

THE SIXTH DISTRICT



BEATS THEM ALL.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The political campaign and election through which we have just passed has been an object lesson not only to the people of North Carolina, white and black, but to the people of other Southern States and to the nation.

It has attracted more universal attention than any other campaign and election we have ever had, and has been more commented upon and discussed. Scores of correspondents of leading Northern and Southern papers have visited various sections of the State, representing partisan and non-partisan papers and they have all reported the results of their observations to the papers they represented, and thus newspaper readers in other States have been kept pretty well informed as to the issues involved and the progress of events.

Some of these reports were highly colored, resulting from the sources of information from which they were written and the political inclinations of the writers and their papers, but in the main the letters were pretty fair statements of the situation and the causes that led up to it.

The people beyond the borders of the State realize that it resolved itself into a race issue which overshadowed all other issues and that national or other State issues figured very little in it. They realize, too, that this issue would not and could not have become the paramount one if the mongrel party in power had not removed the barriers raised by Democratic Legislatures against that issue and thus restored the conditions that made it possible not only removed the barriers and made it optional with the negro to throw himself into the contest, but invited and encouraged him to enter by electing negroes to responsible offices, and even changing the charters of some of our Eastern cities so that they could get practical control of them.

They thus not only opened the way for the injection of the race issue in our politics, but they invited it and forced it, and encouraged the more assertive negroes, who needed but little encouragement to become aggressively assertive and defiantly aggressive, an aggressiveness that went so far in some localities as advising the negroes to arm themselves to be prepared to defend "their rights," advice which they acted upon by equipping themselves with such arms as they could procure, holding secret night meetings and organizing for united action.

Of course as this came to the knowledge of the white people, as most of it did, for they kept a close watch and pretty well informed on these movements, it made them the more determined and brought them the closer together, and the result was that no campaign ever held in this State witnessed such a close and thorough organization among the white men.

It is perfectly natural that all this should have caused an uneasiness of feeling and much excitement, especially in the sections and cities where the negroes are numerous, and doubtless the restraining influence that prevented serious conflict was the knowledge that the white people were better than ever prepared to meet it if it came, and fully determined to meet it boldly and effectively. The cooler-headed white men who acted politically with the negroes and the cooler-headed negroes comprehended the situation and governed themselves accordingly.

with the leaders of the Republican party which gave them the majority at the polls four and two years ago and gave them the control of the Legislature and made it possible to revolutionize the conditions, array race against race, and shake North Carolina from sea to mountain as she has never been shaken before. The white men of North Carolina now realize the importance of standing together, of turning down cheap demagogues and aspiring nomenclature. Our white brethren of other Southern States have seen what divisions lead to, and even the negroes may realize that they have nothing to gain, but everything to lose by permitting themselves to be arrayed in antagonism against the white people upon whom they are so dependent and upon whose prosperity their prosperity depends.

Now that the battle has been fought the object lesson has been a good one all around.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

With a 12,000,000 bale crop of cotton it is not surprising that prices have gone so low as to be practically below the cost of production, for there are very few planters outside of the Mississippi Delta or Texas who can grow cotton for less than five cents a pound. Until they can succeed in doing that of course they will be raising cotton for nothing.

There is but one of two things to be done, either to reduce the quantity of cotton grown, or the cost of production, and neither of these will ever be done until the farmers of the South adopt something like diversified farming and thus become farmers instead of mere cotton growers.

There are farmers in the South who do this and they can stand low-priced cotton, which would ruin the average cotton planter who put his whole dependence upon cotton. We have some of that kind in this State, and there are some in other States. Among those in Georgia is Hon. Pope Brown, whom the Augusta Chronicle pronounces one of the most successful farmers in that State. He has a plan, one which he pursues himself, which he submits as follows:

"I have no desire to dictate, but I firmly believe that if I could enforce the planting of crops in the south on the following plan for five years' time the farmers of this section would be independent. I would cultivate fifty acres to a mule. This I would divide as follows: Seventeen acres in corn, with old Red Ripper peas in the drill, and ground peas in the middle of the rows, seven acres in wheat, rye and oats, three acres in ground peas solid, one acre in cane, one acre in melons and truck, one acre in potatoes and ten acres in cotton. After the oats and other grain had been harvested that land could be planted in corn and peas, used as pasture or to make hay as desired."

We do not know whether this plan would work in North Carolina or not, but there is one thing certain and that is that some plan of diversified farming can be adopted in this State, which would relieve the farmers from all cotton and make them comparatively independent.

A GRAND FIGHT.

There has never been a political campaign in North Carolina in which the workers in the white man's party have covered themselves with glory as the campaign through which we have just passed. Every man in it from commander-in-chief, Simmons, down to the least of his lieutenants have done heroic duty, and shown an unselfish patriotism as admirable as it was brave and devoted.

Chairman Simmons' organization and work have been conspicuously brilliant, and he has had the zealous co-operation of as true men as ever worked for a good cause, and as able and eloquent speakers as ever defended the right or championed the cause of integrity, decent rule and the supremacy of the white men. They did this from love of their race and their State, without other reward or hope of reward than the consciousness of duty done, and the benefit that comes to all the people from good, honest and respectable rule.

In this campaign there was no looming, magnetic personality to draw people around him as was the case when the peerless Vance, of honored memory, summoned the people from mountain, valley and plain to the rescue of their State; it was a contest in which the man was lost sight of and the issue loomed up above everything and above every man, and nobly was it fought from beginning to finish, for never were the white men of the State more thoroughly aroused nor more solidly arrayed.

The people of North Carolina owe a debt of gratitude to these unselfish and devoted men who thus labored for them with a loyalty as tireless as it was admirable and glorious.

BELLAMY IS ELECTED



JUST AS WE EXPECTED

REDEEMED AND HAPPY.

From mountain to seaboard North Carolina is vocal with rejoicings of a redeemed people, and many are the heart-felt thanks that have gone to the Mercey Throne from the mothers and daughters in the State for this deliverance. A great weight has been lifted, the great lurid cloud which hung over the State has been blown away, a great possible calamity averted, and there is not a real white man in the State who does not feel whiter and not a white woman or child in the State that does not feel safer and happier to-day and not one of all that does not feel prouder of their grand old mother State.

North Carolina has never yet proved false to herself when manhood and patriotism called, neither on the tented field nor in the political arena. In 1870, with part of the State under martial law, and "the judiciary exhausted" the Democratic yeomanry fell into line and captured the Legislature and impeached the Governor, who had declared martial law and brought in his hiring soldiery.

In 1876, when vital issues were again involved, they fell into line, elected the peerless Vance Governor and gained complete control of the State.

And so now when their race respect, their family love, their patriotism and manhood became involved and the issue, more vital than any other, was whether white supremacy or black rule was to prevail in North Carolina and whether Eastern North Carolina was to be at the mercy of the negro mob, the white men of the State fell into line more solidly than ever, and with firmer, bolder and more resolute step, under gallant leadership, struck, overwhelmed the foe, and won the greatest and most important victory in our political history.

It was a victory that will not be misremembered by even the dullest or the most obtuse, for it was not only a declaration with a mighty emphasis that North Carolina is a white man's country and must so remain, but a thundering rebuke to the unprincipled conspirators and political traders, who for sordid purposes combined with the negroes, and to promote their own political and mercenary schemes, consented to and connived at putting, in the language of Senator McLaurin, "the heel of the white man under the heel of the negro."

Chief among these conspirators, among the most guilty of them all, and upon whose heads the condemnation falls with the most crushing weight, are the cabal of so-called Populist leaders, who, professing to favor white supremacy, entered into an infamous combine with the Radical leaders, black and white, by which they agreed to transfer and deliver the votes of their confiding followers to these black and white leaders and thus fasten negro rule upon the East, and to some extent negroize the whole State, in return for the paltry consideration of Republican and negro votes by which they would secure the power and the spoils of office that they had set their minds upon.

Marion Butler, Cyrus Thompson, Hal Ayer, S. Otho Wilson and other betrayers of their people, who entered into this criminal alliance and attempted to barter the votes of honest men, must feel this crushing rebuke, this malediction of an outraged people, and if they shall have left in them any of the sensibilities of white men, they should seek some place to hide themselves from public view and public scorn.

We did not expect anything from Republican leaders because they have been affiliating with the negroes ever since they had a party and were to all intents and purposes looked upon as black, but these unscrupulous traders, while hypocritically parading and mouthing as white men, basely and treacherously betrayed their people and their race and lent their influence, their tongues, their pens and their efforts to perpetuate the horrid conditions which they publicly declared they were opposed to when they were driven to the wall and forced to speak.

But all is well that ends well. These men and the white and black Radicals who acted in conjunction with them know now, if they ever doubted it, what the white people of North Carolina think of them, and few of them will ever be so bold again as to so openly defy public sentiment, and undertake to combine to ignore that sentiment and degrade their State.

It was a fearful ordeal through which North Carolina, and especially Eastern North Carolina, has passed; it was a test of the manhood and the patriotism of her white voters, a test which comes but once in a life-time, if so often, but right loyally, manfully and patriotically they made it, and we feel safe in predicting that they will not have to meet it again in this generation.

North Carolina has been redeemed. All honor to the true men, the brave men, the patriotic men, who won the victory and crowned themselves with glory and their State with honor.

WELL DONE, SIMMONS.

If there is any one man who is entitled to more credit than the scores of others who led in the grand fight for the redemption of North Carolina and the re-establishment of white supremacy that man is Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the State Democratic committee, who from the day he consented to accept the position until the closing of the polls on election day worked with tireless energy and unflinching zeal. He had able assistants, but his eye was everywhere, not only on his own lines but on the lines of the enemy; he knew their strong points and their weak points and with a rare sagacity he formed his plans and led the attack which resulted in such a glorious victory.

He knew the value of organization, and we do not exaggerate when we say that the Democratic, or white man's party, was never before so thoroughly organized; he knew the importance of keeping his aids well informed on the progress of events, and to this end labored incessantly and performed a herculean amount of labor in private and general correspondence; he was alert and quick to catch and stamp out false representations or canards circulated by the fusion campaign committee; wakeful, watchful, tireless, masterly, he was everywhere ready for every emergency, aggressive, hopeful and confident. Under his management the campaign has been a bold, uncompromising and aggressive one from the beginning, and glorious in the ending. He has done well, worked well, sagaciously and faithfully, and may proudly wear the laurels he has so nobly won.

THE ELECTIONS.

Our telegraphic columns report the results of Tuesday's elections throughout the Union. The South is solid, with North Carolina thrown into the phalanx this time. The Democrats may not have achieved as much in the Northern States as the more sanguine hoped and predicted they would, but they made a good fight and have got themselves in good shape for the battle two years hence.

But we can't have everything, and under the circumstances, even if we have not elected a majority of the Congressmen, which it is claimed we have, perhaps it will be better in the end that the Democrats do not get control of the House of Representatives this time, for with a Republican President holding the veto power there could be but little material relief given in the way of financial or other reforms, and therefore, although we might have a majority, it would be practically of little value. Better let the Republican party be fully responsible for everything, and thus make the history upon which they must go before the people and stand or fall two years hence.

Under the circumstances, while in common with other Democrats we take an interest in the success of our party in other States, we were so much absorbed in the great struggle in our own State, and are so gratified at the result that we can stand with some degree of equanimity less of a victory than some expected, with a hope for better results next time.

Edwin Gould's match factory girls struck. When girls go into the match business they generally take it seriously.

It isn't often that a man complains of a surplus of religion in his house; but Mr. Darling, of St. Louis, had so much of it in his house that it made the poor man miserable. His wife insisted on asking blessings and long blessings at meals, no matter how hungry he was, and on praying for him even holding him up as a frightful example. This combination was too much for him, and he wants the courts to relieve him by a divorce from so much piety.

Stephen Beckwith, who worked steadily on his farm in Connecticut for 75 years, concluded he would take a vacation and run down to New York. He struck the Bowery and became so infatuated with the airiness of his surroundings that his family, when they discovered his whereabouts, had considerable difficulty in persuading him to pull out and return home. Boys will be boys.

Astronomers are looking for a fine meteoric display, the finest in thirty years between the night of the 12th inst and sunrise of the 15th.

Within five years the exports of manufactures from the United States have more than doubled. In 1894 they amounted to \$133,292,880. They will reach \$300,000,000 this year.

DEMOCRATS CARRY



THE HOUSE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday—Only Routine Business Was Transacted. State Penitentiary.

The Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover county were in session yesterday afternoon from 2.30 to 4.30 o'clock. Only routine business was transacted. Commissioners present were: Chairman Roger Moore, Capt. Boatwright, Capt. Cowan and Mr. W. F. Alexander. The following is a synopsis of the business disposed of:

The property of Isaac Brown, erroneously listed at \$400 was changed to \$100.

T. C. Miller's tax was reported listed twice, through error. He was released from one tax. The property is situated on block 234.

An application from Miss Addie McClammy for a reduction of the tax valuation of her property on Front street near Castle was declined.

Allen Smith was relieved of poll tax in New Hanover, it appearing that Smith is now a resident of Pender county.

The tax valuation of certain property of Flesham & Co. was changed from \$280 to \$80, it appearing that the increase was a clerical error.

Mr. Horne, of Federal Point township, appeared before the Board and asked for an appropriation for Federal Point road. He asked for \$100 and said he thought it would require that much to put the road in good repair.

Commissioner Alexander reminded the Board that no apportionment was made for this road at the regular time for annual appropriations.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges for investigation. They were charged to be ready for a report at the next meeting of the Board, whether called or regular.

John Newkirk was released from poll tax, it appearing that he now lives at Hub.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, reported that he treated 162 patients at his office and paid fifty-three visits to forty-eight patients at their homes during October. He said there was little sickness at the jail during the month. There were a few cases of chills and fever at the County Home. The Home he reported to be in good condition, the treatment of inmates humane, and the food abundant and wholesome.

Col. Roger Moore reported that he has been in correspondence with Superintendent Mewborne, of the State Penitentiary, in regard to the bill which the county holds against the State for convicts which were hired to work their farms and estates. The amount due the county is \$318.45. Mr. Mewborne wrote Col. Moore that he had no record of the indebtedness, and could not pay it until he was fully convinced of the correctness of the account. Col. Moore stated that he had taken steps to convince Mr. Mewborne that the account is just.

Col. Moore reported that he had been notified by Prof. Holmes that when he made the magnetic survey here he marked the proper length of surveyor's claims on the curbing back of the postoffice building.

Register of Deeds Norwood reported 25 marriage licenses issued during the past month and \$24.70 paid to the county.

In accordance with a report by the committee appointed to investigate, it was voted that the register of deeds be paid \$20 for extra work done during June and July while serving as temporary clerk to the Audit and Finance committee.

The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

Omaha cleared \$400,000 on her exposition and talks about continuing it. But the weather will soon be too cool out there for shows.

After having performed distinguished services as an auxiliary warship the St. Paul and the St. Louis have returned to the paths of peace. The St. Louis, which left Southampton for New York a few days ago on her first regular trip, received a parting ovation.

If Spain gets uppish about the Philippines and doesn't want to compromise, there is no reason why this Government should pay a big pile of money. All that needs to be done is to turn them over to Aginaldo and the other fellows who have been running the business with Dewey.

The Savannah News ventures the remark that while the Legislature is considering bills for the protection of doves, fish, possums and other varmints it might give just a little attention to the sheep, which needs protection from dogs.

CITIZENS AROUSED.

Large Mass Meeting of Business Men Held in the Court House.

EMPHATIC DEMAND MADE That the Editor of the Infamous Daily Record Leave the City and Remove His Plant—An Ultimatum Sent by Committee.

The negro daily, the Record, and its contumacious editor, and the press on which the white sheet has been printed cannot continue in Wilmington longer. And never again shall negro rule dominate this city! That was the unanimous decision of representative white men of the city, assembled in a mass meeting nearly a thousand strong, yesterday. And every man of them stands ready to execute in detail the provisions of the resolutions which the meeting adopted, cost what it may.

At 7 o'clock this morning certain negroes will report to a committee representing the white citizens as to whether or not the provisions of the resolution will be peaceably complied with. If they are not hundreds of armed men will be called into service to force compliance.

The Mass Meeting.

That was indeed a great meeting at the court house yesterday. The spacious court room was literally packed with white men, representing the bone and sinew of this city. Then, too, there was another great throng, almost as many again, just as true and just as good representatives of Wilmington's manhood, out in the wide lobby and on the stairway and landings, who could not get into the court room at all.

The meeting was called to order at a few minutes past 11 o'clock by unanimous call upon Col. M. Waddell to take the chair. Col. Waddell went forward to the Judge's desk and gracefully and in chosen sentences accepted the honor conferred upon him. He said it afforded him great pleasure to be called to preside over a mass meeting of white citizens of Wilmington after the remarkable campaign, the result of which was an assertion of the right of white men to have the supremacy. Representatives of the press were called upon to serve as secretaries.

Those who served were Mr. E. P. Bell, of the Chicago Record; Mr. N. O. Messenger, of the Washington Star; Mr. Augustus Kohn, of the Charleston News and Courier; Mr. T. W. Clawson, of the Wilmington Messenger; and Mr. William J. Martin, of the MORNING STAR.

Col. Waddell, as chairman, read the following resolutions which have no uncertain ring and were received with demonstrations of universal enthusiasm, to wit:

The Resolutions. Believing that the Constitution of the United States contemplated a government to be carried on by an enlightened people; believing that its framers did not anticipate the enfranchisement of an ignorant population of African origin, and believing that those men of the State of North Carolina, who joined in forming the Union, did not contemplate for their descendants a subjection to an inferior race.

We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Wilmington and county of New Hanover, do hereby declare that we will no longer be ruled, and will never be ruled, by a race of African origin. This condition we have in part endured because we felt that the consequences of the war of secession were such as to deprive us of the full consideration of many of our countrymen. We believe that, after more than thirty years, this is no longer the case.

We stand we now pledge ourselves to white men as entirely by a crisis, and our eyes are open to the fact that we must act now or leave our descendants to a fate too gloomy to be borne.

We solemnly recognize the authority of the United States and will yield to it if exerted, we would not for a moment believe that it is the purpose of more than 60,000,000 of our own race to subject us to a permanent state of which no Anglo-Saxon has ever been forced to submit.

We, therefore, believing that we represent unequivocally the sentiment of the white people of the county and city, hereby for ourselves and as representing them proclaim:

- 1. That the time has passed for the intelligent citizens of this community, owning 95 per cent. of the property and paying taxes in like proportion, to be ruled by negroes.
- 2. That we will not tolerate the action of unscrupulous white men affiliating with the negroes, so that by means of their votes they can dominate the intelligent and thrifty element in the community, thus causing business stagnation and progress to be out of the question.
- 3. That the negro has demonstrated, by antagonizing our interests in every way, and especially by his ballot, that he is not to be trusted in the management of our interests and should be identical with those of the community.
- 4. That the progressive element in any community is the white population, and that the giving of nearly all of the employment to negro laborers has been against the best interests of this county and city and is a sufficient reason why the city of Wilmington, with its natural advantages, has not become a city of at least fifty thousand inhabitants.
- 5. That we propose in future to give to white men a large part of the employment heretofore given to negroes, because we realize that white families cannot thrive here unless there are more opportunities for employment for the different members of said families.
- 6. That the white men expect to live in this community peaceably; to have and provide absolute protection for their families, who shall be safe from insult or injury from all persons, whomsoever. We are prepared to treat the negroes with justice and consideration in all matters which do not involve sacrifice of the interests of the intelligent and progressive portion of the community. But are equally prepared now and immediately to enforce what we know to be our rights.
- 7. That we have been, in our desire for harmony and peace, blinded both to our best interests and our rights. A climax was reached when the negro paper of this city published an article so vile and slanderous that it would in most communities have resulted in the lynching of the editor. We deplore lynching and yet there is no punishment provided by the courts adequate for this offence. We, therefore,

DEMOCRATS CARRY



THE SENATE.

fore, owe it to the people of this community and of this city, as a protection against such license in future, that the paper known as the "Record" cease to be published and that its editor be banished from this community. We demand that he leave this city within twenty-four hours after the issuance of this proclamation. Second, that the printing press from which the "Record" has been issued be packed and shipped from the city without delay, and that we be notified within twelve hours of the acceptance or rejection of this demand.

If the demand is agreed to, within twelve hours we counsel forbearance on the part of all white men. If the demand is refused or if no answer is given within the time mentioned, then the editor, Manly, will be expelled by force.

When the reading of the resolution was concluded and the cheers had somewhat subsided Mr. S. H. Fishblade moved the following amendment: "That Mayor S. P. Wright, the Chief of Police and the entire Board of Aldermen be required to vacate also."

This motion did not meet the approval of the meeting and was vigorously opposed by Mr. Geo. Rountree, Mr. Junius Davis and others, who counselled moderation and expressed confidence that the people would not let their enthusiasm run away with their reason in the commission of acts which would not meet with the approval of the outside world.

A motion by Mr. Geo. Rountree, providing that a committee of five be appointed to examine the resolutions and suggest such changes or amendments as they deemed best prevailed. And the following gentlemen were named by the chair: Geo. Rountree, Esq., Ireddell Meares, Esq., Hugh Mc Rae, Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. S. H. Fishblade.

While the committee was out considering the resolutions Col. Waddell, in response to calls for a speech, said that the occasion was no time for speech-making. The pot, he said, needs no more boiling, all that is needful now is for each citizen to quietly discharge his duty and not violate law and order unless forced to it. He said he was sure that when a person was notified that the people were sure it would be very much best for him to leave the city, he would hasten to obey.

There were calls for Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, whom Col. Waddell introduced as the Congressman from the Sixth district. He was received with great enthusiasm and made a brief but ringing speech. He thanked the people for their support, which assured to him the great honor of being elected to Congress—the first native-born Wilmingtonian to fill that high office. He advised moderation in every act. "The eyes of the world," he said, "are upon us. Any rash act will reflect upon our conservatism."

P. B. Manning Esq., in a very excellent speech urged moderation and declared that the reason why the people of Wilmington had not avenged the Record's vile slander long before now was that in the presence of the great work of the campaign they had not had the time. "We could no more have stopped in the arduous work of the campaign to administer deserts to the negro Manly," declared Mr. Manning, "than could the Light Brigade have paused in their glorious charge on the battlefield of Balaklava to chastise a vile cur which dared to cross their path." In speaking of Mr. Fishblade's resolution he declared that to adopt such a measure would be anarchy. The Legislature, said he, will soon meet and make a clean sweep of the City Hall, from top to bottom.

The committee to examine and report back the resolutions had returned to the court room when Mr. Manning concluded his speech. Mr. Rountree, as spokesman, reported the resolutions as amended by Col. Waddell, with one amendment. The whole was re-read and unanimously adopted amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The amendment is as follows:

"It is the sense of this meeting that Mayor S. P. Wright and Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton, having demonstrated their utter incapacity to give the city a decent government, be kept in their offices until their continuance in office being a constant menace to the peace and welfare of this community, they ought forthwith to resign."

Executive Committee.

The mass meeting next authorized Col. Waddell to appoint a committee of twenty-five citizens to direct the execution of the provisions of the resolutions. The following committee was selected very soon after the meeting closed: First Ward—S. J. Davis, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Frank Maunier, Fred Skipper. Second Ward—Dr. Galloway, J. O. Smith, Jno. E. Crow. Fourth Ward—Junius Davis, Esq., Ireddell Meares, P. L. Bridgers, W. F. Robertson and J. B. Worth. Fifth Ward—A. B. Skelving, F. A. Montgomery, J. R. Davis, B. F. King and D. W. S. Harvey.

Closing Features of the Meeting. After the full purpose of the meeting had been realized a number of resolutions of thanks were voted. The Democratic newspapers of the city were thanked for "the able and effective work done during the great campaign for the overthrow of Republican negro rule." Thanks were also voted the executive and campaign committees, to State Chairman Simmons and the State executive committee for the splendid work they have performed. The appreciation of the

meeting was also expressed to Col. Waddell for service he rendered. It was past 1 o'clock when the meeting adjourned.

The Committee at Work.

The committee representing the white citizens to confer with the negro leaders with regard to the provisions of the resolutions; with reference to the removal of the negro paper and its editor, met at 6 o'clock in the S. A. L. building.

A notice by Chairman Waddell had been previously served on a number of negroes, requesting them to meet the committee at that hour, and about twenty-five responded. The text of the summons was: The following named colored citizens of Wilmington are requested to meet a committee of citizens, appointed by authority of the meeting of business men and taxpayers held this morning, at 6 o'clock this evening, in the Merchants Association's room in the Seaboard Air Line building, to consider a matter of grave consequence to the negroes of Wilmington.

Dan Howard, Jno. Holloway, W. E. Henderson, Lawyer Scott, Jno. H. Howe, J. T. Howe, Tom Rivera, Elijah Green, T. C. Miller, Rev. Lee, David Jacobs, Carter, Peckham, Wm. H. Moore, H. C. Green, Dr. T. B. Mask, Henry Green, John Gates, R. B. Pickens, J. H. Brown, J. Carroll, J. W. Lee, Brown & Pearson, Robert Seardon, John Quick, James Green, Alex. Mallett, Rev. J. W. Fair, Richard Ashe, Joseph Green, David Jones, Fred Sadgwar, Dr. J. H. Alston.

By order of the committee.

A. M. WADDELL, Chairman. Col. Waddell, as chairman, in a very graphic and determined way, explained to the negroes the purport of the resolutions and demanded their reply at the time specified by the mass meeting yesterday morning. He stated briefly that there would be no discussion of the matter, and that the reply must be brief and conclusive. The negroes received the demands without comment and retired to consider the answer they should make to the proposition.

The extent of the time given by the committee is 7 o'clock this morning, and an answer is expected at that time. Some anticipated an earlier answer, but up to a late hour last night, however, no reply had been received. It was learned last night that the negro Manly is out of the city and doubtless will never come back. And only the plant remains to be disposed of, and the STAR understands there is a judgment against that.

Remarks of Rev. Geo.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs, she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. He then suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own household work, as well as her ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. B. BELLAMY'S Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

THE MORNING STAR.

Gratifying Appreciation of the Services It Rendered in the Campaign. The STAR prints with some degree of pleasure, the following letter from a leading citizen of one of the counties of the Sixth Congressional district. As the letter was not written for publication we withhold the name of the writer: Maj. W. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR—I doff my hat, and beg as a citizen of North Carolina, and especially of this county, to tender my congratulations and thanks to the STAR for its glorious work in this campaign. Your paper throughout my section has revolutionized public sentiment, and made an almost hopeless minority of Democrats, a defiant and jubilant majority. Our party owes to your paper a debt of gratitude as can never repay. And the good work done by you for civilization and humanity will long be remembered throughout the Cape Fear section.

Trust those who have tried, I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A little trial size of the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists, Ely Brothers, 505 Warren St., N. Y.

HARMLESS GUYING.

Greeted Gov. Russell as he Passed Through Maxton and Lumberton. [Special Star Telegram.]

MAXTON, Nov. 9.—Gov. Russell was met here yesterday by a crowd of enthusiastic Democrats, fresh from a glorious victory, and while the train stopped here they crowded in the car and gave him three cheers, and did a little gaying, but offered no indignities to his person. The Governor took it good humoredly and asked humorously "where are all the Populists that used to be here about the same thing occurred at Lumberton."

Patterson, for the Legislature, received 74 majority, the highest in the county.

From New Zealand.