				Jaled hay			
The Coleekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C., 1.00 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE.		THE	WEE	KLY	STAI	<b>R</b> .	NEW MILL FOR WILMINGTO Capitalists Scared Away by Negro B May Return and Establish a Large Factory.
6. Months 6. Months	VOL. XXX.	WI	LMINGTON, N. C., FRI	DAY, DECEMBER 23,	1898.	NO. 10	A new spinning mill is again prospect for Wilmington, N. C. term "again" is used advisedly,
sqinowy 9 2887285785855511948   sqinowy 8 23888888888888888888888888888888888888	for sale, not needed for local con- sumption, being shipped alive to other markets. And so with pork and mutton. There are no slaught- ering establishments such as they have in Western cities, where the farmers can find ready purchasers for the stock they have to sell. Of course all this has a discour- aging effect on the farmers who would engage in diversified farm- ing, for there is little inducement to plant crops which the planter will find difficulty in selling, and for which when he does offer for sale he will be compelled to take the local price, regardless of what the ruling prices may be in the great trade marts. In the cotton belt we have cotton markets in nearly all the towns of any impor- tance, just as in the West they have grain and meat markets in nearly all the towns of any impor- tance, so the farmer is bouch not only cotton and tobacco mar- kets, but grain, hay and meat mar- kets, and if we had it would give a powerful stimulus to diversified agri- culture, which must come before we can have a really prosperous South. Can the be done? Why shouldn't it? Wouldn't it be a very easy mat- ter for the merchants of any town to establish such markets and let it go out to the farmers that if they grew wheat, corn, oats, hay, or raised beef, pork, or mutton, that they could find purchasers who would pay	just as well as they know it now, after thirty-two years of experience. And yet they conferred the fran- chise on all these negroes, and some of them now find fault with the Southern States which pass laws to protect themselves from this mass of ignorance. But Mr. Bullock takes issue with them on that and contends that it is not only the right, but the duty of the States to protect themselves from the possible rule of the ignor- ant and unfit. Referring to the suggestion of force bills, he says: "My recommendation to which you refer was made ten years ago in oppo- sition to a newspaper suggestion that a Republican Congress should provide a remedy by legislation—"force bills,— for an alleged violent suppression of Republican vetes in Southern Con- gressional districts. This recommenda- tion I recently repeated in objecting to a similar intimation. "That recommendation then and now is: "If it be true that one white South- ern vote in Congressional elections is equal to three white Northern votes, this can be overcome by the simple remedy I pointed out through your columns ten years ago—November 2', 1888—as follows: Whenever the total number of votes cast for a Congress- man does not bear a fair proportion to the whole number of inhabitants in the district in which an election is held, Congress should refuse to seat the member claiming to be elected, and notify the proper State authori- ties to hold another another election. This course should be continued and repeated until the election resulted in a full and free representation through the ballot boxes. * * There is one thing a Republican Congress should not do, and that is to seat con-	States where bribery and corruption are the order of the day. The Supreme Court of Tennessee some time ago rendered a decision that reading the papers and form- ing opinions upon what was read does not disqualify a man from ser- ving on a jury in a murder trial, although he may have read all that was published about it. The court doubtless acted on the assumption that a man who does not read the papers is too much of a back num- ber to make a reliable juror. Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, who is equipped with three wives, which is advanced as a rea- son why he should not be per- mitted to take his seat, says if they give him time he will divest him- self of the surplus two, for it isn't an easy matter to get rid of so much wife on short notice when the wife shows a disposition to be sticky. Another regulation duel took place in France the other day, between two statesmen, one of whom objected to being called a "Whitewashed Panamaist." Some burned powder removed the "whitewash," honor was satisfied and no harm done. BOYD TO BE PROSECUTOR.		SMITH'S ISLAND PROPERTY. Purchased by Dr. F. B. Ullery, of Chica- go-fils Purpose to Baild a Sanato- rium There. [Southport Standard.] Our readers are more or less ac- quainted with the large land suit of the Government against the Walker heirs bringing in question the title to Smith's Island, that large and valuable ialand of about 4,000 acres at the mouth of Cape Fear river. It will be remembered that Dr. F. B. Ullery, of Chicago, purchased this property from the Walker heirs sever- al years ago, and that subsequent to this sale, the Government instituted suit for the same, which has been fought by the Walker heirs successful- ity. The question of title was tried in the court, where it went in favor of the de- fendants. From this the Government appealed to a higher court, which in turn confirmed the decision of the lower court. The limit for appellate privilege has now expired, which leaves the Walker heirs successful and the property that of Dr. Ullery, who has taken considerable interest in the suit.	NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL RESERVES. Detachment of Wilmington Division Took Charge of the Cruiser Hornet. AT THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD. A Trial Trip to Chesapeake Bay—Will Leave Monday Atternoon for Wil- mington—Expected to Arrive Next Tuesday. [Special Star Telegram.] Norsfork, VA., December 17.—A de- tachment of North Carolina Naval Re- serves, under command of Lieutenant Commander Geo. L. Morton, arrived at the Norfolk navy yard to day from Wilmington and took charge of the converted yacht Hornet, which was recently assigned to the reserves as a practice vessel. The Hornet is one of the finest ships of what was the "Mos- quito Fleet," and did gallant work in the Hispano-American war. Don arrival here, the reserves at once went aboard the Hornet and were assigned positions. They did their first duty aboard her this afternoon, when in command of Lieut. J. G. Quimby, the Hornet, left the navy yard for a short run to Chesapeake Bay, to lim- ber up the machinery and incidentally to get the kinks out of the reserves, who were rather stiff after the rail-	term "again" is used advisedly, for this reason: About a year ag party of Maryland and New Engl capitalists sent an agent to Wilm ton to investigate the prospects eligibility of that locality for the tablishment of a large cotton may facturing plant, Wilmington by naturally an apparently good local for the purpose. The agent came, after an investigation made a re- satisfactory report, including the in- mation that some local capital coul- counted on for the enterprise. So were taken to establish the plant purchases of site, material and let of contracts for the buildings about to be given out, when the promoters of the scheme learned the disastrous results that had lowed "fusion" or negro rul- that city and county during the previous year or so. Two of the with an attorney and engineer, down there to investigate: Well- make a long story short, they fin- left, disgusted with the so-called ministration of the laws, the in- cient protection guaranteed prop- and prospects of higher taxes. attorney (from Baltimore) told writer that he had advised his di- not to invest a dollar of more Wilmington while the existing ditions prevailed there. The ge- men canceled all the business eng- ments they had made and returns Maryland, New York and New land, whence they came. They do with reluctance, as they stated al- time, and told a certain business of the city that when a revolution the conditions obtaining had worked there, as he had indicate such a thing ever came to pass, (w- he doubted,) he and his associ would possibly be disposed to re- negotiations, with the view of e- lishing the plant they had at firs- signed. Without waiting for a fo- letter from his Wilmington acqu- ance, this gentleman went back week. Since then he has looked the work and effects of the "re-
irectly interested is the problem of er industries, how to advance them and fully utilize her matchless esources. She is making progress, and, under the circumstances, mar- ellous progress, in establishing manufacturing industries, notably in the manufacture of cotton and of ron, but in her great industry— griculture—she has not made the	Western towns do with the farmers there. The result of this would not only be to encourage diversified agri- culture, and stock raising, which would add to the prosperity of the farmers, but it would add to the trade of the towns and to their pros-	districts and States remain unrepre- sented until our own people hold elections that are above suspicion and without grounds for contests before Congress.' "I will now add that it will be bet- ter for us to remain unrepresented, if necessary, while we are adopting and perfecting improved systems of elec- tion laws, than to be subjected to Fed-	hold him down for awhile.	ductor on the Atlantic Coast Line freight yard, was very seriously in- jured by being caught between two cars. He is severely mashed across the hips and Dr. Bullock, the attend- ing physician, fears that serious inter-	14 cents over the market for the pre- vious day. A gentleman, who is thor- oughly conversant with all matters pertaining to naval stores, informed a STAR reporter yesterday afternoon that spirits turpentine had not commanded so high a price in the past ten years. He attributed the continued rise in the product to its scarcity on the Southern markets. The receipts yesterday were	Hornet's machinery worked like a charm and the embryo tars got about like veterans. The Hornet returned to the navy yard to-night, and, it was stated, would leave Monday afternoon for Wilmington. The run should be made in thirty-two hours, so that the Hornet may be expected in Wilming- ton some time Tuesday. The boxs	in the newspapers of the country been compassed. He states that now satisfied with the rable condition of public a as locally administered by the isting city and county go ments (the board of aldermen county commissioners being comp almost wholly of business men have heretofore taken no active terest in politics), and is impr with the fort these official

The planters need encouragement progress her best wishers would like in their efforts to break away from to see. This is not because the the "all cotton" system and adopt

the South. Any legislation by a Re-publican Congress on this line would be welcome to my Democratic friends

acter.

there after election.

Klux, of which organization he was a with engine No. 101 in charge of engi- 91 casks, and the corresponding day before the war, was owned by Henry the business, industrial and manufacmember. Now, Mr. Boyd is trying to neer G. S. O'Brian, out to the curve last year 301@303 cents were the quo-perfect another feat of much the same about two miles from the freight depot, tations. o get two box cars. Mr. Tom Barr. As stated in this paper some time Assignment of R. R. Love. the switchman, was on the scene when ago, the Department W. Boyd is Washington, of which Mr. Boyd is the Department of Justice at the accident occurred. The STAR regrets to announce that Conductor Weeks coupled the cars Mr. R. R. Love, a well known and part, has been taking a great deal of interest in North Carolina affairs; es to the engine himself and signaled the popular merchant of this city, has pecially that part of its affairs which engineer to proceed. The train moved been compelled to make an assignelates to Wilmington and the riots ment. After reserving \$500, the pera short distance and was signaled to stop. As it did, two box cars standing sonal property exemption allowed by And just before the United States court met here Attorney General on a sidetrack moved down the adjalaw, his creditors are divided into

outhern farmer is lacking in intel ligence or inferior to farmers of other sections, for taken as a whole the farmers of the South are the equals in intelligence if not superior to the farmers of the agricultural West taken as a whole.

The defects for which the .Southern farmers as a class are criticised are not so much in the man as in the systems he inherited; from which it is not such an easy thing to break away. In this respect the West has the advantage of the South, for most of that is comparatively young, where the people struck out for themselves unincumbered by inherited systems. They have no ruts to get out of that they didn't make themselves. In a large portion of the South the planters inherited cot ton culture and they stick to it not so much as a matter of choice as matter of necessity under present conditions. It would not only be difficult but impossible for them to abandon that, for the conditions com pel them to adhere to it and to get out of it by degrees and slowly i at all.

Cotton is called the "money crop," and it is the "money crop, even if there isn't any money in it, paradoxical as this may seem. It is the "money crop" because it is about the only crop that the planter can get money advanced upon to make it, so that it commands money before it is planted. When it is growing and reaching maturity he can get more money advanced on it, and thus the crop helps to produce itself. When harvested and ready for market if the planter doesn't want to sell at the ruling prices he can store it and draw money on it approximating the market value of the lint. It is not liable to damage by keeping, or to decay, or to freezing as other crops would be, and is therefore in many respects the most desirable and convenient crop to handle. Aside from the fact that it is the inherited crop, so to speak, these are some of the reasons why its culture is so generally adhered

to and why the planters seem so reluctant to abandon it, or even to reduce the acreage.

We wrote yesterday on wheat culture, but there isn't, as far as we know, a wheat market in the South. The farmer who grows wheat to sell would either have to ship it away, or have it ground into flour at his nearest mill and then dispose of his flour to some local merchant.

is no market for any of the grains which he said the statesmen who says, to refer the matter back to the in our Southern cities as they have conferred suffrage on the emanci- people and let them decide it, and

the better system of diversified farming, and the towns can help them in it, and in helping them, help themselves.

the second se

## ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Ex-GovernorBullock, of Georgia, Republican, has recently written letters on the race problem which have attracted wide notice not only on account of the source from which they came, but on account of the views expressed, for he is outspoken in advocacy of qualified suffrage as the easiest and most effective solution. He takes issue with those who favor what might be called punitive legislation, such as limiting the representation in proportion to the number of votes cast, force bills, etc. In reply to Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, who favors force bill legislation, he writes a letter to the Washington Post in which, referring to an editorial discussing Mr. Thomas' views, and also his own, he Savs:

I agree entirely with you as to the basis of representation in Congress, and as to the right and duty of the

States to purify their franchise and eliminate ignorance from the ballot box. In this procedure, while we keep within the limitation of the National Constitution, we should receive the commendation and encouragement of our sister States North. who from their abundant wealth can afford liberal free education to all their young people growing into citizenship. It was no fault of ours that in

South the great mass of ignorant male slaves were thrust into the ballot-box, and that our intelligent white men, those who had held office before the war, were excluded from it. This illogical legislation by a Republican Congress was the only provision for the re-establishment of civil government in the States which had composed the Confederacy.

This mistaken policy was subse native and foreignborn." quently made fundamental by the fourteenth amendment.

These conditions our people accept-ed as the choice of evils, and instead of counting two-thirds of the negroes in making up the basis for representation we counted them all. Then came the fifteenth amendment, which prohibits any State from denying rights on account of race, color, &c. Recently some of our States have modified, and later on more of them will so modify the limit of franchise as to lift it to the hands of intelligent tax-paying citizens. In this they have my most hearty concurrence. If any State shall legislate for a regulation of

franchise on a color line, such legislation must fall when the fifteenth amendment is judicially construed. But whatever our lawful provision fer franchise may be, does not restrict the basis for representation. This is, as you say, on population and not on franchis

A short while ago we published an extract from an interview with It is so with other grain. There Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, in it would be better, as Mr. Bullock

the white vote in national as well local affairs, and thus make certain that 'solid Southern alliance with the anarchical elements of the rest of the country, to the ruin of all the country,' which you and I, Mr. Editor, seek to avoid."

"Leave to us the regulation of our own elections. When a Congressman presents himself who is not truly re-

and never will.

of

"I do not agree with Mr. Thomas f Illinois, that we need further

"Let us rather abide fairly by those

we have.' Under them the Southern

States will show to the country the

safest and best franchise in the Union

with a purely American control, and

in due season a union of the 'wealth,

worth and intelligence' of this section

with the same elements in the North

South, contests that have been en-

case, than facts. These contests

very frequently hang nearly to the

end of the term when the sitting

member who has voted and drawn

his pay in the meantime is unseated

and the contestant seated just in

time to draw his pay when on the

alleged evidence there has been no

amendments to the national Constitu-

Friggs, at Mr. Boyd's suggestion presentative with a majority of the wrote to District Attorney Bernard awful votes of the district behind him, let Congress refuse him a seat directing him to prosecute those who were concerned in the departure, from and request the State authorities to Wilmington, of United States Comorder a new election. "In this State (Georgia) the real missioner Bunting, who lived with a contest is in the primaries for nominanegro wife.

tion. After the nomination has been decided, little interest is taken in the formal election, and hence the small official vote. If, however, any opposition candidate sees fit to press self, the polls are open and free. "It might be better if the active conoverning such cases. The court has been going on two weeks and still no true bill has been brought in against any of the Wiltest took place at the regular elec-tion. In that ease. the number number voting would satisfy even Mr. Thomas, of Belleville, Ill. But anything like nington people. Congressional action by "force bills," to regulate and control Southern elec-So yesterday another letter came rom the Department of Justice, com laining that the men who exiled tions in the hope of "negro domina-tion," would set the Republican Party

Bunting had not been indicted. The tone of the letter was querulous, dicta in a minority where it would and should remain indefinitely. Under very adverse conditions the torial and such as must be offensive to the officers of the court to whom it is directed. negro-in the South, since his freedom, It is understood, like the former have made great progress, and the in-telligent tax-paying classes of them will favor suffrage on that basis.

communications on this subject, to have been inspired by Mr. Boyd. And as he seems so anxious to have these "Even with the additional ignorant suffrage, that was forced upon us people prosecuted, regardless of the facts or the state of public feeling in after the war, we in the South, with regard to the matter, it will, I am told, few exceptions, have local governbe suggested, by way of reply to Mr. Griggs, that he send Mr. Boyd down ments safer for our best interests than some at the North. Socialistic/combito conduct the prosecution. nations have not taken possession of any of our municipal governments,

Now let Colonel Jeems either pu up or shut up.

HEAD OFFICE TO BE

IN WILMINGTON

The Relief Department of the Atlantic Coast Line to Be in Operation After

## January 15th.

"The effect of such a union will be The office of the relief department the perpetuation of American liberty of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and safety for the American citizen, Company is to be opened and the work of the department inaugurated Heretofore there have been a great in this city January 15th. So a memmany contested elections from the ber of the STAR staff was told yesterday by Dr. G. G. Thomas, A. C. L. couraged by the allowances for exchief surgeon, who will have the penses of counsel, &c., and by the superintendency of the department hope that partisanship would exerover the entire railroad system. Dr. Thomas has but recently recise more influence in deciding the

urned from Chicago, where, as STAR readers are aware, he went to make a study of the work of a simalar Relief Department being successfully operated by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Mr. Nixon Davis, who is to fill an important position with the A. C. L. Department, is expected to return from Chicago Tuesday of this week. He has also been making congressman serving while two a study of the Chicago system.

have drawn salaries. As partisan-The Relief Department office to be ship nearly always exercises more or established in Wilmington will be the less influence in deciding these conhead office of the whole system. Official tests, and sometimes decides them, announcements will be made in regard to the department shortly.

LETTUCE SHIPMENTS.

cent track and the forward one caught Capt. Weeks and mashed him against the rear car of his train. The injured man was brought to the city and conveyed to his boarding

place, the residence of Mrs. Norwood, Mr. Bernard signified his willingnes on Red Cross street. He was met at o do whatever might be warranted by the facts in the case and the law the depot by Dr. Bullock, who accomgoverning it. Judge Purnell charged the grand jury, which by the way is a remarkably good one, as to the law panied him to the residence and accorded medical attention. So far as can be learned, no blame can be at-

tached to any railroad employe or the Coast Line Company.

Capt. Weeks is an efficient and popular conductor, and he has the sincere sympathy of numerous friends in his unfortunate accident.

GRAND AND TO THE POINT.

That is What An Eye-Witness Pronounces The Exercises in Honor of Visiting Heroes Wednesday.

Dr. James D. Nutt, who took such an active and effective part in beautifully - decorating the Opera House for the trophy presentation ceremonies Wednesday night received the following interesting letter yesterday which he kindly consents for

Salesman Well Known Here.

There will be a double marriage in the First Baptist Church at Winston, on the afternoon of Thursday, December 29th. The following invitations were received here yesterday, to wit:

> Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Webster give in marriage their daughters Addie May Milton Vergil Miller, Nellie Vance

Arthur A. McCray, Thursday afternoon, December 29th Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Four o'elock, at First Baptist Church Winston, N. C.

Mr. Miller, one of the grooms-elect has many friends in this city, he having spent some time here as a travelling salesman for the Brown Bros. To-

bacco Company. A MAXTON MARRIAGE.

Mr. A. A. McLeod to Wed Miss Meddle Stewart Burns.

all the information I could get, I can-not say that I learned sufficient to Invitations were received in this

was named the "Alicia." On April he believes it will be the bes 6th the government purchased her for \$117,000. The Hornet took part in several engagements with the Spaniards: notably June 30th at Manzanillo; she, with the Hist and Wampatuck, while making a reconnoisance between Cape Cruz and Manzanillo were engaged with the enemy's vessels, field batteries and infantry at Manzanillo. The five classes. The liabilities amount to Hornet was struck many times, havabout \$4,400 and the assets consist of ing her main-pipe cut, and becoming stock of goods in the store occupied disabled the Wampatuck towed her by Mr. Love on North Water street.

out of danger. After repairs she again and accounts, etc. Mr. Owen F. took part in a Manzanillo engagement. during which several Spanish gunboats were destroyed. After the war the Hornet came here, and has since been thoroughly overhauled.

Another Account.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec., 17 .- The Wilmington Naval Reserves arrived at 10 A. M. to-day and immediately went That was a very graceful act, just aboard the U. S. steamship Hornet. such as they are only capable of, on Commander Morton signed for the ship and equipment. The crew, during the day, put on water and supplies. The ship was taken out for a trial trip to the Capes and return this afternoon, manned entirely by Naval Reserves, Capt. Morton in command. The boilers have been tested for one hundred and sixty pounds, but only eighty to a hundred and five were carried, and the ship showed a speed of twelve knots. She can easily make seventeen knots per hour under full press-

> The North Carolina Reserves hav undoubtedly secured the prize ship of the auxiliary cruisers. The Hornet will finish taking on supplies Monday and sail immediately, and should ar rive at Wilmington within from twen ty-four to thirty hours. A thorough test is being made to-night of the elec tric plant, including her powerful search lights and her order signals in the rigging.

> > the Rights of Labor.3

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

lowing:

of labor.

expansion. He said :

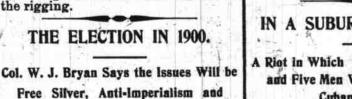
NEW YORK, December 17 .- The

William J. Bryan is in town. He

fraught with the greatest danger.

'What will be fate of the treaty

While I was in Washington I sought



HAVANA, December 17 .- A riot ocurred at Cerro, a suburb of Havana, World will to-morrow publish the folat 7.30 o'clock to-night. A number of shots were fired, and one man is reported to have been killed and five injured. The residents of Cerro supposwas found last night, (Saturday) at ing that the Spaniards had officially the Bartholdi Hotel. Colonel Bryan evacuated the suburbs, raised Cuban and American flags over a number of avern brawl.

"I have already expressed myself against imperialism and territorial exment, who was driving a mule wagon through Cerro at the time of the pansion. The proposal to adopt the colonial idea of European nations is Inglaterra Hotel. the Senate I do not care to predict.

Senor Fernandez De Castro, civil governor of Havana, has informed Gen. Greene that the offenders will be severely punished. Senor De

is going back to North Carolina this week and advise his late associates to again join with him in establishing the big mill first contemplated a year ago. It will be done during the coming year.

investment in the whole South. He

RUSSIA WANTS TO BORROW

Representatives of the Government Trying to Negotiate a Loan of Immense **Proportions** in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, December 17 .- James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank, said to-day:

"I am creditably informed that a great foreign power has sent agents to the United States, and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of information is reliable, it is the first instance in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing money here.' NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Emissaries of Russia have made a careful survey of the situation in this city and have sounded nearly all of the leading concerns. Their business has been conducted quietly and so far nothing seems to show that their overtures have met with much success.

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, when shown the statement of Mr. Eckels, said: "I understand that two or three weeks ago several firms in this city, including my own, were sounded by persons who claimed to be acting for the Russian government as to the feasibility of floating a 3 per cent. or 31 per cent. loan. I do not think such a negotiation feasible

in the United States." Henry Speyer refused to make any somment on Mr. Eckels' statement. An effort was made to see J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers to-night, but they could not be found.

IN A SUBURB OF HAVANA. Riot in Which One Man Was Killed and Five Men Wounded -Caused by -Cubans Rejolcing. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

declared himself an uncompromising opponent of the McKinley policy of buildings. Crackers were fired and "It is too early at this time to dispeechs were made on street corners. cuss party politics for the presidential election of 1900, but I think the issues and these rejoicings on the part of the Cubans led to a riot. According to the account of the affair, given by the then will be free silver, anti-expan-Spaniards, the riot was the result of a sion, anti imperialism and the rights

Marion Brill, of Jacksonville, Fla., teamster of the Second Illinois regiaffray, was struck by a bullet in the right arm. He was brought to the



BRITISHER.

One of Jim Young's Soldiers.

Wm. H. Lane, a member of the Third Regiment of N. C. volunteers, colored, who is at home on a furlough was landed in the guard house late yesterday afternoon by patrolman T. H. Gilliken for being drunk and disorderly, corner Water and Princess streets. He refused to move on when

ordered to do so by the policeman and grew very impudent and insulting. When forbearance could avail nothing, the officer promptly locked him up. Lane was once driver of the old Phoenix Horse Reel Co., and is a well

known negro here. He will be tried

the part of Hon. Fab H. Busbee, of this city, and Hon. B. F. Long, of Statesville, in tendering their services to such citizens of Wilmington as it was proposed to prosecute for recent occurrences in that city While it is not at all probable that their ser-vices will be needed, as no prosecntions are likely to occur, yet this proffer was graceful, and as gracefully appreciated by the noble community

involved. And here it is but just to again com-mend the action of Judge Purnell in removing Bunting and appointing a decent man in his place. This nipped any move which may have been intended for the harrassment of the

the STAR to publish, to wit: My Dear Friend :--- I was one of the fortunates who obtained a seat at the Opera House last evening to witness

the reception you were about to give to your townsman and heroes of the

late war, and in my estimation it was grand and to the point. But what

thanks and commendation of all the people.

people of Wilmington in the bud for which he deserves, as he receives, the

WILL BE A DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

One of the Grooms-elect a Travelling

## Love is the assignee. A VERY GRACEFUL ACT. On the Part at Hon. F. H. Busbee and Hon. B. F, Long.

Raleigh Post.