THE MESSENGER Is Published in Three Edi-

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the Wilmington Messenger

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENT

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

Blind Tom is still giving concerts. He is in Illinois.

It is said that 50,000 Americans were in Paris the last summer.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of New York refuse to indorse the Tam many city nominations.

The new Baltimore magazine called No Name is out. The writers names are not given, hence the title.

Philadelphia has a new periodical review. We have not seen it.

bloody-shirt Benny Foraker.

Being a postmaster of the feurth grade is not getting a fortune fast. There are 54,874 of them and they average only \$153.

Richmond's late advices are that Mahone's hopes are frail and that he is trying to buy up the judges of election. His money comes from the North.

ized a horse-raisers' company with a auction sales and train horses on a must be \$750 a day now. great scale.

Raum, successor of Corporal Tanner, was thoroughly identified with the whiskey ring in Grant's time. A Southern paper thinks he will become "interested in the pension grab game."

Edwin Colgan, a Kentucky editor just dead, got off the following:

The June bug has a gaudy wing, The lightning bug has fame: The bedbug has no wings at all, But he gets there all the same

GER to learn that the health of ex-President Davis is so good-better than for years. We may look now with cer tainty (D. V.) to his attending the great Fayetteville Centennial in which all North Carolinians feel a profound interest.

Even the able New York Tribune is willing to cheat the negroes out their representation. It says:

"The Southern Democracy must consent to one of two things-fewer Congressmen or more votes.

The same thing might be said of New

The Danville Daily News says you must hear Sam Jones to know him or of connection. There is much in manner. The News thinks him wonderful. The Raleigh Chronicle says:

"A prominent lawyer from Eastern North Carolina tells us that Sam Jones's sermon on Sunday was one of the greatest and most eloquent efforts he ever heard from any man. He also says that the tribute to the great Robert E. Lee was the finest and most elegant he ever heard paid any man.

A great iron industry has been crushed out completely in Boston and driven out by the war tariff. A special to the New York Times tells the painful story thus:

"The crippling effect of the present | tariff upon New England industries is well illustrated by the recent sale of Berrier was swung off. the great Norway Iron works of South Boston to a syndicate, who purpose country, costing upward of \$1,000,000, able trial in the State. should be closed out and removed from this section.'

Ex-Gov. John L. Manning, of South Carolina, is dead. He was seventy-five made at some point near by and years old, was born rich, owned more brought here, to be "shoved." It apthan a thousand slaves, was a man of ability, stirling integrity and conservatism. He opposed secession. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1865, but not allowed to take his seat. The Columbia Register says of him:

"A capable officer, a faithful citizen, a charitable man, a Christian gentleman, he goes to the grave, leaving a name of which any man might be proud-a name that is itself a rich heritage to his descendants and to South Carolina as well.

Theatre goers in New York are enjoving a great treat in the acting of Mr. Booth and Madame Modjeska. The Tribune's able criticism contains this:

"Mr. Booth, who is in excellent health and spirits, is acting with great mental force, with resolute energy, with affluent emotion and with exquisite grace. * * No impersonation has been set before the public in these times that more convincingly demonstrates the authority and distinction of a great actor. * * Mme. Modjeska is noble to behold in Portia, and her action and demeanor are charged with sweet dignity and sparkling variety. * The acting of Mme. Modjeska diffuses at all times the charm of fine intelligence and gentle sensibility, and

THE LYNCHING CASE

INCIDENTS OF THE CAPTURE AND LYNCHING OF BERRIER

A Considerate Sheriff-A Unique Praye: -The Negro Exedus-Raleigh Sewerage-Counterfeiters-Shoving the Queer at the State Fair-The Union Depot.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 31, 1889. Some negroes from near Wake Forest left yesterday for Mississippi. One of them had a 'possum dog and a \$3 gun. Another had a banjo in a bag. They entitled The Globe. It is a quarterly will carry "Norf Caliny ways" with them, no matter where they go.

It is said now that the rush of ne-Ohio Democrats are in high spirits. groes from the State is not to begin They say that Campbell will beat until the middle of November. So said "Peg-Leg" Williams yesterday, and he onght to know. Agent Cheek is here, and is widely circulating circulars among the negroes.

He says that all antagonism on the part of the whites has died away. Cheek, by the way, was arrested here last winter, on complaint of Mr. A. T. Mial, for taking negroes away. Nothing came of the matter.

There is a very large attendance at the meeting of the Raleigh Baptist Association, which began to-day.

The street scenes are lively now. The Lexington turfmen have organ- The great gangs of sewer laborers at work digging the big trenches look like soldiers throwing up breastworks. quarter of a million capital, to carry on They work very rapidly. The pay roll Several streets are being filled in and otherwise improved. About as much

> at any place in the State. The police said this morning that there were no reports of any burglaries since Monday night. Perhaps the burglarsarelying low for a day or two, until people are not quite so much on the

sort of this of work is going on here as

It was learned to-day from the Clerk of the Superior Court that one part of the record in the Boyle appeal matter was incomplete and that the case was not yet in the Supreme Court. The delay is quite annoying to Judge Arm-It is very gratifying to the MESSEN- field and Clerk Upchurch. It is of course hard on Boyle who said to the jailer yesterday that he was "tired of this sort of thing.'

> Mention has been made in some of the papers that the people of the town of Lexington were bitterly opposed to the lynching of Berrier. A gentleman now here who was in Lexington at the time, says there was no remonstrance until after the lynching was all over. Then a leading lawyer said it ought not to have been done. It was further stated that the Sheriff was in the jail when it was attached and the door forced, but that he never came out.

Another good story is told by the same gentleman in connection with the capture of Berrier. He was in a barn. The England and with equal propriety and sheriff was with the party of searchers. It was thought Berrier would shoot the first man who tried to enter the barn. The sheriff was urged to go in. He said no; that if he were killed the county would be put to the expense of appreciate him. Men criticise and de- another election. It was then decided nounce him from "sayings" taken out to send in a Democratic ex-revenue officer; an old man. He went in and after a parley got Berrier, promising to take the latter safely to Lexington. He kept his word too, and whipping up his horse drove like mad all the way, the lynchers ridding along and calling to him to stop.

It was learned also that the argument of the lynchers, which they used all day that Monday, was that they had lost nearly a whole week hunting for Berrief, that they had captured him and that it was their right and their duty to dispose of him and not give him up to anybody.

The "last prayer" at the now famous lynching was also described to your correspondent. The offerer of this petition was an old man, who said, "Lord, we think we're right in what we're about to do, but if we're not we ask your pardon. Amen." With that

The people of Davison County are outwardly cool at the trial of the lynchmoving them immediately to the West. ers, but there is said to be an under It is a sad but telling fact that these current of feeling. All the facts about great iron works, the pride of Boston, the matter are of extreme interest, as the finest in the East if not in the it is in many respects the most remark-

The police are looking out for counterfeiters here. There are reasons to believe that not only is counterfeit money made here, but that it is also pears that there is a good deal of it in circulation in all this section. Two men were at the State fair who were trying to work it off. They are said to

have had some bogus \$5 gold pieces. The laying of the sewer pipe has put the streets in a terrible condition. They are in some cases regular gulfs of ment to Mary Washington. Resolumud. Particularly is this the case at tions were passed tendering the thanks the Central depot. Two years ago the of the city to "Old South Church" Monrailway companies macadamized the

and it is very nearly impassable. is said that the railway committee will meet here day after to-morrow to arrange for the commencement of work. It was rumored that there would be an injunction to restrain the railways from building the depot, but a lawyer said

to-day that there was nothing in this. The weeds are so thick yet that sportsmen find hunting rather tiresome work. Still there is a good deal of shooting going on, and some pretty fair bags of quail.

Exodus agents left to-day for Goldsboro to make up a party of negroes for Mississippi.

The grand total of receipts up to last night of the World's Fair are \$5,000, 000. The guarantee fund was \$1,797,654. The strike of the switchmen at Mem- | 000 and when a boat load of revolution-

CRAZED BY WANT OF FOOD

In This Condition a Woman Attempts to Kill Her Child and Her Mother.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- While crazed by hunger Mrs. Barn tried to kill her mother and six year old son in their miserable apartments in the rear of 139 West 38th street at daybreak this morn-The Boyle Case-On the Lookout for ing. Intervention of neighbors alone prevented a tragedy. For three weeks past the woman has been ill. She was too poor to engage a physician and too busy to spare time to go to a free dispensary, having three children and their grandmother to provide for. She naturally grew weaker and weaker each day for want of proper food. To add to her misery, Mrs. Barn's husband is at present at Bellevue Hospital, suffering from an incurrable disease, and it has been necessary to part with many necessary household goods in order to stay the tide of adversity. The plucky little woman's continued fasting soon showed itself in her face and form, although the children, through her self deprivation, were kept plump and bright.

Shortly before six o'clock this morning Mrs. Barn arose; her mother was awake at the time and saw her go to room door and locket it and put the key in her pocket. Then she took up her youngest child, laid down on the bed and began to nurse it. Suddenly she was seized with a convulsion and began to choke the infant until it had almost ceased to breath. A struggle with the the grandmother ensued in which the latter finally obtained possession of the No sooner had she done so than the crazed woman sprang at her throat and grasped it in a grip of iron. The old woman struggled in vain to be free and the children shrieked with fright; "Mama you are hurting Grandma; don't hold her that way." When the mother released her grasp the old lady was almost past human aid. A great black streak on her throat is still visi-

The insane parent next seized one of her boys, Johnny, by the throat and would surely have murdered him but for the screams of his brother, which aroused the neighbors and, after a desperate struggle, she was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue. The Surgeon there says that Mrs. Barn was driven mad through sheer lack of food. An agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has taken care of the little ones. Mrs. Barn is twentyseven years old; her husband, who is French, is seventy-two years of age.

A Church War in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Oct. 31.-Adjutant General Robert S.Grove received a telegram to-day, notifying him of a riot at Axtell, Marshall county. The telegram was from the mayor of the city and asked that a detachment of militia be sent at once to quiet the disturbance. The Adjutant General at once ordered out company G. of the third regiment, located at Marysville and left on the first train for the scene of trouble. As yet, only meagre particulars have been

Axtell, a town of about 700 people, is settled largely by Catholics. On Wednesday a Methodist Minister, named Johnson, from the Southwestern a large congregation in the evening at the Methodist church and in the audience were a number of Catholics. Soon after beginning his remarks the Minister began an attack upon the Catholic church, when he became so abusive that one of the Catholics called him a liar; he continued his remarks until the Catholics could stand it no longer. Four of them rushed to the pulpit and, taking the preacher by the collar threw him down. In a moment the pulpit was surrounded by an angry mob and two others out of the house.

The whole town was soon aroused. The four Catholics were arrested and put in the city prison. This so enraged the Catholic population that they organized this morning to assist their imprisoned associates. The town of St. Bridget, a few miles distance, is settled entirely by Catholics, and it is reported to the rescue of the Axtell Catholics. The Mayor says he is powerless to control the mob, and fears a conflict between the two elements. The Adjutant General will not reach the city until 9 o'clock this evening.

The Mary Washington Monument.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—The City Council last night took final action on the communication recently received from "Old South Church," of Boston, asking contributions from Fredericksburg to complete the unfinished monuument Association in Boston for the street there; now the sewer contractors | movement recently inaugurated for the have left twelve inches of mud on it | completion of the monument and asking the society to co-operate with the The site of the new union passenger ladies of this city, who are making depot has been bought and paid for. It efforts in the same direction and who will be glad to hear from their patriotic friends in Boston.

The Mary Washington Memorial Association of this city has elected officers and will apply for a charter when the Legislature meets early in December.

Peruvian Revolutionists Captured. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from San Francisco says: Peruvian advices

of September 24th say four officers belonging to the revolutionary force of to accept a guarantee of a bribe of \$40,-

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM VARI-OUS EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

Paraell's Intentions-Davitt Closes his Argument before the Parnell Commission Lord Churchill Advises the Conserva tives-Athens' Royal Ball-Exemption from Military Duty-Stanly Expected in Mpwapa,

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—The Irish Times says that Parnell has had a conference with the Speaker of the House of Commons, relative to the best mode of executing his intention at the next session of Parliament of trying to establish the complicity of the Government in the attacks made by the London Times on the Parnellite party.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- Michael Davitt continued his speech before the Parnell Commission to-day. He said that Farragher, who had been clerk of the Land League, but who had turned informer and testified for the Times, had been unable to prove the assertion made by Attorney General Webster that the League had advanced money for the committal of outrages and crimes. Davitt regretted that all the Land League books had not been found. They had disappeared, he said, during the confusion consequent upon the sup-pression of the League, but the National League books, which had been produced revealed nothing unconstitution-

He denounced the publication of the fac simile letters by the Times as an attempt at moral assassination of the political character of a public man, which was unparalleled by the action of any political party in the history of any country. He ridiculed the idea that the Times was not aware of Pigott's antecedents until he testified before the Commission.

Davitt concluded his speech by appealing to the court to say that the Times had not proved its charges against the men who were striving to end the Anglo-Irish question. When Davitt had finished presiding Justice Hannen complimeeted him upon the ability displayed in his speech and thanked him for the assistance he had given the court.

Sir Henry James then began his speech in behalf of the Times. Sir Henry's address was of an historical character. He denied that any injustice to Ireiand existed which justified the present attitude of the Irish Nationalist. He referred at great length to the measures that have been adopted during the last half century to improve the condition of that country.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.-The Representative of Belgium at the Anti-slavery Conference will submit a proposal to levy a duty of 5 per cent on all merchandise imported into the Congo State, the proceeds to be devoted to procuring the extinction of slavery.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter urges the Conservatives during the coming session of Parliament to give prominence to the land law measures for the reform of workmen's dwellings, laborers' allotments and licensing, and laws providpart of the State, arrived at Axtell to | ing for shorter hours of labor and dealhold a revival meeting. He had quite | ing with "sweating" system. All these questions, he says, are rapidly ripening for practical legislation.

ATHENS. Oct. 31.—A State ball was given at the palace last night, which was attended by three thousand guests. The royal and imperial personages present marched in procession through the ball-room. Emperor William escorting the Queen of Greece, led the march. They were followed by the King of Greece and the Empress of Germany, the Czarewitch and the Princess of Wales, the Duke of Sparta and a general row ensued. Although and the Princess of Saxe-Merningen, the Catholics were in the minority they and Prince Henry of Prussia and his were too much for the Methodists and sister, Princess Sophie, the bride of sister, Princess Sophie, the bride of succeeded in throwing the preacher the Duke of Sparta. There were only three dances.

Emperor William to-day paid a visit to the British fleet in the Piræus. He took luncheon on board the flagship. The Emperor will leave for Constantinople to-morrow afternoon.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.-It is rumored that the centrists will introduce a motion providing for the exemption from miliage of twenty-six years, and for the total exemption of ordained ministers.

BERLIN, Oct. 31 .- Dr. Schweinfurth, the well-known African traveler, has written to the National Gazette that letters from Emin Pasha, which have reached Capt. Wissman justify the expectation that Emin Pasha and Henry M. Stanley will soon arrive at Mpwapa.

Vessels Arrive Bringing Some of the Na vassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from Cape Henry says: Passed in at nine o'clock this morning the Brig Alice, Captain Bowling, from Navassa for Baltimore, with sixty-four of the president and treasurer of the Electric rioters in the massacre at Navassa on October 14th. The Brig also has the crew, except the mate, who was lost overboard, of the Schooner Tom Williams, from Fernandina for New York, which was wrecked during the late storm. The crew was four days in open boats without food. A later dispatch says the Brig Romance, Captain Brown, from Navassa for Baltimore, with some of the rioters on board, passed in about

Montana Democrats Win the Election Suit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 31 .- The Journal's Helena, Mont., special says: Judge De Wolf has sustained the mo-Iglesias were captured on September | tion of the Democrats and issued a per-26th while attempting to capture the emptory order to have the canvassing daily press yesterday of the rumored new cruiser Lima in Callao harbor. board make returns of the Tunnel pre-They tried to capture the chief officers of the gunboat. The latter pretended been filed and applications made for a stay of proceedings. The Republican attorneys asked to have the bonds fixed of a subtle, expressive magnetism that suited and the suite state of the switching at the s

One of the Defendants Sick-Several Witnesses Testify for the State.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-Judge McConnell's court was called to order nearly a half an hour later than usual this morning. John Kunze, one of the prisoners, was feeling badly yesterday afternoon. He was not so well this morning and reclined in the court room with his head on a pillow. His trouble is pleurisy, but it is not believed that it will result seriously.

George Reilly, a book-keeper, was called to the witness chair. He testified that in the latter part of March Coughlin O'Sullivan and others were in the saloon and were talking politics, when Coughlin said that a certain north side man was talking too much and that if he did not keep his mouth shut he

would get the worst of it. The State's Attorney sought to introduce the correspondence between Beggs and Spellman. Foster, attorney for Beggs, said he was ready to admit anything that Beggs ever wrote, but selling to a man, calling himself J. B. Simmonds, a bill of furniture, which was taken to the flat at 117 Clark street. and was subsequently conveyed to the Carlson cottage, the scene of the murder. The only new point developed was the fact that Simmonds said the ments filed in the offices which are not furniture was for temporary use. After in proper form, inasmuch as they do Hatfield identified the furniture sold to Simmonds as that subsequently seen by him in the Carlson cottage the trunk, in which Cronin's body was carried away, was brought into court. Hatfield, after examining it, testified that it was the identical one sold to Simmonds.

Jonh W. Sampson, generally known as "Major" Sampson, was next called, and testified that about 2 years ago Conghlin tried to hire him to "slug" Dr. Cronin. The witness, on cross examination admitted that Conghlin had arrested him three or four times, once for robbery; that he had been convicted of passing counterfeit money; that he was a gambler by profession.

William Lynn, who was with Sampson when he met Couglin and was asked to "slug" Cronin testified to the fact that the two men had a conversation the purport of which he did not hear. Joseph C. O'Keefe, Dr. Cronin's tailor, said that he attended the meeting of Camp No. 20, in September, 1888. After the meeting he had a conversation with defendant Beggs about Dr. Cronin and Alexander Sullivan. "We were speaking first in reference to the union of the two rival factions of the order, and Beggs said he did not have much confidence in the new executive that was elected. Then the trial committee came under discussion and he said that Cronin was not the proper man to put on the trial committee to try Alexander Sullivan. Beggs then told me that Cronin had admitted Coughlin as a member of Camp No. 96 without the formal iniation and had furnished him with the pass word. He said Cronin was not a fit man to belong to the Irish societies." On cross examination it was brought out that Beggs objected to Cronin being on the committee to try the Triangle because he was an enemy of Alexander Sulli-

Cornelius Flynn, who was with Beggs and O'Keefe when they had the above mentioned conversation, corroborated O'Keefe's testimony.

An afternoon paper says that after the disappearance of Dr. Cronin the State put spies on Camp No. 20 and that a man was concealed in the hall during some of its meetings and took notes of its proceedings.

Another Cashier Gone Wrong.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 31.-The following notice was posted on the door of the Tradesmen National Bank of Conshohocken, Pa., this morning: "To whom it may concern-This bank is closed in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier. The depositors will suffer no loss." The cashier referred to is William Henry Cresson. United States bank examiner Robert E. James. who made the discovery of the defalcathat the whole town is organizing to go tary service of candidates for the min- tion, says the amount is not less than istry of all denominations up to the \$50,000 and may exceed \$75,000. The directors were informed of the defalcation vesterday.

Cresson was charged and he questioned the correctness of Examiner James' figures. Cresson has disappeared. His securities are said to be responsible men The defalcation was in cash. There

is no explanation yet known for Cresson's conduct. He has lived in Conshohocken six or seven years. He was formerly clerk for a leading insurance company at Philadelphia. He had made himself quite prominent in Con-shohocken and his name has become identified with several of its leading enterprises. He was president of the Conshohocken Gas Company and vice Light Company. He was a leading vestryman of Calvary Episcopal church and he took a prominent part a month ago in the dedication of a new \$50,000 church, to which building fund he had contributed handsomely. He was regarded as the leader in society. He was a son-in-law of John Wood, Sr., president of the bank, a wealthy retired iron manufacturer, whose family had controlling interest in the Bank.

The Rumors of a Revolution in Guatamaia

Are Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-Mr. Jacob Baiz, Consul General of Guatamala in this city, says that, noticing news coming from Mexico, published in the revolution in Guatamala, he made inquiries of the Guatamalian government as to whether there was any truth in the news. Last night Mr. Braiz received the following reply from General

THE CRONIN MURDER TRIAL WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PENSION COMMISSION RAUM ADOPTS SOME NEW RULES.

Arrested for Steating Postage Stampe-Bond Offerings-Presidential Appoint ments-The Postmaster General Makes Out the Government Telegraph Rates. which do not Please the Western Union Company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Gen. Raum has issued instructiods to heads of divisions in the pension office directing that all claims involving large sums of money, after they have been prepared for special adjudication, are not to be passed upon. They are to be brought to his desk, and he propose to give them his personal consideration before the pension certificate will be issued. This change will not delay the final adjudication of the claim, as the commissioner intends to give the preference to business of this character and exthat he could say nothing about letters amine the cases as soon as brought bewritten by any one else; so the matter fore him. He does not intend to make went over pending the appearance of a re-examination of the cases, but in Spellman. W. Hatfield, a salesman for connection with the official familiar Revell & Co., was called and told of with the cases he will go over them so as to know what they are and the principle upon which they have been de-

The commissioner in an order issued to-day to chiefs of divisions, called attention to the numerous fee agreenot contain the provisions of law which show that agreements for fees in excess of \$10 are merely permissible and are not compulsory. The commissioner orders that attorneys be advised of this informality, and that the said fee agreements must not be recognized for certification of a fee in excess of \$10 after November 18 next. Nothing has been yet done with the Tanner rerated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Lawrence Percy Dawson, son of ex-Commissioner Dawson, of the Bureau of Education, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with larceny of ninetyone dollars worth postage stamps from the Bureau where he had been employed. Friends of the young man assert he will be able, upon examination, to establish his innocence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 81 .- Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$214,500, all accepted at 1.27 for fours and 1.05t for four and a halfs.

The President has appointed William H. Shephard, of Florida, to be Collector of Customs of the district of Apalachecola, Fia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- An order by Postmaster General Wanamaker, dated yesterday, was promulgated to-day, fixing the rates for Government telegraphic service during the current fiscal year. The basis for day service is ten cents for ten words and half a cent for each additional word for distances under 400 miles, with a sliding scale of increase for distances greater than 400 miles. For night messages not exceeding twenty words, fifteen cents for all distances and one-half cent for each additional word. The dates, address and signature are secluded from the count of both day and night messages. Signal Service cypher messages are to be changed at two and a half cents per word. Detailed rules for computing distances are laid down.

With reference to the above order President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph, says: "The rate fixed by the Postmaster General is undoubtedly below cost, but I am not prepared to say what the attitude of the company will be until after the matter has had the consideration of the executive committee next Wednesday. The reduction averages about 33 per cent. from the old rate, which was not a remunerative

The Wreck of the Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The steamer Rio Grande, of the Mallory Line, arrived this morning from Galveston, a day late, bringing evidence that the story of the stowaway from the old steamship Brooklyn, told the other day, was in part true. In latitude 38.50, longitude 74.26, the Rio Grande passed the deck of a steamship, with deck houses painted white. The masts were gone, the bulwarks in places were broken, and the whole surrounded by barrels, casks and lumber. On the day previous, Tuesday, the Rio Grande had passed through considerable wreckage. For 24 hours the sea was seen to be covered with casks and barrels; one boat was seen with side broken in, but no name nor signs of life were visible. The deck seen by the steamship on the following day was recognized by the second mate, who was well acquainted with the lines of the old ship, as that of the Brooklyn. The Rio Grande passed within 100 yards of the wreck. The windows and sides of the deck houses were battered in, and all the indications pointed to a disastrous encounter with a storm. The wreck is directly in the course of steamships and is a very dangerous obstruction.

Hon. James E. Calhoun, of South Carolins.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.-Hou. James Edward Calhoun, of Abbeville, cousin and brother-in-law of John C. Calhoun, died to-day, aged 93 years. He entered the United States Navy in 1816, resigned in 1833, being the wealthiest officer in the service. At his death he was the largest land owner in the State, with a homestead of 25,000 acres of rich Savannah lands and 165,000 acres of mountain land in Pickens and Oconee counties. For the last fifty years he has led the life of a hermit, devoting himself exclusively to increase of his estate.

Last night Governor Gordon granted a reprieve, for one week, to "Pig" Vann, who was to have been executed at Summerville to-day.