- JANUARY 20, 1882.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

TWO PRELATES.

Sunday was a memorable day for Wilmington. The installation of Bishop Northrop aud the sermons make it a notable day in the history of our little city. The report of the services appears in the local columns. We wish to confine our own pen to the two discourses. That man of wit and observation, Sydney Smith, said thirty years ago: "Pulpit discourses have insensibly dwindled from speaking to reading sermons; a practice of itself sufficient to stifle every germ of eloquence." Observation confirms this. The two eminent prelates of the Catholic Church who preached Sunday appreciated too highly the power of the tongue of fire in influencing the minds of men to read well written sermons, but they stood up without any desk or pulpit beween them and the audience and without a note spoke admirably and eloquently to a crowded church.

The sermon of Archbishop Gibbons in the morning was in fine taste and full of felicity of thought and expression. The leading characteristics of his mind, we should judge from this sermon and another one we heard him deliver at Raleigh some years since, are beauty and chastity. He presented on Sunday a striking picture of the progress of Christianity from its inception unti now. He showed in very choice language and by apt illustration its progress, its persecutions and its triumphs. He claimed that the success of Christianity was in itself a stupendous miracle. In solemn, earnest, persuasive tones, and with charming and flowing diction, beautified thought and graceful gesticulation, he held his audience in earnest and pleased attention throughout.

At night Bishop Keane, of Richmond, delivered a sermon of extraordinary force, clearness, persyasiveness and interest. Like the Archbishop he stood without anything before him, and in commanding attitude and with utmost ease of manner poured forth as from a very cornucopia of reflection and eloquence one of the most remarkable discourses we have ever heard. It was very masterly as to arrangement, style and elocution. It was compactly, artistically built, and the plan allowed the severest consecutive thinking, each proposition being linked closely to the preceding proposition, and al forming a chain of logic at once beautiful, imposing and highly polished. Voice, presence, manner, thought, diction were all in harmony. It was a very grand discussion of what constitutes the religion of Christ. The Archbishop had shown the Church gradually growing and spreading and conquering. The Bishop showed the inner-life-took you within the temple and made plain to you what were the principles, power, provinces and fruitions of that religion which Christ perfected and deified. No one of ordinary intelligence who heard that great discussion, so warm, so beautiful, so replete with felicities, so robust, so togical, so full of the very marrow of the Gospel, so evangelical, so decorous, so earnest, so impressive, so eloquent, will ever forget its impression at the time. Said that great Catholic orator, Fenelon, "I would have every minister of the Gospel address his audience with the zeal of a friend, with the generous energy of a father, and with the exuberant affection of a mother." There was much of this in the two sermons of Sunday by the two eminent prelates who discoursed to the people.

Bishop Gibbons is of Irish birth, and Bishop. Meane, is a native, w think, of Washington city. Bishop Northrop is a native of Charleston. S. C., is of excellent family connection, and has an attractive and refined face.

Sir George Nares, a famous Arctic explorer, is expected in New York. He is also a standard author on sea manship.

"BUCHUPATBA."—Now, quick, com-plete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smart ing, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. \$1. Druggists, Depot. J. C. Munds, Wilmington.

If a special to the Philadelphia INSTALLATION OF A BISHOP Times can be relied upon some of the disappointed small-beer politicians are over the fence following Mahone. Here it is in part ?

"Washington, January 15.—Within the last few days political developments here in regard to North Carolina point to a disintegration of the Bourbon Democracy of that State. . Within the past twenty-four hours Charles Price, former Speaker of the lower house of the Legislature at Raleigh, the race against Vance in 1862, have announced their separation, final and forever, rom the Democrats, and their deliberate urpose to cooperate in the future with the publicans of North Carolina, as do Mane, Riddleberger and others with the Republicans of Virginia. In an interview with the President yesterday both Colone Johnson and Judge Price unreservedly deelared their determination as indicated."

Johnson and Price! Johnson, old and soured with disappointment Price, "Judge" he would like to be never had anything in him in any way, and was rewarded far beyond his abilities when he was made Speaker of the House in our Legis lature. So they are the Mahones They will not hurt five votes. But here is more of the letter. We give it for what it is worth:

"Colonel Polk, Colonel Nat. Atkinson and many others of the brightest minds of the State are said to be included in the desertions from the Democrats. Even General J. M. Leach, who headed the Hancock electoral ticket of North Carolina and who is probably the most eloquent orator of the tate, said to a gentleman now here that he intended to cast his vote for the next President of the United States, and that man, he added, will be a Republican."

"Colonel" Nat one of the "brightest minds," and General Leach "probably the most eloquent orator in the State." Shades of Demosthenes and Edmund Burke! But we will see if they are

A very hideous crime occurred a few days ago in Indiana. A well to-do and highly respectable farmer was murdered in his own house. His name was John M. Walton. It turns out that he was shot by a negro who was employed by a neighbor, O. M. Garrett, a man of means also, who for years had been having clandestine meetings with Mrs. Walton. She was party to the killing, having got her husband seated at a certain window so he might be shot. appears that a son of Mrs. Walton, in love with the daughter of Mr. Garrett, was made one of the gobetweens, and has been paid hundreds of dollars for his services. He says he has carried hundreds of notes between his mother and her paramour. A servant in the Walton family was believed to know too much of the intimacy, and two years ago she was mysteriously burned to death by falling in the fire-place. There are hints now that this death has a connection with the present crime. Altogether it is one of the

Our Rockingham correspondent is hereby informed that the poem from Tennyson in Sunday's paper was clipped from a Northern exchange and was full of errors. We did not read it before inserting, or we would not have adopted so imperfect a copy. It is dangerous to copy a poem from a newspaper. After passing a few times from paper to paper it becomes unintelligible.

most horrible crimes on record.

Highway Robbery.

Two young white boys, while out gunning yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of McIlhenny's mill pond, were stopped by a negro man, who engaged them in conversation and asked to see one of their guns. The gun, a double-barrel breech-loader, was shown him, and he inquired as to the cost, make, etc., and finally told the young sportsmen to give him the other one also. This was refused, whereupon he threatened to shoot them if they did not, and this producing no effect, he grabbed the other gun, and though the youngster who held it struggled violently, the negro finally succeeded in wrenching it out of his hands and made off with them both. The boys being powerless to prevent his escape returned to town and reported the facts to the Chief of Police. One of the guits, as before mentioned, was a double barrel breech-loader, and the other a single barrel. The negro was of a gingerbread color, about twenty-five years of age. and had on a brown overcoat and a cap.

Kind Words and Wishes. Alluding to recent heavy foreign shipments from this port, as they appeared in the STAR, and in reproducing the same in its columns, the New Berne Commercial News of Tuesday indulges in these friendly words: "We have always felt that Wilmington should have been one of the first Atlantic ports. Having written much in her interest, and sincerely attached to her commercial fortunes, no one rejoices more at her prosperity and progress than we. No partiality or local attachment for New Berne shall cause us to begrudge the for-

ward movement of Wilmington." -Mr. Z. H. Loudermilk, of Covington, Rockingham county, says he raised a beet measuring thirty inches in circumferance and weighing nine and a half pounds.

From an extensive use of St. Jacobs Oil in the editor's family, we are able to speak confidently of its great worth in numerous ailments, and fully recommend it as an article most desirable to have on hand in the medicine chest.—Stamford (Conn.)

— The largest counties in the State are Brunswick, Robeson and Wake. The smallest is Clay.

Right Rev. H. Pinckney Northrop Installed as Rishop of North Carolina Interesting and Impressive Ceremonies at St. Thomas' Catholic

Church-Pontifical High Mass-Sermon of Archbishop Gibbons-The Music-Sermon of Bishop Keane in the Evening-The Reception Last Night, &c.

Sunday was a grand day in the history of Catholicity in North Carolina, and the members of that religious denomination in our midst, together with many Catholics from the section of country adjoining the city, were present in large numbers at the interesting ceremonies that took place at St. Thomas' Catholic Church, the occasion which he has won. being the installation of Right Rev. H.

Pinckney Northrop, the newly consecrated Bishop into the Vicariate of North Caroina. The announcement having been made that the public were invited, the consequence was that the edifice was thronged on the occasion with interested listeners) The ceremonies commenced at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., by a procession from the rear part of the church through the adjacent enclosure to the front door of the building, thence down the main isle to the altar. The procession was composed of St. Aloysious' Sodality, in regalia, and the Young Catholic Friend's Society, decorated with badges of purple silk, representing the colors worn by a Catholic Bishop. Bringing up the rear of the procession were the cross-bearer, acolytes, the Archbishop of Baltimore, Rt. Rev. James Gibbons, Bishop Keane, of Richmond, and the newly consecrated Bishop, all arrayed in full canonicals, and the latter bearing the crosier, the staff or symbol of his high office. These were followed in turn by several of the reverend clergy who were to assist in the ceremonie about to take place. Upon the arrival of

the procession at the altar, the Most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend clergy took their places within the sanctuary, when Pontifical High Mass was celebrated, Bishop H. P. Northrop beng the celebrant; Very Rev. M. S. Gross, Deacon; Rev. P. Moore, Sub-Deacon; Rev. Dr. Quigley, Assistant Priest; Revs. J. J. Reilly and Claudian Northrop, Deacons of Honor, and Rev. J. B. Wright, Master of Ceremonies; the Most Rev. Archbishop Gibbons and Right Rev. Bishop Keane occupying seats on the right hand side of the sanctuary. The choir then rendered Far-

and grand, and well suited to such an important occasion. The beautiful marble altar was appropriately decorated and brilliantly illuminated by many lights from the

The installation sermon was preached by the Most Reverend Archbishop, the text being taken from the 4th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The high reputation of the Archbishop for learning, ability and oratory had led the congregation to expect a discourse of more than usual power and eloquence. Suffice it to say, they were not disappointed. The Most Reverend prelate discoursed at length upon the trials, vicissitudes and ever-recurring successes of the Church, citing as one evidence of the latter the present occasion. He referred in feeling terms to his former connection with the Vicarate, having been installed thirteen years ago as Bishop of North Carolina. He spoke in high terms of the congregation, and laid much stress upon the faithfulness and loyalty of the people among whom he had first labored as a Bishop. He took occasion to speak most complimentary of one whom he termed as most dear to him, his great benevolence of heart, zeal and faithfulness, and whose humility had deterred him from accepting the mitre, (alluding to Rev. Father Gross.) He closed his very able discourse with a touchngireference to the new Bishop, introducing him to the congregation, commending him for the many qualities he possessed for the high and responsible position he had been called upon, through the providence of God

At the close of the mass Bishop Northrop made a few remarks, in which, with much motion, he alluded to the dignity which had been conferred upon him without his

The ceremonies lasted from 10.30 A. M until 1 P. M., and were witnessed by a arge concourse of people, the church being crowded to its utmost capacity.

THE MUSIC.

We cannot permit this occasion to pass without some reference to the music ren dered by the excellent choir, composed of Mrs. J. G. Bauman, organist; Miss Susie Reilly, soprano; Mrs. J. Watters, tenor to the mass; Miss Katie Reilly, alto: Mr. R. H. Grant, basso, and Mr. J. W. Reilly. tenor. Mrs. Watters' offertory, a solo, was exceedingly well rendered, while the deep basso of Mr. Grant elicited equal admira-

THE NEW BISHOP. Bishop Northrop is the son of the late C. B. Northrop, an eminent lawyer of the Charleston Bar. He was born in that city, and is in his fortieth year. His early education was acquired at Georgetown College, whence he went to Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmettsburg, where he was graduated. After his graduation he entered the theological seminary at the college. In 1864 he went to Rome, where he studied at the American College. He was ordained remained there longer, but was called home shortly after his ordination by the death of his father. On his arrival in Charleston from Rome he was sent to supply the place of Dr. Corcoran, in this city; so he is not altogether a stranger to a portion, at least, of the people of Wilmington. Subsequently he was appointed pastor of the church at Newbern, North Carolina, to which church were attached several missions, North Carolina, which had until then been attached to the diocese of Charleston, was at that time made a separate vicariate, the present Archbishop Gibbons, of

Baltimore, being its first Bishop. Father Northrop remained in North Catolina rwo

years after the division of the diocese and eturned to Charleston in 1871. He was then stationed at the Cathedral as assistant pastor, and was in 1877 appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church upon the consecration of Dr Moore as Bishop of Florida. During his term of service at the Cathe Father Northrop filled the position of Ecclesiastical Superior of the Sisters Mercy and pastor of the Sullivan's Island Church after the death of Father Ber-

Referring to Bishop Northrop, the Charleston News and Courier says he has ever been thoroughly efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He is possessed of high intellectual ability, is genial in manner, but is of a retiring disposition, and did not covet the promotion

EVENING SESSION. The services were closed by the Benedic tion of the Blessed Sacrament in the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, followed by an eloquent and interesting discourse from Bishop Keane, of Richmond, which was listened to by an immense audience. Bishop Keane enjoys the reputation of being one of the best pulpit orators in the country, and his effort Sunday night will go far with those who were so fortunate as to compose his audience, in establishing his

claim to that high distinction. THE RECEPTION LAST NIGHT. The reception last night was a fitting finale to the grand and imposing ceremonies of the installation. It was intended to be, as it really was, an introduction of the new Bishop to the people among whom he was to labor. The spacious hall of the boy's school, on Fifth street, was brilliantly lighted, and long before the arrival of the clergy was thronged by the members of the congregation and their friends. About 8 o'clock Bishop Northrop arrived, accompanied by the Most Rev. Archbishop Gibbons and Right Rev. Bishop Keane and Very Rev. M. S. Gross and the reverend clergy who had assisted at the installation ceremonies. Upon all being seated Col. B. R. Moore, who had been selected as the orator on the part of the congregation, arose and in an eloquent and appropriate address abounding in happy allusions and brimming over with checry, heart-felt words of wel come, addressed himself to Bishop Northrop. The address was a master-piece of its kind and, at a glance gave the new Bishop an idea of the field and the people among whom he was to live and work. It would be an injustice to the orator to attempt a synopsis of it. We have never and appropriate address of welcome than on this occasion. It was happily conceived, well put together and impressively deliv

evered, and was enthusiastically applauded Right Rev. Bishop Northrop fittingly responded, and referred in feeling terms to the words of welcome that had been extended to him by Col. Moore on the part of the congregation. His reply was listened to with rapt attention. The Right Rev. orator, while disclaiming any intention of making a speech, indulged at some length in a quiet, home-like talk to his new charge.

After a few eloquent remarks by both the Most Rev. Archbishop and Right Rev. Bishop Keane, who were respectively called upon, the people crowded around their new pastor and an informal greeting on all sides took place, and thus closed the ceremonies incident to the occasion-an event, taken altogether, which will long be remembered by the Catholics of North Carolina.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Sheriff's Tax Returns for 1881-Apportionment of the School Fund.

Sheriff Manning yesterday settled with the Commissioners for the taxes for 1881. making the following exhibit, viz: School Fund. \$13,594 66 General Fund. \$5,264 71 Special Fund...... 7,054 33

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Education for the county, held yesterday evening, the following apportionment of the School Fund was made:

School District No. 1-White children .069, amount \$2,018; colored children 1,606. amount \$3,216. Total-white and colored 2,615; amount \$5,230

School District No. 2-White children 943, amount \$1,886; colored children 1,510, amount \$2,020. Total-white and colored 2,453; amount \$4,906.

School District No. 3.-White children 84. amount \$168; colored children 92, amount \$184. Total-White and colored. 176 : amount \$352. School District No. 4.-White children

mount \$196. Total-White and colored, 242 : amount 484. School District No. 5 .- White children 185, amount \$370; colored children 305, amount \$610. Total—White and colored,

144, amount \$288; colored children 98,

490; amount \$980. School District No. 6.-White children 77, amount \$74; colored children 445, mount \$890. Total—White and colored,

Grand Total-White and colored children, 6,450; amount \$12,916.

The School Fund. Two or three errors crept into the ap ortionment of the schools for the 1st and and Districts, as it appeared in our last,

and we therefore republish it with the

ecessary corrections: School District No. 1-White children 1,009,amount \$2,018; colored children 1.606, amount \$3,212 Total—white and colored, 2,615; amount \$5,230. School District No. 2—White children 943, amount \$1886; colored children 1,510, amount \$3,020. Total—white and colored,

2,453; amount \$4,906. The distribution was made on a basis of

2.00 per capita. PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy or sticky. It leaves no disagreeable ador. It kills dandruft. druff.

Burnett's Mavoring Extracts are known as the best.

Spirits Turpentine.

ew Berne News: Gen, Rat in consequence of the high water cuse river, has taken his whole for Contentnes creek, and is removing stumps and trees, and jettying. Non as already much improved. vigation is already much improve amer Contentnea now goes to Bell's Ferry, without difficulty.

Troy Star: It is reported that the Sam Christian Gold Mine Co,, in this county is about to suspend operations. The pipes intended for forcing the water over the mountain are insufficient. These presents are made of iron, and together with the cost of transportation, cost a considerable amount of money, and as the Company are unwilling to go to the great expense of buying new pipes, the work will be abandoned

"What is heaven's best gift to man? she asked, sweetly smiling on him. "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," he replied, with pru dence. He had just been cured by it of a bad cold.

- Edenton Enquirer: We trust however, this will not be necessary, and hope that Governor Jarvis will not call another extra session, unless it is absolutely necessary. - A short time since a Northtleman was through this section looking after poplar timber from which to make paper. The wood is put through some chemical process which prepares it for use, and the best paper is made from it. Poplar wood is worth \$10 a cord for this purpose.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.-Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: Instead of the Railroad ruining the Dismal Swamp Canal, as was predicted, it has been doing an encouraging business. — Our fishermen are getting ready for operating. Ample preparation is being made for a big season's work, --- A numbe of our farmers are preparing to diversify more largely this year than heretofore. It the way to success. — There is an increasing demand for dwelling houses in Elizabeth City.

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.-The good reputation of "Brown's Bronchia Troches" for the relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has given them

- Concord Register: A Western uggler bid off all the Star Routes in North Carolina. He came here and sub-let them to-anybody; and the result is that our Star Route service is almost useless No regularity, order or care. It is time that something was done.

The poor sufferer that has been dosing himself with so-called Troches and thereby apset his stomach without curing the troublesome cough, should take our advice and use at once Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and get

- Warrenton Gazette: We were down the Wilmington railroad last week as far as the flourishing city of Wilson. Nearly every train that passed south had from 25 to 100 able bodied negro men on board, going South to work in the sugar and turpentine plantations. One contractor told us that he paid men (none but the best are taken) \$175 a year and board, and paid their way there and back at the end of -From the best information we can get at least 300 able-bodied colored men have left and are preparing to leave Warren county since the 1st of January. In our opinion it is only a mere question of time when nearly all of them will move South, just as the Indian has gone West. The truth is we are fooling ourselves instead of the darkey.

SUICIDE AND DYSPEPSIA.—A most remarkable cure for dyspepsia "Wells' Health Renewer." The greatest tonic, best bilious and Liver Remedy known. \$1. Druggists. Depot, J. C. Munds, Wilming-

- Goldsboro Messenger: Another well-known gentleman and honored North Carolinian has gone to his rest. It is our painful duty to announce the death of Dr. C. T. Murphy, of Sampson county, which sad event occurred at his residence in Clinton on the night of the 8th inst., from can cer, aged about 60 years. Dr. Murphy was gentleman of high intelligence and uns plemished character, respected by all who knew him. He had served his county faithfully in the Senate, and was for a long time an active participant in the political affairs of North Carolina. — Mr. Louis basser, whose serious illness we announced in our last issue, died Thursday morning, aged 79 years. — The Grand Lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias for North Carolina will meet in this city the 14th of February next.

That great Dermotologist, Dr. C. W Benson, of Baltimore, has prepared his prescription for general use, and now any person, however poor, can get the benefit of his best treatment for skin disease. It consists of both external and in-

Raleigh News-Observer: Judge Hugh L. Bond arrived last evening from more, and will to-day begin a term of ederal court. — We learn that the the Federal court. — We learn that the University Railroad will be opened on Wednesday, A train will leave Chapel Hill every morning going to Raleigh, and return in the afternoon. — There we we are informed, great excitement Durham yesterday at a report that smallpox had developed there. A physi-cian who visited the three persons attacked, pronounced the disease measles. - In the Washington Republican of vesterday is an alleged interview with Senator Ransom, which we have information is entirely untrue. — Gen. Ransom does not ENPIELD, January 14.—A serious accident happened to a Mr. Frank Sherron, who resides a few miles in the country. On Wednesday, the 11th inst., he was riding in a cart on his way home, in an intoxicated condition, when he fell to the ground on his head. He was carried home ins and it is the opinion of his physician that his neck was broken. He died during the - Mr. Edward Hamilton, Edgecombe, son-in-law of the late Jesse Powell, a very wealthy and widely known planter, was buried yesterday. He died on

He Did Not Mince Matters. A representative of the Lynn (Mass.) Item, in a late ramble throughout that city, gathered, among other scraps of interest and in-formation, the following: The first place visited by the reporter was the fruit store of Mr. J. Levett, No 67 Market street, in response to a rumor that the proprietor had been cured of the rheumatism by the great remedy. Mr. Levett not being in the re-porter had a talk with his son. Mr. Levett stated that his father had been cured of an stated that his father had been cured of an exceedingly bad attack of rheumatism by the St. Jacobs Oil. He had the disease in his right arm and shoulder, which became perfectly helpless after being affected a few hours. His pain was so great that he could not rest in comfort or attend to business with any degree of satisfaction. After enduring this sort of thing for some time, he purchased a bottle of the Great German Remedy and began to apply it. He did not mince matters at all, but just used the Oil for all it was worth. After pursuing this mode of treatment for three days the pain was banished and his father was in a perfectly healthy condition. He has never since felt any rheumatic pain.

The Assassin in the Be Intended Speech for the Jury Furnished to the Associated Press for the at of the American People-An bstract of What He has to Say in His Defence—He Thinks it Infamous that He is not Permitted to Speak when His Life is at Stake-His Argument in Behalf of the Inspiration Plea-The Entire Speech Twelve or Fffteen Columns in Length.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, January 15.—Guitean was apparently in the best of spirits this morning when the reporter of the Associated Press called at the jail. "I have decided not to sell my speech for money," he re marked, "but to give it the widest possible circulation through the Associated Press. want every man, woman and child in America to have an opportunity to read it. He was asked, "How were you pleased with Mr. Reed's speech yesterday?" and he replied, "Well, I don't take any stock in Scoville's theory or Reed's either, and I should not like to trust my defence to either of them. Charlie made a good speech, though, and it interested me; but I wouldn't give a cent a bushel for that kind of talk. Then, after a short pause, "I don't know, though, but it may be just as well to have that go before the jury" (with a grin); "there may be some soft fellows among them who will believe I'm an imbecile."

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The follow ing has been furnished for publication: To the New York Associated Press: GENTLEMEN:-I have the honor herewith to transmit my speech. It is a historical document, and I desire it sent broadcast to Judge Cox will allow me to deliver it, but I

the American nation. I am not certain that send it to my countrymen, and they and the President of the United States, if necessary, will finally adjudicate this case. have an enconium on Judge Cox, at the close of the speech, which I allow to stand, but I do not think it possible, on mature re-flection, that he really intends to gag me and prevent delivering the speech. If he does his name will go into history blackened as the "gag law man." I am sure that the able Chief Justice and his associates, who represent the Washington Court, in banc, will spit with scorn upon the position of Judge Cox, and I am sure that the hightoned men of the nation will do likewise Because I am my own counsel, and it is infamous that I am not permitted to address the jury when my life is at stake. I would not trust the best man in America to close my case. I take no stock in Mr. Scoville's and Mr. Reed's theory of defence. I re-moved the President, and this speech contains my defence, and it should be read by every American, and I desire you to give it the widest publicity by printing it in its en-

I have the honor to be, yours, etc., CHAS. GUITEAU. United States Jail, Washington, D. C.

January 15th, 1882. The speech which accompanies this letter makes ten or twelve thousand words, but contains very little which is either new or important. The first part of it is a mere repetition of Guiteau's Christmas address, which has already had a wide publication. the remainder the following extracts give a fair idea. After reviewing the history of the conflict between the Stalwarts and the Half-Breeds, Guiteau says:

'Soon after Robertson's appointment the Republican party began to heat. This was about the middle of May. By the first of June it was red-hot. By the first of July it was white-hot. If this spirit had not been killed by the President's removal, the nation would soon have been in the flame of civil war. Our late rebellion cost the nation nearly a million of men, and a billion of money, and it desolated the hearthstones of the republic. To prevent a repetition of this desolation the removal of the late President was necessary. By his removal the Republican party was cemented, and the nation to-day is happy and prosperous. To-day I suffer in bonds because I had the inspiration and nerve to remove the Presi dent that the nation might live: but I expect you, gentlemen of the jury, will re-move these bonds to the end that I go forth a free and vindicated man. That is what you are here for, and I ask you to liberate me. Tell the American people that you find no evil in me, and that my inspiration came from the Deity; and that he, and he moval. I now review this case since July 2nd, and call special attention to the acts of the Deity, wherein he has taken special pains to protect me and confirm my inspiration, to the end that all men may see, and, seeing, may believe in my inspiration."

After reviewing again the history of the weeks which immediately preceded the assassination of the President, and the motives which impelled him to the murder Guiteau says:

"I never had the slightest doubt as the divinity for the act or the necessity for it. An opportunity came. I shot him on July 2nd. Not being a marksman, he lingered until September 19th, when he passed quietly and gently away—the Lord thereby confirming my inspiration. There was a special providence in his dying in New Jersey. I undertake to say the Deity allowed him to die there to protect me from the possibility of legal liability for simply executing his will. Should this hardly possible in view of the facts appear ing in this trial, the Deity has probable fixed the law so that their verdict cannot be legally enforced. It is the opinion of some of the ablest members of this bar that this Court has no jurisdiction to try this case. This point will be pressed if necessary in arrest of judgment. But I expect you, gentlemen of the jury, to justify the act. You are here to vindicate my inspiration. You are here to say that I neve would have shot the President on my per sonal account. This is the literal truth And now I propose to call your attention to the acts of the Deity confirming my inspi ration. I went to the Baltimore & Potomat Depot on the 2d of July, and shot the President twice. Only one ball took effect. I would not do it again for one million of dollars. It was the most insane, foolhardy act possible; no one but a mad man could have done it; but I would have done it at any time after June 1st if I had known was to be beheaded the next moment. I had no power to prevent it. My free agency was entirely destroyed. I was in duress and in law any one in duress is not respon sible for his act. On this ground I ask you to acquit me. How do we know you wer under duress? my word for it. No one else can know this fact but the Deity and me, I knew it; the Deity knows it; and the Deity has taken special pains to thus far protect me. If it be true absolutely that Provi dence and I saved the nation why should not I be a hero and the equal of Washington and Lincoln and Grant? Many people are beginning to see that I have sayed the nation.

the hang of the tongue, or in the opinion of experts on either side of this issue. I leave my justification to God and the American prople, and to-day, six months after the shot was fired, the Deity has repeatedly confirmed the act as indicated by my experience as set forth in this speech, and the American people are satisfied to let this prosecu-

tion go by default, and that is the way Guiteau then quotes in extenso a large number of letters which he claims to have received from the American people, approving his act, and gives extracts from the prayers of a number of prominent clergy men, after Garfield's death, to show that in their opinion it was God's will that he

should die. The address closes with a culo

gy on Justice Cox and the following: 'In general I am satisfied with your Honor's proposed instructions, but I would humbly suggest that the jury be charged as follows: That if they believe that I believed it was right for me to remove the President because I had special Divine authority for so doing, they will acquit on the ground that I was overpowered by the Deity, i. e., that I was suffering from the transitory mania. Your Honor has suggested that the law of jurisdiction in this ease may be different from what some of the leading Washington lawyers say it is. Should it be necessary to have your Honor pass formally on this issue, I expect we shall find plenty of authority to show that your Honor has no jurisdiction. I am also of the opinion that the Court in banc will so decide if necessary. The judiciary of this District is not surpassed by that of the ablest judiciary in the Union. Chief Justice Cartter is the peer of any justice on the

American bench, and so are his associates. "And now, gentlemen, I must close. Two months ago you left your homes and loved ones to listen to this case. I have no doubt but you have given it your most solemn and prayerful attention, and that your verdict will be not guilty, as charged in the indictment; and now, gentlemen, I leave this case with you. At the last great day you and all men will stand in the presence of the Deity, crying for mercy and justice. As you act here, so will be your abode in the great hereafter. I beg you do not get the Deity down on you by meddling with the case. I beg for your own sakes and for the sake of the American people, and for the sake of generations yet unborn, that you let the case alone. You cannot afford to touch it. Let your verdict be that it was the Deity's act, not mine. When the President was shot. his Cabinet telegraphed to foreign nations that it was the act of a madman, and it will be far better every way that it be officially decided that it was the act of a 'madman,

THE JEANNETE.

Advices to the Department of State from the U. S. Charge d'Affairs at St. Petersburg.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Fre linghuysen has dispatches from Mr. Hoff man, U. S. charge d'affairs at St. Petersburg, reporting the action of the Russian authorities in aid of the survivors of the Jeannette. On receipt of the President's orders to make provision for the payment of the expenses of maintaining the men and sending them to the United States, Mr. Hoffman had a conference with Gen. Ignatieff, who showed a very deep interest in the fate of the crew. He had already telegraphed to the Siberiau authorities to fur nish the rescued men with money, if needed, and with supplies of every kind, and to place the Imperial telegraph at their disposal. Active measures had also been taken for searching for the crew of the miss

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Richmond & Danville and the West Point Co.-Reelection of President Buford.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] RICHMOND, January 18.—The stock olders of the Richmond & Danville Rail road Company, at their annual meeting to-day, authorized the President to subscribe, in behalf of the Company, for 10,000 shares of the new stock of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company; also, to issue debenture bonds to the amount of four million dollars, payable forty-five years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually out of the net earnings of the Company. Col. A. S. Buford was reelected President.

IOWA.

Election of United States Senators. DES MOINES, January 18.—Both houses of the Legislature reassembled yesterday. Wilson was elected U. S. Senator for the long term and McDill for the second term.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE-IN MALARIAL TROUBLES, -Horsford's Acid Phosphate is an excellent adjuvant in malarial troubles. In despondency and debility it has beneficial effects.

COTTON.

New York Financial Chronicle.

New York, January 13 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (January 13), the total receipts have reached 114,-868 bales, against 152,429 bales last week, 195,808 bales the previous week, and 201,855 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1881, 3,444,225 bales, against 3,694,438 bales for the same period of 1880-81, showing a decrease since September 1, 1881, of 250,213

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 138,346 bales, of which 76,931 were to Great Britain, 29,855 to France, and 31,560 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 1,137,125 bales.

The opening on Saturday last was omewhat depressed, under the large visible supply, but a reduction in receipts at the ports caused, on Monday and Wednesday, prices to advance. Yesterday the opening was buoyant, but the demand fell off, and "outside" operators for the rise became sellers to realize, encouraging at the same time selling for the deand Lincoln and Granf? Many people are beginning to see that I have sayed the nation. This trial has developed my motive and my inspiration, and to-day the people consider me a patriot and a great man. The prosecution have made a great flourish with their insane experts. The only insanity in this case is what those experts call transitory mania, i. e., the Abraham style of insanity. There are thirty-eight cases of Abrahamic insanity in the Bible, i. e., of illegal killing resulting from the possesson of transitory mania by Divine authority. If a single man on this jury has the slightest doubt as to whether I fired that shot on my personal accord, or as the agent of the Deity, he is bound under the law to give me the benefit of the doubt and accoult me. The prosecution have attempted to show by their paid experts that I was not suffering from transitory mania at the time I fired on the President, but what do they know about it? Absolutely nothing. Had I plenty of money I could get fifty reputable experts to swear I was insane absolutely at that time, I take no stock in the shape of the head or cline, under which prices gave way