The Wilmington Messenger.

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State Library

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The trustees of Baptist Female University met in Raleigh yesterday and elected Professor John B. Brewer president. The university will be opened next September.——At 4 o'clock yesterday morning Rosa Haywood, a negro woman 100 years old, living one mile from Raleigh, was strangled to death and her house robbed.——The arrival of the New York at Rio makes our naval force there five cruisers. The New York made a remarkably quick trip.——Secretary Carlisle yesterday received offers to take $40,000,000 of bonds should he issue them. He will give Congress a reasonable tims to act before proceeding under the Resumption act.——The contract for the Government building at Columbus, Ga., was awarded yesterday.——Our Government is advised by the British Government that Manchester has been made a port of entry.——Secretary Carlisle has appointed W. H. Low, of New York, as a designer in the bureau of engraving and printing for two months It is thought the bureau is preparing to issue bonds or to take contracts for postage stamps.——The Raleigh water company stockholders met yesterday and re-elected the old officers.——The wife of Mr. C. B. Root, Sr., of Raleigh, died last evening.——It is thought C. M. Busbee, Esq., is leading in the contest for the Raleigh postoffice.——G. E. Leach is now spoken of for that position.——Mrs. Lucinda Browning, aged 105 years, died at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.——Nashville, Tenn., flouring mills ship 2,000 sacks of flour to Liverpool direct from Charleston, S. C.——Senator Call is anxious to have the Senate to act in open session upon the nomination of the collector or internal revenue for the district of Florida.——At Tarboro last evening Miss Pearl Morris was married to Mr. Mike Kaufman, of Portsmouth.——The noted criminal, "Lord" Beresford, has made his escape from the Georgia convict camp.——Sporting men from the North are flocking to Jacksonville to see the Mitchell-Corbett fight. A special train will leave New York for Jacksonville next Monday.——Anarchists try to burn the city of Carrara, Sicily.——White workmen in New Jersey attempt to lynch a negro for taking the place of one of their fellow workmen.——Mayor Ficken, of Charleston, writes Governor Tillman a scorching letter in regard to the city authorities performing their duty under the Dispensary law.——The Baltimore and Ohio railroad reduces wages of the workmen at the Mount Claire works by 30 per cent.——Instead of yielding to Manager Bowden's urgent solicitation to allow the prize fight to take place in Jacksonville, Governor Mitchell reiterated his determination and roundly abused the Athletic club. The only chance now for the club is to hold the fight in the woods somewhere.——Manager Bowden still claims that the fight will occur, and all persons wishing to see it are notified to be in Jacksonville by the 24th inst.——Miss Lizzie Newhouse, of Culpepper, Va., commits suicide because her discarded lover marries.——J. H. Gear was yesday elected Senator from Iowa.——Harry Hill, clerk in the Empire State bank, of Atlanta, wanted for forgery, has been arrested in Chicago.——The House Pensions committee will probably report the bill to repeal the statute prohibiting the granting of pensions to persons disabled in wars preceding the civil war who were in the Confederate army.——Senator Voorhees gives out a statement as to the financial condition of the treasury, which implies that the Secretary will issue bonds under the Resumption act.——The Supreme court of Florida decides the grants of the Pensacola water front by the Spanish Intendant in 1817 are void. It also decides that express companies are liable for State taxes.——Lewis Redwine was yesterday taken to the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary. He made a statement before starting.——"Lord" Beresford was arrested at Americus, Ga., and taken back to the convict camp.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Satisfactory Condition of Raleigh Water Company—Death of Mrs. C. B. Root—The Raleigh Postmastership.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—The stockholders of the Raleigh Water company held their annual meeting to-day and re-elected Julius Lewis, president; W. G. Upchurch, vice president; E. B. Engelhard, secretary and superintendent; F. H. Briggs, treasurer. A good showing was made. Considerable main has been laid during the year, among it 3,000 feet to the new cotton mills and the cotton platform.

Mrs. Sasser, mother-in-law of Dr James McKee, is dangerously sick here.

Mrs. Root, wife of Mr. C. B. Root, Sr., died at her home here this evening.

There appears to be a belief that C. M. Busbee, Esq., is leading in the contest for the Raleigh post office. Mr. G. E. Leach, now in Washington, is spoken of in connection with the position.

Sheriff Allen, of Warren, this afternoon brought five negroes to the penitentiary.

A Marriage at Tarboro.

[Special to the Messenger.]

TARBORO, N. C., Jan. 16.—Mr. Mike Kaufman, of Portsmouth, Va., and Miss Pearl Morris, of this place, were united in marriage to-night at the residence of Mr. Henry Morris, father of the bride, Rabbi J. L. Mayerberg, of Goldsboro, officiating. There were many visitors from elsewhere present. A reception was held and numerous presents given.

It is not always convenient, or even desirable, to call a physician for every little ailment, and in many cases it is impossible to reach one promptly. Having Pond's Extract in the house, you have a physician always at hand. It is easy of application, safe and reliable. For Sore Throat and Lungs, Chapped Hands and Face, it is of inestimable value. Frosted Limbs and Chilblains are promptly relieved by it. Be sure to get the genuine.

We have here the headquarters office of the Singer Manufacturing company for this State and any good reliable man who is willing to work earnestly, can secure paying employment by calling at their office. We mention this as we hear of so many wanting employment. 1

A SENATORIAL BOUT.

SENATORS MILLS AND HOAR HAVE A LITTLE TILT.

Senator Hoar Becomes Facetious in His Remarks on Hawaiian Matters—The Federal Election Repeal Bill Before the Senate—An Amusing Object Lesson in the Tariff Debate.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In the morning business of the Senate the President's message to Congress, transmitting the correspondence in the Hawaiian matter, was read by the secretary.

Senator Hoar moved that the message and accompanying documents be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Call offered a resolution suspending the rule as to secrecy in executive session in the case of the nomination of an internal revenue collector for the State of Florida.

Senator Hoar suggested that the resolution would have to be considered in executive session.

Senator Call said that he did not ask for the present consideration of the resolution. He declined, however, to withdraw it, and thereupon, at 12:45 o'clock, the Senate went into executive session.

The doors were reopened at 1 o'clock p. m. A resolution was offered by Senator Call, which went over without action, authorizing an examination into the condition of the civil service.

The House bill for the establishment of a light and fog signal station near Butler, Fla., was passed.

Senator Hoar addressed the Senate on his resolution to refer the President's Hawaiian message to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It would be remembered, he said, that the President, deeming that it would be a shame, a foul shame, to expose the persons who had been engage in the establishment of the present Government of Hawaii to the vengeance of a cruel and semi-barbarous ruler, demanded from her an undertaking that there should be a complete pardon and amnesty of all the persons who were engaged in the revolution. Nobody, however severe a critic of the present administration, questioned the wisdom and humanity of that stipulation. When the suggestion was made to the Queen by Mr. Willis, she was asked to issue a proclamation of amnesty, and she said she thought the persons concerned ought to be beheaded, their property confiscated and their children driven from the realm. The Queen had also informed Mr. Willis that she had no constitutional or legal right to promise amnesty. Finally, however, a promise of amnesty had been extorted from her, and that promise was as gross a violation of the Hawaiian constitution as could be suggested or supposed. The Queen had notified Mr. Willis of that fact and had protested twice that she had no legal power to do that thing.

"Mr. President," said Senator Hoar with emphatic solemnity, "there is but one point of sympathy between the present Executive of the United States and the deposed Queen of Hawaii; and that is a purpose on the part of each recklessly to disregard the Constitution of their own country—the only difference being that the President of the United States disregards our Constitution recklessly and without provocation, while the Queen of Hawaii, in this instance, proposes to disregard it only before the great temptation of a throne."

Senator Gray congratulated Senator Hoar on his tender regard for the maintenance of the Hawaiian Constitution. He (Gray) did not, however, know that the President's act in insisting on a condition of amnesty and full pardon was not a wise one, notwithstanding the argument of the Senator from Massachusetts. He (Gray) believed that the President was right in saying that he would exact such a condition from the Queen before he would intervene or exercise his good offices with the Provisional Government in her behalf, and that the President was able, under the powers with which he was clothed, and that the United States were able to make that promise good.

Senator Hoar took exception to Senator Gray's remarks, and a colloquy took place between them as to what each of them had or had not said. The colloquy drifted into raising the American flag and the landing of American marines in Honolulu, and in regard to the flag Senator Hoar said that, as he understood it, the flag had been hoisted, purely and simply, as an act of courtesy on the part of the Provisional Government.

Senator Daniel asked Senator Hoar what right had the American Minister or the American admiral, at anybody's invitation, to assume the sovereignty of the islands.

Senator Hoar—None at all.

After further discussion, in which nothing interesting or important was said, the resolution went over without action, Senator Hoar stating that the Senator from Illinois desired to address the Senate upon it.

Senator Gallinger, Republican, from New Hampshire, then addressed the Senate on the resolution offered by him on December 20th declaring it as the sense of the Senate that it is unwise to attempt any change in the tariff laws during the present administration.

The House bill to repeal the Federal election laws was laid before the Senate and became the unfinished business.

The discussion was participated in by Senators Chandler, Gray and Hoar. In the course of Senator Hoar's remarks he said that he preferred to use the word "National" rather than "Federal," and Senator Mills murmured the quotation that: "A rose by any other name would smell as sweep." Senator Hoar caught up the quotation and said that whether the word "National" or "Federal" smelled equally sweet depended on the nostrils; and that there was a time when the word "National" did not smell sweet in Democratic nostrils. To which Senator Mills retorted there was a time when the people of Massachusetts were as rebellious against the Government as the people of Texas.

Senator Voorhees presented the letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Treasury as to the condition of the treasury and asked that the bill accompanying the letter be printed in bill form, but to this there was objection by Senator Teller, and the letter and bill not formally introduced, were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The discussion on the bill to repeal the Federal election laws was resumed by Senators Palmer and Chandler.

At 5:10 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There was but little routine business to be disposed of by the House to-day and at 11:12 o'clock it went into Committee of the Whole to consider the tariff bill.

A number of amendments were offered by Mr. Wilson, and were agreed to without objection. The first reduced the tariff on furs from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 10 per cent. ad valorem. Calf skins, tanned or tanned and dressed; dressed upper leather, including patent, enameled and japanned leather, dressed or undressed and finished; chamoise and other skins, were reduced from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15 per cent. ad valorem. Also bookbinders' calf skins, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, were reduced from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

In the book schedule the clause requiring that books entitled to free admsssion should not have been bound within twenty years was struck out and all hydrographic charts were added to these articles admitted under this schednle.

An obstacle was encountered by the amendment proposed by Mr. Wilson which raises the tariff on condensed or preserved milk from 20 per cent. ad valorem to a specific rate of 2c per pound.

An interesting debate followed in which Messrs. Payne, Curtis, Northway, Hopkins and Powers took part for the Republicans, and opposed the imposition of so small a tariff on condensed milk. Spice and humor were added to the debate by Mr. Powers, who, leaving condensed milk to take care of itself, drifted into the subject of raisins. He has a very forcible way of stating things, and, as object lessons are the order of the day, he produced a box of raisins grown in his own California district, which he put up against Mr. Jerry Simpson's shoddy overcoat. The gentleman from Kansas, he said, did not know whether the overcoat was shoddy or wool, or whether it was American or foreign. He guaranteed his raisins to be a genuine American product, no shoddy, but all wool and a yard wide.

The Republicans crowded around Mr. Powers to sample his American product, and for a while there was a school-boy scrimmage for raisins, when Mr. Powers interfered in order to save some of his sample for the Democratic side.

The House was in a turmoil and the galleries were laughing at the scene presented on the floor when Mr. Enloe laughingly suggested that the Republicans were destroying the argument of Mr. Powers.

Mr. Wilson's amendment prevailed, despite the efforts of the Republicans to secure a higher rate of duty. The vote was on strictly party lines.

Mr. Wilson also amended the internal revenue feature of the bill by defining cigarettes as "wrapped in paper." This was also done without objection.

A long and interesting discussion was precipitated by the renewal of Mr. Burrows' effort to secure recognition to offer an amendment. In its course Messrs. Reed and Burrows attacked the ruling of the chair yesterday in regard to recognizing the chairman of the Ways and Means committee to offer a number of amendments consecutively. They asserted that there was no similtude between the conditions existing in the Fifty-first Congress and in the Fifty-third.

The chairman reaffirmed the decision which he had announced yesterday, and as a precedent read from the journal of the Fifty-first Congress, which showed that while the McKinley bill was under discussion Mr. Reed had recognized a Republican to offer an amendment and had recognized another Republican to offer an amendment to the amendment, and recognized another Republican to offer a substitute to the amendment, and then recognized another Republican to offer an amendment to the substitute, and then when a Democrat (Bland) asked for recognition, coolly told him that no more amendments were in order. [Democratic laughter, in which Mr. Reed joined.]

The chairman then announced that he would not recognize Mr. Burrows.

Mr. Wilson was recognized and submitted an amendment providing that the free wool schedule should not go into offect until August 1, 1894. This short amendments had enough controversial matter in it to provoke a rattling debate, which lasted until the hour for taking a recess.

Mr. Payne, of New York, offered an amendment substituting October 1, 1898 as the date for the free wool provision to take effect.

Mr. Wilson's amendment and Mr. Payne's and several others, as well as substitutes of various kinds, were left pending when at 5:30 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet throughout the day. The transactions show a heavy falling off and amount to only 133,000 shares. At the opening the market ruled steady, but soon afterwards Reading and General Electric declined 1½ per cent. each, and the other active issues receded ½ to ⅞ in sympathy. London sold a little stock, and there were also realizations for local account. This was followed by a rise in prices, extending to ½ to 1½ per cent., General Electric, Chicago Gas, Whiskey, Sugar, St. Paul. Western Union and Reading being particularly strong. Lackawanna, however, jumped 4½ per cent. to 17½ on dealings of 1,508 shares. Richmond Terminal was more active than for months past, and sold up to 2¾. The activity was due to an impression that the work of reorganization will be pushed from now on. Near the close there were fresh sales for the long account, and a recession of ½ to 1 per cent. took place. The market closed about steady at the reaction. The street is in a waiting mood, and nothing startling can be looked for at the Stock Exchange until the policy of the Treasury Department in relation to the issue is definitely determined. In the meantime the professionals have the market all to themselves, the outside public paying little or no attontion to the daily fluctuations. The net changes for the day show losses of ½ to 1 per cent., outside of Chicago Gas. Lackawanna is up 4½ per cent. Rubber, preferred rose 3 per cent. to 83. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—At no time to-day was wheat as high as the closing price of yesterday, and at one time it was a full cent below it. The close was at a net loss of ⅜c.

Corn was steady, as a general thing. Prices, through sympathy, gave way slightly with wheat on its decline, but a steady undertone marked the trade which was light. The range covered but ¼ to ⅜c, and prices at the close were unchanged from yesterday.

Oats were weaker than corn, but not quite as weak as wheat. There were quite liberal sales of long stuff and the buying was principally for short accounts. The close was about steady at a net loss of ¼ to ⅛c for the day.

Arrivals of hogs at the yards were considerably less than were expected, and prices for them were nominally higher. Under these conditions a strong opening on provisions was no surprise. Later, early buyers evinced a desire to sell and under this pressure some decline was made. There was a rumor toward the close that the run of hogs to-morrow would be greatly in excess of the number predicted. This brought about general selling, and the market closed at the lowest point of the day, May pork showing a net loss of 5c, May lard 2½c and May ribs 7½c.

Iowa's New Senator.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—The formal vote for United States Senator occurred in both Houses of the General Assembly this morning. The vote in the Senate resulted: J. H. Gear, 33; Horace Boies, 11. In the House 77 votes were cast for Gear and 17 for Boies, and one for ex-Congressman Walter H. Butler. To-morrow the joint session will announce the result.

THEIR LAST CARD.

THE DUVAL CLUB PLAY IT AND ARE BEATEN.

The Governor Pleaded With in Vain—His Denunciation of the Club—The Club Driven to the Woods—A Statement from Mr. Bowden—Citizens of Jacksonville Opposed to the Massing of Troops.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 16.—The Duval Athletic club has played its last card in the contest it has been waging with Governor Mitchell and has lost. That card consisted of a personal appeal by Manager Bowden to the Governor, begging him to cease his opposition and allow the club to pull off the Corbett-Mitchell mill publicly in Jacksonville. But the Governor was obdurate, and told Mr. Bowden that the fight should not take place in Jacksonville or in Florida, if he could help it. The interview between them took place in the Governor's office at Tallahassee, whither Mr. Bowden went last night. Attorney General Lamar was present at the interview. It is understood that Mr. Bowden's attitude was very much that of a suppliant. He almost implored the Governor to let up, but the Executive, far from being moved by his humility, roundly denounced the club people for their insolent attitude, especially in the matter of issuing the recent statement to the public, in which the Governor's conduct toward the club was characterized as "contemptible and tyrannical."

At the conclusion of the interview neither Mr. Bowden nor the Governor was disposed to talk at any length. When asked for a statement for the Southern Associatod Press, Mr. Bowden replied: "You may say that the situation is unchanged. My interview with the Governor has resulted in nothing. The fight, however, will take place. I advise all those who desire to witness it to assemble in Jacksonville on or before January 24th.

When Governor Mitchell was aked for a statement, he said: "As far as I am concerned, the situation remains unchanged. I will not desist in my determination or in my efforts to stop the fight.

Nothing is left the club but to make arrangements for bringing Mitchell and Corbett together in the woods. Manager Bowden's advice for "all the who desire to witness the fight to assemble in Jacksonville on or before January 24th" is regarded here as an indication that the club people have thrown up the sponge so far as a public fight in Jacksonville is concerned and will now perfect plans by which Cobett and Mitchell can meet in secret and without danger of interference by the State authorities.

Under the amended articles the fight is to occur either in this (Duval) county, or in St. Johns county, in which St. Augustine is located and also Anastasia Island, where Charley Mitchell is training. There was a rumor some time ago that the club had chosen Anasatia Island as the scene for the mill, but if Corbett and Mitchell meet there, trouble will likely arise, as the Governor has warned the St. Johns officers to be on the alert and prevent the mill.

It is also said Mr. H. M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, who is heavily interested in railways on the East coast of Florida, is opposed to the contest being held in St. Johns county or in the State of Florida. It is said that Mr. Flagler will use all of his influence to checkmate any movement that the club may make to have the fighters adjourn to the county in which his hotels are located, for the reason that he thinks the reputation which St. Augustine enjoys as a quiet and respectable winter resort would be damaged for years. He does not want it held in Florida for the reason that the bad name which he thinks it will give the State will injure the whole of it. These views Mr. Flagler has expressed to many of his friends. That they are his is shown by a letter written by him some time ago to the Governor, endorsing the Governor's efforts to stop the fight. This opposition of Mr. Flagler will probably prevent the consideration of St. Johns county as the scene for the fight, and so the club people will have to confine themselves to Duval county unless the articles of agreement are again changed.

From this on, everything pertaining to the fight will be kept a close secret by the club, as only in that way can the Governor be prevented from interfering, even though Corbett and Mitchell are brought together in the woods.

To-night Manager Bowden sent the following telegram to the Southern Associated Press correspondent here:

"TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 16th.

"I have read a sensational article written by a representative of Northern and Western papers purporting to be an interview between the Governor and myself. The article is purely an imaginary one and is calculated to bring distrust upon our ability to bring the Corbett-Mitchell fight to a successful issue. I endeavored to dissuade him from sending it, but he answered that was what he was paid for. Will you send this contradiction over the Southern Associated Press wires and allow me to say that I am not discouraged, but on the contrary encouraged from my visit here.

J. E. T. BOWDEN."

At a largely attended mass meeting here to-night, in which some of the prominent business men in the county took part, the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is currently reported on the streets of the city of Jacksonville that Hon. H. L. Mitchell, Governor, has instructed a number of military companies throughout the State to report in the city of Jacksonville on the 24th inst., for the purpose of maintaining and preserving the peace, and

WHEREAS, There are no indications of any breach of the peace with which the civil authorities of the city and county are not fully able to deal, and

WHEREAS, We deem the massing of troops in this city under the circumstances unwarranted by law and a serious reflection upon the character of our citizens, and a serious detriment to the business interests of the city; therefore the citizens of Jacksonville and Duval county in mass meeting assembled pursuant to a call of a large number of our most eminent business men, do resolve as follows:

First, That we earnestly protest against the threatened massing of troops in our city, we having ample confidence in the civil local authorities and their ability to fully preserve the peace and maintain the dignity of the city and county.

Second, That we, individually and collectively, pledge ourselves to aid the sheriff in lawful efforts to maintain and preserve the peace and to fully enforce the law.

Third, That we earnestly protest against such rumored action on the part of the Governor and most respectfully request that he desist therefrom and leave the conduct and guidance thereof to the civil local authorities.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Governor.

To preserve a youthful appearance as long as possible, it is indispensable that the hair should retain its natural color and fullness. There is no preparation so effective as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, keeps the scalp clean, cool and healthy.

THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees Elect Professor John B. Brewer President—An Old Negro Woman Strangled to Death and Robbed.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—There was a full meeting here to-day of the trustees of the Baptist State Female University, Professor. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest, presiding. By a unanimous vote John B. Brewer was elected president of the University. For twenty-five years he has been president of Chowan Baptist Female Institute at Murfreesboro, and is a very successful man. The trustees also decided to open the university in this city September 1st next. It has purchased the property.

About 4 o'clock this morning Rosa Haywood, colored, whose age was certified to be 100 years, was strangled to death in her house a mile from Raleigh, and her house robbed. The murder was not discovered until hours later. The woman was found lying on her bed and there was a pallet on the floor on which her niece, Mary Smith, had been asleep, but the latter was gone. It was learned that the niece and a negro ex-convict, Orange Page, had been at the house early in the night, and a little girl heard the man say the easiest way to kill Rosa was to strangle her while Mary robbed the house. Some noise was heard at the house at 4 o'clock and at 6 o'clock Page dashed into a house half a mile away where he kept his clothes, seized them and fled. He and the woman are supposed to have gone to Norfolk.

Yesterday's Cotton Market.

[Special to the Messenger.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Liverpool advices were unsatisfactory this morning, showing diminished sales and lower prices. This caused a lower opening here, prices going off 3 to 6 points. A few buying orders soon carried them up 3 points, however, but, later, a sharp loss of six followed on Houston advices that receipts would be 8,500 bales against 6,000 last year, and renewed weakness cabled from Liverpool and prices down 4-64 to 5-64d. Still later, more positive weakness was caused here by anticipated heavy New Orleans receipts for to-morrow. Considerable long cotton was sold during the afternoon at a net decline of 7 points. The feeling at the close was discouraged and lower prices are expected abroad, as New Orleans reports that Neill reiterates his estimate of 2,000,000 bales for Texas and a crop of 7,700,000.

Hubbard, Price & Co. consider the increased port movement due to large shipments from interior towns, but the effect has been to weaken the market and cause liquidation of long accounts.

The Liverpool market was affected by reports from this side that the movement would increase during the next fortnight.

Manchester spinners bought 10,000 bales, but the increased movement will make them fall back and buy as little as they can.

Advices from porte state that exporters are alarmed at the evidences of exhaustion in interior towns and are buying free above New York limits, thus increasing port receipts.

THE SUN'S COTTON REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: The downward movement gathered force to-day under the impetus of large receipts at the ports and increased movement to the interior towns, a decided decline in Liverpool, falling quotations at the South, a reiteration by Neill of his estimate of 7,700,000 bales, some selling for Europe, and heavy long liquidations for local and Southern account. Prices dropped 13 to 14 points. Some European buying and local covering caused a slight rally before the close, and the last prices were 11 to 12 points below the closing figures of yesterday. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 12,000 bales against 7,484 on the same day last week and 5,911 last year. The trading was very heavy. The sales were 271,400 bales. Liverpool declined 4 to 4½ points and closed easy, with spot sales of 10,000 bales at a decline of 1-16d. In Manchester yarns and cloths were quiet. New Orleans declined 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Sales were 202 bales for spinning. There was a decline of 1-16 to ⅛c at nine Southern markets and they were dull. New Orleans sold 4,000. Receipts at the ports were 29,038 bales, against 28,306 this day last week, and 23,121 last year; thus far this week, 75,549 bales, against 78,410 thus far last week. Exports from the ports to-day were 20,109 bales to Great Britain, 6,123 to France and 200 to the Continent. One firm said: "March touched 7.98, or 32 points below the closing of Friday last. The decline has been a sentimental one, which, after all, is the influencing feature in speculation generally and which, as the market improved during the past ten days largely because of the confirmation of a small crop by a prominent firm in this city, these purchases were sold out in the past three days simply because the movement was in excess of expectations, and also because Liverpool did not respond as that market should have done with the encouragement given by New York and New Orleans.

Redwine Taken to the Penitentiary.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Lewis Redwine was taken from jail to-day and started on his way to the Columbus Ohio, penitentiary where he is to serve six years for embezzlement. The marshal tried to slip Redwine off quietly. Redwine's lawyer did not want him to have an interview. To a *Constitution* reporter, however, Redwine said: "I am responsible for the defalcation in the Gate City bank. President Hill and Cashier McCandless knew absolutely nothing of the shortage until I told Mr. McCandless."

Redwine explained the apparent theft of $40,000 during the last few days the bank was open. He had that amount of worthless checks which had been counted as good assets by the examiner. When Redwine fled he took this package of checks and burned all of them while in hiding. They were Tom Cobb Jackson's, which he had been protecting.

JUSTICE LONG DELAYED.

THE PENSION ROLLS OPENING TO CONFEDERATES.

Favorable Report on Repealing the Bill Debarring Them of Pensions—Offers to Take Proposed New Bonds—Significant Appointment—Senator Call's Fight for Open Executive Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Fifteen separate offers, aggregating $40,000,000, to take bonds should Secretary Carlisle issue them, have been received at the Treasury Department. One offer to take a block of $25,000,000 was received from a New York firm this morning. Another offer to take $175 was received from a mechanic. No preparations, however, are being made at the Treasury Department for an immediate bond issue. Secretary Carlisle will await a reasonable time for Congress to act, probably until February 1st, before he proceeds independently of Congress, on the presumption that, now as he has officially called the attention of Congress to the urgent needs of the treasury, it will act promptly. Until Congress shows that it will not relieve the treasury, the Secretary will not feel called upon, on his own responsibility, to issue bonds under the resumption act.

The contract for the construction of the public building at Columbus, Ga., was to-day awarded to Benjamin Hide, of Chicago, at $31,190. The stone to be used is Georgia granite, and the time in which the building is to be built is nine months.

Secretary Gresham is officially advised that the English Government has declared Manchester, Eng., a port of entry, thus enabling people in this country to ship direct to that city. This is a result of the recent opening of the Manchester ship canal.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed W. H. Low, of New York, a designer in the bureau of engraving and printing, at a salary of $6,000 a year. It is understood the appointment is only for two months. In some quarters this appointment for so short a time, at so large a salary, is taken as an indication that either the Postmaster General has decided to award the contract for printing postage stamps to the bureau of engraving and printing or else the bureau was preparing for a bond issue and needed a designer for that purpose.

The Senate went into executive session this afternoon under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Senator Call asked that the nomination of a collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida be considered in open session and was proceeding to make an explanation as to why he made such an unusual request when he was told by Senator Hoar that he was enroaching upon executive session matters. Other Senators enforced the reminder and the attention of the President pro tem, Senator Harris, being thus called to the rule, he promptly ordered the galleries cleared and the doors closed. The nomination of George W. Wilson to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida was then taken up and, after a short discussion, the nomination went over without action. Senator Call has made a fight for some years back against the corporations which, he asserts, are controlling affairs in his State. He accuses them of having packed the last State convention and nominated a ticket which, although elected because they were Democrats, was denounced by the people as having been put into power through deception and fraud. The beneficiaries of this State Government are now, Senator Call told the Senate to-day, enjoying the Federal patronage and being given appointments. For that reason he is opposed to them, the nominee for collector being, as he says, one of the manipulators of that convention. He is fighting the nomination, and wanted it considered in open session so that everybody might know what was done and said.

The House Committee on Pensions to-day agreed to report favorably a bill to repeal that section of the Revised Statutes which prohibits the granting of pensions to any person on account of disabilities contracted in wars preceding the civil war who served in the Confederate army during the late war. This section was repealed in part in the case of Mexican veterans who served in the Confederate army and to whom pensions of $8 a month are given, without regard to disability. The purpose of the bill in question is to repeal the section without any qualification, so that a soldier who lost an arm or a leg in the Mexican or the Indian wars and who subsequently joined his fortunes with those of the Confederacy, may be entitled to a pension equal in amount to that which is given to soldiers of the late war who suffer from similar disabilities.

A Scorcher for Governor Tillman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 16.—Some time ago Governor Tillman sent out a circular letter to the mayors of all the cities and towns in the State, calling their attention to the new Dispensary law, which provides that unless the police of the municipalities enforce the law against blind tigers the municipalities would be deprived of their share of the revenue derived from the State barrooms. Answers were requested by the 15th inst.

To-day Mayor Ficken sent the answer of the Charleston council. In his letter to the board of control, of which the Governor is head, Mayor Ficken writes:

"Our self respect compels us to state that the inquiry made in your communication is not only without precedent, but is highly objectionable, in that it implies, in advance of action, a doubt as to our loyalty to the laws of the State which we have solemnly sworn to obey. We cannot suffer this imputation to pass without rebuke.

"The reference to the matter of revenue is in the highest degree offensive to us and must, of necessity, be so to every self-respecting official."

The mayor concludes: "We beg to state that the police force of Charleston will be directed to discharge the duties imposed upon them by the Dispensary law. The members of the force are conservators of the peace and it is their duty to maintain, uphold and obey each and every part of the statute laws of South Carolina.

The Brazilian Insurgents Repulsed.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 16,—Last evening the insurgents' ships took up a position in readiness to engage the Nictherow forts this morning. The encounter was began at daybreak at close quarters. Eventually the ships were repulsed with heavy loss.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO SEE THE FIGHT.

Several Raleighites Booked for the Sight—New Lodges of Odd Fellows—Exhibits for the Newbern Fair—Death of a Henderson Lady.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Jan. 16.

Sheriff W. J. Crowell, of Wilson county, to-day made a full settlement of State taxes, paying in $10,075.38.

G. Enett Reardon, of Baltimore, was to-day appointed a commissioner of deeds for this State.

Mrs. Jane Sutherland, a prominent resident of Henderson, died there this morning. She had sons-in-law living there, at Winston, and at Richmond, Va.

It is the belief here that the committee will give Hon. A. H. A. Williams his seat in Congress from the Fifth district.

It is Mr. Hutchinson, of Wilson, and not Mr. Hutson, who is to marry Miss Ruffin here to-morrow.

Mr. William C. Stronach has been re-elected president of the Raleigh Savings bank.

T. J. Woodall, who lives near here, yesterday killed a hog the net weight of which is 622 pounds.

New lodges of I. O. O. F. has been organized at Roseboro and at Rocky Mount.

The bad weather was of brief duration, and to-day is wonderfully fine.

Secretary Brown of the Railway Commission is expected to return from his trip to Cuba about the first of next week.

Governor Carr did not return yesterday from Georgetown, S. C.

It now seems that the visit of Governor Flower, of New York, to this city on the 2d of February will be a very brief one. He is booked to stop at Southern Pines.

Some of the exhibits which the State made at the World's Fair are also to be shown at the Newbern fair.

This is one of the quietest weeks of the year in all the State departments.

A letter from Col. Tate says he is improving and able to sit up.

To date, twenty-six sheriffs have made full settlements of State taxes.

Several persons propose to leave here for Jacksonville to see the prize fight between Corbett and Mitchell if they find out that it will really be held. A prominent Floridian who is in this city says he have no idea that Governor Mitchell will permit the fight. He knows the Governor intimately.

Governor Carr has received a very handsome book illustrating all the uniforms of the United States army, 1776 to 1894.

Above Averything Else.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and from every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases are completely cured by it.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents; by druggists.

Heavy Reduction in Wages.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—A reduction of 30 per cent. in the wages of 1,000 employes went into effect to-day at the Mount Claire railway shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. The men were informed yesterday that the reduction would be made. The announcement was a great surprise. The reduction may create a disturbance.

A Wise Conclusion.

WEST CORINTH, MAINE.—I doctored for years for biliousness but nothing ever helped me like Simmons Liver Regulator, I shall take nothing else hereafter.—N. M. Oakman. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid. The powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Truckers, Gardeners

—AND—

Country Merchants.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER BEFORE TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS IN

Garden and Field Seeds, Crop 1893.

BEST VARIETIES.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.
LOWEST PRICES.

YOU WILL UNDOUBTEDLY SAVE MONEY BY BUYING FROM

ROBT. R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Seedsmen,
an10 WILMINGTON, N. C.

DIED.

NEWBURY.—In this city, Jan. 16th, 1894, at his residence No. 810 Market street, at 9:15 a. m., Franklin A. Newbury, who was born in East Haddam, Conn., Feb. 27th, 1827.

Funeral at residence to-day at 3:30 p. m. thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Special Notices.

SEE THE LADY SENT OUT BY THE MANufacturers, giving free exhibition of window cleaning this week with Bon Ami at 119 South Front street. Samples free on application. Oranges 15c per dozen. D. C. WHITTED, Agent.

WILL SELL AT OUR SALES ROOM ON Market street this 10 a. m., a fine lot of new furniture. S. VASAMRINGE, Auctioneer. jan 17 1t

SITUATION WANTED.—BEING OUT OF employment I would like to procure a situation as Bookkeeper or Clerk, or rather than being idle I would take jobs of writing up books, &c. W. M. POISSON, No. 611 Mulberry street. jan 17 1t

$2.50 FOR 12, HOLIDAY RATES OF CABinet photographs continued till February 25th, 1894, no longer. Best Cabinet Photos $2.50 per dozen regular price $4 per dozen. $1 required at the time of sitting. First class work guaranteed. Come one, come all. U. C. ELLIS, Photographer, 114 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

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