WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Lessaner-cooling and State (Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. as Second Class Matter.)

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BRIBES FOR DEMOCRATS. Our highly esteemed contempo-

rary, the Durham Plant, takes issue, with us as to Southern Democrats taking office under Harrison and our calling tender a bribe. Well, it looks to us thus: For a Republican President to ten-

der office to a Southern Democrat does look to us to be in the nature of a bribe; pure and positive.

For a Democrat, who is honest, decided, intelligent, to take office under an Administration he antagonizes, does not look fair and consis-

For a Democrat to help pull the Republican Administration through in order to give it influence and res pect, does not look to us as exactly the thing for a Democrat to do.

For a Democrat who believes in the cardinal principles of his party, to serve an Administration for a consideration that holds to principles the very opposite of his own does not seem to us as either consistent or commendable.

If a Democrat is so little a Demo crat, that he is willing to take office under a Republican Administration then he ought to change his name as he changes service. That is the way we look at it. If wrong, we are in good company for we feel sure that nineteen-twentieths of North Carolina genuine Democrats will agree

If a Democrat may take office under Harrison where was the wrong in 1869 and 1870 when so many men went over to the Republican party in North Carolina and got fat places? Were Holden, Reade, Pearson, Rodman, Dick, Buxton, Settle, Bynum, Barringer and a hundred others guilty of an offence and a grievous wrong when they deserted their race when in perilous, troublous times and identified themselves with the foreign oppressors and the native "savagee?" If it is all right and proper now, when our institutions are still in danger, to take office from the enemy how was it wrong in 1868 and after ?

Democrats should stand by their colors. Men voting with the Democrate, but who at heart are Republicans, have not got far to go when they accept the bribe and unite in full with the reactionary party that is held together by seven principles -"the cohesive power of public plunder-the five loaves and two fishes."

If after torving the Democratic party so long and so earnestly and so sincerely we were to be persuaded by the offer of any office at Gen. Harrison's disposal to identify ourselves with his Administration we would expect to be attacked by every sound Democratic paper in North Carolina, and to be branded as traitor from Elizabeth City to Murphey. And we would deserve every word we got.

President Cleveland has set his party the example to emulate. He nails his colors to the mast in the very midst of a howling tempest. Stand by the grand old Democratic party. Stand by the Constitution. Stand by principles to the last, though the heavens fall. Macbeth's declaration might be well used by a man tempted with office to desert his party-

"I dare do all that may become a man, Who dare do more is none.'

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The cost of a Presidential election to the United States is a great sum. Usually Presidential years have not been favorable to commercial prosperity. This year is no exception. Railroad receipts are less than in 1887. The number of failures is great, and alarmingly on the increase. There seems to be a good deal that is very "rotten in Denmark," The outlook is not all that could be desired. There has been too much over-trading. Too many people have quit farming to go into merchandizing and trading, and without either business capacity or training. There 18 a continued advance in Southern manufactures, but the great farming interest in the South is not satisfac-

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the condition of the farmers, the true SALMAGUNDY. basis of all substantial prosperity. That is a delightful picture There are sections-whole counties wifely devotion, sympathy and apin which bread is scarce and in which the tobacco crop was almost a failure. This too in sections where in past years money has been abundant because crops were remunerative. We look for more failures and shall be very thankful if a financial crisis does not occur within the next two years.

In the country at large the signs are not as flattering as one would desire. The outlook is not one of unmingled cheerfulness. The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"But taking railroad stocks and farm produce together, the phenomenal shrink-age is certainly a stunning negative of the 'boom,' and we are sorry to say it. Buoy-ancy is a missing element in all depart-

"The action of trade in the speculative form which bets on gains or losses of value has been betting all around on declines. The fall in produce is attributed correctly to plethors in no other staples but corn. while the logical accompaniment of a fall in the corn and cotton Exchanges would be a rise in the stock Exchange. But then the shrinkage of values has prorated fully with

all produce except corn and its porcine products alone.

"All we are pointing at is the business temper, as indicated by investments prevailing, which is bearish out of time."

Prices for food products are weaker then they were a month ago. Corn has declined 8 cents a bushel: wheat has declined 12 cents a bushel; hogs have dropped from \$2 to \$3 a head, and other things have fallen. Securities have also shrunk. The coming year 1889, promises to be one of trial and, to many, of scarcity.

NORTHERN PARMERS RESPONSE

There is no doubt that the farmers in the Northern States are mainly responsible for the defeat of Mr. Cleveland. Of course the Money Kings who furnished the boodle with which to debauch and purchase voters, have a great sin to answer for, and yet it was quite like fallen human nature to resort to the most despicable means to perpetuate the reign of Plutocracy and to keep up by bribery the Republican plan of obtaining spoils from the people. It was a sort of life struggle with the Carnegie-Kelley crowd. But not so with the farmers. They were the plucked and fleeced and victims. It was the farming class that had been grinding through the decades in the mills of the Philistines, and yet knew it not. The consequence was that in blindness and ignorance, they marched to the polls and voted for Higher Protection and more grinding. It may be that by 1892, Northern farmers will gain some intelligence and learn something valuable concerning the Republican methods by which the bucolic Peter is made every day to toil and moil to pay the Monopolistic Paul to whom he is not indebted a cent. He may under much and long tutilage learn that Protection means oppression and despoiling and wrong. When he learns better, he will vote wiser.

THE SURPLUS.

The country is still cursed with a great surplus. The danger lurking in it is very real. You can see something of it in the public prints that favor the infamous Blair bill because of the necessity of spending this surplus. That is precisely the plea of the most extreme advocates of comet-like appropriations for all sort of wild and foolish schemes.

It is estimated that on 1st Sept., 1888, there was a surplus in the Treasury of not less than \$96,000,-000. It is thought that by 1st January, 1889, there will be at least \$125,000,000 in surplus in the Treasury vaults. In one more year another hundred millions will have accumulated, making the surplus 1st January, 1890, \$225,000,000. This vast sum is taken from the people by taxation. There is no need of it for legitimate, constitutional expenditures. That great sum is withdrawn from circulation, and so much capital taken from the people who hourly need it.

One dollar in excess of the positively necessary expenses of the Government constitutionally admin istered, is robbery in essence. It oppresses and wrongs the patient tax-bearers. Shall this continue?

Suppose the present wilfully absurd and ruinous system of taxation shall continue for twenty years longer, what would be the result? Such a sum would be wantonly, rascally seized from the people under the forms of a bad law so as to make them poor and create such a mass of money as no Government on earth ever owned. It would take the circulation of all nations to furnish the money. The New York Times of the 5th inst. says:

"At this rate the surplus will be sufficient by July, 1890, to pay, principal and interest, the 4½ per cent. bonds not due till September, 1891. By 1900 it will be sufficient to pay, principal and interest, the 4 per cent. bonds not due till 1907. In the meantime the stupid process of buying bonds to get rid of the fruit of needless textiles must become more and more diffitaxation must become more and more diffi-

The United States steel cruiser Atlanta is to circumnavigate the world. tory. In North Carolina there is It is fitting out for the long voyage depression in trade, and because of at the New York navy yard.

preciation given by Pliny the Younger in his description of his wife Calpurnia. He says she showed the greatest ability, frugality and knowledge of literature. He says:

"She has my books; she reads them again and again; she even commits them to memory. What anxiety she feels when I am going to make a speech before the Judges, what joy when I have finished it. She pisces people here and there in the audience to bring her word what applauses have been accorded my speech, what has been the issue of the trial. If I give readings of my works anywhere, she sits close by, separated by a screen, and drinks in my praises with most greedy ears. My verses also she sings, and sets to music of the lyre, no artist guiding her but only love, who is the best master."

That is truly charming, most exuisite. It reads very modern Written more than eighteen hundred years ago it reads like a leaf from some nineteenth century letter, from some man of genius who loved a wife a book merely because some one that adored him. It gives a charm- offers to lend you a copy. Husband ing glimpse of the manners and customs of the Romans in St. Paul's day. We learn that men of letters gave readings then from their wri- a day. We are a somewhat tings as Dickens gave thirty years busy editor, and yet we find time ago, and others have followed his to read 15,000 or more pages of loving wife placing her couriers in | read history, science, biography, poethe hall to bring her the news from try, essays, &c. Now and then we time to time of the success of her read a novel. We have about given gifted husband. It is not said that up the new writers of stories, and she placed them there to start the now the great masters deserve our applause, as has been done in mod- attention almost exclusively-Fieldern times. Pliny the Younger is ing, Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, George better known than most Romans because of his description of the de- Meredith's, and not many others. struction of Pompeii. We have This is personal, egotistical, if you met with nothing ancient so please, but it may serve as a hint to the above sketch of his wife, except to waste precious hours and wander Cicero's letters to his friend Atticus. | into forbidden paths or glean in pov-They read as if they had been written by some Burke or Fox in the last part of the last century, or by some Macaulay or De Quincey in the first half of the present century. We refer to the latter-day flavor and not be the best ten novels published in er to the latter-day flavor and not to the style of course, as these four writers had very different styles.

In the National (British) Review there is a capital paper on "Some Literary Idolatries," by William Watson, a writer hitherto unknown to us but decidedly clever. He pricks the bladder that Charles Lamb blew up as to the magnificent genius of certain of the Elizabethan Dramatists. Ford and Webster are especially handled and with marked ability, and others are referred to in a manner quite in keeping with their true place in dramatic literature. He concludes his acute discussion with

"If we live under the shadow of the Andes, a time comes when their immensity ceases to be a perpetual astonishment to us. But if Skiddaw and Helvellyn could suddenly be placed in the foreground, we shou'd experience a renewed sensation of the vastness of Chimborazo and Cotopaxi. If any reader is so unfortunate as to find that a prolonged familiarity with Shakespeare begets at last a somewhat blunted sensibility to the master's supreme power, s remedy is at hand by which his palate may recover its gust. Let him try a course of Webster and Dekkar, Randolph and Tourneur, Middleton and Heywood and

There is no American publication that comes to this office that contains as well written criticisms on books as the Eclectic Magazine. They are ordinarily just and penetrating, and are the work of no "prentice hand" in letters, we may well believe. In some of our notes in these columns in the past, we have tried to impress the reader with the excellence of Walter Savage Landor as a writer of English prose. He was beyond all fair questioning one of the supreme stylists his country. In English literature there is nothing comes so near the Greek severity and repose as Landor. Read his "Imaginary Conversations" and you will find a style of rare purity, limpidity and virility. We would be glad to know that people read the great authors more and talked of them less. The man who is not really familiar with Addison. Goldsmith, Burke, Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin and Froude knows but little of those writers who are eminently great as to style. Others might be added. But none is more pungent, more lucid, more imposing in high and stately eloquence than the masterly Landor. We find in the Eclectic for December a passage from Landor we will copy. It is as true as felicetous. The immediate cause of the passage is a minor work of Landor's called "The Pentameron," which among other things con-William Shakespeare," as well as

other examples of criticism. Here is the passage we would reproduce: "Landor's name is much more talked about than his books are read. He is preabout than his books are read. He is preeminantly the author's author, in the sense
that Spenser is the poet's poet. The lofty,
austere taste, the studied exclusion of
everything that is outre, extravagant, or
fanciful, the play of an imagination, great
as it is, which is always under the control
of the most fastidious intellectualism, a
style as chiselled as the outlines of a Greek
statue, ideals of thought and expression
so purely classical that they mostly seem
out of sympathy with the things the modern man thinks and does—all these put
Walter Savage Landor outside of the current track of human interest. Yet no
thinking and cultivated man ever finds
anything but keen pleasure and much profit in reading even the lesser things written

by this great genins. Beautiful and finished as his poems are, Landor is mostly known to readers by the 'Imaginary Couversatione,' which ranks among the classics of modern literature."

His "Pericles and Aspasia" is on of the most fascinating works in all literature. It is not a novel, mind

It is almost depressing to loc over the list of new books published as received in the great dailies. The multiplication of books of all kinds is so great that the task of winnowcareful selection becomes more posttive yearly. Never waste time over poor books. It takes as much time to read a third or fourth rate work as it does to read a first or second rate book. Life is short and books are very many. Never read a boo unless you have informed yoursel as to its genuine value. Do not read

your spare hours. You have no idea how much can be accomplished by only two or three hours necessful example. We see, too, a literature and theology in a year. We Eliot, a few of Bulwer's, a few of absolutely modern in tone as some young man or woman too prone erty-smitten fields. Now in this connection bear with us a little longer. be the best ten novels published in the last ten years. They are Tolstoi's "War and Peace," and his "An-

na Karenina," Tourgenieff's "Virgin

Soil," Daudet's "Les Rois en Exil,"

Howells's "The Rise of Silas Lap-

ham," James's "The Princess Cassa-

missims," Hardy's "Mayor of Caster-

bridge," Stevenson's "Kidnapped," "John Inglesant, "Ramona" and "In the Clouds." We cannot enter an opinion, because of those named we have read, but "Kidnapped" and "John Inglesant." The judgment may be correct, but we suspect that a critical mind that was familiar with the best of this kind of literature would perhaps select some one or more other novels to make up the ten and omit some included above. It would be interesting to see the opinions of dozen or two men of cultured taste and superior critical judgment as to the ten best novels within the last decade. We suspect that Norris would have a hearing, and Meredith would have a hearing, and Blackmore would have a hearing, and perhaps Black, and Besant, and others

might stand a chance. THE PUBLIC BUILDING.

Bids for Construction Opened-A Charleston Man the Lowest Bidder-The Pian and Size of the Bullding, Etc.

Bids for the construction of the Government building to be erected on the corner of Front and Chesnut streets in this city, were opened at the office of the Chief Architect, Washington, D. C., last Thursday. Mr. Post, the superintendent here, has not yet been advised as to who is the successful bidder. It is said, however, that there were fourteen bidders, and that the bid of Mr. D. A. J. Sullivan, of Charleston, S. C., was the lowest, and it is probable that he will be awarded the contract, although the Government is not bound to accept the lowest bid. There were

no bids from this city. The plans and specifications provide for a building fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, to be of brick, sandstone, limestone or marble, as may be determined upon for the superstructure. It will consist of three stories and a basement. The main front will be on Front street, thirtytwo feet from the line of the sidewalk. and the projection of the tower will be ten feet from the line of the sidewalk on Front street. The height, from the ground to the cornice of the main building, will be forty-one feet, and to the combing of the roof seventy-two feet. The height from the ground to the top cornice of the tower will be seventy feet. The Customs offices will be in the basement of the building, the Postoffice on the tains "Citation and Examination of first floor, the U. S. Court room on the second floor, and the Signal Ser-

> vice office on the third floor. The contractor is required to state the date upon which he will begin work and the date upon which the building will be finished, and will forfeit fifty dollars for every day's delay.

The receipts of cotton at this port for the week closed yesterday are 7,455 bales, against 10,159 bales the corresponding week last year. Receipts for the crop year, from September 1st to December 7th, are 105,-424 bales, against 134,339 to same date last year—a decrease of 28,915 bales, The stock at this port is 15,780 bales, against 24,422 bales at same date last

F. T. Bizzell, the mail agent on the Carolina Central railroad who was reported to have committed suicide in Charlotte Wednesday, was not dead at last accounts. He claims that he shot himself through accident. The weapon used was a British bull-dog pistol. The ball struck on the bone between the right eye and ear and glancing downward passed through the soft palate and

lodged on the left side of the neck. The doctor who attended young Bizzell said the wound is not necessarily a fatal one but that ing grows space, and the necessity of it was too early to predict the result. The Charlotte Chronicle publishes the following account of the shooting:

Bizzell is only 17 years old. His parents reside in Laurinburg. He is mail agent on the Carolina Central. Tuesday afternoon he left here for Rutherfordton, returning at neon yesterday. In the afternoon the boy drank freely, and at 5.45 o'clook, when he registered at the Central Hotel, his nerves were so unsteady that his signature is hardly legible. He went right to his room which is on the top signature is hardly legible. He went right to his room which is on the top floor over the dining room. Ten min-utes after a pistol shot was heard in the room. When the chambermaid entered Bizzell's room she found the boy lying on the floor bleeding from the head profusely. Assistance was summoned and the boy lifted to the bed, where he was examined carefully by Dr. Ragistay. On the hyreau was by Dr. Register. On the bureau was found the following note:

"Dear Father: I am a crazy maniac am perfectly sober. I am a raving Notwithstanding this the boy pro-tests that the shooting was accident-al. He said his pistol was on the man-

tel piece. He went up to examine it, when it was discharged. Last night Bizzell was rational. He talked freely to Lawyer Tillet who had known him from his boyhood. He insisted to Mr. Tillet who was sitting up with him, that the shooting was purely accidental, though to others he said he had no idea about it at

Young Bizzell on Monday, as he wa coming from Wilmington, put his pistol to his head and asked the bag-gage master what he would think were he (Bizzell) to shoot.

Yesterday the lad tried in vain to buy laudanum from a Charlotte

. C. S. G .- Ricction of Field Officers there was a full attendance, by person and proxy. Col. James D. Glenn, of Greensboro, was re-elected Colonel; E. J. Parrish, of Durham, was elected Lieut, Colonel, and R. M. Ellington, of Reidsville, was re-elected Major. Col. Glenn was strongly endorsed for Adjutant General.

A special from Tarboro says that the election for field officers of the First Regiment, here there, resulted as follows: John W. Cotten, of Tarboro, was re-elected Colonel; D. N Bogart, of Washington, Lieutenant Colonel, and E. J. Harrell, of Raleigh,

At the election held in Fayetteville for officers of the Second Regiment, Col. W. C. Jones, of this city, was reelected Colonel. No information was received as to the other officers.

Who Will be Adjutant General. There are several candidates for the position of Adjutant General of the State Guard. The appointment will be made by Gov. Fowle. It is said that besides Gen. Johnston Jones of Asheville, who is a candidate for re-election, Col. Cotten, of Tarboro, of the First Regiment, and Col. Glenn, of Greensboro, of the Third Regiment, are also in the field. The two latter are strong, and the

present likelihood is that they will destroy each other, and that either the present Adjutant will be re-elected, or the honor will'go to Major Campbell, of Fayetteville, of the Second Regiment, who is also a candidate, but who is not making any particular fight for the office. The suit of Jacob Greenewald,

this city, against the Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad Company, \$10,-000 damages for injuries received in a railroad accident, came up in the U. S. Circuit Court at Raleigh yesterday, and was compromised for \$2,000. The case was not tried, but judgment was entered by consent for the amount stated. Messrs. D. L. Russell and J. . Macks were counsel for the plaintiff and Messrs. Chas. Price, C. M. Stedman and F. H. Busbee for defendants. The case of the Fernoline Company

of Charleston, S. C., vs. the Carolina Oil and Creosote Company of this city, for infringement of patent, will be taken up to-day. Hon, S. F. Phillips is counsel for the defendants.

Befugees Beturniur. Railroad men say that since the quarantine was lifted the increase in travel has been remarkable, hundreds of persons passing South daily, en route to Florida. After the holidays it is expected that the tourist travel will begin and in spite of the yellow fever scare, it is anticipated that this will be unprecedented.

Foreign Exports Yesterday. Messrs Williams & Murchison cleared the British steamship Nicosian for Liverpool with 3650 bales of cotton, weighing 1811,298 pounds and valued Messrs Paterson, Downing & Co.,

cleared the Norwegian barque Ephrussi for Bowling, Scotland, with 2890 barrels of rosin, valued at \$2,902. Entertainment at Elarrell's Store.

The STAR is requested to announce that there will be an entertainment given Friday evening, the 21st December, by the young ladies and gentlemen of the Harrell's Store neighborhood, in Sampson county. The proceeds will go towards the erection of a Baptist Church at Harrell's

Cotton for Antwerp. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship John Dixon yesterday, for Antwerp, Belgium, with 4,150 bales of cotton, weighing 1,982,632 pounds and valued at \$188,-

econd Regiment N. C. S. G. At the meeting held at Fayetteville Thursday, for election of officers of the Second regiment, a resolutionwas adopted endorsing Wrightsville as the place for the permanent encampment of the State Guard, asking the General Assembly to make an appropriation for the purchase of a site. Col. W. C. Jones was re-elected to the command of the regiment, Maj. W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, was elected Lieut. Col-

Clinton, Major. WASHINGTON.

onel, in place of Lieut. Col. E. F. Me-

Rae, of Maxton, who declined a nom-

ination; and Dr. Jno. A. Stevens, of

Another Pregniarity Discovered at the Treasury-Pension Appropriations-The Republican National Excontive Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, December 6 .- Another regularity has been discovered in the irregularity has been discovered in the Treasury Department, arising out of the mysterious disappearance of ten sheets of paper, each containing four notes of the denomination of \$5, and representing \$200 in all. These sheets were included in the regular delivery from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the United States Treasurer last Tuesday morning. The packages were counted and reported to be correct in every particular before leaving the Bureau. On reaching the Treasurer's office they were again counted and reported office they were again counted and reported

The notes were all completed, with the exception of being stamped with the Trea-sury seal, and when that is added they are ready for issue. After the packages in question had been verified at the Treasu-rer's office, they were turned over to the sealing division for completion They there found to be short ter were sheets. These were numbered in regular order and were in the middle of the package. The officer in charge of the division refused to receipt for these sheets, and word was sent to the Bureau for an explanation. A thorough investigation was in-stituted, and although two days have passed no trace whatever of the missing passed no trace whatever of the missing sheets has been discovered. While it is ossible that the sheets were mislaid and may be recovered, it is more than probable they were abstracted by some one tho-roughly familiar with the method of hand-

ling them.

The notes will readily pass for money for they lack only the Treasury seal to be

The Pension Appropriation bill was com-pleted by the sub-committee to-day, and will be reported to the full committee to-

bili, reported to the House to-day, appro-priates \$4,927,193, being \$143,017 less than nd \$1,022,842 less than the estimate of the District Commissioners. For street imrovements \$617,000 is appropriated, or \$2,000 more than the app current fiscal year, and \$463,804 less than estimates. For public schools \$948,951 is appropriated, or \$10,000 less than the apropriation for the current year.
The Republican National Executive

Committee to-day discussed the propriety of establishing permanent National head-quarters in this city in the building now however, has yet been reached. Questions ccupied by the committee. No de of prospective contests in West Virginiand other States have not been discussed by the committee. Whatever interests the National committee have in these disputed districts are being looked after by Chairman Quay, who has thus far made no re-

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The President to-day issued an order extending the civil service rules and regulations to the

The total amount of bonds purchased t date under the circular of April 17, i \$99,024,050; of which \$51,396,650 were per cents, and \$47,627,400 were 41 per cents. The cost of these bonds was \$117, 450,457, of which \$66,010,877 was paid fo per cents, and \$51,489,579 was paid for per cents. Washington, December 8.—The com

mittee having charge of the arrangement for the inauguration ball, have decided to fix the price of tickets for admission at \$5

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Wheat Lower-Corn Steady-Gats Act ive and Unsettled-Pork Weak and

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—With the exception o chicago, Dec. 8.—With the exception of a temporary firm feeling early in the session, wheat ruled weak and heavy most of the day and prices dropped slightly below the lowest point reached yesterday. The opening was about ic higher than yesterday's closing, and advanced ic more without any special reason, excepting that offerings were not large and the demand was moderate. But at the advance speculative moderate. But at the advance speculative offerings became heavy and prices declined to, and then the market became strong on the report of 159,000 bushels having cleared from New York, and prices again ral ied, the market advancing to the outsid range. The advance, however, was met with liberal offerings, which again turned prices downward and declined 1sc. On this cline it was rumored that considerab "long" wheat had been closed out by par ties who had recently turned bulls. Later the market ruled a trifle steadier, and the losing was about to lower than yesterday

Corn ruled quiet and steady, with trading of a light local character, fluctuation being limited to ic range. Opening sal were at a slight advance over the closing prices of yesterday, after which the market became dull and neglected, closing trifle better than yesterds Oats were fairly active but unsettled. The

opening was steady, especially for September and May delivery, which were inquired for more freely. Holders showed little disposition to sell, and prices were bid up 1@ to, with very light trading. The firmness in near futures caused better feeling in May delivery, and prices advanced ic. This brought in fair selling orders, and as early buyers had been filled up a decline to open up prices followed, and the close was easy. Quite an active speculative business was reported in mess pork, and a weak and unsettled feeling prevailed during the greater part of the session. Opening sales were made at yesterday's closing figures, and a reduction of 85 to 87½c was submitted to later in the day. Toward the close the feeling was steadier, and prices railied 2½@ 5c, and closed steady and fairly active. Trade was reported easy on the lard mar-ket, but the feeling was weak, and prices suffered a decline of from 17‡ to 20c. Near the close the market was steadier, but tra-ding was light. Trading was moderately active in short ribs, and the market ruled rather weaker. During the greater portion of the "Change" prices ruled somewhat in regular, and declined 121@15c, and the market closed quiet at inside figures.

EGEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

Elaborate Preparations for the Centennial Celebration-Visiting Clergy Expected from all Portions of Europe and America.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington, December 7.—The most elaborate preparations are being made for the celebration of the Centennial of Georgetown College. Visiting clergy are expected from all portions of Europe and America, and on the second day of the celebration it is expected that upwards of five hundred Catholic prelates will be present. The celebration will continue three days—February 20th, 21st and 23nd, and President Cleveland and Cardinal Gibbons will participate in the ceremonies incident to the celebration.

MARINE DISASTER

Terrible Sufferings of the Shipwrecks ed Crew of the Schooner A. H

BALTIMOORE, Dec. 6.—The schooner James A. Garfield, Captain Holte, arrived from Havanna to-day with a cargo of phosphate rock. On board the Garfield phosphate rock. On board the Garfield were the crew of the schooner Albert H. Crose, abandoned November 30, in a sinking condition, in latitude 33 45, longitude 73 40. The wrecked schooner with a crew of five seamen and the cook, left Charleston, November 5, for Petersburg, Va. On the 18th the wind blew a gale from the northeast, and split foresails; on the 25th heavy ways awent away her boats, and to heavy waves swept away her boats, and to add to the terrible situation the vessel sprung a leak. The men were lashed to the pumps and for nine days battled with the sea for their lives. The seamen were covered with salt water sorce, and every movement of their body gave them pain The schooner was settling rapidly, and hope was fast giving away. On November 80 the captain saw the schooner could float but a few hours longer, when shortly before noon the schooner Garfield hove in sight and answered their signals of disfress, and although the sea was very rough aucceeded in transferring. the ship wrecked

HAYTI.

crew, who were in a wretched condition

The Albert H. Cross belonged to Philadel-

phia parties.

The Release of the Steamer Haytlan Republic to be Demanded and En-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Action has been taken by Secretary Whitney which leaves o doubt as to the policy of the government in regard to the case of the American steamer Haytien Republic, recently seized at Port au Prince, Hayti. The release of the vessel has been demanded through the proper diplomatie channels, and if the deand is not complied with within a reasonable period of time, steps will be taken to enforce it. "We do not think," says Secretary Whitney, "the seizure of the vesse was justified, and are therefore determine that she must be delivered up to us Orders were issued this afternoon to th

Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, to prepare the United States steamer Os ee for sea service as soon as possible. I will take a little longer to do this than will be necessary with the three vessels at New York, but it is thought she can be fully prepared to follow them to Hayti within a few days. She will be sent to Port au Prince unless something happens in the meantime to render it unnecessary.

Secretary Endicott had an interview with

Secretary Whitney this morning, and a ru-mor started that it had been decided to send number of troops to Hayti to assist the naval forces, but it was subsequently ascer-tained that there was no foundation for the report. It is learned that the action of Secretary Whitney in ordering a fleet of ves-sels to prepare for an expedition to Hayti, is due not so much to absolute refusal on the part of that government to comply seized American vessel, as to the dilatory tactics adopted by the Haytien authorities in dealing with the question. The position taken by this government, is understood to e that, as the Haytien authorities deferred arbitration of the case to this government, they are virtually bound by its decision, and that when they were informed by this government that they had no legal right to seize and detain the Haytien Republic, they hould have accepted the situation and reeased the vessel. While they have not refused to do this, they are, it is said, acting in such a procrastinating way as to indicate a strong disinclination to accept the judg ment against them.

MISSOURI.

Riot at a Coal Mine Between Sweden and Striking Miners-A Number of

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, December 7.—A series of dispatches from Macon, St. Louis and springfield, Missouri, report that another atched battle occurred at Bevier, Wedneslay night, between Swedes who worked i coal mine No. 1, and unemployed or striking miners, which lasted until an early hour in the morning. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 shots fired. A row of business houses north of the Hannibal & St. Jo pasenger depot were riddled with bullets fired by the Swedes; many of the windows were pierced with holes. The rioters were loca-ted in the buildings and about half a dozen were wounded. One man, Charles Thorneld, a Swede from Chicago, was probably fatally shot while trying to escape from one of the buildings to the mine shaft. Hostilities have ceased for the time, but the com-

batants are resting on their arms.

Reports as to who started the battle are conflicting, and nothing satisfactory can be earned. The sheriff has telegraphed the indition of affairs to Gov. Mo and acknowledged his inability to keep the peace. The Governor has ordered Adin tant General Jamison to Bevier, and will await his report before acting upon the request for troops.

GEORGIA.

Drug Clerk's Suicide at Columbu

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 7 .- Thomas Kirksey, a drug clerk in the employ of Brannen & Carson, committed suicide to gight by shooting himself through the head he firm two years. The following wor written on a sheet of paper found on a ta-ble explain the cause of the suicide: "Hard work and close confinement for fourteen years has irreparably impaired my physica condition, and I am fearful it will drive ne mad." The note was not signed, but was n the hand-writing of Kirksey.

THE VESUVIUS.

Satisfactory Trial Trip of the New D namite Gun Cruiser. By Cable to the Morning Star

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The dynamit run cruiser Vesuvius, constructed Sovernment by the Messrs. Cramp, left the latters' ship-yard in Kensington short after 7 o'clock this morning and proceed down the river to a short distance below down the river to a short distance below ship John Light, in Delaware Bay, where a test of her speed took place this afternoon, over a massured course of 45-100 knots. This distance was covered by the Vesuvius in 13 minutes and 44 seconds—a speed of 21 47-100 knots per hour. The contract calls for a speed of 20 knots an hour. The Vestign was accompanied down the Vestivius was accompanied down the river by the Government dispatch boat Dispatch, having on board Lieuts. Cowles, Shroeder and B. H. Fisk, Commodore John J. Walker, Chief of the Bureau o Navigation, Lieut. Charles H. Cramp, Wm. M. Cramp, Edward S. Cramp, Andrew D. Cramp, and a number of others.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS. thief Arthur at Mr phis to Arrange

Trouble with the Railroads. MEMPHIS, Dec. 8 -P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Lo-comotive Engineers of the United States and Canada, arrived in Memphis this morning. He came at the request of mem-bers employed on the Louisville, New Or-leans & Texas Railroad, for the purpose of

- Charlotte Chronicle: Dr. Graing Star township, who said that Wm. Maxwell, colored, had shot him as he passed the latter's cotton patch without any cause whatever. Dr. Graham was unable to find any bullet. — Wm. E. Christian, of San Diego, California, who married Btonewall Jackson's daughter, is a guest of Col. John E. Brown. Mr. Christian has enough of California. He has come east to reside permanently. — Young Bruner, a son of Dr. Bruner, of Matthew's station, was painfully shot in South Carolina a day or two ago by a man by the name of Miller. The ball penetrated the shoulder, striking against the humerous, and splintering that sone, thereby making a serious wound. Mr. Bruner was called out in his yard after night and shot without any parleying. The cause of the shooting cannot be found out.

lished in another column, Mr. A. Hatchett, who has had editorial conduct of the News

or some time, retires. His friends and

readers will regret to see this announce-

Spirits Tui - Henderson Go work of finishing the new

is being hastened as fast si completed it will be one of churches inside, as it is on posing outside, that the tot As will be seen by reference

papers state that Thos. A. Cowan, of Iredell county, has been committed to jail on the charge of offering two darkies \$10 each to burglarize a residence near Moores-boro in Cleveland county. A citizen of Mt. Mourne reports that Cowan has written to his folks that he is in jail for fighting. — The Raleigh News-Observer of this morning learns that Mr. Lougee, Dem-ocrat, holds the certificate as Treasurerelect of Wake county, declined to qualify, it being understood that by counting in the Fourth ward Mr. Bridgers was elected. Thereupon the commissioners declared the office vacant. It is also said that it is likely that the board will elect Mr. Bridgers, a Republican, to the office. — Shelby, Dec. 3.—S. S. Royster, a druggist of Mooresboro, was attacked by an unknown

man about 11 o'clock last night. Just as be left the store, a man grabbed him, tear-

ing three buttons from his vest, hit him in

the side with a rock, and shot once but

- Durham Recorder: The Shelby

missed him. Recovering himself, Royster fired three shots, one of which it is thought hit the assailant, but the latter escaped. -Asheville Citizen: In the current disaster at Durham, we learn that Mr. J. S. Carr made prompt financial arrangements for the general relief, which has been given, and business is going on as if it had not met a shock, which would have overturned almost any other people. -The Black Mountain murder mystery is as much a mystery as ever, and the name of the unfortunate, and by what means he came to his untimely end may probably never be brought to light. All the indications tend to show that death was caused by an accident of some kind or another. Mr. Brown, at the request of Detective Deaver, took photographs of the unknown, in every possible position; these photographs to be used as a possible means of identity in the future. —The murder case from Madison entitled State vs. Jerome Ruff, Columbus Coward, Coward Pickney, Kirkpatrick and Charles Rice, charged with the murder of Gaither Reese, in Madison a few months ago, and moved to Buncombe for trial, will be called up on Thursday next. Ruff the principal, is in Tennessee, having eluded capture so far.

- Wadesboro Messenger: Cotton receipts for November this year were 2,476 contributions to the various orphan asylums of the State on Thanksgiving Day amounted to \$61.33. — The gentlemen interested in the establishment of the fruit canning and manufacturing colony at the old Mulchahy station, now called Peachmaking any bluster or blow, but they are moving on all the same. They seem to have plenty of money. - Three gangs of saws, for the sawing of stones into building blocks, and the necessary machin-Stone quarry at a cost of \$10,000, and will soon be in operation. This new machinery together with that already purchased, represents an outlay of \$20,000, and this quarry facilities possessed by no other brown stone quarry in the South. Its pay roll amounts to about \$900 per month at this time, and will probably be very much in-

creased in the near future. -- Graham Gleaner: Last Saturday afternoon, at Bulington, between 3 and 4 o'clock, occurred a serious and shameful hand-to-hand fight between the police authorities of the town on the one part and John W. Long, who was returning home, with a crowd of some ten hands from near a big contract of stone work, on the other part. The ten or more negro men, employes of Long, were on a wagon near by and took his part. The knife, a hammer, sticks, rocks and fists were freely used. The policemen were badly used up. Long was seriously cut in the face and shoulder. A number of citizens were summoned and the riotous affair quelled. Long and several of the negroes were placed under arrest. The matter was heard here Monday before J. L. Scott, J. P., J. A. Long, Esq., appearing for the defendants and Capt. Parker for the prosecution. John W. Long was unable to be present at the trial. Alex. Harden, Geo Teague, Hen-ry Hunter, Frank Iseley, Jerry Long and fule Holt, all negroes, were bound in a bond of \$200 each for their appearance at March term of Alamance Superior Court. The first three gave bond, and the others

promotion of Judges Avery and Shepherd here will be two vacancies on the Superior Court Bench in this State. - We are informed, by telegram, that Rev. John Rumley died at Beaufort yesterday morning. He had been Register of Deeds for years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. A good man has gone to his - At a meeting of the magistrates of Lenoir county Saturday, December 1st, the following were elected to fill vacancies in the Board of County Commis-Burwell W. Canady, Albert Coward and Wright Uzzell. Two of the vacancies were caused by resignation. F F. Cox and N. J. Rouse—one by death, R. I. Abbott. — For the last several years Greene county has, by the careless manner in which the General Assembly appointed the Justices of the Peace, had a Republican Board of County Commissioners. The last General Assembly exercised a little more care and prudence in the matter so that the were enabled last June to elect three of the best men in the county. In the recent election one Dixon was elected sheriff. The Democrats of the county acted like sensible men and kept off his bond and the consequence was he could not come to time, and Mr. John Sugg, one of the best men in the county, was elected to fill - Laurinburg Exchange: Jacob

- New Bern Journal: By the

Watson, colored, was shot, but not seriously, by Mr. John S, Smith last Saturday night. — In his charge to the grand jury last Monday Judge Shepherd congratulated them on their county having no capital cases to try. — Jordan Purcell, a negro train hand, fell off the train near Red Banks last Saturday morning and was run over by about twenty loaded cars. Of course he was killed, — The county officers-elect tendered their official bonds last Monday and Tuesday, and the Clerk of Court also renewed his bond, the Republicans receiving Democratic aid - Madam rumor reports that Propal of the Laurinburg Female Institute at the end of the present session on account of ill health. We are sorry to hear it, as the enrolment of seventy-five pupils already shows he is a success as a teacher.

— True to their past record, after hearing a most elegant Thanksgiving sermon by Rev. A. W. Price at the union services in leans & Texas Railroad, for the purpose of assisting them in the adjustment of some grievances they have regarding salaries and hours of work. The trouble is on the Memphis and New Orleans division of the road. A committee has been appointed to wait upon the officials of the road, and an amicable settlement of all differences is anticipated. The committee is now in meeting with the officials of the railroad.

— Senator Blair, who is undoubtedly crazy, has distinguished himself again by offering in the Senate a bill authorizing Labor organizations which are to report to Congress the condition of working people in their respective districts.—

New York World, Ind. Dem.