

The Senate in secret session yesterday considered Mr. Riddleberger's resolution for open sessions during consideration of the fisheries treaty, and by a large majority it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; in open session the bond purchase bill was discussed, and a substitute for the whole bill, offered by Mr. Spooner, was adopted; Mr. Beck then offered an amendment as an additional section, which was debated until adjournment; in the House the Senate direct tax bill was taken up as the special order and debated until adjournment. The trial of the Raleigh bootlers in Toronto has been postponed until Friday; the charge of forgery has been stricken out, and they will be tried for bringing stolen money into Canada; they are reported to be very much depressed; a dispatch from Raleigh says as the work of investigation progresses frauds of the greatest import become unearthed. President Sully, of the Richmond Terminal Railroad Company, has been requested to resign, and he has acceded to the request. A fire in Rockville, Conn., Monday night, destroyed a church edifice and other buildings, the aggregate loss amounting to about \$100,000. All of the employees of the Michigan Central Railroad, in Chicago, deserted their posts yesterday morning, on account of the presence of "Q" freight in the yards; an effort is being made by a committee of the Brotherhood, from Jackson, Michigan, to prevent a strike. In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Floquet presented the policy of the new Cabinet; the adoption of well considered reforms and the maintenance of peace were sincerely desired. Emperor Frederick is reported to be much better. Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, has determined to locate his opposition sugar refinery at Philadelphia, and has paid half a million for a site. J. H. Renneker, a lumber merchant of Charleston, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$70,000; a number of merchants are victims. Yesterday was election day in Chicago, and no market report was received. N. Y. markets: Money easy at 2 1/2 per cent.; wheat, No. 2 red April 88 1/2c; corn, No. 2 May 61 1/2c; rosin quiet at \$1 23 1/2; spirits turpentine dull at \$9 1/2c.

Ex-President Davis is busy at work upon a historic and political book connected with the war. There are 292,180 foreign people in New York city who are innocent of all knowledge of English it is said. The Reidsville Times is now twelve years old. It has a promising outlook. It is a good country paper. The women of Kansas are said to be down on Ingalls because of some sarcastic remarks. This refers to the "strong-minded" set. Gen. Atkins, of Tennessee, is anxious to succeed and supersede the present Senator Harris, who was born, we believe, in North Carolina. Accounts from Berlin are to the effect that the Kaiser differs from Bismarck as to the methods of governing. The Prince is leader, but no longer master. The fine grades of North Carolina tobacco are still sent abroad to be sold as best Virginia leaf. Is there no way to stop this fraud and injustice?

The Mugwumps profess to be altogether disappointed at Mr. Cleveland's civil service record. The STAR is really pleased to know this. What is their "disgruntlement" is the country's profit. Connecticut is a comparatively small State, but it has about 50,000 miles of more fertile soil. That State was originally very sterile—a land of stones. The best thing that could be done was to utilize them—make rock fences as they are called in the South. The New Bern Journal has completed six years of an useful life. It is a good newspaper for its size. It has opinions as it has a right to have and it urges them with ability. The STAR often differs from it as it has a right to do, but both are aiming to bring good to North Carolina.

Another vast congregation assembled last night to hear a great sermon from Mr. Pearson on eternal punishment. It was tremendous preaching or we know nothing. If there was any flaw in the argument we were too dull to detect it. If there was one single weak link in the chain of the logic we failed to see it. If it was not fearfully true as well as fearfully compact of argument then we have no appreciation of truth or high reasoning. He is indeed a mighty man in the Scriptures. There were about fifty conversions in the after meeting, perhaps one or two more. In all there have been some where about 506 or 508 professions. There have been 169 backsliders who have made confessions and resumed allegiance to God Almighty. The number of persons who united with the Union churches on the last two Sundays was 188. The work is unabated interest.

Miss Amelie Rives, of Virginia, is a strong writer, inclined to be somewhat sensational. She is a woman of very genuine power, and some of her stories are very striking and excellent. They are to be published at once under the title of "A Brother to Dragons, and Other Old Time Tales." The New York Star's literary writer says of her: "Miss Rives is a woman of most undoubted power. She has imagination, and an exquisite sense of form. Her 'Story of Arcton' made a deep impression wherever it was read, and her love stories have in them the abandon of nature and youth itself, without ever failing to impress one with a certain identity of sentiment and poetical charm."

We have given some extracts from Senator Vance's able discussion of the Tariff in the Baltimore Sun. The STAR being a news-paper has to regard in every issue to this particular feature. We have laid aside our Senator's clear and impressive contributions and will draw upon them from time to time as opportunity permits. They are not ephemeral. They discuss great principles that last. Hence they will do any time during the long campaign before us.

Mr. W. C. Elam, a North Carolinian by nativity, but a Virginian Republican, is out in reply to Mr. John S. Wise's letter aimed at Mahone. Mr. Elam thinks John has kicked out of the traces and the fate of kickers will overtake him. It would be a blessed thing for Virginia if Wise and Mahone would "leave for parts unknown."

The City of New York, a great steamship just launched at Glasgow, is said to be the biggest ship afloat and is expected to cross the ocean in six days. Lady Randolph Churchill, a New York girl, broke the bottle of wine over her bow. "Admirable and Excellent." Wilson Mirror. Our admirable and most excellent contemporary, the ably and scholarly edited STAR, enters upon a new volume with strength increasing, with vigor still growing, with lustre undimmed and splendor still gorgeous. "By odds the Brightest and Best." Sanford Express. The Wilmington STAR has entered upon another volume, and never was it brighter or better. It is by odds the brightest and best daily in North Carolina. Long may it shine.

THE MORNING STAR

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THE CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TERS, W. STRANGE—Notice. A. SHREVE—Clothing and hats. MUNSON—Handsome serges, etc. E. WARREN & SON—It's a dandy. ROBT. R. BELLAMY—Drink malto. S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.—Auction sales. F. K. MONROE, N. C.—Situation wanted.

Homicide in Robinson. A correspondent writes the STAR that the dead body of a negro named Mart Campbell was found in the woods near E. B. Ward's store last Saturday. Sunday evening an inquest was held by Dr. Lewis, special coroner, and the fact was developed that the negro was killed at a dance, given at Will Hunt's, by a white man who shot Campbell through the head with a pistol. The negro's body was then carried about a quarter of a mile from the place where he was killed, and left by the roadside and a pistol belonging to the dead negro placed in his hand, to create the impression that the man had committed suicide. The man charged with killing the negro has disappeared, but it is supposed he is in the neighborhood trying to elude the officers.

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God made man holy, but he fell; thus the soul passed from the condition of life in which it was created, to that abnormal condition called death. The gospel is to bring life again to the soul. The sinner who accepts Jesus Christ receives eternal life.—John v: 24. The man who is in that abnormal condition of moral death, and rejects the Saviour in life, passes into the continuation of that state, into eternal death. He had four propositions to make: 1st. Future punishment is the legitimate and inevitable result of sin. God desires no one to be lost. He sent His son to save us, and the sinner sins against God by rejecting Him; therefore, future punishment is the result of that sin. If a man walks off a precipice deliberately he dies because of a violation of the law of his physical existence; just so, the sinner, with the light of the Gospel before him, violates the law of his moral being by rejecting it, and eternal death is the legitimate result. 2nd. Future punishment, in the nature of things, is eternal. Moral law must have moral punishment, physical law a physical punishment, and eternal law an eternal punishment. Everything has what is called a day of grace. At a certain period of the world's history there was a time when stone and coal were formed; never before nor since have they been formed. Every year there is a certain period for planting certain things—so, there is a time given to man to pass from death into life, after he has passed the line of accountability. The nature of the sin requires punishment; the tendency to sin is to become more sinful. If you profane God's name, if you drink whiskey, you can remember how ashamed you were when you began; but now you are bold and open in those sins; defaulters begin by appropriating small amounts. Those who profane His name here will profane Him in hell—the tendency will still be downward. 3d. Future punishment can be escaped by but one possible way. The law could not save a sinner; it would condemn him. But God says what the law could not do Jesus did—He is "the end of the law to every one that believeth." "By grace are ye saved; it is the gift of God." "Neither is there salvation by any other." "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is Jesus Christ our Lord." A denial of future punishment evinces bad logic, unsound philosophy, and pernicious theology. 4th. The logic that says "eternal" and "everlasting" do not apply to Hell, must give those words the same meaning in reference to Heaven. If it is sound philosophy to abolish punishment hereafter, why not abolish it here? Would it be safe to do it? God is just and merciful; but He has said the wicked shall be punished, and He is also a God of truth. Would you vote for a candidate for Governor who would promise pardon to all violators of the law? God will not pardon a man who leads a life of sin. The theology is unsound, because it is contrary to the teaching of the Bible. "These shall go away into everlasting punishment," are God's words. Mr. Pearson's argument was logical, clear, and convincing. The inquiry-room was filled, and fifty or more persons professed conversion. The Bible reading this morning will be to business men, on "Laying up riches."

Yesterday's Services—An Address to Mothers—The Sermon Last Night. The Tabernacle was nearly filled yesterday morning, to hear Mr. Pearson's Bible reading to "Mothers." After singing, and prayer, Mr. Pearson announced that his subject for the night would be "The Soul that Sinneth it shall die," and that Friday afternoon, at 8:30, he would preach to the children from the text, "What think ye of Christ?" There will be no morning service on that day. Mr. Pearson then spoke from Prov. xxxi: 1, on the influence of mothers. The family, he said, is one of God's best institutions; any doctrine opposing its relations was of hell. When the marriage tie is obliterated our country will be forever ruined. God gave to man the highest honor on earth—that of preaching His gospel—and next to that He has honored woman in motherhood. It is the greatest mistake a woman ever made to think it beneath a woman's highest dignity to be the mother of a large family. God could have sent His Son to earth in some other way, but He placed a holiness, a sanctity, on motherhood, by having Him born of a woman. It is a significant fact that all great men had great mothers. He gave seven examples from God's word of the influence of mothers. 1st. Genesis xxvii: 15 to 17. Rebecca had sinful, pernicious influence over her children. She never saw Jacob again after she taught him to deceive. No one has so much influence over a child as the mother, and the training up to ten years of age, is especially important. If mothers are slovenly, impatient, deceptive, or tattlers, their children will be also. Children are close observers, and judges of Christianity by example. The marble cutter works on a perishable shaft, but mothers are shaping souls for eternity. 2d. Exodus iii: 2 and 3. Jookobed's great influence over Moses by her protection. She made a basket which was pitched within and without, to protect him from the decree of the King. Mothers, pitch the heart of your children within and without with Christian influence. You would prosecute the butcher who would sell your children poisoned meat, but they go to the book store and get pernicious literature, which is worse, for it poisons the mind and wrecks the soul. Protect them from card playing, and wine suppers. Home is the place to protect them. Are we to have no recreation for our children? Yes; but the Bible idea of a home has no wine, no dancing, no cards, no pernicious literature. A Christian home is an attractive home. Order, obedience and discipline are necessary for the protection of children at home. 3rd. 1st Sam. i: 27, 28. Hannah's influence over Samuel by dedicating him to God. Not by baptism, but whether baptized or not commit them to the Lord, praying Him to guide them through life. Hannah prayed for the child to be given her; most mothers nowadays pray to be spared the so-called burden. 4th. Luke i: 16, 14, 15. Elizabeth's influence over John the Baptist. In a higher sense than Mme. DeStael told Napoleon, "France needs mothers," America needs mothers. No society woman who has no higher aim than to read novels, attend hops, play cards, &c., is fit to rear children. You may be kept at home; you cannot preach; but you can be the mother of some one who can do unexcelled good. D. L. Moody's mother bears higher honors than a queen, though comparatively unknown. 5th. Matt. xiv: 8. Herodias's influence over her daughter. You may not think there is any harm in dancing; but it cost the head of John the Baptist. The daughter had evidently been instructed in dancing, and it was not a public ball, but a private home affair; therefore, as much harm may result from one as the other. 6th. The Syro-Phoenician woman interceding for her child. Have you prayed with and for your children? It will confront you at the judgment bar if you have not. 7th. 2nd Tim. i: 5. The influence of the mother and grand-mother of Timothy. With unfeigned faith his mother brought him up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Set a good example, and your children will follow. Last night Rev. Mr. Hoge led the preliminary services. After singing and prayer, requests for prayer—a large number—were read. Then followed prayer by Rev. Mr. Guthrie. Dr. Pritchard announced that a collection would be taken to-morrow (Wednesday) night for defraying the expenses of fitting up the Tabernacle. The amounts realized by the former collections do not, by \$100, meet half the expense. Mr. Pearson then announced for his text: Ezekiel viii: 4. "What does the word 'die' mean?" "It does not mean to cease to exist, as regards the soul; but refers to a condition of the soul after death."

Weather Indications. The following are the indications for to-day, received at 1 a. m.: North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, fair weather, preceded by light local rains in southern Georgia, slightly warmer except nearly stationary temperature in Georgia, light to fresh variable winds, generally easterly. April Weather.—The Record for Seven Years. From a chart issued by Mr. F. P. Chaffee, Signal Officer in this city, we call the following facts relative to temperature, rain, &c., during this month for the past seventeen years. The data is deduced from tri-daily observations taken in this city during that period. The mean temperature for the month of April as shown by the chart varies as follows: From the 1st to the 7th there is a gradual rise of about six degrees, after which it falls about five degrees by the 11th. The rise from the 11th to the 13th is very abrupt and amounts to five degrees in two days. There is but a slight variation on the 14th, when it steadily rises three degrees by the 16th, but falls back again three degrees on the 17th. There is no change by the 18th which is followed by a rise of five degrees by the 20th, and a fall of two degrees on the 21st, when the fluctuation does not exceed one degree until the 25th. This is followed by a gradual rise of five degrees by the 27th, when it gradually sinks three degrees by the 29th. On the 30th there is a rise of about a half a degree. The range of the normal temperature extends from 45 to 60 degrees. The highest temperature during April for the past seventeen years was 90 degrees, and occurred in 1880; the lowest was 28 degrees, and occurred in 1875. Changes in the mean temperature of 10 degrees or more in twenty-four hours occurred on average once in thirty days; clear days, one in three; rainy days, one in three; cloudy days, one in four. The average rainfall for each day was .11 of an inch. The average velocity of the wind was nine miles an hour, and the prevailing direction southwest, at a ratio of 27 per cent. of the number of times observed. For the past seventeen years rain fell most frequently on the 29th, in thirteen out of the seventeen years on that date; rain fell the least number of times on the 5th—1886 being the only year on which rain fell on that date since 1871. The above is a departure from the regular work of the Signal Service, and if the law governing the different variations, or the periodicity of various atmospheric phenomena, can be established, great results may follow this new movement by the bureau. Southern Vegetables. The following were the prices for Southern vegetables in the New York markets April 2: Asparagus, 20c per crate; cabbage, \$1.00 per 20 barrel crate; kale, 25 cents to \$1.00 per barrel; string beans, \$1.00 per 20 barrel crate; tomatoes, \$2.50 per 20 barrel large crate; beets, \$1.25 per 1.75 per crate; spinach, 50c per 1.50 per barrel; peas, \$1.00 per 4.50 per crate; squash, \$1.00 per 1.50 per barrel. All these vegetables, except asparagus from Charleston, and kale and spinach from Norfolk, are credited to Florida by the New York Commercial Bulletin. Discussion To-night. At the Central Baptist Church, Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-night, there will be a general discussion on the "Desecration of the Sabbath and the propriety of taking steps cooperative with those now being taken by the Sabbath Association of Illinois for the protection of the Sabbath and to prevent its overthrow, or so seriously threatened. Everybody is invited, and all ministers are expected to take part."

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