suggestion from England. The Pope approved the action without entering into a pending political question be-tween England and Ireland.

Paris, April 28.—The Panama lot-tery loan bill has passed the Cham-ber of Deputies by a vote of 31 to 132.

VIRGINIA.

rops Bamaged by Frost-The Loss to

(By Teleurapa to the Moraing Star.

Truckers Estimated at Nearly \$1,-

NORFOLK, April 26 .- There was a beavy

frosts in this section last night, and the damage to farm truck is said to be from

ne and a half to two million dollars. These

figures were given, however, by some of the truckers who were completely discour-

the truckers who were completely discour-aged by the damage to their fields. The most careful estimate puts the damage at from half to three quarters of a million dol-

ars. The wind was from the South, and

farms situated on the water, so as to get

salt air, experienced small damage, but in the back country of Norfolk, Princess Anne and Nansemond counties, potato

beans, cucumbers, watermelons, tomatoes and cymblings were entirely destroyed, and peas and strawberries put back a week or

ten days. Seed stores here were entirely exhausted of stock for replanting to-day.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

adgment of the Presbytery of Louis-

ville Relative to the Union of the

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 27 .- The Pres-

ollowing concerning the union of the

In reference to the question of union

etween the Presbyterian Church in the

United States of America, and the Presby-

terian Church in the United States, com-

monly designated as the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, the

Until our Northern brethren can see

their way clear to adopt the policy of

organizing the colored people of the

Presbyteries and Synods of their own; and

until there shall be a clearer and fuller

understanding brought to bear upon the minds of many of our people

in reference to their interpretation and

application of those points of our common

cclesiastical law that now deal with secular

and political questions, we judge that the quiet, peace and prosperity of both churches

will be best secured by ceasing to agitate or

prosecute the question of organic union, at

east for the present. We have reache

this judgment from the opinions expressed

among ourselves, as well as from opinions

and judgments that come to us through

various sources from different parts of our

Southern Church. Whatever, therefore,

may be the individual views, feelings and

desires of some of the members of this

Presbytery in regard to the great question

of organic union, yet for the sake of

harmony and to await the unfoldings

of God's providence in the future, we

do all now join in the above expressed

judgment; and while expressing ourselves

thus we at the same time affirm

that we cherish toward our Northern bre

thren the most kind and fraternal feelings:

we admire their learning and ability; ac-

knowledge their piety, zeal and enterprise in preaching and extending the spread and

triumphs of the Gospel; commend their in

erest in and their labors for the intellectua

and spiritual advancement of the Southern

colored people; believe they are of like faith

and order with ourselves, and do therefore

most heartily rejoice in their growing

power and prosperity. Their standards of doctrine and Church order are our stan

dards, whatever differences of views may

obtain between them and us in reference to

the exact interpretation of a few of the

points contained in them. Hence their

success everywhere is, in part at least, our

success. We are one in a true Scriptural

ense, even in the absence of a visible or accomplished organic union.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wife-Murderer Hanged at Ander-

son-Execution of Jack Prather as

COLUMBIA, April 27.-Jasper N. Davis

was executed at Anderson at 12:50 p. m. to-day for the murder of his wife in Sep-

tember, 1885. When asked if he had any-

thing to say he replied: "You see what

His neck was not broken, and death was

caused by strangulation. The execution was private. Davis' wife left him on ac-

count of his ill treatment, and because sh

refused to return to him, he concealed

himself near the roadside, and as she

COLUMBIA, April 27 .- Jack Prather, col-

ored, was hanged at Orangeburg to-day at 12.25 p. m., for the murder of Andrew

ackson, also colored. He protested bis

nnocence and said he was going to heaven

He died without a struggle. Prather sho

he had testified against him in a case in

which both were tried for stealing cotton

GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

Invenal Hopor Conferred on Him b

the E. D. Baker Post G. A R

that Gen. Joseph E Johnston, the highes

last unanimously elected an honorar member of the E. D Baker post No. 8

G. A R of this city The election was

reading: "For the purpose of enabling me

to participate in the noble work of charity

Army of the Republic, I hereby make ap-

our Post. Inclosed please find the sum of

tion, and when presented to the members

through with a rush, amid the cheers of

two hundred veterans present. General Johnston is the only ex-Confederate soldier

who has ever been received in the rank of

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Servant Girl and a Little Child

Rarned to Beath.

TOPERA, KAN., April 28.-An explosio

occurred in a dwelling house on West street, between 18th and 14th, yesterday

afternoon, caused by pouring oil from a five-gallon can, nearly full, into a tank of

and was destroyed, resulting in the death of

a domestic named Annie Evans, aged 23

turn to the house to rescue her child but

fell exhausted to the ground.

gasoline stove. The building took fire

the Grand Army Post.

n rank of the living officers of the Con-

ederate Army, was on Thursday night

have come to, Take warning.

passed by shot her dead.

of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA,

Orangeburg.

Presbytery of Louisville, now in session

expresses the following judgment, viz:

Northern and Southern Churches.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ytery of Louisville has adopted

Northern and Southern churches:

vines were cut down to the hills,

SESSETATION S WOOKS

SESSIBLISCO SON S WOOLS 222222222222222222 A: :::::::::::::::

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WERKIN TAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months ONE OF THE CLAWS OF THE OC TOPUS.

The Iron and Steel Association have published statistics that prove so much that the people who are the sufferers should open their eyes. They say the production of pig iron was as follows:

United S ates. Great Britain.

Do you see what this means? It means that the awful tax levid upon the American people by the Republican Tariff has enabled the United States to gain 150 per cent, since 1873, while Great Britain has gained but 7 per cent., and Germany 50 per cent. The Memphis Appeal says in contemplating these figures :

The difference between 7 and 150 per cent, stands to the credit of the robber tar-Congress to modify so that the poor man may be able to buy his ciothes and his blankers, the farmer his implements and the mechanic his tools chesper."

But let us look into this matter farther in the light afforded by the report of the American Iron and Steel Association. If honest men do not regard the figures with amazement and indignation then they are indeed callons. Mark you, the Association is so proud of their figures that 400,000 of their reports are distributed free over the United States. They are evidently well satisfied with what they have done and hope to make capital out of it. If they can then the people deserve to be op-

pressed. Now consider: The tax on steel rails is \$17 a ton. Freight and insurance to New York \$2.50 a ton. Price of English rails \$21 - add freight, &c., -\$23.50. This is the price of English rails delivered in New York exclusive of \$17 tax. Last year Pennsylvania rails sold at about \$39.50 a ton and sometimes a dollar or two lower. The average for the year is supposed to have been \$37.00 a ton. In 1886, the total production was 1,749,888 tons; in 1887, 2,049,638 tons. Here are some fifty millions dollars paid in two years above what would have been paid if the high tariff had not been in operation. Who paid this great sum? Of course the buyers -those who used the rails. Who got this great sum? The American manufacturer. But for the great tax English rails would have sold for \$22.50 a ton in this country. But the buyers had to pay \$37 a ton upon an average. Who was benefited? The American capitalist. His workingmen did not get the benfit, or any part of it. Who paid the huge excess - the fifty millions extra

the men who bought it and used it. So we have a few scores of men making \$50,000,000 above the price of the English production, while tens of thousands engaged in railroading had to pay the huge sum. In fact the whole country was made to suffer. If railroads cost high to build them the rate of charges must be increased of course.

above the English price? Surely

But you will say, that the stee rail workers were benefited. Representative Springer says in the Forum that three of the largest steel rail mills in the United States on January 1887, reduced the wages of their workmen 10 per cent, while others suspended operations. This is intended as a blind - to influence legislation -to make believe that the business is unprofitable.

If with a \$17 a ton bounty on each ton they could not prosper, is it not good reason for giving up so unproductive (?) a business altogether? Why carry on a business that costs nearly double as much as the product costs in England?

But the manufacturers have made | fluttering. and very greatly. Mr. Springer says: "But the manufacturers of steel rails in this country have, during the past year realized at least \$10,000,000 over and above

a fair profit upon the capital invested." Of course they have. But the cormorants want more. They want the earth. Mr. Springer estimates that in 1887 alone, the increased price on steel rails was \$27,731,602. He shows that employes were paid upon an average \$1.45 a day in 1880.

Mr. Springer says:

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VOL. XIX.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

upon all the manufactures of the country during the past year have doubtless exceeded \$500,000,000. The persons who received such princely incomes through the legislation of Congress may be confidently relied upon to use their wealth and influence to prevent any legislation that will interfere with their profits."

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Col. W. L. Saunders, the able exeditor who conducts so well the office of Secretary of State, has been visiting his relative, Col. James E. Saunders, of Alabams, and an interesting letter from him appears in the Raleigh News-Observer. His Alabama relative has been writing a book of reminiscences of the men of his State in the past. Our N. C. Colonel writes of it:

"It astonished me in looking over them to "It astonished me in looking over them to see how many of their prominent men were either of North Carolina birth or North Carolina parentage, and I could not help thinking what a people we would have been if the old State could only have held her own. As it was, ahe enriched these States with her best blood. Speaking of these North Carolina settlers in Alabama, my cousin said he must like North Carolina if for no other reason because when a commission merchant his North Carolina customers were the very best he had, safe, retomers were the very best he had, safe, re-liable and debt-paying."

This is interesting. Let us supplement this with three remarks, And First, we heard a leading merchant in New York say in 1849, that North Carolina merchants were the most reliable buyers upon the New York markets. He said his house was about to go to the wall in 1836-7. and would have done so, but for its North Carolina trade. He said if the North Carolina merchants had been as recreant and unreliable at that time as those from other Southern States, his house would have failed inevitably.

Second, in a seven months trip in the South some twenty years ago, we found among the best citizens in many places were men from this

Third, a venerable and emment citizen of Alabama-a bank president and railroad president-told us less he loves to read of crime and long and vigorous pumping it was that he was born in Tennessee, but had resided in Mobile for forty years. He said -"I give it as my deliberate opinion that the best citizens of Alabama in all callings of life that I have known, were from North Carolina." PLAYS, THEATRES AND ATTEN-

The New York Mirror - a dramatio paper-has a symposium upon the theatre. Among the contributors is our old friend Rev. Dr. Deems. He of course takes ground squarely against the modern stage. He could not do otherwise without forgetting his early training and the associations of his maturer manhood. He

"If every theatre on the planet were closed for five years, would the world be

We agree with him heartily in the opinion that Goethe's "Faust" is "a very bad book." Rev. Dr. Buckley, one of the ablest of Northern Methodists, is also opposed out and out to the theatre. We think he is not so just and discriminating when he puts in his index expurgatorius Goldsmith's charming comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," about the purest and best comedy ever written. Gold smith's other delightful comedy, "A Good Natured Man," is a fit companion piece; not so good perhaps, but still of rare excellence and interest. These cannot hurt any pure

mind by reading them.

But the stage is not without friends even among the Northern clergy. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, who is preaching for the time, we believe in Beecher's pulpit, and is a divine of eminent abilities, is not a decided enemy to the theatre. He would have it to so hold the mirror up to nature as to correctly reflect the vices, as to make them "abhorrent, and to so portray virtue as to make it attractive." Rev. G. H. Houghton, of the Episcopal church, and Father Ducey, of the Roman Catholic church, write in favor of the drama. Col. Bob Ingersoll is also among the contributors, and he takes a decided stand with those who defend the theatre. In the South there is scarcely any difference of opinion among the clergy of nearly all of the leading denominations as to the evils of the theatre. You will find but few defenders of the stage in the South among evangelical Christians.

Rev. Dr. Kelley, of the Southern Methodist Church, tried his hand at upholding the theatre and at ridiculing a preacher in his own denomination for denouncing it, and he that he has not yet been able to extricate himself. If we understand the situation, he is still floundering and

But it is a fact that there are thousands of members of the various Churches who do attend upon theatres. The Richmond Christian Advocate, the ablest of all Southern Methodist papers, had some stinging paragraphs some two or three months ago as to the extraordinary performances of some members of its denomination in that city, and the last num-

ber contains this paragraph: "The steel rail bounty was paid upon one liness at this time. Booth and Barrett went through the State, and Church members Foster, died insane."

flocked hundreds of miles to the cities where they played. Methodist stewards and deacons and elders giving money and influence to this school of vice—the model. heatre! Is it not time to call a halt al along the lines!—Twas Cor. St. Louis Ad-cocate. Now we see why three Bishops have rushed to Texas."

The Democrats in the Congress, or some of them, are responsible, it seems, for the retention of Republis can officials under a Democratic Administration. Who they are is not known to us, but Mr. Vilas could not do a better thing for the true Democracy than to give the names of the sly offenders. We clip the following from the Richmond Christian Advocate of 26th inst:

"Not long after, in glancing through the New York Herald, we saw that when a Democratic member demanded of Mr. Vilas the cause of delay in dismissing an 'offensive partisan' Republican, the Postmaster-General pointed to a file, and said: There are as many recommendations to keep that Republican in, and that, too, from Democratic members of Congress, as there are to turn him out. What am I to do when Democratic Congressmen back up their party foes that way?" It began to look like the Virginian had plowed mighty close to the corn' in his statement."

It will be noticed that the Western men in the Congress are among the most pronounced advocates of Tariff reduction. They have had experience and know of the injuries inflicted by the robber scheme by which fifty-eight million people are compelled to work for two millions. Another thing will be noticed; the speakers from the West are not crying out for free drinks and "free chaws." Mr. Landes, of Illinois, said of the Democratic bill that while heartily advocating it, "he regretted that it touched the whiskey and tobacco taxes, which, instead of being reduced, should be, he thought, increased instead." Outside of two or three States the Democrats have no desire to see the luxuries favored and the necessaries taxed.

Why any one should desire to read Before us lies the World of Friday. Our eye falls upon the suicide of an old man and his wife by hanging; a man and woman wedding after knowing each other for an hour: Gen. Merritt's suicide; a jeweller hurls himself from a high building; two others commit suicide, the regular cow-boy spree of two young men in Memphis, sons of wealthy parents, &c. Is there anything refining, elevating, improving in such stuff?

Representative Hemphill, of S. C., is praised for his anti-Protection speech. The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, a

Protection organ, says: "Judge Culberson, of Texas, listened very attentively to Mr. Hemphill's legal argument. The judge is counted the best lawyer in the House, and is chairman of the Judiciary Committee. I heard him congratulate Mr. Hemphill very earnestly place among the ablest younger members, and he always gets the attention of the House whenever he speaks. Really, he is the only man who received the slightest attention to-day. The other speeches were delivered to an empty house. The few that were present paid no attention."

Queen Victoria seems to be quite happy over her reception at Berlin. She was warmly greeted by people and royalty. A special to the World from Berlin says:

"The whole route to the station was lined with crowds of people, who heartily saluted the Queen Before leaving the Castle the Queen bade the Emperor an affectionate farewell. The Emperor expressed a hope to see her again in better times. The Queen repeatedly expressed her gratifica-tion at the friendly welcome given her by the people of Berlin."

The venerable Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, one of the most eminent of American Baptist ministers, and pastor of forty years of Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, has resigned, but his congregation will keep him as honorary pastor. He has just sailed for England. We believe he is Eng-

The Indiana Democracy believe in Tariff Reform, Grover Cleveland and Gov. Gray. The latter they propose to present as their candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Cleveland Reform ticket. This looks harmonious and lovely.

Gov. Isase P. Gray, of Indiana, seems to be the coming man for the second place on the Cleveland ticket. His home is at Union City, and he is worth some \$50,000. In 1881 he had a feud with Jo McDonald, and this accounts for Jo's recent talk.

Mrs. Blaine writes on 12th April to her son Walker, of his father, that he is in the very best of health, and "that there was not the slightest got himself in such very hot water symptom of any ailment about him." Stop lying about Jingo Jeems, ye papers.

The Southern States are now solidly Democratic. Perhaps none of them will be lost, with the exception of Louisiana.—
N. Y. Bun, Butter Organ.

What nonsense! Louisiana has just gone Democratic by 75,000 majority. Blaine is reported not to be so

strong among New York State Re-

publicans as he was before he wrote

his letter of declination. The somewhat notorious so-called "mind-reader," W. I. Bishop, is now in a lunatic asylum. The spirit man,

Canned Goods.
The Grocer's Circular prints the fol-

lowing in regard to the use of canned goods, which cannot be too widely known or carefully remembered. It

They are not put up in vessels from which they are to be eaten when con-venient to consumers, but are only packed in tins in order to preserve packed in tins in order to preserve, them. No canned goods are guaranteed to keep fresh and remain sound for any number of days after being opened. When opened the contents of the tin should be immediately turned out and eaten as soon as possible. If the food must be kept at all cover it up and keep it in a cool place—always, however, turn out of the original tin. The liquor around lobsters, salmon and all vegetables, excepting tomatoes, it is desirable to strain off and throw away. Lobsters and prawns are improved by being turned into a seive and rinsed with clear, cold water. Never, on any acclear, cold water. Never, on any account, add vinegar, sauce or any kind of condiment to tinned foods while they are in the tips, and never leave such mixtures to remain an hour of two, if from forgetfulness it is done. All tinned goods are put up as fresh as it is possible to be, but, unless corned or salted, will not keep turned out as freshly cooked goods will, and certainly not longer, as many thoughtlessly suppose or expect they thoughtlessly suppose or expect they will. Sardines, if preserved in good oil, and if of good quality will be an exception. As long as the oil is good the fish can be kept in the tins, but seven days is long enough to trust these before eating. Consumers should not buy larger packages of canned goods, than they can always consume quickly. If they should, most of the fish and meats can be potted after recooking, sauces and seasoning being used. If the nose seasoning being used. If the nose and eyes are properly used it is as im-possible to partake of an unsound tin of canned food of any kind as to partake of bad meat, fish or vegetaoles from a shop.

An Artesian Well. Mr. James Walker, the builder and contractor, who is putting up a hand some residence for himself at the old Canaday place out on Market streethas had an artesian well bored, with re sults that were rather remarkable. The workmen, after boring thirty feet through sand and clay, struck a bed of rock, four feet in thickness. Drilling through this rock they came at once to water which rose to the height of seventeen feet in the well and seems to be inexhaustible. Pumps were put in and an effort was made a big paper is hard to understand, un- to free the well from water, but after

> The Celebration at Guillord Con The people of Greensboro and of the county of Guilford, N. C., have arranged for a celebration in commemoration of the battle of Guilford Court House, to take place on the battle ground, May 5, 1888, the anniversary of the organization of the Guilford Battle Ground Company. There will be suitable ceremonies civic and military displays, including an oration by the Hon. D. Schenck, also a poem, and speeches by distinguished men from all parts of the Union. Handsome invitations have been sent out by the committee of arrangements and a great success i expected of the celebration.

Mr. John F. McNair, of the firm of McNair & Pearsall, received informs tion that the barn and stables at his place at Laurel Hill, Richmond county, were burned yesterday morning bout one o'clock. A valuable horse and buggy, with forage, grain, etc., were also consumed by the flames. The loss is estimated at about eight hundred dollars, with insurance for five hundred dollars. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a negro incendiary, who a few hours before the fire was discovered attempted to break into Mr. McNair's store, but was driven off before he succeeded in getting into the building. The same negro was seen at the time of the fire, and several shots were fired at him, but he again escaped, dropping his hat in his flight. Mr. McNair left last night for

Laurel Hill. Runaway Boy. James Brown, a barefooted whit boy, in knee breeches, who says that he is twelve years old, was arrested yesterday and taken to police headquarters. The boy was in company with negro tramps, who came hence from the South. He says that his father, Paul Brown, lives at Augusta, Ga., and that he left home because his step-mother beat him. He said also, that he came to Wilmington to get work in the cotton factory; but when the police overhauled him he was trying to get away from the city with the negro tramps. Mayor Fowler ordered the boy to be detained until he could communicate with the authorities in Augusta, Ga.

Train No. 15 on the Wilmington Cojumbia & Augusta Railroad, which eaves Wilmington at 2.40 p. m. daily, will hereafter take ont the postal car, and distribute the local mail between this city and Florence, S. C., which has heretofore gone out on the 8.05 p. m. train. This change is made in accordance with recom mendations made by the special agent of the Postoffice Department who visited this city some time ago for the purpose of investigating com plaints as to inefficient mail service

The Democratic Convention of Columbus county met yesterday at Whiteville, and instructed the delegates to the State Convention to vote for Major Stedman for Governor. As our neighbor of the Review says, "this makes that gentleman's owr section pretty solid for him. New Hanover, Brunswick, Pender and Columbus have successively endorsed him and other neighboring counties will fall into line in a few days.

-The Norwegian bark Christine, bound for Wilmington, N. C., in ballast, was blown ashore on Tybee beach Thursday morning. The United States lighthouse supply steamer Fern was anchored near by, and she went to the assistance of the bark and succeeded in pulling her off without any material damage. Internal Revenue Receipts-Public

Our community was greatly shocked yesterday afternoon at the autiouncement of the sudden death of Mr. Jacob Loeb, an old and highly respected citizen. He was apparently in his usual good health and engaged at the time, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in the duties of his profession, teaching, when suddenly he complained of a violent pain in the region of his heart. Medical assistance was summoned but it proved unavailing, and he expired about halfpast 1 o'clock.

Mr. Loeb was born at Ungstein, Germany, but on account of his connection with political troubles was compelled to leave his native country, and came to the United States. Nearly if not quite forty years ago he made his home in Wilmington, where he has resided since, making many friends by his upright character and genial disposition. He was for years an active partner of the commission house of Anderson & Loeb and was regarded as a very correct and reliable man of business. He was an educated gentleman, well versed in the classics, and in ancient and modern history. He was singularly retiring in his disposition and had but few intimates, but those he cherished with warm affection and would make any sacrifice for their pleasure or convenience, for no man could have been more loyal to his friends than he. He was an honorable, upright gentleman, and numbered among his friends very many of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, who will mourn his sudden and unexpected death.

Mr. Loeb was the efficient French Vice Consul at this port, and had held the position for many years, to the entire satisfaction of his government. He was about sixty-eight years of age. He leaves a widow and one son, Mr. Harry Leob, now a resident of Georgia.

Caviare-A New Industry.

Messrs. W. E. Davis & Son have commenced a new enterprise which promises to develop into a large and important industry. It is the manufacture of caviare from the roe of the sturgeon. They made their first shipment a day or two ago, and have orders ahead for all they can manufacture. They have in their employ a German expert who has been engaged in this business for nearly thirty years, and besides running some fifteen or twenty seines of their own, have contracted with other fishermen for all the sturgeon they can supply. The season for sturgeon has just opened, beginning about the close of the shad fishing, and this new business will give the fishermen employment all through the summer. Heretofore the catch of sturgeon has been limited to the demand of the home market, with the exception of shipments made to Northern markets early in the season, hefore the run of this fish began in Northern rivers.

Caviare is the salted roe of the sturgeon or, other fish. It is esteemed a great delicacy in Europe, and a great deal of it is consumed in this country. In its preparation a specially prepared salt is used which is imported from Germany.

Canning Company. The Cooperative Industrial Canning Company was organized last night, at a meeting held at Mr. E. F. Johnson's office on North Water street. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions, consisting of Messrs. G. S. Willis, Jno. R. Marshall, E. F. Johnson, Wm. Struthers, E. G. Polley, A. S. Winstead and J. M. McGowan. The Company propose to issue stock of the value of fifty dollars per share, payable in installments of 25 cents per week.

A gentleman of this city received a letter yesterday from Rev. F. A.

Bishop, of Beaufort, N. C., the following extract from which will be of interest to the many friends here of Mr. Bishop:

"I have recently had the clearest manifestation of our Father's watchful care over us that I have ever ex-

perienced. "Last Thursday night the lightning struck our house, tore half of the chimney down, filled our room with dirt, bricks, dust, fire and sulphur, split the mantel, hurled the clock ictures, &c., to the floor, tore off and scattered the panel work over the mantel, tore off two curtains, set one from every window in the room. wife was sleeping within eight feet of the fireplace, but only a few chips and pieces of plaster were allowed to fall upon her. I had not gone to bed and could hardly realize as I rushed from my study and saw the destruc-tion, that she had escaped without a scratch. Only the hand of our God could stay the destructive power that was moving all around her. After it was over we talked about our Father's care and rejoiced that inleed 'He crowned us with loving kindness and tender mercies.' Oh, what a sermon He preached to us, 'Watch ye therefore, for ye know not when your Lord shall come.'"

W. H. Scott, the colored charged with stealing a pocket-book containing one hundred dollars from the mate of the schooner Delhi, was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday. Scott was attended by his counsel, M. Bellamy, Esq., and Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy appeared for the complainant. After an investigation of the case, the Mayor decided that Scott should be held for the action of the grand jury at the next term of the Criminal Court, and Scott gave bail in the sum of fifty dollars for his appearance. Later in the day Scott was rearrested and his bond increased to two hundred dollars, and failing to give the required security, he was committed to the custody of the sher-iff.

The naval stores movement at this port shows light receipts since the beginning of the crop year-April 1st. The stocks reported yesterday were as follows: Spirits turpentine, 777 casks; rosin, 59,793 barrels; tar, 10,838 barrels; crude turpentine, 899 barrels. WASHINGTON.

Lands-Removal of District Official [By Telegraph to the Morning Star] WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Collections fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, aggregated \$98,838,958, being an increase of \$5,853,753 over the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The reing period of the last fiscal year. The re-ceipts were as follows: On spirits, \$50,140,-549—increase, \$3,446,408; on tobacco, \$22,-513,989—increase, \$1,107,308; on fermented liquors, \$16,499,908—increase, \$1,317,150; on oleomargarine, \$568,975—increase, \$8,-729; on banks and bankers, \$354—decrease, \$8,265; on miscellaneous objects, \$186,321— decrease, \$65,577. The receipts for March, last were \$658,846 less than those for March,

1887, the decrease being principally on spirits and tobacco. The House Committee on Public Lands has instructed Representative Stockbridge. Mississippi to report favorably to the House and try to secure early considera tion for the Senate bill withdrawing the right to make privilege cash entries of lands in Alabama, Mississippi and Arkan-sas during the remainder of the present Congress. The committee was informed hat large amounts of mineral and timber lands in those States are being bought up at private sale or through cash entries by Chicago and Cincinnati syndicates, with a view to the probable passage of the pena-ing bill, which provides among other things for the withdrawal of such lands from sale by cash entries and for its dis posal under the general homestead laws. The District Commissioners to-day re-moved Tax Collector John F. Cook and

District Auditor Isase S. Tichnor, E. G. Davis, formerly a dry goods merchant of Washington, was appointed to succeed Cook and J. T. Petty, also of Washington, succeed Tichnor. Petty has been bookceper in the Auditor's office many years. Cook is a colored man, very popular, and has held the office since 1876. The reason given for these changes is "administrative expediency," and the retiring officials are complimented in notices of removal. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Secretary

of the Treasury to-day accepted offers of \$90,000, 41's registered at \$1074; \$3,000 registered 4's at \$1251, and \$1 500 ditto at \$125. All except \$3,000 registered fours were received after the regular opening of

A statement prepared at the Treasury De partment, showing the saving to the gov-ernment from purchases of United States bonds under the circular of April 17, 1888, to and including to-day, is as follows: Total offers, four and halfs, \$5,908,400; four's \$2,692,650 Total accepted: four and halfs, \$2 490,000, at a cost of \$2,676,862 50; fours, \$1,285,650; at a cost of \$1,614,928 25 Saving in interest on four and halfs, \$205,312 50; on fours. \$660,672 25.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- Offers for the sale of bonds to the government, received by Secretary Fairchild to-day, were as ollows: Coupon four per cents-\$121,000 at \$1.26\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$30,000 at \$1.26\(\frac{1}{2}\); registered four per cents—\$200,000 at \$1.26\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$700,-000 at \$1 264, \$600 at \$126; coupon four ered four and ahalf per cents-000 at \$1.074; \$10,000 at \$1.074; \$2,500 at \$1.07\, and \$100,000 at \$1.07\. Total, \$1,934,100.

FOREIGN

Emperor William Slowly Improving-Decree from the Pope Condemning the Plan of Campaign in Ireland.

BERLIN, April 27.-A bulletin issu this morning says the Emperor had a good leep last night, and feels much stronger this morning. He was feverish last evenng, but early this morning the fever had isappeared. His general condition is lowly improving.

LONDON, April 27.—The statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland is con-firmed. His Holiness says he does so because he is convinced that the plan of campaign is illegal. He is also convinced that he Land Courts will reduce all unfair ences him, he saye, is the fact that funds are extorted from contributors to the plan. The Pope condemns boycotting as a pracice contrary to justice and charity. He

makes no mention of the National League. The Dublin Freeman's Journal urges the people to exercise calmness and patience, and to receive the Papal decree with profound respect and loyalty to Rome. It de-

clares that boycotting is rare. PARIS, April 27 .- Notice has been given in the Chamber of Deputies of the proposed introduction of a resolution, signed by one hundred and twelve members, representing the necessity of amending the pressing a particular wish for an under standing between France and the United States, with a view to obtaining a definite acceptance of the principle of arbitration among civilized nations.

BERLIN, April 28.—The end of the week sees an unhoped for change in the Emperor's condition, and the feeling of relief and joy at the good news can be plainly read in the faces of the daily visitors to the Schloss. There is every reason to believe that no further complications will set in, at least for some weeks, now that the dangers disease, however, is insidious in progress, and the final result is only post-

The North German Gazette, which usually takes a pessimist view of the Emperor's case, says:-"At any rate the local disease is unusually in progress. Even now one can speak neither of a very material extension of the malady nor of its so much dreaded spreading to other and tract rather reflects the reaction that has taken place in the German press since the admitted success of Dr. Mackenzie's treatment, and the nov almost equally admitted fact that the Bergman's futile attempt to insert new canulla. Dr. Bergman recently said to Dr. Mackenzie: "It matters little what the feelings of German people may be, but I have my repu tation to preserve, and I will sign nothing that is contrary to the truth recent bulletins is therefore of exceptional importance. Dr. O'Neaf, the physician attending the Emperor, exressed his views as follows:-"Conidering the gravity of the Emperor malady, his condition is as good as could be hoped, but a fresh crisis may come at any moment. Nevertheless apart from accidents, new develop ments are not expected for a month or six weeks. The strong constitution of the Emperor may carry him over this, but it is useless to deceive ourselves and hope too much."

The Emperor was much encourage yesterday by reading the report o Hungarian schoolmaster who sub mitted to tracheotomy in 1881 and is still in fair health. As a further sign that the present danger is past, M. Herbette, French Minister, who has delayed his departure a fortnight, in consequence of the crisis, has arranged to return to Paris Tuesday. It is reported also that the Grand Duchess of Baden talks of leaving Charlottenburg after her drive to Berlin Wednesday. lin Wednesday. Queen Victoria was so pleased with

the hearty reception accorded her by the people that she immediately tele-graphed to Lord Salisbury a detailed graphed to Lord Sansbury a detailed account of the warm welcome she received. She was all the more pleased because it had been suggested to her not to come to Berlin, as it was feared she would not be cordially welcomed by the people. Nothing, however, could induce her to forego her visit to the Emperor's sick bed.

Rome, April 28.—It is stated here that the action of the Congregation of the Holy See, regarding the plan of campaign in Ireland was taken spontaneously and without previous

Spirits Turpentine.

- Fayetteville Journal: Quite a large audience greeted Prof. Geo. T. Winston at Williams Hall last evening. Perhaps no audience that ever gathered in this Hall were more delightfully entertained, that the control of than that of last night. — Capt. Chas. Humphreys, engineer in charge of the river improvements above Wilmington, has had his entire force for about two months, at work above Fayetteville digging out rock to use in the construction of new jettles, and in the improvement of old ones.

- Greensboro Workman: Judge Schenck, who was recently invited by the Ladies' Memorial Association to co-operate with them in the completion of the Conederate Monument in Greene Hill Cameery, has ordered from Messra. Bakewell & Mullins, Salem, Ohio, a statue of a Confederate soldier—life size—cast in copper, which will be placed on a die, to be erected on the present base. The figure of the soldier will be an exact counterpart of the one on the Confederate monument at Wilmington, N. C., from the photograph of which it will be modelled. The cost of the figure will be \$850, delivered at Greens-STAURTON, April 26 —Heavy frosts during the week have killed the pear, plum and damson crops, and greatly damsged the peach crop. Forward wheat on the river bottom is seriously injured

- Charlotte Chronicle: The Charlotte Evangelical Alliance which was organized Tuesday afternoon by the city pasters and supervisors, met last night. Short and appropriate addresses were made by Revs. J. Y. Fair, C. E. Todd, T. S. Brown, F. D. Swindell and A. G Mc-Manaway. Steps were taken towards carrying out the plan of the Alliance in the appointment of visitors, and districting the city that work of visitation should begin. The people of Mecklenburg will this year be called upon to vote for candidates thousand brick to complete the building work now in hand by the contractors in Charlotte.

- Seaboard Reflector : Judge Graves informed O'Hara that his remarks were irrelevent and not sustained by the evidence, and very mildly requested him to lesist, but the dusky gentleman from Bermuda seemed to think that His Honor was esting, or that he (the ex-congressman), was a man of too much importance to obey gentle mandate from a Superior Court udge, and instead of obeying the mild inunction waxed warmer in his attempted idicule, whereupon the venerable Judge crose from his seat, and in tones that could not be misconstrued informed Mr. O'Hara that his mandates should be respected and obeyed even by so important a personage as the honorable ex-congressman from Ber-

- Monroe Enquirer-Express: A large amount of machinery is being put in at the Sam Christian gold mine, and work will be begun on an extensive scale. Water will be conveyed from the Pee Dee river.

The chinch bugs have begun work but are not doing much damage as yet.

The G., C. & N. Railroad bridge over the Catawba river is to cost \$40,000. —— Jas. A. Lockhart, Esq., will deliver the address at the commencement of Norwood High School, May 25th. —— Rev. C. W. Robinson will be installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place to-morrow night. Rev. W. R. Atkinson will preside, preach and propound the constitutional questions. Rev. J. L. Williamson will charge the pastor and Rev. W. R. Ar-

rowood will charge the people. -Wilson Advance: Bishop Lyman preached at the Episcopal Church last Friday night a sermon that was pronounced by those who heard it, as strong and practical. The solemn and impressive rite of confirmation was administered to six perer Blount was unable to be present at the Athletic games at Davis School, La Grange, last week, and the address was delivered by Mr. Council Wooten, of that place. The people of our sister town, Toisnot, have exhibited a wonderful amount of enterprise from the time the depot was moved from old Joyner's and the town started. Mr. D. A. Batts informed us yesterday that about \$25,000 had already been subscribed for building a cotton factory. —Raleigh dot: —Yesterday White was seen on the street shaking hands. - Weldon News: It becomes our

painful duty to chronicle the death of Berresidence of his brother-in-law, Capt. H. J. Carraway, at Halifax, on Saturday last, after an illness of some months of that ter-rible and fatal disease, consumption, in the 27th year of his age. - Mr. Jeff Biggs, son of our countyman, E. O. Biggs, of Spring Hill, died at Norfolk last week, and was taken home for burial on Friday. On the night of the 16th inst., Mr. W. T. Marrow, formerly of this place, was severe ly wounded in Birmingham, Ala., where he has been living for the past two years, and where for some time past he has been on exercises of Littleton Female College will take place on the 30th of May. Dr. B. F. Nixon, of Oxford, will preach the annua commencement sermon, and the literary address before the Eunomian Society will be delivered by George P. Hart, of Rocky Mount. — On Friday last the locomotive and seven flats of the Coast Line local freight train ran into Rowanty creek on the Petersburg road. The bridge was up for repairs, and the train being on the down grade could not be stopped in time to prevent the disaster. No one was hurt. Engineer Jimmy O'Brien jumped from the cab saved his life probably.

- Pittaboro Record: The University of North Carolina has just cause to be proud of its two literary societies—the Dia-lectic and the Philanthropic—and the friends of literary culture should be gratified at the high standard now maintained by those venerable societies. - A correspondent of the News Observer says that petroleum has been discovered on the planation of Mr. W. D. Harrington. near Deep River, in Moore county. We hope this may prove true. — Mrs. Ann Davis died at her residence in Camden, S. C., on the 17th inst., in the 81st year of her age. She was the widow of the late Bishop Thomas F. Davis, and a sister of Mr. James Moore of this place, and was a refined, gentle and cultured Christian, whose rare loveliness of haracter had endeared her to all who knew her. — Our former countyman, Mr. S. S. Carter, who is now agent of the C. C. R. nnouncement is made here this morning at Clarkton, has cause to be proud of a ld-headed cane recently presented to him. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Carter was one of the first volunteers in Chatham and went off to the war as a member of Co. G, 26th regiment, but afterwards joined a brought about upon the receipt of a letter cavalry company. In a skirmish in the eastern part of this State he captured the sword of a Federal captain, and about three some Northern papers, and sometime after-wards a son of the Federal captain sent for the sword, and in appreciation of Mr. Car-ter's kindness presented him with a gold-\$10 for one year's dues." The petition was maccompanied by any other communica-

- Raleigh News-Observer : We learn that Major John Gatling is lying critically ill at his old home in Gates county. — C.M. Busbee, Esq., went to Dur-ham yesterday, where he delivered the an-nual address before the lodge of Odd Fellows of that city last evening —Argument in the case of Gray Washington vs. the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad was continued yesterday morning in Wake Superior Court, and yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of \$1,500 damages in favor of the plaintiff. — Mr. J. L. Stone gave bond to-day for his appearance at the next civil term of Mecklenburg Superior Court. There was some delay in getting up the bond owing to the sickness of Mr. Stone and of his father, who lives at Wake Forest. — It was learned from parties here from Louisburg yesterday that Mr. A. W. Pearce, clerk of Franklin court, who was recently indicted for embezzlement, and whose trial years, an English girl who had been in this country only a short time, and ber charge, Mary McLaughlin, six years old, daughter of James McLaughlin and wife, who occupied the house. The bodies when recovered were a fleshless charred mass. The pocame up this week at Louisburg, resigned his position as clerk of the court, whereupon the charges against him were with-drawn. — HARRELLSVILLE, N. C., April 25.—A terrible fire occurred in the ed were a fleshless charred mass. The po-sition in which they lay indicated that the servant had desperately tried to save the little one. Mrs. McLaughlin, the mother of the little one, was slso badly burned, and lies in a critical condition. She ran out of the house enveloped in flames, when the explosion happened. She attempted to retown of Harrellsville, in Hertford county, on Sunday last, the 22nd inst The fire broke out about one o'clock a. m. Losses: J. O. Askew, store and stock, \$2,500. The postoffice was kept in said store and was all lost. W. A. Hollomon, stock of merchandise, \$1,000; W. D. Scull's stock of merchandise, \$1,250; J. J. Scull's estate, store, dwelling and all out-houses except ginhouse, \$5,000; C. L. Sharp's estate, two stores, \$1,500; G. W. Baker, two stores, \$1,300; Williams Bros., one store (small), \$500; T. D. Gatling, stock of merchandise, \$500; Baker & Cullens, stock of merchandise, \$500; Baker & Cullens, stock of merchandise, \$1,500; E. D. Scull, two stores and one stock of merchandise, \$3,000. There were only three stores left, D. L. Jernigan's, one of Williams Bros', and of John O. Askew's. town of Harrellsville, in Hertford county, A large number of members of Congress and newspaper correspondents left Washington this morning, for Philadelphia to attend the launching of the "Yorktown," the dynamite cruiser, and in consequence the Capitol was almost deserted. Only two Sensiors made their appearance in the Sensie Chamber, and only twenty-five members were present in the House when it was called to order.