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

ENGLAND'S DELAY.

The hesitancy of England unde the circumstances is very extraordinary. That it should allow Russia to carry out its plans unopposed in Afghanistan is very singular. The Russian General Komaroff captures Penjdeh, kills six or eight hundred of England's allies, then takes pos session and sets up a provisional government. If this is not a warlike measure on the part of Russia then it is hard to understand what would be a casus belli. It would look to outsiders that Russia's course was sufficient in itself to break off all ne gotiations and that the sword would be the only arbitrament.

But England forbears, defers, considers, consults, debates and prepares. She is not anxious for war and for a very good reason. Ireland is a perpetual [menace. We have not the slightest doubt that England's course would be very different from what it is if Ireland was a tower of strength rather than a source of danger. England has so misgoverned Ireland that it knows that it will revolt against her authority whenever occasion offers. The visit of the Prince of Wales throws a flocd of light upon the temper and feelings of the Irish people and England sees near her shores a people numbering some five millions who are ready to revolt at any moment. This fact stares England in the face. Then she is not perfectly confident that India will remain true. She cannot implicity trust her ally, the Ameer, whose loyalty has been purchased by gold. Then she has the Egyptian and Soudanese troubles on her hands. Then if war comes the Suez Canal may be destroyed. So she swallows insults and considers long before taking a final step that may plunge her into a great and most disastrous

England has some how lost prestige within the last forty years as a great Power. Her voice in European affairs is by no means as potent as it was. Germany, under Bismarck, has become the great factor, and Russia, ever stretching out her arms and grasping here and there, has steadily grown in power and influence. But although England has depreciated in her influence she is still a great force and if put to her metal will do splendid fighting by land and sea. It is far better that England should control in India than Russia. She is the most highly civilized and the most Protestant of nations except our own United States She is far ahead of Russia in all that makes a great, noble, enlightened people. The New York Times says:

"Foolish as the foreign policy of England, responding as it has done to every fluctuation of English opinion, has undoubtedly been, it is beyond doubt to the interest of mankind that she, rather than Russia should bear sway over the countries which are so obviously destined to become either English or Russian. A sentence which the cable quotes from the Vienna Tageblatt sums up the situation: "The last days of England's power would be also the last days of European liberty."

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.

Gen. D. H. Hill has never been noted for prudence or reserve in expressing his opinions. He has a manly way of saying what he thinks and of leaving consequences to take care of themselves. In his recent letter he gave expression to a sentiment that has drawn upon him no little censure from papers of a certain class. What is the extent of his offending? He proposed to remain true all his life to the principles of local self-government-that is State Rights-and yet he admitted that secession had been finally settled by the war. In fact Gen. Hill has taken the precise ground upheld in the Senate by Ben Hill, Lamar, Vance and other Southern men. He stands just where every true Southerner and Democrat in the State stands. He believes in the great fundamental principles for which the South fought, but eliminating the Constitutional right of secession as that principle had been settled adversely and forever by the results of the war. If there is a single member from

the South in the Congress, in Senate or House, who cannot squarely take the stand occupied by Gen. Hill. then he is not fit to represent the true people of the South who steadfastly believe in the sovereignty of the States, in local self-government, in a government of the people and for the people and by the people, and are opposed to the centralization that is so much in favor in the North. The Petersburg Index-Appeal thus simplifies the statement of Gen. Hill and correctly, as we believe. It says:

"Between those who hold to the two ideas of government which, for the want of exact terms may be called the paternal and the confederate, there always has been and probably always will be an active contest. Those who see a necessity for a strong central government, and who construct the constitution always in the interest of such a government, will hold to their views and

other hand, believe that the best defence of the rights of individual citizens, and the best security for the Federal Government itself are found in the recognition and maintenance of the dignity and authority of the States, and who would have every doubtfur clause or phrase of the constitution so construed as to uphold such authority and dignity will be equally earnest in their effort to gain and keep control."

WHEAT AND TRADE.

There is no doubt that the when prop of the United States will be much less in 1885 than in 1884. It is estimated that the falling off will amount to one hundred million bushels. This was the outlook in March. In North Carolina there is improvement. . The promise now is that the crop will be much larger than it was thought possible six weeks ago. We suppose the same thing may be said of other States. It is believed that by the middle of May the promise will be greater in all the States. In April, 1883, the reports showed the wheat crop at 80 per cent. The reports to the Agricultural Department show the estimate to be 77 per cent for April-a falling off of three cents. There is one thing to be noted; the crop reports for June in no year has been better than those for April. This the record shows. If the rule should hold good for this year then the crop must be very short as the April report is 77, whereas for 1884 it was 96. In 1884 the June report was but 93. In 1883 it was 80 for April and 75 for June. The rule may not hold good for this year. It is very uncertain what will be the ruling price of wheat.

What effect will the war have up on American trade? It is thought in the North that it will have a very great influence, but the New York Financial Chronicle of the 18th takes a more conservative view. It

"We remarked last week that it would be quite easy to overestimate the effect upon American trade of a war involving two such countries as Great Britain and Russia. We are aware that that is not the popular idea. * * * Let us first of all recognize idea. * * * Let us first of all recognize
the fact that it can have no direct influence
upon domestic trade, that is to say upon
home consumption, except as it may raise
or depress the home price of commodities in consequence of a heavier or lighter expor movement of American merchan the results of war, so far as we are concerned, will spring from its influence upon the foreign trade. Adopting, then, the be benificial, the only question to be deciled is, whether or not war will result in

The Chroniule then refers to the Franco-German war of 1870-1 and the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. It shows that the maximum price of gold was reached in 1870 a week after war was declared. It says:

"The prices of stocks had a slight flurry, but the excitement was soon over. Upon the grain and provision trade the war seems to have had scarcely any effect. The exports of wheat and flour from the United States in 1869 '70 were largest by one and a quarter million bushels than they were during the war year of 1870-71. The exportation of corn was proportionately increased very much, but the trade in that cereal was only begun at that date and the aggregate of the larger exportation was not important. Taking all cereals together, the increased export was only seven million bushels, with an average price per bushel of 13 cents less than in the previous year. In bacon and hams and lard the increase was also comparatively large, but this was not even chiefly due to war."

In 1877 the stock market was slightly affected. The following will show how prices fluctuated under the promise and actual declaration of war. The Chronicle says:

"At the end of the month before war was declared, on March 30th, 1877, No. 2 flour was quoted at \$4.60 to \$5.15; No. 8 spring wheat at \$1.35 to \$1.42; and West-ern mixed corn at 54 to 57 cents. War was declared April 24th. On April 27th flour stood a: \$6 40 to \$7.15; wheat at \$1.70 to \$1.77; and corn at 66 to 71 cents. A month later flour was at \$4.00 to \$5.00; wheat at \$1.50 to \$1.60; and corn at 54 to 58 cents. Thus wheat was the only one of the three articles which retained any of the advance, and that was due to the short crop of 1876 more than to the war. And by the end of the year, with a better wheat crop in 1877, flour was down to \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat \$1.27 to \$1.30; and corn 53 to 65 cents."

These figures are very suggestive, especially as there is a prevailing notion that if England declares war against Russia that there will be an immense boost given to breadstuffs, &c. The Chronicle says Russia's breadstuffs will not be closed up as it can easily be transported by rail through Austria and Germany. The following is the summing up of the Chronicle's views upon the situation:

"For these considerations it appears to us plain that while war would cause something of an increase in the demand for American food products—more, however, for provisions than for grain-the difference could not be sufficiently great to justify any ex-cessive hopes. The effect upon our manu-factures would be still smaller. England can spare an army and still have an ample supply of workmen to operate her mills, factories and workshops. There is nothing of the class of manufactures which she will ed which she cannot herself supply, nor, if she lacked anything, would Amercia be the source to which she would look for it. As for Russia, she might possibly give our gun factories some orders, arms are contraband of war. And in tain remote contingencies there are some articles which Russia would purchase in the United States. But manifestly such rable favors in the way of custom are no basis for any revival of business. "Taking a long view of the matter, it cannot be for our advantage that a great war should occur. War is loss, and the loss must be made up after peace is declared. The cost to England, which is our best customer, would be felt in increased taxation and consequently diminished power of

The United States Senate stands 40 Republicans and 34 Democrats. One vacancy each in Oregon and Illinois. If these should choose Republicans there will be 8 Republican majority. The chances for Democratic gains are good. Two will be got probably from Indiana and Virginia. Then there is a showing in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Michigan, with some slight chance in Wisconsin, California and Nevada. If Illinois should elect a Democrat, as there is a possibility, then the Democratic chances of

Dan Mace, the unrivalled American horse-trainer, has trotted his last THE LAST CHARGE

The Pittshoro Record referring to the recent editorial in the STAR con perning Grimes's last charge at Appomattox, gives the history of the order. Capt. London, the editor, served on Maj. Gen. Grimes's staff and not Gen. Cox's as we stated, The statement he makes is important and trustworthy and corrects an error into which newspapers have

fallen. Capt. London says: "On the night of April 8th a counc war was held at Gen. Lee's headqua at which were present Gens. Lee, I street, Gordon, Pendleton and Fitz ee, and the plan agreed upon was thordon's corps and Fitz Lee's cavalry we attack the enemy in front of Appoint tox next morning and attempt to cut a way out, and the other troops and wagon trains were to follow. It was then thought that only Sheridan's cavalry were in our front and that they could be forced back. Before daylight next morning (the 9th) Gordon's corps (in which was Grimes's division arrived at the village of Appomattox and halted. Gens. Gordon and Fitz Lee then rode to Gen. Grimes's position and with him held a conference. Gordon insisted that the enemy's troops were cavalry and the latter contended that they were infantry and that Gordon should attack. They dis messed this so long, and so much valuable lime was being lost, that Gen. Grimes be-came impatient and said that it was some whereupon Gen. Gordon told Gen. Grimes to make the attack, and placed under his command the other two divisions (and not brigades as the STAR stated) of the corps, in addition to his own division and Bushrod Johnson's. Gen. Grimes then made all the gements, formed his troops and made the attack, as stated by us last week. There cannot be any doubt as to the correctness of this statement, which is corroborated in a letter written by Gen. Gordon to Gen. Grimes, under date of May 6th, 1872, and is published in the pamphlet, issued in 1883, by Mr. Pulaski Cowper, containing extracts of letters witten by Gen. Grimes to his wife while in the army."

It is very easy to get history reversed or mixed. Napoleon had no confidence in history. He thought it a mere fable. The truth is he did a great deal to make history a falsehood, as his lying bulletins were often taken as the basis of historic statement. This is now known to all explorers of French history.

In the matter of Appomattox there is already much fable connected with it. The true history ought to be written out in full. We visited the village in 1870 and wrote a long account of our visit to the Fayetteville Eagle. We found at that early day, there were falsehoods in circulation about the appletree and the meeting had well nigh spent itself, when between Lee and Grant. Even the Messra, Bauman and Poppe came home. placed on the right of the entrance, whereas the meeting occurred in the left room. The sword question has been set at rest for the present by Col. Marshall and Gen. Grant.

Recently the Atlanta Constitution was betrayed into error as to what occurred at Appomattox and we are glad that we that have drawn out the clear statement of Capt. London. The Constitution ought to copy Capt. London's first article describing Gen. Grimes's charge with the divisions under his command.

There is one thing that the truth of history demands. The names of the soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox ought to be published. It has been stated more than once that Col. Walter Taylor, of Norfolk, has the roster and he ought to publish it. He ought at least to give the commands and their strength at the surrender. We have understood, and we believe it is true, that of the 9,000 muskets surrendered over 5,000 were from North Carolina. The field in which the surrender took place is near the Court Honse and on the side opposite to the McLain house.

Many of our readers will be pleased to learn that the Essays and Speeche of the late Jeremiah S. Black, are in the press of the Appletons. Judge Black was indeed one of the great men of our country in the nineteenth century. He left no man of equal power behind him when he passed way. As a political controversialist we do not believe he has been equalled in America. He was also a jurist of great ability. His works will richly deserve a place on the shelf that holds Webster's and Calhoun's works. Lieut.-Gov. C. F. Black, son of the great lawyer and polemic, will contribute a biographical sketch.

A Russian and an English was ship are at Norfolk. If war should be declared there would be a fight between them and we have no doubt the British would capture the enemy.

Gen. Kouropatkin is the Russian soldier who will open the fight with the English. He is said to be a good soldier, and believes that Russia must have India.

New Hanover Bible Society. A meeting of the Executive Committee the New Hanover Bible Society was held on Tuesday afternoon at the office of the North Carolina Presbyterian. The special object of the meeting was to fill such vacancies in the offices as had occurred by Flanner was a son of the late Bennett Flan-

Mr. B. F. Hall was elected President. Mr. John C. Davis Secretary, Messrs. W. H. Sprunt and J. W. Collins Directors. The official organization now stands:

President-B. F. Hall. Treasurer-S. D. Wallace. Secretary-John C. Davis. Directors-W. M. Parker, J. W. Collins. H. B. Eilers, A. A. Willard, B. F. Mitch-

ell, W. H. Sprunt, B. G. Worth. Resident ministers of the gospel are v-officio Vice Presidents of the Society. The Depository is at the office of

Steps were taken which bear promise of securing a thorough canvass of the city at an early day. Sent on for Trial.

The case of James Davis, colored, alluded to in our last issue, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Millis yesterday morn ing and Davis was required to give bond in the sum of \$500 for his ap next term of the Criminal remanded to jail.

SUICIDE.

Well-Known Resident Gets Tired of Life and Kills Himself With a Overdose of Laudanum.

Mr. Archie McCollum, a well-ke esident of this city, died yesterday norning, shortly after 10 o'clock, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum ad nistered by his own band and with sui ridal intent. Deceased was residing at the time with his brother-in-law, Mr. John H. Hanby, on Sixth, between Dock and Orange streets. Mr. Hanby sat up until ate hour, being engaged in writing and other matters connected with his business and in the meantime Mr. McCollum retired o his room. Mr. Hanby heard him moving about at intervals, and at about 11 o'clock it is stated that he went out for a short time and it was then, it is supposed, that h urchased the laudanum, Finally, Mr Hanby retired, it being then about o'clock, and shortly afterwards Mrs. Hanby thought she heard her brother breathing very badly, when she hurried to his roo up stairs. The moment she entered sh was horrified at the fumes of laudanu which greeted her, while stretched acros the bed was the form of her brother, ap parently in a deep stupor. She hurriedly mmoned assistance, and every effort was made to restore life and conscio ness to the unfortunate man, without avail, if we may except a slight recognition of the presence of Rev. Father Moore, of St. Thomas' Catholic Church, who had been sent for. Drs. Ellis and Potter soon reached the bedside of the sufferer, and with stomach pumps attempt ed to relieve him of the deadly dru which, however, had taken too firm a hole upon his system for their efforts to avail the dying man, although a large amount of the poison was taken from the stomach. He continued to grow worse, despite every effort to the contrary, until about 1 o'clock, when he breathed his last, having n the meantime received at the hands of Rev. Father Moore the last rites of the

In a note left on a table, which was writ ten on the back of an envelope and not addressed to any one, deceased stated that he was tired of life and was going to leave this world. Beyond this nothing is known as to the cause of the rash act.

In 1878, during the prevalence of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., and when nurses were in demand to attend the sick and dying in that stricken city, Mr. McCollum, with Messrs. John C. Bauman and Geo. Poppe, all of Wilmington, volunteered and started directly for the scene of suffering. They remained there during the continuance of the plague, or until it but went to New Orleans, where there was some fever, and from there to Texas. It was only about two or three years ago that he returned home, since which time he has been employed as a grocery clerk and in other positions, being at the time of his death in the service of Mr. Hanby. He was a married man, but was separated from his wife some years ago, which may in some measure account for the rash act. He leaves one child, a boy, who lives with his mother in this city. Deceased was about 89

years of age. Railroad Meeting Yesterday. A meeting of the corporators pamed the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, authorizing the organization of the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company, was held in the City Hall building, in the city of Wilmington, yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which the following persons named in the act were present: Roger Moore, J. H. Currie, William Calder, B F. Hall, A. H. VanBokkelen, James B. Huggins, F. W. Kerchner Sol. Bear, E. W. Manning, A. A. Moseley Chas. W. McClammy, Jr., R. P. Paddison

H. E King and Elijah Murrill On motion of Col. Roger Moore, M Hill E. King, of Onslow, was called the chair, and Mr. Wm. Calder was designated as secretary.

After considerable discussion, participa ted in by Mr. VanBokkelen, Col. Moore, Maj. McClammy, Mr. Currie and others, both as to the necessity of the work and best means of securing its speedy compleion, Mr. VanBokkelen offered the followng resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five of the corporators be appointed as an executive committee, to act for the corporators named in the act, to whom shall be delegated all the powers conveyed in section f the Act of incorporation

The chairman appointed as said come ee Messrs. Roger Moore, A. H. VanBokkelen and James B. Huggins, of New Hanover county; Mr. Joseph T. Foy, of Pender county, and Mr. H. E. King, Onslow county. On motion the meeting then adjourned.

A gentleman of knowledge and perience in such matters, and who is a friend of the shade trees, which, when they become of sufficient size are such a source of beauty and comfort in towns and cities, says now is the time to remove the deadly misseltee which dwarfs and kills so many of our finest trees. It is said to be especially partial to the oak, which is our main dependence in the way of shade trees, while it saps the life from them more readily than any other tree. Our friend says he removes it from his trees by using a long staff, with a chisel attached to the end of it, armed with which he climbs as high into the 'tree as necessary and then accomplishes his purpose All persons whose trees are in danger of being blighted by this parasitical plant should see that they are removed at

Beath of Joseph H. Flanner. A cablegram received yesterday nounced the death in Paris, France, of Mr. Joseph H. Flanner, formerly a well known and influential resident of this city. Mr. Henry Flanner. He leaves two or three brothers and one sister, the widow of the late W. H. Mayhew, now residing in New Berne.

The Fruit Crop. So far as we have heard, the cool snans and frosts have as yet affected the fruit crop very little, if any. Capt. R. P. Paddison, of Point Caswell, who is an extensive peach grower, says his trees show no signs of injury. He thinks the prospect is good for a bounteous crop of fine fruit. The full moon which falls near the last of the month, he thinks too late in the season to cause much apprehension. And then the shortness of the nights is a great advantage. In Wilmington many of the trees have shed their blooms and the peaches so far are looking fine.

- Schr. Adeenture, Willis, from Elizabeth City, N. C., for this port, with a cargo of corn, is ashore at Hall's Point Core Sound, with eighteen inches of water in her hold. STEAMER BURNED.

Steamer Excelsior Destroyed by

The steamer Recelsior, Capt. H. L. Bowdois, left her wharf for Fayetteville yester-day afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and had reached a point in the first bend, above Point Peter, about 1.30 p. m , when the cook approached the captain with the startling information that the boat was on fire. The fire seems to have started between the boiler and the galley, in the hold of the boat, and when discovered was pretty well under way. An effort was made to extinguish it by the use of buckets, the men not having time to adjust the hose, but not much was accomplished. In the meantime the steamer D. Murchison came to the esistance of the boat and did all that was possible towards saving her. The steamer Alpha alro approached, but turned back.

The destruction of the boat was almost complete. Capt. Bowdoin states that she is nothing but a shell. The machinery i also bacly damaged. There was only about two hundred dollars worth of freight on board, all of which was lost. There was a flat attached to the boat, upon which the officers and crew took refuge, except Mr. S. A. Robertson, one of the employes who jumped overboard, but was rescued. The boat was the property of Mr. R. P. Bowdoin father of the captain, and was valued at about \$2,500, being quite a small steamer. The loss was about \$3,000, including freight and everything. She was insured with Mesars. Atkinson & Manning

The captain and men came back on the teamer D: Murchison Produce Exchange - Standing Com

The following have been appointed stand ing committees of the Produce Exchange for the ensuing year: Arbitration-B. G. Worth, G W. Wil-

liams, Jno. D. Woody, R. H. Love R. Finance-B. F. Hall, D. L. Gore, J. L.

Law-C. P. Mebane, B. G. Worth. Information and Statistics-C. H. Robin on, R. E Heide, W. R Kenan. Marine-James Sprunt, E. Peschau, G. Larker.

Jno. D. Woody. Classification of Cotton-A. H. Greene. D. G. Worth, B. F. Hall. Quotations of Cotton-Wm. Calder, I illy, D. G. Worth.

Naval Stores-C. H. Robinson, H. McQueen, Jno. D. Woody. Grain-J. M. Forshee, R. E. Calder, Jas Membership-W. R. Kenan, Jno. T.

Rankin, Albert Gore, Railroad Matters-A Public Meeting to Discuss the Cape Fear & Yadkin Walley Road.

A number of prominent officials connect ed with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, including Mr. Julian A. Gray, President, and Mr. J. D. Williams and Mr. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, the one a director of the road and the other its attorney, were here yesterday in the interest of that important enterprise, and to consult with our business men in reference to its extension to Wilmington. A strictly informal meeting, at which a number of our most prominent business men were present, took place during the afternoon in the office of Messrs. Woody & Currie, and it was decided to have a meeting at the Produce Exchange to day, at half past 11 o'clock, to attend which our business men and citizens generally, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and the members of the Board of Audit and Finance, are respectfully and urgently invited.

Revenue Matters. Some facts in reference to revenue mat ters may be of interest to some of our business men. Application should be made on or before the first day of May for a U. S. revenue license to sell articles manufactured from the tobacco plant, which costs \$2 40 for one year. This license includes in its provisions-as above intimated-chewing and smoking tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, etc. At the same time dealers are required to take out a license to retail spirtuous liquors, which embraces any quantity from a thimbleful to four gallons and three quarts; in other words, any quantity under five gallons; the price to be paid for such license being \$25. These facts we obtain from Col. F. W. Foster, revenue inspector for this port.

Charged With a Bastardly Crime. A colored boy, about 16 or 17 years old, named James Davis, was arrested and taken to the guard house Sunday night, charged with an infamous crime, a little white girl about eight years old being the victim. He was taken to the lock-up by the girl's father, a Mr. Lovejoy, living at 312 North Third street. The boy came here some two or three months ago as a tramp, saying he belonged at Charleston, S. C., and has been in the employ of Mr. Lovejoy. The case in the Mayor's absence, was turned over to Justice Millis, who was to have had a preliminary examination yesterday afternoon, but finally postponed the hea ing until this morning at 10 o'clock.

- Capt. David Lee, of Somers, New Jersey, owner of the schooner Gen. F. E. Spinner, which went ashore on Friday morning last abreast of Fort Fisher, arrived here and went down the river yesterday morning on the stesmer Louise. He visited the wreck and returned to the city yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Capt. Dare, of the Gen. Spinner. They report the vessel on the outer reef and the seas breaking over her. Both vessel and cargo will prove a total loss and arrangements are being made to strip the wreck. Capt. Lee will return home, leaving the vessel in

The Danish barque Danabad, Capt. Hahn was cleared from this port for An werp, yesterday, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 4,022 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,115.45; also the British schr. Mary Culmer, Capt. Granger, for Nassau, N. P., by Mesara. Cronly & Morris and Parsley & Wiggins, with 119,857 feet lumber and 180,500 shingles, valued at \$3,162. Total, \$7,277 45.

The building on Front Street, recently ccupied by Messrs. Giles & Murchison, is to be extended back some distance and contain three stories, the lower one to be occupied as stores, as formerly, and the upper ones to be converted into a first-class boarding house with forty rooms.

"Frality, thy Name is Woman."

That she is frail, often in body.

"Tis true, 'lis true 'lis a pity,
And pity 'lis, tis true."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is
the best restorative tonic for physical

cides in Pavor of the Bondholder

The President bands of P. D. Barker, as Collector of Inter-tion of P. D. Barker, as Collector of Inter-nal Revenue for the District of Alabams, to take effect on the appointment and qualideation of his successor. Mr. Barker re-signs to go into private business.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision to day in the Virginia Coupon Tax cases, which was in favor of the bondholders and against the State on all he material points.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The United States Supreme Court rendered an important decision to day, in the group of cases known as the Virginis coupon tax cases, involving the validity of recent legislation of that State with reference to the payment of State taxes in coupons of State bonds. The decision was against the State and in favor of the bondholders on all the material points. The Court holds that all legislation of the State which attempts to evade the coupons of its bonds in payment of State taxes is unconstitutional and void, because it impairs the obligation of contract; that the tax payer, having once made due tenler of coupons in payment of his taxes, is under no obligation to pay such taxes in noney, but may rest securely upon his ight to have the coupons received when offered; and that the tax collector who attempts thereafter to forcibly collect such taxes by levying upon the tax payer's property, is not shielded by legislation of the State, but makes the attempt at his personal peril. The Court holds, furthermore, that the suit brought against a ax collector for the seizure of a tax-payer's property after due tender of coupons, is not a suit against the State, coupons, is not a suit against the State, but is a suit against an individual trespasser, acting without legal authority of the State. The opinion was delivered by Justice Matthews, Chief Justice, and Justice Matthews. tices Bradley, Miller and Gray dissenting Justice Bradley delivering the dissenting

A delegation from Georgia, consisting den. John B. Gordon, Senstor Colquit Hon. N. J. Hammond, M. C. Kiser, Wr. T. Newman, E. P. Howell, H. W. Grady, W. A. Hemphill, Jack W. Johnson, C. A. Collier, John N. Nunn, Allison Green and John A. Fitten, called at the White House this afternoon and formally invited the President of the President dent to visit Atlanta, Ga., during the sessions of the Commercial Convention, in the latter part of May. Senator Colquitt and Gen. Gordon addressed the President and impressed on him the great good to the South which would result from a visit by him. The people down there, they said, did not often have a chance to see the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and now that they have one of their own choice they were extremely anxious to have him among them, if only for a day, so that they might become better acquainted with each President to come down South, just to see how they lived and see for himself how the now they lived and see for him colored people lived and were treated by their neighbors. The President received the delegation very cordially, and told them frankly that he wanted to accept their invi tation, but was unable to say just at present whether or not he could leave Washington at that time. He was informed that ll the members of his Cabinet had been invited to attend, and it was expected that at least three would accept. The President then said he would lay the matter before the Cabinet to morrow and give the committee a definite answer on Wednesday. He then invited them to attend his recep-

tion to morrow evening.

Judge Durham, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has given an opinion in a case coming from Charleston, S. C., on a ques tion as to whether any portion of interest collected on direct taxes shall be refunded. He holds that under the decisions of the Court of Claims all interest collected for the period prior to the expiration of sixty days immediately following the fixing of the tax, shall be refunded, and that the ap-Revised Statutes is available for that puroose during the fiscal year that claims are presented to the Secretary of the Treasury, and during the two fiscal years thereafter.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Anthony M Keiley, of Virginia, recently nominated and commissioned U. S. Minister to Italy, will decline the position, not wishing to embarrass the administration by reason of objections that might be offered by the Italian Government against him.

The President to-day appointed Edward W. Booker to be Internal Revenue Collecor of the District of Alabama. H. Williams, who was appointed U. S. Minister to Hayti, March 3rd last, will be

superseded as soon as his successor can

etermined upon. Last year the Legislature of North Car lina passed an act providing for the refund-ing of the State debt in accordance with an agreement with the bondholders, by the terms of which the latter were to remit payment of interest which had accumulated during the past few years. Included in the State bonds, however, were securities to the amount of \$192,000 which were held by the United States Government on account of Indian Trust funds. These bonds had been purchased by the Govern-ment before the war with money derived from the sale of Indian lands, and the securities were held in trust for the In-dians; the annual interest thereon being dis-bursed to them. Similar investments were bursed to them. Similar investments were made on account of the Indians in bonds of other Southern States. For a number of years no interest has been paid on these bonds, and Congress has each year appropriated a sum equivalent to the interest due, (last year amounting to \$90,000), which has been turned over to the Indian Bureau for division among the Indians. Since the pass division among the Indians. Since the passage of the refunding act by the North Carolina Legislature, that State has requested the United States Government to surrender the Indian Trust bonds in return for new bonds, minus accumulated interest. commission, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior, have just returned from North Carolina and made a report upon the proposition, adverse to its acceptance. The report has not been made public, but it is understood that the completion arrived at the conclusion. that the commission arrived at the conclu-sion that the Executive had no power to re mit its claim for the accumulated interes

on the bonds in the absence of Congression President Cleveland discussed in Cabinet meeting to-day his proposed trip to Georgia. The result was that he asked the committee of Georgians now in the city, and to whom he had promised a final answer on Wednesday if it would inconvenience them to wait for his decision until May 10? They replied that they would be glad to await his pleasure and convenience and the matter was that they would be convenienced. venience, and the matter was postponed as indicated. The President assured the committee that he was very anxious to make the visit, and would do so if the state of public business permitted.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Hon. A. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1st. Mr. Wyman tendered his resignation through the Secretary of the Treasury on the 3rd of April, but any announcement of the fact has been withheld at the request of Secretary Manning, who accepted the same to-day on behalf of the President. The Secretary expresses his confidence in Treasury Wyman and regrets his retirement, which is entirely voluntary.

Mr. Wyman was in March last elected Vice President of the Omaha National Rank at Mr. Wyman was in March last elected Vice President of the Omaha National Bank, at Omaha, Neb., and also is to have charge of an important Trust Company recently established in that city. These new positions he has desired to assume as early as possible, and has been waiting the designation of his successor in order to do this.

C. N. Jordan, formerly cashier of the Third National Bank, of New York, has been appointed Treasurer in place of Wyman, and is at present in the city preparing to assume the duties of the office.

WASHINGTON, April 22—Some time

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Some time since an interview appeared in the Post, of this city, with ex Representative Whitthorne, of Tennessee, which was considered by Gov. Porter, recently appointed Assistant Secretary of State, (also of Tennessee) as disparaging to him. The interview was copied extensively in his own State.

bryed in Congress the people of Washing have him, and as the people of I essee knew both men, it was not neces for him to comment upon the intervible ex-Representative then sent a frient results. s ex-Representative then sent a friend shington with a note to Gov. Parking him to "go outside of the United ates and explain the little matter." or asked the friend if he knew the cuts of the note; the latter replied in affirmative. Thereupon Gov. Porter "you will consider it no affront, then, eturn the note to you." The note was

Lieut. Charles H. Kudd, who was one two officers of the steamer Galena, who fel into the hands of Preston, the Aspinwal revolutionist, when Aspinwall was burned, and who was condemned by a medical survey and sent to New York by Commander Kane, was to-day placed in St. Elizabeth hospital for insane near this city.

GEN. GRANT.

ils Condition as Reported by the Doc New York, April 22. Between 10 and o'clock last there was some noise in the Frant residence and it awoke the General who at the time of the disturbance had been eeping about half an hour. The sick man roused with a start and remained wakeful ntil midnight, when he dropped asleep nd slept without interruption for six hours. Letween 6 and 7 o'clock this morning the eneral was dressed, and food was served General was dressed, and food was served to him. He felt refreshed, and said so. Dr. Douglas, who had been beside the General until he slept at midnight, srose at 7 o'clock, treated the General's throat, and at 8.30 o'clock left the house. The Doctor stated that there were no ill effects from the General's exercise yesterday, unless it was it added fatigue that prevented profound sleep during the early part of the night. His neuralgic pains are abated to day, but the trouble at the base of the tongue is at all times the seat of greater or less pain to the patient. Dr. Douglas, in referring to the Brazilian cancer cure, reported to have been sent to the family, said that the General's physicians had had the preparaon nearly two months, but that it had never been used because there was no date at hand of its efficacy, and that Gen. Grant was not a patient to experiment upon. The name of the Brazilian preparation is "alveloz," and it is the juice of a southern plant. In conclusion, and as he took a car, Dr. Douglas remarked taat the Gene

ral was, on the whole, improved to day, lough he was yet a very sick man. At noon Gen. Grant and wife went to drive in an open carriage. The salutes of bystanders were returned by the General with a smile and a true military salute.

FIRE RECORD.

isastrous Confiagrations in Vicks burg, Miss., Philadelphia, and an Illinois Town. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) VICKSBURG, MISS., April 22, 3 A. M .fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night, in & Co. and Mrs. Bloom, iry goods; William Brusen, hardware; Warner & Searles, clothing; Baum & Co., stationers; Robert Emenst, jeweller; A. Trescot, hardware and wagon materials; Joseph Podesta, wholesale liquors; Wm. Chamberlain, insurance; the U. S. signal office; the offices of Fred Speed, Martin Marshall, Major the telephone exchange; three residence on Mulberry street, several attorneys ces, two colored lodges, E. Martin & Co., cotton brokers; A. Monds, shoe shop; the Herald office, and Western Union office were gutted. The stores of Lee Richardson ardware, and Gus Asher, druggist, were badly damaged. The fire is now under control, but water is scarce and only two ngines are on duty. The loss is \$250,000

The other losses and insurance are unob tainable as yet. The fire caught from gas jet on a swinging bracket The Herald will suspend for four days. PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 22.-A fire Palace Car Company's shops, used for re-pairing cars, at Forty-first street and Penn-sylvania Railroad. The building and con-tents, together with a large frame building, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, were destroyed. Loss \$150,000; insured. The building was of brick, about one hundred feet by two hundred feet in ensions, with a frame attachment. The ames were first seen in the store room and

rusen's loss is \$35,000; insurance \$25,000.

spread rapidly. There were nine Pullman cars worth \$15,000 each in the place, only two of which were saved. The loss on stock and machinery is estimated at \$45,000. CHICAGO, April 22.—The news has eached here that a disastrous fire is raging at Wheaton, twenty-four miles west of this city, on the Northwestern road, the county seat of Dupage county. An entire block north of the railroad depot has been burned and the court house and other buildings are breatened. The fire was aggravated by a high wind and numerous wooden build ings. A steam engine has just been dispatched from this city by a special train.

OHIO.

Fallure of a Carriage Manufactory Company of Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, April 22.-The Louis Coo Manufacturing Company, one of the argest manufacturers of carriages and bugries in the west, made an assignment day to ex Mayor Thomas J. Stephens, w preferences amounting to \$92,000. attorney for the company says that the assets will reach \$297,000 at their face value, and the liabilities in round numbers are \$200,000. The cause of the failure, h says, is the failure of country customers to pay up promptly and the action of certain creditors, who brought suits in attachment this morning, alleging that the company was about to assign.

MANITOBA.

Fort Pitt Captured by the Indians-Son of Charles Dickens Killed. CLARKE'S CROSSING, N. W. T., April 21. A dispatch, just received from Battleford, says a messenger has just returned from Fort Pitt and reports that the fort has fallen into the hands of the Cree Indians, who have been besieging ever since the Frog Lake massacre. Two policemen are known to have been killed, and it is feared the whole garrison have been massacred. An Indian told a messenger that the Crees had gone down the river, but this is not credited. The commander at Fort Pitt was police inspector Francis Jeffreys Dick-ens, third son of Charles Dickens, the no-

TEXAS.

Destructive Tornado in Dennison Property Damaged \$20,000. GALVESTON, April 22 .- A special to the News, from Dennison, says: "A tornad struck this city last night from the south west, its course being nearly identical with thy eyclone of two years ago. Over a dozen dwellings were badly twisted and otherwise damaged. Three wooden churches were moved several feet, and two business houses were unroofed, and wrecked in the upper stories. The only casualty reported is that of a woman, who was seriously injured by the crashing in of a roof. The total damage throughout the city is estimated at 220 000 throughout the city is estimated at \$20,000

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Dull and Weak.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, April 22, 11 A.M. The stock market was strong at the opening this morning, the first prices in most cases showing advances of \$ to \$ per cent., Northwestern and Northern Pacific preferred being among the strongest on the list. There were further slight advances for active stocks, and then under a decided attack by the bears, accompanied by further reports of troubles between the railroads in the west and northwest, the whole market declined \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. Short interest is undoubtedly large and is increasing daily. The active stocks have been St. Paul, Northwest, Lake Shore, New York Central, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. Al 11 o'clock the market is dull and weak, Pacific Mail being the only active stock that is higher than at the opening. The declines range from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 per cent. The total sales for the first hour were \(\frac{51}{2}\),000 shares, a decrease from yesterday of 28,000 shares. for active stocks, and then under a decide

Sine's Syrup of Tar will cure your col Try a bottle. Only 25 cents. For sale by Munds Bros. State Gleanings

- Two small frame buildings in lizsbeth City were consumed last week. - Waynesville News: Mr. W. (I dargrove, of Forks of Pigeon township, nforms us that the wheat crop in his part the county will be very small. — The welling house of Mr. Pulliam Jones, at lalsam Gap, was burned down on Monday night last. — We learn that a little son of Rev. Mr. Hampton, residing near Quallatown, Jackson county, had his left hand ground off to the wrist joint last week, in a corn crushing mill. The little fellow is about five years old.

High Point Enterprise: It will be a long time before many of the inhabi-tants of High Point will cease to remem-ber Prof. Alfred Blaufuss. He came to this place last September and began teaching music, "putting on a good deal of superfluous style." Since that time he has managed to get in debt to various citizens of the town to something near the amount of \$260, and circumstances recently developed indicate that he never calculated to pay the money. He gave leg ball.

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. A. M. Beatty, a one-armed citizen of this place, was assaulted last Sunday night, while going to his home. He was walking on D street, near the old Baptist church, when a heavy missle whistled by his head and struck in a neighboring yard. Mr. Beatty colored man at his back, with arm extended in the act of picking up another rock. but the negro's eye caught the glitter of a weapon in Mr. Beatty's hand and this aused him to quickly retreat. Mr. Beatty fired one shot at his assailant but it only made the negro mend his licks.

- Asheville Advance; Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, Mr. J. H. Barnard rode up to the window of Davidson & Martin's law office, north side of the court house, and tapped with his whip on the window. His horse, frightened at the noise. reared back, throwing Mr. Barnard against a piece of timber, breaking both bones of his ankle. — Since the brutal murder and burning of the Joyce family, in Hominy Valley, the dwelling house of Mr. Jasper iller, one of the citizens who has taken as active interest in the efforts that are being made to detect the Joyce murderers, was surned to the ground, and the store of Mr. ohn Thrash was fired into through the vindow. Mr. Miller and Mr. Thrash, with all the other good citizens of Hominy Valley, are using every exertion in their power to put a stop to the depredations that are being practiced in that vicinity; and it is generally believed that there exists an organized band of thieves and murderers infesting that portion of the country.

- Charlotte Observer: A petition was being circulated yesterday for signers praying the Governor to pardon Rufus Mullis, the slayer of John Dulin, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

— It was three degrees colder in Charlotte yesterday than it was in New York.

— J. E. Brady is now at Athens, Greece, finishing his education. Mr. Brady grad-uated at Chapel Hill in 1881 with high hon ors, and has been, for the past three years, prosecuting his favorite studies, Greek, German and French, in Europe. The State University should be proud of Mr. Brady, as he has, by his own endeavors, and without the aid of any one, received the benefits of training at the best schools in Europe, and his example should show can get an education if they will only de termine to have it. - Salisbury's new enterprise, the woollen mills, will shortly begin the manufacture of cassimers, jeans. satinets, linseys, kerseys, blankets, yarns rolls, etc., as the work of completing the mills is progressing rapidly. Mr. J. D. McNeely is president of the company, Mr. T. P. Johnston, vice president.

- Oxford Orphan's Friend: An enidemic of messles and mumps has prevailed in the Institution for the last four weeks. We have had 115 cases of measles and 30 cases of mumps among the inmates of the Asylum. Two children have died within the last two weeks, both of conges tive pneumonia caused by a relapse of measles. Quite a good deal of improvements in the Asylum buildings have been nade. New mattresses have been fur nished for the entire institution. Six hundred yards of neat board fencing has been erected in front of the main building. Sev eral necessary out buildings have been erected. — Mrs. S. E. Taylor, of Edgecombe, and Miss Julia Scott, of Oaslow, vere nominated as teachers by the Super ntendent and confirmed by the Board This being the time for the election of a Superintendent, on motion of Mr. Green Dr. B. F. Dixon was unanimously elected for the ensuing twelve months. The Sa dent was directed to secure the services of a competent cook to teach the art of cooking. He was authorized to purchase a caligraph upon which the children are to be taught the art of type-writing.

- Raleigh News-Observer: The Hon. O. P. Meares is admirably sustaining at Charlotte the reputation he has so long borne at Wilmington for learning, ability and impartially as a judge. — Yester-day the great case of Railway Train vs. Mule was tried, about a mile the other side son. The mule was worsted. He ole story, yet nevertheless true. — Sen ator Vance has returned to Washington from ais mountain farm, and we are glad to know that he is in excellent health. —It is stated that a granddaughter of Col. Wheeler, the North Carolina historian, Miss Rose Wheeler, has made an engagement to act with the troupe of Mile. Rhea and that she has very fine histrionic talents. The various companies are in earnest in their preparation for the encampment in July. It will be even a finer gathering of the State Guard than was seen at the opening of the exposition, which is certainly saying a great deal. Each of the four regiments of troops, will be, it is understood, presented with national and State flags. It is understood that some prizes will be offered for excellence of drill, neatwill be offered for excellence of drill, neatness, marksmanship, &c., at the coming
encampment. — Greenville, N. C.,
April 15.—Thursday night, April 9th, at
the Episcopal Church in this place, Rev.
Dr. N. C. Hughes officiating, Mr. Lawrence N. Morrill and Miss Jennie Brown were married. The groom is a prominent lawyer of this place and is editor and pro-prietor of the Democratic Standard. A Person county correspondent: My son a beginner, did not have open land enough

to make full supplies without planting five acres of fine tobacco land in corn that would

not have made more than 125 bushels of corn, say \$100. He planted it in tobacco

- Charlotte Observer: Winston

is to have a daily paper called the Twin City Gossip. It is to be edited by P. F. Daub and Z. W. Whitehead. — The members of the congregation of the Tryon Street Baptist church, in this city, have ex-ended a call to Rev. A. G. McManaway, of Louisburg, N. C. — The best time on record for the Air Line road was made on record for the Air Line road was made last Thursday by Engineer John Pettus, who brought the passenger train from Central to Charlotte, 184 miles, in 4 hours and 12 minutes.— Attached to the noon train from Richmond, yesterday, was the sleeper "St. Nicholas," in which were quartered about 50 railroad superintendents, on their way to New Orleans. They had been holding a meeting in Richmond, but adjourned to the exposition.— At Asbury's brick yard yesterday, a darkey who was employed to oil the moulds as they revolved, grew absent-minded and all they revolved, grew absent minded and allowed his hand to remain in a mould until it passed under the pressure. Then he pulled his hand out in a hurry to find that ed his hand out in a hurry to find that one of his fingers had been cut off close to the second joint, as smoothly as it could have been done with a knife. The brick emptied from the mould was broken open, and the finger was found firmly embedded in its bosom. — The cyclone struck Laurinburg about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, while the hail was still rettling down upon the houses and it came in the afternoon, while the hail was still rattling down upon the houses, and it came with suddenness and great force. It took the cyclone not more than two minutes to pass through the town, that is, it lasted about two minutes, and then ensued a comparative calm, and the people stepped out to see what damage had been done. The extent of the damage in the town was: Merchants Hotel unroofed; P. W. Suggs' store unroofed; James & McRae's store unroofed; blacksmith shop crushed to fragments by a falling tree; numerous outhouses were blown over, and fences were scattered in all directions. In the country adjacent to Laurinburg heavy destruction of timber was wrought, a couple of barns were blown away and nine miles of fencing were scattered. Nobody was killed or injured in the cyclone, but a number of persons were frightened almost to death.