The Weekly Star.
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ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
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4 Squares	4.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	45.00
5 Squares	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	55.00
6 Squares	6.00	9.50	11.00	13.50	21.00	28.00	35.00	65.00
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8 Squares	8.00	12.50	14.00	16.50	27.00	36.00	45.00	85.00
9 Squares	9.00	14.00	15.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	95.00
10 Squares	10.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	33.00	44.00	55.00	105.00
11 Squares	11.00	16.50	19.00	22.00	36.00	48.00	60.00	115.00
12 Squares	12.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	39.00	52.00	65.00	125.00
15 Squares	15.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	48.00	64.00	80.00	150.00
20 Squares	20.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	65.00	86.00	100.00	200.00
25 Squares	25.00	38.00	45.00	50.00	80.00	106.00	125.00	250.00
30 Squares	30.00	45.00	55.00	60.00	95.00	126.00	150.00	300.00
35 Squares	35.00	52.00	65.00	70.00	110.00	146.00	175.00	350.00
40 Squares	40.00	60.00	75.00	80.00	125.00	166.00	200.00	400.00
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THE ALABAMA SELL-OUT.

A hundred rich men in Alabama who are growing richer through a most infamous tax arrangement known as a *Protective Tariff*, are in high spirits over the election of a pronounced Republican who has been identified with all the oppressions in the past that have been heaped upon the Southern people. They are not happy because Harrison is a Republican perhaps, but because he is the successful candidate of Monopoly and Plutocracy. He is in fact, their candidate it seems, and he will use all of his powers and influence to perpetuate a system of oppression that deserves the indignant denunciation of every fair minded, just man in the Union.

These Alabama Monopolists and bounty-fed Plutocrats propose to destroy the old Democratic party that has existed from the foundation of the Government and must continue to exist until centralization has swallowed up all rights of the people and broken down all muniments of freemen.

We take it that the Alabama Protectionists will have a lively time in destroying the party of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Thurman and Cleveland. We would like to hear from Senator Morgan and Gen. Jo Wheeler on that interesting subject.

What are the facts? A Republican candidate was elected by the machinery of the Electoral College that works to rob the people of their choice—a Republican candidate who has been *defeated* by over one hundred thousand majority of the popular vote, is in favor of the Robber Tariff. The State of Alabama has a hundred or two rich men—partly imported and mainly Republican—who are growing richer by the great crushing bounty wrung from the hard-burdened farmers and toilers, and these Nabobs meet and propose to quietly break up the Democratic party and sell out bag and baggage to the old usurping, rotten, vicious party that tried to stamp out in the South all semblance of free government. They expect the white men of the South to give up principle, to turn traitors to the past, and to unite with them in worshipping the Radical Idol set up in this country.

The Southern people may forget all and surrender all and adopt Protection for their fetich, but if they do they will show themselves utterly unworthy of their ancestry and of those grand traditions without which there can be no greatness.

Whenever the white men of the South adopt a principle of downright robbery, that is without the slightest pretence of justice or fair dealing and that oppresses and despoils the poor, they will show themselves unworthy of the high privileges they once enjoyed. Whenever they enthrone MATERIALISM as the God they would worship—and Protection surely leads to it—then they turn their backs on all the sublime virtues that gave such solid worth and rounded proportions to the men in the past.

It will be interesting to follow the hurrah movement in Alabama. To our old-fashioned eyes it looks like a complete sell-out—a sad prostitution of character—a disgraceful surrender of principle—a despicable illustration of that "bending of the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." The STAR will not take any such treachery as a part of its cup. Others may bow down and worship the Republican Fetich, but before this writer betrays such weakness of character and such abandonment of principle he hopes he may have finished his course and his body shall be lying in the grave. Men can live too long for character, too long for usefulness. We believe that principles of sound political economy and the reserved rights of States under the Constitution should be maintained at every cost. Whenever men sacrifice principles because of defeat they show precisely their mercenary quality, and that with them politics mean only provender and pelf.

The Alabama movement will be embraced by Protectionists and the Dugald Dalgetties of the Democratic party. The real Democrats will never think of giving up the ship. Really, what would become of this country *if all opposition to Radicalism should be withdrawn*. With the Blaines, the Forakers, the Shermans—with their sort of principles vitalized and active—bossing the Republic, what can be its future and what the standard of a nation's honor?

A BRILLIANT DEFENCE.

Pat Donan has written the best thing of his life. It is a defence of Southern beauties against the coarse, unmannerly, slanderous attacks of a dirty fellow in the Philadelphia *Times*. It is a surprise that McClure allows such a contemptible attack to be made in his paper. It is so contrary to fact, and so stupidly vulgar that any decent paper—even a Northern paper—should be ashamed to print it. Here is a sample of what the obscure penny-a-liner said:

"I never saw a Southern woman well dressed. As the dialect of the negro lingers upon the lips of the South, so does the tawdry, glaring dress of the negress betray itself in unexpected places in the attire of the princesses of the land of cotton. They always have about them an indescribable air of having jumped into their gowns. They are blind to the complimentary relations of colors. No matter how richly dressed, they are never well dressed. The young authoress (Miss Rives) betrayed these faults most distressingly."

We have been for days trying to copy a part of Donan's rejoinder. It is very bright and spicy, and not so much overdone as is usual with him. Donan is rarely gifted, but his style is often vicious, and he drives his adjectives as if he was Jehu and his business was to kill them. We thank him for his dashing, even eloquent reply in which he gallantly overthrows the Yankee Don Quixote and leaves him covered with mire. It is almost impossible in campaign times to get in even a few paragraphs of miscellaneous reading. We will give Mr. Donan an airing soon or late, for what he says will be good reading at any time. This was written a month or two before the election and thrown aside.

An old Confederate who was at Gettysburg and who had not seen our second article on Gettysburg, writes us the following letter of thanks for our defence of Pettigrew and his brave but maligned men. It is private but we make it public, because we *know* that it voices the sentiments of thousands of North Carolinians. The writer bore a brave part in perhaps twenty-five battles. He writes:

"You don't know how proud I am of you whenever you try to fasten the falsehood upon those Virginians who attempted to brand Pettigrew and his noble band who fought so gallantly at Gettysburg. It was a sad day for North Carolina when Pettigrew fell. I thought so when I saw his bleeding form being borne from the field at Failing Waters. Had he lived no one would have dared cast a slur upon the soldiers at Gettysburg without feeling the weight of his vindicating powers. This is only for your eyes and simply to let you know how grateful I feel, as an individual to you for your effort in this direction. This miserable lie has caused me more trouble and made me commit more sin than anything my mind has ever had to contend with."

That staunch, unwavering, stiff-back Democractic paper, the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, thus deals with the attempted sell-out at Birmingham, Ala.:

"The Birmingham capitalists who are visiting General Harrison are men who believe in taxing all the people for the benefit of a few. * * All these gentlemen belong in the Republican party, which is organized in the interest of such as they. We hope they will lose no time in going where they belong They have been masquerading as Democrats quite long enough."

Let 'em trot and quickly. They are pocket politicians and will find themselves baulked in attempting to turn over the South to the control of Northern Radicals, Protection Graballs and ignorant negroes.

We regret to see the Independent Republican Washington *Star* able to say this in its last issue:

"The Democrats are not showing fight in the Senate on the tariff question, as they were expected to. The debate there has been very tame, and will soon be wound up so as to give the House a chance at the Senate bill. The prospect is fair, however, that in the House the bill will never get out of the hands of the Committee on Ways and Means."

Democratic States should send men to the Senate with principles, with convictions and with courage of convictions. Hurrah for Vance, Vest and Morgan! They at least are not afraid of Boodle, Monopoly and horned Radicalism.

Prof. Noble, Superintendent of Wilmington's four Graded Schools, was kind enough to write to us on 20th, as follows:

"Your editorial in Wednesday's STAR is, in my opinion the best one you have ever written in behalf of the children of North Carolina. It is very direct, sensible, and aggressive. Your plea for high schools, for more schools, better teachers, longer terms, and a general desire for education on the part of parents and children, is most excellent and timely. Your remarks about the negro, it seems to me, cover the ground exactly and cannot be "improved on." In fact, the whole article pleased me so much that as a public school man, I cannot keep from writing you this letter of thanks."

The Georgia Legislature has voted to increase the pensions of Confederates. The highest will get $150 a year. Good. This goes to those who lost eyes, feet and hands. The law is graduated.

MISTAKEN VIEWS.

It surprises us to see so able and generally well informed a paper as the New York *Times* rushing with open arms to welcome the Northern Republican manifesto from Birmingham, Alabama. It sees in the Republican Protection something very promising to the country. It thinks it very desirable to build up the Republican party in the South. This is a strange opinion for one of the leading Tariff Reform papers in the North. The *Times* evidently is deceived concerning the true intent and extent of the new party movement. It is purely Northern. It is purely Republican. It is purely Protection. It will have no influence with the honest rank and file of the great Southern Democratic army. The *Times* should understand this. It seems to think that the South can be dissolved, can be disintegrated, can be destroyed as an united body, by introducing the Republican Protection theory. This is a very big mistake. We tell the *Times* that the South will stand firm, solid, so long as its interests, its peace, its very liberty are menaced by negro domination and negro unity. What fools the *whites* would be to break up their organization while the negroes are solid, compact, the property of the Northern Radicals.

So long as the negroes are solid, the whites *must* be solid. So long as the negro can vote so long must the whites lock shields and stand firm in solid phalanx. All the Radical Protectionists aided and abetted by the Independent Northern press can not break up the *Solid White South*.

For the information of our readers and to let them see how they are distrusted in the North in spite of palaver and taffy, we copy from the *Times:*

"It was a disadvantage to the cause of tariff reform in the late canvass that it was so conspicuously headed by Southern men, and that it owed its support so largely to the South, which was solidly controlled by one party held together by other considerations than those involved in the real issue of the campaign. The sentiment of the Northwest was undoubtedly strongly in favor of tariff revision, substantially on the lines proposed by the Democrats. But the old party feeling was still so intense, aroused and sustained by the Southern leadership of the Democratic party and the fact that the South adhered solidly to that party, that the people refused to divide on the new issue in accordance with their convictions and their interests."

Gen. Palmer, of Ohio, Democratic candidate, made 100 speeches and travelled 7,000 miles in the campaign and then got left. Too bad! General Dockery speechified and travelled and he too got left and way behind. Our sympathies *Gineral*.

Incendiary Attempt.

An attempt to set fire to Mr. R. W. Hicks' warehouse, on the alley in rear of his store on North Water street, about one o'clock yesterday morning, was happily discovered and frustrated by the vigilance of police officer Grant, patrolling the block on which the attempt was made. The officer had arrested a colored man for building a fire on a flat in Princess street dock in violation of the city ordinance, and had returned to his beat from police headquarters, when the odor of something burning struck his olfactories. After a diligent search he found smoke issuing from a hole cut in the lower part of the door of the storehouse, and stooping down discovered a small pile of hay or straw burning inside. The officer threw mud and sand on the burning pile and smothered the blaze and then procuring a bucket of water extinguished the fire.

The hole in the door is some four or five inches square, and, from appearances, the incendiary had thrust the straw through the opening and then set fire to it. But for Officer Grant a disastrous fire might have occurred.

The Three C's.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Shelby, N. C., says that Gov. Bonham, Commissioner Jervey, Superintendent Averill, Maj Jno. F. Jones and others passed there yesterday for Rutherfordton, on the first through inspection train from Charleston, S. C., over the C. C. C. railroad. They were greatly pleased with the road and the country traversed by it.

Who is F. A. Rogers?

Yesterday morning mail agent Penny found a note in the mail box at the Carolina Central depot, addressed to "Some Daily Newspaper," which reads as follows:

Please publish this. My troubles are very heavy. The waters of the Cape Fear will drown them and hold my body. Charlotte and Monroe, N. C., papers please copy.

F. A. ROGERS.

The Public Building.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the awarding of the contract for the "erection and completion of the public building in this city to W. H. Smith, of Marquette, Mich., at $100,719." Wadesboro, N. C., brownstone is to be used for the ashlar and trimmings, throughout, in accordance with drawings and specifications, and the work is to be completed in fifteen months from the 14th of December, 1888.

The James Mason.

A survey was held yesterday on the British brig *James Mason*, damaged by fire last Friday morning. The board consisted of Capt. Jos. Price, harbor master; Capt. R. H. Beery, surveyor for record; and Capt. Whittingham, of the British brig *Celurca*. They directed that the vessel be pumped out and floated and the cargo discharged, for further examination.

C. F. & E. V. R. R.

Thirty Acres of Land on Northeast River Opposite the City and the Nutt Wharf Property Purchased for Terminal Facilities.

Col. Julius A. Gray, President of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and Capt. J. W. Fry, Superintendent, were in the city yesterday. The railroad company, through Col. Gray, yesterday completed the purchase from Mr. Wm. Larkins of thirty acres of land on Point Peter, opposite the city, with a front of 1,600 feet on Northeast river, and 700 feet on the Cape Fear, for five thousand dollars.

The company has also bough what is known as the Nutt wharf property on Water and Mulberry streets, next to the wharf of the New York and Wilmington Steamship Company, which has a front of 130 feet on North Water street and a depth of over 300 feet. This purchase was on terms that have not been made public, but the price is believed to be in the neighborhood of twenty thousand dollars.

These pieces of property were bought to provide terminal facilities for the company. The terminus of the road will be on the west side of the Northeast river, where the passenger and freight depot will be erected, and a steam ferry boat will be used to transport passengers, mails and freight to and from the city.

Warehouses and offices will be built on this side of the river, on the Nutt property, as soon as practicable, and neat, commodious buildings will be constructed which will add considerably to the appearance of that portion of the city.

The work on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley extension is progressing as fast as possible. The two hundred convicts that have been working on the road between Greensboro and Walnut Cove for the last three weeks in reducing the grade and taking out sharp curves, have about completed their work, and one hundred and thirty of them have been discharged, and the balance will be dismissed in a few weeks.

Between Fayetteville and Black river, two hundred and seventy convicts have graded nineteen miles from Fayetteville in the direction of Wilmington, and the contractors on this end of the road who are working free labor, have graded twenty-three miles; making in all forty-two miles of grading between here and Fayetteville, which is about half the distance between these two points.

The contract for the bridge over the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville has been given out and will be completed by the first of next July. The masonry of the bridge will be of native granite, from Mount Airy, and the superstructure will be of iron; the total length of the bridge being six hundred feet.

The completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road is now only a matter of very short time, and our people should be prepared to take advantage of this new trade connection, which cannot fail to be of great importance to Wilmington.

Holiday Rates.

All the railroads announce cheap excursion rates for the holidays. On the Atlantic Coast Line the price for round trip tickets to Wilmington from points named is as follows: Magnolia, $2.50; Mt. Olive, $3.35; Goldsboro, $4.15; Wilson, $4.85; Rocky Mount, $5.45; Tarboro, $6.00; Weldon, $6.45; Lake Waccamaw, $2.00; Whiteville, $2.50; Fair Bluff, $3.35; Marion, S. C., $4.15; Florence, S. C., $4.85.

On the Carolina Central the price of round trip tickets from Wilmington to Charlotte or to Wilmington, is $6.85; Wadesboro, $5.75; Hamlet, $5.15; Laurinburg, $4.50—and a proportionate reduction at other points.

On all the roads tickets placed on sale to-day and to the 25th inclusive, will be good until January 3rd, and tickets placed on sale December 29th to 31st will be good until January 5th inclusive.

Fire on Ship-board.

The British brig *James Mason*, Capt. Priestly master, lying on the west side of the river, at Mr. Alex. Johnson's wharf, was discovered to be on fire about half past 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The Fire Department was summoned soon after the fire was discovered, and some of the members of the Hook and Ladder Company were ferried across the river. The moorings of the brig were then cast loose and when the vessel had drifted from the wharf a short distance her anchor was dropped. The tug *Marie* steamed up at 3 a. m. and threw a stream from her hose on the fire, and shortly afterwards the "Atlantic" fire engine was taken across on a lighter to help subdue the flames. The fire was burning fiercely in the hold, at this time, but it was soon gotten under control, when it was decided to tow the brig to the "railroad shoals," opposite the W. & W. railroad depot, where she was pumped full of water and sunk.

The *Mason* had completed taking in her cargo of rosin—2,777 barrels—her hatches were on and she would have cleared yesterday for Fleetwood, England. The cargo was shipped by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., and was insured in New York city. The vessel is owned in Hull, Eng., and is thought to be insured. The cause of the fire is not known. It broke out amidships, and it is supposed burned through from the galley. A survey will be held on board to-day when the damage will be ascertained and recommendations made for the disposal of what remains of the vessel and cargo.

— Owen Bonham, colored, arrested for building a fire on a flat at Princess street dock Friday night, and refusing to put it out when told to do so, was fined $20 in the Mayor's Court yesterday for disorderly conduct.

The Public Building Contract.

Mr. W. H. Smith, of Marquette, Mich., who was awarded the contract for the government building to be erected in this city, at last accounts had not filed his bond, and, therefore, it cannot be stated when the work will be commenced.

There has been a deal of bother about the matter. It was first stated that a Mr. Sullivan, of Charleston, S. C., was the lowest bidder. He simply stated that he would do the work according to the specifications for $98,000. He failed to state whether he proposed to construct the building of brick or stone. The other bidders were more explicit, some of them submitting no less than a half dozen different propositions.

A correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* says that Mr. Smith made three propositions: First, he proposed to construct the building of brick for $91,507; second, of brick with limestone trimmings, for $94,607, and third, of Wadesboro, N. C., granite, for $100,719. Senators Vance and Ransom called at the department to see who had put in the lowest and most acceptable bid. They were informed that there is over $124,000 available for the work on the Wilmington building, hence they recommended that it should be built o stone in preference to brick. Col. Frerest entertained a similar idea on the subject, as he would rather use stone than brick, especially when there was ample funds on hand for the purpose. And so the contract was awarded to Mr. Smith, for a building of Wadesboro granite.

An Interesting Scene.

The funeral of Preston Spriggs, the late colored Sexton of St. James' Church, in this city, took place yesterday afternoon. The body was born into the church and deposited in front of the chancel as is done on all such occasions and the full services performed by the Rector, Rev. Robert Strange. The music was by the choir. It was right and proper that such respect should have been shown to the departed for he was one of the most trustworthy colored men in Wilmington, and had been sexton of that church for twenty-three years. But what we wish to note is the fact that there were more whites than blacks present; a good many more. Members of the Vestry were there and gentlemen of the highest standing in the community, together with a great many ladies; all gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to a colored man, a former slave.

Does this look like race prejudice or animosity to the negro? In how many of our churches North would such a scene have been witnessed, and is it not about time for our Northern brethren to cease harping upon the brutality of the Southern people towards the colored race when such things as the one we are noticing are done by members of each sex who occupy the highest social position in our community?

Death of Mr. Jas. C. Smith.

The remains of Mr. Jas. C. Smith, who died in New York city last Tuesday evening, arrived here yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon from his late residence, on Dock street near Sixth.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Smith was a great shock to his family and friends. He had been suffering for some months past with an affection of the throat, and four weeks ago went to New York for treatment by a specialist at the Polyclinic Hospital. Last Saturday he was subjected to a surgical operation, and his death three days afterwards is supposed to have resulted from secondary hemorrage following the operation.

Mr. Smith was a native of Cumberland county in this State. He had long been a resident of Wilmington, and until his late illness, was actively engaged in business pursuits.

Figure it Out.

Here is another curious study in figures that may amuse the boys:

Multiply the figures 1, 2, 3, 4 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 by 45 and we get this result: 5,555,555,505. Reverse the figures thus: 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and use the same multiplier, and we get another curious string as follows: 444,444,444,445. Taking the same figures as the multiplicand and reversing the figures 45—54—we get an equally curious result: 6,666,666,606. Again reversing the multiplicand and using the same multiplier, makes the sum total all 3's except the first and last figures, to wit: 5,333,333,334. You will perceive that the first and last figures put together make 54—the multiplier. Take the half of 54—27—or reverse 2 and 7 and use it as the multiplier and the results will be just as astonishing—all 6's or 1's. There is a witchery in these figures that I can't understand; can you?

Foreign Exports Yesterday.

Messrs. Peschau & Westermann cleared the German barque *Trabant* for Hull, Eng., with 500 casks spirits turpentine and 3,012 barrels of rosin, shipped by Messrs. Williams & Murchison, and valued at $13,564.58.

Mr. C. P. Mebane cleared the British steamship *Finland*, for Liverpool, Eng., with cargo of 4,867 bales of cotton weighing 2,348,062 pounds, and valued at $216,529. Shipped by Messrs. Williams & Murchison and Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Also, the British steamship *Enfield*, for Bremen, with cargo of 6,000 bales cotton, shipped by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Cotton

Receipts of cotton at Wilmington from September 1st to December 21st, as bulletined at the Produce Exchange, are 123,724 bales, and for the same time last year 146,704; showing a decrease of 22,980 bales, as compared with last season. Receipts the past week are 8,406 bales; the corresponding week last year 5,134 bales. The stock at this port is 21,507 bales; at same date last year, 21,401.

— *News of Oxford:* We are advised that there is on foot a plan to form a stock company to build a hotel in Oxford.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations Confirmed—The Inter-State Commerce Commission—Hayti—Naval Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate in Executive session to day confirmed all the army and navy nominations sent in this session, except six new army staff appointments; also the following nominations: Thomas Burke, to be Chief Justice of Washington Territory; Orrin B Hallam, deputy first Auditor of the Treasury; James W. Condon, Captain in the Revenue Marine Service, and Augusta B Berard, postmaster at West Point, N Y.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, after a brief and unimportant session this morning, concluded its inquiry into the rates and classifications in force on Southern railroads.

Secretary Whitney has at last settled the question as to the disposition of the United States steamer Richmond, which has just been fitted out at the New York navy yard, by ordering her to proceed without unnecessary delay to Montevideo, for service as flag-ship of the South Atlantic station.

Secretary Whitney said to-day that he did not think that our present complications with Hayti necessitate the sending of any more naval vessels to that country for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Now that a day certain has been fixed for the final vote upon the Senate substitute for the Mills bill, the Committee on Finance in charge of the measure will have no more hearings, but will hold daily sessions through the recess for the purpose of perfecting the measure, by amending it in accordance with the information derived from interested parties who have heretofore expressed their views and desires to the Committee. As has been stated in the Senate by Mr Allison, there will be amendments to the present text of the bill proposed by the Committee, as the result of many conferences with manufacturers and laborers had by the Finance Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The President has pardoned Benjamin Hopkins, Cashier of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, undergoing sentence in Columbus, Ohio, for embezzling funds of that bank. The President's endorsement on the application for pardon is as follows: "The condition of this convict's health is such as appears from an examination which I have set on foot that the question is presented whether he shall die in prison or at home. On this presentation I am willing that he shall spend his few remaining days among his friends regardless of any other consideration connected with the case, and on this ground alone his pardon is granted."

The President has nominated Daniel W. Mosely, of Virginia, to be collector of customs for the district of Richmond, Virginia.

The following fourth-class postoffices will become Presidential offices January 1st: Athens, Tenn.; Edenton, N. C., and Athens, Ala.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The *Star* this evening prints the following:

"It may be definitely stated that the committee of Southern Republicans of the House will not present any name to Mr. Harrison for a Cabinet appointment They will merely urge the desirability of some Southern man going into the Cabinet. There is one thing they are going to undertake that they think of vital importance to the party in the South. They want to eliminate the carpet-baggers from the party; or, as one of the members put it, in conversation to-day, 'turn down the men who hang about Washington as professional Southern Republicans.' They believe the success of the party depends upon their ability to clear away the suspicion that the men who went South just at the close of the war merely to get what they could out of it and have never had any sympathy with the people, are to be at the head of affairs 'What we want,' said the *Star's* informant, 'is to get men who can be Republicans without ceasing to be Southern men—men who can advance the interests and advocate genuine Republican principles, retaining the respect of their people and remaining in sympathy with them. We want those men who think with us to be able to work with us. We want to make converts among the best people in the South and to build up our country.'"

STANLEY

Reported to be in Perfect Health and the Expedition to be Well Supplied.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Zanzibar dispatch says letters dated Stanley Falls, Aug. 29th, have been delivered here by 'Tippoo Tibs' men. They state that a letter was received at Stanly Falls, from Henry M. Stanley, on August 28th. Stanley was then at Bonyals, on the Aruwhimi, where he had arrived on August 17th. He had left Emin Pasha eighty two days before in perfect health, and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bonyala for loads of stores in charge of his rear guard, and intended to leave ten days later and rejoin Emin. He reported all the whites in the expedition as healthy and said the expedition wanted nothing

LONDON, December 21.—The West Africa Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, dated Friday, 2 p. m.:

"I have just received information that Henry M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Aruwhimi. The news is reliable. Further details will follow.

[Signed] PARSONS, Agent."

There is an island of that name in the Gulf of Guinea, a Portuguese station.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr Goschen, acting government leader, read amid cheers the above telegram, received by the West African Telegraph Company, from St. Thomas, reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin Pasha on the Aruwhimi. Mr. Goschen stated that the government had not received any direct official news confirming this report.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Germs Causing the Disease Photographed by Prof. Ditmer, of Ohio State University.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., December 22.—Prof. H. J. Detmer, of the Ohio State University, has concluded the task of photographing the germs causing yellow fever, that had been sent him by Dr. James E Reeves, of Chattanooga, Tenn. The professor says this is the first time that yellow fever germs have been found in the tissue, scientists heretofore searching for them in vain. They have been found in zoogloea masses in the capillary blood-vessels, which appear distorted and ruptured, and at these ruptures these zoogloea masses are dense and large. The bacilli present themselves in four forms. The first is a plain dark round mass; second, an oval with a dark point at each extremity; third, an oblong disk with dark points as in the second; and fourth, two dark points united by a film and strikingly resembling a dumb-bell. Being asked as to how the discovery came to be made, he said: "Dr. Sternberg, of Johns Hopkins University, for a number of years has made an exhaustive search for yellow fever germs, but without success, in the tissues. During the last epidemic he made several post mortem examinations at Decatur, Ala. The liver and kidney tissue of two persons, at least, were sent by him to Dr Reeves, for the purpose of mounting for microscopical purposes. I have several negatives, each of which is good. Some show bacteria singly, and others in masses, with capillaries distended with them.

— London's new Commissioner of Police, Mr. Munro, is, like his predecessor, Sir Charles Warren, a graduate of the Anglo-Indian school of affairs and methods. He was at one time Chief of the Indian police, and had 20,000 men at his command.—*N. Y. World.*

A fire in the Lennox morocco factory, Boston, Mass., last night, caused a loss of $250,000. Several buildings besides the factory were burned.

FOREIGN.

The House of Commons and Mr. Parnell—Mr. Bright's Condition Improved—Liverpool's Holiday—Parliament Proceedings—The Earl of Dunraven on the Sackville Incident—The German East African Expedition—Stanley and Emin Pasha—Reports from Stanley and Emin Pasha Confirmed.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Kimber, Conservative, moved that the Clerk of the House appear before the Parnell Commission, when it reassembles, and produce for its inspection the members' roll containing Mr. Parnell's signature.

Mr. Sexton protested against the motion, but it was carried by a vote of 54 to 13.

It is said that Mr. Kimber's motion was the result of a preconcerted plan, agreed on by the Conservatists, all of whom voted for its adoption.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Mr. John Bright's condition is improved.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—A petard was exploded last night at the door of the residence of Senor Conovas Del Castillo. Only slight damage was done, but the greatest alarm was caused among the members of the household. No arrests have as yet been made.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week will be observed as holidays in all of the markets here

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Earl of Dunraven speaking on the Sackville incident, said: I do not propose to go into details. The sooner the episode is buried, to my mind, the better, but I must express regret that the papers have not been presented to Parliament. I trust that this will be done before Parliament is prorogued. Whether the circumstance is correctly described by the Prime Minister as an episode in electioneering; whether our minister was entirely to blame; whether he technically or unintentionally committed a blunder; whether the United States Government was fully justified under any circumstances, or by the peculiar circumstances of the moment, are all matters beside my point, which is, that whoever is to blame, or whether any one is to blame, surely it would have been more dignified on our part, and more worthy of our position, to have taken no notice of a matter which, as the Prime Minister early remarked, is no matter affecting the two nations In the case of some foreign powers a different consideration would affect us, but our relations with the United States are peculiar. We use the word foreign towards them because there is no other suitable expression, but I am loth to use the term toward the great Republic. The United States is, diplomatically speaking, a foreign power, but she can never be a foreign land to us. Her citizens are mainly men of the same race and lineage as ourselves, having the same names, speaking the same tongue, worshipping under the same form of religion, and living under the same common law. Their institutions, though differing, are very similar in their integral respects to our own, and are founded on the same love of liberty and law, capable for self-government. It is impossible to look upon such people as foreigners, though one is obliged to speak of their country as a foreign power. Of all civilized nations we alone can understand the United States, and she alone can understand us in respect to difficulties inseparable from a system of party government. Any misunderstanding arising between us would be held to be most deplorable by the vast majority of all thinking men on both sides of the Atlantic, I fear that speaking of the circumstances as belonging to the history of electioneering, may have had an irritating effect upon public opinion in America. Be that as it may, it is certain that any longer delay in filling up Lord Sackville's place is liable to be misunderstood by the American people. I hold it to be our first duty to avoid the possibility of anything that may lead to want of sincere friendship between the mother country and the colonies, and after that I consider it our second duty to avoid any such possibility between the United States and ourselves.

Before long another minister will be accredited to the Court of St. James All who know Mr. Phelps personally, and all who recognize the dignity and courtesy with which he has discharged his duties, will anticipate it with regret. If we hesitate and delay to accredit a minister at Washington the United States may retaliate by delaying to accredit a minister to us.

Two great international questions are awaiting solution—fishery and extradition and these we cannot hope to settle except under conditions of real friendship between the two countries. Therefore, I ask the Prime Minister whether the government intends to appoint a minister to succeed Lord Sackville at Washington.

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BERLIN, Dec 22.—The committee of the Emin Relief Association give more credence to the reported arrival of Henry M. Stanley on the Aruwhimi than they did to Osman Digua's story of Emin Pasha's capture; but they have decided to continue preparations for sending out the Wisman expedition for Emin's relief until it is verified. Some of the members of the committee in discussing the contradiction between the dispatch received from Zanzibar, which reports that Stanley had reached the Aruwhimi, and one that came from Congo, reporting the arrival on the Aruwhimi of both Stanley and Emin, conclude that Stanley had reached the Aruwhimi, intending to return to Emin Pasha, but hold that the safety of the latter remains in doubt. The departure of Lieut. Wiseman will now be retarded until early in February. This delay is partly due to the impossibility of obtaining the passage of the East African bill by the Reichstag before February. Although the release of Emin Pasha will be one object of the expedition, it will also act in support of the anti-slave operations on its return from the interior. It will be proposed in the Reichstag that part of the money voted by the bill shall be used for raising a force of colonial troops, even if it happens that Emin Pasha is safe Lieut. Wisman's plans, already formed, will be the probable basis of the expedition to the interior. Wisman expects, whatever happens, to lead a colonizing force. Wisman's brother officers in the Second regiment of the Guards will give him a farewell dinner in January.

In the discussion of the route to be taken and the number of men composing the expedition, a letter from Cardinal Lavigerie to the German Minister at Brussels attracts attention. Cardinal Lavigerie uses his knowledge of the interior of Africa to support the statement that 500 troops marching through German territory by way of Unyanyembe to Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyka, could crush the slave trade and disarm and forever disable the Arab slave merchants. The East Africa bill is understood to demand a sum of money sufficient for a larger scheme, involving permanent coast garrisons and several inland garrisons.

Newspapers here, in their criticisms of recent events at Suakim, concur in associating English action there with the German policy on the Zanzibar coast. The *North German Gazette* says the victory at Suakim will have a direct effect upon the anti-slave movement, and will probably help to liberate Emin Bey. The paper recommends that a force of Egyptians commanded by British officers prosecute operations in the Soudan.

The *National Gazette* holds that Germany's energetic policy on the Zanzibar coast has dominated England's action on the Red Sea, and it hopes that the Salisbury Cabinet will now take stringent measures regarding the Soudan.

Vienna papers, looking at the business side of the subject, expect a reopening of the Soudan trade, Austria having, prior to the Mahdi's triumphs, profitable dealings with the Soudanese, chiefly in cutlery. Lord Salisbury's declarations that the British will not go farther than Suakim are given little attention, official circles having reason to expect a large development of English policy on the Red Sea coast simultaneous with German action in Zanzibar.

SUAKIM, December 22.—The copy of the Khedive's letter to Emin Pasha, which was forwarded to Gen. Grenfell by Osman Digna proves to be an exact reproduction of the original. A spy from Hindoub reports that the village is crowded with wounded Arabs, among them being several Emirs.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—King Leopold has received from St. Thomas a telegram confirming the report of the arrival of Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha on the Aruwhimi.

Spirits Turpentine

— Raleigh *Chronicle*: Rev. Dr. Chas E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College, calls for additional $36,000 endowment to that college. —— Judge Clark, who has read carefully Captain Bond's essay, says: "It is so clear that no one who reads it can fail to understand it and no one who understands can answer it Captain Bond has done for Gettysburg what Judge Schenck did for Guilford Court House. —— When his term expires Governor Scales will become president of a new bank to be established in Greensboro, He will practice law also, and will make Mr. Wallace N. Scales, who is now executive clerk, his junior partner. Chas. H. Armfield, Esq., private secretary, will take his father's place in the law firm of Armfield & Turner, in Statesville, and return to his old home to a large practice. Gen. W. P. Roberts will probably return to his farm in Gates county.

— Pittsboro *Home:* Spence McClenahan, oldest son of Dr. John S McClenahan, who has been in Texas for eight or nine years, is at home on a visit —— Our Presbyterian friends are having their church edifice improved —— The session at the University closes this week. —— Lt. John L. Haughton, son of our townsman, L. J. Haughton, volunteered and went into the cavalry service of his country in 1861. Before leaving home he had Col. Jose