Respect. Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired

BRYCE AND DE TOCQUEVILLE. Mr. James Bryce is an historical writer and essayist of a very high grade. He is a very able man. is a Scotsman, we think, and is a member of Parliament. He has prepared a monograph for Johns Hopkins' University entitled "Predictions of Hamilton and De Tocqueville." Hamilton, a British born subject, was of the first order of statesmen. His was a great intellect, and whilst some of his theories were dangerous and monarchical he left his impress upon our institutions as few men have done. In fact, he has a great school of devotees who worship at his shrine and sing praises to his manes. De Tocqueville, was a French author, statesman and publicist, who visited the United States some fifty or sixty years ago and published in two volumes his views of "Democracy in America." It is a very remarkable work coming from a foreigner. Indeed, it is the wisest, acutest book ever written upon American institution by any foreign born author.

Mr. Bryce, as we gather from a newspaper article, essays to show wherein Hamilton and De Tocqueville so penetrated the future as to discern frictions and weak spots in our system, and wherein they failed to foresee some of the dangers and imperfections that would be revealed

It is noticeable that these who opposed the Constitution when sub mitted feared some evils that may be yet realized. It is certain that already we have been alarmingly near some of the dangers predicted. Here are the six consequences that were predicted as we find them summarized in the Boston Post:

(1) The destruction of the States as commonwealths; (2) the creation of a despot in tne person of the President; (3) the creation of an oligarchy in the senatorial body; (4) usurpation of executive functions and divergence from the people on the part of the House of Representatives; (5) a tendency on the part of the larger States to overbear the smaller; (6) a tendency to provoke for-

It is the daily prayer and talk and aim of Republican writers, speakers and politicians to destroy the States and set up a great Centralized Despotism. Under Grant we came dreadfully nigh having a despot. In the Andrew Johnson time the Senate was almost an "oligarchy." Under Grant the Constitution was disregarded, and State Legislatures were subjected to genuine Cromwellian treatment. The House governs the country to-day most thoroughly. This is done by "usurpation," and by its system. See Wilson's masterly exposition. The larger States centrol to a great extent, just as they did under the Confederation. Then it was Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Now New York bosses, directs the financial system, names the Presidency, fills a large share of the offices and controls generally. Pennsylvania, Ohio and a few others are potential in the system.

Some of the fears of Hamilton, and those voting with him, have been realized more or less. The Post gives the evils to come, which they feared,

"(1) the spirit and power of faction; (2) sudden impulses carrying the people away and inducing hasty and violent legislative measures; (3) instability in foreign policy; (4) ill-considered legislation, (5) the encroachment of the Legislature-and especially of the House, as the holder of the purse-upon the other departments; (6) a tendency on the part of the States to overbear the federal government; (7) the oppression of the minority by the majority; (8) State legislation threatening the validity of contracts and the security of property. The country has greatly suffered from numbers 2 and 4 and 5. As to number 6, the tendency has been all the other way. Since Hamilton's Secretaryship and John Marshall's decisions, the tendency has been in to see the accuracy of the opposition | says: and thinks Hamilton and Madi-"fastened upon most of the real and permanent weaknesses in popular government." If he had lived in the United States since 1861, he would have seen how serious have been the dangers threatening our institutions that were feared to ourselves and our posterity, for which the more perfect Union was formed." by those who opposed the Federal\* Let us say by way of parenthesis,

Mr. Bryce says that none foresaw ster's masterly reply to Hayne has some great evils that have come to been greatly admired for its noble pass-wire-pulling, multiplication of eloquence. When this writer was elections, &c. But these are minor, quite a young man he was alone with trifling evils compared with those the able and thoroughly furnished that came near overthrowing free in. Henry W. Miller in his room one stitutions in the days of Grantism. night. Mr. Miller took up Webster's Even now there lurk great and im- last famous paragraph and said: "It zens of this tidewater section. minent dangers in the principles of is exceedingly fine, but there is not a the party that put Grant in office, thought in it that is not borrowed retained him in office, and then selected such men as Hayes and Garfield and Blaine to succeed him. We have not space to consider De Toc. queville's speculations of fifty years ago wise and penetrating as they

DAVIS ON CALHOUN.

Ex-President Davis's paper on Calhoun in the September number of the North American Review is excellent. It is calm, lucid and entertaining. It is not, as we might have anticipated, a chapter of personal reminiscence. It is a brief study of Calhoun's political principles as revealed in his public speeches. No man has been more misunderstood and more misrepresented among the distinguished statesmen of the past Not even Mr. Clay was subjected to more of personal abuse and slander than was the great philosophical statesman and seer of South Caro-

Mr. Davis shows from Mr. Calhoun's own utterances that he was not a disunionist, but a sincere friend of the Union. The opposite statement has been made so often and continuously that the North will be slow to accept the truth in the matter. The article of Mr. Davis is well worth attention.

In early life Mr. Calhoun was in favor of a Tariff just as Clay and Webster opposed it and afterwards favored Protection. Mr. Davis says: "Imposts designed to provide revenue. like the costs of transportation from for eign countries, were of advantage, and served to encourage home manufactures and in so far as the benefit thus resulted to individuals in any of the States, Mr. Calhoun did not object; but when duties were made, not to provide the means necessary for the support of government, but wer discriminations intended solely for the pro fit of particular classes-this was not the scheme to which he had ever given favor; and then he invoked the Constitution as the

Mr. Calboun set the politicians of the present day a noble example in his devotion to the limitations of the Constitution and the precious doctrine of local self-government. Referring to the great nullification period Mr. Davis says.

"The question to be - presented was, Wast was the proper limit of the powers delegated by the States to the general government? All else was expressly reserved to the States or the people. The phrase the people' necessarily meant the people of the several States, as there were no other people known to the Constitution The language must have been intended to convey the State governments and the people of the States so far as they possessed rights and powers with which their governments had not been invested. The whole proceedings of South Carolina was on the ground that the Constitution did not auhorize the general government to impose and collect duties on imports for the benefit of manufacturers, i. e , a protective, not a revenue tariff. In this connection Mr. Calbour referred to the constitutional provision for amendment, and it was in the nature of his profound intellect to believe that, if the States were assembled in convention, any imperfection which experience had proved to exist would be reme died and additional s. feguards provided to

protect the people from the usurpations of

Mr. Davis shows so conclusively

that only stupidity would deny it that the Union was a confederation of Sovereign States, each acting separately and for itself alone. This is important, as you find Consolidation writers in the North now arguing that it is the whole people who act. You will find this political heresy in the article we have commented upon in the Century Magazine, by a Mr. Jones, of Indiana. Mr. Davis is not only correct, but he is sustained by the history of the country when he declares with emphasis that there is "no more dangerous and vicious heresy" than "that ours is a Government made and controlled by a majority of the people of the United States en masse." It is a lie from beginning to end. "The Constitution of the United States of America"-this is the title of the compact. The sacred instrument was ratified, not by the people as such, but by the States. The power to amend was not given to the people as a whole, but to the several States.

and most deservedly so, of Mr. Calhoun's great speech in the Senate on 'The Force Bill." If the student of American politics would see the ablest speech in favor of Protection ever delivered in the U. S. Senate let him read Webster's speech delivered in 1832, we think it was. We have not a copy at hand to verify the year. If he would read the greatest argument of a constitutional charac ter let him read Calhoun's speech as indicated above. Mr. Webster replied to Mr. Hayne and the whole country shouted that he had got a great victory. It is a speech of great force and eloquence. Webster's rhetoric is at its best. He never spoke with more force, more clearness, more impassioned oratory. But if you would see Calhoun's supethe way of a strong Government. riority to him as a philosophical There has been evil growing out of statesman and consummate logician numbers 7 and 8. Mr. Bryce fails read the speech of which Mr. Davis

Mr. Davis has a very high opinion,

"If a young man should ask me where he could, in a condensed form, get the best understanding of our institutions and the duties of an American patriot, I would answer, "In Calhoun's speech in the Senate on what is known as 'The Force Bill.'" No one has so fully and clearly expound ed the Constitution, no one has so steadily invoked a strict observance of it, as the means of securing the blessings of liberty

that the concluding passage in Webfrom some great author." He then analyzed it, and showed sentence by sentence that his criticism was just, quoting from this author and that as he pursued the investigation. It is probably thirty-five years ago, but into leather, which is said to be supewe shall never forget it. Even to water.

this day, with a copy of the speech we are able to reproduce some of the "stolen sweets." We have no copy by us, but the fine phrase "full high

advanced" is from Milton. Mr. Davis defends Mr. Calhoun against the charge of inconsistency. There is no doubt that Webster. Clay and Calhoun did change them views on some public questions in the course of their long and very distinguished careers. The old saw

-"Consistency, thou art a jewel"by an unknown author, contains a suggestive comment, but to be consistent throughout a long life on questions of public interests and governmental policy is not given to the greatest of the sons of men. A statesman may be the most upright and conscientious of men and still change in his political views and be inconsistent with his previous record. Chatham, Fox, Gladstone, Peel - all great British statesmen. have been inconsistent. Mr. Davis disposes of the charge against Mr. Calhoun in the following happy and

impressive way: "Another accusation was his inconsistency-to which it may be briefly answered, he was practical as well as logical, and was consistent to principle, to truth to the Constitution, and to the duties of a patriot, Consistency as to measures when every day brings forth unforetold phases could honestly belong only to one having more than human foresight, or to one having less than human capacity to learn.'

## GOLDSBORO.

Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Association-The First Pay-Heavy Rain-A Large Exhibit [Special Star Report.]

Goldsboro, Oct. 26.-There was oom, and to spare, in the fair train when your correspondent entered it on Wednesday morning to attend the first day of the fourth annual exhibition of the above named association. The rain it rained incessantly, the ky was leaden, the fields were bare, the maple bushes along the road had a hard time of it trying to look bright, the usually cheery-looking conductor was glum.

Arriving at the fair grounds, a long ine of box cars which had been used to convey articles to the grounds tood deserted, and as the rain trickled off them they had a rather melancholy appearance. stand was deserted; the untrodden track with its smooth glistening surface suggested dampness; the long line of pens and stall prepared for cattle and other stock stretched away into the damp dis tance, and the cows and horses and hogs and pigs looked out into the rain were lonely, as no one but your soli tary reporter and one or two good natured exhibitors who went with him to keep him in countenance came to look at them

The poultry exhibit was a fine one, even amid the all-pervading dampness, and the ducks were as happy as a bright May moon; 'twas, indeed, a typical day for ducks.

In Floral Hall a different view was resented. The deft hand of woman had been there, and the effect of man's resistless energies were to be seen on every side. For once could it be truly said that art was more attractive than nature. Here are pictures that bespeak a talent for drawing painting, which if we pos would straightway make us dream of fame. But the art of drawing and painting is such a mar velous one, in our eyes, that once hen we saw a rude picture adorning the wall of a convict's cell, which had been drawn by the convict, we felt straightway like going to the dovernor and asking in person for his pardon. There were, too, birds worked on cloth so natural and lifelike that we almost looked to see them fly away and scream as they flew. In a thousand and one forms was this rare skill and patience of the fair ones on exhibition, many of which are worthy of the special mention we may give them in a subse quent letter. Goods there were, piled pyramids and spread out in tempt ing show, and things good to eat and leasant to the eye were there in untold quantities. The exhibitors were busy unpacking and arranging, and the wagons were coming and going as they brought load after load to add to the already abundant supply In Agricultural and Machinery Hall, to the hurried glance of your correspondent, there seemed to be enough implements to cultivate th fields of the great West, and provi sions enough to feed Sherman' army; but to be candid, his eyes were so taken up with a love of a little buggy that he saw there, that th other picture is somewhat confused and indistinct. He will look in or them on a clearer day, and report more specifically. Here, too, they were constantly adding to the exhi oits, and it is as hard to give a ful lescription of this Fair, as it would be of the one to be held next year or it is not yet complete.

If fair weather will only rule to morrow, as it is promised we may have a large crowd to report, but until then we will close.

Mr. Smallbones, the agent of the Clyde Steamship Line in this city, is exhibiting the most commendable teal in his efforts to meet the demands of the patrons of the steamers of the line, and is giving them the very quickest dispatch. The Benefactor arrived here Sunday morning and sailed again for New York yester day afternoon. She commenced discharging yesterday morning, and by 2.45 in the afternoon, had unloaded, taken on cargo and cleared for her

Union Meeting. The Southern Union of the Eastern Baptist Association, embracing some sixteen churches, will hold its next meeting with the Moore's Creek Church, Pender county. Rev. W. M. Kennedy, of Warsaw, is the Modera-tor and Mr. J. M. Montfort, of Masonooro, the Clerk of this body. Revs J. B. Barlow, G. M. Tolson and T. H Pritchard, with deacons Alfred Alderman and J. W. Taylor, are the delegates from Wilmington.

A correspondent writing from Beau-

The Fall term of the Superior Court for Carteret, His Honor Judge Phillips presiding, closed this evening— the 25th. The criminal docket closed Monday and the civil Tuesday even-ing. The citizens of the county are very law-abiding. The docket is about cleaned up and the jail empty.

There are three or four fish scrap factories near this town, which have this season manufactured over two thousand tons for fertilizing purposes. The price obtained at present

rior to calf skin and impervious to

PRESBYTEBIAN SYNOD.

leventy-fourth Annual Session at Pay etteville-A Large Gathering-Open ing Sermon by Rev. Mr. Primrose-Election of Officers, &c. ' [Special Star Report.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., 10.30 P. M Oct. 25.—The seventy-fourth annual session of the Synod of North Carolina began in the Presbyterian church

A cold wave has struck us, and with it came a hard rain. But there is a fair attendance of both ministers and ruling elders. If all come whose names have been sent in there will be an unusually large attendance. At 7.30 to-night the Rev. J. W. Prim-

rose preached the opening sermon from the text, "He that Believeth in Me Hath Everlasting Life." He eloquently set forth salvation in Jesus Christas "finished, free and present," maintaining vigorously that in this doctrine lies the distinguishing feature of Presbyterianism. After the sermon the Synod was or-

canized by the election of Rev. R. Z.

ohnston, of Lincolnton, in the Pres-

oytery of Mecklenburg, as Moderator, and of Rev. Alex. Sprunt, of Henderson, and Capt. J. F. Johnston, of Char lotte, as temporary clerks. Rev. J. A. Ramsay, stated clerk, was detained by a late train, and Rev. W. S. Lacy acted in his place. Rev. R. Z. Johnston will doubtless make a most excellent Moderator, being of commanding presence and thoroughly acquainted with the ways of the Synod from long official connection therewith. clerks are what all clerks should beattentive and ready-witted. Thus officered, the Synod will rapidly dispose of the business on a full docket. Rev. Dr. M. H. Houston, of Baltimore, the Southern Assembly's Secre tary of Foreign Missions, is present and will be heard to-morrow morning in the interests of this great work He was many years a missionary in China, and is much loved and honored by his Church

Rev. S. Taylor Martin, financia agent of Union Seminary, Va., i present and will address the Synod Rev. Dr. J. B. Mack, agent of David-son College, is expected to deliver an address on Christian Education. The Rev. Thomas H. Law, agent the American Bible Society, will be here and tell us of the great work done by this mighty Christian organ ization

So, there is a feast of fat things fo the eager crowds that will gather. This is the thirteenth time that th Synod has met here since it organization in 1813. It is no wonder that Fayetteville has been thus signally onored, for her hospitality is wel known, far and wide. There are many Macs here, but the more the better. Yours truly,

Selling Spirits Turpentine by Weight The movement originated by the Paint and Oil Club of Boston to sell turpentine by weight instead of by gauge is progressing, and has been ally endorsed by the New York Paint and Oil Club, the Paint and Oil Club of Chicago, by the dealers and consumers in Philadelphia and by the largest dealers in St. Louis. It is said that in case the Southern trade will not agree to sell spirits by weight, there will be a committee sent South, and later a company will be formed to buy and sell turpentine through the South.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin in advocating this new movement. By the old gauge measure there is

great opportunity of cheating in the manufacture of the barrel, by making one side of the head thicker than the other and while the bung staves are made thin the others are made thick so that the barrel will not hold into several gallons as much as the gauger

This class of barrels comes princi oally from Wilmington, N. C. In ence what the weight of the barrel is for that is deducted in the tare, and in that way the consumer will get what he pays for. The objection has been brought up that the tares on the barrels may not be given correct y and this not discovered until after the barrel is emptied. All that is necessary is to advertise those firms that make a practice of making tares too low, when the firms must either make the loss good or else lose business as that practically brands them as dishonest.

New Storm Signals. The flags for the new storm signal code have been received at the Signal Office and will go into use with the next order received.

The code was published in this paper some time ago. But for the sake of those interested its principal features are given below.

There are two principal flags, i. e Cautionary and storm.

The "Cautionary" is a square yel low flag with white centre, and denotes the approach of a moderate storm.

The "Storm," is a red square with black centre and denotes that the storm will be of marked violence. Then the direction from which the dangerous wind is expected to blow, will be denoted by two penants; a red penant denoting easterly, and a

white, westerly. Then in order to make it even more

For northerly winds (northwest and northeast) the penants will be displayed above the square flags, and for southerly winds (southwest and southeast) they will be displayed below the square flags.

The night signal is a red light for easterly winds and red and white lights for westerly winds. We are indebted to Mr. F. P. Chaf-

fee, Signal Officer, for the above. Bears in Brunswick.

Bears must have been plentiful in the Shallotte section of Brunswick county this season.

A correspondent of the STAR, writ-

ing from Shallotte, under date of the 24th instant, gives a briefaccount of the achievements of some of the members of the Edwards family, noted for generations past as great hun- An Auniversary. ters, and their neighbors. Not long since Mr. N. H. Edwards found that his hogs had been disturbed by a bear, and he and his neighbors went out for a drive, and soon killed a very large one. Not many days after, Mr. A. R. Edwards went out in the same range and succeeded in killing another full-grown bear. His par-ty saw signs of other bears and went to work and built a trap. The bears still continuing their depredations on the hogs, a company of men went out and after a short drive got on bruin's track, and continuing; their hunt, killed one and caught two bears in the trap—making five in all killed in that section so far this season.

Some think there's nothing like a fine education,
It gives to the gifted such eloquent tongues;
But Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the thing in knocks into smithers a pain in the The Race-Is Not Always to the Swift. Quite a crowd gathered at the track near Capt. Southerland's farm

vesterday to witness the running race that has been so long expected and anxiously looked forward to by the members of the sporting fraternity of Mr. L. H. Meares was selected as

starter, and Messrs. Merritt, Hall and Quinlivan were chosen as judges. At about a quarter to 4 o'clock the horses 'Rozinante," ridden by Mr. George Grant, and "Bucephalus," by Mr. D. L. Burkhimer, were led out on the track and in a short while were started on the first heat. After a run of two hundred yards, with not ten feet between them, "Rozinante" leading, Bucephalus" closed the gap, and came in at the home stretch with three lengths of daylight between him and his competitor. Betting became more active then, and as it required two out of three heats to decide the contest, the vanquished of the first heat laid their cash on the hope of better things later on, and the winners of the first heat bet freely the shekels they had won. At the proper time the horses were

started for the second heat, and crossed the line neck and neck. After running together for awhile with the advantage in favor of "Bucephalus,"they suddenly parted. "Bucephalus" flying the track fell in the ditch, unhorsed his rider, turned a somersault, and rolled over on Mr. Burkhimer. The other horse galloped to the string and was declared the winner. When "Bucephalus" found himself free he "took to the woods," and almost a cavalry brigade started out for his capture, which was accomplished after some difficulty. When the horse was brought up to the judges it was found he had injured himself badly by the fall, as one shoulder was bruised and greatly swollen. Finding it impossible to run the third heat the race was declared in favor of "Rozinante." As "Rozinante" ran the third time round, Mr. Morrison started in hot pursuit with "Sprigtail," and when he overtook her they started in for a race which proved the closest and most interesting feature of the day, as it was a neck and neck race for over one hundred yards, and neither horse seemed able to get ahead. They crossed the wire so close that no one could decide the contest, but the general opinion was, so far as we could learn. that "Sprigtail" had a little the advantage at the finish.

Why not have a good track here for running and trotting? Many an evening could be spent pleasantly in hat manner, and if the conducted with any enterprise, we think it would pay handsomely. Build a track and try it.

Points for Cotton Men. The following rules of inspection went into effect at the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday as a result of the unanimous action of the board of

Rule 25. For the government of the classification committee and the appeal committee on classification in dressing inspected cotton for classigood middling, middling, low mid

dling and good ordinary. Half grades are those designated by the term "strict." Quarter grades are those designated by the word "barely," indicating the mean point between the half grade and the next full grade above, and 'fully" indicating the mean point be-

tween the half grade and the next full grade below. Stained cotton-In dressing stained cotton the same subdivision of grades into "full," "strict," "barely," 'fully" is to be followed as in white cotton, and for grades of stained or better than tained," the term "strict middling stained" may be used, indicating the main point between "middling stained" and "middling white." "middling white, "tinged" indicating the mean point between "strict middling stained and "middling white;" and "fully middling stained" indicating the mean point between "strict middling

stained" and "middling stained." The following amendment to the ware-house and delivery committee rules also went into effect on Ocrow morning, just before the argument, as to the time which will be allotted to each tober 24th:

SECTION 58. Amended by inserting the following paragraph between the first and second paragraphs of the

"The warehouse and delivery committee shall have general supervision and direction of the inspection bureau, subject to the board of man agers, and shall decide all questions of detail that may arise in the certi fication and inspection of cotton and report to the board of managers at ach regular meeting.

The Florida Travel.

The yellow fever scare in Florida has put a stop to travel in that direction. It is thought, however, that it will be only temporary. The Superintendent of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad is represented as saying that travel had begun quite briskly and the Florida resorts would have been filled earlier than usual. but when fever broke out in Tampa, people in the North unpacked their trunks and decided to remain at home for awhile. They know full well. however, that the first cold spell kills the fever and it will not be long before they begin to seek their winter

The railroads have made special preparations for the travel this year. Through Pullman trains will be run from Washington, and by January 1st, the two vestibule trains which are to run through from New York, will be on the road. These cars have not yet been finished, but it does not take long to turn them out, and they will be ready to begin their work when the new year opens.

fraud are heard, and renewed efforts will be made to carry the State at the guberna-The Bank of New Hanover railing - Shelby Aurora: Mrs. Mary was decorated yesterday morning Houser, who lives near Polkville met with the misfortune of having her home recently with a line of flags in honor of the destroyed by fire. She lost everything by seventy-third birthday of its venerathe fire which caught from the chimney last week. — One of the marks of popularity and growing prosperity, recently manifested in the columns of the Aurora, is the fact that Charleston and Wilmington ble cashier, Mr. S. D. Wallace. For the last fourteen years he has signed checks and made himself an important factor in that enterprising instiare now advertising in our paper. Last week we noticed five of the largest houses tution, and holds, as he deserves, the confidence and esteem of its Presi-dent and Directors. The various colored flags but typified a long and checkered life, and the hands that of Wilmington, who cards appear in the Chronic Looseness of the Bowels placed them in position spoke of hearts warm in friendship and love Results from imperfect digestion. The cause lies in the torpidity of the liver. A for the "Commodore" of the estab-lishment, and expressed the desire regular habit of body can be secured by that many long years may be his to enjoy many returns of the day which they honored yesterday with flying taking Simmons Liver Regulator to aid di-

-- The North Carolina rice crop this year is estimated at 28,000 barrels, against 30,000 last year.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

case of which notice was given Saturday

and which provides for a hearing on

Thursday next of the argument upon

the Anarchists' petition for a writ of error,

was present in the court room, whether the Court desired to

argument in behalf of the State.

first presented, on

support of this motion, not only upon the

point whether any Federal questions were

ctually made and decided in the Supreme

Court of the State, but also upon the char-

acter of those questions, so that we may

determine whether they are such as to

make it proper for us to bring the case here

for review. We have caused the Attorney

General of Illinols to be informed that the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A decision was

endered by the Supreme Court of the Uni-

ted States to day in three cases of the Uni-

ted States appellant, against the States of

Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. These

were suits brought in the Court of Claims

by the States named to recover from the

United States 5 per cent. of the net pro-

ceeds of sales of public lands within thei

limits, and also to recover indemnity for

swamp lands purchased by individuals, the

proceeds of which were by statute directed

to be applied as far as necessary to the re

clamation of such lands by means of leves

and drains The United States maintained

that the Court of Claims had no jurisdic

tion to determine the cause in which the

State sued the United States; that part of

the claims were barred by the statute of

limitations; and that the United States was

entitled to make a set-off on counter

claims on account of unpaid direct taxes

due from the States of Louisiana, Ala-

gust 5 h, 1861. The Court of Claims de-

nuted items were not barred by statute o

limitations, and that the set-off or counte

claim could not be allowed. This Court

affirms the judgment. Opinion by Justic

WASHINGTON, October 24 -The Supreme

Court to-day denied the motion to advance,

prohibition liquor cases from Iowa and

one from Georgia, standing on the docket

They involve the same questions which

were present by the case of Zeibald & Hagelin, already argued. The Attorney

General of Kansas, who by reason of a

misapprehension did not appear to argne

the latter case orally, was in the cour

room this morning and filed a petition for

leave to make an oral argument now, not-

withstanding the fact that the Court has al-

eady taken the case under advisement

garded as a very important one, since it in-

volves the constitutionality of all prohibi

tion legislation since the adoption of the

Fourteenth Amendment, which does not

provide compensation to brewers and dis-

tillers for the value of property destroyed

by the forcible closing of their establish-

of the First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

sponsibility of the directors of national

MARYLAND.

Carried by the Democrats with a

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

when the polls were opened long lines of

their ballots. The day is cloudy and cold,

but the full strength of both tickets is be-

ing voted, and the contest seems remarka-

bly close. Both sides seem confident of

victory. Some little fighting is reported in

the southern section of the city, but noth-

ing serious has yet occurred. No business

house is closed, though the merchants gen-

erally are taking more than usual interest

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26 .- Considering the

exciting campaign preceding it, to-day's election for Mayor passed off with unusual

quietness. There were a few disturbances

of small importance, and one fatal shooting

affray, in which Edward Allers, an inde-

pendent Democrat, shot and killed Ed

ward Darley, one of the regulars. Allers'

friends claim that the shooting was acci-

poisonous bile. The Regulator corrects

from laxity or costiveness.

will be charged with murder.

wo years ago.

dental, but he was placed under arrest and

anxious voters were in readiness to depos

Largely Increased Majority.

the Currency.

question presented by this case is re-

as Nos 1,018 and 1,091 to 1,094 inclusive

bama and Mississippi under the Act of Au-

cided that it had jurisdiction; that the dis-

notion will be heard at the time stated."

Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, who

NEW YORK. Patal Boiler Explosion on a Steam he Order in the Anarshist Case-Decicion in Land Grant Cases frem Launch-The Grovesteen & Pell Louisians, Alabama, and Missis Paliure-Report to Creditors-Assets sippi-Prohibition Liquor Cases. and Liabilities of a Bankrupt Li-WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the U. S. Su-preme Court to-day Chief Justice Waite read the formal order in the Anarchists'

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steam launch Mary burst her boiler to-day at the foot of East 116th street, instantly killing John and Patrick Cunningham, brothers. Schuridtke, owner of the launch, was blown into the river but was saved. James Cunningham was struck by a piece of the boiler and severely injured. NEW YORK, October 24. - The schedules

of Horace Webster & Co., wholesale liquor

dealers in this city, Chicago and Philadel-delphia, filed to-day, show liabilities of \$705,780. The probable value of their wished to notify him that a hearing would be given on that day, in order that he might take such action in behalf of the State as ording to the assignee, is about he should think best, "If I wish to make oral interrogation in behalf of the State," \$250,000. The assignee's bond was \$50,000. NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- At a meeting of asked Hunt, "shall I be permitted to do creditors of Grovesteen & Peel, the Ex-"You will," replied the Chief change Place brokers who assigned some time ago, there was a large attendance this The following is the text of the order afternoon. The committee of creditors "Following the precedent in Twichells vs. Commonwealth, (7 Wall, 321), we have permitted this motion to be made in open had appointed John Byrne, an expert, to examine into and report the condition of the Rome & Decateur R. R., which formed part of the assets of the firm, as well as the East & West Alabama. Byrne handed in Court, at the suggestion of Mr. Justiee Harlan, to whom the application his report in regard to the former road, account of the urgeacy of the case and its imporand it was read to-day to the creditors as tance; but as was said in that case, 'write sembled. Byrne states that in justice to the of error to State courts have never been property, the road could not safely be allowed as of right;' that is to say-as of completed, under the Pell contract, as an course, and it is the duty of him to whom indebtedness entirely excessive in compari an application for such writ is made, to son with the character of the road would ascertain from an examination of the reresult. Byrne's report of the condition cord of the State court, whether any questhe East & West Alabama R. R., showing tion cognizable here on appeal, was made an error of the firm's assets, is already in and decided in the proper court of the the hands of the committee, but was not State, and whether the case on file of resubmitted to the creditors. Another meetcord will justify allowance of the writs. ing of the creditors will be held in a few Deeming that the proper practice, we will hear counsel on Wednesday next, in

## THANKSGIVING.

President's Proclamation Appointing the 24th day of November. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The following roclamntion was issued late this after-

A PROCLAMATION By the President of the United States. The goodness and mercy of God which have followed the American people during all the days of the past year claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowl edgment By His omnipotent Power He has protected us from war and pestilence and from every national calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded a gen erous return to the labor of the husband man, and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentimer and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity.

To the end that we may, with one accord testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of thanks giving and prayer to be observed by all people of the land. On that day let all work and employment be suspended; and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore forgiveness of our sins and continuance of His Let families and kindred be united on that day, and let their hearts, filled with kindly er and affectionate re turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the Giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our worship and our happiness, let us remember the poor, needy and unfortunate; and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence let us increase the number of those who, with grateful hearts, shall join in our thanksgiving.
In witness whereof, I have set my hand

and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed Done at the city of Washington, this, the 25th day of October. in the year of our Lord, 1887, and of Independence of United States 112th.

GROVER CLEVELAND. By the President: THOMAS F. BAYARD Secretary of State.

## VIRGINIA.

Attorney General Garland submitted to The Lee Monument Observances a the Court to-day a motion to have advanced Richmond-A Great Gathering of for an early hearing, the case of the receiver against Eibridge, Spaulding and others, which involves the question of the re-RICHMOND, Oct. 26 .- A fine misty rain

has been falling here for seventy-two hours, banks for negligence in the performance of their duties. The motion to advance is and threatens to seriously interfere both with the State Fair and with the ceremonies made at the request of the Comptroller of connected with the laying to-morrow of the corner-stone of the Lee monument. The WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—While there has people of Richmond, however, are busily engaged in preparations to make the ocbeen no agreement among counsel, nor any order of Supreme Court as to the time to be casion one of the most notable in the hisliotted for argument to-morrow on the aptory of the city. Rain may interfere, but it cannot diminish the interest felt in the plication for a writ of error in behalf of the condemned Chicago Anarchists, it is the event by the thousands who have been attracted hither to witness and participate in prevailing opinion that but two attorneys will be heard on each side. Oral arguthe ceremonies. Military organizations from a distance have been arriving during ment in support of the application will be the day and more are expected to-night and made by Gen. Butler and Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginis, and Gen. Pryor to-morrow morning. All trains are bringwill file printed briefs, Arguments in oping crowds of visitors, and it is anticipate position to the application will be made by that the gathering of people from abroad Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, and to-morrow will be very great. The in-State Attorney Grunnell, of Chicago. The clement weather has greatly delayed the work of putting the city at its best, but the Court will probably make a ruling to-mordisplay of bunting and other private decorations on business and private house all over the city is not only profuse but creditable and tasteful. The national flag and colors predominate everywhere, but here and there are seen Virginia and various foreign flags, as well as an occa-sional Confederate battle-flag. All of the The Baltimore Municipal Election hotels are full to overflowing, and every available place of rest is being eagerly sought for and promptly utilized. Com-BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.-The friends of mittees of Lee Camp of Veterans, having the rival candidates for Mayoralty honors matters in charge, have been assiduous in were in the field early this morning, and

the work of providing for all who may To-morrow's procession, which is exsected to move at 10.30 a. m., will emprace a combination of civic and military organizations rarely before seen in Rich-

RICHMOND, October 26.—Gov. Fitzhugh ee to-night held a public reception at the Executive Mansion, which was attended by great crowd, including many prominent personages who are in the city to particisate in the ceremonies of to-morrow among them were several ex-Confederate officers who during the late war were closey connected officially with Gen. R. E Lee there were also a number of prominent Northern people present. Gov. Lee was attended by his staff in full uniform, and the reception was a most brilliant affair, despite the inclement weather.

## THE SHEEP INDUSTRY.

The vote polled aggregated 65,075, of which Latrobe, Dem., got 34,640, and Bartlett, Rep., 30,485, giving Latrobe a majority of 4,205—a Democratic gain of Report of the Bureau of Statistics or Wool and Manufactures Thereof. Washington, Oct. 26.—The printed report of Col. W. F. Suitzler, chief of the nearly 2,000 since the election for Mayor Sureau of Statistics, on wool and manufactures of wool, is now ready for distribution, The newly elected City Council will conand is considered by the Bureau to be one sist of twelve Democrats and eight Repubof the most valuable documents it has ever licans in the first branch, and seven Demo-crats and three Republicans in the second put forth. The report shows that the number of sheep in the United States rose from 19 million in 1840 to 51 million in The result of the election was a great 1884, but declined to 45 million in 1887. surprise to the Republicans, who counted This marked decline occurred mainly in argely upon the reformers' aid, and were dent of victory. Already cries of the Southern and Western States, notably Texas, and is attributed in a great part to the decline in the price of wool since 1884. The value of our woolen product of 1850 was \$25,000,000 in round numbers, and of our imports \$19,000,000; both together being about one dollar and nine-five cents per capita of our population. In 1860, 39 millions in value was produced and 43 millions imported; together being about two dollars and sixty-one cents per capita. In 1870, the product reached one hundred and ten million dollars, and the importations thirty-five millions; being three dollars and seventy-eight cents per capita. In 1880 the product had grown to one hundred and sixty-four millions, and the imports were valued at thirty-one millions; being three dollars and ninetyone cents per capita. Thus, while our product of woolens has increased since 1850 nearly seven fold, our imports have increased about 62 per cent., but the con-sumption per capita has doubled, which, the Statistician says indicates in a striking manner the advancement of wealth and gestion, to stimulate the dull and sluggish comfort in the style of living among the liver, and rid the system of excessive and people of this country.

An intelligent person when hurt will at once procure a bottle of Salvation Oil. It scidity of the stomach, cures dyspepsia and insures regularity of the bowels alike free is the best thing to cure swellings, burns, or wounds. All druggists sell it at twentyfive cents a bottle.

Spirits Turpentine. -Yauceyville News : The Reville Rifles is the name of a new million company organized in Reidsville last week S, H. Boyd, captain; S. B. McCargo 1 lieutenant; C. N. Evans, 2nd lieutenan

- Greensboro Patriot: Jefferson Ashe county, had a sensation the In the course of a trial before a U day. In the course of a trial before a little States Commissioner at that place, were sharp words between George Bower and John Bryan, attorneys hours later, as the latter was scated i hotel porch, Bower approached, and w near drew a revolver and fired at Brys the bullet passing among a party of me standing by. The angry attorney was

-Lumberton Robesonian : Rowland is still confined to his bed mor of the time. He has had a very serie time, now over six months, but he bears! afflictions with christian fortitude and signation. —Col. E F. McRae, w known in the counties of Robeson, Ric mond and Cumberland, on account of high social and personal qualities again assumes control of the Maxton Departme The cotton receipts in this market now fully equal we should suppose to whole of last season. - Winston Daily: A little ov.

ten years ago, in the year of 1876, Dr. E. ward Rondthaler came to Salem and charge of the Moravian Church At time there was a membership or 499. included all Moravians in Salem pro The membership of the Sunday school 314, with 43 teachers and officers. then Elm street church has been East Salem church has been built, Centreville church has been built, all ning out as branches from the old Sale church. There are now a total of a church members, 943 Sunday school school ars. 81 teachers and officers. hundred and fifty hands are expected ber next week to commence work on Wilkesboro extension.

- Charlotte Chronicle : A co ored man of this county came to tow Saturday with two bales of cotton, which he sold to one of our buyers at a goo round price. The two bales were taken ; the platform and weighed, and when I spector Withers began to dissect them. drew out a big wad of wet cotton Ti led to an examination, and the bales w torn open, when it was found that the were "water-packed." - The Prest tery of Fayetteville, made up chiefly of counties of Cumberland, Robeson, Har nett, Moore, Montgomery and a part Rockingham, has over 5,000 commun cants. The county of the State whe Presbyterians are most numerous is Mec enburg.

- Monroe Enquirer-Express: M . Patterson Houston, one of our olde and best known citizens, passed away, af ter a brief illness, at the residence of hi son-in-law, Mr. J. E. W. Austin, early of Sunday morning. Mr. Houston was in hi Mr. Simon Rogers, 74th year. — Sandy Ridge, had the misfortune to have his engine house and corn mill destroy by fire last Thursday night. Loss \$500 \$600. We did not learn how the fire orig insted. - Mr. I. P. Walkup, of Jee son township, one of our best citizens, has been very greatly afflicted. Within the years he has lost his wife, one daughter and three sons. His three sons have died with in a year. He lost two sons on the 12th November last, each of them being snatched away in the prime and vigor of young eldest son, James A., died, after a short i ness, apparently one of the most robust young men of the county. -Fayetteville News: The cotton

076 bales. This does not include the ca ton shipped here and paid for by our merchants, which is not unloaded from the cars or which is simply transferred to the boats. That would at the lowest calcultion foot up 2,500 more, making the total -She has one of, if not the be-Graded School in the State; the best Colo ed State Normal School; a good colored Graded School; ice, gas and electric light factories; three of the best mills in the State; three large cotton factories within few miles; a still manufactory, largest in the State; an edge tool manufactory larges in the United States; a tobacco factory; two railroads, run by live progressive compa odds; as handsome a fire engine as there is in Commonwealth; the oldest military company in the Union; fifteen churches; two newspapers; a carriage manufactory; plow factory, the largest in the State; cot ton seed oil mills; Novelty works; a roller mill, the largest and best equipped in the State; the C. F. & Y. V. shops; a foundry

receipts of our town up to date foo! up 4

that does excellent work; a mattress fac - Tarboro Southerner: The 122nd annual session of this body convened Saturday, Sunday and Monday, October 1st, 2nd and 3rd, with the church at Skewarkey, one mile south of Williamston, Martin county, N. C. Twenty-seven ordained ministers, from nine Associations, and four States, (North Carolina, Georgia, Maryland and Pennsylvania) were present, and the attendance of people on Sunday was estimated to be about four thousand Out of 37 churches in the Kehukee Asso ciation 33 were represented. The preaching was from a stand temporarily erected in the grove, and the seats for the people were arranged around the stand. A distinguished minister from a distant State publicly declared that he had never before seen better order in so large a congregation Elders Wm. A. Ross, Wm. Woodard and L. H. Hardy, of N. C., preached on Satur-day; Elders A. W. Patterson, of Ga., S. H. Durand, of Pa., and F. A. Chick, of Md., Sunday, and Elders J. C. Williams of Ga., and J. S. Dameron, and P. D. Jold, of N. C., Monday. Elder Chick also preached Saturday night, and Elder Durand Sunday night, to large audiences i the Court House in Williamston. The Ke hukee Association was organized in 1765. and is the oldest Primitive Baptist Association in the United States. Kehukee Church

near Scotland Neck, Halifax county, N.C.

was formed in 1742, and is the oldest in the

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

survivors of the 1st Regiment North Caro

ina Cavalry, held a re-union in the

mayor's office in this city yesterday. On a

call of the roll the following members of the regiment were found to be present and responded to their names: Major General Robert Ranson, Brigadier General Rufus Barringer. Field and Staff: Dr. C. J. O'Hagan, Surgeon; Capt. W. J. White. Lieut. R. C. Whetty. Co. H: Not repre-sented. Co. B: Col. A. B Bndrews, Capt. Whit. H. Anthony, First Lieut. W. R. Wood, promoted to Captain of company G; First Leut. C. M. Roberts, and Samus Johnson, of Pitt county. Co. C; Not represented. Co. D: Lieut. D. P. Mast. Co. E: Capt. W. H. Cheek, promoted to Colonel; First Lieut. J. H. Fuller, Second leut. W. J. White, promoted to A Q I., with rank of Captain; Alpheus Ball, Jas, K. Plummer, H. T. Plummer, Lewis N. Watson, John W. Allen, John . Jones, Daniel Duke, first bugler; Wm Duke, W. P. Montgomery, H. B. Hunter Ir., R. T. Edwards, second buglerr, W. H. White, S. W. Walker, R. C. Twitty, promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutst Co. F: Capt. Rufus Barringer, promote o Brigadier General. Co. G.: Capt. Wm R. Wood. Co. H: W. W. Crawford James E. Boyd, N. H. Gurley, J. W. Barden, Levi Strickland, J. M. Monie - Yesterday was the closing day of the State Fair of 1887. It was held under difficulties that probably were never encoun tered by any other Fair held since the for mation of the Agricultural Society. The weather was a total failure in point of fa vorableness. It completely destroyed the programme for three days, delayed por-tions of it for all the week and did away with part of it altogether. But the fair is an occasion which many people determine to take advantage of for meeting with friends and relatives for a short while, and nothing stops them. The record of tickets sold by railroads shows that there well more than 8,000 visitors. It was also a financial success in that it is thought that the receipts will pay all expenses incurred and this is all that is desired by the liberal minded men who foster the Scciety.

It is seldom that a more brilliant social
event than was the Fair ball calls together
the chivalry and beauty of the 'Old North State," and surely there was never an occasion on which grace and wit reigned with greater sway than on this.

The selection of Mr. E. G. Harrell to be secretary of the State Agricultural Society is an admirable one. Mr. Harrell is one of the most energetic of men and with the intelligence processors and direct his energy into

gence necessary to direct his energy into

proper channels.