FRIDAY, - - - February 5, 1886

In writing to change your address, always former direction as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereaf Unless you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only hali rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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NOTES AND ERRORS.

It is well to note other facts and errors concerning silver. One standing assertion of the gold bugs and their organs is that to continue to com silver is to drive out all the gold from the United States. This gross, palpable, mexcusable error has been thoroughly exposed in the Senate by several members, and in the House by Representative Reagan. It is an absurd statement. Look at France. With a population of 38,-.000,000, it has \$540,000,000 of silver in circulation -- an average of \$14 per head of the entire population. France has \$850,000,000 in gold which is \$250,000,000 more gold than England has, with its gold standard. Why has not the silver "driven out" theigold in France France's dollar is but 77 cents and yet it does not "drive out gold." Why should our 80 cents dollar drive out gold from the United France has three times the circulation that the United States have. The Mining Register and Journal of Finance says:

"England, with all her wealth, employing but \$94,000,000 in silver money, and a professed gold country, demanding all payments to her to be made in gold, she is still \$250,000,000 behind France in the supply of her beloved metal—yellow gold.
"In France gold and silver are taken upon

an equality by all the banks and bankers throughout the country. Here the city banks refuse silver on deposit. This, of itself, is enough to disarrange our mone-tary affairs, and because it does so, Congress should defend its own act of making silver dollars a legal tender by instructing those banks as regards their duty to the people of this country.
"In France the supply of silver coin

\$14 per head of the population. In the United States the supply of silver coin is ,'Is it not proper for us, a silver-producing country, to employ at least as much

England has no silver mines, but the United States have. Why should our country shape its financial policy then after the British standard? There are some \$300,000,000 invested in the machinery, &c., for silver mining in the United States. There are over 130,000 people at work in the mines. In the face of this fact it is urged by the gold bugs that our country should demonetize silverthat is, cause it to be degraded and to cease to be a standard of values. Said Representative Reagan in his practical, statistical, able speech in

"Why should we follow the example of Great Britain and Germany on the silver question? Both of these are great creditor nations; their people are holding large quantities of the interest-bearing securities of other countries—Great Britain to the extent of \$3,250,000,000, and Germany to the extent of \$2,000,000,000. The United States is a debtor nation to the extent of \$1,843,713,715 80, as shown by the public lebt statement for December, 1885. The public debt of the States, territories, counties, townships, towns, cities, boroughs, villages and school districts of the United States was in 1880 \$1,117 585,546, as shown by the United States census. The railroads of the United States in 1880 were indebted to the amount of \$5,658,914,158. These the aggregate, at that time, to \$8.620,213 .-419 80, and the last two items have no doubt been considerably increased since This does not include the private indebtedness of the country, and I have not the means of stating what that is, but it is probably as great in the aggre-gate as the public indebtedness. Now, by following the example Great Britain and Germany on the silver ques-tion, we should aid them in about doubling the value of the \$5,250,000,000 of securities they together hold on foreign countries, as compared with the labor and property out of which these securities are to be paid. And we should shout double the amount of labor and property which would be required to pay the \$8,620,213,419.80 of our public dness as well as of all private indebtedness. A comparatively few bondholders, bankers and money-lenders in this country would be benefited by such folly, while the vast mass of the people would be injured and impoverished by it.

We ought not to follow their example. because such a course would injure the world at large while doing a great wrong to our own people. We ought not to follow their example for another important reason: Great Britain is not a silver-producing country, and Germany pioduces very little. The report of the Director of the Mint, recently laid before us, shows the world's roduct of silver for 1884 to have been \$115.147.878. Of this sum it shows that the United States produced \$48,800,000, which is more than 42 per cent. of the world's product for that year. We are asked, therefore, to sacrifice the silver interest of the greatest silver-producing country in the world."

But to return to the error before referred to. Has silver coinage driven gold out of the United States? So far from this there is more gold in the United States than at any previous time in the history of the country. The charge is an old one and as false as old. Senator Coke, in his masterly and unanswerable speech on the 14th of January, says:

"Official reports placed the amount of gold in this country in 1878, when the sil-390. The Director of the Mint reports on the 1st day of July, 1885, the amount of gold in the United States to be, bullion and coin, \$609,021,781. So instead of silver remonetization driving gold out of the country as predicted, the amount of gold in the country has nearly trebled. This is a fact which no amount of theorizing can answer, and it is a fact which utterly annihilates the old argument against silver comage. We coin only \$24,000,000 of silver per annum, and the Director of the Mint reports the gold product of the mines of the United States at \$38,800,000 for the last fiscal year, and it was more the year before; and besides we have the imports of gold to and besides we have the imports of gold to add to our stock of that metal.

The fact as shown by the statistics on this subject is that gold has accumulated in this country more rapidly since the remonetization of silver than it ever did be-

on this great question of the currency. What is that fact? quite from Senator Coke:

There is not even a gold standard coun try in Europe, which has not more silver in ertion to population than the President though claiming to be a bimelallist, is willing to have coined here, and not one of them that does not, as our official reports show, coin silver every year. Great Britain coincil in 1884 nearly one third as much silver as she did gold, and in 1883 her silver coinage was only \$600,000 less than her gold coinage-the two being nearly equal

If the developed, stationary, fossilized states of Europe are compelled to coin some silver annually, even those of them which have the single gold standard to meet inressed demands there, what must be the necessities of this great country in its grand march of progress and improvement?"

Silver certificates have been found extremely convenient and the peo ple in the South have been anxiou and prompt to avail themselves of the opportunity to exchange gold for silver certificates. This is one of the facts that have been either ob scured or ignored. It has been sought to make it appear that there are no silver certificates issued or that they are unpopular. But what are the facts ? There are silver certificates now in use to the amount of \$143,000,000. Mark that.

The gold bugs and their organs have been telling that the Treasury Department and its vaults were overflowing with silver dollars. The Treasury officials have been mainly responsible for this gross, inexcusable misstatement. These officials have made the people believe that the coinage of \$2,000,000 a month was a great piece of folly and extravagance. The crowded condition of the vaults and the foolish extravagance in coining more silver have een the staple arguments relied up on by designing demagogues, and officials and selfish organs of the bondholders. Now what are the facts? We now turn to Senator Coke, and his statements are not to be challenged in or out of the Senate because they are true. He says:

"They fail to at a c the whole truth, for the officials of that Department know as well as anytody that there are in actual circulation among the people ten dollars of silver coin to one dollar of gold coin, and that three fourths of the silver dollars in the Trensury are represented by silver certificates in active circulation among the people, maintaining the prices of property, the wages of labor, and doing good service as eady instrumentalities in the business and commerce of the country, and that silver certificates issued, must be kept there-are required by positive statute to be kept there for their redemption.

'The official report of the Director of the Mint shows on the 1st day of July, 1885 the total coinage of silver dollars to have been \$203.884 381, and of this amount \$38,471,269 as in the banks and in general circulation among the people in actual coin, leaving in the Treasury \$165,-413 112 and against this amount in the Freasury that there were outstanding \$140,323 140 of silver certificates These silver certificates are redeemable to silver dollars on demand, and of course the silver dollars must be kept in the Treasury to edeem them.'

It is an indisputable fact that these silver certificates were eagerly sought by the people of the South until the Treasury Department took it upon itself to order the discontinuance of their issuance There is but \$25,-000,000 of the silver dollars coined that is not in circulation at this hour. Senator Coke most pertinently asks:

"Why is this amount not in circulation! as swer by reading from the Treasurer's count, made at the beginning of this sesum of Congress On page 14 Le Pays: . The issue of silver certificates by Trea surer officers in the Jouth and-West, for Preasurer at New York, under departmentcircular of September 18, 1850, was discontinued in January last (1885) The amount which had oven issued in this

manner to the date named was \$80 780,500. The gold coin was paid over the subtreasury counter dollar for dollar, for the silver certificates, which are rethe silver certificates, deemable only in silver dollars These cheer asshonest discounted silver dollars, not worth so much as gold by 20 per cent seconding to the reports of the T. sasury Department. which cumber. at they fell us, the Bessury vaults and cannot be gotten into circulation, are inte to redeem these same silver certifisates which the people are glad to get dol : for dollar in exchange for the gold coin the proctice of allowing the people of the South and West to give gold com in exchange for silver certificates had not been discovered on the 1st of January, 1885. now more than one year ago, the ratio at which these exchanges had been made up to that time would have put in circulation not : the people silver certificates coverin a larger amount of silver dollars than are now in the Tressury unrepresented by outstanding silver certificates

These are very important, very in structive facts. Let the readers of the FTAR carefully study the facts we have been collating for some days. Other facts may follow, if we deem it necessary.

THE INPA YOUS ASSAULTS OF THE

"For agys that are dark and tricks that are vain" the New York editor 'is peculiar." The New York Sun has made a very severe attack upon Secretary Lamar and Attorney Gen eral Garland, in which it very seriously implicates the character of both Cabinet officers and holds them up as very corrupt men. The Sun is so very bitter as to charge that Secretary Lamar is corrupt from a desire to oblige Mr. Garland, or because of "some deplorable intellectual eccentricity." It holds up its hands in holy horror at the venality of these it exceeds in shame anything that harm can possibly accrue to it from has occurred in American history. We have not the Sun at hand, but the meaning of the attack is as stated, according to our recollection. The World, that seems hostile to Mr. Cleveland and all connected with his Administration, joins in the assault, and is very reckless after its manner. The Tribune, a depraved Republican sheet, of course has much to say.

Now there is no just cause for such unseemly work. These papers are trying to make out a very great scandal in which at least two distinguished and honorable Southern men Just here it is well to mention an- are made to be the chief participants. other fact, for the STAR is seek. Not content with this it is sought to ing to gather all the light possible | bring in other prominent members of

Congress, and among them Senator We Vance. We prepared for vesterday's Stan a paragraph in which the Senstor's very emphatio denial was copied. It was omitted but appears elsewhere to-day. Fe have no doubt that it will turn out with others as with our eminent Senator -that the effort to blacken was the work mainly of corruptionists aided and abetted by New York papers that are sometimes held up as models for Southern editors by callow youth that worships at the shrine of material success.

The attack on Senator Vauce was deliberately and wickedly made be cause his brother, Gen. Robert B. Vance, connected with the Patent Office, might have to make some decisions in connection with the tele phone companies. If Senator Vance could be blackened in any way and made to appear as an owner of stock in the Pan Company then suspicion would be thrown upon his brother in case he decided adversely to the claims of the Bell Company.

Senator Lamar's hands are as clear as Vance's. He has made a full report in which he favored the bring ing of a suit by the United States Government against the Bell Com pany for certain frauds it is charged with. As the Supreme Court had decided that the Government could not bring a suit without Cougress so directing, Secretary Lamar had examined into the matter of the Bell Telephone Company and had recom mended that suit be brought. If the Republican organs and unscrupulous so called Democratic papers, that have in all probability been paid to do their infamous work of slauder and defamation, can blacken Secre tary Lamar they hope thereby to make capital for the Bell Company. It is very certain that a suit ought to be brought, and it is equally certain that what Secretary Lamar has done in no way involves his character but shows him to be a painstaking, scru pulous and efficient Secretary of the Interior Department as he was one of the ablest, most honored and most influential of Senators. There has not been a purer man in Congress in thirty years than he, if there was

What about Attorney General Garland? He owned before he became a member of Mr Cleveland's Cabinet some stock in the Pan-Elec trie Company. He has not had any thing what ever to do with the bringing of a suit against the Bell Company. The first step taken by the Government was while he was absent to Arkansas last Summer. The plan of the dirty newspapers and those they represent is easy to be understood. If they by insumation or more direct attack can bring reproach upon the Attorney General, who is the law officer of the Governmen!, they hope to get up a big scandal somehow. Mr. Garland has not had, as we said, any thing to do with bringing or conducting the sait, and he will not have any thing to do with it. The only possible thing that can be truthfully affirmed in so far as he is involved is that he still owns stock in one of the telephone companies that is interested in the

results of an investigation. Secretary Lamar owns no stock, and he has simply recommended that a suit be brought for reasons that appear to him good and sufficient. This is the head and front of his offending. No one who knows this eminent and pure gentleman will doubt his honesty in giving his decision or his ability to understand the merits of the case. Attorney General Garland is a gentleman whose record is without the shadow of stain, and where he is best known he is most honored, revered, esteemed. The following from the Washington Post is to the point:

"First. A large number of reputable per sons charged under oath that Mr. Bell's patents were fraudulently obtained "Second It was the sworn duty of the Secretary of the Interior, on such a showing, to order an investigation Third. He has done so, and as a result

the proper officers have been designated to present the whole matter before a competent judicial tribunal for adjudication. The Attorney General bas nothing to do with it, either in person or by representatives— the Solicitor General, Mr. Goode, teing as separate and distinct an entity as though created by another Government.

"Fourth The Attorney General has never denied, or sought to deny, that he is the owner of stock in another and rival telephone company. This, he frankly admits, disqualifies him from having snything to do with the case. Such occurrences, although frequent, involve no disgrace."

So it is a clear case that the Bell Company should be looked into. The only legal way is the one that has been proposed. The fact that Attor General Garland owns some stock in the Pan can be no possible excuse for rascally proceedings on the part of the Bell. The latter is charged with fraud. It is innocent or guilty. The only way to establish either now is to have a thorough two high officials, and declares that legal investigation. If innocent no judicial scrutiny. A resolution of inquiry has been introduced in the

Spirits Turpentine-A Question for the Distiliery.

The Fayetteville Evening News save:

House.

"When spirits turpentine is quoted at 89 cents in Wilmington, crude turpentine is put down at \$1.50 per barrel, when it is well known that one barrel of crude turpentine makes 64 gallons of spirits. There is a gentleman in Fayetteville who says that he would like to buy ten thousand barrels he would like to buy ten thousand barrels of crude turpentine at \$2.00 a barrel when spirits is \$9 cents, and here arises a question. Is not Wilmington in her own light to pay so small a price for the crude article? Our Fayettevill market is governed by Wilmington quotations and as long as the price ranges so far below what it might be there, our producers, who bring in crude turpentine here and along the railroads and river lose a profit which they are entitled to."

When Northern papers, of either party, bring railing accusations Proceedings of the Board of Com against a true Southern man, how

clusive evidence. The South knows only too well how swift such papers are to believe evil, and how prone some of them are to espouse the cause of a corporation or an individual for consideration. Some of these pa pers-the Sun and World especially, have been bringing serious charges against Secretary Lamar and At-Bank of Wilmington. torney General Garland, and they have even tried to implicate Senator receipt for the same.

Vance. When last week we saw what was said we were sure it was a wicked lie and so determined to say nothing about it until we heard from him. The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer interviewed him and here is the result: "Governor, you then have no interest whatever, in the Pan Electric Company?

ever damaging we put no confidence

in them until corroborated by con

"The whole story, so far as it relates to myself, is a scandalous, bare-footed, bald-headed lie. I have no stock or interest in the Pan Electric Company, either in my own or any other name. I told the World ofrespondent so, yesterday. He said that the company's books showed that two ladies held the stock alluded to. I denied the fact as emphatically as I have done to ou. Senator Harris will make in a few lays a full, explicit statement of the affairs of the company. His statement will show that I have not and have had nothing to do with the stock of the company's affairs Now, let me say this: I wish distinctly to be understood as holding that there nothing wrong in owning this stock, and in denying that I own any, I make no infile tion of ceusure on the gentlemen who do. They have the right to it. But as I have never engaged in speculation of any kind. would be singular if I went into it in my

The New York World having persisted in slandering Senator Vance by reiterating the charge that he owned stock in the Pan Telephone Company. He has sent a denial direct to that widely circulated but disreputable paper. Senator Vance

"It becomes my duty to denounce th hole story as untrue. In no conceivable way shape for form have I had any conpretion with that company. I have the tatement of Gen. Casey Young, Secretary, the effect that no stock is now or eve has been set down in the books of that company in my name or in the name of any one for me; that I never had any conn-ction, directly or indirectly, with that company to his knowledge, and that it is ot possible for me to have done so withou his knowledge; that the ladies referred to only two of whom own stock) are not re latives or even acquaintances of mine and that they are the real owners of the stock hich appears in their names
As your correspondent refused to tell the

ruth wher he had been informed of the facts. I write directly to you and ask the thlication of this statement The attempt of some dirty New York sheets to lie down honorable

gentlemen is most disgraceful. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times writes of the illainous attempt to blacken two of

"It is well known here that the powerful ambination interested in the Bell patent have boldly gone into the public field to drive out of the Cabinet both Mesars. Garland and Lamar. They say they will com nel the President to reconstruct his Cabine far as Garland and Lamar are concerned This scheme is unquestionably the biggest contract and most audacious job ever un lertaken by an unscruoulous monopoly For weeks past the agents of the Bell com bination have haunted the departments and Newspaper How, willing to spend money or information and material and to hired assaults upon the Attorney-General or the ecretary of the Interior."

The strong southerly winds and higher emperature predicted for this section yesterday by the Signal Service were fully verified, as well as the prediction concerning the cold wave. The variation in the temperature was remarkable-even for Wilmingt in The readings at the Signal Office in the early morning showed a temperature of 344 degrees, which by 7 s. m. had risen to 524, and at 3 p. m. to 63 de grees At this hour rain set in, accompanied by peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. After this the temperature

mercury was down to 86 degrees. The velocity of the wind during the day was wenty-four miles an hour Our telegraphic dispatches report the nesvicet snow storm of the season in Virginis and Tennessee, with low temperature and high winds, and from the appearance of the clouds last night some of the "weather-wise" thought that there might be a fall of the fleecy flakes even here in Wil-

began to decline, and by nightfall it was

growing colder rapidly, until at 10 p m.,

when the last observation was taken, the

mington before morning.

The Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conwayborough R. B. Co. There was a very large meeting of the citizens of Horry county, S. C., at Conwayborough on Monday, to advance the interests of the above mentioned road. The crowd was estimated at fully one thousand people, and was almost unaninous in favor of a subscription of seventyfive thousand dollars to complete the road from its present terminus, which is fourteen miles from Chedbourn, on the W., C. was represented by Mr. W. H. Chadbourn and Lieut. Gov. Stedman, both of whom or eight speakers also from South Carolina. The completion of the road within a few months is an assured fact. It will largely benefit this city, and it is strange that so little has been said or done by our merochants in its behalf. Our people will owe the benefit derived from the enterprise, in a very large degree, to the energy and busi-ness capacity of Mr. W.H. Chadbourn and Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., of Chadbourn, Columbus county, N. C., who have given to it much time.

"The Coca Be f Tonic of the Liebig Co. com' ined as it is with Coca, quinine and ron, forms a most valuable adjunct to the practice of medicine. From the experisurpassed by any other three ingredients in or out of the dispensatory, for invigorating an enfeebled system, and when such reme-dies can be obtained combined, from so reliable a house as Liebig's, it behooves the profession to patronize the same to the fullest extent."—Professor C. H. Wilkinson, M. D., Editor Medical and Surgical Re-

Foreign Exports. Mesars. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared yeserday the barque Heinrich con Schroeder for Liverpool, with 2,215 bales of cotton weighing 101,617 pounds and valued at

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the barque Rialto, for Autwerp, with 8,875 parrels of rosin, valued at \$3,400. Functional derangement of the female system is quickly cured by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It removes pain and restores health and strength. By all druggists. COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met in regular monthly session at the Court House yesterday afternoon. H. A Bagg, Esq, chairman, presided, and Messra. B. G. Worth, Roger Moore, James A. Montgomery and E. L. Pearce, commissioners, were present.

The County Treasurer submitted his re port for the month of January, showing a balance on hand to the credit of the general fund amounting to \$28,075 73, and 494 799 95 to the credit of the educational fund; all on deposit in the First National

The Register of Deeds submitted his report of fees from marriage licenses for Janpary, \$14 25, and exhibited the Treasurer'

The Chairman reported collections o delinquent taxes on real estate amounting to \$1,600 81. Isaiah West and John Meir were granted

permission to retail spirituous liquors. Thomas Brown was relieved from the payment of poll tax on account of physical disability.

It was ordered, that from and after this date the court room shall not be used for any other purpose than public meetings, and permission for its use for this purpose must be obtained from the commissione of the county.

The County Treasurer was ordered to pay to James M. McGowan \$6.66, on account of tax remitted on retail liquor license, being the county's proportion. Carl Dabbert and Geo. Waddell were ex-

empted from the payment of poll tax on account of physical disability. The following jurors were drawn for the March term of the Criminal Court, viz:

E J. Littleton, G. A Peterson, Chas. Watters, J D. H Klander, M. H. Curran, H. Schulken W. J. Beach, F. E. Hashagen, Jas F. Post, J. A. Corbett, John H. Sharp, J. F. Stanland, J. Alvis Walker, D Greenewald, S. J. Ellis Geo. W. Smith, Thos. E. Mayer, Simon Blumenthal, W. H. Mont gomery, H. D. Bessant, J. P. Montgomery, R. B. Newkirk, E L. Ennett, W. L Jacobs. M. S Costio, W. M. Hurst, Jr., W. T. Daggett, E T. Suden, G. W. Bishop, P. Heinsberger.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Death of Mrs. Haney. Mr. S. A. Haney, of the Signal Office, has the sympathy of our whole community in the terrible affliction which has befallen him in the death of his young and devoted wife. The loss is all the more painful because sudden and unexpected; and the stricken husband is now confronted by the saddest event of his life. The fair young bride of a few years now rests in Oakdale, beside her sister, Mrs. Rhodes, who was touched by the blighting hand of Death but two years since. Oh! it is too bleeding hearts, have seen a fond and affectionate wife or daughter laid away in the tomb who can fully appreciate such a

Mrs. Haney was the daughter of Mr. George W. Hardwicke, of the STAR newspaper, at whose home she died; was a native of Lynchburg. Va., and with her parents had been a resident of this city for about ten years fler sickness was of only three days' duration, and she passed away at the carly age of twenty-three years. In all the relations of life-as wife, mother, daughter, sister and friend-she was model of duty and affection.

The fun ral services took place from St Paul's Eciscopal church, of which Mrs. Haney was a member, at 31 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. M. Ambler officiating The attendance was very large and was a merited tribute to the lovely qualities of the deceased. Slowly and mournfully the funeral cortege moved from the church to Oakdale, that beautiful "home of the dead," and there was laid to rest all that was mortal of one who had faithfully discharged every duty in life.

The floral tributes were numerous and elaborate, and the grave was tenderly and tastefully dressed by the hands of sad and sympathizing friends.

"Tie thus with all things earthly, And all things we have cherish'd; 'Tis thus our joys are blasted, And all our hopes are perish'd."

The following is a statement of the foreign exports from the port of Wilmington for the month of January, as compiled from the books in the Custom House: Cotton-4.670 bales (2,140,448 lbs), valued

at \$199.000. Spirits turpentine-787,176 gallons, val-Rosin-26,648 barrels, valued at \$26,476.

Lumber-303,000 'feet, valued at \$4,-Miscellaneous, \$1,272.

Total value of exports for the month,

PENDER NEWS.

\$293,839.

Public Meetings at Burgaw-The Blate [Star Correspondence.]

POINT CASWELL, Feb. 2 .- On yesterday visited Burgaw and witnessed the proceedings of the Board of County Commis sioners, the County Board of Education and the County Board of Health. In the & A R H . to Con wayborough. This city afternoon a public educational meeting was eld, when the merits and demerits of the Blair Educational bill, now pending before The Board of County Commissioners, of

which Mr. James H. Alderman is chairman, transacted business of a routine characterproviding for the county poor, &c.

The Board of Education, of which Mr. James Fulton Moore is Superintendent, in a live, progressive body, and is doing good work for the educational interests of Pen-

The County Board of Health, of which Dr. Walter C. Murphy is President, meets quarterly for the discussion of medical subects The subject for discussion vesterday was diphtheria. Dr. R. T. Sanders read a paper, and a lengthy conversational discussion followed upon the different plans of tie tment of this dreaded disease. Dr. practice of medicine. From the experi-ence we have had with it we are forced to of spirits of turpentine with benefit, and speak in favor of it, and to recommend its | suggested in support of his theory that the czone, tended to destroy the diphtheretic poison produced in the throat. Drs. Satchwell. Ennett and Porter followed in the discussion. Dr Murphy tendered his resignation as President, which the Board

declined to accept.

The Educational meeting was largely attended, and a spirited discussion was participated in by the Rev. A. L. Phillips, Messrs. A. R. Black and Luke McClammy. Dr. Satchwell and others, followed upon the Blair Educational bill. The question recurred upon the passage of the preamble and resolution reported by a committee endorsing the bill, and they

a committee endorsing the bill, and they were adopted by a large majority.

Among those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Luke McClammy, T. J. Armstrong, J. D. Powers, W. T. Ennett, J. H. Foy and others; and among those who voted to support the bill were Messrs. A. R. Black, A. L. Phillips, John R. Paddison, G. F. Lucas, R. T. Saunders, S. S. Satchwell, J. F. Moore, R. H. Murphy, J. H. Murphy and others.

Murphy and others.

Dr. Porter was President, and Dr. Murphy acted as Secretary.

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WASHINGTON.

pon Cases-National Banks.

WASHINGTON, February 1.-Mrs. Bay-ard, wife of the Secretary of State, died here this morning. The Supreme Court of the United States to day in the cases of William L. Royal vs State of Virginia, Robert P. Barry vs.

E. G. Edmunds, treasurer of Fauquier county, Va., and Wm. H. Sands vs. E. G. Edmunds (the Virginia coupon cases) re-versed the decision of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, and decided that the tender of upons in payment of taxes is legal.
Washington, Feb. 1.—It is stated at the Treasury D partment that ninety two National banks hold about \$6,140,000 of the ten million three per cent. bonds which are included in the 183rd call issued

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 -The resolutions of Messrs. Riddleberger and Pugh, as to the relations between the President and the Senate, will come up for consideration in the morning hour to morrow, and Mr. Logan will have the floor at 2 o'clock on the

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice will on Thursday begin an investigation of the Telephone cases, as authorized by the House of Representatives.

CHARLOTTE.

Hotel Pire-One of the Guests Patally Burned-Death Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 1 .- Sunday norning at 8:80 o'clock fire was discovere in a room in the Charlotte Hotel. The fire alarm sounded, and investigation showed that the bed on which Alexander Heinowsky, a painter, slept was on fire. He was badly burned and died this morning from the effects of the burns. The fire is supposed to have originated from a cigar or from matches in his pocket. Three other men in the same room were nearly suffocated by smoke. Heinowsky was a Russian, and had been living here

Mrs. Harriet Brewer at Caldwell station died to-day from burns received by the exlosion of a kerosene lamp. She was readng a newspaper last night, when the lamp exploded. Her son and another gentleman were sitting at a table and were fearfully burned while trying to extinguish the burning clothing of the sufferer.

VIRGINIA.

Disastrous Railroad Collision-Criminal Negligence the Cause-One Man Killed and Several Others Dangerously Wounded-Rev. Dr. Lafferty Slightly Injured. STAUNTON, February 2.- A disastrous

collision occurred on the Chesapeake &Ohio Railroad here at 1 o'clock this morning No. 3 night express ran into a freight train on a siding, and completely wrecked both Gettings, of Richmond, fireman of No 3

was killed, his body being terribly scalded and mutilated. G. W. Ettinger, master machinist, of Richmond, had his right arm and leg badly proken, and received a bad scalp wound. Zego Lowery, of Richmond, engineer of No. 3, had his throat and arm scalded, and

his condition is dangerous. Charles Smaller, of Staunton, engineer o he freight train, had his body bruised and his back badly sprained. The only passenger hurt was Dr. Lafferty, f Richmond, who was standing in the

sleeping car and was knocked down and bruised, but not seriously. The accident was caused by criminal negligence. The freight train was on the side track, waiting the arrival of the express. The conductor told his brakeman, Samuel Vie, that when the express passed he should turn the switch. Vie went to sleep and was aroused by the passing freight train. He got up and changed the switch just as the express came in sight. and before the fatal error was discovered the rain dashed on the siding and the en-

INDIANA.

A Young Farmer Murdered-Blood.

hounds and a Posse in Paranit of the Murderer. EVANSVILLE, Jan. 31.-A from Rockport, Ind., says: About 6 o'clock Saturday evening, as Stephen Ellis, a young and wealthy farmer of this county, was on his way home and when but a short distance from town, he became engaged in a quarrel with a man named Cisney, hailing from Southern Illinois, who has been visiting in the neighborhood for the past few weeks. During the altercation Ciency drew his revolver and shot Ellis in the heart, killing him instantly. Cisney then fled. The news of the murder spread rapidly, and by 7 o'clock several hundred determined men and balf a dozen blood hounds were scouring the country for Cisney, who, if found will be lynched.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fruit Trees Killed by a Violent Storm. CONCORD, Jan. 31.—The storm which ended last night raged for forty-eight hours, and has caused great damage throughout the State. Reports received from some of the largest fruit growers say their orchards are entirely ruined.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 31.—The damage done by the storm of ice and sleet is unparalleled. The injury to garden and fruit trees is beyond calculation. It is believed every peach tree in Portsmouth is killed. Similar reports are received from other towns. In Nottingham, one man lost a thousand peach trees.

COTTON.

N Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For six days ending this evening (Jan. 29), the total receipts have reached 134,804 bales. against 110,310 bales last week, 108, 488 bales the previous week, and 165,006 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1885, 4,113,246 bales, against 4,126,992 bales for the same period of 1884, showing a decrease since Sept. l, 1885, of 13,746 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 114,642 bales, of which 68,976 were to Great Britain, 11,464 to France and 34,202 to the rest of the Continent.

Yesterday there was an advance of 5 points on better foreign advices and an improvement in cotton goods. causing some revival of confidence in better prices. To-day a firmer opening was followed by a decline, the interior stocks not declining as much as was expected. A feature of the business in futures the past week is the large amount of premiums paid to exchange contracts for early deliveries for the more distant months. when, it is believed by the bull party, the conditions will be favorable to a higher range of prices. Cotton on the spot was lower on Saturday last, but a decline of 1-16c. was not quoted till Monday; and on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning an unusually large business was done for home consumption. Yesterday there was a firmer feeling. To-day there was no change, middling uplands closing at 9 3-16c. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 594,000 bales.

Brown's Little Joke. "Why, Brown, how short your coat is," said Jones one day to his friend Brown, who wittily replied: "Yes; but it will be long enough before I get another." Some men spend so much for medicines that neither heal nor help them, that new clothes is with them like angels' visits—few and far between. Internal fevers, weakness of the lungs shortness of breath and lingering the lungs, shortness of breath and lingering coughs, soon yield to the magic influence of that royal remedy, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

FOREIGN.

te. Gladstone Sommoned by the Queen-The German Press on Policical Events in England-The Moneary Question in France.

By Cable to the Morning Star Lopon, Feb. 1.-Mr. Gladstone left London this morning in response to the command of the Queen. At the railway station he was greated with cheers by the people gathered there, and smilingly bowed his acknowledgments. He will return to London to-night. Mr. Gladstone received an ration on his arrival at Portsmouth. made a few remarks, thanking the peop for their cordial reception, and saying that his future life was certain to be very short.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-The National Zie in an article on recent events in English polities, censures Mr. Gladstone for gain-ing control of the Government by what it tyles gross intrigue.
The St. Vassiche Zistung, referring to the fall of Lord Salisbury, says it is easier for Mr. Gladstone to gain a victory in Parliament than to establish a durable govern-

foreign nations. LONDON, Feb. 1.-Mr. Gladstone ha arrived at Osborne and has received the personal command of the Queen to form a cabinet. It is officially announced this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone kissed the hands of her Majesty on receiving her com-mand. Both Houses of Parliament met to-day and adjourned until Thursday, pending the formation of a new Cabinet. Paris, Feb. 1 .- The Government has

ment which would command the respect of

appointed a permanent commission to ex-amine into the question in relation to the nonetary standard at home and abroad. LONDON, February 3.-The new Cabine officially announced as follows: Mr ladstone, Prime Minister and First Lore of the Treasury; Sir Farre Herschell Lord High Chancellor; Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council; H. C. H Childers, Home Secretary; Earl Rose berry, Secretary for Foreign Affairs: Earl Granville, Secretary for the Colonies Earl Kimberly, Secretary for India; H bell-Bannerman, Secretary for War; Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt, Chancell the Exchequer; Marquis of Ripon, First Lord of the Admiralty: J. Chamberlain, resident of the Local Government Board G. O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of

Frade; John Morley, Chief Secretary for The following appointments have been made under the new administration: Earl Sydney, Lord Steward of the Queen's Household: Arnold Morley, Patronage

Secretary: Charles Russell, Attorney Gene The composition of the new Cabinet has aused great surprise. It is thought to

now marks of a compromise. SOUTH CAROLINA

hester's Plucky Sheriff-Death of Prominent Citizen of Charleston. By Tejegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 1-At Chester

. C., Sunday night, while' Sheriff Hood was in jail in the discharge of his duties, ne was attacked by three colored prisoners. who succeeded in getting the keys of the jail and a pistol away from the Sheriff. A scuffle ensued, in which the pistol dropped to the floor. The Sheriff regained possession of the weapon and shot one prisoner dead, after which the other two surrendered.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1 .- Gen. Wilmont G. Dessasure of Charleston, died at Orlando. Fla., to-day in the 64th year of his age. He was an able and distinguished lawyer. Cincinnati Society, prominent Mason, having been invested with Thirty third degree in 1874, and a member of all: local societies of a literary and charitable character. He was a mem ber of the State Legislature almost continu ously from 1848 to 1864, and served during the war as commander of the reserve troops in the defense or Charleston.

TEXAS.

Patal Shooting Affray at a Private gines locked, the two boilers being jammed Residence in Houston-A Lady in the Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Houston, Jan. 3 .- A fatal shooting afray occurred here last evening between Jack Crowley, a sporting man of this city, and Jack Hanlon, a Galveston gambler. Crowley was almost instantly killed, and Hanlon seriously twounded, two bullets entering his body. One of them pene-trated his lung, and the other lodged in the groin. The shooting occurred in the par-lor of the residence of John Delany. Both men had been paying attention to Miss Delany. It appears the lady sent Crowley to Galveston on Friday, bearing a sealed missive for Hanlon. Both men came here on the same train yesterday, and Hanlon took a carriage for the Delany residence, whence Crowley followed on foot. Crowey entered the house a few moments after Hanlon, and was apparently unknown to the latter. Miss Delany says she was in the rear part of the house when the shooting occurred, and that she is engaged to marry Hanlon. She is a very har brunette. Hanlon will probably die from his wounds. Both Hanlon and Crowley

were widely known among sporting men New York Comparative Cotton State [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, January 29 .- The follow-

ng is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date: Net receipts at all United States ports during the 134,725 75,294

week..... Total receipts to this date..... 4,086,241 4,009,698 Exports for the week... 111,532 Total exports to this 618,000 828,000

American afloat for Great Britain..... 201,000 300,000 EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Schr Fannie Kimmey-BALTIMORE-Schr Fannie Tracy, 165,000 eet lumber and 221,400 shingles. NEW YORK-Steamship Regulator-499 bales cotton. 125 bbls spirits, 284 do rosin, 405 do tar, 104 do crude, 10 do pitch, 45

okgs mdse, 100 bags chaff, 5,000 juniper oolis, 152,816 feet lumber. FOREIGN CASTRIES, ST LUCIE. W I-Schr Lanoine-168.467 ft lumber. BALTIMORE-Schr Maggie J Lawrence

75,000 ft lumber, 200,000 shingles, 276 bbls LIVERPOOL-Ger barque Heinrich Von chroeder-2,215 bales cotton. ANTWERP-Dan barque Rialto-3,875

CONSUMPTTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India mission ary the fermula of a simple vegetable remed; for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throa and Lung Affections, also a positive and radica cure for Nervous Debl'ity and all Nervous Complaints after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it hid duty to make it known to his suffering fellows Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all whe desire it, this recipe, in German, French or Eng desire it, this recipe, in German, French or Eng-lish, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mall by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W.A.Noves, 149, Powers's Block, Roches-ter, N. Y.

THE FORTUNE OF NO. 19 ST. CHARLES ST. THE FORTUNE OF NO. 19 ST. CHARLES ST.

—Yesterday, at noon a reporter for the Picayune met in the reception room of The Louisiana
State Lottery Company's office Mr. Leon Marthe,
the well known proprietor of No. 16 St. Charles
street. He had called to transact a little business, and taking out his pocket-book he displayed a lottery ticket, which was samped 60.—
255. one-tenth of the First Capital Prize in Dec.
15th Drawing—one-tenth of \$150,000, or \$15,000
for one dollar.—N O. Picayune, Dec. 19.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never falling safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of a week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, heaith and comtort to mother and child. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the world, in all and comtort to mother and anid. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHCEA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause. Full directions for using will secompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the out-side wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Desiers.

Spirits Turpentine

- We regret to learn that Mr. D. S. Blair, editor of the Lenoir Chronicle, has lost two of his children.

- Lumberton Robesonian; Shoe Heel dots: The cold weather which we had a few weeks ago completely killed all the oats that were sown prior to that time. The exodus of the colored population to Arkansas has not ket stopped. Twenty or twenty five have left this place within the was cooking for Mr. W. G. McLean, near Floral College, went to a neighbor's Satur-night, the 24th ult., to sit up with a corpse, Returning home Sunday morning before day she built a fire and went to sleep before Her clothing caught on fire and was in a light blaze when she awoke. She then ran out into the yard, but before assistance came she was so badly burned that she died the following Tuesday evening.

- Newton Enterprise: A 13-year old son of Mr. Hosea Jarrett, who lives near Keeversville, fell while skating on the ice on Sunday, January 17th, and broke his leg. — The receipts from internal revenue taxes for the week ended January 24th were comparatively light, amounting to \$5,554.16. — A cow belonging to Robert Kistler, near Keeversville, died of hydrophobia last Monday. The cow was itten by a mad dog about a year ago. The same dog bit one or two cows belonging to George Cauble, one or two of which have -The name of the man who eloped with a Georgia girl and married her, and who had a wife and children in Lincoln county, is Thomas B. Hayes, and he was married to Julia Tucker, in Lincoln county in 1877, by L. D. Havnes, J. P.

- Raleigh News Observer: The Salisbury Watchman states that the old monument standing in the Lutheran cemetery there, erected in 1825, to the memory of Archibald Henderson, Chief Justice of North Carolina, by the members of the Salisbury bar, is leaning considerably and will soon fall if the found is not repaired But Archibald Henderson was not Chief lustice. He was a very eminent lawyer, and, as the able and accomplished Judge Murphey said of him in his fine address at Chapel Hill, he was "the model lawyer of North Carolina." He was a brother of Chief Justice Leonard Henderson and both were natives of Granville. The late Hon Hugh Waddell told us that the Legislature desired to put Archibald Henderson on the Supreme Court Bench but he declined. saving that one of the family was enough -STAR

- Salem Press: George Clodrelter, of Bethany, Davidson county, received \$38 a hundred, for tobacco on the floors of a warehouse in Winston. - The proprietors of the Winston Daily are making arrangements to publish a weekly Democratic paper. — One man told us that he has found that there is more clear profit in keeping good laying hens than in keeping good milk cows. He says it will cost more lo keep a cow well fed for twelves months than to keep thirty good layers. He says that 175 pounds of butter is a good yearly yield for an ordinary cow. This at 25 cents a pound amounts to \$43.75, and counting the skim milk at \$26.25, it foots up \$70. Thirty extra layers, he says, ought to produce 500 dozen eggs, and these t 15 cents a dozen would amount to \$75 He says it does not pay to keep hens after they are three years old.

mouth of Roanoke river, where the one washed away by the recent storm stood. The government will no doubt rebuild the light house as soon as possible. - News lent to split wood, attempted to kindle a fire with coal oil and was terribly burned - The different mills and factories in this section have all the work they can attend to. Some of them are running day and night. - Judge C. C. Pool has tendered his resignation as Collector of Customs for this port, to take effect March 31st. — Another case of "didn't know it was loaded" came to our ears last week from the quiet little village of Woodville, about eight miles west of this city. A young white man named Richard Sawver

accidentally shot a negro boy with a gun

- Elizabeth City Falcon:

temporary light has been erected at the

loaded with bird shot. - Raleigh News-Observer: The State Board of Pharmacy meets here next Tuesday. — As showing the high prices paid for tobacco in the Raleigh market it hould be stated that at the Farmers' Warehouse Friday Mr. D. C. Beck, of Granville county, averaged \$58.25. This, Moore & Proctor claim, is absolutely the highest average ever made on the Raleigh market. On the Smithfield branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, eight miles from Smithfield, Friday night, the rear part of the train left the track and was dragged 209 or 300 yards. The passengers were badly shaken up. The train finally broke in two. No person was hurt. -The revival meeting at the Third Baptist church, which has been in progress two months, shows no signs of closing. About fifty conversions have been effected thus - It is reported that Winston captalists will associate themselves with the Winston & Fayetteville Railroad Company and make arrangements to complete

- Mon Finger and his sister-inaw, Mrs. Barnett, an account of whose elopement and subsequent capture in Alex-ander has been published, were tried before a magistrate at Lincolnton Friday. Both parties acknowledged the stealing of the money, their intimacy prior to the robbery, and in fact everything they were charged with. They were sent to jail in default of bail, to await trial at the next term of Lincoln Superior Court. The Newton Enterprise says the woman is com-pletely infatuated with Finger, who is ugly enough to stop a clock every time he looks at its face. When her husband offered bond for her she refused it, saying that she "loved Mon," and intended to stay in ail as long as he did. Saturday her husband visited her in jail and again offered to furnish bail for her, but she still refused to allow it, and declared that she detested him. He then went away and bought a lot of nice furniture, which he sent to her room in the jail. She is only 15 years of age, but has been married two years.

- Charlotte Observer: A very fine specimen of oil painting by a home artist is on exhibition at Ross & Adams's book store. It is a painting of the late Rev. Dr. J. M. P. Atkinson, once President of Hampden Sydney College, and was executed by Mrs. John E. Brown, of this city. The excellence of the work has been very generally commented upon. was a tremendous flocking of commercia tourists to this city last night, and both notels were full up to the eaves. -Pneumonia is prevailing to a considerable extent throughout the country at present, while there are several cases in the city. Throughout the country, the disease appears to be of a malignant type and two fatal cases were reported to us yesterday.

Mr. Wm. H. Kirby, of New York, who has secured the contract for grading the Massachusettts & Southern Construction Co.'s railroad from Black's Station, on the Air Line, to Shelby, arrived at the Belmont last night. Mr. Kirby had just returned from a trip along the proposed line, and stated to our reporter that he will begin work on next Wednesday, February 3d. He will break ground at a point three miles from Blace's, and will work both ways. He has sublet portions of the line and will prosecute the work to a rapid completion

- Hickory Press: The Piedmont Wagon Company received a few days ago a car load—47,000 pounds—of wagon tires. - Mrs. Dr. H. T. Trantham, nee Miss May F. Henderson, sister of Hon. J. Henderson, died in Salisbury on the 22nd inst. - Mountain apples are bringing on the Hickory market 50 cents per bushel and cabbage 2 cents per pound. - Mr. Holden Davis, of the Cove Creek section of Watauga county, writes his brother, Mr. J. C. Davis, of Hickory, that during the recent cold snap the thermometer stood at 21 degrees below zero, the snow was 8 to 10 inches deep, and the ice 27 inches thick. At the time the letter was written, Jan. 21, a second snow was falling. In that section, he says, five or six negroes and a large number of cattle, hogs and chickens had frozen to death. He also writes that during the storm an end wall of the brick court house at Boone fell in, and so badly damaged the building that it will cost the county about \$1,000 to repair it. The inside work was so badly damaged that it is considered dangerous to enter the building. Other houses in Boone were blown down. Write in figures any number you please; multiply it by 3; then add 3772; divide the sum by 2, and subtract the number first written: the remainder will be 1886, the