

Wilmington, Friday, April 23, 1888.

When we resumed operations a short time since, we made a pledge that if the Daily met with sufficient encouragement, it would become a fixture in this community...

We have said so much on this subject that it would seem like egotism to again revert to it; but as a culprit is allowed to vindicate himself before sentence is pronounced, a few remarks from a condemned Enterprise may not be out of place.

This announcement will scarcely surprise any one, for our readers cannot suppose us quite demoralized, although we may have exhibited unmistakable evidences of folly in allowing ourselves to be cajoled into the belief that it was not necessary to sink more than a thousand dollars, before the community would appreciate our endeavors to meet their wants...

Those who deluded us into this undertaking, and then deserted us, have our hearty commiseration; those who have given their aid will accept our thanks.

Perhaps no incident in the lamented Benton's life was more indicative of his self-possession and iron will than that which exhibited at the conflagration of his house in Washington.

On the morning of that day he had made one of his characteristic speeches which was to have been printed the next day in the Globe. The speech was written and lay on his table ready for the printer.

He was out for a walk in the afternoon—he heard the alarm of fire—he was soon met by a friend who told him that his house was in flames, and that his library, books and papers in his private room were already consumed.

When he learned that his papers and the memorials of the days past, that that room contained were gone, he ceased to care for the part not consumed, but said—"Let the house go, then."

Many doors were opened to him, for Col. Benton had a warm heart and was greatly beloved by all who had social intercourse with him, and he was soon domiciled with some friends. Many called upon him to sympathize with him in his loss, and he engaged in a long conversation with them on that morning he had delivered, and which had been consumed by the flames of the fire.

COMMUNICATED.

CONTENTMENT.

Forget not O man, that thy station on earth is appointed by the wisdom of the Eternal, who knoweth thy heart, who seeth the vanity of all thy wishes, and who often in mercy denieth thy requests, yet for all reasonable desires, for all honest endeavors, his benevolence hath established in the nature of things, a probability of success.

The unreasoning thou feelest, the misfortune thou bewailest, behold the root from whence they spring, even thine own folly, thine own pride, thine own ostentatious display. Mourn not at these dispensations of God, but corrupt thine heart. Neither say within thyself, if I had wealth or power, or leisure, I should be happy, for know they all bring to their several possessors their peculiar inconveniences.

The poor man seeth not the vexations and anxieties of the rich, he feeleth not the difficulties and perplexities of power, neither knoweth he the wearisomeness of leisure, and therefore it is that he repinech at his own lot.

It is my lot therefore the appearance of happiness in any man, for thou knowest not his secret griefs. To be satisfied with a little, is the greatest wisdom, and he who increaseth his riches, increaseth his cares. But a contented mind is a hidden treasure, and trouble findeth it not, yet if thou seest not the allurements of fortune to rob thee of justice, or temperance, or charity, or modesty, even riches themselves, shall not make thee unhappy.

But hence shall thou learn that the cup of felicity, pure and unmingled, is by no means a draught for mortal man. Virtue is the race which God hath set him to run, and happiness the goal which none can arrive at till he hath finished his course and received his crown in the mansions of eternity.

Mrs. KINGS.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The New Orleans steamer of the 15th, contains the particulars of a disaster on board the steamer Falls City some vague reports of which have reached us by way of St. Louis. The calamity is more dreadful than was suspected.

The steamer Falls City, Capt. Scudder, which left her wharf last evening at 5 o'clock, when about the foot of Jackson street, 4th Street, was on the coast of the steam drum, which was immediately over the boilers, causing a serious loss of life.

The steamer John Simmons had, some ten minutes previously, made a landing near the Fourth Street ferry. As the Falls City approached very close in shore, when directly opposite the Simmons, the explosion took place.

The whole of the larboard side of the John Simmons' lower works was carried away, the stanchions in front of the cook house and the stand of the engineers were knocked down. On the Falls City there was serious sacrifice of life.

Among the lost were the child of Mr. Wetrick, (the clerk) a child and servant of Captain Cable, (the pilot) Willis Rawlins, the second steward, and Lee Harris, a cabin boy—the latter two of whom were blown up to the John Simmons, scalded to death.

Two of the dock passengers, whose names are unknown, jumped overboard, and were lost. Mr. Buchanan, striker on the John Simmons, was severely injured. The first cook of the Simmons, named Shelton, had one of his legs broken. One deck hand was killed. J. Stinson and E. Orate, assistant engineers of the Simmons, were slightly injured.

A passenger on the Simmons, by the name of Parks, was severely injured, having received a contusion and lacerations on the head. He was immediately placed on a mattress and left on the lower deck, where some one robbed him of his pocket book, containing upwards of \$17.

The concussion was felt so sensibly on the Simmons that it forced the pilot at the wheel some distance from the wharf. We learn that several persons were blown into the river and were picked up by passing boats, but no names could be ascertained.

OLD SHELLS IN SHRETTOPOL BLOWING UP.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Schestopol, March 1st, 1888, says:

The bombshells thrown about the city during the siege are still doing the work of death. No less than eight deaths, I think, have been caused by explosions of these missiles since my arrival, hardly a year since.

Only a few days ago, two women belonging to the English steamer Beyond, came on shore near our wharves, and for a few minutes were conversing with the boys.

They then started for a walk to the Redan quay near our residence, and on reaching the breastwork, one of them picked up an unexploded detonating shell, intending to keep it as a relic but finding it rather heavy, threw it down when it instantly exploded, and killed him, almost severing the head from the body, and completely cutting off his right leg. The remains were brought to our yard, whence they were buried. His companion escaped with a slight scratch upon the lip.

On the following day two Russians were killed in a similar manner, while picking out the stopper of a shell. The lock by which the concussion ignited the powder of the shell is a curious affair,—being a small equilateral cross, with a capsule at each point, and four little hammers held by a human hair. A sudden jar breaks the hair, causing the hammer to strike the cap, which explodes. After the shells are charged, the locks are inclosed in a copper tube and inserted within the hole of the shell upon which a plug is placed. The shells thus prepared, are placed in a box of the size of an ordinary chronometer box, which, for safety, must be handled "this side up, with care."

BURNING OF A WHOLE FAMILY.

A farmer named Daniel Constock has been living with his four little daughters, Mary, Maria, Colona and Cora, alone in his house, which is located fourteen or fifteen miles from Watertown, N. Y. His wife has been absent some two months, in Auburn, under medical treatment.

On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, it was discovered that the residence of Mr. Constock was in flames, and before assistance could be rendered it was burned to the ground, together with his five inmates! Mr. C. and his four daughters (the oldest only ten) were all asleep together in a corner of the house. The fire "took" in a few moments from the wood house, which was some distance from the sleepers, and burning its way to them enveloped everything in flames. The children flew in different directions, while the unnatural father ran up stairs to get his box of valuables, which he might have easily opened a window at the outset and placed himself and children beyond danger for their sleeping room was on the ground floor. His blackened bones and ashes were found lying across his box in the cellar, where he had fallen.

The recent rains have wrought a wonderful change in the appearance of the country. The wheat and grass fields, like an immense carpet of green, stand out in bold relief to the eye, in every direction. Nature seems thoroughly revived, and vegetation has seldom, if ever, been in a more forward condition.

A man was arrested last evening on the charge of passing spurious notes. He had tried the experiment at several hotels and stores, and was finally caught just as he had succeeded in passing some at Kinsey's drug store.

THE NEW KANSAS BILL.

The following is Mr. English's Kansas bill as it stood on Wednesday. It will probably be modified before being presented to the House of Representatives:

Section 1. That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, with the Constitution framed at Leavenworth; and this admission of her into the Union as a State is hereby declared to be upon this fundamental constitutional precedent, namely: That the said constitutional instrument shall be first submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas and assented to by them, or a majority of the voters, at an election to be held for the purpose.

At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "For proposition of Congress and admission," or "Against proposition of Congress and admission." The President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation, and threat, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be completed and absolute, and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census to be taken by the Federal Government.

But, should a majority of the votes cast be against the proposition of Congress and admission, it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, and in that event the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect Delegates for that purpose whenever, and not before, it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of said Territory equals the ratio of population required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States; and whenever thereafter such Delegates shall assemble in convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time, and, if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State Government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to the approval or ratification of the people of the proposed State, in such manner as they may have prescribed, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such Constitution as they may have legally made, with or without a bill of rights.

Section second relates to boundary lines, and is the same as that in the present bill.

Section third relates to Commissioners of Election, and is the same as in the Ordinance, except that the United States District Attorney is added to the Governor, Secretary and presiding officers of both Houses as a Commissioner. The remaining sections are substantially the same as in the Ordinance bill.

Arrivals at Allmond's Hotel.

- M. Buckingham, Clermont Co. Pa.
Wm. Mollenbary, Philadelphia
His Ex. Cy. Casney, Milford, Ct.
D. H. Edmond, New York
Daniel Curry, Genoa, Seal.
Wm. H. Huntington, New York
Der. Cropper, New York
R. H. Bisher, Richmond, Va.
G. W. Ridgely, Maryland
D. McCorkle, W. Chester
D. Simpson, Calpeper, Va.
B. H. Israel, Washington
H. W. Shibley, Stanton, Va.
S. S. Young, New York
O. Mead and Lady, New York
J. A. Aldredge, New Castle

Illinois Political Conventions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—The Buchanan and Douglas Democratic Convention met here to-day, and organized separately. In the former there were 25 counties represented. Resolutions were adopted strengthening the policy of the Administration.

In the Douglas Convention 97 counties were represented, and resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of the Illinois delegation in Congress without a deprecating word. W. B. Fondy was nominated for State Treasurer, and Ex-Governor French for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Buchanan Convention postponed their nominations until the 8th of June.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The great reappearance of McCormick vs. New York Trust Co. of Boston, Ill., was decided this morning by the Supreme Court against McCormick. Justice Grier delivered the opinion, Justice Daniel dissenting.

Dr. Rhodes, the British surgeon, who volunteered to attend the sick on board the U. S. frigate Sigsbee, was commended by the Naval Committee this morning, and invited to the floor of the Senate.

Suspended Nails Eight.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Savannah News received by Mail, mentions the arrival of a vessel, the captain of which reports that on the night of the 15th instant, on the eastern edge of the Gulf of Mexico, the head and saw three, in rapid succession, thirty shots, from thirty-two pounders, between two ships. Some on board supposed it was the Spanish fleet carrying the crews at the gun, but the News expresses it more likely to have been an encounter with a slaver or suspected slaver.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported expressly for the Daily Enterprise.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—SENATE.—The only business of the day during the morning hour, was the presentation of Mr. Seward (N. Y.), of the reply of the American Telegraph Company in relation of the Allegations contained in the recent memorial of Amos Kendall and the Morse Telegraph interest. The document was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mason's resolutions respecting Paraguay were taken up and discussed until the morning hour had expired, when the deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and debated.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Morrill's bill, donating lands to the several States for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

The House refused to take up the bill by a vote of 84 yeas to 100 nays.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, made a speech against the bill.

The bill was adopted—yeas 104, nays 101. The bill, as passed, grants 6,310,000 acres of land, to be apportioned among the several States, in equal divisions of 20,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which they are now respectively entitled. The moneys derived from the sale are to be invested in United States, State, or other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per centum. The money thus invested to constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college in each State, where the leading object shall be (without other scientific or classical studies) to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such a manner as the Legislatures of the several States may prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in life. Among the conditions on which the grant is made, is that each State shall provide not less than one college within five years.

The House then took up for consideration the bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war with Great Britain, in 1812, and those engaged in the Indian wars during that period.

Mr. Savage, of Tennessee, who reported the bill from the committee on Invalid Pensions, made an earnest speech in its favor.

Mr. Fenton, of New York, offered and advocated an amendment to pay pensions from the State of Illinois.

Mr. South, of Alabama, proposed an amendment to pay pensions to those engaged in the Florida and Creek Indian wars.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of an amendment to equalize the pay of the army, navy and marine corps, and give pensions to the persons engaged in the Mexican and Indian wars of 1818.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of an amendment to pay pensions to the soldiers of Wayne's army.

Mr. Maynard, of Georgia, gave notice of an amendment, extending the provisions of the bill to the soldiers of Gen. Jackson's Florida campaign.

Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, gave notice of an amendment to include the Kentucky soldiers and Gen. Hopkins.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, thought it would be better to refer all these matters, to ascertain how much these pensions would cost. The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

The Little Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—The counsel of Stout, on trial for the murder of the Little, admitted that the defendant killed them, but denied that it was premeditated. He asked for a conviction for manslaughter only.

Fire at Sevia, N. Y.

SEVIA, April 22.—The American hotel and other adjacent property were destroyed by fire last night.

U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—No. 20. Daniel S. Micoek et al., owners of the steamer New York, vs. James Stewart et al., claimants of the brig Croton. The decree of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Alabama affirmed, with costs.

No. 34. Cyrus H. McCormick et al. vs. Waite Talcott et al., survivors of John H. Manny. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois. Judge Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Court, with costs.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour is heavy, sales of 9500 barrels at \$4 55-70 for Ohio and \$4 50-75 for Southern, a decline of 5 cents on each. Wheat is very dull and drooping. Corn advanced, 1000 bushels sold at 76 1/2 cents for White and 76 1/2 cents for Yellow, an advance of 1 cent on each. Chicago Beef advanced 25 cents at \$13 1/4. Mess Pork advanced 10 cents, at \$18 10-18. Prime Pork advanced 20 cents at \$15. Lard firm. Whiskey dull.

The Tea sale to-day were spirited, and the catalogue of black was largely withdrawn. The sale was very satisfactory. At a Sugar auction, 200 hds of Sugar were sold at \$16 15-16, and 40 hds of Texas at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Flour steady. How and street \$4 25-37. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn, white 66-68 cents; yellow 67-69. Provisions buoyant and active.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Rye Flour, Wheat per bushel, Corn Meal, etc.

(From the New York DAY BOOK.)

Hair dye is vile wash, but the article that will naturally restore the color of the hair, the changing of which to gray, being an indication of a lack of proper secretion, is truly a valuable medicine. Prof. Wood's Hair Tonic, if the certificates of the leading minds over the Union do not testify, is the only safe remedy for baldness, dizziness, premature change of color, and the several evidences of a lack of secretions at the roots of the hair, which can be found in Quack preparations abroad, and "hair tonics" fill every "corner grocery" in the country. Avoid all "hair tonics" unless known to be the preparation of some man whose celebrity has become world-wide. Do not let any nostrum vendor experiment upon your hair. Touch nothing you have not good reason to believe will do it all that it purports to do. Prof. Wood has carried by years of severe test of the virtues of his preparation, his present fame. Over 150 certificates are before us, of the value of this hair restorative, from parties who have tried it. Use no other.

AMUSEMENTS.

Strimble's Melodion. King st. bet. Second. Wm. STRIMBLE & SON PROPRIETORS. P. J. GANTON, NEW STAR MANAGER. April 30th, 1888.

Re-opening of the Old Favorite Place of Amusement, by a New Star Company, which comprises the following:

- MISS MARY VINCENT, M'LE AUGUSTA, JIM LEWIS, BILL LACOUNT, PHIL GANNON, JOHN WORTH AND OTHERS.

The above Company will appear in a choice Selection of Songs, Dances, &c. The Performance will conclude every evening with the "Comic Opera of the EVENING."

Odd Fellows Hall.

The celebrated MR. & MRS. FRANK DREW, Will give two of their Drawing Room Entertainments at the above place on

SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS,

April 24th and 25th, When they will introduce in Song, Dance, Sketch and Burlesque extravagant characteristics of AMERICA, ENGLAND, IRELAND & GERMANY.

That have been received in centers throughout the Union with the most unbounded applause. Admission 25 cts, Reserved Seats 38 cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8 and conclude at 10 o'clock. Box book open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FRANK SHELL'S VARIETIES.

KING ST. below THIRD. Open every evening. "We have gained the Academy." Immense success of TOM BROWNFIELD. The great Champion Rattle Snake J. J. Dancer, and Ethiopian Delineator, HARRY KENTON, the unrivaled Harp and Song soloist, and the WIFE EMMA SHELL, the young unrivaled American Star Dancer and Comic Vocalist.

W. T. DENNISON, the celebrated Tenor Singer from the Olympic and Broadway Theatres, New York.

FRANK SHELL, the comic voice singer, will appear in an entirely new budget of comic songs and dialogues. No performance can surpass the fragrance of this delicate flower. For sale and prepared at GRIMSHAW'S.

W. E. KNIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. S. E. Cor. Water and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

TRIPS RESUMED.

STEAMBOAT LINE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND WILMINGTON. On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, the Steamer ZEPHYRUS will leave Wilmington at 12 A. M., and Philadelphia at 2 P. M., stopping at Chester and Marcus Hook each way. Fare between Philadelphia and Wilmington 30 cents; return tickets 60 cents. Chester or Marcus Hook 15 cents; return tickets 30 cents. Breakfast provided on board.

Shippers are respectfully notified to send receipts with each load of goods. All goods not received for bill at the owner's risk. Receipts can be procured at the office at Wilmington and Philadelphia.

TO PAINTER AND PLASTERERS.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of Farmers and Plasterers, to our large and well assorted stock of valuable fertilizers. We have now in store, 100 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano. 150 Bags brown Columbian Guano. 700 Bushels Phosphate line. 100 " Mitchell & Crockett's. 100 " Bones & Wilks. 180 " Fish, Bones & Co. 180 " Allen & Needles. 50 " Du Pont's salt.

And for sale by J. M. & CULBERT, Corner Front and Orange, Wilmington, Delaware.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

Duffy & Miller, No. 18 Market St. above Seventh, between Paul's M. E. Church, and Hager's Piano Warehouse, Wilmington, Del. The latest Music always on hand. Also fine Instruments, Strings, &c. 1.50

W. M. E. KINSEY, Druggist and Pharmacist, Cor. FIFTH and MARKET Sts. is constantly introducing new and valuable preparations to the public, (not by long newspaper puff) but by selling them to his many customers who testify to their good effects, his kind of testimony is the most reliable.

THE ENTERPRISE.

THE DOCTOR'S NON-EXPLOSIVE FLUID AND PETER'S PATENT GAS LAMP.

GO TOGETHER FIRST RATE ORDERS received, and the place to get the latter is of 6th and King streets. J. ANDERSON, Sole Agent for New Castle Co.

IF YOU WANT EXTRACTS FOR THE

handkerchief, go to GRIMSHAW'S, No. 161 Market Street, Wilmington.

BURNING FLUID, NON-EXPLOSIVE in a Lamp, but liable to blow up Back Building by the aid of a Galvanic Battery. For sale at GRIMSHAW'S.

FOR PARTICULARS AS TO THE price and circumstances of explosion, ask distinguished, but rival druggists; we sell a Non-Explosive Burning Fluid. A. H. GRIMSHAW, No. 161 Market Street.

GRIMSHAW'S WORM LOZENGES.—The great invention of the age. Tasteless, safe, and effectual. For Sale Wholesale and Retail at Dr. GRIMSHAW'S Store.

BOARDING.—Two or three respectable Single Men can be accommodated with Good BOARD, in a private family on reasonable terms. No. 25 West Fourth Street near the city spring; 12-13.

10,000 SUPERIOR ERICATED

For Sale by C. B. ROGERS, No. 111 Market Street, Philadelphia.

"BUY YOUR BOOKS AT HOME."

EACH READER OF THE ENTERPRISE is invited to call and receive one of our special and priced Catalogues, comprising some of the cheapest Books in the United States. J. T. HEALD, 137 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

M. H. M'VEY.

Meat, Trimming and Variety Store, No. 64 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN MEDICATED HAIR OIL.—This Oil is highly perfumed with costly material. It removes scurf and dandruff, and beautifies the hair, causing it to wear a rich and glossy appearance. Prepared and sold only by GRIMSHAW'S, No. 161 Market Street, Wilmington.

WOMEN'S LOZENGES.—Grimshaw's State-Verified—No Secret Refused—certain, safe and palatable. Try them. Manufactured and for sale, Wholesale and Retail at Dr. GRIMSHAW'S, No. 161 Market Street.

McNALL'S BULLETIN.

42 MARKET STREET. PROF. WOOD'S hair restorer, has a high reputation for the hair. Selling at low price at McNALL'S Drug Store.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from Philadelphia and sold at little less price—Jayne's Family Medicines, Wright's Sugar Coated Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Falmecock's Vermifuge, Swain's Panacea and Vermifuge, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

McNALL'S Bitter—with every kind of Staple Drugs, which Storekeepers and families can purchase at low prices. E. McNALL, BROWN'S Essence of Ginger at 31 cents per Bottle, is really good and cheap. I buy very large quantities and can sell it as above.

HAIR PREPARATIONS.—Wright's, Christian's, Lyon's, Barry's with an assortment of real English, French and American pomades. Sold low at E. McNALL'S Drug store, No. 63 Market street. 84m

HELOTTIODE SACCHARIS.—Beautiful and elegant. Buy one and lay it among your clothes. No perfume can surpass the fragrance of this delicate flower. For sale and prepared at GRIMSHAW'S.

E. C. KNIGHT & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS. S. E. Cor. Water and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

W. D. C. KNIGHT, 10-12th CHEAS. A. SPARKS