# The Weekly Star.

**THE LIGHT THAT IS FELT.**

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

A tender child of summers three,
Seeking her little bed at night,
Paused on the dark stair timidly,
"Oh, mother! Take my hand," said she,
"And then the dark will all be light."

We older children grope our way
From dark behind to dark before;
And only when our hands we lay,
Dear Lord, in thine, the night is day
And there is darkness nevermore.

Reach downward to the sunless days
Wherein our guides are blind as we,
And faith is small and hope delays;
Take Thou the hands of prayer we raise,
And let us feel the light of Thee!

## *WHAT THE "WAR TAXES" ARE.*

New York World, Ind. Dem.

There is really very little ground for an honest disagreement, as to what the "war taxes" are, which everybody agrees should be reduced as a means of preventing the Treasury surplus.

The *Sun* thinks the Protectionists have the best of the argument in holding that "the war taxes mean the internal revenue." It admits that the tariff was increased during the war, but says "the tariff was before the war," while the internal revenue system was "the direct consequence of the war." It is true that the tariff was here before the war. But it was an 18 per cent. tariff, not a 46 per cent. tariff. It collected from the people from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 yearly, instead of $210,000,000, which the present tariff exacts from them. The difference between an 18 per cent. and a 46 per cent. average duty therefore represents the amount of war taxes left in the tariff. And while the whole of the vast and complicated system of internal revenue taxes has been repealed, save only the taxes upon spirits and tobacco, and the collections reduced from $309,000,000 in 1866 to $112,000,000 last year, the "prolonged war tariff" is still within 2½ per cent. of the highest rate ever reached, and will yield this year over $40,000,000 more than in 1866.

The Democratic platform does, as our contemporary suggests, call the internal revenue "war taxes," but it rightly declares that they should be used in meeting those expenses of the Government which are a legacy of the war. The pensions alone will require $76,000,000, and the interest on the war debt nearly $50,000,000 more. While these expenses continue it would be most unjust to surrender altogether the revenue *from taxes upon luxuries and indulgences.*

The war taxes to be first reduced should be those upon the *necessaries* of the people.

## *COTTON.*

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Jan. 7) the total receipts have reached 159,044 bales, against 236,618 bales last week, 283,045 bales the previous week, and 260,659 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1886, 3,914,842 bales, against 3,759,644 bales for the same period of 1885, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1886, of 155,198 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 195,891 bales, of which 100,227 were to Great Britain, 45,430 to France and 50,234 to the rest of the Continent.

To day the market opened stronger, but declined under the weak report from Liverpool. Cotton on the spot has been quiet, but quotations were advanced 1 16c. on Tuesday. Yesterday there was rather more doing for home consumption. To-day the market was steady at 9 9-16c. for middling uplands.

Total sales for forward delivery for the week are 283,400 bales.


**UNDISPUTED MERIT.**

The great success of the Royal Baking Powder, is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, care and skill, attained by a twenty years' practical experience, are contributed toward this end, and no pharmaceutical preparation can be dispensed with a greater accuracy, precision and exactness. Every article used is absolutely pure. A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients, is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other, and will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness, and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled. †


**The North Carolina Independents.**

Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

The defeat of the Democratic candidates in the North Carolina Legislature, by the combination of Independents and straightout Republicans, furnishes a wholesome lesson to well meaning persons who consent to run on Independent tickets or to vote for Independent candidates.

There are abuses in every political party, and it is hard sometimes to swallow platforms and candidates, but the choice is really between staying in the party which has given offence and going over to another party outright. There is no halfway house in the South, at all events. They who begin by being Independents invariably end by becoming Republicans of the most radical stripe.

Now, these Independent Democrats in North Carolina assured the voters that they were as good Democrats as the regular candidates, and would vote squarely with the Democratic party. They were believed, and their very first official act is to join hands with the Republicans to elect an Independent as Speaker and a Republican as clerk. The other offices are to be divided between the members of the unholy alliance.


If you wish a good article of PLUG TOBACCO, ask your dealer for "OLD RIP." †


— A factory building at Charlotte has been demolished by plunderers for fire wood.

## *STATE LEGISLATURE.*

**Proceedings of Saturday, January 8.**

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, January 8, 1887.

In the House branch of the Assembly to-day there was a regular deluge of bills and resolutions. Among the latter was one by Thomas, of Carteret, requesting our Senators and Representatives to secure additional life-saving and signal service stations on our coast; to increase the reward for Walter L. Bingham; to devise means of heating the Capitol.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Holt, to extend the time of settling State taxes; by Crenshaw, to repeal the stock law for Edgecombe; by Shaw, making 10 hours a day's work; by Lyon, for the relief of sheriffs, by extending the time for settlement; by Holloway, to change the corporate limits of Wilmington. (Holloway was asked a question by your correspondent the purport of his bill. He said it was to make the limits the same as they were before the change made in 1887.) Other bills were introduced to repeal the stock laws in Warren and Halifax counties; by Sutton, to define justifiable homicide and to provide a prosecuting attorney for each county in the State; by Ewart, in regard to changing the law in regard to the admission of attorneys from other States to practice in North Carolina; by Oakley, to incorporate the Durham and Northern Railroads.

The following committees were announced:

Education—Leazer, Doughton, White of Perquimans, McMillan, Turner, Allman, Horner, Fries, Paschal, Pinnix, Bingham, Stancill, Overman, Osborn, Williamson, Watson of Hyde, Webster.

Insurance—Sutton, White of Perquimans, Pritchard, Leazer, Ewart, Abell, Pinnix, Parsons, Horner.

Finance—Worth, Holt, Pritchard, Bennett, White of Perquimans, Sutherland, Pinnix, Fries, Morgan, Stancill, Crisp, McClure, Wells, Lane, York, Allman, Mangum, Temple, Holman and Kell.

Salaries and Fees—Gray, Brogden, Sutherland, Schenck, Ewart, Croom, Gatling, Crawford of McDowell, Macon, Ellis, Stevens, Pinnix, Ryan.

Propositions and Grievances—Osborn, Wells, King, Stewart, Saunders, King, Morgan, Redding, Crawford of Haywood, Ellis, Thomas, Jordan, Sutratt, Copeland, Felton, Parham, Watson of Vance, Parham, Cheek, Webster, Pittman.

Engrossed Bills—Patton, Turner and Redding.

The House, on motion of Mr. Leazar, joined with the Senate in the election of an Enrolling Clerk, which step it refused to take yesterday. Pearson, who opposed this matter yesterday and attacked the right of Lane, of Craven, to a seat, claiming that he had no sheriff's certificate, stated his error.

There were two nominations for Enrolling Clerk, J. M. Brown, of Stanley, a Democrat, and D. L. Ellis, of Wilson. A vote being taken on joint ballot, Brown got 93 votes and Ellis 67.

It was just noon when the special order, Mr. White's resolution instructing our Representatives to vote for and support the Blair bill) came up. It was introduced Thursday) and yesterday Pearson introduced another resolution, which, he said, bore upon the same subject. Both resolutions were read. Pearson's was a bitter attack upon the Democratic party, bringing in the revenue tariff and a dozen other questions. It was claimed that Pearson's resolution was not germane, and that that of White must be considered as having precedence. A hot debate began. Holt and Overman said that Pearson's resolution was a mere campaign document against the Democrats. Pearson took the floor and made a bitter speech, in the course of which he said the Legislature of this State and other assemblies had time and again asked our representatives to push this bill; that the Democratic majority in Congress had deliberately smothered the bill in committee. That action was in defiance of the wishes of the people. Pearson grew very denunciatory in his language.

Overman sprang to his feet when Pearson finished his diatribe, and said Pearson was an out and out traitor; a man who had come here pretending to be a Democrat and had turned out to be a Republican.

Matters looked quite bellicose for a while, but finally quieted and a vote was taken. It resulted in the passage of White's resolution—104 to 5—one negro Republican, Williamson, being of the latter.

Pearson's resolution was ordered printed, referred to a committee and made the special order for next Wednesday at noon.

The House took a vote on a resolution to increase from $400 to $800 the reward offered for Bingham, but refused to pass it.

At 1 o'clock there was an adjournment until 11 o'clock Monday.

SENATE.

In the Senate Lockey introduced a bill to better secure to laborers and mechanics their earnings; Mr. Webb one to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the Rutherford Railway Construction Company and the Rutherford, Marion & Tennessee Railroad Company, with the Cincinnati & Chicago Railway Company. Another bill was to extend until March 1, 1887, the time for the sheriffs to settle their State taxes with the State Treasurer. Under a suspension of the rules the bill chartering Blackwell's Durham Cooperative Tobacco Company was finally passed. (This is the bill passed by the House yesterday.)

The Senate at 12.30 adjourned until Monday. The proceedings were brief and uninteresting.

RALEIGH, Jan. 10.—Not much was done in the Senate. A bill was introduced to amend sections 1, 2 and 4, Article 10, of the Constitution. (This reduces the personal property exemption from $500 to $200; the homestead from $1,000 to $300, and repeals all exemptions for work done by mechanics or laborers. In the latter respect it confers the right on laborers or mechanics to enforce the collection of debts due them.) Mr. Pemberton introduced this bill.

Another important bill was the repeal of the law creating county boards of education.

A resolution was offered by Alexander, allowing the Governor the privilege of not ordering an election to fill the vacancy in the Fifth Congressional District.

Committees were announced as follows: Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, Webb, chairman; Education, Clark; Enrolled Bills, Turner; Library, Crouse; Public Buildings, Saunders; Federal Relations, Shober.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day there was another rush of resolutions and bills. Among the resolutions the following are of interest:

Raising a committee of five to investigate the affairs and management of the Agricultural Department, and to report thereon. (By York.)

In favor of a protective tariff, for the better protection of our industries. It was ordered printed and was made the special order for next Thursday at noon.

By Mr. Holt, raising a committee to consider all bills and matters relative to a railway commission. Raising a committee to consider all bills relative to changes in the Code.

Among the more important bills introduced were the following:

To amend the Code in regard to mortgages; to repeal the Wake stock law; to allow the owner of a homestead to waive his right to the same; to repeal the stock law for Vance and Warren counties; to repeal the appropriation to the University as made at the last session of the Legislature; to provide for the drainage of public lands; to extend the time for the registration of deeds, grants, &c.; to forbid magistrates from holding more than one office; to create a railway commission; to change the time of holding the fall term of the Supreme Court from the first Monday in October to the last Monday in September, (so as to make them a week earlier.)

The House discussed a resolution of Mr. Holt, to raise a committee on railway commission bills and then adopted it unanimously.

The Senate's message was received, announcing that that body had passed a bill providing that Gov. Scales be relieved from the duty of ordering an election in the Fifth Congressional district, to fill the vacancy caused by Reid's resignation. The House concurred in the action of the Senate.

The bill to repeal county government (introduced by Mr. Pinnix) was taken up and some debate followed, entirely on the question of making it a special order. Finally, it was made the special order for next Tuesday week, at noon. The Republicans showed their hands very clearly, Dr. York saying that people's minds were made up on the question. Finally the bill was by a vote of 54 to 58 made the special order as stated.

A bill to provide for steam-heating the capitol was taken up and was made the special order for to-morrow at noon. The discomfort of the houses is now very great and the members suffer greatly, as they do every winter.

There was another scene between Pearson and Overman. The latter said his remarks last Saturday, in which he characterized Pearson as a traitor, were to be taken in a political and not in a personal sense. He had a high regard for Pearson and only condemned his political course; as to that his remarks held good. Pearson spoke also, defending his course, and saying that he believed in the principles of the Democratic party. He asserted that in his view Webster was a better Democrat than Overman. Overman again gave Pearson's course a severe rebuke. The Speaker told them to have the matter out and be done with it, saying he hoped it would be forever.

The Speaker announced the following committees: Claims, Brogden, Chairman; Counties, Cities and Towns, Wells; Fish Interests, White, of Perquimans; Banks and Currency, Holt; Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, Lindsay; Insane Asylums, Saunders; Agriculture, Fries; Penal Institutions, Pritchard.

At 10 o'clock the House adjourned, after referring to the Committee on Education Mr. Sutton's resolution urging our Senators and Representatives to use every effort to secure the repeal of the internal revenue law. It is thus referred because it carries with it the Blair bill.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 11.—Mr. Lockey introduced a bill establishing a bureau of labor statistics. It was ordered printed.

A bill was offered repealing the law requiring the State Chemist to make analyses in cases of alleged poisoning.

A bill passed allowing the town of Monroe to issue $4,000 in bonds to purchase a steam fire engine.

The bill was passed to allow the sheriff of Alexander county till May 1 to settle his State taxes.

The Committee on Penal Institutions was announced, Mr. Pou chairman.

At 12.30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 12.

Among the memorials presented was one from the N. C. Teachers' Assembly, asking the establishment of permanent State normal schools.

Among the resolutions was one requesting the committees on the penal and charitable institutions and the agricultural department to report upon the expenses thereof.

The following were the bills of chief interest introduced: To increase the convict force on the Ducktown branch of the W. N. C. R. R.; to incorporate the N. C. Phosphate Company; to abolish county boards of education and to place their duties in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Institutions; to abolish the county government system in Edgecombe; to provide for working the public roads by taxation; for the relief of shad fishermen in Albemarle Sound; to repeal the law allowing agricultural liens; to better regulate the sale of spirituous liquors; to repeal the appropriation to the University; to extend the jurisdiction of magistrates in criminal cases; to repeal the insurance law so far as the limited liability clause is concerned, by reenacting chap. 29, vol. 2, of the Code.

One of the sensations of the day was caused by the introduction of a resolution endorsing the action of President Cleveland in appointing James C. Matthews, colored, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. It was introduced by John H. Williamson, colored, a Republican, who asked its passage. Amid much merriment the vote was taken on a demand for the yeas and nays, resulting in 3 yeas and 107 nays. The Republicans nearly all voted against it. One Democrat voted for it. Many Republicans tried to dodge, but they were forced to vote. Williamson, making a motion to reconsider, spoke again to his resolution, eulogizing the President and declaring that if the Democrats nominated Cleveland again he would get thousands of negro votes. He said there were signs of dissolution of both parties and certainly many chances of a division of the colored vote. The House refused to reconsider.

Speaker Webster read a telegram conveying the news of the death of Rev. Dr. Calvin H. Wiley at Greensboro this morning. The House passed a resolution expressing its sorrow at the death of this eminent educator.

The bill to allow Jackson county to levy a special tax, for the purpose of building a jail, passed its second reading.

Mr. Thomas, of Carteret, spoke to his resolution requesting our Senators and Congressmen to use all their influence to secure the establishment of additional life-saving and signal stations on the coast of this State. He said great stretches of the coast had no such protection. In one case there was a stretch of such unprotected beach for seventy-five miles. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The House unanimously tabled a resolution instructing our representatives to vote for and support a national bankrupt law.

The Speaker announced the following committies: Internal Improvements, Pearson, chairman; Rules, Holt, chairman; Railways, &c., Hays, chairman; Immigration, McMillan, chairman; Public Buildings and grounds, Paschal, chairman; Military Affairs, Pearson, chairman; Private bills, Bennett, chairman; Library, Pearson, chairman.

A resolution was adopted giving each member the "Colonial Records of the State.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 13.—Among the bills introduced was one to make the rate of interest 6 per cent; another to annex a part of Halifax county to Warren; another to establish the North Carolina Normal and Collegiate Institute for the colored race; to prevent Sheriff Bryan, of Edgecome, from collecting arrears of taxes; to pay mileage to persons summoned on special venires; to abolish the May term of Union county Superior Court.

The following bills finally passed: To allow the town of Monroe to issue $3,000 in bonds; to regulate challenges to jurors in capital cases; to incorporate Concord Female Seminary.

The following passed the second reading: To incorporate the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad Company.

There was a warm debate over the bill to incorporate Concord Female Seminary. Barring this the session was uninteresting.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Education reported on a resolution in regard to internal revenue and the Blair bill (introduced by Pearson), recommending the adoption in its stead of a substitute. The latter urges our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure a repeal of the internal revenue laws.

The Committee on Propositions reported unfavorably on a resolution declaring that Richmond Pearson has violated the law in regard to duelling, and has thus lost his right to a seat in this House.

Among the many resolutions offered the following were the most important: Looking to the welfare of the laboring men of the State; empowering the Governor in extreme cases to offer $800 reward for fugitives from justice; protesting against the repeal of the civil service law.

Among the large number of bills introduced were the following: To repeal the stock law for Person county; for the protection of the industrial interests of the State; to prevent excessive taxation; to provide for working the public roads by taxation; to repeal the law in reference to carrying concealed weapons; to make an appropriation to the colored orphan asylum at Oxford; to provide for the appointment of an official stenographer for the 7th Judicial District.

At noon the special order, Mr. Pearson's resolution attacking the Democrats in the lower House of Congress for their failure to pass the Blair bill, was taken up. This resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, it is a demonstrated fact that the imporverished whites of the South are totally unable to provide adequate free schools both for their own children and for those of blacks; and, whereas, in our opinion the work of reconstruction is not only incomplete, but is a positive failure so long as great masses of voters, upon whom the Federal Government conferred the elective franchise, are unable, intelligently, to exercise that right; and whereas, there is now a vast and ever increasing surplus in the national treasury, lying there as a menace to honest government and a mockery to honest tax-payers; and, whereas, the Democratic party is explicitly committed to the cause of "Public Education" and to the repeal of the "crushing war taxes:" therefore.

*Be it resolved, &c.*, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to exert their utmost efforts to secure the passage of the Blair Educational bill, and to secure the repeal of the Internal Revenue system, and to make these issues paramount to all other political considerations.

2. Positive and oft-repeated promises have been made to our people that these great measures of relief would be adopted with the advent into power of a Democratic national administration; and the voters of North Carolina, in a language at once plain, peremptory and indignant, are now demanding of the Democratic party the honest performance of those promises.

3. The quota which North Carolina would receive under the Blair bill is scarcely a tithe of the millions which she has been forced to pay into the national treasury under internal revenue laws, which have ever been odious, have long been unnecessary and have at last become inexcusable and intolerable. Under this system millions of money have been wrung from North Carolina, where it is sorely needed, and carried to Washington simply to augment the already dangerous surplus, and only serves as a problem to perplex statesmanship and as a prize for reckless extravagance.

4. The sentiment in favor of the Blair bill is practically unanimous among both parties in North Carolina; in fact the only opposition to this beneficent measure comes from a few prehistoric politicians who call themselves Democrats, who, unconscious of recent economic changes, sincerely deplore the abolition of physical slavery and ardently approve of the intellectual servitude of the masses.

5. We feel that we can confidently assure the Democratic majority in the Federal House of Representatives, that if they have determined to smother the Blair bill and to turn a deaf ear to all appeals for the abolition of the Internal Revenue taxes, that party may as well abandon at once any hope of securing the electoral vote of North Carolina in the next national election.

6. As between the two propositions, the repeal of the Internal Revenue System and the reduction of the tariff, we unhesitatingly prefer the former, the more especially as unprecedented amounts of Northern capital are just now finding profitable investments in the mines and manufactories of North Carolina and in the neighboring States of Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

7. We believe that our people have too much intelligence to clamor importunately for free trade at the very time when they begin to feel the first benefits of the tariff and when they realize that their iron and cotton industries can compete more than successfully with those of Pennsylvania and New England.

8. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded at once to each of our Senators and Representatives, and a copy also to the Speaker of the National House of Representatives and to the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in Congress.

This resolution had been placed in the hands of the committee on Education, and on it the majority of that committee made an unfavorable report, and offered a substitute, requesting our Representatives to seek the repeal of the internal revenue law. The minority of the committee submitted a report, favoring the original resolution.

Mr. Mills, of Burke, moved that the whole matter be referred to the Republican State Executive Committee. [Laughter]

Mr. Leazar spoke with great earnestness in favor of the majority report.

Mr. Pearson championed his resolution and declared that its position was that taken by the best and leading papers in the South. He said the resolutions were plain, truthful and to the point. The Democrats in Congress need some such drastic medicine. He charged them with not only failing to abolish the internal revenue taxes but actually increasing them. He complimented Cleveland, as a man who never "shuffled," always rose above party and believed in adherence to pledges. He said that the resolution was in the line of thought and belief expressed in such able and truly Democratic papers as the Wilmington STAR and the Richmond *Dispatch*. [We will refer to this matter hereafter.—STAR]

Mr. Worth moved to table the resolution, but withdrew that motion long enough to let Dr. York speak. The latter warmly urged the passage of Mr Pearson's resolution. He charged the Speaker of the National House of Representatives as so appointing the Committee on the Blair bill as to let that bill sleep the sleep of death. He knew this to be a fact. He would not let this resolution be smothered here. He said that on every stump in the State the politicians had, on both sides, used as their motto "down with the internal revenue and up with the Blair bill."

Col. Holt said all this talk was for political capital; nothing else. The Democrats and Republicans here had voted in favor of the Blair bill; and all our Representatives save one had voted for it whenever the matter came up. He said he did not indorse Carlisle.

Dr. York again spoke, charging emphatically that the North Carolina members had voted indirectly against these measures by voting in caucus for Carlisle. In open House they did vote for these measures, as Col. Holt had stated.

Mr. Overman said this statement of York was not true. He complimented Carlisle as a Speaker. He spoke of Pearson, and said his attacks on Democracy were not so savage, and intimated a belief that Pearson was weakening. All this was for Buncombe. Pearson had Congress in view, no doubt. This roused Pearson, and he accused Overman of being personal in his remarks. Overman declared that the very preamble to the resolution was not germane, and called for the Speaker's ruling on that question. He said that section 7 was also not germane.

Dr. Worth renewed his motion to table Pearson's resolution. He said that for days he had listened to debates on such questions. They delayed work, caused bad feeling and did no good.

The vote was taken, yea and nay, on the motion to table, and was as follows: To table 28, not to table 77. The question then recurred upon a motion to take up the resolution.

Pearson moved to amend section 1 as follows: "That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to exert their utmost efforts to secure the repeal of the Internal Revenue system, and to make this repeal, in connection with the Blair Educational bill, paramount to all other considerations." The House adopted the section as thus amended. On the second section the vote was yeas 64, nays 46. The other sections were adopted, save the fourth, which was stricken out, and the seventh, which Speaker Webster ruled on as not germane to the subject. A vote was taken upon the preamble, which was also adopted. The entire matter was thus disposed of, the discussion and votes having consumed about two hours' time.

The bill allowing Jackson county to levy a special tax passed its final reading.

Mr. Overman offered a resolution that after to-day no resolutions of instruction to our Senators and Representatives in Congress be entertained by the House. He urged the immediate passage of the resolution. Several Republicans antagonized it and Mr. Overman withdrew it.

The bill to provide a prosecuting attorney for each county was tabled.

## *VIRGINIA.*

**Wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio—Humors of a Strike of Railroad Employes at Newport News—The Lost German Ship Elizabeth.**

NORFOLK, Jan. 10.—Thus far no trouble has occurred at this end of the line from the strike of the New York longshoremen.

It was reported here to-day that a general strike of employes on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad had been ordered, but the report lacks confirmation at this hour.

STAUNTON, Jan. 10.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio Road this evening. The through freight, running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, collided with the way freight at Brand's Station. Both trains were completely wrecked. Chas Smalls, engineer, Jos. Newman, brakeman, and Geo. Howell, fireman, were severely hurt—the latter dangerously.

The wrecking steamer Victoria J. Peed has been engaged in stripping the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth to-day, and it is taken for granted that the ship is bound to go to pieces. Thus far sixteen bodies of the lost crew have come ashore; the last one at 5 o'clock this evening. From the marked resemblance of one of the bodies recovered to that identified as Captain Haberstadt, it is supposed to be a brother or a son. The remains of the five Life Saving men were buried to-day, and people came from many miles around to the services. An undertaker has, by direction of the German Vice Consul here, prepared the remains of the German sailors for burial, and they will be kept two or three days to enable them to be identified by any of their friends.


**An End to Bone Scraping.**

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents a box, by W. H. Green & Co.


## *FOREIGN.*

**Sudden Death of Lord Iddesleigh, better Known as Sir Stafford Northcote—Bismarck's Speech Excites the War Feeling in Paris.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Lord Iddesleigh is dead. He is better known to fame in British politics as Sir Stafford Northcote.

4 P. M.—Thus far but meagre particulars are known regarding the death of Lord Iddesleigh. It has been ascertained, however, that he was taken suddenly ill this afternoon, while in conference with Lord Salisbury, and that death ensued shortly after.

5 P. M.—It has now been ascertained that Lord Iddesleigh was not taken with his fatal illness while engaged in conversation with Lord Salisbury, but that he fainted while ascending the stairs of Lord Salisbury's official residence in Downing street, as he was about to visit his Lordship. He was taken into the Prime Minister's room and almost instantly expired.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The speech of Bismarck in the German Reichstag yesterday created a deep impression here, and the general opinion is that it does not increase the prospect of peace.

The *Matin*, in its comments on the German Chancellor's utterances, says: "The account opened in 1870 will never be settled as long as the German flag floats over Metz and Strasburg."

LONDON, Jan. 12—Lord Iddleleigh is dead from heart disease, from which he has slightly suffered for several years. A few moments before he was stricken he seemed to be in perfect health and spirits. His body still lies in Lord Salisbury's office.


**Good Results in Every Case.**

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store.


— Wadesboro *Intelligencer:* Nowhere that we know of is land so cheap as in some of the most favored parts of Anson county. For instance, the land of the late John S Kendall, deceased, on the Crump Mill Road, near Rocky River, was sold by Mr. J H Hendly, commissioner, on Monday last, for the insignificant sum of $2 00 per acre. Just think of it—one of the best farming tracts of land in the country, situated in a healthy, desirable locality, selling for $2 00 per acre! —— Bob Hubbard, colored, alias Tom McKay, was arrested in Wadesboro on Monday last, charged with breaking Chesterfield jail, where he was confined for stealing cotton. He is now in the Wadesboro jail awaiting the action of Sheriff King.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & Co.


—Goldsboro *Messenger:* Mr. R. E. Jones has shown us a letter, received by him a few days since, which discloses a most diabolical attempt to blackmail him and others. Mr Jones has his property in the county thoroughly guarded, and we are glad to learn that he is in possession of evidence almost sufficient to arrest the guilty parties. —— Washington dots: A North Carolinian, who resides here, says that he can't find any good corn meal except what he knows comes from North Carolina, and he frequently has to order it from the mills of the Old North State. —— For three days Mr. Thomas R. Ransom's condition has steadily improved. He is much better to-day.

—— Salisbury *Watchman:* Mr. J. M. Harrison's oldest boy met with a painful accident the day before Christmas, by a cartridge from a breech-loading shot gun exploding in his hand. —— We are reliably informed that a corps of engineers is being organized to locate the line of the South Atlantic & Northwestern Railroad from a point near Rockingham to a point near Wilkesboro, N C.

— Hickory *Carolinian:* One passenger on the Narrow Gauge road became disgusted at having to "lie over" in Newton all night and walked from there to Hickory a few nights ago. The present schedule is abominable.


*Piles—Blind, Bleeding and Itching.*

Positively cured by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. Bathe with a little of the Fluid added to the water. A single application will allay the itching, soothe all inflammation, deodorize all offensiveness and staunch the bleeding. Tetter and Scald Head are quickly cured by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid †

**CONSUMPTION CURED.**

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints' after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent bymail by address ing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149, *Powers' Block*, Rochester, N. Y.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of a week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle.


BEGIN THE NEW YEAR WITH WOOING FORTUNE.—At the start of the Holiday season, the usual Grand Distribution (the 196th Monthly, and an Extraordinary Drawing) of The Louisiana State Lottery occurred at noon on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1886, under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubel A. Early of Va. No. 82,174 drew First Capital Prize of $157,003, sold in tenths at $1 each; one was held by a client of J. Bendernagel, a notary public, 188 Common St., N. O.; two by Frank Meitz, Oshkosh, Wis.; two collected by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank San Francisco, Cal.; one paid to a depositor in the Hibernia National Bank of N. O.; another collected by J. G. Lallande, a runner of the N. O. Nat'l Bank; the rest elsewhere. The Second Prize of $50,000 was drawn by No. 97,409, sold in halves at $5 each; one to S. Hesslein, 182 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., collected through B. & O. Exp. Co.; the other to J. W. Meisner, 18 N. 2d St., Allentown, Pa., collected through Germania National Bank, New Orleans. Third Capital Prize, $20,003, was won by No. 92,507; sold in tenths at $1 each; one held by F. M. Gross, Crawfordsville, Ga.; one by Wm. F. Brady, No. 1515 Fulton ave., Evansville, Ind; one by Lindsey Hayden, also of Evansville, Ind.; one by Wm. L. Guilquilist of Savannah, Ga.; one paid to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank of San Francisco, California. Fourth Prize, Two Prizes, $10,000 each, were drawn by Nos. 8,712 and 89,809; two tenths paid to J. Prendergast, through Stein Bros., Baltimore, Md.; two-tenths to C. J. McDowell, No. 670 Superior street, Cleveland, O.; one-tenth to the National Commercial Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one-tenth to Wm. H. Leinkauf & Son, Bankers, Mobile, Ala.; one by R. S. Pool, and another by Geo. Reed and C. A. Dougherty of Bakersfield, Cal.; another paid to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco, Cal. Any information about the Great Grand Extraordinary Drawing, Feb. 9, 1887, will be furnished on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Begin the New Year with wooing Fortune.

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 6, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quoted steady at the opening at 35 cents per gallon. No stock in sellers' hands and no transactions to report. [Sales reported Wednesday at 35½ cents should have been 35½ cents per gallon.]

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 75 cts per bbl for Strained and 80 cts for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market opened and closed steady on a basis of 9½ cents for Middling. Small sales reported at these figures. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 6½ | cents ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 7½ | " " |
| Low Middling | 8½ | " " |
| Middling | 9½ | " " |
| Good Middling | 9½ | " " |

RICE.—Market steady. We quote: ROUGH: Uplands, 55@65c per bushel. Tide water 90c@$1 10. CLEAN: Fair 3½ cents.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $9 50@11 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, $7 50@8 50; Mill Prime, $7 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $4 00@6 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@5 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 40@45 cents; Extra Prime 50@55 cents; Fancy 60 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE Jan 7, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quoted firm at the opening at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of 50 casks at quotations

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 75 cents per bbl for Strained and 80 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market opened and closed firm on a basis of 9½ cents for Middling. Sales of 250 bales at quotations and 400 bales on private terms. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 6½ | cents ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 7½ | " " |
| Low Middling | 8½ | " " |
| Middling | 9½ | " " |
| Good Middling | 9½ | " " |

RICE—Market steady. We quote: ROUGH: Uplands, 55@65c per bushel: Tide water 90c@$1 10. CLEAN: Fair 3½ cents.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $9 50@11 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, $7 50@8 50; Mill Prime, $7 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $4 00@6 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@5 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 40@45 cents; Extra Prime 50@55 cents; Fancy 60 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 8, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quoted firm at the opening at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of 50 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 75 cts per bbl for Strained and 80 cts for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market opened and closed steady on a basis of 9½ cents for Middling. Small sales reported at these figures. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

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|---|---|---|
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