The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 8, 1890.

☞ In writing to change your address *always* give *former* direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can *not* be made.

☞ Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

☞ Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmasters will register letters when desired.

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

☞ Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:
SYDENHAM B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES:
GEO. L. MORTON,
M. J. CORBETT.

FOR SHERIFF:
FRANK H. STEDMAN.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
JOHN D. TAYLOR.

FOR REGISTER DEEDS:
JOHN HAAR, JR.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN L. DUDLEY.

FOR SURVEYOR:
M. P. TAYLOR.

FOR CONSTABLES:
Wilmington—C. M. HARRISS.
Cape Fear—J. T. KERR.
Masonboro—JOHN MILTON.
Harnett—W. H. STOKLEY.
Federal Point—J. DAVE SOUTHERLAND.

FOR CORONER:
JOHN WALTON.

LEGISLATIVE MAKESHIFTS.

This is a day of legislative makeshifts, when men undertake to regulate the laws of nature, the laws of commerce, the laws of supply and demand and to correct the imaginary inequalities or shortenings by legislative enactment. There are few of the ills that afflict the people or any class of the people that some crank don't think he can thus cure.

Crank Blair undertook to educate the growing generation of the American people of both colors, at a cost of about $70,000,000 when the truth is a majority of those whom he especially wanted educated wouldn't take an education if it was handed to them in a silver plate. They wouldn't know what to do with it if they had it.

Another statesman undertakes by subsidies to build ships to establish a commerce between countries where hostile legislation makes commerce impossible. He attempts the absurd feat of neutalizing one stupid species of legislation by the enactment of another, leaving both in operation and in a constant state of clash.

Another undertakes to adjust the the prejudices of race, born of instinct, by legislative remedies and becomes mad and disgusted to find after all his efforts that he has been trying to climb a greased pole head downwards.

Another undertakes by legislative tomfoolery to make a two-dollar sheep profitable on a hundred-dollar-an-acre farm, and fails to see the folly of it after over quarter of a century of trial.

Another thinks he can cure all the ills of which the farmers of the country complain by lending them money at a low rate of interest or money at no interest on their crops.

This latter is the so-called subtreasury plan which has been so much talked of lately, which Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, wants considered in the House, and for which Senator Vance was scolded by the *Progressive Farmer* because he declined to support it.

This is the last makeshift in the interest of the farmer, and, in our judgment, the poorest that has been invented in forty years. In its sum and substance it is simply a scheme to have the government help the farmer to hold his crop for a certain period until the prices suit him better, by loaning him money to enable him to get along without marketing his crop. This would be at best but at temporary relief, because it does not provide for the removal of any of the causes to which the depression of the agricultural industry is due, and as one crop must be disposed of before the next comes on, the farmer would be compelled to sell to repay the government the money advanced, or throw the produce deposited on the hands of the government for sale. But even if it worked all right it would benefit only a limited number of farmers, and those the richest and best able to take care of themselves, while the poorest, who need assistance most, would get no benefit from it. In this respect it is not as good as the real estate plan, for by that the farmer who desired could borrow money from the government on his farm whether he lived in a county which produced $500,000 worth of products or not.

Its only result would be to hold the crops back for a time, during that time running the prices up perhaps, and later turning them loose all at once and running the prices down, a see-saw process by which the produce storer would lose as much or more in end than he had gained in the beginning.

How is the warehouse going to help him dispose of his surplus to better advantage when it does not in any way provide him with a market for that surplus, and while he is pratically limited by restrictive tariff legislation to the "home market" which has not the capacity to take what he has to offer?

The farming industry of the country is in the condition of a gorged stream which overflows its banks until the gorge is broken and the surplus waters find an outlet, so the restrictive tariff legislation stops the current of foreign trade and throws the surplus back on the hands of the farmer. Break this gorge and the surplus would find an outlet to the markets of the world. While the farmer continues to raise more than he can find a market for, this subtreasury plan to put him on his feet will be but a poor makeshift at best, of which he and everybody else will be fully convinced after it has had a brief trial. The trial would be brief, if its advocates succeeded in passing it through Congress, for there is not vitality enough in it to make it last long.

A thrifty chap in Bangor, Michigan, dodged the saloon license by fitting up his saloon on a scow and anchoring in the lake opposite the town. He refused to pay license tax because he wasn't doing business in any city, town or township. The Circuit Court decided against him, but the Supreme Court on appeal reversed the judgment of the lower Court, holding that the township boundary extended to the water line only, and that beyond that the township had no jurisdiction over "original" or any other sort of liquid packages.

Since the passage of the Dependent Pension bill a pension office has been opened in New Orleans, and the *States* says from the way it is daily crowded with colored ex-soldiers that State must have sent about a million to the front, instead of twenty-five thousand, who, tradition says, fought in the late "onpleasantness."

Mr. Porter's census subs gave Fort Smith, Arkansas, a population of 8,000. But the authorities were satisfied that this was a gross slight of the Smiths, had a recount made at the town's expense and triumphantly showed up with 12,000.

Serious Illness of Dr. Hoge.

Several telegrams were received yesterday from Saratoga, N. Y., in regard to the condition of Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D. The first dispatch stated that his condition was critical; other dispatches reported a slight improvement; but the the last telegram received at 5 o'clock, said that the indications were less favorable and that he was steadily growing worse.

Lsst night a meeting was held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, at which fervent prayers were offered for Dr. Hoge's restoration to health. Rev. Dr. Primrose, of St. Andrew's Church, conducted the services. It was announced that another prayer meeting would be held this evening.

A telegram received at 11 p. m., stated that Mr. Hoge's condition was unchanged, and that Dr. Grant had been called in for consultation.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, held last Monday, the county treasurer's monthly report was submitted showing balances on hand as follows: To the credit of the educational fund, $9,777.85; to the credit of the general fund, $10,386.93.

The Register of Deeds reported $19 collected as fees on marriage licenses.

Wm. Hansley was appointed special surveyor to survey lands of B. A. Carter.

Liquor licenses were granted to Jno. M. Bremer, Front and Ann street; J. L. Bowers & Co., Fourth street, and J. O. Nixon, Nixon street.

It was ordered, that an entire new registration of the voters of the county be made for the election on the first Tuesday in November.

Crops in Bladen.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Dawson's Landing, on the Cape Fear river, says:

Crops are very good in this community; watermelons are plentiful. Mr. J. H. Tatom had one which weighed 51 pounds.

Mr. Guy has a stalk of cotton with 290 forms and bolls on it. Swamps have been cleared and much new land brought into cultivation in the last two years. Our people are looking up.

The STAR is read and appreciated here.

The Very First of the Season.

An open boll of cotton was received at the STAR office yesterday, from Dr. H. McDonald, who writes that it was plucked August 1st, from the farm of John L. Phelps, near La Grange, N. C., and that many more open bolls can be seen in the field.

Cotton factors here are expecting the first bale of the new crop to come along about the 15th inst. Last year the first bale arrived on the 22d of August.

REV. SAM JONES.

The Evangelist will be Here in September.

Rev. Sam P. Jones telegraphed yesterday that he would commence his meetings here on Thursday, the 25th of September. The meetings will continue not less than ten days, and possibly two weeks. No definite arrangement has yet been made for the site for the tabernacle, but the committee in charge will have everything prepared in due season.

Drowning Accident.

A telephone message was sent to the City Hall last night stating that the mate of the schooner *James Ponder*, lying at the Carolina Central railroad wharf, had accidentally fallen overboard from the deck of the vessel and was drowned. Further particulars of the accident were not obtainable, nor the unfortunate man's name.

Death of Mr. A. Overbaugh.

Mr. A. Overbaugh died at his home in Fayetteville Monday afternoon. The deceased had been sick for a long time. He was about sixty years old, and was a well known hotel keeper, having been for years proprietor of the Overbaugh Hotel in Fayetteville.

Say, maiden, with the raven hair,
So beautiful and lithe and tall,
With eyes so bright and cheeks so fair.
Why let your teeth destroy it all?
For they are dark, and feel the want
Of a soft brush and SOZODONT. †

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

Fine Weather—Arrival of Troops—Battalion Drill and Dress Parade—Rosters of Companies on the Grounds—The W. L. I.'s Bill of Fare.

The first installment of troops to arrive at Camp Latimer yesterday was the Rocky Mount Light Infantry (Co. D) and the Wilson Light Infantry (Co. F), who marched into and took their places in the regimental line at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A little later, or at about half-past 3 o'clock, the Wilmington Light Infantry (Co. C) marched in, reported and then took the place assigned them in the line. The following is the roster of officers and members present in each company:

Co. C—CAPTAIN W. R. KENAN, Commanding.

First Lieutenant—Du Va French.
Second Lieutenant—D. T. Cronly.
First Sergeant—Walker Taylor. Sergeants—E. W. Moore, R. L. Holmes, J. J. Smith, G. A. Huggins.
Color Sergeant—W. E. Perdew.
Corporals—P. Heinsberger, Jr., L. H. Burnett.

Privates—J. H. Bunting, W. C. Corbett, R. S. Collins, N. N. Davis, C. D. Foard, C. S. Grainger, P. E. Kiley, J. H. Lewis, R. R. Love, J. C. Morrison, W. R. Morrison, J. M. Murray, C. D. Myers, Jr., A. D. Myers, W. H. Northrop, W. P. Oldham, Jr., H. N. Parsley, G. H. Perdew, R. J. Price, J. A. Smith, J. R. Turrentine, Jr., W. Ulrich, J. L. Cantwell.

Co. D—CAPT. H. R. THORP, Commanding.

First Lieutenant—J. L. Arrington.
Second Lieutenant—J. D. Odom.
Junior Second Lieutenant—S. R. Hilliard.

First Sergeant—R. W. Thomas. Sergeants—E. L. Daughtridge, C. H. Harris, J. D. Bullock.

Corporals—W. B. Thorp, T. L. Conyers, E. W. Taylor, R. L. Skinner.

Privates—J. C. Arrington, J. N. Bullock, L. D. Bullock, W. B. Braswell, J. H. Collins, J. H. Cuthrell, M. B. Davis, F. Daughtridge, S. T. Fountain, J. K. Harper, Jr., W. J. Harper, A. Hart, C. Y. Harris, M. Joyner, W. S. Joyner, G. W. Killebrew, W. R. Lancaster, F. H. Lancaster, J. R. Moore, M. L. Pittman, J. H. Short, W. N. Smithson, J. B. Stroud, J. C. Tillery, J. L. Vaughn, A. Williford, C. W. Fulford, J. K. Harper, Z. Daughtridge.

Co. F.—CAPT. J. BRUTON, commanding.
First Lieutenant—W. P. Wooten.
Second Lieutenant—J W Crowell.
First Sergeant—D. Herring, Sergeants W. H. Davis, J. Lipscombs.
Corporals—R. Winstead, W. P. Snakenberg, J. T. McCraw.

Privates—J. J. Barefoot, C. D. Blount, W. B. Bridges, T. R. Brooks, T. L. Bryant, A. S. Copeland, J. D. Gold, W. G. Green, W. T. Harris, C. Harris, T. Hayes, F. J. Jordan, J. Speight, S. Walls, S. M. Warren, Jr., W. E. Warren, G. T. Williams, J. B. Woodard, E. K. Wright, C. Wooten.

Each company as it came into camp, in heavy marching order, moved with soldierly precision and presented a fine appearance. All the companies belonged to the Second Regiment, and they were an honor to the organization as well as to the State Guard.

Col. W. C. Jones, commanding the Regiment, with his Adjutant, W. N. Harriss, arrived with the first two Companies and they began at once to prepare for the duties before them, and in a short time after the arrival of the Wilmington Light Infantry, he had the battalion under arms and out for drill. His idea was that there was work to be done and that to make it as effectual as possible, there should be no delay. The men engaged cheerfully in the exercises, and in the marchings, wheelings and other evolutions, as well as in the manual of arms, made a very creditable display.

At half past 6 o'clock there was a dress parade of the three companies present, at the conclusion of which the men were dismissed for the day. Then, after a short time, they had their first camp supper, which they enjoyed with a relish.

It being the first day of the Encampment there were not many visitors present, especially of ladies, but that will be made up undoubtedly by the number who will be there to-day and to-morrow.

At about half-past 7 o'clock last evening the following companies arrived and went into camp, tired and hungry.

Co. B, (Lumber Bridge Light Infantry,) Captain J. D. Malloy.

Co. E (Maxton Guards)—Captain William Black.

Co. A (Sampson Light Infantry)—Captain W. A. Johnson.

Scotland Neck Rifles (no letter)—Captain G. S. White, temporarily attached to the Second Regiment.

At the same time and on the same train the following companies of the Fourth Regiment, Colonel J. G. Martin, arrived:

Co. A (Statesville)—Captain J. F. Armfield.

Co. B (Lincolnton)—Captain W. W. Motz.

Co. C (Waynesville)—Captain R. A. L. Hyatt.

Co. D (Monroe)—Captain W. C. Heath.

Co. F (Asheville)—Captain Duff Merrick.

Co. G (Concord)—Captain J. F. Reid.

Co. K (Dallas)—Captain W. F. Holland.

All the companies looked soldierly in heavy marching order, and the camp promises to be lively with fun and at the same time one of useful instruction in military tactics.

That the soldiers propose to live well while in camp may be safely inferred from a glimpse at the *menu*, gotten up for the Wilmington Light Infantry, subject, however, *to change without notice!*

Tuesday, August 5th—Supper—Coffee, loaf bread, corn bread, hominy, fish and ham.

Wednesday, August 6th—Breakfast—Coffee, loaf bread, biscuit, hominy, fried ham, beefsteak, eggs. Dinner—Roast beef, corn bread, clam fritters, biscuit, rice, boiled potatoes, canned beef, cabbage, stewed potatoes. Supper—Coffee, loaf bread, corn bread, fish, boiled ham, hominy.

Thursday, Aug. 7th—Breakfast—Coffee, baked beef, poached eggs, hash, loaf bread, biscuit, hominy. Dinner—Roast mutton, boiled Springfield hams, corn bread, biscuit, rice, baked potatoes, cabbage, corn, lima beans, apples dumpling, hard seuce. Supper—Coffee, loaf bread, corn bread, hominy, fish, fried ham and eggs.

Sunday, August 10th.—Breakfast: coffee, Brunswick stew, biscuit, loaf bread, hominy, breakfast strips. Dinner: Roast spring lamb, corn bread, loaf bread, clam fritters, rice, succotash, apple pie lemonade. Supper—coffee, corn muffin, biscuit, hominy, fried chicken, French fried potatoes.

Monday, August 11th—Breakfast—coffee, fried bacon, eggs, corn bread, biscuit, hominy. Dinner—boiled corned beef, cabbage, corn bread, short cake, ham, fritters, rice, mashed potatoes, succotash. Supper—coffee, iced tea, scratch backs, biscuits, hominy, fish, Saratega chips.

Tuesday, August 12th.—Breakfast—coffee, sliced tomatoes, canteloupes, boiled liver and bacon, hominy, cakes, corn bread, biscuit.

It really seems as if they might survive for a short time on such fare.

Friday, August 8th.—Breakfast—coffee, corn muffin, loaf bread, hominy, stewed mutton hash, boiled breakfast strip. Dinner—boiled rock, egg sauce, boiled canvas back ham, corn bread, biscuit, French fried potatoes, rice, succotash. Supper—coffee, buttered toast, corn bread, hominy, fish, fried chicken, French fried potatoes.

Saturday, August 8th.—Breakfast—coffee, biscuit, loaf bread, fried hominy, cakes, corned beef hash, beefsteak. Dinner—roast beef, corn bread, ham fritters, biscuit, rice, fried potatoes, lima beans, baked tomatoes. Supper—Coffee, loaf bread, corn bread, hominy, fish, Saratoga chips (warmed).

Troops All in Camp and Work Fairly Under Way—Showery Weather—Roster of Companies.

Yesterday the work of the Encampment was fairly under way and the men fairly put to the duties of the soldier. The weather, during the forenoon, was showery, which somewhat interfered with the exercises, but the little dampness did not drown out the soldiery ardor that was everywhere manifest. The companies had all arrived the night before and the camp had a lively and truly military appearance.

The following is the roster of companies of the Second Regiment which arrived after our report of yesterday closed:

CO. A (CLINTON).

Captain—W A Johnson, commanding.
First Lieutenant—T H Partrick.
Second Lieutenant—A H Herring.
First Sergeant—R W Holliday. Sergeants—B R Owen, B F Herring, A D Cooper.
Corporals—F M White, L M White, A R Bizzell, J A McArthur.
Privates—J M Powell, W B Warren, W J Watson, C D Hobbs, A Fisher, S A Johnson, A G Spell, D T Peterson, J D Owen, W M Bullard, J O Matthis, T L Royal, W H Duncan, C A Powell, R H Honeycutt, L Cooper, J J Matthis, L Kirby, W S Partrick, M Butler, J W Underwood.
Musicians—C Turner, L H Moore.
Chaplain—Rev J W Turner.

CO. B (LUMBER BRIDGE).

Captain—J D Malloy, commanding.
First Lieutenant—S J Cobb.
Second Lieutenant—A L Shaw.
First Sergeant—R McMillan. Sergeants—A J Marley, N H McGeachy, J W Cobb, A G Little.
Corporal—J R Parker.
Privates—J J Beard, C N Cashwell, M A Chisholm, L M Currie, A G Currie, A P Everett, G H Fisher, J G Hughes, W S Lancaster, J B Lancaster, D G Malloy, J P Malloy, M L Marley, J W Hall, J G McDuffie, D Z McGugan, J V McGugan, A McMillan, C P Melvin, W W Smith, D A Smith, C L Smith, J A Sinclair, C D Williamson.

CO. E M(AXTON).

Captain—Wm Black, commanding.
First Lieutenant—G B Sellers.
First Sergeant—J B Sellers. Sergeants—J McBryde, J J Freesland, M McDuffie.
Corporal—N Alford.
Privates—A S Baker, E Burns, O Burns, J Buie, N Boxley, C P Culbreth, O E Crowson, B Daniels, H B Hill, D Morrison, J Morrison, A McNair, J McEachern, M R McRae, E L McCormick, S H McKinnon, G McQueen, W R McNeill, E Ray, G Smith, J P Smith, L Smith, T R Thompson.

SCOTLAND NECK MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Captain—G S White, commanding.
First Lieutenant—J H Smith.
Second Lieutenant—S D Hancock.
First Sergeant—B C Dunn.
Sergeants—F W Fenner, M D Parks.
Corporals—C H Cocks, W T Hancock, W E Barkley, G H Johnson, J B Dunn.
Privates—R J Alford, E Barnes, S Cochran, A Darden, A Edwards, D Madrey, J Madrey, J Lawrence, P Purrington, L Purrington, E Smith, W Steptoe, W E Spruill, W H White, R L White, W W Pittman, B E Pope, J B Staton, W E Whitmore.
Hospital Steward—J A Pittman.

SECOND REGIMENT BAND (Lumberton.)

M P Taylor, Jr, drum major; C B Skipper, leader and solo E flat cornet; S A Schless, B flat cornet; A Davis, B flat cornet; H T Rozell, E flat clarionet; J Seeman, B flat clarionet; N A McLean, piccolo; W W Carlyle, solo alto; E B Freeman, first alto; W P McAllister, second alto; A H McLeod, Jr, third alto; A P McAllister, first tenor; S C Sinclair, second tenor; J D Willbon, baritone; J H Keen, bass; F Gough; bass; G Longie, Jr, snare drum; C H Murphy, bass drum; V Birthwright, cymbals.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

E. F. Young, Major, commanding.
E L Keesler, First Lieutenant, and acting Adjutant.
W E Younts, Captain and Regimental Quartermaster.
J A Conner, Captain and Regimental Commissary.
W K Reed, Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon.
Non-commissioned staff—Sergeant Major, O E Smith; Quartermaster Sergeant, T B Lanier; Regimental bugler with rank of Sergeant, R L Keesler.

CO A (STATESVILLE).

Captain—J F Armfield, commanding.
First Sergeant—N A Bost. Sergeant—J A Harbin.
Corporals—C W Conner, R A Miller.
Privates—A Barkley, B Flanagan, J Allison, H K Linster, J M Walker, N Tomlin, S Craig, F H Moore, E P Bradley, J W Harbin, J P Flanagan, W S Rickert, J F Rickert, F Barkley, W Bradley, C Wood, J P Flanagan, Jr, R H Craig.
Bugler—J F Harbin.

CO. B. (LINCOLNTON.)

Captain—W. W. Motz, commanding.
First Lieutenant.—C. M. Setton.
Second Lieutenant—S C Motz.
First Sergeant—W C Rhodes. Sergeants—W L Kistler, R F Goodson.
Color Sergeant—L A Blackwelder.
Corporal—J A Adderholdt.
Privates—E L Adderholt, L L Biggerstaff, G L Beam, L L Delinger, T P Jenks, E J Smith, J W Bailey, P. C. Costner, J W Swain, W E Miller, R J Ramsour, S McBee, L A Guion, W C Quickle, R E Costner, S G Finley, J C Bess, L R Richardson, S Mauney.

CO. C. WAYNESVILLE.

Captain—R A L Hyatt, commanding.
First Lieutenant—S L Hyatt.
Second Lieutenant—W P Leatherwood.
First Sergeant—E P Martin; Sergeants—W H Frazier, H A Love, W W Ector.
Corporals—J P Seates, P E Yyatt, F W Miller, G T Ownby.
Privates—J R Frances, J R McClure, J M Kelley, J T Allen, W M Queen, J Hoyle, M S Allison, C R Jaores, J H N Allen, E T Moody, C B Russell, L Mull, R H Mull, W H Snider, W W Lighton, N A Harrison, Jr., J B Henry, I C Mchaffey, W Medford, J McClure, V C McClure, M V Comans.
Drummer—John Norwood.

Co. D, (Monroe)—Captain—W C Heath, commanding.
First Lieutenant—W B Houston.
First Sergeant—W C Crowell. Sergeant, H Laney.
Corporals—T P Dillon, H Hinson, W R Robertson, E C Winchester.
Privates—B Hasty, H Houston, M Austin, J Stewart, W Hart, S Hart, C Boyte, J Boyte, J E Flow, F Flow, T R Threatt, T G Andrews, W J Polk, M E Macauley, W Lockhart, S Walsh, F Turner, S Stoveus, R Redfearn, A S Morrison, J A McIver, S G Covington, M Norwood.
Caterer—J R Simpson.

CO. F, ASHEVILLE.

Captain—Duff Merrick, commanding.
Second Lieutenant—T M Kimberley.
First Sergeant—T P Cheesborough.
Sergeant—J Wagner.
Corporals—E A Brown, H Merrimon.
Privates—J H Baker, J Barnett, A Bayard, J Blanton, P M Brown, N A Collins, J T Dorset, W J Fitzgerald, K Fullenwider, C Israel, E R Lewis, W E Lewis, H C Perry, A Rankin, W Rankin, T Rollins, B Whitlock, John Woodcock, J Woodcock, W J Weaver, E Muller; Drummer, R T Owen.

CO. G (CONCORD).

Captain—J F Reed, commanding.
First Lieutenant—W S Bingham.
Second Lieutenant—J W Propst.
First Sergeant—E H Hall. Sergeants—J R McCurdy, W L Bell, C M Sappenfield.
Corporals—W R Johnson, E P Deal, B N H Miller.
Privates—C H Wynne, R W Biggers, A B Correll, J E Dorton, E Fisher, J Fisher, L S Flowe, W Fisher; E Gibson, W H Hagler, C Isenhouer, J C D Klutz, J C Montgomery, D L Parrish, F L Page, J Reed, W Rogers, W J Swink, O E Smith, J M Sloop, Jay Sims, E White, T J White, O A White, J W Williford.
Bugler—R L Keesler.

CO K (DALLAS).

Captain—W F Holland, commanding.
First Lieutenant—H G Rhyne.
Second Lieutenant—E L Mason.
First Sergeant—J T Suggs. Sergeants—W F Kincaid, W L Stowe, B A Summey.
Corporals—C M Hoffman, C C Costner.
Privates—M W Abernethy, S E Craig, J Campo, J F Clemmer, J L Glenn, J W M Jenkins, W E Jenkins, L E Kincaid M G Kincaid, M A Moore, S M Pearson, D M Robinson, W T Reinhardt, G R Rhyne, Grant Rhyne, E M Smith, J F Smith, E C Shrum, M A Shannon, S E Shannon, J D Summey, D White, J B Beal, L A Green.
Drummer—John Holland.

HICKORY MILITARY OPERA BAND.

H A Murrell, drum major; M Deat, E flat cornet, leader and director; A C Link, second E flat cornet; C E Belo, B flat solo cornet; C S Link, first B flat; H E Bruns, second B flat; Geo. Bruns, second B flat; M D Link, solo alto; E G Peeler, first alto; F Flannagan, second alto; J Cilley, second alto; R P Deal, trombone soloist; R L Alexander, first tenor solo: J A Hearne, second tenor; H Bridges, second tenor; C Geitner, baritone; J F Abernethy, bass; T Davis, B flat bass; J H Aiken, bass tuba; A Clark, snare drum; M Seabooh, bass drum.

Notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather yesterday morning it cleared off finely at about noon, and the remainder of the day was simply glorious. The afternoon drills and dress parades of both regiments were noticeable for the soldierly movements and good understanding manifested by the men, and taken altogether the day's work was eminently satisfactory.

LEGION OF HONOR.

Grand Council—Election of Officers—Adjournment.

The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor adjourned yesterday to meet in the city of Raleigh two years hence, the sessions being biennial. Grand officers were elected as follows:

Grand Commander—Wm. B. Boyd, of Newbern.

Vice Grand Commander—Jas. H. H. Bell, of Tarboro.

Past Grand Commander—J. H. Baker, of Tarboro.

Grand Secretary—J. I. Macks, of Wilmington.

Grand Treasurer—Jno. G. Snyder, of Rocky Mount.

Grand Chaplain—Thos. Sanderlin, of Moyock.

Grand Guide—Chas. W. Hammond, of Rocky Mount.

Grand Warden—I. L. Greenewald, of Wilmington.

Grand Sentry—Fred W. Hilker, o Goldsboro.

Grand Trustees—S. K. Fountain, of Rocky Mount; D. T. Johnson, of Raleigh; C. A. White, of Greenville.

Finance Committee—Henry Morris, of Tarboro; N. Jacobi, of Wilmington; W. F. Rountree, of Newbern.

Committee on Laws, Appeals and Grievances—J. I. Macks, of Wilmington; W. M. Covington, of Rockingham; J. A. Collins, of Enfield.

Stocks of Naval Stores.

Stocks of naval stores at the ports August 2d are reported as follows:

Spirits turpentine—Wilmington, 8,415 casks; New York, 1,786; Savannah, 12,293; Charleston, 3,526. Total, 26,020 casks.

Rosin—Wilmington, 41,704 barrels; New York, 25,833; Savannah, 66,257; Charleston, 22,935. Total, 156,729 barrels.

Tar—Wilmington, 5,552 barrels; New York, 1,226. Total, 6,798 barrels.

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of all. †

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Conference on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—The Anti-Lottery Bill Before the Senate Committee—Its Constitutionality Questioned—Report in the House Contested Election from the Second Florida District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug 4.—The conferees on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill were in session to-day about three hours, and made considerable progress toward an adjustment of the differences between the two Houses. The appropriation for a geological survey was not reached. It is said that at the last meeting of conferees on the Fortification Appropriation bill, the differences between Senators and Representatives were so marked that a disagreeing report was prepared, and has since been signed by the Senators. The Representatives, however, have thus far declined to sign it, and in consequence a feeling prevails that the conferees may yet come together on a compromise measure. Two of the principal points of variance are the items for the election of a new wing of the Watervliet Gun Foundry, and construction of heavy ordnance by private firms.

The Senate Committee to-day took up the Anti-Lottery bill, prepared at the Post Office Department, and which was reported on favorably to the House last week. Some doubt is expressed as to the constitutional right of Congress to interfere with matter entrusted to the mails, and the bill was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Sawyer, Mitchell, and Reagan, for examination and report.

The name of Stephen M. Eaton, to be postmaster at New Orleans, will be favorably reported from committee.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The majority report of the House Committee on Elections in the contested case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the 2d Florida district, was to-day submitted to the House by Chairman Rowell, The report discusses allegations concerning the alleged misconduct and alleged practices of the officers of election in obstructing colored voters. The committee decided that Goodrich is entitled to the seat, and the usual resolution in contested cases is appended setting forth this fact.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—It took just ten minutes this morning for the House Committee on Elections to adopt the report drawn up by Mr. Lacey, declaring that Representative Breckinridge was not elected from the second district of Arkansas. This would have been done last week, but the Democratic members did not attend the called meetings, and no quorum was obtained. By means of telegraphic notices, however, a full attendance of Republican members was obtained this morning, and the report was adopted with but a single dissenting vote against it, that of Representative Maish, the only Democrat present.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The final meeting of the conferees on the Land Grant Forfeiture bill, for the purpose of signing their report, which was expected to have been held several days ago, was postponed at the request of the Alabama Senators. They have received a request from parties interested in the Mobile and Girard railroad, a portion of whose grant is declared forfeited by the bill, for an opportunity to lay before the conferees some additional information respect that grant. The conferees consented to delay final action until that could be presented, and were assured that the gentlemen who are in possession of it will be here to-morrow.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

A Colored Preacher in Georgia and his Wife Charged with Putting Rat's-bane in the Food of a Colored Family of Ten Persons, Three of Whom are Dead.

ATLANTA, GA., August 3.—The attempt of a colored preacher, named W. H. Boone, in Gordon county, to kill by poison a family of ten persons, three of his victims being now dead, has created intense excitement, and the prisoner and his wife are carefully guarded in jail. He put rat poison in the food of a colored family named Talley. Boone puts the crime on his wife, saying she was jealous of Mrs. Talley's affection for him. The wife puts it on her husband, saying he sought to obtain possession of Talley's crop. The other victims are not yet out of danger.

KENTUCKY.

General Election—Indications of a Sweeping Democratic Victory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—A general election is progressing quietly throughout Kentucky to-day. The only office to be filled by the choice of the voters of the entire State is the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals. Woodford Longmoore, Democrat, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, bids fair to have a larger majority than the Democratic ticket received at the last election. Gov. Buckner came from Clifton Springs, N. Y., to his home in Hart county especially to vote. A Judge for the Court of Appeals will be elected from the third district, and three Judges of Superiour Courts will be chosen. Delegates to the first constitutional convention since 1849 will be chosen.

HAPPY ALABAMA.

Democrats Carry the State Election—Encouraging Prospects.

MONTGOMERY, August 4.—The election in Alabama to-day for Governor and other State offiacers and members of the Legislature passed off quietly. Specials from all portions of the State indicate a sweeping Democratic majority. The Legislature will contain but few Independents or Republicans.

Reports of crop condition to the Commissioner of Agriculture are: Cotton, 98 per cent. of full crop; corn, an average of 93 per cent. compared with two years, and 89 per cent. compared with last year.

— Rockingham *Spirit of the South:* There are ten prisoners confined in the county jail at present—five white and five colored. —— The population of Rockingham is only a little over 1,100. What has gone with the other 900 we heard was here? —— Governor Fowle has appointed Mr. James T. LeGrand, of this county, a delegate to the National Farmers' Convention at Council Bluff, Iowa, which meets August the 26th to 29th. ——That dare-devil fellow Leveston was captured last Saturday morning at the Adams bar-room, on the South Carolina line, by Deputy Cameron, and he is now lounging in jail here. —— On last Saturday, the 26th instant Mr. John W. Thomas, died at his residence near Green Lake church, in this township. Mr. Thomas was 64 years old at his death. —— Mack West, a young colored man, hailing from Sumpter, S. C., was lodged in jail on Wednesday last, charged with breaking into a shanty occupied by the brick yard hands of Mr. D. B. Brown, at Hamlet, and taking therefrom a lot of provisions and shoes belonging to the hands. He had on his person when arrested two pistols, a razor and a large bunch of keys. He is supposed to be the same chap that has been breaking into freight cars at Hamlet recently.

WILLIAM KEMMLER.

HIS EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY IN AUBURN PRISON.

All Over at an Early Hour in the Morning—Between One Thousand and Two Thousand Volts Applied—Two Currents Necessary to Produce Death—The Incidents of the Day and Last Words of the Condemned Man.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 6.—At 5 o'clock this morning landlord Gregory, of the Osborne House, holding in one hand a list of room numbers, stood in his office tapping the push buttons that rang the electric fire bell in each of the rooms indicated upon his list. In them were the sleeping persons who had been summoned by the prison warden to witness the death of the murderer, William Kemmler, by electricity. Almost simultaneously porters were heavily thumping at the rooms corresponding to the numbers on the list. There was to be no mistake about the efficacy of summons, and there was not. The doctors and laymen hurriedly dressed, and while they did so the sun was laying its bars of light level over the city of Auburn. The sky was cloudless, the air cool, and a slight breeze swayed the tree tops. The men of the press had been vigilant, and they too came trooping from their rooms to join the others at coffee and rolls before going to the prison. In the pocket of each guest of the State was a card bearing an order of admission to the prison, and before retiring each had been privately warned to present himself at the prison gate not later than 6 o'clock this morning. Some were there at the hour named, others were not, and warden Durston, under evident nervous tension, was pacing the halls and peering often and anxiously down to the big iron gate at the entrance, impatient of the delay.

The stated hour had expired and fifteen minutes more before Dr. Spitzka arrived with a case of instruments in hand. Doctors Shrady and Jenkins, of New York, were yet missing. They were yet at the hotel table.

At 7 o'clock the twelve hundred convicts would be marched out from the mess room to the shops, and then the belting to operate the dynamo away down in the loft of the shop could not be run on without the prisoners knowing that Kemmler was about to die. No one could tell what spirit might be developed by the men in striped clothes, if such knowledge was forced upon them, and the warden therefore grew momentarily more impatient. He would have his execution all over, if possible, before the men were astir in the shops.

"Gentlemen, I will not wait any longer for those who are not here," he exclaimed at length, after peering for the last time down to the iron gate. "This affair cannot be made subject to personal convenience, and I think it unfair to me that I should have been kept waiting until this hour."

The big clock in the main hall then marked twenty-three minutes after six o'clock, and only thirty-seven minutes were left in which to take Kemmler's life before the convicts should be released to work. Acquiescing, and silently, those awaiting in the cool, breezy hall gathered about the warden, who led the way to the rear hall, where the guard with the great key stood to open and close the the door to the basement region of the prison.

The huge iron bolted barrier swung back, the warden led the way, and the silent party descended the iron stairway to the stone-floored hall, where the fatal apparatus and its first subject were waiting. The way lay through the low doorway in the massive basement wall into a room dimly lighted as yet by early sunrise. In the semi-gloom the massive chair of death seemed to loom out of the shadows a little distance from the entrance. As each guest passed it he might have noted that every strap and every buckle to bind the victim was carefully placed, to avoid all possible delay. The electrode for the head hung in its place like a sprinkler disc for a shower-bath. The chairs and benches stood about the room in a semi-circle, and they formed a horse-shoe, in whose opening stood the heavy chair with its dangling straps and buckles. Over one window toward the east a heavy shade was drawn, while through the bars in the other window the morning air came cool and fresh through the Virginia creepers that swept the iron with a soft rustling touch. Suddenly the room was lighted from within. The warden had turned up a low burning flame at one of the blackened gas burners on an ancient chandelier.

In his final arrangements the warden had placed all of the electrical apparatus in the ante-room, the wires being run over the casement to the death chamber. This ante-room the warden kept carefully shut, being opened only when he or some helper passed hastily in or out. In charge there were three men whom the warden refused to name. The purpose of the late change of the electrical bolt meter and the switches to another room became apparent. Those who should see Kemmler were never to know who had pushed the switch to send the death bolt to Kemmler's vitals.

While the final adjustments were being made Doctors Shrady and Jenkins entered, and the witnesses were all within the room.

In the meantime Kemmler, in his cell, was being prepared for the ending of his life. He had gone peacefully to sleep early in the night, and had slept soundly, and was snoring until 5 o'clock, when he was awakened by one of his guards, Pastor Houghton, who has attended Kemmler, as also prison chaplain Yates, went with him. They read to him from the Bible and he prayed with them. He dressed himself without aid in a suit of gray mixed goods. About his neck he buttoned a turned down collar with a checked tie of lawn stuff; his hair he combed and brushed with great care; his shoes were well polished; and while he made himself finally tidy the warden and a tall stranger, who is deputy sheriff in Buffalo, entered; the stranger held by his side a pair of clippers. The warden explained to Kemmler that he must have the top of his head shaved. The prisoner demurred. He had taken great pains in dressing his hair, and, besides, he explained to the warden, he did not want to be disfigured. He wanted the people to see and know that he was not a man of repulsive appearance, as has been stated. Kemmler's hair is dark brown and wavy, with a hyperion curl that fell on his forehead. Of this he was proud, and in the shadow of death his vanity asserted itself. His hair, however, was cut, but the curl was saved, and as the sequel proved with no good result. The shaven spot was two and one-fourth by one and one-fourth inches in size, and was not shaven but cropped fairly close.

While this was proceeding the witnesses examined the chair of death. A belt was run upon a dynamo way down in the south wing of the prison and the incandescent test lamps in the antechamber glowed faintly; the current was on, the strange power was coursing its circuit; the evidence was there, but how feebly they burned. "Thus," exclaimed Dr. MacDonald, who was the only one who got in the ante-room, and that while ignorant of the warden's desire to keep its secrets inviolate; and in response to Dr. MacDonald's comment the electrician Davis remarked that there was "something wrong about the machinery down there," referring to the dynamo end of the circuit.

This remark took place before the electricizing, it is well to remember, and was undoubtedly as true a few minutes later, when the bolt was applied to Kemmler.

The condemned man, after having his hair cut on the top of his head, listened to the reading of the death warrant by the warden. None of the State witnesses were present: only the prisoner, preachers and warden. The man was cool, unruffled and almost apathetic. The last named condition, however, was discredited by the blanched hue of the man's face.

"Come Bill," commanded the warden, when all had been done in the cell, and the little party of four, the warden, prisoner and clergymen, passed through the ante-room past the electrical appliance, and the warden led the way finally into the death chamber. Close behind him trod the man he soon would kill. His hands swung at his side easily, save when, as though in some embarrassment, he stroked his brown full beard and moustache, as he confronted the white expectant faces of twenty-five men who, besides the warden, should soon see him die.

Mr. Durston placed a plain wooden bottomed chair directly in front of another and different chair, and bade Kemmler sit upon it. He obeyed readily. There was no uneasiness about his movements, and he seated himself leisureiy. There was no nervous tension apparent, indeed not nearly so much as among the men about him. He was apparently the most calm person in the room.

The warden took a place beside Kemmler after the latter had become seated in the kitchen chair, and placed his form, resting his arm over the prisoner's shoulder on the chair-back. Holding his hat in his hand, the warden presented the condemned man to those present: "Now, gentlemen, this is William Kemmler. I have just read the death warrant to him, and have told him he has got to die, and if he has anything to say he will ssy it."

There was surprise among those present. Kemmler, however, seemed gratified because he had an opportunity to speak. With his feet wide apart upon the stone floor, with a hand on either knee and elbows akimbo, Kemmler said: "Well, I wish everybody good luck in the world, and I'm going to a good place; and the papers have been saying lots of stuff about me that ain't so?"

That was all. The prisoner glanced over his shoulder as he ceased speaking, and Durston came to his side. "Take off your coat, Bill," said he. Kemmler readily did as he was told. The warden then cut off the bottom of his shirt, so as to adjust the electrode to his naked back. Kemmler was more composed than the attendants who were adjusting the apparatus and fastening him to the chair. Once or twice he told them to take their time and take it easy. His appearance and manner disproved all statements that the man was insane, or in a flabby state of dejection.

It took seven minutes to complete all the arrangements. The warden then turned and nodded his head to some one who stood in the secret room at the fatal switch. There was a quick convulsive start of the bound figure in the chair and a little squeaking sound of the straining straps. After that convulsive start, that marked the stroke of lightning upon Kemmler, there was no movement of muscle nor twitch of nerve. At the expiration of seventeen seconds the current was cut off.

While physicians were examining Kemmler, in one minute and forty seconds after the current had stopped, Kemmler's chest began to heave, startling and horrifying the spectators. The doctors declared, however, that the man was beyond consciousness, and some thought the action which startled all and sent the warden away with a white face to order the current renewed, was only reflex muscular action. Not so, one physician declared. He would stake his name that he could bring Kemmler back to conscious life with brandy hyperdermics.

In the meantime G. G. Bain, a Washington newspaper man, had fainted and lay upon a bench, where he was being fanned. With the renewal of the current the figure in the chair again strained its straps, and the lungs again filled. The warden and his electrical helper were anxious beyond measure, and in two and one-quarter minutes after the current had been reapplied the switch waa opened and shut rapidly twice. Each time the body in the chair was lifted by the stroke. The shoulders lifted to the level of the tops of the ears and the features contracted. Then smoke was observed curling from Kemmler's back. The body was still and the current was again turned off.

"He's unquestionably dead," said Dr. MacDonald, "and he would never had needed after the spasm of the first shock had the current been maintained twenty-seconds, and less time with a stronger current."

One of the Buffalo doctors seven minutes after the straps were removed cut the skin at the temple for a microscopic specimen of the dead man's blood. It was immediately examined and found slightly coagulated.

To inquiries as to the pressure of the current when first applied to Kemmler, warden Durston replied "about 1,800 volts." As to the pressure on other applications, Durston was not clear. But a man who came into the room while these questions were being asked, and who is said to have been one of three men who worked the electrical apparatus, made a statement that the volt meter at the moment of the first applicatioe of the current to Kemmler registered 1,000 to 1,500 volts, while 1,500 to 2,000 volts were registered at the second application.

Kemmler's body was entirely unbound about 7:30 o'clock. An autopsy was held about three hours after death, and was conducted by Drs. Geo. F. Shoady, Carlos F. McDonald, E. C. Spitzka and Wm. I. Jenkins, of New York city, and C. M. Daniels, of Buffalo. The doctors prepared a preliminary statement of the results of the autopsy and will have prepared an official statement, giving the results in detail. They all agree that unconsciousness was instantly produced, and death was apparently painless, notwithstanding some slight defect in the electrical apparatus, which required a second contact of the current to insure death. Extensive charring of the body at the points of contact with the electrodes was found, also minute hemorrhages in the membranes and in the venticles of the brain; the blood was fluid and dark in the longitudinal sinews; corresponding with the regions of contact the blood was carbonized. There was a decided change in the consistency and color of the brain; corresponding with the point of contact distcintive changes of blood corpuscles were noted.

Advice to Mothers.

For over fifty years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." †

President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker returned to Washington City yesterday from Cape May.