

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1884.

MORNING EDITION.
THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION.

The Spanish-American Treaty—Naval Affairs—Oregon Land Forfeiture Bill—The Question of Dakota's Admission as a State—Washington's Monument—The Inter-State Commerce Bill, &c.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—After some routine business Mr. Van Wyck offered the following:

Whereas, as a commercial treaty of great importance has been negotiated between the United States and Spain, which was made public by the King of Spain to such an extent that it was called from Madrid by the Times of New York, and given to the American people by that journal, before the same was presented with becoming solemnity and secrecy to the Senate; and whereas, the provisions of said treaty materially affects the subject of revenue and taxation, and involves no serious questions of diplomacy and state, the discussion thereof should be in open session, so that the people may be fully apprised of the reasons why said treaty should be ratified or rejected; therefore

Resolved, That the committee on Rules be directed to report an amendment or additional rule, regarding the treatment of bills which concern matters of revenue shall be considered in open session.

On objection of Mr. Wilson, the matter went over one day.

Mr. Blair's resolution, offered yesterday, directing the committee on Naval Affairs to examine Capt. Ericson's inventions relating to guns, torpedoes, &c., was agreed to.

Upon motion of Mr. Coker, the bill providing for the improvement of Galveston harbor was made the special order for January 8th.

The consideration of the Oregon Central Land Forfeiture bill was then resumed.

In the course of debate Mr. Morgan learned from Oregon members that the land in question had been mortgaged. He had under the impression that such was not the case, and he accordingly moved that the bill be recommitted to the public lands committee for further examination.

Pending discussion of this motion the bill at two o'clock had to yield to the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill providing for the admission of Dakota as a State in the Union.

Mr. Harrison took the floor to reply to Mr. Vest's objections. The debate was confined to Mr. Harrison and the two Missouri Senators. Mr. Harrison finally expressed the wish that a vote on the bill might be reached next Monday. Mr. Vest thought this premature and declined to consent to an arrangement fixing a vote for that day.

Mr. Sherman introduced a joint resolution, which was read and then the Senate adjourned to the 21st of February for ceremonies connected with the completion of Washington's monument, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have coins of invitation struck on the occasion of the engraving in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and appropriating a further sum of \$7,500 to the amount already authorized to be expended in the celebration.

Mr. Morgan inquired why the 21st of February had been selected. Mr. Sherman replied that the 22nd was Sunday. Mr. Morgan said in that fact no reason for the change. In his opinion no day was too sacred for the work of fittingly commemorating the death of the great patriot. He said there were a number of delegations coming, including some that were military in character, and the commission had deemed it unwise to bring the ceremonies into contact with the solemnity of the religious people of the country.

The Inter-State Commerce bill, which was the special order for to-day, had no opportunity of being considered, the Senate going into recess, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The desks of half a dozen Democratic members were ornamented this morning by rosettes of brilliant plumage.

Mr. Hancock, of Texas, from the committee on Appropriations, reported the invalid Pension Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, made an unsuccessful effort to have passed a Senate bill for a public building at Waco, Texas. Mr. Brumm, of Pa., being the object of the bill. The House then resumed the consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill.

The bill was debated by Messrs. Glascock of Ohio and Kan., Woodward of Wis., McCaDo of N. C., Harburn of Ia., and Wood of Ind. Pending further discussion an understanding was arrived at that general debate shall close the next day and that the subject is taken up, and then the vote shall be taken as between the substitute and the committee bill. Whatever measure shall be successful will then be open to amendment and debate for one minute.

Mr. Reagan has slightly modified the committee to substitute his proposition for the entire bill of the committee, and has offered it as a substitute only for the remedial features of the bill. If he is successful the committee he will then move to strike out the remainder of the bill, which has reference to the appointment of the commission.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pa., gave notice that at the proper time he will move to recommend the whole subject.

Adjourned.

Mrs. Adella Strickland, 618 Harnett St., Wilmington, writes: "My husband took Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and general debility, and found it far superior to quinine, as it cured when the latter failed. We heartily recommend it."

WASHINGTON.

President Arthur to Start the Machinery of the New Orleans Exposition—The Investigation in the First Comptroller's Office.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The President will start the machinery of the New Orleans Exposition next Tuesday, according to the programme outlined yesterday. He will press an electric button in the White House, connected by wire with the Exposition buildings, at the appointed time.

J. J. Barker was appointed to-day by the sub-committee of the committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, relative to alleged irregularities in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, the value of Barker's evidence in the committee expressions from members of the committee that if the testimony is of the same character as that given to-day, the investigation will not be prolonged beyond to-morrow.

Mr. R. M. Terry, Raleigh, N. C., says: "I suffered with chills and dysentery. Doctors afforded no relief, took Brown's Iron Bitters and regained health and strength. I heartily endorse it as the best medicine for such cases."

THE CATHOLICS.

Pastoral Letter of the Plenary Council to the Clergy and Laity.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—The pastoral letter of the Catholic prelates composing the Plenary Council to the clergy and laity under their charge, is made public. It covers two pages of the *Catholic Mirror*, and cannot well be condensed within the limits of a telegraphic item. Some of its points are given hereafter.

It opens with an expression of gratitude for the work of the preceding Council, eighteen years ago, and says: Since then our ecclesiastical body of clergy and religion has grown to wonderful dimensions. Our Catholic institutions have been multiplied ten-fold, with a corresponding increase in the faithful laity. The territory, likewise, over which they are spread, has been greatly enlarged; and the far west, that was once desolate and impassable, through God's providential mercy now rejoices and flourishes like the lily under his guiding hand. It has been taught to bud forth and blossom and rejoice with joy and industry. The wilderness has exchanged its solitude for the hum of busy life; and the steps of our missionaries and Catholic settlers have invariably either preceded or accompanied the westward progress of civilization.

Forests have given way to cities, where, in Catholic temples the priceless perfume of the "clean oblation" foretold by Malachi daily ascends to Heaven, and where the life-giving sacraments of the Holy Church are dispensed by a devoted clergy.

Our forefathers, as wonderful founders of our holy religion, this marvellous widening of the tabernacle of Jacob, it has been judged wise and expedient, if not absolutely necessary, to examine anew the legislation of the profession, and to make necessary reforms, and change, much less of abrogation, but to preserve and perfect its spirit by adapting it to the altered circumstances, and, as every day gives birth to new errors, and the growth of the most important evils of our age, and its work and utterances are reviewed at considerable length. In connection with the opposition of Catholics in Germany, the Prussian Catholics are commended for having stood up like a wall of adamant against the tyrannical yoke of the country's rulers, while proving themselves most devoted and faithful to its laws. Discussing the relations of the laws of the Church with those of the country, the letter says: "We think we can claim to be acquainted with the laws, institutions and spirit of the Catholic Church, and with the laws, institutions and spirit of our country, and we emphatically declare that there is no antagonism between them. The Catholic Church is not in opposition to the laws of the country, for the influence of the Holy Church has constantly been exercised in behalf of individual rights and popular liberties; and the right-minded American no where finds himself more at home than in the Catholic Church, for no where else can he breathe that atmosphere of divine truth which alone can make us free. We repudiate with equal earnestness the assertion that we need to lay aside any of our duties to our country to be true Americans. The mission that we need to lay aside any of our love for our country's principles and institutions to be faithful—to argue that the Catholic Church is hostile to our great power because the Church has the power to power but from God—because, therefore, back of the events which led to the formation of the Republic she sees the providence of God leading to that issue, and God as their sanction. This is evidently illogical and contradictory an accusation that we are astonished to hear it advanced. No less illogical would be the notion that there is sought in the free spirit of our American institutions a ground for the present docility to the Church of Rome. The spirit of American freedom is not one of anarchy or license. It is essentially involves a love of order, respect for rightful authority, and a reverence for the law. There is nothing in the character of the most liberty-loving American which could hinder his submission to the divine liberty of our Lord, or to the like authority delegated by Him to His apostles and His Church. Nor is there anything in the character of the adherents of the Catholic Church, the See of Peter and the Vicar of Christ, that the Catholics of the United States.

The letter condemns the spoliation of the Propaganda by the Italian Government; thanks our Government for the action that saved the American College from confiscation; and hopes that the protest and appeal of all governments and peoples that love justice and hate iniquity may yet shame the spoiler into honesty. It speaks hopefully of the negotiations between the Holy Father and the governments of Europe, which promise soon to bring peace to the circle of his most responsible, the progress of the Church in the United States forms in an especial manner both a source of joy and an object of solicitude to the Holy Father. With loving care he has watched and encouraged her first feeble beginnings. Her efforts and fostered her development in the pure atmosphere of freedom, when the name of father alone with equal lustre at the head of the new-born hierarchy and on the roll of our country's patriotic sires to their directed her efforts, and with marvellous rapidity clergy and dioceses have multiplied, and the hundreds of the faithful have increased to thousands and to millions. Her churches, academies and colleges have covered the land with homes of divine truth and Christian charity. Not yet a century has elapsed since the work was inaugurated by the appointment of the first bishop of Baltimore in 1789, and as we gaze upon the results already reached we must exclaim, "By the Lord hath this been done, and it is wrought in our eyes."

The letter then treats upon the education of the clergy and pastoral rights and duties. In connection with the latter subject a few words are said concerning Church property, and the Church debts. It says the manner of holding legal title to their properties is difficult in different places according to the requirements of the local civil laws; but whether the title be held by the bishop, or by boards of diocesan or parish trustees, it always remains true that the properties are held in trust for the Church, for the benefit of the people. In the discharge of the duties of buying or building, it of debts, Where the multiplication of the Catholic population has been so rapid, work had to be done in erecting churches and schools, and in, under such circumstances, pastors have had to wait until the funds were in hand before beginning the work; a generation would be left without necessary spiritual aids, and might be lost to the Church and to God. The Council fully appreciates the necessity of preventing debt whenever possible; but recognizes the fact that it is sometimes necessary, and expresses the earnest wish that existing debts should be liquidated as soon as possible, in order that money now consumed in paying interest might be employed in great improvements still to be made, and especially in helping on the glorious work of Christian education.

Mr. T. A. Mizer, of Pleasant, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family for malaria and found it most satisfactory; can recommend it very much."

MARTIN COUNTY.

Several Buildings Destroyed by Fire at Williamson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

WILLIAMSON, N. C., December 11.—A fire broke out in an out-house on the lot of D. D. Simmons last night at 12 o'clock, and rapidly extended, burning the office, store and two houses on the lot owned by H. B. Short, and the ivery stables owned by W. W. Gwaltney & Co. The office of H. W. Stubbs was also burned. Loss \$2,500. Insurance not known.

Mr. J. R. Whitehead, Halifax, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion, loss of appetite and nervousness; and am satisfied that it is a good medicine and take pleasure in recommending it."

HEALTH BOARDS.

Proceedings of the Conference in Washington—Reports on Sanitation—The Eastern Epidemic, &c.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the Health Board Conference to-day, in the discussion of reports of the sanitary condition of various localities, Dr. Gerner, of Erie, Penn., said as to disinfectants as a preventive of cholera, "You had just as well have prayer meetings against grasshoppers," said he. He was followed by Dr. H. B. Horbeck, of Charleston, and J. Ford Pfoleau, of Columbia, representing the State Board of Health, and Dr. C. B. Thornton, of Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Lindale, of the State Board of Tennessee, and Dr. Wm. Perry, of Galveston, who held similar opinions.

Dr. J. G. Campbell, of Richmond, Va., said that the death rate among the colored population was so large as to excite the city and commission of the whole community. He attributed it, not to constitutional weakness, but to poverty in their diet, the negroes, he said, considering the circumstances in which they became freedmen, had done remarkably well, and he was satisfied that in the future the mortality among them would be small.

Secretary McCormick, of Kentucky, read a special report upon the peculiar epidemic in West Virginia. The report was made by Dr. Carson. He reported that he went there because the disease was most prevalent into the mountains, and procured several samples of drinking water. The geological formation forbade the assumption of mineral poison in the water. Streams and ponds had dried up to mere beds of marl and gravel. The disease was really an epidemic dysentery, caused by malarial poison, and many patients died because people did not believe in doctors and called them—if at all—too late. The total number of deaths did not exceed 225 in Kentucky. People were long clear of the disease, but the publication of exaggerated reports by the disease. Although crops are not abundant, yet people have enough to support them until the next harvest.

Mr. Alvin Bowen, Harrison Creek, N. C., says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters for some time, and find it a good medicine for all the diseases it claims to relieve."

METHODISM.

The Centenary Conference—Essays, Reports, &c.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—At the Centenary Conference, this morning, Bishop Wilson of the M. E. Church South, occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. S. Hunt, Agent of the American Bible Society; after which the minutes were read. The session was devoted to the general resolution calling for a grand temperance demonstration during the session of the Conference, was referred to the Executive committee.

The special order of the day—a review of the doctrinal tenets of Bishop Ashby, and what he did for Methodism, by Rev. Jesse Baring, of the M. E. Church South, was read by William S. Thompson, the venerable Dr. Baring being unequal to the task. The session was a general review of the labors of Bishop Ashby, the difficulties he overcame, and the success that ultimately crowned his work. The reading of the essay on Bishop Ashby was followed by an address by Rev. Alfred Wheeler, of the M. E. Church West Virginia. A resolution calling for a grand temperance demonstration during the session of the Conference, was referred to the Executive committee.

Mrs. A. J. Gordon, Hillsboro, N. C., says: "I fully accord to Brown's Iron Bitters all the praise that is justly due to it; commend it for neuralgia, toothache, &c.; of a severe case when other remedies failed."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The Cotton Future Case—A Verdict Against the Defendant.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, N. C., Dec. 11.—In the case of Aubrey Bennet, of New York, against E. P. Covington, of Wilmington, N. C., in the U. S. Circuit Court, involving the validity of a contract to deliver cotton at a future time, to which the defense was made that the contract was void, and therefore void, the court held that the contract was valid, and in order to make it a gambling contract both parties must agree that there shall be no delivery but a settlement by difference. The jury rendered a verdict against Covington for \$5,200 with interest.

Mrs. W. K. French, 619 Market St., Wilmington, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family for malaria and found it most satisfactory; can recommend it very much."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Attempt to Palm off Steel Fillings for Gold at Philadelphia Mint.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Two attempts have been made recently to palm off upon the mint what appeared to be African gold or North Carolina retorted amalgam, but which proved to be steel filings which had been washed with gold to the value of about \$1.00 per ounce. This bogus stuff was received through Adams' Express Company, consigned from Little Rock and Nashville. It resisted acid, and was only betrayed by the specific gravity test.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Gov. Pierce, of Dakota, has sent two companies of militia to the town of Redfield, Spink county, where trouble is reported over the county seat matter.

John Dulin, a young man whose skull was crushed with a plank in the hands of Rufus Mullis, near Charlotte, N. C., last week, died last night. Mullis is in jail.

Mrs. Dr. A. F. Newkirk, Wilmington, says: "Having suffered with severe headache, my nerves became much affected and general debility followed. I took Brown's Iron Bitters and it improved me very much."

NEW YORK.

Failure of Westcott & Co., Brokers, of Syracuse.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

SYRACUSE, December 11.—Westcott & Co., brokers, made a general assignment this noon. The Buffalo branch of the same firm is included. The Utica branch dissolved partnership yesterday. Alfred Wilkins, whose firm failed yesterday, was a special partner of Westcott. The preferences amount to \$25,000, of which \$30,000 is due to Roswell P. Flower on a promissory note and for money loaned. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

Mr. Jas. O. Fitzgerald, Pelham, N. C., says: "I suffered from weakness and indigestion followed by an attack of typhoid fever. Brown's Iron Bitters restored my health and vigor."

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OIL, Dec. 11, 6 P. M.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 27 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 300 casks at 27 1/2 cents.

ROBIN—The market was quoted dull at 95 cents for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted steady, with sales reported of 250 bales on a basis of 10 516 cents per lb. For Middling, the following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	8 1/2	cents	lb
Good Ordinary	8 3/4	cents	lb
Low Middling	10	cents	lb
Middling	10 1/2	cents	lb
Good Middling	10 9/16	cents	lb

Mrs. Wm. Brewer, Smithville, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with the best results. I highly recommend it."

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

New York, Dec. 11, Evening.

Sterling exchange, 48 1/2. Money 2 1/2 per cent. Governments irregular; new four per cents 12 3/4; three per cents 10 1/4 bid. State bonds steady.

Cotton quiet, with sales of 257 bales; uplands 10 1/2; Orleans 11 1/2; consolidated net receipts 49,731 bales; export to Great Britain 13,287; to France 13,555 bales. Southern fourseeded common to fair extra \$3 00/3 30; good to choice do \$3 95/4 50. Wheat—spot a shade lower; ungraded red 67 1/2; ungraded white 81 1/2; No. 2 red January 84 1/2; No. 1 red January 87 1/2; higher, closing with the advance loss; No. 3 December 53 1/2; January 48 1/2. Oats opened 34 1/2; higher, closing weak; No. 2, 34 1/2; No. 1, 35 1/2. Coffee—spot fair; Rio weak and dull at \$9 75; No. 7 Rio on spot \$8 15; December 10 08; sugar unchanged; refined dull; molasses quiet. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil—crude 8 1/2; refined 40 1/2. Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine dull at 31c. Pork dull; mess on spot \$17 7/8; middles weak; long clear 9 1/2. Lard opened 20 3/8 points higher and closed weak; western steam on spot \$7 15; Freights to Liverpool firm—cotton 18-84 1/2-33d; wheat 6d.

Cotton—net receipts—bales; gross receipts 9,227 bales. Futures closed weak, with sales to day of 109,100 bales at the following quotations: December 10 7/32; 10 7/32; January 10 8/32; February 10 8/32; March 10 9/32; April 10 9/32; May 10 9/32; June 10 9/32; July 11 1/4; August 11 1/4; September 11 1/4.

Chicago, December 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat rather firm, opened 1/2c lower and closed 1/2c yesterday; December 71 1/2; Chicago spring 71 1/2. Corn firm and deferred futures 2 1/2c higher yesterday; market closed nominally unchanged; cash 57 1/2; the year 37 1/2; Oats firmer and 1/4c higher; cash and December 24c. Pork advanced 10 1/2; settled back and closed steady; January 19 87 1/2; 10 87 1/2; steamer and 24 1/2; 10 87 1/2; 10 87 1/2; 10 87 1/2; 10 87 1/2. Bulk meals—shoulders \$4 37 1/2; short rib \$5 00; clear \$5 00; 10 87 1/2; sugar steady and unchanged; standard A 5c; granulated 6c. Whiskey steady and unchanged at \$1 18.

St. Louis, December 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 red dull and lower, except cash which is better, at 77 1/2; 77c cash; 77c December. Corn opened quiet and closed about the same as yesterday; 34c cash; 32 1/2; 33 1/2; 34c; Oats higher but slow at 25 1/2c. Provisions slow with feeling firm. Pork \$11 50. Bulk meals—long clear \$5 65; 10 87 1/2; 10 87 1/2; Bacon—long clear \$8 90/97 00; short rib \$7 00; clear \$7 25; 77 1/2. Lard \$5 55. Whiskey steady at \$1 18.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; sales 200 bbls. Rosin firm at \$1 05/1 07; no sales.

Mr. Jno. B. Whitehead, Halifax, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family for malaria and found it most satisfactory; can recommend it very much."

COTTON MARKETS.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

December 11.—Galveston, quiet at 10 7/16—net receipts 4,065 bales; Norfolk, quiet with buyers and sellers apart at 10 7/16—net receipts 5,479 bales; Savannah, quiet at 10 1/2—net receipts 6,183 bales; New Orleans, quiet and easy at 10 1/2—net receipts 13,838 bales; Mobile, quiet at 10 1/2—net receipts 8,656 bales; Memphis, quiet at 10 1/2—net receipts 6,008 bales; Augusta, dull and easier at 10 1/2—net receipts 1,481 bales; Charleston, quiet at 10 1/2—net receipts 3,402 bales.

New York Rice Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 10.

The demand for domestic sorts continues uninterrupted. Prices as a natural sequence are firmly maintained. Deliveries are much delayed and buyers and sellers are much inconvenienced. In fact, rejection often takes place on that account. All southern markets are reported as active. The statistical movement discloses that over one-third of the crop has already been placed in the last three months. As the period is one during which the demand is the lightest, it is argued that the crop will this season fall far short of requirements, and that the foreign will have to be largely relied upon to fill the gap. As the domestic steady and unchanged; the demand is generally disposed to hold for higher rates, which are confidently anticipated in the near future. Quotations are: Carolina and Louisiana, common to fair at 40 1/2; good to prime at 42 1/2; extra at 44 1/2; extra (brand) at 46 1/2; Bangkok at 45 1/2; Java paid, and 2 1/2c in bond; Patna at 54 1/2; Java at 54 1/2.

Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co.,

Charleston, S. C., telegraph crop movements (cleansed) to date: Receipts 40,793 bbls; sales 26,427; stock 4,366. Market strong, holders refusing any concessions. Quotations unchanged.

Exports for the week: Dec. 2, 1884
Exports from January 1... 73 30,191
Exports same time last year... 63 20,191

Mrs. A. W. Watson, Wilmington, says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and experienced great relief, can recommend it to all sufferers, believe if they will take it they will be cured."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LIVERPOOL, December 10, 5 P. M.—Up-lands 1 m c. May and June delivery 6 1/4-6 1/4; sellers' option; June and July delivery 6 1 1/4-6 1 1/4; sellers' option; July and August delivery 6 1 1/4-6 1 1/4; sellers' option.

LONDON, Dec. 11, 5 P. M.—Spirits turpentine on spot flat at 28s; December delivery flat at 28s; January and April delivery flat at 28s 6d.

Mrs. E. H. Bowling, Wake Forest College, N. C., says: "I have unbounded confidence in Brown's Iron Bitters. Its virtues are truly wonderful."

MARINE.

Port Almanac—Dec. 12.

Sun Rises	7 14 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 15 P. M.
High Water at Smithville	8 25 Even.
High Water at Wilmington	8 56 Even.
Day's Length	10h. 01m.

ARRIVED.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star John Dawson, Black, Point Caswell, R. P. Padgett, master.

Schr Ruth Darling, 230 tons, Chipman, Baltimore, guano to the Champion Compress Company; vessel to E. G. Barker & Co.

Br. Barque David G Worth, 400 tons, Williams, St. Thomas, W. I., Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr M. E. Gildersleeve, 67 tons, Washington, N. C. Geo Harris & Co; cargo rice to Norwood Giles & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Star Louise, Woodlakes, Smithville, master.

Star barque Niobe, Olsen, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Schr William C Greene, Hawes, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Northrop & Cumming; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

Schr E. M. Barter, Barter, Cape Hayti, J. H. Claudbourn & Co; vessel by E. G. Barker & Co.

For the Holidays.

Hurrah for the 'Little Folks!

EXTRA BARGAINS HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

M. M. KATZ'S, BROWN & RODDICK,

116 Market St.

9 North Front St.

We have just opened an IMMENSE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Our Prices are AWAY BELOW any thing you have ever seen before.

DOLLS, from 3c to \$20.

RUBBER ANIMALS, DOLLS, FIGURES, PAT. TILES, RINGS, &c., 10c.

CHINA TEA and BED ROOM SETS, 50c to \$1.

CHINA WORKS OF ART for Mantle Ornaments.