PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT: THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news sper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 60 per year, \$4 00 for six months; 200 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c. of one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to "ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week it sity period from one week to one year. "THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 whits for three months.

abia for three months. ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square the day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; fur days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; wo weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month. \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$2600. Ten i nes of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Fastivals, Balls flops, Plo-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ags, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Thema" 20 cents per

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a INV Drice.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of dally rate. Twice a week, two thirds of dally rate.

An extra charge will be made for double-column triple-column advertisements,

Notices of Marriage or Desth, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate "0 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Desth.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to peoupy any special place, will be charged extra seconding to the position desired

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for-bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time ontracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published.

Amusement, Anotion and Official advertisement one dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at advertisements.

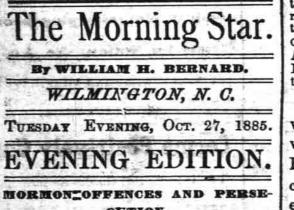
Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge as transient rates.

Remiltances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, nuless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or senes they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted n the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-



shake in their boots.

When they ory persecution it is all a lie and a pretence. It is only asked aud proposed that the law shall be stringent enough to reach all polygamists and not in any way to interfere with their religious convictions and beliefs.

PROVINCIALISM AND COCHNEY-

ISM.

The scholars of England and edu cated Southerners have always laughed at the Northern pronunciation of "duty" and kindred words. The Northern people never appreciate the force and beauty of the vowel sounds. Dooty is abominable. It is as bad or worse than the English cockneyism that drops the h or makes it silent. The North is beginning at last to have some understanding of the excellence of the u in words in which it eccurs, and some of them now call it du and not dooty. We are pained to know that since the war even Southern persons have caught the lingual infection and are heard giving the oo sound instead of u. Shocking! Where is the school master? Is he abroad? The Philadelphia Sunday School Times pertinently refers to the English cockneyism among scholars even that leads them to misuse the letter A. It says this 18 occasionally indicated in the new revision of the Old Testament. It gives an example:

"Thus in Jonah, i., 9, where the old ver-sion gave 'I am a Hebrew,' the revision gives 'I am an Hebrew,' or, as it would be naturally pronounced, 'I am an 'Ebrew. This is in violation of the ordinary English rule of employing the article 'an' before the aspirate 'h' only where the accent falls after the first syllable, as, for example, in 'histo-rical;' but it is in obvious accordance with the commoner English practice of dropping out the 'h' where it ought to be pronounced. American revisers had to watch against English cockneyisms in order to preserve the integrity of their mother tongue."

The rule mentioned as to when to write an before words beginning with h is often lost sight of. When President Shepherd published his excellent reader-"An Historical Readsiders it "an excellent work." Prof. er"-some paper took him to task for writing an before h. But the rule mentioned above-to use an before words in which "the accent falls after the first syllable," shows that he was correct, as he is very apt to be in all questions involving an accurate and scholarly knowledge of his tongue. There is a constant tendency in . England, as there is in this country, to provincialism. The pronunciation of snoth words as cart, card, sky, blast, can't, and so on, is an peugliar as marked, and as unauthorized by genuine scholarship as is the dialect of the "Northern Farmer" in Tennyson, or Yorkshire provincialisms that are so extraordinary. We

and sufficiently compendious. The work before us promises to meet that want. The publishers say: "It treats copiously on the various phases of child-life, abounds with practical hints on the proper training of the very young, and forms a practical guide to the parent and the teacher. In

places the author ventures a few steps into the darker recesses of metaphysical psychology, but he never long forgets that he is writing a popular work." THE HISTORY OF THE INGLISH LAN-

QUAGE, from the Teutonic Invasion of Britain to the close of the Georgian Era. By Henry E. Shepherd, M. A. LL., D., President of the College of Charleston, S. C. New Edition, Revised and Corrected. New York; E. J. Hale & Son; publishers, 66 Reade street, 1885. Here is a work by a North Carolina scholar that we can point to with pride and satisfaction. It is by a specialist in the departments of English language and English literature. It does not, however, embrace within its scope the glorious literature of the past, but confines itself to a clear, succinct and philosophical account of the growth of our language from its formation through its entire development until it finds its crown and glory in the perfection and beauty of Alfred Tennyson's wondrous contribution to the literature of this country. Just such a work is needed. In the South this is especially the case, as the critical study of the language has been much neglected and suitable text books have been wanted. But the South in awakening to the need of a more philosophical and scientific acquaintance with the expanding science of English Philclogy, and hence the colleges are beginning to take hold of the scientific study of the Eoglish language and excellent results may be

expected. Dr. Shepherd has conferred a positive benefit upon the cause of education not only in the South but throughout the English speaking world. He has prepared a work that has constant reference to the educational demands of our ers. He has examined every available source and has carefully considered every point that is presented. The book is neatly printed and bound and is sold for \$1.15. Any teacher can get one copy for examination by for-

warding \$1.000. It contains 227 pages and has been thoroughly revised. The first edition met with high praise from the highest American and English authorities. The learned Dr. Murray, editor of the stupendous English Dictionary in course of preparation for the last twenty years, con-

pounders of the law of lust fairly | but there is no work that is easily accessible | Stanton. Me. Johnson always accused Grant of untruthfulness and personal disloyalty in not keeping Stanton out of the war office. Every one of the Cabinet signed a state-ment to the effect that Grant had promised to obey the order of the President in this respect, and that he had not kept his word. Then followed the scene described in the news papers, in which Mr. Johnson accuse Grant of untrathfulness, shaking his finger in his face, meantime, and act ing violently after his nature.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Hotel last night, accompanied by a woman, whose name is unknown, but who is sup-posed to be from Augusts, Ga. They reg-istered as man and wife, and were assigned to a room on the fourth floor. At 4 a. m. the smell of escaping gas attracted the at-tention of a bell-boy, and tracing it to their room, he found Moore dead in bed, and the woman unconscious and just alive. Doc-tors were summoned, and after working with the until moments day pronounced ---- For some years past the admirers of base ball have clearly perceived that their favorite game was fast passing from the category of sports into the long list of profes-sional entertainments that are offered to an excitement-loving public during the summer months. It is not a decade since the city of Philadel phia, for example, was swarming with amateur or quasi-amateur ball It is believed he turned off the gas an clubs, able on occasion to give the

best clubs in the country a hard tussel. Gradually the number of these organizations has decreased until now there are but three or four that may justly lay claim to consideration, and of these but one-the Young America-is made up exclusively of amateur players. The national game, as its votaries style it. is now a profession, in which employment is regular and well rewarded, and to which access is becoming each season more and more difficult And the game which amateurs play for amusement with ball and bat is quite a different affair from an exhibition by professional players. The former is a sport; the latter a spectacle. Amateur contests are no more regarded than a passing game of billiards would be, while the games played by salaried professionals attract great crowds of spectators and form a large and by no means uncertain revenue .- Phil. Record. Ind. Dem.

----- The Episcopal Church Congress, now in session in New Haven. Conn., had quite an animated and even exciting discussion yesterday of free trade ethically considered. It is somewhat surprising that any member of so intelligent a body should have ventured on a defense of the tariff. Considered as a question of ethics, there is absolutely nothing whatever to be said in its defense. The tariff simply takes one man's property and devotes it to the use of another. We fail to find anything in the Holy Scriptures or in the Thirtynine articles which would justify any act of this kind. Indeed, the Golden Rule and the tariff are utterly irreconcilable. The tariff is a moral monstrosity. It is abhorrent to evecy sense of fair play. The churches ought at once to take stand against it, if they intend to say anything of it whatever. Ethically the tariff is indefensible. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

### CONTACIOUS COMMERCIAL. THE LATEST NEWS. WILMINGTON MARKET Diseases are Prevalent all over the World, FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 26, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 334 cents per gallon, with sales of 300 casks at these figures ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet

at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 85 of Chester, S. C., arrived at the Central cents for Good Strained.

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and

\$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market dull at 91 cents per

ib for Middling. Sales of 200 bales at 9 1-16 cents per lb. The following were

with her until noon to day pronounced	the official quotations:
her recovery probable, though she is still unconscious. Moore's hedy was sent back to Chester, where he has a wife and three	Ordinary Cents # ID.
children Moore was a merchant of Ches- ter. He was greatly under the influence	Low Middling
of liquer when he arrived at the hotel here. It is believed he turned off the gas and	Good Middling 98
accidentally turned it on again.	We quote: ROUGH: Upland 80@90 cents.
den wot stronglon, and a bala	Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 51

Emperor William on the Christian @54 cents; Prime 51@6 cents; Choice 61@ Religion-King Thebaw of Burmah 61 cents per 1b.

TIMBER-Market steady, with sales as follows; Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$9 00@10 50 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime. \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@

and Count Von Arnim, President of the Synod, thanked his Majesty for continued 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market steady at 44@47 favors. The Emperor, replying, congratu-lated Chaplain Kogel upon his devotion to well doing. Continuing, he said: "These, cents for Prime, 51 cents for Extra Prime,

RECEIPTS.

TDs.

and 55 cents for Fancy, per bushel of 22

Uotton.... 1,165 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 138 casks 332 bbl Rosin..... Tar..... 175 bbls bbla

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, October 27, Noon .-- Money uset, steady and easy at 2 per cent. Ster-

negroes over recent fatal injuries received Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Cotton quiet and easy, with sales report by members of their race from widely difd to-day of 184 bales; middling uplands Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the fering causes. They have taken up the 94c: middling Orleans 9 15-16c. Futures Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache case of Thompson Taskell, who committed steady; sales at the following quotations: over the right eye, Restlessness, with an outrageous assault on a German girl, fiful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and October 9.60c; November 9.48c; December and was shot by his victim's brother in the CONSTIPATION. .49c; January 9.58c; February 9.68c; March Criminal Court, and are banding together for his support. A meeting was held to TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change offeeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Pilesh, thus the sufferer is 80c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat Corn easier. Pork quiet at \$9 50 take measures to secure competent counsel @10 00. Lard firm at \$6 221. Spirits turbody to Take on Flesh, thus the spien is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stoolswe produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St. N.Y. ntine dull at 36@361c. Rosin dull \$1 021@1 15. Freights weak. BALTIMORE, Oct. 27 .- Flour steady and TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILL miet. Wheat-southern 'easier; western firmer, closing dull; southern red 90@95c; southern amber \$1.00@1 01; No. 2 west-Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle ern winter red on spot 90% bid. Corn -southern quiet and firm; western steady tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood \$1. Sold by druggists. OFFICE 44 Murray St., Now York. and dull; southern white, old 55@56c; new 50c; yellow 53@534c. jan 30 D&W 1y su we fr FORBIGN MARKETS. New York and Wilmington By Cable to the Morning Star.] LIVERPOOL, October 27, Noon.-Cotton Steamship Co. rices flat and somewhat irregular; middling uplands 5gd; middling Orleans 5gd; sales to-day of 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 30,000 bales, of which 28,100 were American. Futures flat at a decline; uplands, m c, October delivery 5 14-64@5 13-64d 1 m c, October delivery 5 14-64@5 13-64d; October and November delivery 5 13-64@ 5 11-64d; November and December deliv-ery 5 12-64@5 11-64d; December and Jan-uary delivery 5 12-64d; January and Feb-ruary delivery 5 15-64@5 13-64d; Feb-ruary and March delivery 5 17-64d; March and April delivery 5 20-64@5 19-64d; April and May delivery 5 24-64@5 23-64d; May and June delivery 5 27-64@5 26-64d. Bales of conton to-day include 5 400 ROM PIER 34. EAST RIVER. NEW YORK At 8 o'clock P. M. REGULATOR ..... Saturday, Oe:. 51 BENEFACTOR .. . . Saturday, Nov. 7 REGULATOR ...... Saturday, Nov. 14 Nov. 21 Sales of cotton to-day include 5,400 baies America FROM WILMINGTON. 5 P. M.-Uplands, Im c, October deliv-ery 5 13-64d, buyers' option; October and November delivery 5 11-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 11 64d, GULF STREAM ......Friday, Oct. 30 REGULATOR ...... Friday, Nov. buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 11-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 13-64d, buyers' op-tion; February and March delivery 5 16-64d, BENEFACTOR. ...... Friday, Nov 13 REGULATOR ...... Friday, Nov 24 Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina. buyers' option: March and April delivery 5 19-64d, buyers' option; April and May delivery 5 28-64d, sellers' option; May and For Freight or Passage apply to June delivery 5 26-64d, sellers' option. Fu-H. G. SMALLBONES. Superintenden, N. C. Wilmington, N. C. LONDON, October 26, 4 P. M.-Consols, Theo. G. Eger, Freight Agent, New York. money 100 5-16; account 1001c. W. P. Clyde & Co., General Agenta, Charleston Rice Market. 00 25 tf 35 Broadway, New York: Charleston News and Courier, Oct. 26. The rice market was quiet to day and Adrian & Vollers only 109 bbls changed hands. The prices remain the same as yesterday. The quo-tations are: Prime at 51@6c, good at 51@51c, fair at 41@41c, and common at 4 OFFER FOR SALE, AT LOW FIGURES. FLOUR, all grades, SUGAR, . Rough Rice-Upland 80@90c, tide water COFFEE, " \$1 00@1 15. MOLASSES, Cuba and Forto Rice, New York Bice Market. PROVISIONS, N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Oct. 26. BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, There is a fair degree of activity, with a firm market. Quotations are as follows: Carolina and Louisiana, common to fair, CRACKERS and CAKES, POTATOES and ONIONS." 44@54c; good to prime 54@6c; choice 64 @64c; fancy head 64@7c; Rangoon 44@44c duty paid, and 24@24c in bond; Patna 44 @5c; Java 54@54c. RICE, MACKEREL, SPICES, Copartnership Notice. TEA. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE entire stock of Goods of Messrs. HANSEN & SMITE, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY AND GROOERIES, are prepared to carry on the busi-ness, and ber a continue nos of the same liberal patronage that has been extended to the former CANNED GOODS Oysters, Salmon, Corn, Tomatoes, Peaches, &c BAGGING and TIES, KURE & DOSCHER. oc 4 tf NAILS, SOAP, Grates. TOBACCO, CIGARS,; and CIGARETTES. se 6 tf

Lam a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood pol-sen, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, En-gland, but was not cured. I suffered the most gland, but was not oured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial loss of sight nearly ran me crazy. I lost all hope in that coun-try and salled for America, and was treated at physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals. I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specifi-and I determined to give it a trial as a last re-sort. I had given and and re-

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specifi-and I determined to give it a trial as a last re-sort. I had given up all hope of being cured, as cal men in Nottingham and New York I took is bottles of S. S. S., and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I sm as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

New York City, June 12th, 1885.

# BLOOD

Is the life, and he is wise who remembers it. But in March of last year (1884), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga, at the time, I went into the hospital there for treattime, I went into the hospital there for treat-ment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get well under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means. I have now taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It drove the poison out through boils on the skin.

DAN LEARY. Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885

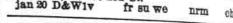
Two years ago I contracted blood poison. Af-ter taking prescriptions from the best physicians here and at Dallas, I concluded to visit Hot Springs, and on reaching Texarkana a doctor re-commended me to try Swift's Specific, assuring me that it would benefit me more than Hot Springs. Although the

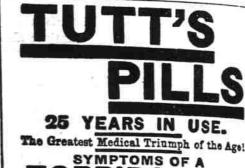
# POISON

had produced great holes in my back and chest and had removed all the hair off my bead, yet i began to improve in a week's time, and the sores began to heal, and were entirely gone inside of eight weeks. WILL JONES, Cisco, Texas, July 18, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co, Diawer 3, Atlanta 3a., N. Y., 157 W. 23d St. jan 20 D&Wiv fr su we nrm chw





TORPID LIVER. lation-They Threaten to Give Trouling exchange 4824@483 and 4844@485. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Painin the head, with a dull sensation in the State bonds neglected. Governments quiet (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) back, part, Pain under the shoulder-Blade, Fullness after eating, with a disand unchanged INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 97 .- There is a spirof uncasiness manifested among the Commercial. inclination to exertion of body or mind,

CUTION

We suppose the Mormon question will come up for discussion in the Congress this winter. The Mormons are steadily making headway, and it is the imperative duty of the people of this country to stamp out this disgusting, wicked and multitudinous polygamy. The Mormons themselves constantly send up a howl that they are oppressed and their religion is interfered with. The Government has no right to interfere with any man's religion and it will not interfere. But that is one thing, and interfering with polygamous practices is quite another thing. No man or woman has a right in this great country to violate law. If he does he must be punished. Polygamy is more of a violation of law than bigamy is. In North Carolina no man can have two wives. That is forbidden and he can be punished for violating the law. Men have been severely punished for having two wives or more, not only in this State but in all the States. The Government will not and ought not to lay its hands upon a man's religion. But it may and it should visit pains and penalties upon the Utah Latter-Day Saints who have many wives and thus openly, deliberately, continually practice that which is forbidden by

The law against polygamy is intended for all-for Gentiles as well as for Mormon Saints. The law does not forbid a Saint to go to his Temple and worship as he pleases and to believe what he pleases. The law does not meddle with a man's convictions, but it does with his practices. He may feel that it is his duty to cut every Gentile's throat and believes that it is in accord with the law of Jo Smith and Brigham Young. As long as he stops at believing and feeling, the law will not interfere or arrest him. But let him carry his infernal belief into execution, and let him gratify his Satanic feeling and then it is that the law will lay its strong hand upon him and say : "Thou shalt not kill, and because thou hast killed, thou shalt be hanged by the neck until thou

It is action and not theory or talk

words in certain sections.

refer to the pronunciation of these

Training schools are increasing in number. The practical value of such schools is being better understood, and there is a wider demand, as consequence, for their formation. To train the hand for future life is a great and important thing in this age and in a country like our own. The neglect of schools of technology has Johnson which show that he was been long continued, but there is a change at last. They have shown in ] cused him of deception. \* \* \* His Europe and in this country excellent of them. The head has been educated and the hands have been neglected. It is now time that the hands were cared for also. It is not intended to detract in the least from the importance and necessity of educating the mind. That must al ways continue. But the hands must be trained, not to supersede mental culture, but to aid and supplement. Let the new education in the South train the mind, the morals and the hands.

Whitney, of Yale College, a specialist, says that it is "carefully constructed with good taste and judgment, and competent scholarship." The eminent Greek scholar. Prof. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins University, says that Dr. Shepherd "has presented his views with rare perspicuity, concisences and elegance."

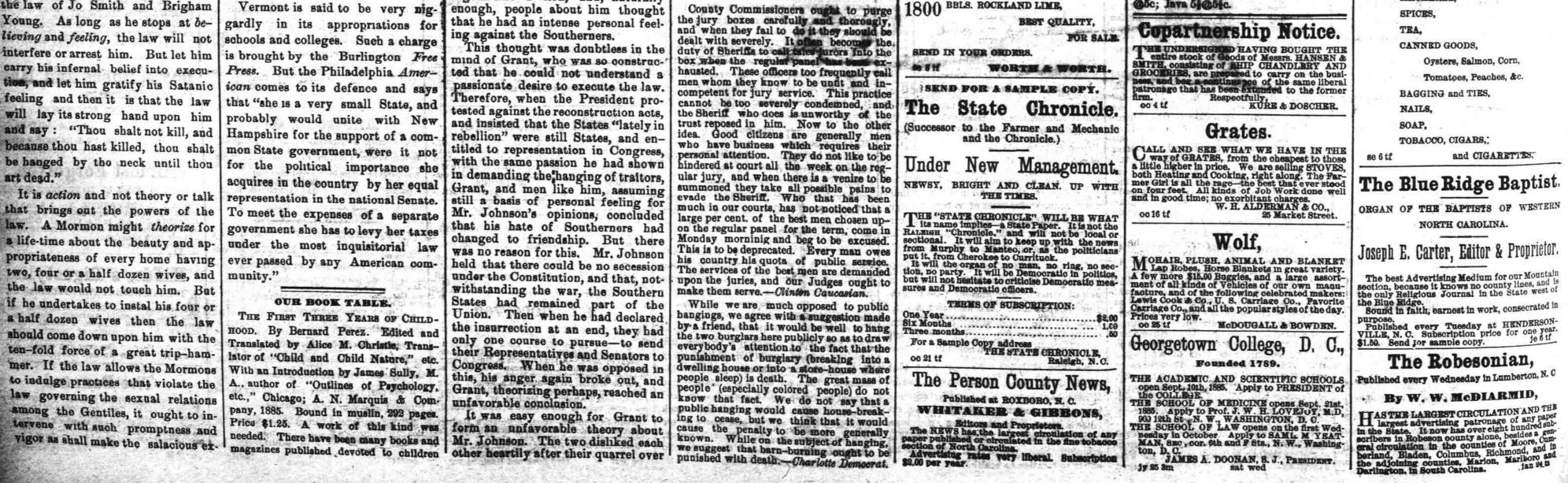
ANDREW JOHNSON AND GRANT.

Boston Post, Dem. The Grant story, retailed by Chauncey Depew and endorsed by interviews in the New York Herald will not do Mr. Johnson's memory any harm. When Andrew Johnson was in the White House, all who knew him recognized in him a simple, passionate, earnest man who desired to execute the laws. There was a certain rigidity of purpose about him which made it impossible for him to compromise. He knew nothing about a law of necessity which might, in emergencies, supersede the constitution and the statutes. George W. Adams, who, for nineteen years, was the Washington correspondent of the New York World, and who, during the war, was also correspondent for the Boston Herald, and for a number of Western newspapers, has often told me facts about Mr. thoroughly sincere. No one ever acgreat weakness was a passionate temper, which was always aroused

THE NEW HAVEN CONGRE

New York Times The Church Congress which yes terday closed at New Haven its tenth session, though not the novelty it once was, must be understood by its aim before its work can be porrectly estimated. It is not devised to commit the Episcopal Church, which it represents, to anything that may be said upon its platform, but rather to indicate the drift of things within that household of faith and show how its leading men stand toward those social and religious questions in which the community is interested. It is in this twofold light that it is entitled to attention.

The points in which the New Haven meeting made its best impression were the discussions of church unity, of tariff ethics, of the authetics of worship, and of the relation of free churches to the masses of the people, though the discussion of the atonement was conducted reverently the employment of women in church work and of the best methods of has all along been his characteristic —the wisdom of the free and honest



r his defence, and the Mayor last received a letter signed "Committee of ten," saying that the colored people are very indignant at the treatment they have been receiving, and that the shooting down of their men must be stopped by fair means or foul. They concluded by say-ing: "We will have justice or there will be

HOTEL HURROR.

cated by Gas in 'Oharlotte, N. C .-

His Paramour Nerrow'y Escapes

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Hotel last night, accompanied by a woman,

Opposing the British Advance.

IBy Cable to the Morning Star.

inspect the new alter picture, "Adoration of the Magi." Court Chaplain Kogel related

to the Emperor the history of the picture,

my latter days, I call heaven to witness that

I have always considered religion the only

foundation upon which depends every-thing. It is the highest possession of my

CALCUTTA, October 27 .- Advices from

Mandalay, dated October 22d, say that

King Thebaw, of Burmah, scorns pacific

counsels, and is fortifying every available

point on the proposed line of British ad-

INDIANA.

Excitement Among the Negro Popu

people.

Vance.

ble

trouble.

BERLIN, October 27 -Emperer William

esterday visited the Gathedral chapel, to

Sullo-

South Carolina Merchant

the Same Wate.

LYNCH LAW.

A Murderer Hung by a Mob in Ten-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 27.-John Thompson, who murdered James C. White, merchant of Glen Alice, in Roane county, Tenn., last Friday, was taken from King-ston jall last night by a mob of one hundry men and hanged.

> The Great Ass Poraker. New York Speech.

We don't want to renew the war. You couldn't do that. The South got all the fight they wanted twenty years ago. We shot it out of them with the rifle, punched it out of them with the bayonet and banished it out of them with the Union artillery.

## SOUTRERN ITEMS.

Colonel James Edward Calhoun. of Elberton, Ga., a man of letters, wealth and eccentricity, and a near relative of John C. Calhoun, will be married to a fair widow of that State. He is ninety years af age. - John A. Wise's popularity in Virginia is proved in the correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal, which mays that in Staunton, the Virginian Ath-ens, he had an audience of 8,000 people. The county is Democratic by 1,000.

