## TEA CULTURE.

It is the farmer who raises some thing for which there is a demand, something which every farmer does not raise, who stands the best chance of making money, provided he understands his business and markets his produce judiciously.

strawberries made a good deal of money out of them, but their success stimulated others, the business became overdone in some sections and it was only the grower who was fortunate enough to get his berries to market early, before the rush came, that realized much profit out of them.

So with truck. The men who went into that business first got fine prices and made money fast, but the acreage has been so increased that It is only the early shipments which pay handsomely, late shipments paying very little and some of them uothing.

So with melon raising, and peach raising in Georgia, both of which paid very handsomely a few years ago, but the acreage has been so much increased, and the fruit ripens so near the same time, that few realize large profits compared with what they reaped in the first few years.

It is much the same with the growing of table grapes in North Carolina. The first shipments give big returns, but the rush soon brings prices down too low to keep enthu-

But yet the probabilities are that all engaged in the industries referred to, who get into market with their products within reasonable time, are pretty well paid for their labor, although they may be more or less disappointed in their expectations.

There is one branch of agriculture which has attracted little attention in this country, which promises much, while there is not much danger of its being overdone for some years to come, at least, if at all, and one for the product of which there is now a good market, which will continue to Middle and Eastern States for mangrow as the population increases. Another advantage it presents is that there is no particular reason for the marketing of the product, for it is constantly in demand, and keeps throughout the year or longer. We refer to the culture of tea, which has never been grown in this country as a commercial article. It is said that it may be grown anywhere in this country south of the lakes, while it has been demonstrated by successful trial that it will grow luxuriantly in the South.

An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory. Some time ago the Chattanooga Tradesman offered prizes for the best articles on "What Industry Will Pay the Best in the South," the condition being that only industries that might be capable of universal extension and general benefit should be considered. Among the articles sent in which struck the Tradesman most favorably was one on tea culture by a farmer in Mississippi who proved that he knew whereof he was writing by accompanying his paper with a package of teas grown and cured on his farm and by his own people. These samples could compare with the best articles on the market in this country and were vastly superior to the stocks ordinarily kept for sale, while they were absolutely free from any of the poi- the State as showing that there were sonous compounds used by the Chinese to cover much of the vile stuff they ship to the American market, which, by the way, sees very little tea which is fit for use. Much of what is sent to us is the refuse after the best has been selected for the use of the rich tea-drinking \$811,420, every dollar of which went Chinese who can afford to pay ten or twelve dollars a pound for it, and is stuff the Chinese have extracted the first juices from, and then curled up, colored with poisonous decoctions, packed into boxes, covered all over with mysterious Chinese characters and sent over here to help kill the people who are un-

fortunate enough to drink it.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

THE SENATE.

A Short and Unimportant Session

Hawley, resigned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Representatives of the Fifty-third Con-

gress by presiding officers of the two Houses in the Fifty-second Congress as

such commission, is in derogation of

the Constitutional rights, privileges and

prerogatives of each House, is otherwise

in violation of the Constitution, and ab-

Mr. Gorman suggested the reference

of the resolution to the Committee on

Mr. Call said he preferred to have the

resolution printed and laid on the table.

as he wished to make some observations

upon it. It might then be referred to

the Committee on Privileges and Elec-

That order was made, and then at

12.10 the Senate, on motion of Mr.

Daniel, proceeded to Executive bus-

iness. After spending about three-quar-

ters of an hour in Executive session, the

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

canic Eruption.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANAMA, March 24.-A tremendously

destructive phenomenon has occurred in

the Department of Cauca, in the repub-

lic of Colombia. The volcano of Sotara

has been unusually active, and the peo-

ple of that region have been greatly ex-

cited by a rumbling of the earth and the

extraordinary violence of the volcanic

eruption. Suddenly, while the volcano

was belching forth flame and smoke to

a great height, the earth began to shake

as if a most violent convulsion was in

progress, and the mountain ridge called

Cruz Loma suddenly sank along its en-

The inhabitants in the vicinity who

had a chance to escape fled in terror

sunken ridge dammed up three rivers

and added devastation to the terrors of

the earthquake and volcano. Twelve

many cattle destroyed. More destruc-

channels have been obstructed are rising

rapidly. Great suffering prevails in

Cauca, usually the most flourishing de-

partment of Colombia, and many people

are starving, owing to the failure of the

crops, and this new and unexpected

calamity has added greatly to the gen-

RIGHTS OF LABOR UNION.

U. S. Court Decision Concerning a Strike

Ordered by the Amalgamated Council.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25 .- Judge

Billings, in the United States Court to-

day, rendered an opinion in the suit of

the Government against the Amalga-

mated Council and the officers of the

various labor organizations which or-

dered a general strike in November last.

An injunction against the organizations

was asked for, under the act of Congress

prohibiting combinations in restraint of

trade. In an elaborate opinion the Court

sets aside every claim of the defendants

and declares that the acts of the Amal-

gamated Council and officers of the

union were unlawful in ordering a gen

eral strike and that the merchants are

entitled to injunction and other relief

The decision discusses fully the rights

of labor unions and is far-reaching in its

effect, as result of decision criminal

prosecution against defendants would

robably lie, but it is not yet known

whether the U. S. authorities will pro-

ceed against the alleged labor leaders.

AN IMPORTANT DEAL

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

leal in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Com-

pany's affairs was concluded to-day, Jno

H. Inman having privately purchased 25,000 shares of stock from H. DeDardel

rent market prices for the stock. To

the management some years ago. N

Vice-President. The latter is to have

charge of the manufacturing plants of

chased by John H. Inman.

tion is leared, as the rivers whose usua

tire extension.

eral wretchedness.

Senate adjourned until Monday next.

Unusual and Appalling Results

solutely null and void.

Privileges and Election.

VOL. XXIV.

there is nothing about it that a half speak of the travelling solicitors who which are creating a demand for this grown child cannot /comprehend. A row thirty feet long, he says, will keep on the move working up busiraise all the tea a large family can ness, for which some of them are use in twelve months. This man very handsomely paid. has been raising tea for years, and If Florida, with a population less the strange thing about it is that it

to put upon the market. Tea has been grown for years, and successfully, near Fayetteville, in this State, but only for home use.

Mr. Charles Shepard, of South Carolina, has been putting it to a practical test on his plantation, near Summerville. He planted twelve acres three years ago. Last year he picked and cured about forty pounds which he took to Baltimore and submitted to tea experts, who pronounced it equal to the best English breakfast tea. This year he expects to get 160 pounds, and next year 240. Mr. Shepard has familiarized himself with the processes of curing and produces different grades of tea as the result of different methods of curing. So far he has used the ordinary fruit evaporator for curing, but will have more effective apparatus A few years ago the cultivators of for this year's pick. He proposes to have a fine exhibit at the World's Fair, and will let the curious take

> a sip of South Carolina tea. These three citations of what has been done establish the fact that tea can be grown in the South, and if as easily as represented, there can be no doubt that the industry would be a profitable one, for there is no teadrinker who would not prefer the tea grown at home to the questionable, to say the least, stuff imported from China,

### ONE OF THE DRAINS.

If the money the South makes could be kept at home and put to the development of her resources and the establishment of industrial enterrises this would be inside of ten years one or the richest and most prosperous sections in the Union. Ask men why there are not more manufacturing establishments in the-South and why there are not more railroads built in sections which are much in need of them and they who undertake to answer the question will say that it is for want of capital, that there is little money in the South to be so invested, and yet if the South had control of the money the Southern people pay out annually that ought to be stopped and that to other States there would be no could be stopped if our people would complaint of a want of capital to es- take a practical, common-sense, busitablish industries, build railroads, put in operation lines of steamships from our own to foreign ports or engage in any other enterprise that

might be desirable. Southern planters have made over \$8,000,000,000 worth of cotton since the war. Where is it? It came into the South but went out again, very little of it remained. It went to the ufactured goods, millions of dollars worth of which was made out of the cotton grown in our fields; for boots, shoes, hats, for household furnishings, kitchen utensils, &c., for hundreds of things unnecessary to mention; and to the West for wagons, agricultural machinery and implements, for flour, meal, bacon, canned meats, &c., and last but not least, for life and fire insurance paid out in vast sums to companies scattered through all the Eastern, Middle and Western States from Maine to Minnesota, with some foreign companies

How much the South annually pays out for insurance cannot be definitely stated, for but few of our States keep a record of it, but it would be perfectly safe to estimate it at \$50,000,000 as the minimum figure, not more than one-fourth of which comes back to pay for losses by deaths or fires. This simply means that these outside companies make a profit of \$37,500,000, on what the Southern insurers pay to be insured. How much North Carolina pays we do not know, but the Florida Times-Union throws some light on the question as to Florida, which may serve as a basis to form some estimates as to North Carolina. It quotes the report of the Auditor of forty-four life and fire insurance companies operating in that State last year, which issued policies amounting in the aggregate to \$41, 591,097. They received from policy holders \$1,138,028, and paid out in losses \$326,608, showing a profit of ment in other States. This is not much more, nearly all the cheap teas, for one year alone, but is an annual outgo, which will increase, rather than diminish, as the State's populamoney were kept at home and in- made have demonstrated its comvested in industries, wouldn't they plete success. make Florida hum?

The population of Florida was in 1890 391,422. The population of Journal is devoting much attention North Carolina was 1,617,947, over to cypress lumber, with a view to This Mississippi farmer writes that four times as large. There are no making its merits more generally the plant will mature in four months, | very large cities in either State, but | known. It contends that this lumand that the curing does not require there are more cities and towns in ber is not as extensively used as it near the care that tobacco does. North Carolina than there are in would be if better known, and that (The quality of tea, by the way, like | Florida, and it is a very insignificant | many even among pretty well inthe quality of tobacco, depends very place which hasn't one or more formed builders and lumber men,

have districts assigned to them and

than one-fourth that of North Carohas never occurred to him to raise it lina and with fewer cities and towns (for it is these which furnish most of the insurance, life and fire,) pays annually for insurance \$1,138,028, would it be exaggerating to estimate the amount paid by North Carolina at twice that sum, or \$2,276,056? And estimating the amount paid back at the same as in Florida-about onefourth-the people of North Carolina pay out annually as profit to these Northern companies the snug sum of \$1,658,042, for the satisfaction of feeling that some of them are insured on life and property. Suppose this sum were invested annually in addition to what has already been and is being invested in the development of our resources, the establishment of new industries and other industries, wouldn't it make North Carolina hum?

Insurance is good, it is business. Every man ought to insure his property, which may be destroyed by fire, and every man should insure his life for the benefit of his family, unless he is wealthy enough to make insurance no object. It is a good form of investment, and when with a good, sound company, of whose solvency and stability there can be no doubt, one of the best. We are not arguing against insu-

rance, for we believe in it, but why should the South pay out annually to companies of other States such a large amount of money when she could have insurance companies of her own, which could meet the requirements just as well, at as little or perhaps less cost, and keep all this money at home to be used in the opment of our resources and in the establishment of new industries. There is no need of capital in the South to do this, for the disproportion between the amounts received by those companies in Florida and the amounts paid back in losses shows the profit there is in it and that they can afford to take risks at a much smaller figure than they do and yet have a handsome margin lett for profits. This is one of the drains ness-like view of it.

# MINOR MENTION.

The progress made in electrical

discovery and invention, especially,

within the past ten years is marvellous and yet we may not have crossed the threshold of its possibilities. It is not so very long ago since the claim that cities could be lighted by it was regarded as the dream of some enthusiast, until Edison did it and now the town which is not lighted by electricity is considered a nest of old fogies. Then when the telephone was hinted at there was more incredulous shaking of heads, while now there is not only no town of any importance in this or European countries which has not its telephone system but long-distance telephoning is an accomplished fact and people a thousand miles apart may converse over the wires as freely as people two blocks apart can. When there was talk of propelling street cars with electricity as the motive power there was more head-shaking, and learned scientists went into elaborate arguments to prove that the power could never be communicated to machinery so as to be effective, but they had hardly demonstrated this to their own satisfaction before street cars were running and now the town of any size which hasn't electric street cars is a back number. Not only this but streams at a distance of many miles may be utilized for transmitting electric currents to operate manufacturing industries, railroad trains are being run by it at a speed which steam could never attain, and a vessel is now being built to be run by the same power. But the latest triumph of genius is the Telautograph, the invention of Prof. Elisha Gray, who has been working upon it for years, and which will to some extent take the place of the telegraph and telephone. By it the sender of a message at one end of the line writes his message, a facsimile of which is simultaneously produced at the other end of the wire, even to the dotting of the i and the crossing of the t. Every motion of the hand of the sender is reproduced by the receiver, which is a connterpart of the mechanism at the dumped into a pile to be baked over, tion increases. Now, suppose this transmitting end. Trials recently

The New York Lumber Trade

lumber, and bringing it into more general use. Aside from its durability, which is well-known, it is susceptible of the finest finish, and, a fact which few know, instead of there being only a few varieties of it, there are many. As an illustration of this, a New Orleans finisher says he can finish a hundred rooms in cypress and have every room finished in a distinct grain and color. By some lumbermen it is classed as hard wood, by others as soft, while it is on the dividing line between hard and soft woods, and is claimed to be a perfect substitute for white pine, which is rapidly disappearing. If this be so, it will create a very large demand for this kind of timber and give our cypress swamps a value which has not heretofore been attached to them

ners strike in England, is a matter in which the cotton planters of the South are interested, although i would have been more to their advantage if it had been settled long ago. This strike has been on for five months, involving ten thousand operatives, and fourteen or fifteen million spindles, and like the majority of strikes, ended where it should have ended, if begun, at first by a compromise. This strike and the stoppage of so many spindles in the midst of the season when the cotton crop was being marketed, had a demoralizing effect, and prevented prices from going as high as they would have gone if these spindles had been kept running. It is a pity that some system cannot be devised to adjust the difference between employers and the employed in the great industries, and prevent these prolonged strikes, by which so many are injured and no one benefitted.

The settlement of the cotton spin-

mond, who has been experimenting with Brown-Sequard Elixir, has developed it into something which he calls "Cerebrine" which will treble physical vigor in five minutes and correspondingly invigorate the brain. We recommend this to some of the Republican editors who seem to be so much rattled since the Democrats have taken the reins in Washington.

Mrs. Nicolaides, the wife of a Washington bric-a-brac dealer raised old Nick the other day, gave expression to her jealousy and got even with the old man by smashing everything in the shop into smithereens She would probably have smashed the old man, too, if he had not in the first rumblings of war eloped through a back window.

Thousands of acres of farming lands along some of the rivers in Michigan, which were flooded, are still covered with heavy ice, which will melt slowly and delay the farmers very much in their spring plow-

CRIMINAL COURT

Adjournment For the Term-Report

the Grand Jury. Friday afternoon the grand found a true bill against Rev. J. D Kelly (some years ago chaplain at the Seaman's Home) for an attempt to commit rape. He was arrested and gave bond in the sum of \$100 for his appearance in court. Yesterday the case was called and on motion of the Solicitor was continued until the May term, and the defendant was released under bond for the same amount. The complainant in the case is a young white girl, twelve years of age, living in the south-

The grand jury submitted their report. They visited the County Home and found it well kept and no complaint made by inmates. They recommend that the basement of the main building be drained and a larger furnace supplied. The jail was also inspected and found in good and satisfactory condition. They reported, also, that twelve witnesses had been examined in regard to complaints of disorderly houses in that section of the city known as "Dross Neck," but sufficient evidence upon which to make presentment could not be had. They suggested that the Court co-operate with the city authorities in the matter.

Court adjourned in the afternoon for

ROCKY MOUNT.

A Boom in Real Estate-Large Purchase Made by a Syndicate of Railroad Men. [Special Star Correspondence.]

ROKCY MOUNT, March 2. Buildings continue to grow up rapidly and every day brings forth something new. Houses are springing up on all sides like magic. The big land deal of last week of property changing hands to the amount of \$27,000, and all paid down, has given a new impetus to business. The West End Land Company have disposed of their possessions to a syndicate composed mostly of railroad men. Capt. John F. Divine is the President of the syndicate; J. C. Higgins, Vice President; Dr. W. H. Whitehead, Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Gardner, Hanby, Higgins Borst, Buckner, Wilson, Jones, Hugh MacRae, and Hon. F. M. Simmons are the directors. It is a strong company, being composed of well-known gentlemen, and the town is to be congratulated on having such a corporation in its midst. This deal only shows which way our town is moving and in the near future—the opening of Spring—will show up some startling developments.

Another syndicate is having plans and much on the curing of the leaf.) It established agencies of one or more requires less labor than cotton, and Northern insurance companies, not to MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Chosen for Aldermen. The election yesterday for Aldermen of the City of Wilmington was, as is usually the case, quiet and uneventful, The Democrats carried four of the five wards, and will have eight members of the Board, while the Republicans will have only two. The Democrats are: Col. Roger Moore and Mr. W. C. Von Glahn, from the Second ward; Mr. W. N. Harriss and Mr. S. H. Fishblate from the Third ward; Mr. Jno. J. Fowler and Mr. E. S. Latimer from the Fourth ward and Mr. E. A. Northrop and Mr. Thos. J. Gore from the Fifth Ward. The two Repub-

licans elected are I. O. Nixon and A. T. Walker (colored) from the First Ward. The official returns of the election are as follows:

5	FIRST WARD,
	J. O. Nixon
9	W. H. Howe
	S. P. Wright
	SECOND WARD.
t	Roger Moore
	A. G. Ricaud 1
3	THIRD WARD.
r	S. H. Fishblate
1	S. P. Wright
n	FOURTH WARD.
y.	E. S. Latimer
e	Ino. I. Fowler
-	J. H. Durham 1
е	FIFTH WARD.
t	E. A. Northrop
s	T. J. Gore
g	Geo. W. Borneman

FOR THE TRUCKERS. Fast Freight Schedule on the A. C. L. to

Northern Markets. The Atlantic Coast Line announces that commencing Tuesday, March 28th,

their No. 80 through freight train will be annulled between Wilmington and South Rocky Mount, N. C., every Tuesday and Thursday until further advised, and in place thereof they will run a special train leaving Wilmington at 9.30 a. m. and to connect with the Atlantic Coast Despatch all rail fast freight train, thereby giving on the dates named a fast freight schedule to the Eastern markets. On these days it will be necessary for shippers to forward on the special train not only the Atlantic Coast Despatch (all rail) shipments, but also shipments routed via Atlantic Coast Line, (via Pinners Point, Portsmouth and steamer). This train will stop at all stations on the line between Wilmington and South Rocky Mount to take up truck. This arrangement has been made by the Atlantic Coast Line for the temporary convenience of the truck shippers along their road. They expect in the near future to arrange a daily fast freight schedule for perishable freight business from Wilmington to the Eastern markets. In order to get freight on this train at Wilmington it will be necessary for it to be delivered at the Coast Line station not later than 8.80 a. m.

RIVER AND MARINE.

The Light House Board Making Prepara

tions for Construction of the Propose Light House on Hatterss Shoals. The officials of the Light-House Board

are making preparations to again let the contract for the construction of the proposed light-house at Diamond Shoals off Cape Hatteras, N. C. It will be remembered that about three years ago Congress voted an appropriation of \$500,000 for this work. The contract was let to a responsible firm who had done some of the most difficult building of this character ever undertaken. They built the plan was after their completion to have them towed down, and when the weather was favorable to put them in place. On the way, despite a favorable forecast by the Weather Bureau, the fleet was struck by a terrific gale and the whole outfit was lost. The firm sustained a heavy

loss and threw up the contract. Then numerous new plans were submitted. One was to erect large electric lights on piles and connect the same with the banks by means of cables, and a powerful dynamo could then supply the light. It was not regarded feasible and was abandoned because the shifting of the sand beds would wash away the poles. The board have tried the plan from Sandy Hook to Gedney Point, and

t does not give satisfaction. The Light-House Board has received from the Signal Service a complete record of the weather for the past twenty years, and charts are being made to ascertain, if possible, the safest period of the year for transporting the caissons to Diamond Shoals, when new ones shall have been built. This is regarded as the most difficult undertaking of the kind that has ever been attempted, and the board are determined to exhaust every means in getting a foundation for the proposed Diamond Shoals lighthouse. It is sadly needed. The money available will be ample to commence the structure, but when completed it will cost probably at least \$1,000,000, but it will be the greatest achievement in its ine and prove of incalculable benefit to navigation.

Stocks of Naval Stores. Stocks of naval stores at the ports March 25th are reported as follows: Spirits turpentine-New York, 2,644

220; Wilmington, 1,896. Total, 12,392 Rosin-New York, 86,141 barrels; Charleston, 6,185; Savannah, 59,050; Wilmington, 25,178, Total, 126,554 bar-

Tar-New York, 4,148 barrels; Wilmington, 7,226. Total, 11,874 barrels.

WAR IN HAYTI.

A Decisive Battle with Insurgent Troops Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A cablegram was received at the Department of State this afternoon from Minister Durham at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, stating that the insurgents had crossed the Haytian frontier from San Domingo, and that a decisive battle was reported. The dispatch added that Haytian troops would be sent to the frontier.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Elight Democrats and Two Republicans The Members-Elect Sworn In-Demo Caucus-Alderman Fishblate Elected

Mayor-Other City Officials Chosen. The Aldermen-elect met at the City Hall yesterday at noon and after the certificates of election were read by the city clerk, Mr. W. A. Willson, the oath of office was administered to each alderman by Justice John Cowan. Upon the conclusion of this necessary formality, temporary organization was effected by Alderman Moore taking the chair on motion of Alderman Von Glahn. The chairman stated that the Board was ready for business, but on motion of Alderman Fishblate a recess was taken until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Immediately after adjournment, the eight Democratic members of the Board met in caucus in the Mayor's office. They remained in the room about two hours. Soon after the adjournment of the caucus it was rumored that they had chosen Alderman Fishblate for Mayor, Alderman Northrop for Clerk and Treasurer, Mr. R. B. Clowe for Chief of Police, Mr. Martin Newman for Chief of the Fire Department. It was rumored, also, that only two ballots were had for Mayor.

THE BOARD ORGANIZED. At five minutes past three o'clock the Board reassembled in the City Court room with all the members present-J O. Nixon and Andrew J. Walker (colored) from the First ward; Roger Moore and William C. VonGlahn from the Second ward; S. H. Fishblate and W.N. Harriss from the Third ward; John J. Fowler and Edward S. Latimer from the Fourth ward, and Edwin A, Northrop and Thomas J. Gore from the Fifth ward.

Alderman Moore took the chair and announced that business was in order. Alderman Northrop arose and nomi nated for Mayor, Alderman Fishblate Alderman VonGlahn seconded the omination. No other nomination was made and a ballot was ordered. Alderman Fishblate received seven votes and Alderman Moore two.

Mr. Fishblate was sworn in by Justice lowan, and on taking the chair ad-

dressed the Board as follows: Gentlemen of the Board :- Accept my thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me in selecting me from among yourselves to be the chief executive o our city for the next two years. It is an honor of which any man may well be proud and for which I am profoundly grateful. But every honor brings its corresponding duties and responsibilitie and the honor is only well deserved when those duties and are faithfully borne and fulfilled. I accept the office with good will to all and malice toward none, and in my administration I shall endeavor to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number; but in all matters the interest of the city will be zealously protected and cared for. It may not be improper o egotistical for me to state that I think know something of the needs of our city. For thirteen years I have served this city either as mayor or member o your board, and I feel satisfied tha when my term of office shall have expired that you will find that the improvements begun during the administration of my distinguished predecesso will have been faithfully carried out. ask of you all your kind forbearance and hearty co-operation, so that two years hence we may all lay down our offices with the plaudits of our community. now declare the Board ready for bus

Other nominations and elections were

For City Clerk and Treasurer Alderman VonGlahn nominated E. A. Northrop. Alderman Nixon nominated W. A. Willson. Northrop received 7 yotes and

For Chief of Police Alderman Moore nominated R. B. Clowe, Mr. Clowe received 7 votes and R. M. Capps 2 votes. For City Attorney Alderman Von-Glahn nominated P. B. Manning. Manning received 7 votes and T. W. Strange

For Chief of Fire Department Alderman Gore nominated Martin Newman, who received 8 votes.

For Assistant Chief of Fire Department Alderman Northrop nominated Henry J. Gerken, who received 8 votes. For Cattle Weigher Alderman Fowler nominated S. L. Yopp, who received 8

For Superintendent of Streets Alderman Northrop nominated W. H. Sholar and Alderman Nixon nominated M. Carroll. Sholar received 8 votes and Carroll 2.

On motion of Alderman Walker these nominations were all made unanimous On motion of Alderman Fowler the ules and regulations of the old Board were adopted by this Board. The Board then adjourned to meet

again next Monday night at 8 o'clock, when the Mayor will announce the com-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Three Freight Cars and an Engine Wrecked-An Engineer Seriously Wounded, Special Star Correspondence.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 24. The fast mail train on the Wilson & Florence branch of the Atlantic Coast partly loaded, at Fayetteville at 4 o'clock this morning, utterly demolishing the cars and scattering the freight promiscuously. The engine of the fast mail was also demolished and the engineer severely scalded and burned. The passengers sustained no serious injury, being only a little shaken up, and badly frightened. The iniuries to the engineer, while painful, are not necessarily fatal. The train was delayed about four hours.

The particulars as to the causes of the accident cannot be definitely ascertained, as railroad employes, like dead men, tell no tales-(that is give no information calculated to involve the road or any of its employes in a difficulty)— but so far as your correspondent has been able to learn, it is the duty of the engineer of the freight train which arrives from the South every alternoon between five and six o'clock to do all shifting at this point and to clear the main line for all succeeding trains; and Madam Rumor says this duty devolved upon Engineer Bogan yesterday after-noon, who delegated the performance of the duty to his fireman. The fireman, causing the accident.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Charlotte News: The land has been purchased at Matthews, this county, upon which a cotton mill will be erected this summer. The Matthews mill will cost \$75,000 and will operate 5,000 spindles. - Messrs. Oates Bros., of this city, are contemplating a big addition to their already mammoth cotton mill. Just what enlargement will take place has not yet been determined, but when the new addition has been completed, this factory will be one of the

- Statesville Landmark ! John Godfrey, a young married man about 22 WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The Viceyears of age, who has been working for President announced the appointment Mr. J. F. Houpe, of Bethany township, eloped. Monday night of last week, with of Mr. Walthall as one of the directors Mr. Houpe's 17-year-old daughter, of the Deaf and Dumb Institute for the Nancy Jane. - Farmers generally report that the wheat is not looking well, District of Columbia in place of Mr. but that it has improved considerably in the past few weeks. However, there, is Mr. Call offered a resolution in regard no reason to be discouraged thus early to the commission to inquire into the over the prospects for a wheat crop. several executive departments of the Farmers generally agree that it is not a Government, which was the subject of good sign for wheat to show upitoo well discussion in yesterday's session. The too early in the spring, and that freresolution declares the provision of the quently the poorest prospect in early appropriation act providing for the apspring turns out the best crops at harpointment of three Senators and three

- Goldsboro Headlight : The horrible burning of Mrs. Matilda Sullivan, aged about 60 years, which occurred at her home near Pikeville, Thursday, is reported by our Pikeville correspondent. The first report reaching us stated that she was roasted alive, but now we are glad to know that her injuries, though year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Keen, while being left alone Saturday noon at their home in Grantham's township, was burned so badly by her clothes taking fire from the fire-place that she agony. Her body was literally roasted alive.

- Charlotte News: As the Charlotte bound train on the Carolina Central road was standing at Pate's station, Robeson county, at 12 o'clock last night, the report of a gun was heard and a man fell sprawling, dead, from the door of a cabin by the track. It was the vengeance of the Croatan, the race that in past years made such a bloody record in that section. Yesterday two Croatans at Pate's had a quarrel. At 12 o'clock last night, one of the men called at the house of the other and knocked. The man inside knew what it meant and picked up his gun before opening the door. He was not quick enough, however, for the other man had the drop on him and shot him dead. Thus was an-

other Croatan quarrel settled. - Asheville Gazette: Yesterday norning at 10 o'clock D. D. Adams, a brick mason, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Adams has been a resident of Asheville for fifteen years. His home was at 324 West Haywood street. He was a native of Maine. He was 55 years old and had from the scene, and not too soon, as the been in bad health for some time, and at times was thought to be insane, so much so that Mrs. Adams sent for his brother, Mr. W. S. Adams, of Maine, who arrived in the city only a few days ago and was preparing to move his brother back to his home in the State of Maine. They were to have left for Maine vesterday afternoon. Mr. Adams had accumulated several thousand dollars worth of property by his untiring energy at his trade.

- Charlotte News: Mrs. M. Murphy departed this life this morning. She had been ill for the past two weeks with pneumonial Deceased was 58 years old. and had been married for forty-one Kears, making Charlotte her home since the close of the war. She was Miss Naomi Gleason, of Norfolk, Va. - Two young fellows from Iredell county eached Salisbury Tuesday and pretty soon landed in jail. They tried to work the money raising scheme. They had cut the figure 20 from old Confederate bills and neatly pasted them on \$1 bills of current issue, and fortified with several raised notes, they invaded that town and began operations. At the very first move, they came to grief. One of them went into a barber shop and got his shoes shined. He gave the boy a \$20 bill to have changed. The boy went out and very soon a policeman came in and had the two young men in charge. Besides three raised bills, he found that each carried a pistol. They were fined \$50 each for carrying concealed weapons, and were placed under bond to appear at the next term of the Federal court for counterfeiting. One of the two had

enough good money to pay his fine but

could not give boad, and both went to

- Weldon News: Preparations are being made to rin boats up Fishing Creek. Major Stanton and Captain Schuster, of the Coast Survey, have been along the calek and arranged for n Properties of the Tennessee Coal and drawbridges. The boats will run up to Iron Company-A Large Interest Pur-Daniel's bridge, near Enfield. We learn that the work of mutting in the drawbridges will soon Begin. The Government has appropriated \$15,000 for this NEW YORK, March 25.-An important purpose and boats on the stream will be of incaculable benefit to a large number of farmers not having railroad facilities. -Three convicts a white man and wo negroes, escaped while at work near ben. Inman, it is said, paid about curthe river on the farms near here. The dogs were ordered to be put immediately day's purchase gives him control of the upon the trail. Meanwhile Mr. H. J. Pope followed up and overhauled the property. Inman was formerly identified with the company, but withdrew from white man and one of the negroes. Mr. Pope's only weapon was a small pocket Baxter, Jr., of Nashville, is to be the pistol. He ordered the men to climb new President and H. DeDardelben trees as the dogs were coming. The negro immediately ran up the nearest tree like a squirrel, and the white man, after carefully selecting his tree, followed suit. The dogs and guards soon arrived and the men were taken in

charge. The third man was soon cap-

tured. It was certainly an original and

novel idea to order the convicts up trees,

and was also a brave and daring act on

the part of Mr. Hope to follow three

- Henderson Gold Leaf: The re-

desperate criminas alone.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. Mayor Ellyson in New Orleans in Connec

tion with the Removal of the Remains. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25 .- Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, arrived in this city yesterday, and held a conference with Gen. Glynn and staff, of the Louisiana division of theConfederateVeterans, upon the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis to Richmond. Details as to the date of the removal, the composition of the escorts, the number of stopping places and the route will be agreed upon at another conference this afternoon. Mayor Ellyson says the interment will take place in Hollywood Cemetery, at Richmond, May 30. A plat has been selected by Mrs. Davis, and will be reserved for the Davis family. The Louisiana division will have charge of the ceremonies at New Orleans, and Lee Camp at Richmond. During the coming summer or fall, designs for the monument to be erected in Monroe Park, and they expect to lay the cornerstone and begin work next year and complete the structure within the next two or three years.

REV. SAM JONES Denies Statements that He and Another

Minister are Gunning for Each Other. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 25.-Sam Jones, in a telegram to an afternoon paper, denounces as a "great big lie" the statement telegraphed from Cartersville to the effect that he and a brother minister were carrying guns for each other. The statement, it is alleged, grew out of rather strained relations between Mr. Jones and Rev. Mr. Dobbs, of the Presbyterian Church, over after doing the necessary shifting, left charges made by Dobbs against Rev. the three cars standing on the main line, Mr. Mashbury, of the M. E. Church, of thereby blockading the highway and which charges Mr. Mashbury was acquitted some time since.

cent publication in the Gold Leaf regarding gold mining interests hereabouts have not only eligited enquiries from far and near, but have been the means of bringing to light other property of this kind. We have had knowledge of the existence of gold in paying quantities in Vance and Granville counties, as well as Halifax, Nam, Warren and Franklin, and the only surprise to us lies in the fact that it has not been properly developed. One male south of Dabney is what is known as the old Ellington gold mine, which was profitably worked before the war. In those days operations were carried on by the washing and panning system, no modern mining machinery and improved methods of extracting the precious metal then being employed; but crude and imperfect as the system of work was, it paid the operators. At the close of the war an effort was made to buy this property by the man who had operated there previously but the title was then in such shape that it could not be sold and work was never resumed afterward. And so it has stood until the present. The

E. Burroughs, of Dabney, and it is probable that further prospecting for gold will be the result. The dirt assays \$9.46 per ton and this outside the vein proper as that has not been located. With a mining engineer and an expert to fully investigate the matter we should expect to hear good news from this property.

Mr. Will L. Garlick reports the

land has recently been bought by Mr. J.

most remarkable yield of onion sets we have heard of. Last spring a friend gave him six small onions of the multiplying variety and he put them in the ground. Monday he took them up and was both surprised and delighted to find 445 good. sized and well developed onion "sets" as the result of his crop.