wering Star and Catholic Messenger BWW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16 18'6

Continued from first page.)

But remember, that as long as Ireland remains a mere province, his last words will testify to Irish humiliation, they will tell the world that we are not yet worthy to trace an epitaph on the spot where that true-hearted Irishman found his last repose. (Applanse). The permanency of Emmet's fame shall remain intact while memory holds its seat among the faculties of men.

The permanency of Emmet's fames hall remain intact while memory holds its seat among the faculties of men.

There were many incidents in his extraordinary career of a character well calculated to touch the chords of human sympathy and to create interest in the breast of people having no political relationship with Ireland. With the greatest firmness of mind, Robert Emmet possessed a heart that was susceptible to the renderest -motion. He conceived an ardent affection for the daughter of the illustrious patriot, John Philippt Curran, and his affection for her, intensified by his own poetic imagination, was only second to his love for Ireland. Sarab Curran reciprocated the feeling of the patriot chief, and in the disastrous event of his perished fortunes and mouraful and untimely death, her happiness was considerably involved. It not alone destroyed her hopes of earthly blies, but, sadder still, it had the effect of transferming her into a raving manine! And when, in obedience to the demands of society, she was forced to leave her rotirement and appear in public for a time, she was observed to move about like one abstracted, for her heart lay beneath the tomb of Emmet, and all her thoughts turned increasantly toward her lover's grave.

Washington Irving has traced with his

thoughts turned incessantly toward her lover's grave.

Washington Irving has traced with his diamond pen the history of her trials and misfortunes, and he tells us that "she sought by exile on the continent of Europe, far away from the scenes of her early life, to blot out early memories; but the sunshine of Southern skies could not dispel the gloom that had settled on her soul."

She wasted away in a slow and hopeless decline, and at last sank into the grave, the victum of a broken heart. And you know, ladies and gentlemen, that it took the magical lyre of Moore, Ireland's national poet, to preserve in appropriate numbers the memory of Sarah Carran's fidelity.

She is far from the land where her young here sleeps

She is far from the land where her young here sleers and lovers are round her sighing: But celdly she turns from their gaze and weeps, For her heart in his grave is lying.

She sings the wild songs of her dear native plains, Every note that he loved awakening; But little they think who delight in her strains. How the heart of the minetrel is breaking.

He had lived for h's love, for his country he died. They were all that to life had entwined him. Nor soon shall the teats of his coentry be dried. Nor long shall his love stay behind him."

Nor long shall his love stay behind him."

It would be impossible for me to enumerate, much less to speak, suitably to-night of all the men who have fixed their fame in Irish history by their devotion to Irish liberty. But there are two names, not less worthy of being nonred than those I have already spoken of, and with your kind permission to these two I would now briefly refer. (Applause.)

In my humble opinion, no two Irishmen can be named who accomplished more for Irish bationality, though working on different principles. Those two were

DANIEL O'CONNELL AND THOMAS DAVIS.

(Trengendous applause) Their lives did not

DANIEL O'CONNELL AND THOMAS DAVIS.
(Tremendous applause) Their lives did not terminate in prison or on the scaffold or on the field, but they sacrificed their whole existence to the cause of Ireland, and I feel, therefore, as ready to do honor to their memory as if they had died sword in hand on some Irish hillside driving off the robbers of their country. (Apnianse.)

ause.)
I don't ask you to endorse, in every particular,
a policy of Daniel O'Couneil, but I am not, I don'task you to endorse, in every particular, the policy of Daniel O'Couneil, but I am not, therefore, unprepared to pay fitting reverence to the memory of that man whom Ireland gratefully remembers as the champion of her religious emaneipation, and the fearless defender, for half a century, of her indestructible nationality. (Applause) I think it was fitting, perhaps providential, that when, after a struggle of over six hundred years, Ireland's sword was broken, a leader should come who would vindicate the national rights of his country by appeals to the principles of Justice and Truth.

and Truth. Being of that opinion, I can speak of the Being of that opinion, I can speak of the tactics employed by O'Cenneil during the struggle for emancipation only in the language of the heartlest praise and the highest admira-

of the heartiest praise any the highest admira-tion. (Applause)
There are those who believe, and I respect their opinion, that when he sought to achieve national independence, and when, as they allege, he had the power, he should have adopted those vigorous measures which have produced success in other lands, where men were found with sufficient courage and self-denial to stand up for the liberties of their country.

But if you would contemplate one who combined, in the very highest degree, many of the noble qualaties for which Ireland's patriots have been distinguished, you must in upon Daniel O'Conneil. (Applauses). He redicted the characteristics of some of the greatest men of the Irish race. He united the cloquence of Gratian with the courage of Wolf Toue, the intrepidity of Lord Edward Fritzgerald with the wisdom of Edmord Burke, the humor of Swiff with the with of Sheridan and the contusion of Edmord Burke, the humor of Moore, (Applause) A very rapid glance at that portion of Irish instory which bears the footmarks of the Irish Tribune is sufficient to indicate the large measure of gratifude that Ireland owes to her departed son. After 1803 when Ehmet's movement had sonk in the darkness of defeat, the cause of Catholic freedom in Ireland had fallen into the bands of one of the weakest political parties that if you would contemplate one who comfreedom in Ireland had fallen into the bands of one of the weakest political parties that ever sprung up in that country. This party was composed rincipally of members of the Catholic aristocracy or whom Lord Fingal was the leader. This party was afraid to invite the co-operation of the people in the movement. This party contented itself with sending loyal addresses to the government, as if the path of servility were the surest road to emancipation, and this degrading state of things continued until Daniel O'Conn'll assumed the direction of the national forces. When he did, tab, then these whining servile aristocrats were brushed aside to make room for a Man)—[Applause]—when he did, he founded the Catholic Association on the sofind ground et democracy, a power ground en democracy, a power minister's bribe could corrupt no prison walls could enclose. (Ap-land from that very hour the con-the English Pa hament became un-

casy on the question of Catholic emancipation.
(Applause.)

I honor UConnell, and I admire his character because he was one of the first Irish politicians to seize and act upon the great truth first propounded by John Philpot Carran: the people are the true source of political power. (Applause.) I honor O'Connell, because in all the vicissitudes and igreat temptations of his career, he was always true to the great sentiment of Irish nationality. (Applause.)

During the short time that I have represented an Irish constituency in London, I have been called upon to raise my protest against a very different statement made with regard to O'Connell by a living degenerate nophew, who now misrepresents the Borough of Traice. (Applause.)

This gentleman—this honorable geutleman,

political lessons, and I think I remember a passage in a speech which he made at a meeting of the Repeal Association, which was held in the city of Dublin on the 15th of April, 1840. "We have assembled" said he, "to take part in proceedings that will yet be memorable in the history of our country. Yes, this 15th day of April shall be a memorable event in the annals of Ireland, it shall be referred to as the day on which the flag of Repeal was unforted, and I shall fearlessly keep it unfurled till the day of success shall arrive, or the grave shall close over me, and on my temb shall be inscribed—He died a repealer." (Applause.)

With that declaration, O'Connell's subsequent career was perfectly consistent, he travelled from town to town diffusing a spirit of independence into all classes of his countrymen.

men.

He assembled them in the market place, in the school room, sometimes in the church where the altar erected to the God of Truth was also dedicated to the

where the sitar erected to the God of Truth was also dedicated to the GOD OF FREEDOM.

(Applause.) Sometimes he assembled them on the bleak hill side, and there told them the story of England's crime and of Ireland's degradation, and stirred for the first time in cold and spathetic hearts the slumbering splitt of National freedom. (Applause.)

We honor O'Connell as the champion of religious liberty and religious toleration. (Applause.)

Speaking at another public meeting, in the very morning of his political career, in the year 1810, this Irieh Cathelic leader, this representative of a race that you have been told is steeped in bigotry—iah! that is a calumny which must be nailed to the counter of Ireland, per excellence, said in the morning of his political life. "If the Prime Minister of England were to offer me Catholic emancipation to-morrow on condition that I should forego Ireland's right to a native parliament I would fing

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION TO THE WINDS and I would clasp to my heart the glorious independence of my country." Applause.]

and I would clasp to my beart the glorious independence of my country." [Applause.] Every evidence was given in the life of this great man of his earnest solicitude for the Irish people. But his human sympathy was not bounded by the four shores of Ireland. No, his heart felt for the sufferings of common humanity, and the deatest wish of that heart was that victory might light on the banner of the patriot wherever it waved in the breeze. [Applause.]

[Applanse.]
It is asfe, therefore, to say that although every other fond recollection should desert the hearts of Irishmen, they will cherish the memory of him whose hody lies mouldering in Glasnevin, but whose name shall forever hold an honorable place in Ireland's history as the martyr of Liberty, the friend of humanity and the defender of the Christian Church. [Applanse]
With reterence to

THOMAS DAVIS,

[Applause.] He was one of the young and ardent foliowers of Daniel O'Connell, who early grew tired of peaceful constitutional agitation, and from the establishment of the Nation newspaper, to the day of his untimely death, for he died at the early age of 33 years, when his brilliant intellect and noble faculties were ripeving, and he had given promise of accomplishing great things for his nativoland, he was the recognized head and leader of the 'Young Ireland Party."

The leading members of that party, Meagher, Mitchell, Martin, and even O'Counell himself, have left on record their unqualified admiration of Davis' character.

Mitchell, Martin, and even O connent have left on record their unqualified admiration of Davis' character.

He died in the year 1845, just two years before O'Connell did, and when the intelligence was brought to the Irish liberator, he shed big tears of sorrow for Ireland's lobs—tears of gratitude for the services of her departed son. (Applause).

(Applause).
And if we are to be practical here to-night, (Applause).

And if we are to be practical here to-night, we shall ask ourselves what truths did he teach, who exercised so commanding an influence amongst his compatriots. Well, he tanght that our nationality should be so constituted that it should contain and rpresent all the races of Ireland; that it should not he either Celtic or Saxon, but that it should be Irish; that Ireland's politics should not be regarded as the property of any particular class or creed; but that all classes and creeds should be asked to recognize the sovereignty of the whole Irish Nation. (Applause). That foreign domination should not be allowed to creet its altars on the soil that contained the sakes of the Druids and which was sanctified with the blood of Christian martyrs during a struggle of a thousand years; and, finally, Davis tanght what every tree nation feels, that liberty is worth the sacrifice of all that man holds dear, and that they alone deserve to enjoy its blessings, who are willing, if necessary, to purchase them with their heart's most precious blood. (Applause).

I have spoken of O'Connell as a friend of The had a present of October as a Friend of miversal liberty; so also was Thomas Davis. He had no narrow conception of liberty, he was its friend under every sun, his sympathy was on the side of humanity to every oppressed land. Do you want a heautiful example of his idea of liberty? Then take his dashing poem

OH! FOR A STEED.

r a steed, a rushing steed, and dear Poland athered around, tue her circle of savage foes and smash them pon the ground:

Nor hold my band

While, on the land
4 foreign foe was found.

Oh! for a steed, a rushing steed, and a rifle that never And a tribe of terrible prairie men, by desperate valor mailed,

Tili "Stripes and Stars," And Russian Casre, Before the Red Indian quailed.

a steed, a rushing steed, on the plains of Hin-mian hundred thousand cavaliers, to charge-like a And a h

e man,

Till our shirts were red,

And the English fled,

Like a cowardly caravan.

a steed, a rushing steed, with the Greeks at marathon, place in the Switzer phalanx, when the Morat men swept on

Like a pine-clad bill By an earthquake's will Hurled the valleys upon.

Oh! for a steel, a rushing steed, when Brian smote down the Dana great Aodh O'Nelli, when Bagenal the

Or a waving crest,
And a lance in test.
With Bruce open Bannock plain

Oh! for a steed, a rushing steed, on the Curragh of Kildare. And Irish squadrons ready to de, as they are ready to dare.

A hundred yards, and Helland's guards Drawn up to esgage me there,

Oh! for a steed, a rushing steed, and any good cause at all,

Or clse, if you will, a field on foot, or guarding a leaguered wall,

or cise if you will, a field on foot, or guarding a leaguered wall,

For freedom's right,

In Sashing Sght,

To conquer if then to fall.

(Tremendous and continued applanse) Thus far I have been tracing examples of public virtue among past generations, but I do not admire that kind of patriotic gratitude, which expends itself entirely on the laurels of remote struggles, and ignores the public virtue for which the living generation of Irishmen has been as proudly distinguished as any of its predecessors. (Applause.) Let me tell you, my friends—and what I tell you here to-night I have stated in my place in the English House of Commons—that on the 23d day of Novemwho now misrepresents the Borough of Traice. (Applause.)

This gentleman—this honorable gentleman, if you please, had the audacity to tell the English Commons that Daniel O'Connell was no nationalist at all. Well, it was safer to tell that in the House of Commons, than on the hostings of Traice. But I am glad to know which the living generation of Irishmen has been as proudly distinguished as any of its that did not go uncontradicted and that we have in the speches of O'Connell the most formulations of the calcumy which this legenerate nephew intended to affix to his large and what I tell you here to-night lave stated in my place in the English House of Commons—that on the 23d day of November 1 have stated in my place in the English House of Commons—that on the 23d day of November 1 have stated in my place in the English House of Commons—that on the 23d day of November 1 have stated in my place in the English House of Commons—that on the 23d day of November 2 have a true that the contradiction of the calcumnty which this legenerate nephew intended to affix to his large the properties of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contradiction of the calcumnty which the large that the contrad

"Say a murder!"] in the streets of Manchester, England. in which the world was taught a leason of the highest self-sacrifice. On that day three brave Irishmen laid down their lives for their country and their country's friends. And "greater love than this no man hath, than that he should lay down his life for his friend." I will not attempt to give expression to the ejernal hatred or the stern resolve that took root is millions of Irish hearts on that memorable day when the martyred three gave their hodies to the executioners and

THEIR SOULS TO HEAVEN.

(Applause.) But I shall never forget how Ire hand marked her appreciation of that act of British vindictiveness, by which those thre young men were sacrificed on the public scaffold. On the day that a procession, number ing one hundred thousand persons, walker through the streets of the Irish capital to do honor to the Manchester martyrs. I had an opportunity of witnessing one of those exhibitions of national feeling which occur only on rare and important occasions in the histor. on rare and important occasions in the histor of any country. On that day I pushed my way through the crowded streets of Dublin to that spot in Thomas street which is CONSECRATED BY THE BLOOD

of Robert Emmet [applause], and there awaited the arrival of the procession. Well, it approached the raival of the procession. Well, it approached the hallowed place with a tread grand and stendy as that of an army advancing in battle array to fight for a nation's freedom. [Applause.] There appeared to be some doubt on the minus of the marshala as to whether it would not be more appropriate to pass by in solemn silence, but when the front rank of the mighty column arrived at the sacred spot, oh! there was doubt no longer: the full tide of patriotic feeling burst out on the evening air. A shout arose from that sublime mass

THAT SHOOK THE OLD CITY OF DUBLIN FROM END TO END and rolled, in long sounding echoes, along the

and rolled, in long southing extended and left were shown to be identical, and Ireland paid double reverence to the martyrs for Irish liberty. [Applause].

It does not become us, for we are men, to shed lears over the fate of those who died for Irish There is more practical work fos

It does not become us, for we are men, to shed tears over the fate of those who died for Ireland. There is more practical work fos Irishmen to do. We must take up the struggle for Irish liberty, which the martyrs only abandoned when they abandoned their lives. We must adhere to the faith of which they were the glorious apostles, to the faith which teaches us that Ireland must first become free, then she may join the brotherhood of nations in laboring for the freedom of humanity. [Applanse]

theu she may join the brotherhood of nations in laboring for the freedom of humanity. [Applause]

Let not the servile and unworthy, the self-loving, God-forgetting crew hope to understand that noble creed. I tell you, the creed of friesh liberty is the very antipode of selfshnees. It is held in all its purity and fullness by those alone who are convinced, as Ireland's mastyrs were convinced that individual pappiness is impossible so long as we are conflorted with the sight of oational misery. And the one great duty of Irishmen, as well as of all members of the human family, is to escribee self for country—sye, and higher still, country for humanity. And thus help to bear one another's butthens as best we may on the road to that state beyond the grave, where, thank God, oppression and slavery shall not reign any more. [Applause].

Oh! There are many who call themselves friends of freedom and lovers of their country, and who are careful to exhibitit on convenient opportunities, but who shrink from the ranks when hard work is to be done and disaster threatens the national cause. It was not so with the men whose names I have intereed here to-night. Theirs was the spirit that might be broken, but that never would bend. They advocated their country's right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," as proudly in the dock as on the public platform. They confessed their political bent with danntless courage, in the dungeon and on the scaffold, and I am sure that when the historian finds his pathway illumined by

THOSE STARS IN GLORY'S SKY,

THOSE STARS IN GLORY'S SKY,

THOSE STARS IN GLORY S.S.Y., he will panse in the record of their heroism and he will say: Oh! these were the men who when great times came, endeavored to nee them, and who, despising alike the threats the tyrant and the miserable scoffing of slave acought faithfully to elevate and purity the country and to encircle her brow with a diader of national glory. [Applause]

"Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do "Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do you, en your solemn oath, swear that this is not your hand-writing!" "I reckon not," was the cool reply. "Does it resemble your writing?" "Yes, sir, I think it doo't." "Do you swear that it doo't resemble your writing?" "Well, I do, old heat." "You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a single letter!" "Yee-es, sir." "Now, how do you know!" "Cause I can't write."

Itself Scap — We have received a sample of this scap, which is now being introduced to the people of this State through the agency of the well-known firm of Burke & Thompson, 66 Tchoupitonias street it is of a peculiar greenish color, and is claimed to be the most novel and best family scap ever-off-red the American public. It has all the qualities of the celebrated Irish bleaching scap, and cothes washed with it are said to look whiter and cleaner than when washed with other scaps. The Irish scap is put up in pound bars only, full weight, sixty tars to the box. All greeers should get a supply of it from Meesrs. Burke & Thompson, as the demand is growing rapidly.

For business suits call on Pierson & Hews

THE HUMAN HAIR .- To give it strength and

FLOUR .-- We ask the special attention of ou readers to the card of the well known firm of Wim. H. Matthews & Bro., 71 Poydras street, who have a large amount of four on hand. They are also cff-ring 2.500 barrels of corn meal.

SEED POTATOES, -Messrs. McGrath & Comp ton, 163 Poydras street, have received another lot o most excellent seed potatoes, as will be seen by their advertisement on the fifth page of to day's MORNIKS

One price, and that the lowest, at the great clothing house of Pierson & Hews, 13 and 15 Camp To-morrow Messrs. Levy Bros., 580 Magazine

street, will sell sixty pieces dress goods, in all shades,

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

On the 4th Bishop Grose, of Savannah, ailed for New York.

Metz has lost 10 000 inhabitants since its unrexation to Germany.

The Gulf Hotel, Pass Christain, burned to the ground on the 12th. In the British Empire there are now one hundred and twenty five Catholic

prelates. There are between three and four thousand miles of railway in Ireland, costing about \$100,000 per mile.

about \$100,000 per mile.

In a few weeks the doors, altars an
pews for the Savannah Cathedral will b
received from Baltimore.

The Irish banks have a capital of about \$50,000,000 in gold. The shares are worth at this day \$150,000,000.

Mrs Augusta Evans Wilson of Mobile, has made \$100,000 by novel writing in the past eight years, and she says that "Infelice" is ber novel d'adieu.

Wm. M. Randolph, of the firm of Randolf, Singleton and Hardie, one of the most distinguished lawyers of New Orleans, died in Virginia on the 8th inst.

The feeling of alarm in Europe at the near prospect of war is unbated. Little Denmark is fortifying herself, and little Holland is reorganizing her army. The Marquis of Ripon, for years Grand Master of the Masonic Order in England, but now a dutiful son of the Church, has presented the Pope with £10,000 sterling.

The Government has ordered the concentration of War vessels at Port Royal, S. C., in pursuance of a plan to make that port the headquarters of the Atlantic

stations. The Dake of Norfolk, President of the Catholic Association of Great Britain, calls for subscriptions to aid the persecuted German priests. The Duke anbscribes \$5000 and Cardinal Manning

\$1500

Cardinal McCloskey has contributed fifty dollars to the Ceptennial Fountain of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. Some time ago Archbishop Purcell subscribed the same same amount to the

No less than: 23,400 persons paid "one shilling" each to see Holman Hunt'spicture
"The Shadow of Denth," during the five
weeks it was exhibited in Leeds. England.
As a speculation this picture has been an enormons success.

enormous success.

The jury in the case of Eaton vs. the Baltimore and Potomac road, for a refusal to carry plaintiff on an excursion ticket a few hours after its date, rendered a ver dict for \$300. Eaton sued for \$5000. The case has been appealed.

Among the bills introduced in the Ohio Legislature is one asking Gen. Grant to dismiss his relations from office and appoint Union soldiers. Another bill imposes a fine of \$50 on any one who takes the name of God in vain.

the name of God in vain.

The King of Sweden has been in the babit of commuting the death-sentences of murderers to imprisoment for life; but the number of murders has increased so rapidly that he lately ceased interfering with the course of the law.

with the course of the law.

"My dear," said a Cincinnati packer to his daughter, "a regular Murillo painting has been discovered in our city." "Is it water color, pa?" "No. my dear, it's a real hog's oil painting." And the young lady screamed, "Ob, Lard!"

On the 13th, of December His Holiness gave audience to a large number of persons, among whom were two converts from Prorestantism, who were presented by Mgr. Kirby, and brought to the Pope Light, from the Bishop and Diocese of Cork.

After an absence of two years, the celebrated Mrs. Gaines returned to Washington last Sunday. She has been engaged for forty years in law suits concerning her interests in New Orleans, and has spent three fortuses in trying to secure her rights.

cure her rights.

Sister Genevieve, of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, in company with six other sisters, has been transferred from the convent in Savannah to Augusta, Ga., to take charge of the school of the "Sacred Heart," attached to the Jesuits' Church of that place. We wish her and her pious companions the best success.

Bishop Berkely, the Irish philosopher of Ciopne, said that Ireland could support

Bishop Berkely, the Irish philosopher of Cloyne, said that Ireland could support 20,000,000 people if she were enclosed by a brazen wall. She could not probably support in modern comfort more than 16,000,000; that is the population of Prussia. There are nearly that number of her own children scattered over the globe.

The annual statement of the business of The annual statement of the brainess of Richmond, Va., for the year 1875, shows an increase in the products of its manufactures of \$6,042,514 as compared with 1874. Its commerce has also increased, and it boasts of both a larger number of vessels and of a greater amount of tonnage—the latter by about 30 per cent.

—the latter by about 30 per cent.

A Herald cable special says the Spanish Government has ordered from Herr Krupp's foundry, at Essin, six 11-inch breech-loading steel cannon, with 600 rounds of ammunition, for delivery in Cuba at the earliest moment. The contract has been made at the special request of Gen. Jovellar. Each gun will cost \$120,000.

A wealthy gentleman of Genoa has just given 20,000,000 france as a present to his townfolks, in order that they may continue certain public works, among them the widening of the barbor. The Duke de Ferrari is an exceedingly wealthy and benevolent man. He is an ardent Catholic and a person of wide and liberal mind. What a splendid use of huge wealth is this!

The progress of the Church in Great Britain, and the peculiar section of British society in which that progress has chiefly been made, are both illustrated by the curious fact that out of eleven professors in the new Catholic University of London, no fewer than five are graduates of Oxford, two of Cambridge, and two of Trinity College, Dublin, all Protestant institutions of learning.

of learning.

The report on the geology and resources of the region of the thirty-ninth parallel, from the Lake of the Wooda to the Rocky Mountains, by Mr. Dawson, says:—"From what I could learn, I believe at the present rate of extermination twelve to fourteen years will see the destruction of what now remains of the great northern band of buffalo, and the termination of the trade in robes and pemican, in so far as regards the country north of the Missouri River.

The Academy of the Russian Imperial Guard has elected the Archduke Albert of Austria, the hero of Custozza, an honorary member, and the Emperor has said "Amen." The Austrian Archduke is reputed one of the best soldiers in Europe, and inherits the military genius of his ancester, the the Archduke Charles, who gave Napoleon more trouble than all the other commanders of the Continent put together. If the ders of the Continent put together. If the Sultan continues to be sulky, the Archduke Albert will be heard of before long, we

England is now expecting with enthusiaam the arrival of Lieutenant Cameron, who has accomplished the unprecedented feat of traveling across the Continent of Africa from the Red Sea to the Atlantic! Africa from the Red Sea to the Atlantic! Lieutenant Cameron, who was last heard of in May, 1874, at Ujiji, on Igake Tan-ganyika, and who has long been given up by many persons for lost, appeared safe and sound on the 7th of December at Benand sound on the /th of December at Ben-quella, near Loando, on the west coast of Africa; and is now on his way home, where he will be received by the Royal Geographical Society with unexampled honors.

honors.

Washington society is said to be absorbed by the high rank and scenic display of the Russain Minister's establishment. The Minister and his wife go about on visits of ceremony accompanied by a chasseur, who wearsa sword and a cap with a long drooping white feather. This chasseur, sits on the box alongside the coachman, and dismounts when the carriage stops, and, with drawn sword uplifted, assists Her Royal Highness and His Royal Highness to alight, and conducts them to the house, and then stands military fashicn until they appear. appear.

The proceedings of the secret investigation of the steamship Pacific disaster, by Capt. Waterman and Jos. Hillman, United States Inspectors, are made public. They States Inspectors, are made public. They report that the accident was the fault of the officers of the ship Orpheus, and in consequence of steering wrong. The inspectors are unable to account for the failure of the Pacific to stop and back when the colliston became inevitable, but that it was impossible to take steps for the preservation of life after the collision on account of the panic among the passengers.

passengers.
It is better to be the son of a Republican President of the United States and a cadet at West Point than the son of a prince of the Hones of Orleans and a lieutenant in the French Navy. Mr. Frederick Grant, a youth of less than thirty summers considerably, has already become a lieutenant-colonel in the American Army. But the Duke of Penthievre, aged thirty, a son of the Prince of Joinville, who is a lieutenant in the French Navy, and who has just applied for promotion, has been informed by the Council of the French Admiralty that he has not held his present grade long enough and must wait his proper time.

Very pithy is the conclusion of the St.

Very pithy is the conclusion of the St. Louis Times, from the absence of Southern Congressmen from the late Centennial spread, at Philadelphia. This was not at Philadelphia. This was not they loved the Centennial less, but

spread, at Philadelphia. This was not because they loved the Centennial less, but national economy more. Poor as the people are, they don't hanker after the free innebes of the lobby. We hope the latter end of this Congress may not be worse than its first; and we should specially regret the presence of a single Southern name to the list of syes for any subsidy whatever. Singular and seductive forms many of these will doubtless take; but the Southern Congressman is forewarded and should be foreaimed.

"Mr. Cox," says "Perley," in the Bos to Dournal, "in his capital article on Congressional humor omits the best things which have been said while he has been a representative, his modesty preventing his repeating his own bon mota. One of a these was when the headers off when the roll was called were Oskes Ames, of Mas sachusetts, and Archer, of Maryland. The pyeas and nays were called on a railroad grab bill, and Archer, in his indignant haste to vote no, first responded to the name of Ames and then to his own. This duplicate 'No!' was greeted with a stout of laughter, and se it subeided. Cox sprang to his feet, struck a stage attitude, and exclaimed in a mouroful tone. "Insatiate exclaimed in a mouroful tone." Insatiate to his feet, struck a stage attitude, and exclaimed in a mouroful tone, "Insatlate Archer, would not one suffice?"

It is a good year for girls. The daughter of M. Benoist, a Vendeean school master, has passed a brilliant examination for the degree of bachelor of letters at the second control of the second of the Chiversity of Pottiers, in France, and, the other day, the Berkbeck Institution, of London, a large and old college, distributed the first prizes in modern languages and "advanced mathematics" to three woman. "What is to become of the men if this goes on ?" asked Lord Chief Justice Cock burn, who handed around the medels. The old gentleman noticed the lack of a prize in English composition, and founded one of \$100 for that purpose on the spot. Princess Louise, in distributing prizes at a girls' high school recently, offered additional prizes for English composition and "for keeping accounts, as she considered that every woman should be able to keep her household accounts correctly and write a good business letter." Whatfragal and methodical wives those girls of the Queen's do make, to be sure!—Springfield Republican.

There is one great and special source satisfaction in making purchases at Pierson & Hows: great clothing house, 13 and 15 Camp atreet, opposite the ladies; entrance to the City Hotel. This is, that they always tell patrons the exact quality and value of ng of superior quality

CHEAP DRY GOODS .- At the Crescent Store. CHEAP DRY GOODS.—At the Greenent Store, No. 17 Borthen treet, our readers can find an elegant stock of dry goods, carefully selected and suitable to the senson, at prices which cannot fail to please. They do business promptly and courtecusty, and all who call will be satisfactorily attended to.

Very fine black alpaca at 25c. at Levy Bros., 80 Magazine street

Go to Burke & Thompson's for Irish Soap. ADVERTISING RATES OF THE "STAR."

One Two Three Six One M'th. K'ths M'ths M'ths Kear. Thirty 70 130
Transient Advertisements, 61 50 p
Gortion.

Outs inserted at special rates.

Wester and Personal Information
Wester by Industrial Release of the State of the St onte, 61 50 pe

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKS

easier for the lower grades. The late Agricultural Bureau estimates the avlint in all the States at 4 per cent; the average decease in of the fibre somewhat below last year; the properties of crop gathered to December lat at 20 per cent, and the crop at not less than 4,059,000 below are

Fixancial.— Quotations.—Riceptional paper.—ht per cent per annum; Ai do. 10 to 11; second grade the left, first class moortgage do. 10 per cent per annum; and the left of the

out any marked feature to notice.

r 6gc; Fully Fair 7c; Prime 7gc; Yellow Cari-Wnite 9c IANA MOLASSES.—In fair demand at preima Common 3u to 35c per gal; Fair 40 to 4gc; Prima Strictly Prime 47 to 49c; Choice 54 to 55c.

Special to Spe; Good Sp to 6; Prime — 10 Sp;

1—Supply fair; demand moderate Prices little
Superions \$4 to per bbl; Double Rura \$43

w Treble Extra \$47 50 -- Good Treble Extra

; Choice Treble Extra \$600 to —; and \$50;

r Choice Extra \$600 to —; and \$50;

sat—Dull and lower Jobbing at \$500 to

Wholesality at \$500 to

FORK—Quiet men.

PROCES—United the desiration of the desiration of the part of the part of the desiration of the desirat

shorters journal and lower; Ordinary—to sho Hams—Dull and lower; Ordinary—to to —; Choice — to 14) a demand and firm. Lierce Refined jobbing

-c to -: Chaice - to 141

-In demand and firm ... leree Reined jobing relb; Reg - to 132c.

-In See Taken Duit at - to 132c per lb Faiton Market 8-to 11 50 per lb Faiton Market 8-to 11 50 per lb; Trais 8-to-tholog New York Gosbon 31 to 35c pr lb; 25 to 35c; Inferior 2 : 10 vice; Chaice Weter ... Medium 23 to 25c; Pierrior 15 to 15c per lb - Choice Wetern 15 g. New York Common

Refined Coal and (fil...4) (a

o ise in bhis. 22 to 18 in chases. Lard 65-40 per gallon. Castot vil 14 to 160 per lb Cettin 10 per la Cetti 

COWDENS—#15 to 25 for quarter boxes, and so per gross.

AND CHACKERS—Ginger Nuts, Fc per lh. ds.

AND CHACKERS—Ginger Nuts, Fc per lh. ds.

C. L. Sunch Bleedle, St. Lebnon Shaps. He Ocean

C. L. Sunch Bleedle, St. Lebnon Shaps. He Ocean

C. L. Sunch Bleedle, St. Lebnon Shaps. He Ocean

St. Lebnon Shaps. He Ocean

Lower, Job lots, Ordinary 18 to 30 current,

Bleedle, St. Lebnon Shaps. He of the Shaps.

Bleedle, The Shaps. He of the Shaps.

AND NUTS—Lemnas, 45 00 per Mr. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 2 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 3 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 3 32, Bananas 31 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 3 45, Bananas 45 to 30 fp. Lept.

To to 3 50 fp. Lept.

To to 3 50 fp. Lept.

To to 3 50 fp. Lept.

To 50 fp. L

BEASS AND PRAN—Western Beans at to 20 per lb.
Northern 3t to 4c per lb; Green Peas I to -c per lb;
Green Peas - To -c per bushel.
DRIFD FRITT—Apples 9 to 10c; Peaches, -to 10c.
HONNY—1 lb jurn 55 op per dozen; 3t lb 8 00. Bes
Wax 22 to 23c per lb.
Moss—Black 4 to 4b; per lb; Gray 2 to 24c; Gray sel

o 4hc per ib; Gray 2 to 2hc; Gray and

HONEY—1 h jarr\$5.50 per dozen; 01 b \$6.00. Sew War 28 to 25e per lb.

Moss—Black 4 to 45e per lb; (fray 2 to 25e; Gray sheak mixed 3 to 25e.

Wood—Louisiana Clear, 29 to 31e per lb. Clear Labt
25 to 28. Enry, 14 to 16. Texas 25 to 30e.

Hints.—Dry Saited, 16 to 25e per lb.

COTTOS SEKID—5 to \$12 per tos.

COTTOS SEKID—5 to \$12 per tos.

COOPERAGE—Molasses bbla. \$1 25; Sugar hids. \$5

Hade Poles, 50 per tonand. Hish do., \$55

Hade Soles, 50 per tonand. Hish do., \$56

Hade Soles, 50 per tonand. Hemp, 14 to 16

HINT COTTOS 3 Tar 25 00 to \$25 per tos.

Lave Stock—Texas Boeves, list quality, \$50 per lb.

Lave Market Seven Seven

Prices of all winter goods reduced at Piers Hows, 13 and 15 Camp street. Yard wide calico at 10c, at Levy Bros, 530

Go to Burke & Thompson's for Irish 8089-