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The subscriftion price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, "" 3 months, " \$1.50 1.00

ILLITERACY.

The census of 1880 shows that there was 7 per cent. of whites and 47 per cent of colored in the United States who could not read. Here are the statistics for the South. They show the per cent. of illiterates:

Alabama Florida. Georgia. Kentucky 11 319,753 11 513,135 22 271,943 15 310,071 18 194,495 10 192,520 South Carolina. . 59,577 Texas.... 315,660 10,139

Look at North Carolina and then say you are not ashamed of the facts

hows the same backwardness-the According to the New York same criminal neglect. Whilst a World's correspondent at Washingnew State like Nevada pays \$83.50 | ton the Democrats in Congress have per month and California pays \$69 agreed to reduce both the internal per month, North Carolina is content to give her children such instruction as can be procured at \$22 per month -less than the commonest mechanic get-less than the colored men get in Wilmington who labor on the wharf. Teachers are expected to feed and clothe themselves, and many of them to walk miles to the school houses at place a tax of 50 cents a gallon on a pay of \$5.50 a week, or 78 cents a day. We are ashamed to publish such disgraceful facts, concerning-

North Carolina. Look at the matter in another way in order to see how very neglectful North Carolina is of her children. Massachusetts appropriates annually \$15.28 for the schooling of each child. California, a new State com-

now what do you suppose North Carolina provides ? The magnificent sum of 79 cents for each child. The most ignorant of all States provides less than all others for the education of her children. We hold our heads

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down in shame at the exhibit. Where is the remedy? Our politicians are afraid to lead the people in this matter, the most important by odds that concerns them. Our politicians are far more concerned with their popularity than they are with the illiteracy of the people. As long

as the candidates for office refuse to take open ground in favor of a higher grade of schooling, with better lew races and been beaten. pay for teachers, and longer for the children, we fear there will The Demands Upon Mrs. Garfield. be no substantial progress. Dema-A gentleman of this city, having noticed the suggestion of the Washington Post, as it gogues are always flattering the peoappeared in our last issue, to the effect that ple. They take care to swim with Mrs. Garfield might be induced to give of the current. As ignorance is in the her abundance in aid of a certain worthy ascendant in many communities and charity, has shown us a private letter from sections you find the so-called leaders member of the late President's family, dumb as oysters . as to a higher taxawhich shows that Mrs. Garfield has been subjected to almost constant importunities tion for school purposes. The talk for aid, of one sort or another, ever since about leaders being needed, is true. her husband's death, and that, while she is But the leaders needed are men of disposed to do all the good she can in a courage; men of devotion to the quiet way, it would be an effort of no little people's . true interests; men who magnitude for her to attempt to meet onetenth of the demands upon her. It is hoped dare do right in evil, corrupt times; the suggestion of Col. Waddell may be men who tell the people plainly what carried out, and a handsome subscription their duty is; men, who enlightened secured in Washington for the benefit of themselves, are able to describe Mrs. Sneeden. It would be better still, the curse of ignorance and to point however, if a special pension could be obtained from Congress to meet his case. to the remedy. By the way, since the above was written If a much larger fund is not raised we learn that Mr. Sneeden has a petition, in North Carolina for the education already quite numerously signed, asking for of the children then no very import an appointment as messenger in the Treasu ant results can be expected from the ry Department at Washington, and it is present very imperfect common thought very likely he will get the position. school system. The fund must come Poreign Shipments. either from the tax-payers or from The following comprise the foreign ship ments from this port yesterday: The Britthe Congress. ish barque Geo. Davis, Capt. Malloy, for The whites are being taxed to edu-Liverpool, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cate the negroes. This ought not to with 2,442 bales of cotton, weighing 1,187, be necessary, because the rich North 956 pounds, and valued at \$130,000; and that liberated them ought to perform the German barque Albatross, Capt. Siebe this daty. Until this is done then for Liverpool, by Messrs. Paterson, Down their pretensions of devotion to the ing & Co., with 2,733 barrels of tar and 250 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at true welfare of the colored people is \$12,940.64. Total value of foreign exports all sounding brass. They free the for the day, \$142,940.64. negro, give him the elective franchise The British barque Geo. Davis, Capt. without qualification, and then leave Malloy, takes out the largest cargo of cotton him to straggle on in the quagmire shipped by any one sailing vessel this sea son, and the entire lot was shipped by of ignorance and superstition. The Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. whites in the South are hampered by the ignorance of the negro. They - According to British statistics two have tens of thousands of their own thousand and thirty-nine shipwrecks took numbers to educate or have them replace throughout the world in 1881, or, on an average, six a day. The value of the main in a condition of the profoundproperty lost is estimated at one thousand est ignorance, and it is but fair that four hundred million dollars; an increase the Northern people should assume of three hundred and fifty-nine vessels over at once the responsibility and duty 880 and of about five hundred million dollars in property. The loss of life also which belong to them in the premises was very great, the figures being four in educating the negro. They have isand one hundred and thirty-four per shirked this responsibility and duty sons, which include officers, seamen and far too long. sengers. Great Britain was the severes It is a fact that the negroes themufferer, more than one thousand of her ressels having been destroyed, nearly two selves are doing but very little to educate their children. They vote, hundred of which were steamers. The year just closed was one of the most ten but the great mass of them pay no estuous ever experienced on the ocean. poll tax. In a word, they are ignorant and their children are ignorant, Foreign Shipments. The following comprise the foreign ship and still they pay nothing towards ments from this port yesterday: The Nor educating them. This educational wegian barque Saron, Capt. Christiansen question is the greatest of all of the for Liverpool, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison

Her Child. revenues and the tariff. They will A serious accident happuned in the neigh-orhood of South River, Bladen county, a not commit the unpardonable blunder of wiping out the one and yet few nights ago. Mr. Lloyd Johnson left leave the other in the hands of a mone for the purpose of attending to some iness, and during his absence his wife nopolists, committee who will try to laid down with her child on a pallett made stave off a thorough revision of the on the floor before the fire, where she fell tariffuntil 1884 or '85, and as much asleep. Soon afterwards she awoke to find that the fire had communicated to her longer as possible. The plan is to' clothing. She jumped up with her gar-ments in a light blaze and ran hither and thither, powerless in the embrace of the flery monstor just hugged her whiskey, but the tobacco tax will not be touched. If this turns out to be true the Raleigh organ will be in in its deathly folds. As good fortune deep distress. The plan is to revise would have it, just as the critical moment the tariff thoroughly and to cut down Mr. Mitchell Johnson, a relative, who hap-

the excessive duties, and to place certain articles on the free lists. Such Democrats as Voorhees, and men who aspire to leadership with no more balance and wisdom than the Inparatively, provides \$12.44. And dianian will kick up. Let 'em kick, say we. The letter of Mr. Benjamin rela-

tive to the supposed Confederate funds in Europe will settle the question for all time, we suppose. There are no funds, and so there is no value to be attached to Confederate bonds. Those who bought recently were sold badly, whilst those who realized from a sale made that much clear. The bubble has bursted.

North Carolina stands tiptoe to see who comes next in the grand parade of Mahone racers. Thus far only two are on the track and they look already as if they had run a

contained would have been burned to ashes. Gone Home.

heat.

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

The Accused Makes his Usual Speech-Refers to and Expresses Thanks for Recent Decisions in New York Court of Appeals-Mr. Scoville's Argument Continued The Prosecution Charged with Unfairness all Through the Trial.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, January 19.—When the Court opened this morning Guiteau made his usual speech, and called attention to the recent decision in the New York Court of Appeals, and said in the name of the American people and American judiciary, he desired to thank the gentlemen of the Court of Appeals

Court of Appeals. Mr. Scoville resumed his argument, and Mr. Scoville resumed his argument, and complained that the prosecution failed to. call detective Melfresh, because his evi-dence would have been of service to the primer. He also charged the prosecution with unfairness all through the trial. Mr. Scoville proceeded, apparently going over the same ground he had once before traversed, to show that the prisoner's morals had been correct and his life proper up to the point when, as he (Scoville) claimed pened to have business with Mr. Lloyd had been correct and his life proper up to the point when, as he (Scoville) claimed, the evidence pointed to unsoundness of mind. He denounced the Oneida Commu-nity and their vile practices. The defence could not summon any of their people as witnesses, but, said Mr. Scoville, with the telescore of the second secon Johnson, approached the house and saw through the window what appeared to be a solid column of fire flitting backwards and forth. He tried the door and found it locked, whereupon he rushed against it egraph and all the power of the Govern ent at their back, if there had been a with all his strength and forced it open. He single immoral or vicious act on the part of found Mrs. Johnson in a fearful condition. single immoral or vicious act on the part of the prisoner during the six years he was in the Oneida Community, the prosecution would have produced witnesses to show it. Counsel for the prosecution continually badgered the speaker, who as frequently digressed from his argument to respond; as a consequence the thread was so of tan broken it was a matter of some difficul with the fire blazing above her head nearly to the ceiling. Luckily, there was a bucket of water close at hand, which he dashed over her, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing the fire entirely extinguished. He now turned his attention to ten broken it was a matter of some difficul ty at times to detect any logical sequence the pallett, which was also blazing with the argument. It is understood that the defence will, at the conclusion of Mr. Scofire, while the little child was screaming ville's speech, renew the motion to allow the prisoner to address the jury, and will ask to be heard in support of the motion. The effect of this, if permitted by the Court frantically, but fortunately the flames had not communicated to her clothing, though she had suffered considerably from the will be to consume another day. Allowing two days for Judge Porter, and it is more than probable that he will require a third, the case will hardly get to the jury before Wednesday next. Mrs. Johnson at last accounts was in a critical condition, with but small hopes of

Mr. Scoville Resumes his Argumen for the Defence-Dr. Hamilton's Tes-timony Reviewed - Word Passage

Between Opposing Counsel.

think me the greatest man of this age, and this feeling is growing. They believe in By inspiration, and that Providence and I By inspiration, and that Providence and I have really saved the nation another war. My speech setting forth in detail my de-fence was telegraphed Sunday to all the leading papers and published Monday morn-ing, and now I am permitted by his Honor to deliver it to you " As he reached that point-"I have always served the Lord, and whether I live or die"-he broke down

NO. 13

letely, stopped, tried to choke down lump in his throat, but found it the rising lump in his throat, but found it impossible to keep back a genuine sob, and, taking out his handkerchief, he buried his face in it for a few seconds, wiped his eyes, and, with a determined effort, started on again. Mrs. Scoville was deeply affected, and wept and sobbed bitterly for some

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

Letter from Mr. Benjamin Relative Penny to be Found in Europe Belonging to the Confederate Government-How the Financial Agents Suffered.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The following is published here to-day: Temple, London, Nov. 28, 1881.—My Dear

Barlow: I have yours of the 15th inst., and have no objection whatever to giving you all the information I possess on the subject of Confederate bonds, which some specula-tors on the Stock Exchange have made the tors on the Stock Exchange have made the subject of inquiry on the rumor, sedulously spread abroad, that there are vast sums de-posited in the Bank of England and else-where in Europe. The Confederate Go-vernment never had but two means of raising money in Europe; one was by the export of cotton, all of which was con-signed to the house of Frazier, Trenholm & Co. Livernool: the other was here of Co., Liverpool; the other was by a loan ef-fected through Messrs. Erlanger & Co and Schroeder & Co., the proceeds of which were all received by Colin J. Mac-Rae, financial agent of the Govern-ment. At the close of the war the United States Government claiming the United States Government Chinning the right to receive the entire assets of the Confederate Government, instituted suits against Frazer, Trenholm & Co., and against MacRae. After determined and protracted litigation, Messrs. Frazer, Tren-holm & Co. were driven into bankruptcy, as their whole business was destroyed and their whole business was destroyed and their credit broken by the apprel created in the mercantile world of the rethem, when they really owed little or nothing. And I think the United States a few ultimately recovered thous and dollars as the comp Mac-Rae proved in his case that he had rendered a full and faithful account to the Confederate Government of the entire proceeds of the loan, in the payment of supplies and munitions of war to various com nissariat and quartermaster officers in this country, and of the coupons on the bonds, but he was ready to render his accounts over again if the United States would agree to reimburse him any balance found due in his favor. This was declined. The case is reported in Law Reports, 8, Eg. 69. Poor MacRae, in shattered health and with a few hundred pounds, the wreck of his fortunes, emigrated to Spanish Hon-duras, where he sought to earn a support on a small stock farm, but died in extreme-ly reduced circumstances. The last paycircumstances. The last pay nent of co was only effected, after great effort, by means of cotton sold through Frazer, Trenholm & Co., as all proceeds of the loan had long previously been exhausted. The U. S. Government also recovered some supplies, machinery, and several vessels, in fact, everything that remained from the wreck; and I do not believe that one penny is to be found anywhere in Europe of the assets of the defunct Confederacy. If anything can ever be recovered by the bond holders it can only be by government action in the United States, and you can judge bet-ter than I if there is the remotest hope of

Spirits Turpentine

Idition

Asheville Citizen: The death of nomas L. Lenoir died at his re geon river, Haywood county, last Friday. — Charlotte Observer: There are at present in attendance upon the white graded school in this city about 190 pupils —some 40 in the male department and 150 in the female department. — Last night be Markaam and her company purported to be a representatio (wo Orphans," and it is difficu-hich excelled—the cutting or but ing. Several of the most importan of the piece were omitted, and that given was sufficient to condemn the ion in the estimation of all who have even seen the play given correctly.

- Durham Plant: "Save me from my friends" was the exclamation of a man my friends" was the exclamation of a man wise in his day and generation, and Col. Thomas M. Holt, of Alamance, night well echo this sentiment. Some zealous but in-discret friend has written a card advoca-ting him for Governor. Now, Col. Holt may be a very proper man for the place, but, unless he chokes off this letter writer, as a candidate he will be laid out cold as an as a candidate he will be laid out cold as an iron wedge long before the people begin to think about the next gubernatorial election. — Mr. Chas. Price, the senior member of this firm, is a confirmed invalid, having been a sufferer from a chronic case of big-head since his accidental election to the head since his accidental election to the speakership in 1876, and his capacity for usefulness has been so greatly diminished by this sad infirmity that now we fear it will effectually prevent his affording any material assistance to his partner in the accomplishment of the purpose for which they are associated. Col. Wm. Johnston, the next member of this sweet-scented part-nership, is chiefly remarkable for the un-tiring persistency with which he continues to run for office, and the unfailing uniform-ity with which he is defeated.

- Raleigh News- Observer: And now they say that Judge Buxton has the in-side track. But who knows? We bear from one source that Cooper is about to get the appointment, and yet the Greensboro Patriot says that Cooper's star has set. — The 47th anniversary of the Euzelian and Philomathesian literary societies of this ad-mirable institution will be celebrated on Friday, February 17. A public debate will be held at 2 p. m. — Maj. Charles Price is credited with saying at Washington that he would not under any circumstances accept a Democratic nomination for Con-gress. What! never? Hardly ever. Gengress. What! never? Hardly ever. Gen-erous Major Price. Declined with thanks, but not offered. — Before his Honor Judge Gilmer yesterday the suits brought by the Public Treasurer against the Wil-mington and Weldon Railroad Company, the Petersburg Railroad Company, the Raleigh and Gaston, Railroad Com-pany, and the Seaboard and Roan-oke Railroad Company, were taken up and discussed. Major John W. Graham represents the plaintiff, assisting the Attorney General in these cases. Hon. George Davis and Major C. M. Stedman appear for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, Hon. A. S. Merrimon for the Raleigh & Gaston and Petersburg Railroad Companies, and Hon. David A. Barnes for the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company. These cases involve the right of the State to levy a franchise or privilege tax upon the defendants. The evy is resisted by the defendants; on the ground that in the original charters of these mpanies the State has wholly exempted them from taxation, which is a common defence with all these companies. As to the Raleigh & Gaston, Petersburg, and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroads, there are additional defenses, which remain yet to be argued. The case of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad is the only one as yet fully argued. These additional defenses will be argued this morning. - Goldsboro Messenger: We learn that Mr. J. W. Loftin, whose house was destroyed by fire recently in Duplin county, was insured to the amount of \$750. We regret to learn that, owing to a disa-greement on the part of the publishers, the Greenvillé Express has been temporarily suspended. Mr. Whichard hopes to be able soon to resume its publication. — The 20th N. C. Regiment reunion at Faisons last week proved a very pleasant occasion -The negro Jerry Cox, who turned State's evidence in the Worley murder trial in 1878, is now in jail at Nashville for the murder of the white woman at Battleboro, particulars of which were given in this paper a week or two age. — Col. John-ston wants to go to Congress and would like for Mr. Arthur to help him. He will be more effectually buried than Zeb. Vance buried him in the Gubernatorial race of 1862; and as for Price-well, the poor fel-in a former issue of your paper, as having occurred in our village on the morning of the 6th inst., was one of the most learned lished gentlemen of not only and accomp the State but of the South. In variety and extent of information he had few equals. He was a mathematician of extraordinary powers. He spoke French with the ease and grace of a native born Frenchman, was a splendid Latin and Greek scholar, and was well acquainted with Italian, German, Spanish and Portuguese. Chemistry, med-icine and law received much of his attention, and he was an admirable historian. (We knew him-a man of genuine talents and accomplishments. He wrote well, and even aspired to versification. He left one or more books in manuscript.-STAR.) - New Berne News: The Norfolk papers give currency to the rumor that John Robinson., of the "Silent Syndicate," has bought out the Old Dominion Steamship Company, for the Bay Line, Seaboard & Roanoke, Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta and Carolina Central Railroads, tituting the "Seaboard Inland Air-Line." There is some reason in the rumor. Maj. Robinson controls some five hundred miles of railway, beside the Bay Line of steamers, and his railway traffic centering at Norfolk and Wilmington, requires a steamship line under his own control. If such an arrangement as this should go into effect, the New York steamers of the Seaboard Inland Air-Line would run with regularity and frequency to Wilmington in connection with the Carolina Central Railway, as well as to Norfolk in connec-tion with the Seaboard & Roanoke railroad, and prove quite an acquisition to the commerce of Wilmington. We believe that a reduction of the whisky tax to fifty cents a gallon, will in great measure stop the system of blockading. At all events we favor the reduction war wages between the STAR and News and

Not only does North Caroligiven. in illiteracy among the na lead but behold how great the whites, distance. Tennessee, her daughter, is five per cent. better off, whilst other States are from fifty to seventy-five per cent. in advance. Will our leading men remain satisfied with disgraceful exhibit? One of such a the old thirteen original States, and vet North Carolina is far behind her younger sisters in the race of intelli-We hope the more intelligence. gent editors will not cease to make war upon this shameful condition of Twenty-two per cent. of the things. are as ignorant as the slaves whites that have been liberated, and less than \$400,000 is expended annually for curing the dangerous and offensive evi

The intelligent white people should themselves and demand larger bestir better educational facilities and the State has been provided When with the means to educate all then it will be time enough to talk about to compel those to send their a law children to school who have neglected or refused to do so. In the meantime we must have more money. It must be had. . Either the taxes must be increased so as to enlarge the school fund, or the State must obtain help from the public lands or other sources. The point in hand now is the necessity of an increase. We take it to be too plain to require argument that illiteracy is an evil; that the evil abounds in North Carolina, and that it is the part of statesmanship to relieve or eradicate it. How this shall be done is a question worthy of the most patient thought a most enlightened people. and of The STAR has long essayed to push on the ball of educational progress, and it proposes to continue its efforts from time to time.

AT THE FOOT.

You may rest assured that the com mon schools of North Carolina will never be what they ought to be until more money for educational purpose has been secured. The time of school ing must be extended and the quality of the instruction must be improved. In other words, first get more money, and, second, have a higher grade of teachers employed. The pay for teaching is very low. You can not get the

The Columbus county sensational bubble has burst. The last scene in the drama in

her recovery. But for Mr. Mitchell John-

son's timely arrival the house and all it

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882.

Lady in Bladen County Nearly

Burned to Death-Narrow Escape of

FIRE'S DOINGS.

which the young man Wheeler and the little ten-year old daughter of Mr. Luke Cartwright figured, and which has created no little stir in Columbus and some of the surrounding counties, (some mention of which was made in this paper on Sunday morning last,) is depicted in the following postal from a gentleman of this city, under date of Fair Bluff, Columbus county, January 18th : "Mr. Cartwright and daughter, together with Wheeler, are here, on train, en route for home. Their relations seem

to be friendly." Since writing the above we find a special telegram in the Charleston News and Courier. from Sumter, South Carolina, under date of January 17th, giving the details of the alleged abduction of the little girl, as they have already appeared in the STAR, and stating that a request had been received by the Chief of Police from Mr. Cartwright to arrest the man and detain the little girl, who were last heard from at Florence and believed to be on their way to Sumter. The telegram adds : "The Chief of Police went immediately to Wedgefield, and, hearing there that two persons had been seen on the railroad track, started afoot in quest of the fugitives, and had just come in sight of them when the Western-bound freight train came thundering along. The father of the girl was on the train, and, seeing his child, pulled the bell-rope and made the capture in person before the heavy train was brought to a stand. The angry father was prepared to wreak vengeance on the kidnapper, but was persuaded to let the law take its course."

Warehouse and Elevator.

The Champion Compress and Wareho Company have erected a warehouse and elevator on the west side of the river, nearly opposite their place of business in the city, which is now about complete. It is supplied with Hunt's Automatic Railway and Elevator, the two working in connection with each other. The new arrangement was operated on Wednesday, and again yesterday, and found to act like a charm. The build ing is 246 feet long, 45 feet wide, 16 feet deep, and has a capacity of from 6,000 to 7,000 tons, with a shed attached with an additional capacity of about 1,000 tons. The building was erected and everything planned and put in position by Mr. John H. Hanby, of this city

An Appeal in Behalf of a Worthy Ob

We find in the Washington Post, of the 15th inst., under the head of "A Worthy Charity," a letter from Hon. A. M. Wad dell, stating the circumstances of the unfor tunate accident that befell Mr. John A Sneeden, of this city, while firing a solute in honor of the martyred President, in September last, and suggesting that a subscription be started in the capital city in his behalf. Col. Waddell adds: "He has been kindly taken care of here, but his case does

WASHINGTON, January 20.-Mr. Scovill resumed his argument to day. He called attention to the testimony of Dr. Hamilton, and said from the very start he had perver ed his own testimony, and studiously made use of the strongest adjectives, showing the intensity of his feelings against the prison-er. He pointed out seventeen instances where Dr. Hamilton had used strong adje tives where none were needed. Mr. Scovill continued to review the evidence, and was frequently interrupted by District Attorney Corkhill, and several word passages too place between them.

Mr. Scoville continued to discuss th abject of head diagrams, and the proceed were becoming somewhat tedious ings when they were enlivened by the prisone His first utterance was from some c postponed until hilf-past 11 o'clock. He had been busily engaged in reading papers when he suddenly took advantage of a pause and called out, "The District Attorney has run out of money. He can't pay these fellows till he can get an extra appropriation from Congress. [Laughing.] The had better stayed in New York. The will go home with less money than the expected. Serves them right."

Mr. Scoville proceeded to anticipate th rgument of Judge Porter and to point out to the jury the fallacy of the argument which he predicted Judge Porter would advance to support the theory of the prose cution and to secure the hanging of Gu

In conclusion, he said: It has often bee In conclusion, he said: It has often been said that our jury trials are farces, and I have in my practice frequently heard it said that the jury system ought to be abolished because juries made mistakes; because they are influenced by advocates; because they are influenced—not by justice, not by evi-dence—but by the last speech; but, igentle-men, I thank God that there was a time when our English encestry stood up against when our English ancestry stood up against wrong and injustice and wrested from a despotic king the right of trial by jury, and I have never yet seen the time when I would wish to see that right abolished. I feel nore secure and more safe in this mode o more secure and more safe in this mode of administering justice than in any other. So long as juries are honest it does not require that you should have read Kent or Black-stone. It requires that you should have hon-est hearts and clear heads, and above all that you should be fearless to find for the right, regardless of what may come; regardless of shother your fullow more more of whether your fellow men may approv it or not. This is what I expect of you gentlemen, and I believe that you will d

it. I leave the case with you, gentlemen thanking you for your kind attention." At the conclusion of Mr. Scoville's re marks District Attorney Corkhill withdrey his objection to Guiteau's addressing the Court, and Judge Cox announced that he would permit him to speak, which he wil robably do to-morrow

The Prisoner Reads His Speech Which was Given to the Press on Monda;

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, January 21.-In the Gui introductory remarks, and then read his speech published on Monday last. At the conclusion of the reading the Court adurned until Monday. In the Guiteau trial to-day, at an intima

tion from Judge Cox, the prisoner care fully arranged his glasses, and with a flour ish began to read from manuscript as fol lows: "The prosecution pretend that I am a wicked man. Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed think I am 's hundle, and P presume you nink I am. I certainly was a lunatic 2nd, when I fired at the President, and the American people generally, and I pre-sume you, think I was. Can you imagine anything more insane than my going to that depot and shooting the President of

any such action. Yours, faithfully, J. P. BENJAMIN. New York. To S. L. M. Barlow, Esq., New York.

VIRGINIA.

The Court of Appeals Confirms a Death Sentence-Strange Grave Robbery-A Doubtful Story of Murder and Rob-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] DANVILLE, January 21.-The Supres ourt of Appeals has sustained the act o the Hustings Court and the Circuit Court of Pittsylvania, under which Dock Wright will be hung unless the Governor interposes. In February last Wright, in a fight between Joe Wright and Austin Adkins, at a coun try store, rushed into the crowd of bystand ers with a large stick, broke the head of on man, the arm of another, and killed J. C. Arthur. Dock was found guilty of murder in the Hustings Court, and the writ of error refused in the Circuit Court.

NEW YORK, January 21.—A Lynchburg (Va.) special states that the body of a young man, named Flushman, which was buried about January 1, near Pamplin's Depot, in Appomattox county, has been taken from the grave and carried away without any clue being left as to the motive of the deed or the

Another Lynchburg special to the Herald tells a strange and doubtful story of the murder of a woman near Central Depot Montgomery county, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, last Wednesday. On that day, the woman, whose name is not given, received a sum of money, and was known to have it in her possession. took it to her house, where a gentler occupied a room in the upper part of the building. Hearing loud and threatening noises during the night, this man came down stairs and found the landlady lying dead on the floor of her apartment, with her throat cut. The story goes on to relate that the man followed the murderers with a double-barreled gun and shot two per sons, who proved to be women disguised in male apparel, and who had visited the house for the purpose of securing the

money. LYNCHBURG, January 21,-Diligent in

