FRIDAY, : - SEPTEMBER 28, 1888.

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

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of

Specimen copies forwarded when desired National Democratic Ticket.

> For President : GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. For Vice-President: ALLEN G. THURMAN. of Ohio.

For Presidential Electors at Large ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover County. FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange County.

District Electors: 1st Dist. - GEORGE H. BROWN, of Beaufort.

2D DIST.-JOHN E. WOODARD of Wilson. 3D DIST. - CHARLES B. AYCOCK of Wayne.

4TH DIST.-EDWARD W. POU, Jr., of Johnston. 5TH DIST .- J. H. DOBSON, of Sur-

6TH DIST .- SAMUEL J. PEMBER-TON, of Stanly.

7TH DIST. -L. CAMPBELL CALD-WELL, of Iredell. 8TH DIST.-THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.

9TH DIST. - W. T. CRAWFORD, of

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor: DANIEL G. FOWLE. of Wake County.

For Lieutenant-Governor: THOMAS M. HOLT. of Alamance County.

For Secretary of State: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS of Wake County. For State Treasurer : DONALD W. BAIN.

of Wake County. For State Auditor. GEORGE W. SANDERLIN.

of Wayne County. For Superintendent of Public In struction

SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba County. For Attorney-General THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,

of Buncombe County.

For Judges Supreme Court!: JOSEPH J. DAVIS. of Franklin County. JAMES E. SHEPHERD. of Beaufort County. ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

of Burke County. ALFRED ROWLAND.

For Congress-Sixth District :

The papers in the Raleigh District are publishing a letter of Representative and candidate John Nichols, that puts him in an ugly position. He wrote on 16th April, 1887, to Mr. L. C. Van Noppen, of Durham, that there would be no vacancy (at West Point, we take it), until 1888. He promises that he "will give due notice and let all the young men have an equal chance." Thirty-four days after this letter was written he gave his own son the appointment. There was no examination or notice given as promised. John will have hard work to get rid of that little joke. John's letter is read by Mr. Strudwick, one of the Democratic Electors at Large. Why is it that tricky politicians will write letters. John ought to take warning at the misfortunes of Jim Blaine of Maine,

Durham is preparing for its big Tobacco Exposition that begins on the 10th of October, and lasts for three days. There will be big premiums, plenty of speaking and a big crowd. We see it announced that Senators Ransom and Vance, and perhaps Hon. S. S. Cox, the cleverest of all Northern Democrats in all senses, Senator Daniel, of Va., and Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, will be present and make addresses.

During the last four nights Pastor Tuttle has been having interesting and largely attended Bible Readings at Fifth Street M. E. Church. He is getting his church in order, as his term of the pastorate expires in little over two months. He has done a great work for Wilmington and thodism. His health is very delicate at present. Last week he was in bed again for five days.

Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is a of this. The Chronicle says : good campaigner as well as a brilliant and able editor. He has been canvassing in Connecticut. He thinks Tariff Reform is prospering. He says that the trend of public opinion especially among the workingmen. is strongly in that direction, and that Connecticut is absolutely certain for the Democracy. .

Judge "Pig-Iron" Kelley has been in the U.S. House thirty years. And still he is for Monopoly and Grab.

DOCKERY AND SPECIAL TAX

The Republican candidate for the suffrages of the people of North Carolina, Col. Dockery, has a record, and neither he nor his henchemn nor his organs can blot it out. No doubt he would be glad to get rid of some portions of his ugly and repellant record, but it remains stamped in ineffaceable colors. His record as to the Special Tax bonds is too plain to be misunderstood, and too damaging to be approved or admired. What is that record?

The Raleigh political papers are showing it up and we avail ourselves of what is brought out that writers like the anonymous ignoramus signing himself "Truth," may not be able to charge with "Truth" that the STAR elanders Col. Dockery. He voted in the State Constitutional Convention every time opportunity offered to fasten the Special Tax bonds upon the people.

On October 4, 1875, an ordinance to repudiate these bonds came up. Finally, upon a motion of Mr. Jarvis to take away all power to pay these bonds from the Legislature, Dockery voted against it. To be particular, now quoting from the proceedings as copied from the Journal of the Convention in the Raleigh News-Ob-

"Mr. Young moved to lay the whole mat-ter on the table. The motion did not prevail—yeas 18; nays 69. Dockery voted aye. "He voted to lay the whole matter on "Mr. McCabe moved that the Convetion

now adjourn. Lost—yeas 25; nays 46. "Dockery voted to adjourn. tion was put on Jarvis's motion to strike out the words 'more than five per cent.,' and the amendment prevailed. "The effect of this was to take from the Legislature the power to pay or adjust the special tax bonds The vote was-yeas 43;

nays 33. "Dockery voted in the negative. "The substitue offered by Durham amended was not adopted, and the question recurred on the passage of the ordinance offered by the committee, marked A. "A division on the question was ordered. The question recurred on that part of the rdinance which designates the class of debts which the State shall never assume er pay, and it passed the second time.

'The question then recurred on the passage of that part of the ordinance which prohibits the General Assembly from levying any tax or raising any money to pay the new bonds, without first submit the matter to the qualified voters, and this part of the ordinance was rejected, yeas 47,

"Dockery voted nay." Now for a candidate for the high office of Governor that is indeed a very bad record. Dockery voted as he felt-he voted so as to preserve to

If Dockery could have had his way - and his votes in the Convention show precisely what that way was, the people of North Carolina might have to pay the huge debt by act of Legislature. The Democrats, however, killed the Radical snake in 1879. The News Observer says:

"Dockery voted to lay on the table. He voted to adjourn. "He voted against Jarvis' amendmen hat the legislature should have no power to levy taxes to pay or to adjust the specia "And he voted against the measure on it

passage and it was defeated. "In 1879 the Democratic legislature passed a bill amending the Constitution in that particular, however, and it was adopted by the people on November 3d, 1880.
"No thanks to Dockery! Nor to Mor-

So "Truth" and all such friends and defenders of Dockery's bad political record cannot avoid the ssue by denial. He voted against an amendment that forbid the Legislature to pay these bonds without the consent of the tax-payers. Mark

Now what would the payment of these bonds entail upon the people if the Supreme Court of the United States was to affirm the decision of Jeffries Bond? We have seen large estimates of what the debt would amount to, principal and interest, and they were several tens of millions. The Raleigh Chronicle discusses these bonds at much length. We copy what it says of what the payment of these bonds means to the people. It says:

"If it is decided that these special taxes will have to be paid it will require that the people of the State shall give to the bondolders more than one-sixth of all the personal and real property stocks and bonds n the State. The total valuation of all the property in North Carolina is about two hundred million doilars. It would require that we give to Morton, Bliss & Co., EVERY FOOT OF LAND, AND EVERY PIECE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, including skillets and rabbit dogs, in twenty-five of our smaller counties with Wake and Mecklenburg thrown in. To put it differently Suppose the property in North Carolina was equally divided. In order to pay these special tax bonds, Mr. Morton would say to every seventh man in the State, "Give me everything you have. It belong to me, and the man would have to part with his all. But every man would suffer, as more than one-seventh of all he has would go nto the pockets of Mr. Levi P. Morton and

Our readers know that a suit was brought some time ago by Morton & Co., of New York, to recover some \$9,000,000, as we have seen it stated, of these bonds. One of the suits Morton brought through one A. H. Temple, a citizen of North Carolina. Bond held that a suit could be rought against a State by one of its citizens. If the Supreme Court of the United States should confirm Bond's decision, it will be a great blow to our State. There is no doubt

"If that tribunal should declare the bonds genuine and order us to pay them it would be but enforcing Radical legislation. A Radical administration would give effect to their former work. What a sight it would be to see a Federal Marshal, backed up by a lot of blue-coated Federal soldiers, selling the mules and plows of the men, and the bed trays of the women to get money to pay Mr. Vice President Morton his accursed special tax bonds! Would there be much sleep of nights in the country while that sort of thing was going on?"

Col. Dockery's record clearly shows where he stood with refewhich Gov. Scales was speaking was rence to these bonds in 1875. He stoned. The following shows that

then. His corrupt party had made these very bonds their choice, their favorite bonds by special enactment. Dockery is always in full sympathy with his party. He has been so for twenty odd years. He glories in being so in this year 1888. It is not hard to believe that Dockery now favors their payment. When has he said otherwise? When has he shown that he repented of his foolish votes in 1875-votes that were hostile to the true interests of the people? We have no doubt that at heart he favors their payment, and that he will rejoice if Bond's decision holds good. We have no idea that the old politician has shed his skin or repented of his sins against the white people of North Carolina. He glories now in being the leader of "the nigger party."

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Robert S. Moran, whose death was briefly mentioned yesterday, was of Irish parentage and birth. He came to this country when young and was educated at the Methodist School of the Prophets at Middletown, Connecticut. After being connected with a New York Conference for some years he came to North Carolina, we believe, about 1856, and joined the N. C. Conference, M. E. Southern Church. He at once be came a prominent figure in that re ligious body, and in a few years his fame as a preacher went throughout the State. He was a thorough theo logian, one of the ablest we ever knew. He was a fine critical scholar and a close student. He was endowed with noble natural powers which had been steadily and systematically trained and developed. He had style of composition that was eminently literary. He had an imagination that was almost splendid at times, and a logical faculty of exceeding fulness and acuteness. He was eminently a thinker, and yet, rarest combination, he was eminently a rhetorician. He had a rich, full, sonorus voice, and he commanded his powers with readiness. When at his very best he was a great preacher. About 1874 or 1875 we heard him reach a sermon in the Baptist Church at Raleigh (the last we ever Logislatures to come the power to heard him deliver) that was superlalevy taxes upon the people for the tive in its excellence. It was one of payment of these infamous, rascally the nine or ten truly great sermons we have heard in our sixty years. It was majestic in the sweep of thought, wonderfully felicitous in a noble diction, and was delivered with an ardor and energy that was thoroughly cap tivating.

Dr. Moran was one of the most conscientious, upright, independent men we have known. He had great courage and manliness that were very praiseworth and engaging. He was not afraid to think as he pleased and to say what he thought. He was ut terly incapable of a small act, and he held in love those who were manly and open and honorable.

We knew him well -- indeed, intimately. He was the most intellectual Methodist minister we have ever known personally and one of the no blest. Rev. Dr. Deems said to us a long time ago: "I knew Bishop Bascom intimately. I know Moran intimately. They are very much alike in the structure of their minds, but I think Moran has the higher intel-

A great man has gone to his rest. He, no doubt, died in the love and favor of his Redeemer. Ireland has sent to America many gifted sons, but few have equalled Robert S. Moran in the vigor, compass and splendor of his abilities. He was for four years, we think, pastor of the old Front Street Methodist Church, and this writer has no doubt that he was the ablest of all its ministers. W have a melancholy pleasure in paying this brief tribute to the memory of a friend and to one of the most gifted of all men we have known. He is gone. "But thanks be to God. which giveth us the victory through our Lord, Jesus Christ." We sup pose he was about 58 years of age.

INTIMIDATION - RACE PERSECU

TIONS. In the South the negro vote has been united all along and from seve ral causes. One of the chief ones is the fear of their own race. It is known to all that in most communities a negro who would vote for a Democrat is in peril. The roughs of his own race are meroiless persecutors. They will maim or kill to prevent a negro from exercising the freeman's right to vote as he chooses. For twenty-odd years these persecutions have continued. But you will hear none of the bellowers in Congress in their denunciations of the thern whites denouncing in turn the blacks for their persecutions and thus preventing a free expression of opinion and choice. They have many ways to deter and intimidate in addition to beating and pelfing. They can boycott as well as maim. Recently in New York a colored Cleveland club was pelted with bricks by negroes while parading. The police had to hammer the roughs into good behavior. In 1883, the colored club in Charlotte county, Va., was stoned in the streets of Richmond. In this city in 1884, stones were thrown into a Democratic procession by negroes, and even the stand upon

evidently favored their payment | the devil of intolerance and persecution is still at work among the negroes. It is from the New York Times, which publishes the subjoined

"CHARLESTON, WEST VA, September 18
—When the independent colored men of
the State met in Convention here last week and placed a State ticket in the field, and endorsed Cleveland and Thurman, there were predictions of trouble for those leading the revolt against the Repub The prophecy seems in a fair way to be fulfilled. E A. Turner, the colored candidate for State Auditor, has been teaching school up at Wellsburg, Brooke county An attempt to have him resign the nomina tion having failed, the Republican man agers have by pleading and threats stampeded his scholars so that only four remain.

His school is ruined and his occupation gone. He will have to seek employment elsewhere. Other threats and intimide tions are being made against others prom nent in the independent movement."

This is a free country. Men of both races are entitled to a free expression of opinion and a free ballot. Race persecutions should stop. Violators of law should be severely punished. In the North the Bosses carry out their plans differently. Republican Monopolists simply inform their employes that if they vote against their interests then the shops or furnaces or factories will be closed Or, men are paid off and quietly dismissed. This is the worst kind of intimidation, for it brings famine to the door. If the Northern white man could vote as he preferred there would be very great changes in the

election results in many States. We hear truckers complain of disonest dealers in the Northern cities. The truckers are often robbed by rascally produce dealers. The Philadelphia Record tells of the experience of a Delaware fruit grower. Byron Salisberry. He sold a car load of his luscious fruit and got in payment precisely one two-cents postage stamp. He sent his fruit to market. It came at a time when the market was glutted. He followed his fruit, called to see the dealer, who took him out to dinner, and after a drink the following occurred:

"After a few minutes conversation the merchant handed the grower a 2-cent post-age stamp and asked for a receipt. What's this for?' gasped the Dela

"That's your share of the profits," blandy returned the commission merchant. 'You're in luck, old man." Then he handed Mr. Byron Salesberry slip that read like this.

For harvesting crop, baskets, crates, etc.....

Receipts from sales.... 1,123 40 Due to grower....

"And the man gave me a postage stamp, and that settled the business," said Sales-berry. "Do you know anybody that wants to buy an orchard? Just send them around. I'll throw in the postage stamp."

Republican finkering at a Tariff is a big farce - an arrant humbug. They cut down, when forced to do so by stern public sentiment, but they do it on the things that can best bear a tax. Like some Democrats they clamor for Free Whiskey and Free Smokes, but do not care much for cheap clothing, &c. When did the Republicans ever reduce the Tariff? The Republican Tariff Commission in 1882 reported in favor of a reduction of the War Tariff from 20 to 25 per cent. But what was done? In 1882 the average was 42,66 per cent. But in 1885 they had raised it to 45.86, and by 1877 they had got it up to the high figures of 47.10. The Mills bill would leave it above 40 per cent. This they oppose.

Judge Fowle is enthusiastic and hopeful. He talks of 50,000 majority for himself. We would rejoice if this great majority is secured. Our figures are much more moderate. It can be made 30,000, but will it be more than 15,000 or

Professor Corlew, formerly Superintendent of the Charlotte Graded School, is now a waiter in a New York restaurant. He got into trouble at Charlotte--too much married or something of the sort - and left.

A meeting of the Gala Week Association was held last night at the Orton, the President Mr. F. W. Kerchner in the chair, and Mr. J. C. Morrison secretary. After a general expression of views

as to a postponement, Mr. J. N. Sebrell submitted the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That owing to the back-wardness of the crops and the late disastrous heavy rains, the gala week

be postponed from the last week in October to a period commencing November 12th, and lasting a week, The Finance Committee were instructed to proceed at once to raise the necessary funds to carry out ar-

rangements for the entertainment. Gave the Receipts of One Day. Among the contributions received yesterday was one of \$9.23, from Mr. W. W. Shepherd, dealer in dry goods and groceries at Elizabethtown, N.

C., who writes as follows: ELIZABETHTOWN, N.C., Sept. 24th. Please find enclosed \$9.23, my receipts on the 22d, which please place to the credit of the yellow fever sufferers of Jacksonville, and acknowledge same.

Yours, truly, W. W. SHEPHERD.

Sold by Auction. The bale of good middling cotton received from Messrs. Gibson & Co., of McCall, S. C., and sold on the floor of the Produce Exchange yesterday, by auction, was bought by Messrs. Hall & Pearsall at 101 cents per pound, Mr. M. Cronly was the auctioneer. Part of the proceeds will be given to the Jacksonville yellow fever suf-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cut THE BEST SALVE in the world for Outs, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by WM. H. GREEN & Co. ‡

Maj. W. A. Hearne arrived in this city a few days since to take a position on the editorial staff of our neighbor the Messenger. Maj. Hearne is a capital newspaper man; he is a forceful, pleasant and logical writer and the Messenger is to be congratulated on securing his services. The Windsor Ledger, in speaking of his removal here, says:

Major William Allen Hearne wil soon take a position on the editorial staff of the Wilmington Messenger. The Major is a born editor, and as a political writer he has few equals and no superior in the State. He is what lew newspaper men are: an editor by rofession, and he adorns any paper profession, and he adorns any paper that he is in charge of. He can edit any paper whatever its politics much better than any old editor of the opposite politics. He has been connected with more papers than any other newspaper writer in the State. The writer first met him in 1866, when he was editing the Carolintan, a Democratic paper published at a Democratic paper published at Wilson. Since then he has been connected with the leading papers in nearly every town of importance in the State. The Messenger, by obtaining his services, has done well It will have an editor second to none in the State.

Cotton Crop Figures.

The New York Cotton Exchange has sent out the official statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the season of 1887-'88, as made up by A. B. Shepperson, statistician of

The statement makes the crop the largest ever grown in this country, aggregating 7,046,833 bales, being 527,248 bales larger than the previous crop, and exceeding the great crop of 1882-'83 by 96,000 bales. It shows several interesting facts; first, that contrary to the opinion which prevailed early in the season, the average weight of the bales turns out to be 31 pounds heavier than last seathe total receipts at the ports overland shipments to Northern mills and Canada were 1,001,261 bales, and the takings by Southern mill from the interior amounted to 433,

The statistics of Southern consumption are from reports received direct from the mills, and based upon complete returns from fully 98 per cent, of the Southern spindles. The figures show an increase of consumpby Southern mills, of 55,940. For sea islands the average weight of bales was 373.58 pounds against 340.60 poands the previous

Pine Straw Bagging.

The pine straw bagging for covering cotton manufactured by the Acme Company of this city meets with favor everywhere. In Savannah, where it was tested the other day, cotton factors were much pleased with it The News of that city says it solves the question of a substitute for jute in the opinion of many and adds. Its color is about the only object

tion to it, so far as has been learned red ink not showing to very good ad-vantage on it. It is stronger than jute bagging, and is said to possess every desirable quality of jute bag-ging. As has been stated, the farmer may sell the jute bagging on a bale of cotton at a profit of 36 cents. even when he pays 14 cents a yard for it. Now, it would require the same numper of yards of pine straw as of jute bagging to cover a bale—that is, six yards. The pine straw bagging, it is said, would cost about 6 cents a yard, or 36 cents for enough to cover a bale. pounds a yard, and if sold with the otton at 10 cents would bring \$1 60. or \$1 20 more than the farmer paid

But a very important consideration connected with it is that, by its manufacture, a commodity that is put to virtually no use in the South would be utilized to the advantage of the farmers, and the adoption of he bagging would keep a very great sum of money in the South that now goes out of it. It would seem that if ny satisfactory bagging can be made in the South from Southern material, t ought to be adopted, even if in its nanufactured state it should cost as much as jute bagging at present prices. It would open up a new and vast industry in the South

An encouraging sign with regard to bagging is that those interested in the trust are beginning to squeal. Heretofore they have complacently pocketed their enormous profits, and the attitude of the press and people has caused them no concern. notice in a very recent number of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, however, a communication from one interested in the trust, in which a good deal of growling against the press is done, and in which an attempt is made to convince the farmers that they had better stick to jute bagging. is the trust becoming uneasy?

cratte Ciub. The Young Men's Democratic Club met last night at their hall; President Watters being in the chair. Mr. Herbert McClammy was requested to make a report of the result of the meeting of the Democratic Association at Morehead City, which he did, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Herbert McClammy moved that the Secretary find out when Col. Waddell could speak here, but withdrew this in slavor of a motion of Mr. J. Iredell Meares, which was that there should be three mass meetings in different parts of the city within the next thirty days, and that the invitation committee provide speakers for these occasions, and invite Col. Waddell to speak at one of these meetings. This motion was carried. Mr. Herbert McClammy reported in behalf of his committee that he had invited Hons. S. S. Cox, Alfred Rowland, and Senators Ransom and Vance to speak here, but had not received any answer yet.

The Club resolved to turn out with full ranks, under the command of Chief Marshal Morrison, at the Democratic Jubilee here on the night of October 12th, when Hon. F. N. Strudwick and Hon.W. H. Kitchen will address the citizens of Wilmington

The meeting was full of enthusiasm and altogether was a most pleasant one. It was thought a good plan for the executive committee of the Club to consult with the County Executive Committee regarding the programme to be carried out between now and November, and it met with the hearty approval of all present, as the two committees can be of great service to each other.

After this the meeting adjourned.

Is consumption Incurable? Read the following: Mr. C. H. Norris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine

work on my farm. It is the meest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says:
"Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by docators. Am now in beet of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Wm. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate's Tariff Bill-The Prospec for an Adjournment of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 —The Finance Committee's Senate tariff bill has been finished by the sub-committee and will be reported to the full committee to-morrow morning. It will be withheld for a brief time from publicity to give the minority an opportunity to frame its adverse report, which work Senator Beek is superintending at Fortress Monroe. It is estimated that the bill will reduce the revenue about sixty-five millions. It is the present purpose of the majority to oppose any move ment for an adjournment until the bill is passed, and if this shall not have happened long enough before the election, a recess will be proposed, beginning between the 20th and 26th of October.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Finance Committee met at half-past 10 to day, There were present Senators Sherman, Al-lison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Harris and Vance, and Senator Jones made his appearance at 11 o'clock. The new Tariff bill was laid before the committee by Senator Allison, chairman of the sub-committee, and second complete copy was handed at the same time to Senator Harriss. This was at once securely sealed, addressed to Senator Beck, and forwarded by a trusty deputy sergeant-at-arms to Fortress Monroe. The e then formally began consideration of the bill.

A majority of the members were per-sonally in favor of making it public at once, but it was decided in deference to ancient usage to await the action of the full

Washington, Sept. 26.—Surgeon J. W. Ross and Assistant Surgeon Wm. Martin, of the Navy, have been ordered to report to Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Bureau, for service in connection with the yellow fever epidemic. They have each had experience in the treament of yellow fever cases, and each volunteered his services in the present instance. Surgeon Ross will be placed in charge of the gov-ernment service at Fernaudina, Fla.. and Assistant Surgeon Martin will act as assisant to Surgeon General Hamilton in Washngton for the present.

Washington, September 26.—Mrs. Ern-estine Brecker, one of the oldest and most rusted counters in the redemption division of the Treasury, was found \$944 short in her cash, and dismissed from the service after making good the deficiency. She was appointed in 1865 by I'resident Johnson. Her duty was to count the worn out, mutilated notes sent to the Treasury for relemption. The matter has been laid beore the U.S. District Attorney.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. stirring Appeal for Help for Yellow Fever Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NASHVILLE, TENN., September 25 .-The Knights of Pythias request the publication of the following circular: OFFICE OF SUPREME CHANCELLOR K. OF P. OF THE WORLD.

NEWARE, N. J., September 24. To the Knights of Pythias everywhere:
The Grand Chancellor of the jurisdiction f Florida asks for relief for our suffering elsewhere in the South are largely in need of help. Yellow fever is making sad hearts in their ranks, death is on every side, utter helplessness is their condition, and imme diate aid is an absolute necessity. Every moment is a moment of need. Let the response to this appeal be cordial and swift. As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye also to them. Forward contrioutions to R. L. C. White, Supreme Keeps er of Records and Seal, Nashville, Tenn. Signed, WILLIAM WARD, Supreme

GREENSBORO.

Firemen's Tournament-The City Decorated and a Big Time

GREENSBORO, N. C., September 25 .-Greensboro is thus early sglow with enthusiasm, and decorated circumference with flags and bunting and national colors in honor of the opening day of the Firemen's Tournament to-morrow. An interesting programme has been issued for Wednesday and Thursday, and extensive and gorgeous preparations have been made for the reception and entersinment of visitors, and a royal time is in store for those who are present. People are already pouring in from the rural districts by the hundreds. The outlook at present points unmistakably to a crowd of no less than ten thousand people the first day. A grand ball will be given each night, complimentary to the visiting guests, while Bogart & Griffith's Minstrels will entertain the remainder of the crowd to-morow night with one of their interesting and ide-splitting entertainments at the Benbow Opera House.

YELLOW FEVER.

o New Cases at Jackson, Miss. Excitement at Selma-The Supposed Case at Memphis-New Cases and Deaths at Jacksonville-The Situation at Fernandina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. JACKSONVILLE, September 26 .- Only ine new cases were reported this morning This is one of the brightest and most pleasant days of the season, and is cool and refreshing. The hopeful feeling of the people continues, and the belief is becoming general that the epidemic will soon run its course and be numbered among the things that were. A cordon has been thrown around the city to prevent the ingress of paupers, and the bridges over Front creek, on the Fernandina soad, are closely guarded

A special to the Times Union from Gainesville at 9.30 this morning says no new cases or symptoms of any. valescents are all doing well and moved to hospital. The last taken sick is Fritz Miller, who is not expected to live. JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 26.—The situation ere to-day was the same as yesterday, There were no deaths and no new cases

The sick are doing well. SELMA, ALA., Sept. 26.—Excitement at selms on account of the yellow fever scare has entirely subsided. While quarantine is still kept up, confidence has been re-stored and business has resumed its usual activity. Selms has 15,000 inhabitants, and the health of the city is remarkably good. Cotton is coming in lively, though it is generally acknowledged by both factors and planters that the crop has been greatly damaged by the succession of storms and rains since the opening of the cotton sea son and by the depredations of cottor All trains on the six railroads running in

Selma are subject to quarantine regula A report was circulated yesterday the case of yellow fever has appeared at Taladegs, Ala, but dispatches this morning show that there is not a word of truth in it and that no case of sickness of any kind

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 26 -Dr. Mit chell who visited Binford at 9 o'clock this morning, found him free of fever, and unhesitatingly pronounces his sickness of las evening, which created such excitement only the after effects of a big drunk. There no excitement here since the true facts of Binford's illness has been made public.

and three new cases of yellow fever were reported for the past twenty-four hours, 31 of them among the white and 72 among the colored people. The deaths reported are 7, viz.: K. A. Crawford, J. O. Bregns, Mrs. Newman (colored) M. Hattel January 1. Reserved 2 1/2/7 1/2, receded, and closed weak. Short rib sides met a moderate call, but a weak and unsettled feeling existed. Offerings were liberal and prices declined 5/2/10/2 and rallied 2 1/2/5 c. Later it weakened and closed quiet. Newman (colored), Mrs. A. S. Allen, of Brooklyn. and Carl Johnson. Total cases to date. 2,237; total deaths, 229.

A hopeful feeling continues and it is believed that the number of cases and mor-

tality will now steadily decrease.

A Fernandina special to the Times Union says: Dr. Palmer was the first physician

says: Dr. Palmer was the first physician to announce the presence of yellow fever. Capt. D. E. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, is better. Chief Engineer Bushnell is quite sick. The steamer Gulf Stream sailed this morning with nearly all the people who desired to leave, and took back the freight consigned to interior points. One lady passenger was taken off the host One lady passenger was taken off the boat too ill to proceed. Many of the stores are closed. The citizens who remain are courageous and hopeful and are organizing to meet the emergency.

The rosy freshness, and a velvety soft-ness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Pow-

FOREIGN.

Death of Gen. Bazaine-Ex-Presiden Salomon of Hayti Dying-Unveiling of a Monument to a French Hero-Lancashire Mills Running on Short Time-Emperor Frederick's Diary-

English Grain Markets. [By Cable to the Morning Star.] LONDON, Sept. 23.-A dispatch from Madrid announces that Gen. Bazaine died in that city to-eny. The cause of his death was heart disease. He had been ill for several days,

PARIS, Bept. 23.—Gen. Balomon, exPresident of Hayti, is dying. The last
sacrament has been administered to him.

M. Goblet to-day unveiled the monument to Captain Vogel, of Amiens, who
was killed while defending the citadel in
1870. In his speech M. Goblet said France
ought not to forget the lesson of the war.
A blind policy had led her to irreparable
dissater, and unless she desired a repetition
of those disasters, she must preserve her of those disasters, she must preserve her dearly-won liberty, and not give herself into the hands of a dictator. A united people could again become great withou ecourse to arms. In conclusion he expressed the pious gratitude of the people owards the hero, and said that the country and invincible confidence in the future. London, Sept. 24.—One million spindler in the Lancashire mills have commenced

running on short time, the mill owners object being to defeat the American cotton BRRLIN, September 24.—Bismarck has expressed the opinion that the alleged abstract of the late Emperor Frederick's diary published in the Deutsche Kienderschau ast week, is apocryphal. This view of the Chancellor was given after he had carefully

examined the matter published, and it was in response to a definite question as to his dea of the authenticity of the alleged ab-The Cologne Gazette publishes a semi-official dispatch from Berlin which states that the abstract was published without the Emperor William's knowledge and against wish. The dispatch further states that the abstract contains a series of inaccura-cles. Well informed persons believe that the work as published was specially prepared; that the original was mutilated and listorted and its real character destroyed by the deliberate selection of certain extracts. The parts published are not genu-

n throughout. LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Mark Lane Ex-Under continuous fine weather the yield of the late wheat crop is far beyoud expectation. Wheat, which farmers ntended to stack until March, is now threshed out and marketed The quantities thrown on the market caused a decline of one shilling in price. Foreign wheat is extremely slow; the best white is one shiling cheaper. In the Liverpool market prices have declined two pence per cental. foreign flour is irregular and prices have fallen six pence per sack. Corn is barely steady, and oats are weaker.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24,—Rev. Father Far-relly and Rev. Father Clark have each been entenced at Arklow to six weeks' imprisonment without hard labor for inciting their parishioners to boycott certain resilents of their parishes.

Alexander Blane, M. P., who was servag a term of six months' imprisonment in Londonderry jail, for inciting tenants to iolence, was unconditionally released tolay, owing to the bad condition of his MANCHESTER, Sept. 26 .- The Guardian

"Lancashire seems likely to have much more play time in the next two short time agreement, made among spinners of American cotton, has been readily effected. Looms are stopping and time is being shortened daily. This curailment of production, enforced by scarcity of cotton, will doubtless have a wh and needful influence on the distributing markets, which have been freely suppli for the past year. Buyers appear to be temporarily unmoved by considerations affecting the future and sellers are unable to raise prices, though the lessening of supply will eventually accomplish that. Some persons think that the concerted movement among manufacturers, similar to that adopted by spinners, would hasten the betterment of prices. Sellers of export yarns eport scanty inquiry. They frequently advanced quotations a point and are everywhere firm. Cloth was inactive for the smaller foreign markets. A few orders were given at Friday's prices, and occasionally at a slight advance. Home houses are buying in small quantities and are unwilling to pay the slightest advance.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pluctuations in Prices of Products on

the Chicago Exchange. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The wheat market o-day was susceptible to rapid fluctuaprices declining and advancin On the whole the feeling wa easier, influenced no doubt by rather free speculative offerings, but the market was in such condition that when the pressure sell relaxed prices quickly responded to the demand. The influence governing the market to-day was principally local. The opening was a shade weaker than the losing figures of yesterday, and after numerous small fluctuations became weak and prices declined to a point nearly 110 below the outside range; then, with some flustuations, recovered 1sc of this decline; became easy again and closed 10to lower than yesterday. Foreign markets were quoted firm with prices tending up, but omestic markets were all lower. Local traders no doubt sold freely during the morning on the supposition that a reaction would set in, but when lower prices were eached and an effort was made to cover

he market rallied quite easily. An active trade was again witnessed corn, the feeling developed being quite the reverse of yesterday, a lower range of prices being established. Heavy trading occurred early in the session, after which ransactions were on a moderate scale, the market being less active. The market was firm early; the first sales were the same to le advance over the close of yesterday and sold up ic, when offerings became heavy, i operator who was credited with purchasing freely yesterday had turned seller, and the market broke, declining 2c, reacted and closed with October 14@14c lower and May to lower than yesterday. The sharp advance of yesterday had brought in a good many shorts, and when they had covered i left the market without any support, there being but little outside demand

Oats were influenced to some extent by the decline in corn. On the speculative market the attendance of operators was small, and as compared with yesterday's trading was less active. Besides, there ing more or less deliveries, there was @ic shrinkage in values all along the line

In pork a fair business was transacted a n irregular range of prices. October, November and January received more attention. Offerings were quite free and early in the day met fair demand, but later inquiry fell off. Opening sales were at about the same figures as yesterday on October and January, but 124c lower on November, which declined 74@15c, rallied 74@15c, weakened and declined 74@20c. and closed easy. In lard trading was mod erate, but the market was steady on near, but weaker and lower on more deferred futures. Offerings of the latter were liberal and the demand light. The opening was steady, declined 5@12jc on long futures, reacted 2j@7jc, receded, and closed weak.

Note Picked up at Liberty Dropped by a Wandering Balloonist. LYNCHBURG, Sept. 24.- A Liberty special to the Advance says the following note was picked up by J. J. Ellett, on Main street, Saturday morning. It is supposed to have been dropped by a balloonist. Two keys were attached to it. It created great excitement, and was read by more than a hundred people: hundred people:
"If this should chance to fall into the

hands of any one, tell my wife, Mary Brooks, 204 Grum street, Cleveland, Ohio, that I am high in the skies with my balloon, and it is unmanageable, dashing along at a fearful rate. I think I am moving eastward. The sun has not been in view for more than an hour.
(Signed) CHARLES BROOKS."

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

Spirits Turpentine

The 100th volume of the None Carolina Supreme Court reports is in pres It is a very large volume, or rather volumes, and will be out to-day. - Mocksville Times: Rufe Resi of Yadkin county, broke into Allgoods tern room last week, and was found in the morning. He put one end of the syphon in the barrel and the other in he mouth and laid there until enough ran in

- Monroe Enquirer: know what it means to elect Dockery as a Republican Legislature? It means to destruction of our present system of y government, and the election of publican to succeed Gen. Ransom in United States Senate. Col. Dockery probably be the man elected to the Se and Pritchard, the Republican can for Lieutanant Governor, would Governor of our State. Are the people North Carolina willing for such a mar be their chief magistrate?

-- Newton Enterprise: Mr. Wil liam Lowe, a young man of this place, as with a very painful accident in Charley on Tuesday of last week. He was engage in painting furniture in the third story furniture factory when the headblock of machine in the second story flew out place with such force that it went through the floor, struck Mr. Lowe's le cut it almost entirely off at the angle at crushed the knee joint. He was mored to the house of Mr. John Jarrett where physicians cut off his leg just above the kneet

- Goldsboro Argus: It is will sincerest regret that we chronicle this moning the death of Mrs. Sarah J. Pate. estimable wife of our young friend and townsman Mr. Will B. Pate, and a daughter of our esteemed Register of Deeds, Cap. W. T. Gardner. — A shocking and is stantly fatal accident occurred at the warehouse of the W. & W. Railroad, by the north end of this city, yesterday noon. Henry Parsel, a colored train hand of the through freight of the Atlantic Coast Line, while attending to the switch, i some shifting that the train was doing, is advertently stepped on the track of the R & D. road just as the shifting engine that road was passing. In a moment was run over and cut in twain, killing him nstantly. The unfortunate man lived i Wilmington, where he was married and

-Raleigh News-Observer: The

as a family

trial of Howard Anderson for the murder of William Porter was concluded at Golda boro Saturday night in Wayne Supering Court, Judge Avery presiding, and results in the conviction of Anderson. He w sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of N vember. The murder, which occurre few months ago, created great indignati - Another magnificent new locomot for the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Rail way have arrived in Raieigh and is now at the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad shops It is of the largest size (cylinders 18x24 hotes and has all the latest improvements.

Asheville has contributed \$400 to the yellow low fever fund. - Senator Vance will be at the State Fair. His letter to Presdent Upchurch promises to give our people one of his old-time awakening talks. The revival meeting at the Central Church is increasing in interest The house we packed Sunday night, and the alter we crowded with earnest seekers of religion There were three accessions to the church Sunday. This meeting has been going a for nearly six weeks and there has be aderful spiritual power in it from the beginning. About fifty persons have been converted and up to this time nineteen he

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. John.

son Freeman, who was in the city yester-

day, reported that William Gadd, a former resident of Charlotte, but who now live

Cabarrus county, near the Mecklenburg

joined the church.

line, was seriously wounded a few night ago by some unknown party, who sab-bushed him. — They had a time of a at Denver, Lincoln county, last Friday, A Democratic meeting was held there and Dr. Geo. W. Sanderlin delivered an adress. There were some Republicans on hand and these did not take kindly to the rejoicings of the Democrate. Several colisions occurred, but all were of a triffing character, with nothing more serious than man being knocked down with a brickbat, until a difficulty was precipitated be-tween Mr. Meek Shelton, a leading Republican, and Mr. Pink Mundy, one of the Democratic processionists. Mr. Mundy, 1 is reported, was trying to part two men when Shelton bounced upon him and cal and stabbed him in a terrible manual Shelton fled to his house, but was captured by the officers, and the knife with which committed the deed was found in drawer of a bureau in his house, where his wife said she saw him place it. Shelton was arraigned before Esquire R. S. Ren-hardt, and was sent to jail at Lincolnion. Mundy is stabbed deeply in the left side

and the doctors; say that he is in a very

- New Bern Journal: Capt. Matt

serious condition.

Manly has accepted the position of Chief Marshal at the fifth annual exhibition of the Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Asseciation, which will be held in Goldson October 9th, 10th; 11th and 12th. -The True Republican is the name of a new paper just started in New Bern. We preume it is to be run for the campaign only. W. R. Moore is editor. - Capt. Derry Midyette, colored, from Slocumbs Creek was en route for New Bern on Friday et ening, in a boat belonging to W. B. Fluner, during the thunder storm, when light sing struck the toat killing his son Joe, poy about ten or twelve years old, ghtly damaged the boat. - Mr. B etchum, baggage master of the A &l C. R., while running the freight train from Goldsboro yesterday morning stopped Falling Creek to put of some freight. I engineer was waived forward and what the train was moving off pretty rapid Mr. Ketchum started down the gang plan in order to jump on the passenger com but stepping on a grape hull his feet sile ped and he went rolling towards the trad Seeing that he was bound to go under to wheels he threw his right arm forward which, striking a cross tie, broke it between the wrist and elbow. - We learn will great pleasure that the rain did not do much damage to crops as was supposed.

Our Jacksonville fund was increased. esterday \$9.25, making \$62.25 received date. This amount will be forwarded the morning by express.

Very Bigh Praise. Wilson Mirror.

The radiant MORNING STAR Wilmington is twenty-one yearsold It has shone all along with a bright serene, chaste, pure and beautiful lustre, and its brilliant beams have always been for the enlightenmen of the people, and for their guidant into paths that lead to a purer st loftier morality. Its profound scholarly and accomplished edit has made it high authority for us many branches of learning, and always read it with profit, instru tion, edification and delight. De ing the twenty-one years of its istence its career has been marks by brilliant services, and on it knightly shield there is no blar, 20 blot, no rust, no blemish; but whole surface glistens with the radi ance of magnificent achievemen

-- Walker, the Third party can date for Governor, spoke at Warrenton be fore a small and mixed audience, both is to color, social standing and political militation. He is a good speaker, makes a speech calculated to deceive, and it is its opinion of your correspondent he should looked after as much as Dockery; in fact, it may be more important, for every to the gains is a loss to the Democratic party. he gains is a loss to the Democratic party.

—Raleigh News-Observer.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mestion. All who have used Electric Bitter sing the same song of praise.—A put medicine does not exist and it is guaranted to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitter will cure all diseases of the Liver and kill neys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Bail neys, will remove precent as well as cure all messes and prevent as well as cure all messes and lindigestion try Electric Bitestipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitestipation and Indigestipation try Electric Bitestipation try Electric Bite This remedy is becoming so well knows