And the boy's dark eyes, with their grave surprise, Had the twilight glow that shines In southern lands where the sunshine falls
Through the dusk of purpling vines.
What bitter turn of fortune's wheel
Had sent the wanderers here,

From the shores where roses and hily blow All through the golden year? And here and there a kindly heart Would pause a moment's space,
Touched by the sister's pleading glance
And the wonderful Raffaelle face, And purchase a dewy primrose knot-A penn'orth of fairy gold-By the silent lips and the speaking eyes

Regaid a hundredfold. And lingering there in the crowded square I thought, Is this but one Of the thousand sordid secrets hid In our sorrowful Babylon? Oc is the silent woe that looks from the maiden's great sad oyes ha shadow pale of some tragic tale Of shorpless memories?

-Good Words.

THE SORT WE WANT. Shelby New Ers.

One thing would be true of the ad nititration of Gov. Stedman, if mernor he should be, as we believe e will be, that we shall all be glad or, and that is that he would be governor of the whole State. A citizen of the largest city in the commonwealth, what may be called his local views are as broad as any that are peculiarly North Carolinian; but he has probably travelled more extensively in North Carolina than any other man in the State and is intimately acquainted with every part of it. In the Piedmont section we know that he is peculiarly interested and in no county more than Cleveland, where he has spent portions of many summers. But his sympathies and knowledge are both broad and deep, and he realizes the needs of every portion of the State.

By birth, education and association, a son of the Old North State, Major Stedman, while never ceasing be a true North Carolinian, has roadened his views by both study and travel. A student from early outh, he is also a thorough man of the world, and he has added to the lessons learned from books those that can be acquired only among many men. and in varied climes. Few men are so well fitted by both study and observation to grapple was not prejudiced thereby. with the problems of to day, especially with the material development of this great commonwealth, a practical realm in which a wide knowledge of modern methods and conditions, of the experience of many men and many nations is so essential. Major Stedman is a practical statesman. His political principles are those of Jefferson and Jackson, those with which the Democratic there y so thoroughly sympathizes. Bourbon, as the term is

ciples, to developing the resources of the State as a prudent man would develop his own. ile is, as we have said, a thorough Democrat. He is more than this. He is thoroughly a North Carolina Demontat and is entirely in line with the North Carolina Democracy. He is early approached by the humblest in the land; and no man ever was less of a demagoge. In fact, if he has a fault, it is that he was too close to

- ... times used, but looks to practi-

gal results, to conducting the busi-

unes of the State upon business prin-

the opposite line. And this, we think, is the sort of a man that we want for Governor of North Carolins, one who knows the whole State and all its wante, and who has learned the lessons that other lands and other men can teach, one who knows North Carolina as she is and sympathises with her, but what she may become, one who is a statesman and not a theorist, a man of the people and for the people, but not a demogoge. Such a man is Lieut, Gov. Stedman.

COTTON.

Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle NEW YORK, March 30 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, s given below. For the week ending this evening (March 30) the total receipts have reached 33,396 bales, against 38,380 bales last week, 47,-333 bales the previous week, and 73,469 bales three weeks since making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1887, 5,094,037 bales, against 5,040,883 bales for the same period of 1886, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1887, of 53,154 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening show a total of 37,933 bales, of which 37,818 were to Great Britain, 7,082 to France and 12,033 to the rest of the continent. To-day quotations were revised;

low grades of white were advanced; high grades of white and all stained cottons were lower, middling uplands closing at 9 15-16c. The Cotton Exchange adjourned from Thursday to Monday next.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 731,400 bales.

"Chop Up Dagon." Phil. Record, Dem.

It has been related in missionary annals that once upon a time a heathen cook who was strongly attached to the ancient faith, having informed his converted mistress that there was no wood with which to get dinner, was quietly told: "Chop up Dagon." The discarded idol could not have served a better turn. It was with a feeling of horror somewhat akin to that of the cook at the suggestion of his mistress that Judge Kelley and the other high priests of protection listened when Representative Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, stripped off one after another the false pretenses in be-

The Minnesota member closed his speech with the declaration that three-fourths of the Republicans of his State cordially shared his views. Digest of Supreme Court Decisions.

Raleigh News-Observer. Halyburton vs. Carson. Where in stating an executor's account, objection is made to allowing him credit for payments made on judgments founded on bonds presumably barred.

Held, That the objection need not be stated with the particularity used in pleading the statute. Held, That while an executor, be-

ing sued, may in his discretion plead or omit to plead a statute of limita-tions, if he fails to set up the statute of presumptions, the payment of the judgment will not be allowed in his settlement unless he can repel the presumption. In cases where the presumption operates, in order to relieve the executor it must be shown that the presumption was untrue and that in fact the debt had not been paid or satisfied; otherwise the payment of the judgment or claim will not be allowed him.

But if the executor has personal knowledge or proof that the claim has not been paid, he need not make the defense of the statute, for while he should protect the trust fund against unjust demands, he is not required "to make his principal sin in his grave."

Held, That an executor who was also a devisee and was thus interested in preserving the assets against unjust claims, may testify to a conversation with the testator in which the latter admitted that a debt falling within the presumption, had not been paid, and that he wished it paid. Spier against James, 94 N. C. page 417 approved; as to the relations be-

tween personal representatives and heirs and devisees. Cumming vs. Barber.

Held, While if parties reduce the whole of their agreement to writing, parol evidence cannot be had to change it, yet if the whole agreement was not put in writing, or if the wrising leaves it uncertain what the agreement was, patrol evidence is competent, not to contradict, but to make certain what the real agreement

Held, where by a contract of lease in writing it is stipulated that if the essee, in case of a fire, elects to rebuild, he is to have the insurance money, and the instrument is silent as to when he is to have the money, parol evidence is competent to show the agreement as to that; and so are letters from the lessor, showing his understanding to have been as defendant claimed.

Held, The submission of unnecessary or immaterial issues is not assignable as error when the appellant

> Supreme Court. Raleigh News-Observer.

Ninth district appeals were disposed of yesterday as follows: State vs. Goings and State vs. Lyle, from Rockingham; State vs. Byers and State vs. Dula, from Wilkes; argued by the Attorney General for the State; no counse contra.

Hampton vs. Wheeler, from Forsyth; argued by Glenn & Glenn for the plaintiff, and Watson & Buxton for the defendant.

State vs. Morrell, from Forsyth argued by J. C. Buxton, who appeared with the Attorney General for the State, and Glenn & Glenn for the defendant.

Opinions were filed in the following cases: Troy vs. Railroad; no error. State vs. Smith (from Wake); er

State ve. Miller; from Rowan; no error. Ramsey vs. Green; no error. Cowand vs. Meyers; error.

Horton vs. Home; modified and affirmed. Stikeleather vs. Stikeleather; no

error. Perry vs. Perry; no error.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Financial. NEW YORK, April 4, Evening-Sterlin exchange quiet and easy. Money easy at 11 @21 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Government securities quiet and firm; four per cents 1284; four and a half per cents 1068. State bonds neglected; North Carolina sixes

Commercial NEW YORK, April 4, Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales of 132 bales; uplands 9 13-16 all United States ports 4,661 bales; exports to Great Britain 972 bales, to the conti nent 8,694 bales, to France 2,916 bales; stock at all United States ports—no report. Southern flour steady. Wheat-option pened easier, closing steady at a shade above the lowest; speculation moderate spot steady and fairly active; No. 2 red 80 2891c: No. 2 red April 89@891c; May 881 @89c; June 871@872c. Corn—cash dull and weak; options declined 1@11c, ruling weak, but closing with a slight recovery; No. 2, 644c; No. 2 April 64@644c; May 604 @61}c; June 581@59fc. Oats 1@1c lower; No.2 April 874@88c; May 871@37fc; June No. 2 April 574 dosc; may 574 dost; sunc 87@37½c; No. 2 white May 39½@39½c; mixed western 87@40c. Coffee—fair Rio on spot quiet at \$14 75; options closed weak; No. 7 Rio April \$11 90@12 20; May \$11 85@12 10; June \$11 65@12 10. Sugar unchanged. Molasses dull; 50 test Rice firm. Petroleum quiet; refined 7ac at all ports. Cotton seed oil—crude 33c refined 39c. Rosin steady at \$1 221@1 25 Spirits turpentine dull at 391@40c. Pork firm; mess \$14 00@14 50 for one-year old and \$14 50@15 00 for new. Beef dull. Cut mests firm; pickled bellies 7½c; middles dull. Lard declined 2@4 points early, but afterwards recovered most of the loss, clos ing steady; western steam on spot \$7.95; April \$7.87@7.88; May \$7.81@7.85; June \$7.88@7.86. Freights dull; cotton 3-32d;

Ootton-Net receipts 657 bales; gross receipts 5,828 bales; futures closed stead; with sales to-day of 55,400 bales at the fo lowing quotations: April 9 58@9.59c; May 9.66@9 67c; June 9.77c; July 9.86c; August 9.91@9 92c; September 9.68@9.69c; October 9.45@9.46c; November 9.34@9.35c; December 9.85@9.86c; January 9.48@9.44c. Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular, say: Liverpool advices reported this morning an improvement of 2 points, and our market opened in consequence thereof 2 to 3 points better. Trading, however, remained very limited. The number of orders was small, and when filled the market was entirely left to the room scalpers. Even these had a hard time to keep up trading, and in the absence of any influence prices lost the small improvement of the morning and closed at about last night's

other the false pretenses in behalf of the high tariff divinity. He showed not only that the claim that the tariff enhances the wages of labor was not true, but that the effect of the system has been to diminish the earnings of workingmen by increasing the cost of the necessaries of living. In answer to the absurd pretension that the country's prosperty has been due to an exorbitant and exhaustive system of taxation he pointed out the real sources of national progress and greatness.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev MINGLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev MINGLOW STORY HINGLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev MINGLOW STORY HINGLOW HIN

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Bill for Purchase of Bonds Considered in Senate-The Mills Tariff Bill Reported in the House.!

SENATE. Washington, April 2.—The House having sent over the bill to give a pension of \$2,000 to the widow of Gen. Jno. A. Logan (instead of passing the Senate bill in precisely the same terms), the House bill was, on motion of Mr. Davis, passed, Mr. Berry saying that he would not call for a vote by yeas and nays, but wished it to go on record that he was opposed to it. record that he was opposed to it.

Mr. Spooner introduced a bill making

the necessary appropriation (estimated at \$150,000), for the purchase of a site and the erection of necessary store houses, &c., for the Signal Service at Washington, D. C. The Senate resumed as unfinished business the House bill for the purchase of United States bonds by the Secretary of the

Treasury, the question being, on the motion of Mr. Palmer, to recommit the bill. Mr. Stewart moved to recommit, with instructions to the committee to report, without delay, a separate bill allowing owners of gold or silver bullion to deposit the same or gold or silver bullion to deposit the same and receive coin certificates therefor.

After considerable discussion Mr. Stewart withdrew his amendment, and expressed the hope that the motion to recommit the bill would be voted down, and without action on any of the pending propositions the bill was laid aside for the present.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Mills, of Texas, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported he Mills tariff bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.
Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, submitted a mi

nority report, which was ordered to be Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, on behalf of the Committee of Ways and Means, announced that that committee would seek to have the House consider the tariff bill on two weeks from to morrow. The Committee had determined upon this late day for the purpose of enabling the Appropria-tions Committee to get its work forward and into the Senate as far as might be, and he tursfed that at that time business would have been so far disposed of that the tariff bill could have an uninterrupted right of

Among the bills introduced and referred under the call of States were the follow-

By Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina to reward the discovery of a remedy and cure for hog cholers. Mr. Crain, of Texas, moved to suspen the rules and put upon its passage his joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment changing the time for the annual meeting of Congress. A long debate followed, and at its conclusion a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution

was defeated—yeas 80, nays 154.
Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution designating certain days and evening sessions for consideration of measures to be called up by certain committees, in some cases particu-larizing the bills to be considered. After dehate Mr Randall moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution. This was agreed to—yeas 155, nays 44. The resolution makes the following assignments: April 3 and 4—Judiciary Committee, the Senate direct tax bill to be first disposed of; April 5 and 7 Committee on Commerce. 5 and 7-Committee on Commerce; April 10-Pacific Railroad Committee; April 11 -Committee on Territories; April 12-Committee on Public Lands; May 10-Committee on Agriculture; May 15 and June 19—Committee on Public Buildings; April 3 and 5 (night sessions)-Committee on Military Affairs: April 9 (night session) debate on the bill to amend the Sherman Act; April 10 and 12(night sessions) - Committee on Territories; April 11 (night sesslop)-Foreign Affairs Committee. All these assignments are made subject to reve-

nue and appropriate bills.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Riddleberger, to suspend so much of the rules as provided for executive sessions during consideration of the fisheries treaty, was taken up, and Mr. Riddleberger called for the yeas and nays

on agreeing to the resolution. Mr. Edmunds said that as the question was on agreeing to the resolution, he desired to submit some observations to the Senate which he did not care to submit to her Majesty's ministers just at present. He therefore moved that the galleries be cleared and the doors closed.

The motion was agreed to and the order at 1 o'clock was executed. The Senate, at 8.10 p. m, after two hours spent in secret legislative session, opened its doors. During the secret session Mr. Riddleberger's resolution to consider the fisheries treaty in open session was the only subject of debate, but several Senators ventured to discuss briefly the merits of the treaty itself; being, however, called to order for so doing. Messrs. Edmunds and Hoar made a strong fight against the

Upon motion of Mr. Butler the resolution was ordered to be referred to the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations; only eight Senators voting in the negative—Mesers. Farwell, Frye, Mitchell, Platt, Plumb Sawyer, Stewart and Teller. Mr. Riddle berger was paired and did not vote. There were 41 votes in favor of committal. After the public session was resumed, the Bond Purchase bill was taken up, and a

vote was taken on Mr. Palmer's motion to recommit the bill. The motion was rejected-yeas 20, nays 31. Mr. Stewart's pending amendment hav-ing been read, Mr. Beck asked him to withdraw it for the present and until the bill should be reported to the Senate. Mr. Stewart agreed to do so, and then Mr. Spooner offered as a substitute for the whole bill the following: That Sec. 2 of the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1882, in these words, that the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time apply the surplus money in the

Treasury, not otherwise appropriated (or so much thereof as he may consider proper) for the purchase or redemption of United States bonds: provided, that bonds so purchased shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be cancelled," was intended to be a permanent provision of the law; and the same is hereby declared to have been since its euactment and to be now, in full force and effect. The substitute was agreed to without di-Mr. Beck then offered an amendment as

an additional section, which after being modified as suggested by Mesers. Stewart and Allison, provides that when the circuation or any portion thereof of any national bank, not in liquidation, shall be surrendered by the deposit of United States notes in the Treasury or otherwise, and the same or any equivalent amount shall not be taken by other National Banks within thirty days, the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase at the market price an equivalent mount of silver bullion, in excess of the minimum monthly silver coinage, which shall be coined and used as provided for in the silver coinage bill of the 28th of February, 1878, provided that nothing in the act shall alter or repeal the silver coinage

ct of 1878. Mr. Sherman approved fully the sub-stitute as agreed to, and thought it an improvement on the House bill; but he ught it better to postpone consideration of Mr. Beck's proposition till a more con-venient season. He was of the opinion that the coinage provision of Mr. Beck's amendment was not wise, and the number of silver dollars already coined was to great. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Stewart, Plumb and McPherson, without action on the amendment offered by Mr. Beck, (and with the substitute for the bill still to be reported from the Com-mittee of the Whole and to be voted on in

the Senate.) The Senate at 5.05 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, five thousand additional copies of the tariff bill and reports were ordered printed. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, called up the special order, the Senate Direct Tax

Mr. Foran, of Ohio, antagonized this with a motion that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Ap-

Mr. Oats, in opposing the bill, said that the tax paid in the Northern States—with the exception of Delaware—had been paid by the State assuming to collect it from the people and retaining 15 per cent., as it was entitled to do under provisions of the original bill. In the Southern States, after the way, tax had been collected directly he war tax had been collec from the people, there had been many irregularities in that collection. For the last twenty years, though the law remained unrepealed, no attempt had been made to enforce it; \$17,500,000 had been collected, leaving but \$2,500,000 uncollected. The fact that about one-eighth of the tax re-mained uncollected was the only pretense upon which the passage of the bill, which involved \$17,500,000, was urged. He argued that under the constitution Congress had perfect right and power to lay) the direct tax; and he denied the constitutional right of Congress to refund a tax which had been legally levied and applied. A Democrat was not entitled to e considered as such when he legislated outside of the constitution. The fact that his State would get a certain amount of money would never influence his (Oats) ction where there was matter of sound Democracy and constitutional government involved. If the House was determined to pass this bill, it should include within its provisions one for the refunding of the cotton tax -a tax which had been unconstitutionally levied because it was a tax which in the very nature of things could not be uniform throughout the United

Mr. Wheeler, regarded the proposed legisla tion as more pernicious than any which had ever before been introduced in Congress. It is assumed that one Congress night levy a tax in order to refund another tax levied by a preceding Congress-Mr. Eliott, of South Carolina, favored the bill and gave instances of irregularities in the collection of the direct tax in the Southern States, mentioning the fact that the entire town of Beaufort had been sold for the payment of the tax. Pending debate the committee rose, and

consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Military Affairs. At the evening session the following bills were passed: Appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of an arsenal at Co-lumbia, Tenn., and for the promotion of officers of the army after twenty years confinuous service in one grade.

the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until

8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the

After an cloquent speech by Mr. Hooker, of Miss., a bill introduced by Mr. Crain, of Texas, was passed for the retire-ment of General Alfred Pleasanton, with the rank of Colonel. A bill was passed appropriating \$15,000 for the construction of a road to the National Cemetery at Saton Rouge, La.

SENATE WASHINGTON. April 4.- The Senate took up the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company for losses incurred by the fallure of that When the bill was last before company. the Senate Mr. Vest had objected to the provision to pay "legal representatives" of depositors, and Mr. Evarts had suggested

an amendment of "personal representa-Mr. George said he would like to see the money paid to the persons entitled to itthat is, depositors or their heirs, executors or administrators. He feared that under the terms of the bill claim agents would get powers of attorney, with large contingent fees, and thus the object of the bill would

be evaded. After debate on the proposed amendments had continued some time. Mr. Platt insisted on taking up the unfinished bond purchase bill), and so the Freedman's Bank bill went over without action on any

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to provide for the purchase of U.S. bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, the pending question being on Mr. Beck's amendment. After a speech by Mr. Teller, in which

he said that the silver question did not in any particular figure in the pending bill, that the amount of silver that would be coined under the Beck amendment would be insignificant and would have little or no influence on the value of silver, but it would tell the world that the great silver producing country of the world was satisfied that it did not make a mistake when it purely remonetized silver, and that step by step it proposed to go on until there was ete recognition of silver as a money metal in all respects with gold. The question was taken on Mr. Beck's

amendment and it was agreed to-yeas 37. nays 13. Mr. Reagan offered an amendment directing the purchase and cancellation of bonds with one hundred millions of gold now in the Treasury for the redemption of legal tender notes. After a short discussion Mr. Reagan withdrew his amendment at the request of Mr. Beck, who said Mr. Reagan would have an opportunity to offer

it to the bill "for the investment of certain sums in the Treasury."
Mr. Beck said that the bill with his amendment was a simple proposition to allow the President to use the surplus in buying bonds, and at the same time to take care that the present value of currency was not contracted. A long debate followed, in which Messrs

Sherman and Allison were the principal peakers. Mr. Sherman devoted himself chiefly to a review and criticism of the financial policy of the administration. Mr. McPherson moved to add to the bill: 'Provided that nothing in this act shall more than four millions worth per month

authorize the Secretary of Treasury to coin -the limit fixed in the act of February 28, Mr. Stewart moved to lay the amendment on the table, but without action on this motion the Senate at 5.15 adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the Journal an special order, the Direct Tax bill, to make an arrangement by which a final vote upon the measure would be insured to-day at five o'clock, but Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, objected to the proposition. Mr. E. B. Tayloe, of Ohio, thereupon moved to limit general debate to one hour, and the opponents of the bill then resorted to fillibustering tactics.

The entire day was consumed in voting upon dilatory motions submitted by op-ponents of the bill, Mr. Oats, of Alabama, and Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansus, being most active in this respect. Motions to adjourn, to adjourn to a day certain and for recesses, atternated with each other, and the voice of the clerk calling the roll with alphabetical monotony, was unin-terrupted by any scene of interest or announcement until nearly 6 o'clock, when the vote recurred upon a motion submitted by E. B. Taylor for a recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The fillibustering element was at this time at the end of its list of the usual dilatory motions, but Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, was equal to the emergency, and made a motion that the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. McMillin) be excused from voting upon Mr. Taylor's motion. Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, made the point of order that a motion to excuse was not in order upon a motion to take a recess, the former gentleman suggesting that if it were

in order motions could be submitted to excuse every member.

The Speaker said that while that might be very inconvenient, he thought the motion to excuse was in order. Mr. Grosvenor remarked that there were 145 members of the minority. At six hours a day they could use up fifty days upon every vote, and he gave notice now if God spared his life and this motion were admitted, if he could get the minority to stand with him, he would do it on a question which would affect somebody very

materially.

Mr. Reed raised a further point that it was not competent for one member to move that another member be excused. That motion must come from the gentleman

The Speaker said that in the case of motions to adjourn, it had been decided that they could not be reconsidered, for the reason that if this could be done, a motion to adjourn might be repeated and indefinitely. A motion to take a recess could be repeated indefinitely, but a time must be fixed in each case, so that the motion to take reces was not like a motion to adjourn. It had been decided that upon a motion to adjourn it was not in order to move that a member Mr. Foran's motion was lost—yeas 95, nays 144.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, at the last moment, changed his vote from affirmative to negative, for the purpose of making a motion to reconsider the vote.

On motion of Mr. Reed the motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas 157, nays 75.

At 10.80 p. m. the parliamentary situation remains unchanged, and there is every prospect of an all-night session. Both sides seemed determined to carry the fight on. The advocates of the Direct Tax bill feel that if they permit an adjournment the chances for the passage of the measure at the present session of Congress are very small; while its opponents, being of the same opinion, are putting forward every effort to secure an adjournment. It is possible, however, that towards one or two o'clock weariness will weaken the determination of both advocates and opponents, and that some compromise will be effected. and that some compromise will be effected

SUPERIOR COURTS. SPRING AND FALL TERMS 1888.

JUDGES. 1st District, James E. Shepherd, of Beau-2nd District, Fred Phillips, of Edgecombe. 8rd District, H. G. Connor, of Wilson. 4th District, Walter Clark, of Wake, 5th District, John A. Gilmer, of Guilford. 6th District, E. T. Boykin, of Sampson. 7th District, James C. MacRae, of Cumber-8th District, W. J. Montgomery, of Cabara

9th District, Jesse F. Graves, of Surry. 10th District, Alphonso C. Avery, of Burke. 11th District, Wm. M. Shipp, of Mecklen-12th District, J. H. Merrimon, of Bun-SOLICITORS. 1st District, John H. Blount, of Perqui-2nd District, Geo. H. White, (col.) of Hal

8rd District, D. Worthington, of Martin. 4th District, T. M. Argo, of Wake. 5th District, Isaac R. Strayhorn, of Dur-6th District, O. H. Allen, of Duplin. 7th District, Frank MeNeill, of Richmon 8th District, B. F. Long, of Iredell. 9th District, Thos. Settle, Jr., of Rocking-10th District, W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.

11th District, Frank Osborne, of Mecklen burg. 12th District, James M. Moody, of Buncombe. TIME OF HOLDING COURTS-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SPRING-Judge Montgomery. FALL-Judge MacRae.

eaufort-|February 18, May 28, No Currituck-March 5, September 3. Camden-March 12. September 10. asquotank-March 19, June 11, Septem ber 17, December 10. erquimans-March 26, September 24. nowan-April 2, October 1. Gates—April 9, October 8. Hertford-April 15, June 18, October 15. Washington-April 23, October 22. Tyrrell-April 30, October 29. Dare—May 7, November 5. Hyde—May 15, November 12. Pamlico-May 21, November 19.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT SPRING-Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery. Halifax—January 9, March 5, May 14, No. vember 12. Northampton-January 23, April 2, October 1. Bertie-February 6, April 20, October 29. Craven-+February 13, May 28, November Warren-March 19, September 17.

Edgecombe-April 16, October 15 THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Spring-Sudge Avery. FALL-Judge Graves. Pitt-January 9, March 19. June 11, September 17. Franklin-January 23, April 16, Novem-Vilson-‡February 6, June 4, October 19.

Vance-February 20, May 21, August 20, October 15. Martin-March 5, September 3, December 3 reene-April 2, October 1. Nash-April 30, November 19. POURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING-Judge Shipp. FALL-Judge Avery. -*January 9, †February 27, *March 26. ‡April 23, *July 9, ‡August 27, *September 24, †October 28. Wayne- January 28, March 12, April 16 September 10, October 15. Harnett February 6, August 6, Novem ohnson-February 13, August 13, November 22.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTICT. SPRING-Judge Merrimon. FALL-Judge Shipp. Durham-January 16, March 26, June 4 October 15. Granville-January 80, April 28, September 15, November 26th. Chatham-February 18, May 7, October 1 Builford-February 20, May 28, August

27, December 10. lamance-March 5, May 21, September 24. Orange-March 19, August 6, November 5. Caswell—April 9, August 13, November 12. Person-April 16, August 26, November 19. SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SPRING-Judge Shepherd.

Fall—Judge Merrimon, Pender—January 19, May 7, September 10 New Hanover-†January 28, †April 16, †September 24. Lenoir-February 6, August 20, Novem Duplin-February 13, September 3, No vember 26. Sampson—†February 27, April 30, October 8, December 10. Carteret-March 19, October 22 Jones-March 26, October 29

Onslow-April 2, November 5. SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, SPRING-Judge Phillips. FALL-Judge Shepherd Columbus-January 16, April 2, July 2 †November 26: nson-*January 9, †April 80, *September 3, †November 26. Cumberland—January 23, †May 7, July 23, †November 12. Robeson-January 80, May 21, August 20, Richmond-February 13, June 4, September 17, December 8. Bladen—March 19, October 22.

Icore-April 16, August 13, October 22. EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SPRING-Judge Connor. FALL-Judge Phillips. Cabarrus-IJanuary 30, April 30, Octobe Iredell-February 6, May 21, August November 5. Rowan-February 20, May 7, August 20, November 9.
Davidson—March, 5, June 4, September 2, December 8.

Brunswick-April'9, September 10.

Randolph-March 19, September 17. Montgomery—April 2, October 1. Stanly—April 9, October 15. NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. FALL-Judge Connor. Rockingham-January 28, July 28, Nov ember 5, Forsyth—February 6, May 21, October 22 Yadkin-February 20, September 24,

Wilkes—March 5, April 30, September 10 Alleghany—March 19, September 3. Davie-April 2, October 8 Stokes-April 16, August 6, November 12 Surry-April 28, August 20, November 19 TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SPRING-Judge Gilmer. FALL-Judge Clark. Henderson—February 13, July 16. Burke-March 5, August 6. Caldwell-March 19, September 3.

Ashe-March 26, May 28, August 20.

Watauga—April 9, June 4, August 27. Mitchell—April 16, September 10. Yancey-April 80, September 24. ICDOWell-May 14, October 8. RLEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SPRING—Judge Boykin.
FAIL—Judge Gilmer.
Catawba—January 16, July 16.
Alexander—January 39, July 30.
Union—*February 13, †February 20, *September 17, †September 24 tra Mill \$9 00@12 00; Good Mill \$6 50@

tember 17, †September 24. Mecklenburg—†February 27, †August 27. Gaston—March 19, October 8. Lincoln-April 2, October 1. Cleveland—April 9, August 6, October 22. Rutherford—April 23, October 29. Polk—May 7, November 12. 75@80 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae.

FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—February 27, July 30, †Novem-No receipts.

ber 10. Buncombe—March 12, June 18, August 13, December 3.
Transylvania—April 2, September 3.
Haywood—April 9, September 10.
Jackson—April 28, September 24
Macon—May 7, October 1.

Clay—May 14, October 8, Cherokee—May 21, October 15, Graham—June 14, October 29, Swain—June 11, November 5.

†Civil cases alone. †Civil cases alone, except jail cases.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURTS. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, Judge. Benjamin R. Moore, Wilmington. Solici-Court begins-January 2, March 19, May 21, July 16, September 17, Novem-

ber 19. MECKLENBURG COUNTY Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, Judge. George E. Wilson, Charlotte, Solicitor. Court begins-February 18, April 9, June 4, August 18, October 8, December 10.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, March 29, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market

opened quiet at 37 cents per gallon No sales reported. ROSIN-Market steady at 824 cents per bbl for Strained and 871 cents for Good Strained.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote at \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard.

COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 91 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary..... 6 Good Ordinary.... 7 13-16 Low Middling.... 8 4

Middling..... 91 Good Middling..... 91 CORN-Quoted firm at 61 cents for yellow in bulk and 64 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 68@64 cents in bulk and 691

cents in sacks-for cargoes. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$10 00@18 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, \$9 00@12 00; Good Mill \$6 50@8 00; Good Common Mill, \$4 00 @5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$8 00@

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75@80 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41 @44c; Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough uo receipts.

STAR OFFICE, March 31, 4 P M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 362 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts later at 361 cents. ROSIN-Market dull at 85 cents per Cotton. bbl for Strained and 874 cents for Good Spirits. Rosin... Strained.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 05 per Tar..... \$1 05 @ bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady on a basis of 91 cents for middling. Quo-

tations at the Produce Exchange were as Ordinary..... 6# Good Ordinary..... 7 13-16 Low Middling...... 82 Middling. 91 Good Middling. 91 CORN-Queted firm at 61 cents for

yellow in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 63@64 cents in bulk and 691 cents in sacks-for cargoes. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$10 00@13 00 per M. feet; Extra \$9,00@12 00; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@ 5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy

75@80 cents per bushel of 28 fbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41@41c; Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough STAR OFFICE, April 2, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened quiet at 361 cents per gallon. No sales reported. ROSIN-Market firm at 821 cents per bbl for Strained and 871 cents for Good

Strained. Sales 500 bbls. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 05 per bbl. of 280 fbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON--Market quoted quiet on basis of 91 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were

as follows: Ordinary 65 cts Good Ordinary 7 13-16 LowMiddling. 81 Middling. 91 Good Middling. 91 CORN-Quoted firm at 61 cents for yellow in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks; white is

quoted at 63@64 cents in bulk, and 694 cents in sacks-for cargoes. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows; Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$10 00@13 00 per M.feet; Extra Mill, \$9 00@12 00; Good Mill \$6 50@ 8 00; Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior

to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75@80 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 44

@42c; Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough

-no receipts. STAR OFFICE, April 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened dull at 364 cents per gallon. Sales later of 125 casks at 36 cents.

ROSIN-Market firm at 821 cts per bbl for Strained and 874 cents for Good Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote

the market firm at \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on basis of 91 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary.... 68 Good Ordinary..... 7 13-16 Low Middling..... 84 Middling 92 Good Middling 94

yellow in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 63@64 cents in bulk and TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$10 00@13 00 per M. feet; Ex-

CORN-Quoted firm at 61 cents for

8 00; Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$8 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents: Extra Prime 65@70 cents: Fancy RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41

@4tc: Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough-STAR OFFICE, April 4, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 364 cents per gallon. Sales

of 75 casks at 36 cents. ROSIN-Market firm at 824 cents per bbl for Strained and 874 cents for Good Strained.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers que'e the market firm at \$2 00 for Virgin ... I Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. CO TON-Market quoted quiet on

le is of 54 cents for middling. Quotallens at le Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary..... 6# 6 Good Ordinary..... 7 13-16 cents #10 Low Middling..... 84 Middling..... 93 Good Middling..... 9

TIMBER-Market steady, with quota-

RECEIPTS

For the month of March, 1888.

RECEIPTS

For the month of March, 1887

EXPORTS

For the month of March, 1888.

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tur. Crude. Domestic 2,456 2,769 3,625 4,481 1,150

Total 4,543 2,620 27,219 6,741 1,150

EXPORTS

For the month of March, 1887.

STOCKS

STOCKS

Ashore and Aflost, April 1, 1887.

QUOTATIONS.

CCTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York Rice Market.

4\$@4\$c; do. in bond at 2}@3 cents

New York Peanut Market.

2,259 1,190 103,782 11,377

821@871

Ashore and Afloat, April 2, 1888.

12

00

331@

85 @ 90 1 10 @

Foreign 1,867 2,550 34,939 1,650

Cotton..... 4,203

Rosin..... 60,092

Spirits.....

Tar.....

Crude.....

April 2, 1888.

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar.

Foreign 2,087 51 23,594 2,260

Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,698 23,554 11,450 720

2,655 35,862 11,308 1,430

-No receipts.

Domestic 2,495

CORN-Quoted firm at 62 cents for yellow in bulk, and 65 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk, and 67 cents in sacks-for cargoes.

Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your Curicura Remedies performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would soratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your Curicura Remedies, and purchased them from my druggist and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly cruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the Curicura Remedies. I recommended the Curicura Remedies. I recommended the Curicura Remedies to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaley cruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the Curicura Remedies have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrilli, Wis tions as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$10 00@13 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill \$9 00@12 00; Good Mill \$6 50@8 00; Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 Sept. 21, 1887. GRO. COTRY, Merrill, Wis

cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75 Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure. GEO. COETY. @80 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE. - Market quiet. Fair quoted at We cannot do justice to the esteem in which Curicura, the great Skin Cure, and Curicura Soar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and Curicura Resolvers, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair. 41@41c; Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuma, 50c.: Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 237 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages. 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

EVEY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

Until the skin was raw. Hody covered

Cured by the Cutteura Remedies.

with scales like spots of mortar.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Currouna Soar. I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough. Asthma, Pleurlay and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Ecthing like it for Weak Lungs.

ap i D&Wim wed sat nrm

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible

Dry Cod, \$ 5..... FLOUR, \$ bb!— Western low grade. City Mills Super Family Jorn, from store, bags, white Jorn, cargo, in bulk, white. Jorn, cargo, in bags, white. Jorn, mixed, from store.... Corn, cargo, in HAY, \$ 100 108-

man by the name of Brown was badly crushed by a land slide on Friday evening at the quarry near Belo's pond. He was LIME, 9 barrel.

LUMBER, City Sawed, 9 M ft,
Ship Stuff, resawed.

Rongh Edge Plank.

West India Cargoes, according to graph to graph. taken out alive but so badly hurt that he

JAR, W b

STAVES, W M-W. O. Barrel.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. COASTWISE.

NEW YORK-Steamship Gulf Stream-186 bales cotton, 217 bbls spirits, 1,923 do rosin, 392 do tar, 25 do pitch, 10 do crude 266 do rice, 18 do bottles, 6 do lightwood 5 do beeswax, 23 bags chaff, 35 pkgs mdse 1 row-boat. 1,500 shingles, 5,000 bolts, 90.166 feet lumber.

FOREIGN. GRENADA AND BARBADOES-Brig Abbie Clifford-S25,000 shingles and 65,000 feet

MARINE. Brig Abbie Clifford, Storer, Grenada and Barbadoes, E Kidder's Son. Island, guano, E G Barker & Co. Ger barque Bellona, 455 tons, Lincke, St Vincent, C V, E Peschau & Westermann. Ger barque Burgermeister Kerstein, 356 tons, Ehrenrich, Buenos Ayres, E Peschau & Westermann. Schr T M Thomas, 78 tons, Beveridge, Charleston, SC, Geo Harriss & Co, guano to Champion Compress Co. Steamship Benefactor, Chichester, New

York, H G Smallbones. CLEARED Nor barque Christians, 420 tons, Jensen, Barbadoes, Heide & Co. Steamship Gulf Stream, 999 tons, In gram, New York, H G Smallbones.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marver of parity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold incom-petition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only is

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO
100 Wall St., N Y.
Wholesale, by A DERIAN & VOLLEGES
feb 3 D&W iv arm too or frm 40 Come to Beatrice, Nebraska. Cheap homes, mild climate, rich soil, good schools; population, 10,000, will double in two years; values will also double. Will soon be chief manufacturing city in the State. Immense water power. Eight railroad outlets, with others surveyed or building. Come, take advantage of her magic growth. Excursions from all Eastern points at half rates. For circulars address BOARD OF TRADE, mh 2i Dit Wim Beatrice, Neb.

Cotton. Spirits, Rosin. Tar. Orude 12,10 1,054 10,774 1,410 Total.. 3,862 4,760 35,993 12,424 1,410 for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted. Ashore. Afloat. Total. 4,915 100 60,192 295 Sides, % b...
Sides, % b...
Shoulders, % b.
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine.
Second Hand, each.
New New York, each.
New City, each.
BEESWAX, % b.
BRICKS, Wilmington, % M... 1,182 April 1, 1887. Northern.....
BUTTER, # bNorth Carolina. CANDLYS, & D-Adamantine Northern Factory... Dairy, Cream..... April 4.-Galveston, quiet at 9#c-net receipts 407 bales; Norfolk, steady at 94c-COFFEE, & bnet receipts 75 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 9fc-net receipts 717 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 10 c-net receipts 82 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9 7-16c-net receipts Virginia Meal COTTON TIES, & bundle.... DOMESTICS— 181 bales; New Orleans, irregular and easy at 91c-net receipts 788 bales; Mobile, dull at 9gc-net receipts 7 bales; Memphis, easy at 95c—net receipts 268 bales; Augusta, dull at 95c—net receipts 105 bales; Charleston, inactive at 9 9-16c—net receipts 568 bales. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, April 3. The movement is very fair on regular and the market preserves a tone. The quotations are as Carolina and Louisiana full standard fair at 5% cents; good at 5% cents; prime at 5% cents; choice at 6% cts; extra lots at 6%c; Rangoon, duty paid, at 4%@4% cents; do in bond at 2% cents; Patna, duty paid, common to good, at N. Y. Journal of Commerce, April 3. Peanuts are quiet. Fancy hand-picked uoted at 41@41 cents and farmers' grades - Winston Daily: A colored

> Porto Rico, in hi Sugar House, in bbls . Tar...
> Deok and Spar...
> POULTRY—
> Chickens, live, grown...
> Spring... RAGS, W B-Country...... ROPE, Ib B..... SALT, W sack, Alum

Common Mill Inferior to Ordinary..... WHISKEY, # gal-Northern... AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN Entirely New Book.

The most wonderfully complete collection of the absolutely useful and practical which has ever been published in any nation on the globe. A marvel of every-day value and actual meney-earning and money-sawing to every possessor. Hundreds upon hundreds of beautiful and helipful engravings. Its extraordinary low price beyond competition. Nothing in the whole history of the book trade like it. Select something of real value to the people, and sales are sure. Agents looking for a new and first-class book, write for full description and terms.

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The thrilling adventures of all the here explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present, Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crock, great Indian Chiefs, and scores of others. Spiemdially Himstrated with 200 fine engrayings. AGENTS WANTED, Low-priced, and beats anything to sell.

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feb 10 W6m

AND DARING DEEDS.