APPARITION. Thin-legged, thin chested, slight unspeak ably, Nest-footed and weak-fingered; in his facc-Lean, large-boned, curved of beak, and

touched with race, mold-lipped, rich-tinted, mutable as the sea. the brown eyes radiant with vivacity-There shines a brilliant and romantic grace, spirit intense and rare, with trace on

Of passion, impudence and energy. Valiant in velvet, light in ragged luck. dost vain, most generous, sternly critical Buffoon and poet, lover and sensualist: A desl of Ariel, just a streak of Puck. high Antony, of Hamlet most of all. and comething of the shorter-Catechist

INES ON A NEW YEAR CARD, 1887. Emblems of Life and Time, Eternity and mingled here. From man's first breath

to lestens to the grave and that which lies beyond. hou who art unto my heart most fond. which, after death, may find an endless

-Pall Mall Gazette. pascil's Hemarkable Document. Rackingham Rocket.

Judge Russell admits that neither North Carolina nor any other South-" State will go Republican, In we agree with him, but not enfor all the reasons he gives. agree with him that not only the a un but all intelligent men everyelere believe that what he calls the "mar amendments" to the Constituwere adopted by fraud and me, and that the Reconstruction vets which made voters of a class whom he denominates "savages" ere known to be in violation of the Constitution by the very men who enacted them. After such conduct on the part of the Republican party hey are estopped from all talk about rand and the freedom of the ballot. All such declarations on their part are the sheerest hypocrisy! We think that the South is no more to blame for electing a solid delegation to Congress, representing five-fifths of her population, than is Maine and Rhode Island and Kansas, in which States are at least 150,000 Democrats who

have no voice in legislation. Massachusetts and Rhode Island listranchise many white men for other reasons than "participation in the rebellion or other crime," unless gnerance and want of land are 'crimes;" and yet those two States. despite the provisions of Sec. 2, Art. 14 of the "war amendments," are not reduced in their representative strength in the House of Represenatives or the Electoral College; and Judge Russell makes no comint against them.

le seems in his letter to be posof a great dislike, not only to the leading citizens of our section for the past hundred years. * * We believe that Judge Russell is

Creek in the county of Brunswick and belongs to that class of men whom he calls "an order of nobility" the cultivate the soil by "ignorant wishes at pauper wages." Does he y his hands at such rates? Let in set the example of that enlarged enerosity which he seems to advoa before he makes complaint of others who are no worse than he is and who perhaps is just what he is. Lethim read what the Scriptures say of those who see motes in others

Judge Russell is in error in saying

that the South, aided by the North, section he appears to adthe to much, kidnapped and enthe savage ancestors of the "savage" Republican voters who him in all the public posi-"are he ever held. We do not deny that England (see first draught of Delaration of Independence) and the North were largely engaged in me save trade and made money out the nefarious traffic," as Colonel Makin of Virginia characterized it in the convention of 1787. But the negroes ("savages," as Judge R. calls het, were slaves in Africa, the slaves of men as black and "savage" as they. The chiefs of the tribes then, as now, made slaves of all whom they captured in war, and there were sold to humane England and humane citizens of Massachusettle and Rhode Island who, in their turn, sold them to citizens of the South. In the beginning they were forced on the South by England. Slavery exists in Africa to day, and even fathers and mothers sell their own offspring to gratify the lust of the savages amongst whom they dwell. The Judge is equally in error when he alleges that the Southern people, by the aid of the North, "by most monstrous wrong degraded them so that they are no more fit to govern than are their brethren in African swamps or so many Mongolians dumped down from pagan Asia." On the contrary, whatever may have been the result to the white race, the negroes who were brought here as savages were elevated by their conted with their masters and made to attain a higher degree of civilization than the race has elsewhere reached. The Judge says that "the negroes of the South are largely savages." We do not concur in this, although we are "a Southern Bourbon Demo-

WYATT, THE FIRST MARTYR

TARBORO, N. C., July 20, 1888. EDITOR STAR: - Your issue of yesterday contained the following notices of the Edgecombe Guards, which their townsmen truly appre-

"The Edgecombe Guards have the fullest are 57 mee, rank and file, being two mere than given in the STAR yesterday. Three cheers for Capt. Powell and Company A. "Company A, Edgecombe Guards, First Regiment. This is the same title that rallant old company held under the late Capt. John L. Bridgers, as brave a soldier us ever lived, when it entered the late

In accordance with the facts of history the compliment might be

greatly extended. The "Guards" were first orgunized on the 20th of December, 1859. The company was called into existence not for purposes of parade but partriotic services. It became Co. "A," First Regiment N. C. volunteers, commanded by Col., afterward Gen. D. H. Hill. Its first baptism in fire was at the battle of Bethel, fought June 10th, 1861, in which Henry L. Wyatt, a private in the company was slain, while engaged testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters between devery case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumstism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affers leading medicine I have given realled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the had begun the house to house inspection there and had ordered it for Plant or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at WM. H. Green & Co.'s, Drug Store. The "Guards" were first orgunized

in the daring volunteer feat of setting fire to a barn in front of the

Wyatt was the first soldier who fell in battle on either side, hence the first Southern martyr. Gen. Magruder complimented the company especially in general orders.

The Fourth of July riot in 1876 in Tarboro called for a reorganization, which was effected March 22, 1877. The prompt and officient response of the company to the Governor's call for the suppression of the work at Plymouth again invoked official encomium from Headquarters.

Edgecombe boys are made of stern patrlotic stuff and will always do to tie to-this hint to Cape Fear girls. DORSEY BATTLE.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle. FRIDAY, July 20,1888.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (July 20), the total receipts have reached 10,062 bales, against 7,026 bales last week, 6,410 bales the previous week and 15,026 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 5,458,997 bales, against 5,202,098 bales for the same

crease since September 1, 1887, of 256,899 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 32,533 bales, of which 18,238 were to Great Britain 1,984 to France and 12,311 to

period of 1886-7, showing an in-

the rest of the Continent. To day speculation developed some new features. This crop was weak and the next opened dearer. Values were unsettled throughout the day and the close was dull. Cotton on the spot opened quiet. On Monday the additional sales reported for the previous week were 5,948 bales for export and 1,258 bales for home consumption. On Wednesday quotations were advanced 1-16c and to on Thursday. To-day the marke was dull and easy at 10 11-16c for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 264,500 bales. Paipably Absurd.

Washington Post, Ind. The Augusta Chronicle, one of the leading newspapers of Georgia, edited by a gentleman who ranks as one of the chief priests of the Demo-

cratic temple, remarks that "the Democratic platform is broad enough and strong enough for free traders, low tariff and high tariff protection Democrats to stand upon, provided they are willing to work for the election of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President."

To those who look upon and the contests of parties as something higher and purer than mere struggles for spoils -- an effort of one party to stay in and the other party Democrats of the South but to to get in-such talk as this is discouraging, not to say disgusting. What is a political party, what is it good for, and why should it live if he owner of "broad acres" on Town it be not representative of at least one vital principle? Men who desire to respect the Democratic party and its opponent, the Republican party, credit them with an honest but irreconcilable difference of opinion upon the only question that is at all conspicuous in this Presidential cam-

A Pleasant Story About Blamarck.

London Special to N. Y. Times. The latest story of Bismarck describes how he called on the Emperor the other day, and, while waiting in the anteroom, heard voices in the imperial nursery and went in. He found the little Crown Prince grinding away at a barrel organ, while the two younger Princess were trying to dance. "Please, Prince Bismarck, come and dance with me," said one of the youngsters. "No, I am too old; I really cannot dance," said the old gentleman, "but if the Crown Prince will dance I will grind the organ for you all." When the Emperor opened the door the Chancellor of the German Empire was found grinding away in a high state of pleasure and perspiration. The moral of the anecdote was drawn by his Majesty, who said that, not content with making three generations of Hohenzollerns dance to his pipe, Bismarck had already begun with the

Who Make Up the Home Market.

N. Y. Herald, Ind. For who makes up this "home market?" They are the great mass of unprotected people in the United States - people outside of the pale of the high tariff; people whom the tariff does not guard and cannot guard against foreign competition. How, for instance, can a baker of bread, a blacksmith, a tailor, a servant, a dock laborer, a drayman, a clergyman, a carpenter or painter or butcher; a lawyer, a school teacher, a workman by the day anywhere in the country; a farm laborer, a railroad engineer, a fireman, a switchman-how can any of these be ":protected"? These and a multitude of others: including the great mass of the farmers, make that "home market," to secure them the control of which the Carnegies and other protection lords cry out for a high and a higher tariff.

It will pay all who use Cotton Gins, to get prices and testimonials of those A No. manufacturers, The Brown Cotton Gir Co., New London, Conn. They lead the

Senators "Leaky." Wash. Cor. of the Phil. Record. A new Senator, being told by newspaper correspondent just what the Senate had done in executive session, exclaimed: "Why, we haven't been two hours out of executive ses- complicated orders, not easily understood fullest sion. "How did you get hold of all the evidence adduced before this jury. and for its failure to designate engine No. 3, said the correspondent. "An em- which would have prevented this collision; ploye of the Senate?" persisted the and it is the opinion of this jury that the Senator. "No," said the correspond-held responsible for the results of this disent. "Well, then, how did you find it all out?" asked the Senator anxious with curiosity. "I'd like to tell you," said the correspondent, with a droll smile, "but I can't. Senators

are so leaky."

The Verdict Unanimous. W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: 'I can recommend Electric BitThe Calvinistic Vote. Baltimore Herald.

Grover Cleveland, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. Allen G. Thurman, ditto for the Vice Presidency, is the son of a Methodist clergyman. Benjamin Harrison, Republican candidate for the Presidency, is the son-in-law of a Presbyterian clergyman. Levi P. Morton, ditto for the Vice Presidency, is the son of a Congregational clergyman. Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, in charge of the campaign, is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. Matthew Stanley Quay, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is also the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, which, with the fact that General Harrison is an elder of the Presbyterian Church himself, ought to get out the Calvinistic vote at the coming election.

A Definition Wanted.

Boston Globe, Dem. "If that is free trade, will some one tell me what is protection?" said Chairman Mills, in closing the debate on his bill. Yes, there's a conundrum for you, esteemed Republican contemporaries. - If a 42 per cent. tariff is free trade, please explain by means of diagrams what the dickens is protection?

Harrison Suffers a Relapse.

Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem. "Cheap coats make cheap men." These are General Harrison's words. Quite epigrammatic, aren't they? But what sort of men does cheap whiskey make?

STATE CAMPAIGN.

-Hon. D. G. Fowle will speak at Charlotte on Thursday night next and at Newton on Saturday next.—Raleigh Visi-

-Mr. Dockery's letter of acceptance puts him squarely in favor of allowing the election of negro Superintendents of Public Schools.—Raleigh Chronicle. -Judge Fowle and Col. Dockery

held a consultation to-day relative to a joint canvass. Judge Fowle had a list of appointments already made out, and so had Col. Dockery. They agreed to fill out the appointments they had already arranged and then to make ljoint ones. These will be announced in due time.—Raleigh Visi-

-- Rev. C. N. Grandison, a colored brother of powerful lung and limber tongue and a lively brain as well, addressed a crowd in front of Parrish's warehouse last Saturday night. The last part of his speech we heard. He was advising the negroes to quit the Republican party, and gave them many good reasons, and showed them how the Republican party had long been fooling them .- Durham Plant -The Democrats are making good

nominations for members of the Legislature. In the 36th Senatorial District. Messrs. H. S. Blair, of Caldwell, and S. B. Brigge, of Yancey, were nominated. Mr. itor of the Lenoir Chronicle (now the Wilkesboro Chronicte)and a good, clean paper it was and is. He is the man who, when Linney went out to Little River, Caldwell county, two years ago to speak against the Democrats, replied to the Alexander demagogue, and gave him such a tongue castigation as Mr. Linney never received before. The folks from that section tell the Chronicle that it was the "wearing out" which Mr. Blair gave Linney that made the latter withdraw from the race for Congress.—Raleigh Chronicle.

NEW YORK.

Collapse of a Building on Elm-One Person Killed and Several Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 25,-The old armory of the Eleventh Regiment, at Elm and White streets, has been used for commercial purposes for some years, though still owned by the city. The ground floor was occupied by John Simmons, iron pipe dealer, and the main hall by the McWil liams Printing Company. The Lovell Manufacturing Company of book printers and binders occupied the wide gallery around the hall, fifteen feet from the floor In the gallery were five heavy folding machines and tons upon tons of printe matter. The gallery was supported by wooden uprights resting upon the floor of the hall. Under this hung heavy iron pipes in stock. At 4 o'clook to-day the double strain reached its breaking point and the northeast part of the gallery fell The five folding machines carried down the floor of the main hall to the ground floor, and six girls who had been working at the machines went down with the wreck to the ground floor. One was killed instantly; two were protected by the debris which had formed an arch over them and were unhurt; the others were more or less injured, but not fatally. Over 200 women and girls were at work in the building at the time. The cause of the accident was over-weight in the gallery.

ALABAMA.

New Iron Furnaces opened at Birm ingham. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, July 25 .- Ground was broken to-day at Bessemer, Ala., by the Bessemer Iron and Steel Company, for the erection of two new furnaces. The syndlcate represents Charleston, Savannah and Alabama capitalists owning large bodies of ore and coal lands. The plant will have a capacity of two hundred and fifty tons per day; capital, \$1,500,000. A location was also selected and work commenced on the Little Bell charcoal furnace plant at Bessemer, which will have a capacity of 70 tons daily; capital, \$200,000.

KENTUCKY,

Trouble With Illicit Distillers at

Harlan. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LOUISVILLE, July 25th.-United States Marshal Gross received a letter to-day from a deputy at Harlan. The deputy is in the court house with one hundred men armed hold it, though the whiskeyites are arming and threaten to have blood for the deatruction of their property. They are un-der the leadership of one William Howard, who has already killed three men. The deputy says there is almost certain to be serious trouble.

VIRGINIA.

The Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. Cen-

sured by a Coroner's Jury. LYNCHBURG, July 25 .- A corocer's jury ssembled at the scene of the recent collis ion on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, rendered a verdict to-day as follows: "We

the jury, find the Norfolk & Western Railby employes of the company, as shown by

THE BANK BOODLERS.

Cross Gives Bond for \$10,000. RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.—President Cross, of the State National Bank, recently convicted of forgery, to-day gave bonds for \$10,000, pending an appeal of his case to the Supreme Court. His father was his chief bondsman.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION Pisheries Treaty Considered in the Senate-Bill to Perfect the Quarantine Service Passed in the House.

SENATE Washington, July 23.-Mr. Dawes moved to proceed to the consideration of ies treaty in open executive ses-Morgan in relation thereto.

of many favorable points on the Atlantic and Pacific and Gulf Coasts. sion, and of the resolution offered by Mr A discussion arose as to whether Mr Morgan's resolution was an executive or a legislative proposition, the presiding officer expressing the opinion that it was pending in executive session, and Mr. Morgan in sisting that it was pending in legislativ

Mr. Sherman sustained the view of the presiding officer, and suggested that at all events the matter was merely a "moot" Mr. Morgan remarked that if it would moot" it would not be mute, but would be heard from, because he would insist on a

vote on the question whether, as the raport of the Committee on Foreign Affairs said, the time for negotiation with Great Britain had passed The presiding officer defended the opinion expressed by him, and alluded to the asper ity of Mr. Morgan's remarks, when the latter disclaimed any intention of asperity.

Finally the presiding officer said that as

Mr. Morgan did not desire his resolution to

be thereafter considered in connection with

he treaty, his wish would be observed.

The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was presented, read and agreed to without discussion or division. The Senate then, at 1 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty n open executive session, and was address ed by Mr. Dawes in opposition to its ratifi-

Mr. Dawes said that the debate on the subject was well nigh exhausted, and that he would not have ventured to tax the weariness of Senators still further if he had not a few observations to submit. He then proceeded to discuss the treaty in detail and at great length, with occasional interruptious by Mr. Morgan aud others which gave the debate a colloquial character. All went for naught unless they obtained that An allusion by Mr. Dawes, to the Baltimore Sun interview with Secretary Bayard. (particularly in reference to the British pology for the act of a Canadian official hauling down a flag on an American ishing veseel), was taken up by Mr. Gray, who said that the Senator from Massachu settts could not have been aware and that the Senator from Colcrado (Mr. Teller) who quoted it last Saturday, could not have been aware, that Mr. Bayard had disavowed that interview; that it was not autherized; and that it did not truly repre

sent him. Mr. Teller said that this was the first dis wowal of the interview he had heard. Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Gray if he was auborized by Mr. Bayard to disavow it? Mr. Gray replied that he had no direct desk, and in stentorian voices and with authority, but he had seen the disavowal published in the Baltimore Sun. The Republican Senators were not in-

clined to accept this published disavowal as sufficient, and in the further course of debate, after a speech in opposition to the reaty by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, the Bayard interview was again brought up and discussed by Mesers Hoar, Teller, Hampon and Gibson. Mr. Gibson stated that it had been arranged on the Republican side that he

Gladstone s Golden Wedding - more treaty, but he did not expect that the conclusion of the discussion would be reached before next Monday. The Senate then proceeded to legislative Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Healy, M. P., has granted a conditional

should close the argument against the

Committee, made a report in the matter of the Jackson (Miss.) election, which was ordered printed. A message from the President, on the subject of the civil service, was presented, read and referred to the Committee on Civil

Service and Retrenchment. Several bills were taken from the calendar and passed, none of them, however, of general interest, and at 5.15 the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. There were a number of vacant chairs in the House this morning when that body was called to order, and an unusually large number of requests for leave of absence were submitted and granted. In a few words explanatory of the importance of the immediate passage of the

neasure, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, called up and the House passed Senate bill to perfect the quarantine service of the United States. The call of States for the introduction of hills having been dispensed with, the House proceeded to the consideration of business pertaining to the District of Columbia. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, submitted the onference report on the bill requiring the Pacific Railroad Company to construct and

operate separate telegraph lines. Confe-rees on the part of the House agree to the Senate amendment, which relieves the company from the necessity of constructing telegraph lines where there are lines already constructed. The report was agreed to. The House then at 3.25 adjourned. SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 24.-The resolution

o print five thousand additional copies the report of the Senate mittee on Pensions, on the subject of vetoed pension bills, was taken up, the question being on Mr. Cockrell's amendment to print 100,000 copies of the President's vetoes in the last and present Congresses. After debate the matter was alowed to pass over without action; and Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance eported an amendment to the Sundry Civil ill, to incorporate in it a provision to refund the direct tax. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate then proceeded to the consid-

eration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The most important amendment reported was to add to the item for the construction of three steel cruisers, two of them of about 3.000 tons, at a cost not exceeding \$1,100. 000 each, exclusive of armament, and one than \$1,800,000, the following: "Also, three gunboats or cruisers, neither of which hall exceed 1,700 tons in displacement, nor \$500,000 in cost, including any premium that may be paid for increased speed, and excluding the cost of armament; said vessels to be built either wholly of steel or with steel frames," to strike out of the item the words, "and one armored cruiser of about 7,500 tons displacement, to cost not more than three and a half million dollars": and also to strike out provision that at least one of the vessels shall be built in the United States navy yard, and that others may be built at other yards, if the Secretary cannot make reaonable contracts for their construction. Mr. Gray moved to amend amendment by striking out the words "1,700 tons." and inserting words "2,000 tons," and increasing cost from \$500,000 to \$700,000 each. Without disposing of it, the bill went over till to-morrow.

House bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building al Statesville, N. C., was reported, and placed on the calendar. Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask to take up the Army Appropriation bill to-morrow, after the Naval Appropriation bill is disposed of.

The Senate at 5.50 adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, Senate bill was passed prohibiting transmission through the mails in transparent envelopes of matter which would be prohibited if printed or written on the outside of the envelope.

Mr. Holman, of, Indi., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported and asked immetend the laws of the United States over "No Man's Land." Mr. Springer antagonized the bill with the Oklahoma Territory bill. Mr. Springer was successful, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Oklahoma bill. Pending debate the Committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for consideration of

su No. 28 Tatnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburgh, Penn.: A Benefactures. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to surfive and escape the House of Representatives.

House bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Statesville, N. C., was taken from the calendar and passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill—the pending question being an amendment striking out of the bill the item for expenses of the commission to locate a navy yard and docks on

COMMERCIAL.

the Gulf Coast. The subject was discus-

at great length, Messrs. Call and Pasco fa-voring the amendment (to strike out), be-

cause there was already a good naval sta-tion at Pensacola; and Messrs. Morgan, Pugh, Gibson, Reagan and McPherson op-

posing it, and suggesting selections at Mo-

bile, Algiers and other points; while Mr.

Blair favored the selection, not of one, but

Messrs. Aldrich and Beck defended the

action of the committee on Appropriations

in recommending the item to be struck

Mr. Mitchell moved to add to the clause

a like provision for selecting a site on the Pacific Coast in Oregon, Washington Territory or Alasks, (\$5,000 of the appropriation to be available for that purpose). Mr.

Mr. Plumb moved to reduce the appro-

priation from \$50,000 to \$15,000. Agreed

Finally the amendment (to strike out

aodified (on motion of Mr. Reagan), by in-

cluding the Mississippi river. The clause

now appropriates \$15,000 for expenses of a commission of three officers, to be ap-

pointed by the Secretary of the Navy, to

report as to the most desirable location or

or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico or

on the Mississippi river for a navy yard

and docks for shipping and for expenses of

sounding and surveying and estimating ex-

penses, and directs a like commission for

the northern Pacific coast, (\$5,000 of the

The next reserved vote was on the

amendment to strike out of the bill the

words, "at least one of said vessels shall be

built in one of the navy yards of the United

States." The amendment was agreed to,

On motion of Mr. Spooner the Benate

oill appropriating \$75,000 for a public

(The Allentown bill vetoed by the Presi

The Senate proceeded to pass private

pension bills on the calendar, and disposed

of all of them, 127 in fifty minutes, and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

pills, the House took up and considered the

bill to establish a United States Land Court

and to provide for judicial investigation

and settlement of private land claims in the

Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Arizona, an

amendment was adopted, exempting Ari-

zona from the provisions of the bill, and

the bill as amended was passed-70 to 24,

the Whole on the Okalahoma bill. No

gentleman was prepared to proceed with

the discussion which, according to Mr.

Springer, was an extraordinary condition

of affairs, and the committee immediately

the open space in front of the Speaker's

wavering bills, sought to secure recogni-

tion for unanimous consent from the pre-

A couple of private bills successfully ran

the gauntlet of objections, but no measure of

public importance was passed, and the

House at 4.40 took a recess until 8 o'clock.

the evening session to be for the considera-

tion of bills reported from the Committee

FOREIGN.

Arrests in Ireland-Manchester Mar-

order of habeas corpus for the release from

prison of John Dillon, on the ground that

owing to informalities the county clerk

who sentenced Dillon, on appeal, had no

London, July 25 .- James J. O'Kelly,

the well known journalist and member of

Parliament for the North Division of Ros-

common, was arrested in London vesterday

evening for offences under the Crimes' act.

with making speeches in Ireland inciting

to intimidation and boycotting. O'Kell

under an escort of police left for Dublin

on an early train this morning. The char-

ges against O'Kelly are based on utterances

in a speech at the recent election in the

South Division of Longford, which result-

poured in upon them by hundreds. The

couple were given a reception at the resi-

were presented with portraits of themselve

painted by Frank Hall and Hubert Herki

ported in most departments, and the tone

s steady, especially for cloth. On the

whole, the market is steady, with strictly

moderate business, showing occasionally

slight increase of firmness or weakness

according to the varying degrees of strength

of position of sellers. Few manufacturer

ave a satisfactory margin. They hope

for betterment soon, although there is

much difference of opinion as to how it

will be effected, whether it will be by an

advance in the price of goods or by a de-

crease in the price of varns. Yarne are

quiet; occasionally buyers place orders

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Higher-Pork Pro-

ducts Quiet at a Slight Advance.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- Wheat to-day made

net advance of 2c and closed at the top

The selling was overdone yesterday and

and then up to and closing at 80fc.

ceipts were up to the estimate-280 cars-

and the estimate for Thursday is the same

The oat inspection was light, 75,000 bushels. Charters were very liberal but

had no effect on the closing prices. The

outside advance for the day was 1c over the

close yesterday and sustained. The ad-

vance at the close was #c for August, which

onth ranged from 451 to 464c, closing at

Oats opened weak and near futures sus-

tained about 1c decline, but light receipts,

rmer feeling to come over the market.

The reaction carried prices 1@1c over yes-

terday's closing quotations, the market

eased off a trifle and closed without essen-

In the provision trade a quieter feeling

was witnessed. Traders of all classes were

disposed to restrict operations to give the

market a trial of strength, which it appears

to possess before branching out. The pro-

duct all around was well supported, and

for short ribs closings were 21@5c, and for

pork 24c higher than yesterday. Lard was 24c lower, and short ribs again led in trad-

ing. Quite a number of August trades in

hem were changed over to October at a

Prominent Minister Writes.

lyspepsia, with great nervous prostration

and billiousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by four

bottles of your Lemon Elixir, and am now

REV. C. C. DAVIS, Eld. M. E. Church South,

No. 28 Tatnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

tial change.

lifference of 10c.

well man.

reports of rain in the West and an im-

provement in leading markets caused

which were impracticable on Friday.

made the speech of presentation.

DUBLIN July 25.-The

jurisdiction to rehear the case.

rose. Two dozen members congregated

The House then went into Committee by

building at Allentown, Pa., was passed.

and then the bill was passed.

ent appropriated \$100,000)

the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

and the State of Colorado.

siding officer.

on War Claims.

kets.

rested

\$15,000 to be applicable to that purpose)

was rejected—yeas 19, nays 24.
So the provision was retained in the bill.

Mitchell's amendment was agreed to.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 311 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts later at 812 cents. ROSIN-Market steady at 70 cents per

bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 50 per obl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 94 cents for middling. Quo-

tations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Low Middling..... 9 5-16 Middling..... 9‡ Good Middling........ 10 1 16

STAR OFFICE, July 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 312 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts later at 324 cents. ROSIN-Market steady at 70 cents per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 50 per obl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 92 cents for middling Quo-

tations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Good Ordinary 8 9-16 ... Low Middling..... 9 5-16 " Middling..... 9‡ Good Middling.....10 1-16 After disposing of the various private

STAR OFFICE, July 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 324 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market steady at 70 cents per

obl for Strained and 75 cents for Good TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 55 per obl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin

and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on basis of 92 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Ordinary...... 7 Good Ordinary..... 8 9-16 Low Middling... 9 5-16 Middling...... 92 Good Middling......10 1-16 STAR OFFICE, July 23. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - The market

opened steady at 321 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts later at 321 cents. ROSIN-Market steady at 70 cents per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 55 per bbl of 280 fbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 94 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as

Ordinary...... 7 cd Good Ordinary...... 8 9-16 The warrant for his arrest charged him Low Middling.... 9 5-16 " " Middling...... 94 "
Good Middling...... 10 1-16 " STAR OFFICE, July 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market

ed in the return of Fitzgerald, Parnelite, to opened firm at 324 cents per gallon, with the House of Commons. It is expected sales of receipts later at quotations. that Fitsgerald, and Learry, the newly elect-ROSIN-Market dull at 70 cents per ed M. P. for South Sligo, will also be arbbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated their Strained. golden wedding to-day. Testimonials in the shape of letters, telegrams and presents

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 55 per bbl. of 280 fbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers dence of Earl Spencer this afternoon, and quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. mer; also with an address signed by 150 COTTON--Market quoted quiet on a members of Parliament. Lord Granville basis of 94 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: MANCHESTER, July 25 .- The Guardian says: Although the market is quiet the appearance of trade is fair. Sales are re-

LowMiddling..... 9 5-16 " " STAR OFFICE, July 25. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 321 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market dull at 70 cts per bbl

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 70 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 91 cents for middling. Quotations

at the Produce Exchange were as fol-

for Strained and 75 cents for Good

the strong reaction to-day was helped on by good cable buying. August opened at 78\$, ran up to 801c with a reaction to 79\$c, Ordinary..... 7 Good Ordinary..... 8 9-16 Low Middling..... 9 5-16
Middling..... 94
Good Middling..... 10 1-16 Corn did not react with the same strength as wheat. The conditions were not so favorable, nor was the selling of vesterday overdone to the same extent. Local re-COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-

WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS For week ended July 21st, 1888. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude. 1,832 2,563 RECEIPTS For week ended July 23rd, 1887.

7,751 330 EXPORTS For week ended July 21st, 1888. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 146 1,304 488 00 1,709 000 513 000 00 000 Total 146 3.013 488 513 000 EXPORTS

For week ended July 23rd, 1887.

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Cruds. Domestic 197 1,050 741 792 796 00 2,772 4,250 Foreign Total.. 197 3,822 4,991 792 STOCKS Ashore and Afloat, July 21, 1888. Ashore. Afloat. Total Cotton..... Spirits..... 3,500 Rosin..... 57,676 00 57,676 years of great suffering from indigestion or 2.649

00 1,479 STOCKS Ashore and Afloat, July 23, 1887. Ootton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 538 3,256 85,869 2,634 Orude QUOTATIONS.

July 23, 1887. July 21, 1888. 101@ 281@ 80 @ 85 Cotton. Spirits.. Rosin... 1 30 @ Tar.... \$1 55 @ CHARLESTON, July 25 .- Spirits turpen-

tine steady at 324c per gallon. Rosin quiet —good strained 90c per bbl. SAVANNAH, July 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 324c per gallon. Rosin steady at 80c per bbl. For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pozzoni's Powder; there is nothing equal to it. †

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Noon .- Cotton 10 11-16c; middling Orleans 10 13-16c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat higher. Corn higher. Pork firm at \$14 75@15 00. Lard firm at \$8 80@8 85. Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c. Rosin firm at \$1 05@ 1 10. Freights steady. New York, July 25. Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day 145 bales; uplands 10 11-16c; Orleans 10 13-16c; net receipts at all U. S. ports to-day 1,489 bales; exports to Great Britain 623 bales: to

France 124 bales; to the continent 400

bales; stock at all U. S. ports 196.663 bales.

Southern flour quiet but steady. Wheat generally higher all around; No. 2 red August 882@90c; September 882@894c. Coru-cash somewhat nominal; options @1c higher, closing firm; No. 2 August 531@54c; September 531@541c. Oatscash 1@1c lower; options closed firm; No 2 August 301@301c; September 291@291c; No. 2 spot 37@371c; mixed western 35@ 38c. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee—spot fair Rio quiet at \$14 50; options dull, heavy and 10@20 points lower; No 7 Rio July \$11 10@11 25; August \$10 50@ 10 60; September \$9 95@10 05. quiet and firm; centrifugal, 96 test, 61c Sept. 21, 1887. fair refining 51c; refined steady, demand moderate, Molasses steady. Rice steady. Petroleum firm; refined 74c. Cotton seed oii-crude 414c; refined 46@474c Tallow firm at 41c. Rosin quiet at \$1 05@1 10 Potatoes dull and weak. Spirits turpentin quiet at 35c Histes in modera's demand. Wool steady and quiet. Pork firm but trading light; mess, new, \$14 75@15 00; old \$14 00@14 25. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull at \$15 00@16 00

tierced beef quiet. Cut meats firm and quiet. Middles dull. Lard-August \$8 71@8 76; April \$8 72@8 76; October \$8 64@8 70. Freights dull. Cotton-Net receipts 559 bales; gross re ceipts 889 bales; futures closed easy; sales to-day 52,200 bales at the following quo tations: July 10.61@10,63c; August 10.63 @10.64c; September 9.71@9.72c; October 9.50@9.51c; November and December 9.40 @9.41c; January 9.46@9.47c; February 53@9.54c; March 9.60@9,61c; April 9 68 @9 69c; May 9.76@9.77c.

Hubbard, Price & Co's cotton circular says: Operations were slow and the market was without any clearly defined point for to-day. At opening the tone appeared easy on receipt of Liverpool advices reporting a decline of 2-64d on arrivals, but rates recovered on sustaining orders for August and on disposition to secure profits on distant positions after yesterday's decline. Under such demand to cover the new crop months advanced 3 to 5 points well sustained to the close.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 81@82c; No. 2 red 81&c. Corn—No. 2, 46&c. Oats—No. 2, 291@30c. Mess pork \$13 75@13 80. Lard, per 100 lbs \$8 621@8 65. Short rib \$8 121@8 15; dry salted shoulders boxed \$7 25@7 40; short clear sides boxed \$8 871 @\$9. Whiskey \$1 20.

The leading futures ranged as followspening, highest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 July 801, 82, 82; August 781, 801, 801 Corn—No. 2 July 452, 46, 462, 464; Augus 451, 461, 461. Oats—No. 2 July 292, 293 29½; August 25, 25½, 25. Mess pork—August \$13 75, 13 85, 13 77½; September \$13 85, 13 90, 13 874. Lard per 100 lbs-August \$8 621, 8 70, 8 621; September \$8 721, 8 75, 8,674. Short ribs-August \$8 50; September 8 20, 8 221, 8 221. ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- Flour quiet and

steady. Wheat-cash firm and fair but inactive; options firm and higher-No. 2 red cash 78#@79c; July 781c bid; August 77# mand at 441c; options closed firm; August 43 @ 43 c; September 42 @ 43c. Oatsdull and lower for cash: options easy and slow-No. 2 cash 26c; July 254@252c; August 221c. Whiskey steady at \$114. Provisons stronger. Pork \$14 374@14 50. Lard \$8 50 Dry sait meats-shoulders \$7 25: longs and ribs \$8 25; short clear ribs \$8 50. Bacon—shoulders \$8: longs and ribs \$9 10 @9 25; short clears \$9 371. Hams \$11 75

CINCINNATI, July 25 .- Flour dull. Wheat quiet-No. 2 red 80c. Corn heavy -No. 2 mixed 46@47c. Oats weaker-No mixed344@354c. Pork quiet at \$14. Lard scarce and stronger at \$8.37\frac{1}{2}. Bulk meats firm—short ribs \$8.35. Bacon strong short clear ribs \$9 621. Whiskey quiet at \$1 14. Hogs firm and a shade higher. BALTIMORE, July 25 .- Flour firm and

Wheat-southern firm and slightly higher; Fultz 82@87c; Longberry 84@89c; western active and firmer; No. 2 winter red on spot 851@851c. Corn-southern dull and nominal; white 63@66c; yellow 60@ 61c; western dull and firm.

CUTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. July 24.—Galveston, steady at 91c -net receipts 5 bales; Norfolk, steady at 101c-net receipts 50 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10+c-net receipts 125 bales; Boston, quiet at 104c-net receipts 131 bales Philadelphia, firm at 10 c-net receipts 16 bales; Savannah, steady at 94c-net receipts 327 bales; New Orleans, dull at Hc-net receipts - bales: Mobile, firm at 92c-net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, steady at 10c-net receipts 49 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 101c-net receipts 46 pales; Charleston, quiet at 9\$c-net receipts

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Steamer Benefactor-24 pkes mdse, 2 boxes tar, 1 bbl tar, 65 do acid, 125 do tar, 100 rosin, 493 casks spirits, 0,000 shingles, 194 pkgs shooks, 5,000 bolts, 35,300 ft lumber, 96 bales cotton. FOREIGN.

Pictou, N S-Schr Achorn-211 craosoted piling, 60,937 feet of lumber.

MARINE

Schr James Ponder, 258 tons, Lynch, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, with coal to Fowler & Morrison. Steamship Gulf Stream, 999 tons, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. CLEARED.

York, H G Smallbones. Schr M A Achorn, Achorn, Pictou, N S, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Chichester, New



This powder never varies. A marvei of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold i noom petition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in one. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO
106 Wall St., N Y.
Wholesale, by AMRIAN & VOLLERS.
feb 3 D&W iv nrm toc or frm 40

A Northern Man of Family,

WHO HAS SPENT SOME MONTHS IN THE Southern States, wishes to locate and make his permanent home among the genial, pleasant people in that hospitable clime. A location desired where a Mercantile business could be started, Hardware, &c., preferred, and at a point where such business might be needed. Would bring to his new home capital, good character and an earnest desire for a pleasant home for himself and neighbors. Southwestern N. C. preferred, but would locate in any part of the country positively free from malarial fevers. Should be pleased to hear from any parties who will generously take the trouble to write.

FRANK HOTCHEIN,

19 27 With Rockland, New York.

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

Until the Skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your Cuticura Remedies performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newscaper about your Cuticura Remedies, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen mouths before I began taking the Cuticura Remedies, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the Cuticura Remedies, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the Cuticura Remenies to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly cruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the Cuticura Remedies have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's,

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

Sept. 21, 1883.—Not a trace whatever of the Cured by the Cutleura Remedies.

Feb. 7, 1883—Not a trace whateoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure. GEO. COTEX. We cannot do justice to the esteem in which Curioura, the great Skin Cure, and Curioura Soar, an exquisite Lkin Beautifier, prepared soar, an exquisite Irin Boautiner, prepared from it, and GUTIOURA RESOLVENT, the new diood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thous ands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the akin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuma, 50c.: Soar, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potten Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

***Sound for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 61 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Curioura Soar.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved inone minuse by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

jy 1 D&Wim wed sat nrm

I CAN'T BREATHE.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price

of the articles quoted. BAGGING-8 0 Hams, 10 1 12 KG 7 KG 10 G Sides, B D. CANDLES, & D-CHEZSE, 19 10-Factory. Dairy, Cream ... COFFEE, W D-CORN MEAL, 9 bus., in sacks-Mullets, Pork bbls...... N. C. Roe Herring, Wkeg... Vestern low grade. City Millsfrom store, bags, white Corn, cargo, in bulk, white. Corn, cargo, in bags, white. Corn, mixed, from store.... Oats, from store......Oats, Rust Proof.....

rth Carolina... Ship Stuff, resawed...... Rongh Edge Plank...... West India Cargoes, accord-

RAGS, W D-Country......

White Ex. C..... Extra C, Golden... C Yellow....

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