SUBSCRIPTION PRICE The subscriction price of the WEEKIN STAR is as follows Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, "

IRELAND AND THE LIBERALS.

The report from London of a prob able uniting of the Liberal and Par nell forces needs confirmation. It is not improbable. Mr. Gladstone has always been friendly to Ireland, a his acts prove. Mr. Parnell is th wisest of Irish leaders and he is look ing out for the interests of Ireland and really concerns himself but little as to general legislation for the King dom only so far as his own country's interests are directly affected. In the next House the Liberals will lack ten of a majority. It greatly outnumbers the Tories alone. So the balance of power rests with the Parnellites as between the two English parties With the Parnellites cooperating with the Liberals the Tories are in minority so great as to make them in deed appear very weak.

What then is to be done? Parnell means to take care of Ireland He means to use his eighty seven members so as to insure if possible just legislation for his people and obtain all the concessions possible. He is aiming to obtain political inde pendence but he will fail of that end Mr. Parnell is wise and cautious With such a weak Tory membership in the House he knows that but little will be done for Ireland if he at taches his destinies to that party He is, therefore, looking around fo such aid as shall enable him to se cure the best help for Ireland. He is looking towards the Liberals, i the report. Mr. Gladstone's letter from which we copied yesterday, i characteristically kind towards Ire land. He shows that the Liberals are not averse to Ireland's desire for local self-government. The STAR has a dozen times asserted that the his tory of parties in Great Britain show that the Whigs and Liberals have done for Ireland all that was intended to enrich, bless and conciliate her, whilst Tory favors have been like Dead Sea apples.

HONORING YOUNG MEN. The Battleboro Headlight, referferring to the appointment of M

"What would our fathers have thought of appointing a Judge of the immature age of thirty-one? By them it was considered that no man under fifty could fill success fully a judicial position, and there was reason to support their view. That the point of view has shifted is remarkable, and it is one of the signs which mark the beginning of a new epoch.'

Boykin to the Bench, says:

We have not by us the books to refer to, but our impression is that before the war several of the Judges who rode the circuits were young men like Judges Boykin, Shepherd, Connor and Clark. We have an impression that Mr. Badger, Mr. Ruffin, afterwards C. J., Mr. Cameron, and, perhaps, others, went on the Bench at an early age, and that possibly one or more were not more than thirty years old at the time. It has not been unusual for young men of distinguished gifts to have high places in the past. History is full of examples of very young men, but generally very extraordinary men,

being the leaders. Napoleon, William Pitt, the Younger, Alexander Hamilton and scores of other examples could be given. There has never been any prejudice against wouth as such. The old men are always pleased when they see young men of genuine parts asserting themselves. While age does not sanctify stupidity it is a mistake to suppose that youth is necessarily wise and great. But for the fact that able and well furnished young men are constantly appearing on the scene the State would soon become impoverished and decadence would set in

It is a fortunate circumstance that North Carolina has such worthy and promising young men as those recently promoted to the Judiciary. We heard a lawyer of large practice prophecy not long ago that Judge Clark was destined, he thought, to attain to a very high rank among the Jurists of North Carolina, past and present. It is a great pleasure to be able to speak at any time, truthfully and conscientiously, earnest and cordial words of indorsement of young men in any of the professions. It is

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

deserved. Among our friends, we are glad to know, are some of the most generously endowed young men of North Carolina. But rewarding young men is not a new thing in this State. Men, before the war, went to Congress when they were barely able to take the oath. Vance was of this number. We would like for our friend Hale, of the Raleigh Register, to look into this matter of honoring onng men prior to 1861, and give the public the result of the inquiry.

VOL. XVII.

WICKED EMISSABLES AMONG THE NEGROES.

from the Feasterville section went to Arkansas several months ago returned and is organizing clubs of grants to go to Arkansas. He informs the negroes that as soon as they reach Arkansas they are presented with an absolute title to 500 acres of land, a mule, and provisions to run them for one year. All the property is exempt from taxation for five years. The negroes are taking this yarn in with as much confidence as if the leader was a new prophet arisen to lead them to a new land of promise.—Winnsborough, S. C., News and Herald

The South Carolinians in some sec tions have cleaned out the so called emigrant agents and forced them to leave and to stand not on the order of their going. It is a wonder that the Feasterville people have not compelled this modern Munchausen to gather his traps and be off. When a fellow enters a community and begins his work of lying and deception, the purpose of which is to render laborers discontented and to allure them with false promises to break up and go a thousand miles away to seek new homes under no better conditions than those they have left, and, in many instances, under worse conditions, then such a nefarious plotter ought to be dealt with. If he does not like the Arab silently steal away when ordered to depart then a little gentle coercion should be tried. Such visitors are public nuisances and are a positive injury to society and to the industrial interests of com-

Only vesterday the STAR published an account of one hundred negroes being in Charlotte in a destitute condition. They were from the Laurinburg section, and had paid their way that far expecting to meet an agent from Kansas who was to pay their way to that distant State. They are without funds or provisions and are at once reduced to a most helpless and pitiable condition. There are over two hundred more on the Carolina Central Railroad awaiting the coming of the wicked and lying agents with their highly colored descriptions and false promises. Probably as many as one thousand negroes in that section have been induced to break up and either go or prepare to go to Arkansas and Kansas. A real injury is done both to the negro laborers and to those who employ them. Suddenly labor becomes scarce and many farmers are perplexed and do not know what to do about crops and farming generally. Labor becomes disorganized and the country is impoverished. Ought

such public enemies as these sly and lying agents to be allowed to enter a community and begin sowing the seeds of discord and false promises? Where is the remedy? Are communities powerless to protect themselves against public enemies and is It is true people have a perfect right to pull up stakes and seek new homes in other States. This is one thing, but for a parcel of lying ras-

cals to enter communities and begin to work upon the prejudices of ignorant people, deceiving them by false hopes and making promises they cannot fill and alluring them into remote States where many must suffer and perish, as has been the case in the past, is quite another and a most intolerable thing.

The colored people fare as well in North Carolina as they can fare any where in the South. In Georgia there are hundreds of them who have become landed proprietors and are greatly prospering. The same thing exists in all of the Southern States, and North Carolina is no exception Labor is the price of success every where. The colored people can only prosper by industry, sobriety and economy. If they are idle and spend all they make they will have nothing but a mere living. In North Carolina their rights are as much respected as they are or will be in any of the States. Undisturbed by enemies who come among them to bamboozle and seduce they are a happy, con-

If the colored people desire to go nence of their own will then are clearly of the opinion that no ob structions ought to be put in the way of their doing so. The South might secure other labor, but we believe that negro labor is desirable at present, although farming in Mississipp shows that much greater results ar secured from white labor than from negro labor. What the STAR dislikes and antagonizes are the means resorted to by unprincipled agents, who, like the fellow in the Feasterville section, makes all sorts of ly-

OLINA.

Talk about men of sense in North Carolina favoring the Civil Service humbug, we aver that we are to talk with the first man who believes in any system that keeps in office Radicals and keeps out faithful and true Democrats. Said a prominent politician to us a few days ago, who holds a high office and who goes into many counties-"There are no two opinions among the people in the country as to turning out the Republicans." Two days ago a leading gentleman of one of the counties in this section and whose opinion is of the highest value because of his intelligence, influence, judgment and experience, said to us: "The STAR is precisely right on this question of Civil Service, and all will have to come to that position soon or late." These two gentlemen are among the representative men of our State.

Mr. Cleveland himself admits his Message that there must be two parties. But why two, if the dictum of those who have inherited all of the wisdom of Solomon is correct when they declare to the astonished little world in which they move and live and have their being that so we have Cleveland in the Chair it makes no difference whatever who hold the offices, whether Republicans or Democrats. In that sign they propose to conquer. Why two parties, then, we repeat?

We verily believe that there is less hard sense, less cold logic in that grand scheme of Curtis and Pendleton than in any thing that has ever been presented to the mind of reflecting men. Any man who expects to keep up two parties and not give to the one in power the offices is either blind to facts or so smitten with Anglo-mania as to be incapable of advising a free people as to their best interests. A ship without rudder and compass on a tempestuous ses is | Meeting of the Navassa Guano Comnot more helpless than a political party without patronage. Those dreamers who apply fine-spun theories to the practical affairs of life are about as much needed in politics as a beyy of young girls all garlanded and burdened with flowers are needed

amid the fiery pangs of battle. Do away with patronage; cast off forever as unworthy the sound political theory that the triumphant party is the responsible party and must have complete control, and you will succeed perfectly in giving the reins of power into the hands of that party that has more common-sense, more political philosophy, more practical foresight, and that promises to its supporters the offices of the country.

The pure, incorruptible, patriotic and sagacious Hendricks, just before his death, gave it as his decided judgment that the ballot box was the place at which to decide who should hold the offices. That was worthy of a man of large experience and political insight. Men may grasp at the moon-shine theory and go into heroics over the everlasting gabble that a triumphant party must bear the burden but not gather the spoils, but the STAR will none of it. Such a flower as that which is cultivated by Curtis and Pendleton is not fit for a hard world like ours. It may bloom on earth, but it cannot thrive and must wither soon under some unfriendly blast.

"This lovely bud, so young and fair, Call'd hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would bloom.

IN CONGRESS.

There will be a great deal of very mportant work before the 49th Con gress. The Presidential succession, a general bankrupt law, the tariff, the currency, the method of counting the electoral votes, the navy, the Mormons, the coast defences, the Indians, internal taxation, how to revive American shipping-these and other measures of much importance must be discussed and adopted. The succession and bankrupt questions are already before the Senate. It is to be hoped that members will look less to indi vidual popularity, or the gaining of a temporary party advantage and more to the welfare of the country at large in making their speeches and casting

It is announced from Washington that Mr. Hewitt, of New York, will introduce a bill in the House to change the law in regard to "free ships," He has caused to be published a letter from Mr. Nathaniel McKay in which it is proposed to ad mit the vessels of all nations to a free register. But if this is too far advanced for the ordinary Congressman, then that "all material entering into the construction of a vessel, steam or sailing craft, all stores and equipments shall be admitted free of duty; third, the Government should pay ship-builders a bounty of so much per gross ton, the bounty to be regulated by the difference between the cost of labor and material in this

country and Europe." This hounty question is a big one and must be handled with exceeding certain that the STAR has never withheld one word of praise from any
young man when it believed it was end, injure the too credulous victims.

BUT ONE OPINION IN NORTH CAR- | tion and one requiring much thought | A Relie of War Times. and investigation. Mr. McKay shows that the differences in the cost of material per ton and labor per day in favor of Europe are about 100 per cent., the prices for comparison being obtained from John Elder & Co., of Glasgow, in September last, and from C. H. Delamater & Co., of New York. He maintains that in the face of these facts the absurdity is obvious of the statement that ves-

> There is nothing at this time so ouching in politics as to witness the untempered zeal of certain Southern Democratic papers throwing their shields in front of Protectionist Ran-

country as in Great Britain.

sels can be built as cheaply in this

Randell gives his nights and days, it is said, to studying the rules of the House. He is not an apt student and he is afraid Reed will get ahead of him in Parliamentary dodges.

We think we know a good paper when we examine it and read it week by week. In the South we know of none better among the religious journals than the North Carolina Presbyterian. It gives its readers an excellent digest of current news, religious and secular, with especial reference to the denomination of Christians it represents. A great deal of careful work is done in its selections. Its editorials are thought ful and well written and its corps of correspondents is strong, and schol arly. We learn from its issue of the 2nd inst., that the present excellent editor, John McLaurin, Esq., is the ninth that has been connected with the N. C. Presbyterian since it was begun the 1st of January, 1858. It deserves the hearty support of its people and is a capital religious jour nal for families of any other Christian affiliation.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington, was held at their office in this city vesterday. G. W. Kidder, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Mr. D. MacRae Secretary. Over three fourths of the stock The following officers were elected to

serve for the ensuing year: President-Hon. R. R. Bridgers. Secretary and Treasurer-Donald Mac-Rae, Esq.

Superintendent-Col. C. L. Grafflin. Superintendent of Agencies-Col. Wm. . DeRosset.

Directors-John C. Grafflin, Walter E. Lawton Donald MacRae, R. R. Bridgers. A Gregg, O. J. Grafflin, G. W. Kidder. A dividend of 9 per cent, was declared payable on or before the 1st of January next to stockholders of record of this date.

Good Words for a Home Product. A Northern journal ascribes virtues to s North Carolina product, some of which are ew to us and may be so to our readers:

'Spirits of turpentine is one of the mos valuable articles in a family, and when is has once obtained a foothold in a house, i is really a necessity, and could ill be dis very numerous; for burns it is a quick apication and gives immediate relief; for olisters on the hand it is of priceless value saring down the skin and preventing sore good for recumatism and sore throats, and it is the quickest remedy for convulsions or fits. Then it is a sure preventative against moths, by just dropping a trifle in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupoards, it will render the garments secu from injury during the summer. It will keep ants and bugs from closets and storerooms, by putting a few drops in the corners, and upon the shelves; it is sure estruction to bed bugs, and will effectuall drive them away from their haunts, thoroughly applied to the joints of the bed stead in the spring cleaning time, and in jures neither furniture nor clothing; it pungent odor is retained for a long time, and no family ought to be entirely out of a supply at any time of the year.'

sea Coast Telegraph Line. There is no direct communication ween Wilmington and Hatteras, the tele graph line in charge of the Signal Bureau extending no farther north than Fort Macon. During the past summer the signal stations at Scott's Hill, Cape Lookout and Portsmouth, N. C., had to be discontinued on account of the insufficient appropriation made for the service. The Chief Signal Officer urges in his report the full maintenance of the sea coast line and its extension. The service, he says, has in a single year, by means of this line, saved property, the value of which exceeded the entire amount appropriated for the support of the Signal Service. The line extends no farther south than Smithville. Communication with Hatteras is had by way of Norfolk.

Lieut. Hand, of the Revenue service, ar rived at Newbern Tuesday and entered upon his duties aboard the Stevens. The Newbern Journal says: "We extend to him a hearty welcome, and trust that he and family may win the same esteem from our citizens that Lieut. Herring and family, by their deportment and social demesnor, carry with them to Wilmington,' Maj. T. H. McKoy is home again after

two months' absence from the city.

- The steamer Guyandotte, of the Old Dominion line, arrived in New York Thursday, having in tow the dismasted schooner John A. Griffin, which sailed from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, the 25th of November last. Capt. Bunnell, master of the Griffin, reports that on December 5, when off Chincoteague, he met with a terrific gale from the northwest. The foremast was broken off close to the deck and the maintopmast was carried away. Shortly afterward a leak was discovered that obliged them to keep the pumps in constant use. For four days the vessel drifted, making hardly any progress. On Wednesday, when off Barnegat, the Guyandotte was sighted, and her captain consented to tow the disabled schooner into

The blockade runner Advance, that during the late war made many successful trips between Nassau and Wilmington, bringing in supplies for the North Carolina troops, has turned up again. When she was captured she was taken to the Washington navy-yard and sold; her owners changing - her name to the Frolic. The Baltimore News says that she has recently been metamorphosed from a rusty hulk into a four-masted ship, with new deck and house work, and fitted up in every way as a well arranged and commodious packet. She is no longer known as the Frolic, but is now the Maude McLean. She will leave Alexandria for Baltimore, where she will be loaded with coal for Galveston, Texas. Upon arriving at the latter port and after discharging her cargo, she will be placed on the route between Galveston and New Orleans. It is said her present owners will eventually reconvert the vessel into a steam-

- The steamer Benefactor arrived in port yesterday morning, after a rough and prolonged passage from New York. The storm she encountered, Capt. Tribou says, was the heaviest he has experience in ten years. The Benefacter left New York Sunday last, and experienced a very heavy gale on Sunday night and Monday, which died out on Monday night. During this gale one of the crew was washed overboard, but, fortunately, with the next roll of the vessel he was washed on board again. Tuesday commenced with calm, fair weather, but it soon began to breeze up, with the wind from E. S. E, which soon increased to very squally weather with thick rolling clouds overhead Passed Cape Hatteras at half-past 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and at 6 o'clock on that night hove to on the port tack, the ship laboring heavily and shipping heavy seas. The day closed with heavy squalls and a dirty cross sea running which caused the vessel to labor very much. On Wednesday there was a severe gale all day accompanied by torrents of rain. The sea ran mountain high and the ship labored very heavily, shipping an abundance of water. On Wednesday night the mainstays were carried away and the ship was in imminent peril of being dismasted. Thurs day morning the weather began to moderate and the jib and mainsail were set and the vessel headed for the land, she having been blown by the gale nearly to the easterly edge of the Gulf Stream.

At Whiteville depot, on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, vesterday morning, a Mr. Memory of that place was struck by the "mail catcher" of the postal car of the train coming to Wilmington, and seriously injured. Mr. J. M. White.

the postal agent, was taking the mail bag at the time. Mr. Memory received a ter-rible blow which cut his head badly. FORTY - NINTH CONGRESS.

PIRST SESSION. Senate Only in Session - Resolutions Offered - The President's Appoint-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE

WASHINGTON. December 10.-In the Senate to-day, after the reading of the the Senate several communications from the heads of departments. A resolution, offered by Mr. Anderson

to print one thousand copies of the President's message, was agreed to.

The resolution offered by Mr. Morrill was agreed to, directing the payment from the contingent fund of the Senate, upon presentation and proper audit of vouchers of the actual and necessary expenses of the Senate committee appointed to attend the funeral obsequies of Gen. Grant.

A communication was received from the President inclosing several hundred nominations to offices in the foreign, civil, military and naval service of the United States, which have been made since the new administration took office. At 2.07 p. m. the Senate went into Execu-

tive session, having first resolved that when it adjourns to-day it shall be to Monday When the doors were reopened at 2.35 o. m., the Senate adjourned until Monday

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate not in HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House arge number of Executive communications, including the annual reports of the Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency, and they were laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered resolutions for the printing, compilation and revision of the rules of the House in the 36th and 46th Congresses, and stated that they proposed change in rules. Adopted.

Mr. Buck, of Conn., presented resoluions of the Connecticut Legislature asking that a suitable law be passed for the ascertainment and counting of the electora vote. Laid on the table. Then, at 19 20, the House ad journed until Monday. OHIO.

Contested Election Cases-The Su preme Court Decides in Favor of the Democratic Candidates. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBUS, Dec. 12 .- The Suprem Court this morning announced its decision in the Hamilton county contested election cases, reversing the decision of the Circuit Court of that county and giving certificates of election to the Democratic candidate for Senators and Representatives. No decision was announced in the mandamus proceedings brought by the Governor and Secretary of State to compel Clerk Dalton to make a return of the election abstract from Hamilton county to the Secretary of

DIRECT TRADE.

Company Organized in Charleston for Direct Trade with South [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 12 .- The Importing Company chartered by the Legislature for the development of direct trade between Charleston and South America, has been sed here, and has begun of by ordering a cargo of five thousand bags of coffee from Rio. The intention is to import similar cargoes monthly, so as to supply the Southern and Western markets. The company is backed by large capital. CANADA.

ments in Quebec.

Excitement Caused by Military Move-[By Telegraph to the MorningStar.] QUEBEC, Dec. 12.—Some excitement and considerable speculation as to the object of the movement has been caused here by the announcement that two companies of the Quebec County battalion have been order-ed into the citadel in accordance with in-structions from Ottawa, and that it is the intention of the government to increase the garrison there to four hundred and fifty nen for some time to come.

- The Duke of Somerset was an infidel. We would like to know what his opinion is now.—Boston Post. WASHINGTON.

Revision of Rules of the House-Mor-

Washington, Dec. 12 —The Commit-tee on rules of the House of Representa-tives held a three hours' session to-day and completed consideration of the revision of rules, as proposed by Mr. Morrison, of Ill. Mr. Morrison's code of rules was adopted. with a few verbal amendments, and will be reported to the House by Monday next. The amendments to the rules which were proposed by other members of the House were not acted upon, but will receive consideration at future meetings of the committee. Though a majority of the committee favors the distribution of the work the Appropriation Committee, object will not be accomplished until after a sharp contest in the House, which will not be in the nature of a party conflict, but will be between the friends of the Morrison code who believe that such distribution will result in facilitating business and its opponents, who regard it as unwise at this time to make such radical changes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The Republi-

can Senators met in caucus at 11 o'clock this morning, and continued in session until 2 o'clock. Senator Sherman resigned his position as chairman of the caucus and Senator Edmunds was unanimously elected to the place. This action was due to the fact that no Senator has ever been chairman of the caucus and presiding officer of the Senate at the same time, and Senator Sherman felt it incumbent upon him not to depart from the line of precedents. The action of the caucus committee in the arrangement of the chairmanships of the Senate committees in deciding to tender to senator Sewell that of the joint committee on Library, and to Senator Logan his old place on the committee on Military Affairs was ratified. Nearly all the time was de voted to a discussion of the line of policy to be adopted toward Presidential appoint-Senators expressed their views freely, and were almost unanimous against adoption of any general policy of opposition, but were agreed upon the advisability of treating each nomination upon its merits Opinions were expressed and generally as-sented to, that good men appointed to office ecause they were Democrats should be confirmed, except in cases where their predecessors were removed upon trumped up or unfounded charges brought for the purpose of making pretexts for the creation of vacancies. In such case it was urged that the nominations should be held up, to give the removed official an opportunity for vindi-cation. Senators who were present express the opinion that this plan for the present will govern the course of the Republicans The caucus adjourned without day.

The Postmaster General has made an order fixing the fees on international money orders on and after January, 1886, as follows: For sums not exceeding \$10, 10 cents; over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 20 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 30 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 40 cents; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 50 cents. This is a reduction of one-third of the pre-

Comptroller Cannon, ex-officio Commis-sioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Co., has made a report to Congress in regard to the affairs of that institution, from which it appears that the total payments made to creditors of the Company aggregate \$1,720,780; leaving to be paid under provisions of the act of February 17, 1883, the sum of \$8,526. The Commissioner renews his recommendation for relief Congress of unfortunate creditors of institution, and adds: "The great maority of them are of the poorest and most illiterate of our people. Many of them have grown old and decrepid. It seems mpossible for these people to realize that they are to be deprived or have lost a portion of their earnings which years ago they abored so hard to acquire and save Thousands of them to this day believe that the dividends paid them by the Commissioner are but interest on the earnings of their deposit, and that sooner or later their original deposits will be returned to them. No explanation seems to convince them to the contrary, and chilorally and in writing for their money. Nor ought it to be considered unreasonable n view of all the circumstances, for these people to look to the government for reimbursement of their losses. The Company was chartered by Congress for their special benefit, to encourage industry and thrift. and most of its branches were presided over by commissioned and uniforme officers of the government. It was but natural, therefore, for them to assume that the government would see to the prope management of the institution and would protect them from loss. Objection has been nade to the granting of this relief on the ground of its dangerous tendency as a pre

edent. This apprehension I think ground ess. There never was but one Freedman's There will never be another. From he gradual diminution of the amount called for on account of several dividends declared, it is estimated that the sum o \$950,000 would cover the deficiency be ween the amount paid (62 per cent.) and the amount to which creditors likely to call for the same were entitled at the time

of the failure of the Company. ed to accomplish the desired relief and says that if the relief is granted, provision should be made for the transfer to the U S. of the remaining assets of the Company as it is probable that a considerable sun may be yet realized from the assets now re garded of but little or no value, short session this morning and another to night, which lasted two hours and a half during which various propositions which were submitted to the House by Messrs Morrison. Springer and others were con

sidered at length. No final conclusion was

eached, however, and consideration of th subject will be resumed to morrow. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The Senate Committee on Rules held its first meeting this morning, and instructed Senator Frye its chairman, to report back to the Senate the code of joint rules for the government of official intercourse between the two Houses. The code is identical with the joint code which the Senate acted upo two years ago, except in respect to rule 13 which the committee has stricken out. This rule prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building. The Senate has a rule of this kind in its own code, and the committee thought it unnecessary to incorporate it in the joint rules, believing the matter was one which should be left to

WASHINGTON, December 12.-The Sente Committee on Privileges and Elections held its second meeting this morning, and nstructed its chairman, Senator Hoar, to report on Monday the Presidential Succes-sion bill. A number of verbal changes have been made in the bill, but in all impor tant features it is the measure that was passed during the last Congress known as he Hoar bill. It will probably be taken up early in the week, and will give rise to co iderable discussion, but it is likely to be

the control of each House within its own

The Will of the Late Wm. H. Vander-

New York, Dec. 12.—The will of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt bequeaths to his wife his dwelling house, lots, stables, &c., and \$200,000 a year; \$10,000,000 to each of his eight children. Nearly one million dollars in stocks and bonds is given to charitable institutions. The remainder of his fortune is divided equally between Cornelius and Wm. K. Vanderbilt. He directs that all of the railroad stock bequeathed to his children shall be held in bulk and administered for the best interests of all, and that none of them shall be disposed of without the consent of all conposed of without the consent of all con-cerned. He also provides annuities of from two to three thousand dollars to a number of distant relatives. Mr. Chancey Depew and Mr. Henry H. Anderson are constituted administrators of his will.

- Blaine weighs 191 pounds. Gall is heavy. - Boston Post, Bem.

CROP REPORTS

Of the Department of Agriculture December. By Telegraph to the Moroing Star. 1 WASHINGTON, Dec 10 .- The crop rerts of the Department of Agriculture for ember give the farm prices of princi-

tale Sibrary

reduced the average value of the crop to 83 cents per bushel. The average value of the previous crop in December was 36 cents. The reduction is largest in the Ohio valley and in the Southern States.
West of the Mississippi the increase of stock feeding has corrected the tendency to extremely low prices. The average in Missourl is 26 cents, the same as last year; in Kansas, it is 24, instead of 32 last year, in Iowa, 24, instead of 28; In Nebraska.

19, instead of 18. It is 28 in Dakota, 2 cents lower than last year; 32 in Minneso ta, 1 lower; Hilinois, 28 Indiana, 29; Ohio, 32; Michigan, 34; Kentucky, 35; Pennsylvania, 49; New York, 58 Compared with former prices corn values are

very low.

The price of cotton averages 8.3 cents per pound of lint, farm value, which is nine mills less than the December price last year. The farm prices are: Virginia, 85 cents; North Carolina, 8.5; Georgia, 85; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 8.4; Louisi-ans, 83; Texas, 8; Arkansas, 81; Ten-

THE DEAD KING.

Solemn Requiem Mass in Washington for the Repose of the Soul of the Late King Alfonso-The President and Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps Pres-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- A Solema Requiem Mass, for the repose of the soul of the late King Alfonso, of Spain, was cele-brated at St. Matthew's Catholic church, at 11 o'clock this morning. The arrangements for the Mass were made by the Spanish Minister, Senor Valera, who issued invitations heavily bordered with black. to the President, Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps and others. The auditorium of the church was draped in mourning. The catafalque stood in front of the altar rail, the base draped with Spanish flags, sur mounted by the Spanish national coat of arms. On this rested the State casket of black, ornamented with silver, and a simple wreath of flowers was on the top of the casket. No flowers were on the altar, which was draped in black. President Cleveland and the Cabinet occupied seats in the front pews, on one side of the centre aisle, and the Spanish Legation corresponding seats on the opposite side. Back of these were seated the Diplomatic Corps and many prominent people. Mozart's requiem was sung by a full choir, with orchestra accompanin

KENTUCKY.

A Desperate Struggle Between an Officer and his Prisoner-The Latter Fatally Wounded.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COVINGTON, Deg. 11 .- A fatal affray ocresterday. A number of prisoners were taken from the jail to that office which ad joins the court room. All were ushered into the court room, except Edward O'Neal, who was left in the office with Bailiff Day. The prisoner was seated near a table in the centre of the room. In a drawer next to him was a 44-calibre pistol. As Day turned after showing the other prisoners out, he was met by O'Neal, who had in the meantime taken the pistol from the drawer. Day's first intimation of danger was feeling a handful of pepper thrown into his eyes. As they closed with pain, he caught a glimpse of the pistol barrel levelled at his ad. Instinctively he caught it with his right hand and clutched O'Neal's throat with left. He bore down on the pistol as it was discharged, and the bullet just grazed his hip. Still holding his grasp, though it agony of pain, he bore O'towards his antagonist, whom he could no longer see, fired, shooting O'Neal through the body. The bullet entered the lower part of both lungs, bringing him to the loor. The whole thing was time than it takes to tell it. Instantly all was confusion in the court room. Doctors were called, who dressed O'Neal's wound, which they pronounced necessarily fatal. The wounded man is 28 years of age, was originally from Detroit, was said latterly to have been a member of a counterfeiting gang, and was under indictment

for passing counterfeit money. STOCK MARKET. Heavy Decline in Prices After a Strong Opening.

[ByTelegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, December 12.-There has een a heavy decline in the stock market to day. After a strong opening which showed advances for the active list of 1 to there was a persistent decline until the close of the board. At times the market was extremely active, especially when it was most conspicuously weak, and the reactions which were accompanied by dullness, were only slight. Several causes have operated to produce to day's results. Eary in the day it was reported that a new issue of bonds, amounting to \$25,000,000, was to be made by the Lake Shore Railroad, the alleged object being to take care of the bonded indebtedness of the Nickel Plate road. This, it was supposed, would add to Lake Shore's free charges. The Vanderbilt will also helped, as the brokers construed the synopsis furnished to mean that his urities might be thrown on the market at any time. Conservative bulls turned tail and sold stocks, especially Vanderbilts Pacific Mail is also very weak on report that Congress would certainly sustain the Postmaster General on the subsidy ques-tion. The company's friends claim that the subsidy is not worth much more than he trouble necessary to secure it. Closing ree per cent,; the latter in Pacific Mail.

MEXICO.

The Revolution in Menterey-Gov. Troops|Hurrying to Monterey. St. Louis, Dec. 12.—A special, received early this morning from Larendo, says acting Govenor Sepulveda, at Monterey, concluded to surrender Friday afternoon, and on notifying Gen. Reyes, that he would do so, was taken prisoner and placed in a military prison. Gen. Reyes then publicly proclaimed martial law over the State and sumed military governorship, he having been appointed to that position by the National Senate at the City of Mexico. The arrival of Gen. Treveonda is still anxiously looked for, and it is thought by some that when he arrives the civil govern ment can be peaceably established.

Gov. Sepulveda, as he will be held respon-sible for the killing of Federal troops in the action of Thursday night.

Federal troops are being hurried to Monterey from all of the neighboring towns, terey from all of the neighboring towns, and within twenty-four hours from 500 to 600 troops will be there. The forces of Rodeguese, the revolutionary leader, are also on their way to Monterey, but they do not know that Sepulveda has been disposed of, and that the task of overthrowing him has been taken off their hands.

Fears are now expressed for the safety of

FOREIGN.

Puneral Services of King Alfonso.

By Cable to the Morning Star. By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—The funeral services over the remains of the late King Alfonso took place to-day at the Church of St. Francis the Great. The large and handsome edifice was crowded with distinguished people. All the sovereign heads of Europe were represented. Members of the diplomatic corps were also present. The civil and military pageant was an imposing spectacle, and was witnessed by an immense crowd.

mount Talker, ought to have reminded us that he was the editor when in our office. We were very glad to meet him but it never occurred to us that he was the Talker itself. - Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Mar-

Spirits Turpentine

- Brother Hart, of the Rocky

Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Martin Gardner weighed one of his fattening pigs last week and the gross weight was 756 pounds. The hog is not dead yet and Mr. Gardner is feeding for one thousand pounds. — Next year will meet at Battleboro, the M. E. District Conference; at Enfield, the State Conference of M. P. Church; at Whitakers the Primitive Baptist Association, and Tarboro, the Episcopal Convention of this diocese.

- Clinton Caucasian: A fatal ac-— Clinton Caucasian: A fatal accident happened to a little child of Mr. Henry Godwin, of Westbrook township, a few days ago. The child was sitting in a chair, and fell out upon its head, breaking its neck. It died in ten minutes after the fail. — Our readers will remember that John Williams, colored, broke jail here last summer and liberated several other prisoners. Last Saturday he was loaded in prisoners. Last Saturday he was lodged in jail again for stealing a horse from William Mainer, also colored. Williams is a desperate fellow.

-Asheville Advance: We publish another column a letter from Benator ance, explaining his connection with the O. Deaver matter at Washington, which S. O. Deaver matter at Washington, which has furnished his enemies a pretext to assail him. It will be seen from the facts stated by the Senator that the charges made by the Statesville Ladmark's Washington correspondent, and copied in the Asheville Citizen, are not true. Before knowing the facts in the case, we took the liberty to defend Senator Vance against the charge backed. Senator Vance against the charge, backed simply by our knowledge of his fidelity to his people and party Scatter Vance his people and party. Senator Vance, in his letter, states that Deaver was not kept in office by him and that he never went to the Secretary in his behalf, as charged by the Landmark's correspondent. His transfer to the Sixth Auditor's office was without Vance's knowledge or procureme

- Raleigh News-Observer: Yesterday Governor Scales pardoned George Dunn, a negro from Wake county, who was convicted at the January term, 1888, at Wake county Superior Court, of robbery and larceny, and sentenced to twenty year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. He is now on the Western North Carolina religious Affidavite. railroad. Affidavits were made to the Governor upon evidence lately discovered that Dunn was not the criminal. Upon these affidavits, made by respectable citizens, Dunn has been granted a full pardon.

J. A. Green, of Yadkin county, who was nearly four years ago convicted of man-slaughter and sentenced to four year's imprisonment, was also pardoned yesterday. He had only a few months yet to serve. The application for pardon was signed by the judge, solicitor and other parties. - Washington Gazette: Last

Wednesday evening the intelligence spread like wild-fire over the town that George Wolford, the butcher, had attempted to take his life by swallowing laudanum, and succeeded. — The charge of Judge Shepherd to the grand jury on Monday was able, eloquent and exhaustive. We trust the jury will not overlook the emphasis placed by the Judgeon perjury. — The fire alarm was sounded again on last Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. The handsome residence of Mr. Thos. P. Bowen, on East Second street, was discovered to be on fire and in a surprisingly short time the building was entirely consumed.

— We are informed by Mr. Henry Cutler, from Bath, of a very sad death which appears that the daughter of Mr. S. B. Sawyer, aged 14 years, was in the dining room preparing dinner for her father. Be fore she was aware her clothing caught fire and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. When the screaming child got to her father all of her clothes were burned off and her flesh was burned in a most horrid manner. She was taken home, and after suffering the most excruciating pain died on Sunday morning. — Aurors item; A little negro child was burned to death here recently. Its mother went off to her work leaving the child with a larger one. Both were roasting meat on the coals. The larger one went out, and on coming burned to death.

- Charlotte Observer: Judge

Hugh L. Bond arrived at the Central last

night. His business here is to try the suit of the Richmond & Danville Railroad

Company against Thos. R. Sharpe. The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Amai King, colored, for the murthree weeks ago. The case is set for trial Thursday. — Mr. Bob Paul, of this city, yesterday afternoon discovered that his wife and two children had eloped with Joe Klouse, also of this city. Klouse, with Mrs. Paul and the two children, left on the afternoon train on the Charlotte, are aged 6 and 8 years. - Citizens of Clear Creek township who were in town yesterday, informed us of the burning, the night previous, of the gin house of Mr. Joel Watts, in that township. With the gin house, all the machinery and a lot of cotton were destroyed.

Mr. Watts estimates his loss at \$1,000 upon which there was no insurance. fire, it is believed, was incendiary. This is the second time Mr. Watts has suffered from the incendiary's torch, his storehouse and contents having been burned one night about two years ago. — One hundred colored people from Laurinburg have been loafing about the depots here, homewaiting for an emigration agent to take them to Kansas. They are without money, have no provisions and are in a bad fix generally. The Carolina Central Railroad Company has offered to take them back free, but paid colored agents are prevailing upon them to stay here and hope for the best. The agents telegraphs that he will be here "in a few days." Yesterday there were 60 colored people at Lilesville and 150 at Laurinburg waiting for this same agent. The crowd here paid their own fare from - Charlotte Observer: It is possi-

ble that the Carolina Central may yet reach Asheville. A railroad meeting will

be held at Rutherford on Tuesday to

ider a line from that point to Asheville. Delegater have been invited from Asheville Wilmington and Spartanburg and other coints interested. — Mr. Bob Paul, whose wife and children eloped with Joe Klouse, last Monday, yesterday received a telegram from a friend in Atlanta saying that the runaways had been seen in that city, and were known to have bought rail-road tickets from Atlanta to Jackson, Miss. Mr. Paul is still telegraphing heavily in that direction. — The Winnsboro (S. C.) News and Herald, says that there is a Columbia & Augusta Railroad, now under the management of the Richmond & Dan-ville Syndicate, is likely to pass into the control of the Atlantic Coast Line. The well known Lister poison springs, of Iredell county, have changed hands, Mr. R. L. Goodman, of Mooresville, being the new owner of the property. The water of these springs possesses peculiar medici-nal virtues, a fact which has long been known to the people of this community, many of whom have been cured of rheums tism and other diseases by using the arse-nic water. — Judge Hugh L. Bond yesterday heard the suit of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company against Thos. R. Sharpe, for the recovery of a little nat row gauge railroad up about Danville. If we understand the case correctly, however, we understand the case correctly, however, Mr. Sharpe claims that the narrow gauge road belonds to himself, while the Richmond & Danville disputes the ownership. At a previous trial the case was decided in favor of the Richmond & Danville, and a receiver was appointed for the road. The receivership continues in effect while the case is going from court to court.

—The impression that a final decision has been made in the matter of the location of the State Industrial School, is erroneous, and Charlotte may yet secure the school by the State Industrial School, is erroneous, and Charlotte may yet secure the school by a proper effort. Raleigh's bid was the grounds and buildings, supplemented by the promise of \$2,000 in cash from the citizens. Charlotte's bid was a site for the buildings and \$5,000 in cash. The Board of Agriculture committed the question of the school's establishment to a committee of three consisting of Gov. Scales. Mr. W. G. the school's establishment to a committee of three, consisting of Gov. Scales, Mr. W. G. Upchurch and Col. W. F. Green, to report at the next session in January, 1887.

Washington dot: Mr. Henderson's absence from the House opening day was caused by a cold and a bilious attack. He had a chill after Saturday's caucus, owing to the sudden change in the weather.