THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$5.00 year, \$2.56 for six months,
\$1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month
to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for
any period from one month to one year. to mail subscribers. Let all the subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, 51.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$1.00; five days, \$2.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$5.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$4.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$20.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All anigouncements of Fairs. Festivals, Balls, Hope Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &e.; will be charged regular advertising rates.

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Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.
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Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances 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.

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Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Itlooming Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28

#### ENGLAND'S CATSPAW.

In an article published in the North American Review for this month, opposing expansion, Andrew Carnegie refers to the United States as "England's catspaw," in carrying out the programme for annexing the Philippines. Any one with two grains of ordinary sense, who reads the speeches of the annexation advocates, the editorials of the English papers and the utterances of representative Englishmen, will see at once the aptness of that characterization, although it may be humiliating to American pride: But it is an unvarnished truth the nations of the world we have bluntly spoken by a Scotchman viewed with active sympathy the proswho loves England, but in this case speaks like an American in behalf of his adopted country, which he has more reason to love than he has to love England. He still loves England well enough to spend at lease half of his time there and in Scotland, where he has his summer

In the article to which we refer he gives his reasons for so characterizing this country, reasons showing why England interested herself through her papers and public men in urging the United States to assume sovereignty over the Philippines. For some time English statesmen have been sensible of the fact that England stands isolated among the nations of Europe, has not a friend among them, and that there is not one of them that would not seize the first opportunity to strike and humiliate her if they sthought they could do it successfully, or if circumstances favored a combination of powers by which it could be done. But none of them dare to challenge her to battle because none of them is a match for her singly on the sea, and the complications between the nations are such that each feels that if it became embroiled with a powerful foe others would take advantage of it. It is this and the formidable sea-power that England wields in her fleets of war ships, that out-number all the others combined, that has prevented the gauge of battle being thrown down 'ere this. England knows that full well and she knows that these conditions will not always last, for other nations, preparing for the future, are adding to their fleets of fighting ships, which compels her to add to hers, to retain her superiority in this respect; but she cannot keep on building more ships all the time and hence she has been planning to win an ally upon whom she may count to aid her in her schemes and help her fight her battles when other nations become bold enough to summon her to

battle. Having partitioned Africa, the commerce-seeking and territorygrasping nations of Europe are reaching out for Asia and there they meet as rivals. England already the logic of justice. If Mr. Butler has interests, and most valuable interests, to protect there. She is adding to them, and in doing so hadn't and therefore it is rather out her interests will conflict with those of Russia, France and Germany. She has held her own there and made some advances simply because the other nations could not combine against her, because they have on it, and make us tired. conflicting interests, but if these were out of the way they would not combine because they are not yet prepared to meet a nation so formidably equipped for naval warfare, and that is probably what the conflict in the East will be when it comes.

To be prepared for this conflict when it comes, she feels the necessity of having a friendly nation on which she could rely, and hence began during Mr. Bayard's term as Amhassador at London, to talk nice things for Americans and to manifest a warm interest in America, all of which was reciprocated by the Ambassador, who became even more English than Englishmen became American.

#### AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND.

The war with Spain gave English-

in this country and hence they were

war, a sympathy which did us good

only in so far as it made other na-

tions very careful as to the extent

for Spain carry them. There is

little doubt that the manifestation

of partiality for this country by

Englishmen gave ground for the be-

lief that there was a mutual under-

standing, and that if they became

actively offensive to America they

would become involved with Eng-

with an uncomfortable war on their

hands, and hence they let us alone

and let us do our will with Spain,

although their inclinations were de-

As the price of this sympathy, or

as a recognition of it in other words,

and if the service thus rendered by

we will show our appreciation by

methods, by taking and holding the

Philippines as she would seize and

hold them under similar circum-

stances, with the understanding, of

course, that there will always be an

When we have done that, we

nust keep a naval force on

that side to protect these posessions,

and no insignificant naval force,

either, for it must be strong enough

to cope with other powers, and that

means that we must necessarily be-

come an ally of Great Britain and

a supporter of her schemes in the

East, which further means that we

must take a hand not only in the

politics of that side of the earth,

A pretty strong hint of this is

given in the following extract from

speech by the Duke of Devonshire,

Lord President of the Queen's Coun-

cil of Ministers (pretty high author-

ity) recently at the annual banquet

of the Birmingham Chamber of

"We have come to feel with the Americans that ties of friendship and

common sentiment, equally with ties

of common interest, bind us to a com-

mon policy in the world. Alone among

pect of the entrance of the United

States upon a more active part in the

politics of the world, feeling, as we

do, that the aims and objects which

will animate the future of the United

States will not be dissimilar to our

own, that the interests of the United

States will mainly, if not wholly, coin-

cide with ours and those of our colo

nies, and that the sympathy so deeply

felt and so strongly expressed on our

part has made the responsibil ty equally felt on the other side of the Atlantic"

It doesn't require any extraordi-

America walks into the trap,

nary penetration to see through this.

catches on to annexation, and plants

the flag to stay in the Philippines,

the English planners will have ac-

complished their purposes, have

secured an ally that they can use to

good purpose, and we blindly become

as Mr. Carnegie expresses it, "Eng-

land's catspaw"-not a very credit-

able role for the United States to

MORE BUTLER BUNCOMBE.

Senator Butler is heavy on bun-

combe. That's what inspired his

proposed amendment to the pension

act, providing for pensions for Con-

federate soldiers. It didn't strike

the responsive chord he thought it

would and therefore he withdrew

it, but before doing so took ad-

vantage of the opportunity to make

another buncombe speech in which

he threshed straw thirty-five years

old which had been threshed clean

many a time before Mr. Butler

dreamed of warming a seat in the

In this speech he simply repeated

truths that had been asserted time

and again by representative men

from the South on both floors of

Congress, and when he was doing so

he was merely chewing the air and

talking to no purpose. He was not

vindicating the South for the

South having been vindicated by

much abler men and much more re-

spectable authority needed no vin-

dication at his hands, and he was

therefore simply posing as a self-con-

stituted vindicator, and time killer

by resuming the agitation of a ques-

tion which a generation ago, when

he was hunting birds with slingshots

and not men with guns, was set-

tled by the logic of events if not by

had reached his maturity then it

might have been different, but he

of date for him to be indulging in

his belated oratory now. A little

buncombe is tolerable occasionally;

the trouble with men of Mr. Butler's

calibre is that they bank too much

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the sec-

ond attack of la grippe this year," says
Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the
Leader, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case
I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,

and I think with considerable success.

only being in bed a little over two days

against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would

have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had

to go to bed in about six hours after

being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'"
For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

cidedly the other way.

'open door" to her,

but also in its wars.

Commerce: It reads:

The sudden death of Hon. A. H. men the first good opportunity they had to show more than lip interest Garland in Washington, Thursday, was a shock to his numerous friends not slow to make it apparent that throughout the country. He was a they "sympathized" with us in that true and steadfast friend of the writer. Forty years ago we knew him, then a young lawyer of twentyeight, in Arkansas, where even at they meddled or let their sympathy that early age he stood in the front rank of his profession. Entering the field of politics, his rise was almost phenomenal. He was Governor of Arkansas, represented his State in both Houses of the Confederate Congress, was United States Senator, and Attorney-General under President Cleveland. He was land, too, and would find themselves also tendered an appointment on the Supreme Court bench, which he declined. In every public position he held he discharged his duty with distinguished ability and unswerving integrity. But it was in his private life that his virtues shone most conspicuous'y. As son, husband and father his devoted affection and tender care were characteristic of England, England expects that his charming nature. Peace to his adopting her colonial policy, and her

#### ADULTERATED FOODS.

The North Carolina Experiment station is pursuing investigations and making analyses of various articles of food sold in this State to ascertain the extent to which adulteration is practiced, and according to its reports there are very few articles that are not adulterated more or less, some of them fearfully so, which is especially so of the lower grades and cheaper articles, adulteration being one of the cheapening means adopted. Some of these, although fraudulent, are not harmful. Such, for instance, as wheat flour, when it is adulterated with corn flour, but when it is adulterated with ground clay or stone, as is often the case in some States if not in this, it is quite another matter. Ground coffee mixed with peas, or parched barley or oats, &c., doesn't hurt anybody, but when mixed with other ingredients, steeped in preparations to give them more of a coffee flavor, it is quite

another thing. And so on with a large number of food articles used in our households: if they are not absolutely injurious they are at least gross frauds upon the purchasers, who think they are purchasing one thing and being taken in with another.

The cruelest thing about this is that the poor are the greatest sufferers, because the poor are compelled to buy the cheaper, or most commonly adulterated articles, while the wealthy or well-to-do may purchase the highest and least adulterated grades. But how the people are to be protected from these frauds is not so clear. There are few States that have not stringent laws against adulteration, but still it seems to be universally carried on.

## BRIBING LEGISLATURES.

We referred a couple days ago to o the scandalous developments in the contests over United States Senatorships, as strongly supporting the demand for the election of Senators by a popular vote. The rumpus was ended in the West Virginia Legislature a few days ago by unseating Democrats enough in one House to give the Republican candidate, who, we are told, is "a very rich man" the two votes he needed to elect

An investigat on of bribery and corruption charges is now going on in California, where the finding is that there has been bribery by both sides, but that there is not positive proof enough to warrant an indictment by the grand jury. Men who do that kind of business are generally smart enough to do t through tools and in a roundabout way that they can't be reached by law. The trouble in California seems to have been that the bribes by neither side were large enough or numerous enough, and consequently there has been no choice and no probability of one at this session. The solons who were holding out for higher bids have, apparently, at least, been knocked

out by these exposures. But Montana capped the climax of gaiety when one of the Senators arose (Thursday) and held up a wad of \$30,000 which had been given to members for their votes, but who wouldn't stay bought and turned the money in. This is almost incredible; not that so much money should have been thus invested, but that the solons turned it in and didn't hold on to it. But perhaps the discovery that these bribes were paid had a good deal to do with shucking out the money. This isn't the first time this wad incident has happened, but it is the first time we remember of so much money having been

the wad. These scandalous methods of electing Senators are not calculated to largely increase popular respect for that august body known as the Senate of the United States.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. Belthem on her hat before the season is over."-Washington Star.

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Greenville Reflector: There is getting to be much talk now of the establishment of a Dispensary and, as has already been announced, the movement is on foot to make application to the General Assembly to pass such a law for this country.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Up to this time the State Treasurer has paid out pension warrants amounting to \$106,000, the amount allowed for pensions is \$120,000. The payment of these claims began on December 1st last and the warrants are being presented this year more rapidly than on former years. - Clinton Democrat: Mr. A. L

Williams of South Clinton, lost his barn by fire last Thursday night, including all his corn and forage. The fire caught in a shuck pen late at night and its origin is unknown. --News reaches here of some excitement in Kenansville Monday night over what seemed an effort on the part of negroes to liberate from jail David Murphy, a negro, who was arrested upon charge of burglary in Florida The effort was futile, however, its promoters being frightened away, and Murphy has been taken back to Florida

- Kinston Free Press: It is estimated that the farmers of Lenoir county have about 3,000 bales of cotton which they are holding for higher prices. About 7,000 bales have been sold so far this season .pr-liminary examination of Mr. J. G. Tilghman, on the charge of seducing Miss Alice Wallace, under promise of marriage, was held before J. G. Cox, J. P., yesterday at the court house. The examination commenced at 11 A M and continued until 6 P. M. About dozen witness were examined. Mr. Tilghman was put under \$1,000 bond to appear for trial at the next term of superior court. Mr. S. H. Loftin stood

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth Mr. J. T. Gwaltney, foreman for the Gray Lumber Co. at Neal, died last of hemorrhagic feyer, aged about 40 years. He had remained at the mill all summer while all other white persons engaged there left during the warm season. He contracted malaria which resulted in death. - It seems from reports that come in from several directions that there is getting to be right much small pox in this region. Besides the cases near night Knight's, elsewhere mentioned, it has been reported that there is a case not far from Aulander and one near Palmyra, and a suspicious case was reported near Tillery. Dr. J. C. Hill wrote three days ago that he did not think it small pox, but news has come since that Nr. J. A Norfleet, who had experience years ago nursing the disease, thinks the case in question is smal nox. - Greensboro Record: Some ex-

traordiary good legal talent has been secured by the dispensary managers and work is moving along with a vim, people being placed in every township in the county securing signers to the petition. — The young man in jail under a charge of forgery says nis name is Link not Dunn. He has sent a blank bond to his father in Davidson county asking him to sign it in the sum of \$500, that be may get out of jail. A gentleman from Lexington says he knows the Link family and that he does not think the bond can be made out, the father not being a man of means and therefore unable to justify in this amount. It is now earned that Link, in addition to trying to pass a check in Reidsville purporting to be signed by S. A. Kerr, also tried to pass one signed by Johnson & Dor ett for \$105.50, but slipped up on it as he did on the other.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The walking delegates are said to be considerably worried over the condition of the Georgia textile workers whom they induced to go out on a strike. The walking delegates seldom thinks of such things until it is too late .- Washington Post, Ind.

-- Things are looking so squally in the Philippines that there should be a distinct understanding that Spain is not to get her \$20,000,-000 until she delivers the goods. -Philadelphia . edger, Ind.

-- More than \$850,000,000 worth of the exports of the country last year were the products of the farm, and in the aggregate they held first place in the country's foreign commerce. The tariff has been patting itself on the back for the commercial expansion, but it seems that, after all, it is chiefly the unprotected farmer who is carrying the flag around the world .- Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Government and people, in war and peace, are swindled egregiously in everything they buy: Our flour is mixed with Indian corn meal, and various white earths; our meat may be only "embalmed beef," Everything we eat may be, and probably is, some deleterious compound; everything we drink is more or less doctored; and we are cheated in quality, price and quantity in an attempt to assert a counterfeit wisdom over the real wisdom of our fathers, and to enable impostors to enjoy the laws of that irresistibly impel them to every expedient to chouse us from the cradle to grave.

## TWINKLINGS.

- Bill-"She said her face was her fortune." Jill—"Poor thing!"—Yonkers Statesman. - Etta-"Are Mr. Popkins and Miss Hickup engaged to be married?"

Anita—"No, they're simply engaged." -Roxbury Gazette. - Mrs. Outertown-"Oh, Henry our new cook is a star!" Outertown (fervently)—"If she only proves a fixed one!"—Brooklyn Life.

- "I wonder why Quigley never brings that pretty girl to the theatre any more—have they quarreled?' "Nope, Married."—Baltimore Life. - "Papa," said Sammy Snaggs,

"the paper says that a phantom party was given last night. What sort of a party is that?" "Oh, it's some sort of a ghost of a show," replied Mr. Snaggs. —Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

- Family Docter-"You must let the baby have one cow's milk to drink every day." "Very well, if you say so, doctor," said the perplexed young mother, "but I really don't see how he is going to hold it all."—
Tit-Bits.

- Ethel-"Why, what's the mat-

ter, Gertrude?" "Oh, nothing. Only Jack and I had a quarrel the other day, and I wrote and told him never to dare to speak or write to me againand the wretch hasn't even had the decency to answer my letter."-Punch. - A Useless Wish-"0," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!" "Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them some other woman would probably be wearing

#### THE SLIP READERS.

ALERT MEN WHO LIVE BY THE MIS FORTUNES OF OTHERS.

They Are Always on the Lookout at Police Headquarters and Know How to Act Upon the Information Which Comes In Constantly Over the Wires.

The policemen of this city hold a con

icuous place among the working forces f undertakers, insurance companies, doctors and half a dozen other professions. Not a day passes but that many policemen assist certain professions in a business way, although they do the work involun-tarily and in the direct line of their duty. At the central office of police in Mulber ry street, down in the basement, in that part of the building where the click of telgraph instruments is the only sound to be heard day and night, there is a curious little cul de sac hallway. It is such an out of the way place that a person might go through the big building any number of times without coming upon it. There is not much to see, even when you do find it, but there is no department in the building which forms the starting place for more activity than this little spot. It is scarcely more than 2 feet wide, inclosed on two sides by dirty walls and on the third by a partition, half of which is of glass. Beyond this partition there are two wires, strung close to the glass, and on these wires, so that they can be seen from the hallway, are always pinned a number of slips of paper. It is these slips of paper that bring people to the dingy hallway and that have made the place familiar to thousands these many years.

When a sightseer goes through police headquarters, if he is taken into the telegraph room, his guide may casually point to these bits of paper. If he does he will merely say:
"And those are the slips."

'Slips?" the visitor repeats. And the guide will go on: "Yes; when anything happens throughout the city and a policeman makes a report to his station, it is telegraphed at once to headquarters, and a slip of the occurrence is posted there in the window." Ten chances to one the visitor never asks anything more about the slips. He listens while his guide tells him that there are seven telegraph operators constantly on duty, that at least 1,000 messages a day are received and sent to and from the various precinct stations, but the "slip box" doesn't seem to him to play an important part in these matters. And yet it does, for there are half a hun dred people who make a living by merely reading these slips and telling other peo ple what are on them. When the visitor enters the headquarters

building, he will notice a number of young men standing near at hand. They are always about somewhere and never appear to have much to do. They are the slip readers. First are those who look out only for slips having reference to fires. Every time an alarm is sent in from any part of the city a slip is hung on one of the slip box wires, telling the number of the box from which the alarm has been sent. Shortly after that another slip tells the location of the fire and the amount of damage done. The slip readers employed by various fire insurance companies of the smaller sort, by fire adjusters and by companies that insure furniture are on the aler in a moment. They take a copy of the slips and in a few minutes are out of the little hallway telephoning the matter to their employers. The information they convey immediately starts a dozen men on run for the scene of the fire. They go to look after damaged property or secure a right to adjust the losses. If the place which has been burned was not insured, there are other men who are soliciting insurance, while the house is yet burning,

against its ever burning again. There are other slip readers who pay no attention to fire reports; but, let the slip of an accident be posted, and they are right on hand. When a man falls and breaks his leg or is struck by a cable car or a wagon and injured slightly, some people might be foolish enough to think that was the end of him for some time. Not a bit of it. The slip readers are after injured men in a minute. There are certains lawyers whose agents are always near the slip box waiting to notify the lawyer the moment there is an accident case, so that some one may be sent forthwith to the injured man to tell him he is entitled to heavy damages for the injury done to him. Even if he only falls on the sidewalk he is told that some one should pay him damages. Then there are the small accident insurance firms whose agent at once notifies them from the slips that another man has fallen and should be seen so as to offer him the opportunity of receiving insurance money in case he should fall again.

The time was, and not very long ago, when the slip readers took copies of the slips and reported them once or twice a week. But that time is gone; the age is entirely too progressive for such methods, and now the contents of the slips must be telephoned within a few minutes of being posted in order that business may be transacted without delay There is another class of slip readers for

all sudden deaths. People who die in their offices, or in the street, people who are killed or die in any manner that makes it the duty of the police to report, are all looked after. In such cases it is the duty of the readers for undertakers to watch the slips and notify their employers. People who sell household goods on the installment plan have the slips watched for them carefully. This is where the fire slip readers come in again. People who are burned out must buy more furniture, and the installment man, notified by the slip reader, is on hand with his pictured catalogue, and any family can be burned out in the morning and have an entirely new outfit in the afternoon without the slight-

est trouble Besides these there are a dozen other ousinesses that employ the readers and the market of readers is beginning to be overcrowded. Some of the readers make a good living, working for a dozen or more people at the same time and getting on an average of \$2 a week from each. They are energetic workers, and are always on the lookout for new customers for their slips.

A Pie Hint. The great annoyance of people who are aking fruit pies comes from the loss of the rich sirup of juicy pies. To prevent this take a strip of muslin one inch wide and long enough to go around the pie and lap. Wet the cloth in cold-water and lay it around the edge, half upon the pie and half upon the plate, pressing it on either side. When the pie is taken from the oven, rerove the cloth. This will be found a

Improvements upon a patent in France nay at any time be made by the inventor apon the payment of a small fee.

Not an Easy Task A nursery governess in an English family of affluence must be a young lady of considerable educational attainments. She must have a good knowledge of English and French, be able to teach the elementary rules of arithmetic, write a good hand, be quick at needlework, and in addition be kind and conciliating in disposition and make up her mind to endure all the annoyances, drudgery and fagging which the charge of young children im-

Benevolence Street. In Canton they name streets after the virtues, as here they are named after per-sons. Thus there is a street called Unblemished Rectitude, a Pure Pearl street, street of Benevolence, and another of A form of clothing known as knee cuffs

s said to be used quite generally in France by all classes during the winter. It is a woolen cuff for the knees, much the same as in England is worn around the wrists. To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY.

"ASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

# THACKERAY'S BIRTHPLACE.

Failure of Efforts to Find the Exact House In India.

Sir William Hunter's book on "The Thackerays In India" calls out in The Athenæum from W. F. Prideau an interesting letter relative to the house in which the novelist was born and his ineffectual

"The publication of Sir William Hunt

er's delightful book reminds me that about

ten years ago, being then resident in Cal-

cutta, I made a vigorous effort to discover the house which had been honored by the birth of the greatest writer who has shed luster on the Anglo-Indian body, in view to a commemorative tablet being placed upon the building by public subscription. In this effort I was warmly seconded by the late Mr. Robert Knight, the editor of The Statesman, who in the issue of that paper for Sept. 2, 1887, devoted a leader to the subject, and by several other friends. "Notwithstanding our exertions we failed to discover the house in question, the records neither of the secretariat nor of the municipality affording any clew. I ascertained that the assessment papers of the house tax did not extend further back than 1836, while the first Calcutta daily, the Calcutta Journal, was not established by J. Silk Buckingham till four years aft-Richmond Thackeray's death. My researches, however, enabled me to collect some interesting information in connection with the novelist and his father, and among my notes I find an exact record of the dates on which Richmond Thackeray ptered on his various public employments Thackeray was christened in St. John's church, the old cathedral, and I give below a copy of the baptismal register, which has not, I think, hitherto appeared in "Date of Baptisms. - 1812, January 8d.

" 'Name and Age of the Baptized .- N. B. S. Son, D. Daughter.-William Make peace, born 18th July, 1811. S. "'Name and Situation of Parents .-Richmond Thackeray, Esqr., of the Civil Service, and Anne his wife "By Whom and Where Baptized.-The

Revd. J. Ward D. D' "Seeing that Richmond Thackeray apparently held the appointment of judge o Midnapore at the date of his son's birth, and that a period of nearly six months elapsed between that date and the baptism we are almost led to the conclusion that the boy was born not at Calcutta, but at Midnapore, and that his baptism was deferred until his father received his Alipore appointment. Tradition has, however, so ersistently declared that the birth took place in Calcutta that I do not feel venturesome enough to dispute it. It is quite possible that the records do not give the date on which the father's deputation to Midnapore ended.'

An Ingenious Defense. An old darky was brought before outhern magistrate not long ago accused of stealing a neighbor's chickens when the nights were dark and no one stirred abroad. The old man put up a long but weak argument, seizing upon every possible straw to support his defense. The evidence was too strong, however, and mat ters were rapidly approaching a climax that meant a month of idleness in the town jail. The thought of this and the attendant ignominy stirred the old darky to a point where he did nothing but splutter out: 'Pon my honor, jedge, I'ze-er-I'ze

didn't done take 'em. At last the judge grew tired and was days. Posted rates 4831/2 and 4851/2. about to sentence him when a broad smile Commercial bills 482. Silver cer-tificates 59% @60%. Bar silver 59%. illumined the darky's face as he cried out: 'I'ze got it, jedge. I'ze can prove alibi 'bout dem chickens.' "Well, what is it?" exclaimed the judge.

"You see, jedge, no poor colored man could take dem chickens at nighttime." "How's that? What do you mean?" ' 'Cause, jedge, dey's nothin but roost-1121/2; do. coupon, 1121/201131/2; do. 2's 991/2; U. S. 5's, registered, 1115/8@ rs at night, an de charge am dat I took 112½; do. 5's, coupon, 113@114; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104 bid; Southern Ry

The ingenuity of the defense won the day .- Harper's Round Table.

Charity Coaxers. Bad dinners, balls and bazaars are, said Lord Salisbury, in a tone of regret, at a meeting in support of the east London church fund, the means by which sub scriptions to hospitals or great works of benevolence are coaxed out of the average man. There must be something wrong in the feeling of the laity, he thought, which made these devices necessary

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price turpentine quiet at 41c; no sales. Rosin

	rticles quoted.	uai	ша	I RC	price	turpentine quiet at 41c; no sales. Ros steady and unchanged; no sales.
PACCE	NO.	-				
BAGGI			~	0	***	SAVANNAH. January 27.—Spirits tu
Stat	Jute		7	2	734	pentine firm at 411/2c; sales 5
WESTE	ndard CRN SMOKED—		736	100	194	casks; receipts 253 casks Rosin fir
Har	mu 39 Th		12	a	1934	and unahan and and a 2 100 hammel
Side	ac 10 Th		**	ě	8	and anguanged, bates of too barrets, i
Sho	es 🔁 lb ulders 🕫 lb		634	ă	634	ceipts 3,514 barrels,
DPVS	ALTED—		074	PW.	071	
Side	98 19 Th		814	a	534	
Sho	es P Dulders P D		6	ă	594 634	
RARRE	ELS-Spirits Turpentine	200		-	0,7	COTTON MARKETS
Reco	ond-hand, each			a	1 10	0011011 1111111111111111111111111111111
Nev	v New York, each		1 2	ã	1 10 1 20	
Nev	v City each			a.	1 10	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
BEESW	VAX P D			Ø.	22	N - W - T - OF G 1 1
BRICK	8-		5	-		New York, Jan. 27,-Speculation
	mington & M	5	00	m.	7 00	in cotton continued to show unabat
Nor	thern	9	00	@ 1	7 00	
BUTTE	R-		-	-	2.00	force; indeed, the volume of to day
Nor	th Carolina P D		15	0	18	business was even greater than that
Nor	thern		23	8	23	yesterday. Only selling for the pu
CORN	MEAL—					bearing of senting for the po
Per	bushel, in sacks		49	@	50	pose of securing profits prevented
Virg	ginia Meal			a	52	more marked advance than that a
COTTO	ginia Meal N TIES—19 bundie ES—19 1b—		75	000	52 80	tuelly recorded which at the
CANDL	ES-W D-			-		tually recorded, which at the utmo
Sner	rm	11.2	18	@	25	strength of the market was a matter
Ada	mantine	13	8	ā	11	ten points.
JHEES	E-9 ID-		171	200	200	
Nor	thern Factory		10%	0	1134	The opening call was characteriz
Dair	ry Cream				11	by intense excitement and great acti
Stat	E—18 1b—			00	1034	ity anned by strong cables and by
COFFE	E-7 10-			-		ity, caused by strong cables and bu
	uyra		12	@	16	lish pointers from all directions, wi
Rio.			736	a	10	prices three to seven points highe
DOMES	TIC8—		35			prices three to seven points highe
Shee	eting, 4-4, % yard			0	536	Following the call there was a furth
Yar	eting, 4-4, % yard ns. % bunch		18	900	20	advance of two to three points wi
EGUS-	₩ dozen		11	@	12	accoming a lace of the composition and
						occasional reactionary intervals und
Mac	kerel, No. 1, P barrel	22	00	@ 3	00 00	liquidation of long contracts. As
Mac	kerel, No. 1, W half-bbl.	11	00	@ 1	5 00	rule orders were for buying cotton
Mac	kerel, No. 2, 🗑 barrel	16	00	@ 1	8 00	Tale orders were for buying cotto
Mac	kerel, No. 2 P half-bbl	8	00	0	9 00	whether from Liverpool, Wall street
Mac	kerel, No. 3, 18 barrel	13	00	@ 1	4 00	New Orleans, Fall River or other lea
Muli	lets, & barrel	8	75	@	4 00	
Mul	kerel, No. 1, \$\barrel kerel, No. 1, \$\barrel kerel, No. 2, \$\barrel kerel, No. 2 \$\barrel kerel, No. 3, \$\bar			@	8 00	ing points. Private cables said that th
D.C	Roe Herring, W keg	3	~	COP	8 25	English cotton trade showed genuit
Dry	Cod, 19 15	-	5	@ ·	10	alarm in consequence of the stead
T OTTO	EXITA	4	35	@	4 50	manage of the stead
LOUR	-48 m-			_	0.00	upward movement in prices on th
Cho	grade		1	<u>@</u>	8 00	side of the water and the broadening
OHO	ice	_	**	Ø.	3 50	tendency of eneculating competition
Burg	dght	3	15	0	4 00	tendency of speculative competitio
IT.TIP	t Patent	4	50		5 00	Local sentiment also generally favore
IRAIN.	一野 bushel—	100	736	100	834	the idea that, notwithstanding the a
Com	n from store has William			-	FA	Tongs of la slees?
Cor	n, from store, bgs-White		100	@ @	01	vance of to already secured in cotto
Oat	load, in brgs-White		40	WD .	46	since the advance set in, the gener
Oate	s, from store		40	0	45	outlook namaing on built
Com	Rust Proof		40	000	45	outlook remains as bullish as eve
LIDES	7 Peas		200	0	75	especially in view of the small r
Gree	en salted	1		0	01.0	ceipts, reports of backward plantation
Dry	flint			<u>@</u>	634	monte and the mark prantation
Dry	salt			@	10	work and the small purchases of fe
IAV 10	100 tbs	7		0	9	tilizers. Weather in the South w
Clov	er Hay	16	50	0	72	against field worls being
Rice	Straw		40	99999	75 45	against field work, being very co
Poor	tern	1	40	ě.	90	according to to-day's weather ma
E-MANU				8	75	The fact that the Liverpool stock
Wag	Tern		1	(D)	75	The face that the Liverpool Stock
Wes	tern					
Wes	in River			9	75	cotton shows a gain of nearly 100 0
Nort HOC	OP IRON. % B		136	8	75	bales on the week made no nextinul
Nort HOC	P IRON, 9 b		136	0	2	bales on the week made no particul
Nort HOC ARD,	P IRON, % b	k	5	0	7	impression here in view of the app
Nort HOC LARD,	P IRON, % b	k	5	0	7	impression here in view of the app
Nort HOC LARD, Wort	P IRON, % b	k	5	0	7	impression here in view of the apprent decrease of 85,000 bales in it
Nort HOC LARD, Wort	P IRON, % b	k	5	0	7	impression here in view of the apprent decrease of 85,000 bales in its amount affoat.
Nort HOC LARD, Nort	OP IRON, % D	k	5	0	7	cotton shows a gain of nearly 100,00 bales on the week made no particular impression here in view of the apprent decrease of 85,000 bales in its amount affoat.  New York, January 27.—Cotto quiet and steady; middling upland

ROPE, P D. SALT, P sack, Alum..... Liverpool
American
On 125 9 Sacks.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M.... Common Cypress Saps.

SUGAR, & D—Standard Gran'd Standard A ...

White Extra C.
Extra C., Golden ... Mill, Prime .... Mill, Fair.
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary.
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypresssawed

# M 6x24 heart.
Sap.
5x24 Hearts.

Sap.

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

TAR-Market steady at \$1.10 pe

CRUDE TURPENTINE,-Market

firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard

Quotations same day last year.

Spirits turpentine nothing doing

rosin firm, at \$1.15, \$1.20; tar steady

\$1.00; crude turpentine steady, \$1.40,

RECEIPTS.

Receipts same day last year. -99

casks spirits turpentine, 986 bbls rosin, 345 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 5%c pe

Ordinary..... 3 7-16 cts. # 1

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Norfolk, January 26.—Farmers'

market: fancy, 3c.; strictly prime,

4c.; prime, 2½c.; common, none

offering; Spanish, 771/c bushel. Ad-

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

call steady at 21/2 g3 per cent., the

last can being at 3 per cent. Prime

mercantile paper 21/2@3 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm; actual busi-

ness in bankers' bills at 484% @485

for demand and at 482% @483 for sixty

Mexican dollars 47. Government

bonds steady; State bonds strong; Rail

road bonds irregular; U. S. 3's, 10756

U. S. new 4's, registered, 1281/2@1291/2

do.coupon, 1291/2@1301/2; U.S. 4's 112@

5's 10614. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio

hattan L 116 4; N. Y. Central 13538 ...

Reading 2314; do.1st preferred 6214; St.

Paul 129; do. preferred 168; South-

ern Railway 13%; do. preferred 48%; American Tobacco 146%; do. pre-

ferred 139; People's Gas 11714; Sugar

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 27.-Rosin

teady; strained common to good \$1 35,

Spirits turpentine steady at 431/2@44c.

CHARLESTON, January 27 .- Spirits

PEANUTS - North Carolina

pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary ..... 4 13-16 "

Middling ..... 57% "Good Middling .... 6 3-16 "

Low Middling.....

70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

Spirits Turpentine.'....

Far....

Crude Turpentine.....

\$2.40 for Dip and \$2.40 for Virgin.

obl of 280 lbs.

\$2.90, \$2.90.

pentine.

ear 535.

sides, 7 to 8c.

5.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market irm at 41 ½ cents per gallon for ma-hine-made casks and 41 cents per rallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for

Galveston, 1,987,393 bales; New Or leans 1,620,537; Mobile 219,669; Savan nah 911,790; Charleston 332,480; Wil mington, 280,128: Norfolk 489,182 Baltimore 21,846; New York 88,866 Boston 219,857; Newport News 14,129; Philadelphia 37,445; Brunswick 221,

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK. January 27.-Flour was firm but short of buyers owing to erratic changes in wheat. Wheat-Sugar-Raw steady; fair 14c.

CHICAGO, January 27 .- Cash qu

Corn-No. 2, 371/2@371/4c. Oats-N 2, free on board, 2714c; No. 2 white 30%@31c; No. 3 white 294@30%c. Pork, per bbl, \$10 40@10 45. Land per 100 lbs, \$5 721/265 75. Short mb sides, loose, \$4 85@5 15 Dry salted shoulders, \$4 25@4 371/2. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 10@5 20 Whiskey-Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, 721/2; Chesapeake & Ohio 291/4; Man- \$1 27.

lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2, May 774@ 78, 79, 7736, 78%e; July 74%@7544 76%, 74%. 75%c. Corn—January 361 ferred 139; People's Gas 117¼; Sugar | @3636, 37¼, 36¼, 36½c; May 38¼6 | 133½; do. preferred 112½; T. U & Iron | 3856, 39½, 39½, 39½c; July 38½630 47%; U. S. Leather 7%; do. preferred 39%, 39%, 39%, 39%; July 38% 33%; Western Union 96%. May 28 %, 29, 28 %, 29c; July 26 %, 27 @27 %, 26 %, 27c. Pork, per barrel - May \$10 62 1/2, 10 70, 10 55, 10 65 Lard per 100 lbs-May \$5 92 1/2, 5 95, 5 95, 5 95; July \$6 02½, 6 05, 6 02½, 6 05. Ribs, per 100

> Wheat unsettled and higher-Spot western 35@41c. Lettuce \$1.25@1.50 per bushel box.

## FOREIGN MARKET

COTTON MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star. New York, Jan. 27,-Speculation in cotton continued to show unabated force; indeed, the volume of to day's business was even greater than that of yesterday. Only selling for the purpose of securing profits prevented a more marked advance than that actually recorded, which at the utmost strength of the market was a matter of

amount afloat New York, January 27.-Cotton niet and steady; middling uplands Cotton futures market closed steady

anuary 6.11c, February 6.11c, March .13c, April 6.16c, May 6.19c, June 6.20c, & Co. July 6 22c, August 6.24c, September 6.09c, October 6.09, November 6.09c, Dec. mber 6.12c. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady: niddling uplands 63/sc; middling gulf

%c; sales 837 bales. Net receipts 359 bales; gross re-ceipts 3,447 bales; sales 837 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,203 bales: exports to the Continent 800 bales; stock 105,674 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 27,221

bales; exports to Great Britain 28.275 bales; exports to France 1,205 bales; exports to the Continent 4,897 bales; stock 1,087,948 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 169,409 pales; exports to Great Britain 79,670 bales; exports to France 17,493 bales;

exports to the Continent 76,868 bales, Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,611,861 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,645,352 bales; exports to France 571,094 bales; exports to the Continent 1,859,002 bales. January 27.—Galveston, firm at 6½c, net receipts 634 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 2,484

634c, net receipts 937 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5%c, net receipts 48 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6%c, net receipts 48 receipts 4 bales; Savannah, firm at 5%c, net receipts 6,277 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 11 16c, net receipts 8,110 bales; Mobile, firm at 5 %c, net receipts 2,061 bales; Memphis, firm at 5%c, net receipts 3,537 bales; Augusta, firm at 63%c, net receipts 572 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 11 16c, net NEW YORK, January 27.-The fol

lowing are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1

308; Port Arthur 19 585; Pensacola 136,740; Port Royal 20,865. Total 6 611,831.

Spot irregular; No 2 red 85 %c; options while less excited than yesterday, were almost as erratic, particularly in the last hour when they fluctuated violently under small order, and left off unsettled at practically unchanged prices; outside trade dominated and Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts—464 bales; same day last news again cut but little figure, it including disappointing cables, large clearances and moderate export business; No.2 red March closed 85 sc; May closed 81%c; July closed 801 c. Cora Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 -Spot firm; No. 2, 467/80; options pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, opened steady and improved all day on the strength of cash property, light offering and covering; general trade was less active; closed firm at ise advance; May closed 44c. Oats-Spot quiet; No. 2, 35c; options dull Lard steady; Western steam \$6 (8); January vance caused by scarcity of shelling \$6 05, nominal; refined firm. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western cream-CORN-Firm, 421/2 to 471/2 cents per ery 14@19c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@1636e; State dairy 13@17c. Cheese steady; large water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. white 101/2c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys \$1 121/2@1 50; New York \$1 25@1 625; Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; Long Island \$1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets \$1 25@2 50. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil strong and held higher: prime crude 19@19½c. Cabbage dull at \$2 00@4 00 per 100. Coffee-Spot inch hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six-Rio steady; No.7 invoice 658; No 7 job inch, \$2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, \$5.50 bing 71%c; mild steady; Cordova 140 TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to fining 3%c; centrifugal 96 test 14c molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined steady CHICAGO, January 27. - Nervousness NEW YORK, January 27 .- Money on

as indiated by rapid and freent fluctua tions characterized the day's trad ingin wheat. During the last half hour of the session May showed a gain for the day of 11c, but the greater portion of the advance was lost on account of heavy realizing, and May closed to higher. Corn left off at an advance of &c and oats unchanged. Pork and ribs rose 7tc each and lard 5t and 7tc. tions: Flour in moderate de mand and No. 3 do. 69@74c; No. 2 red 76%

The leading futures ranged as fol

lbs, May \$5 221/2, 5 25, 5 20, 2 25; July \$5 35, 5 35, 5 35, 5 35. BALTIMORE, January

firmer: western super 8014@5014c; month 801/2@8014c; February 8034@80%c. Southern wheat by sample 75@80%c. Corn easier-Spot 4034 @40 %c; month 4094 @40 4e; February 41@41%c. Southern whate corn 39@41%c. Oatsfirm; No. 2 white

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, January 27, 4 P. Cotton—spot in moderate demand ousiness prices favor buyers American middling 35-16d The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,100 bales American. Receipts 27,000 bales, including 22,500 bates American.

Futures opened quiet with a fair de nand and closed firm. American niddling (l. m. c.): January 3 18-64@ 3 19-64d seller; January and February 318-64d buyer; February and March 3 18 64d buyer; March and April 3 19 64d seller; April and May 3 19 64@3 20-64d buyer; May and June 3 20 64@3 21-64d buyer; June and July 3 21 64@ 3 22 64d seller; July and August 3 22-64d buyer; August and September 3 22-64d buyer; September and October 3 22-64d seller; October and No vember 3 22 64d seller; November and December 3 22-64d value.

# MARINI

CLEARED. Stmr Hawes, Black, Clear Run. J H. Madden. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette gille, J H Madden

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port mington, N. C., Jan. 2., 18 5. SCHOONERS. Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Gro Har

riss, Son & Co. Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley Chas H Sprague, 266 tons, Harper,

STEAMSHIPS. Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A

Heide & Co. BARGES. Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonnest

Navassa Guano Co.

SANTAL-MIDY Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copatha, Cubeb, or injec-tions, and free from all bad smell or other treconveniences. SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small (MDY) Capsules, which bear the name in black (MDY) Setars, without which nore are centing.

# JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 % c, net all who are in need of a first characterists 1,423 bales; Boston, steady at shave or anything else in his line.