange birds in this community eating the apple bloom. We think they must be the English sparrow, the birds resemble the common sparrow. — We saw quite a curiosity a few days ago at Mr. John Enzor's in Horry County, S. C. It has a head somewhat resembling that of an owl and there is not the slightest sign of eyes where they ought to be, It is a great curiosity and the family would not part with it for anything.

- Goldsboro Headlight: There are at present 916 children attending our graded schools-308 in the white and 408 in the colored. — There is a small bull yearling in Indian Springs township which is a terror in that section. It attacks groups of people, scatters them in every direction, and defies all deadly weapons. The other day he was shot at and laid out for dead, when all at once he came to life again and chased his would-be murderers for about two miles. The animal belongs to Mr.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: Work upon the farms is being actively pushed during the present fine weather, and as a consequence but few farmers are to be seen in town. There is but little complaint of lack of labor, and every one who is at all inclined to work can find plenty to do. - Horses grow to a pretty ripe old age in this section as well as human beings. We recall the age of three at this time. Mr. J. Y. Landis has one 33 years old; Mr. Sam Perdue one 30, and Mr. A. E. Fuller one 30 odd. There may be others as old or older.

- Greensboro North State: Sites for manufacturing purposes will be given away by the North Carolina Steel and fron Company. — Twenty-six prisoners are confined in the county United States prisoners and six Rockingham county prisoners. --- An exhibition of woods, ores, minerals, etc., is to be prepared and kept in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of illustrating to strangers what this section of country contains and produces. This organization is proving a most useful one.

- Winston Daily: Mrs. Emma Ebert, wife of Mr. Charles Ebert, dropped dead yesterday evening at her home on the farm of Dr. H. T. Bahnson, about one mile south of Salem. - The Davis Military School will be removed from LaGrange to Winston. The matter was consummated last night, and today Colonel Davie is looking at the sites which have been tendered wherenpon to erect the institution. ing of the survey of the R. & D.'s new line from Danville to Winston the Register says that it is still the belief of those in Danville, who are in a position to know, that the above road will certainly be built.

- Salem Press: Forsyth county Alliance endorsed the holding of a grand rally at Greensboro in July. mare belonging to Mr. Emanuel Nifong gave birth to twin colts recently, one of which is a horse and the other a mule colt, all lively. — James Galtimore, the oldest citizen in Dayidson county, of Emmon's township, died on the 11th inst. He would have been 100 years old next August. — The six year old son of Mrs. Branson Younts, of Davidson county, committed suicide by burning himself to death. He crawled into a large box of broom straw and deliber-

ately set it on fire. He was so badly

burned that he lived only a few hours. - Asheville Democrat: Mr. S. Walker, postmaster at Crabtree, brought us on Tuesday a fine specimen of magnetic iron ore from a bed which has been recently discovered on the mill tract place of Mr. W. C. Hill, on Fines' Creek, in Haywood county. The indications are that there is an abundant supply of ore. - A company with a capital of \$150,000 has been organized to build a standard guage railroad from the Western North Carolina depot, up Southside avenue and Valley street, across College and Woodfin, down the valley to the branch crossing North Main to Pearson's bridge on the French Broad. The length of the line will be

- Statesville Landmark: In the house of Dr. M. W. Hill, on Davie averfue, is an old-fashioned clock which has not run for years and the running weight of which is off. Last Saturday, while everything was still, and without being moved thereunto by any cause or pretence whatsoever, the old thing up and struck one, so as to be heard all over the house. The truth of this statement is beyond question, but what made the clock strike is something for people of this vicinity are agitating the matter of holding a mass meeting here some time in May, similar to those recently held at other points in the State, for the purpose of denouncing the Republican party. Uncle Aleck Carson. who seems to be engineering the movement, says the Republicans have been using the negro's hands to pull chestnuts out of the fire long enough.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Much interest is manifested in the for-Company, and already several letters of inquiry have reached those in charge of the scheme concerning our good tobac-co lands. — Col. W. A. Turk receivnouncing the death of his father. Mr. Rudolph Turk, at his home at Mosey Cannon Lewis and Nelson Hines, looms up into bigger proportions every hour. Quantities of goods are constantly being recovered, and going in the store yesterday we saw a pile of merchandise of almost every conceivable variety which had been recovered and which was valued at \$500. - As will be remembered Mr. Walter R. Henry, counsel for Cross and White, made an applicacorpus in behalf of Charles E. Cross. The point made by Mr. Henry was based upon the agreement made by Mr. Busbee, in Canada, which agreement Mr. Henry has desired to test. Judge Seymour refused to grant the writ on authorized by the treaty and totally in-

valid.