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THE REPLY OF THE AGRICUL-

TURAL DEPARTMENT. We have examined the very lucid, calm and convincing paper of the Department of Agriculture in reply to the strictures that have been made upon its management. It is exceedingly well done. The temper is ad mirable, and the explanations impress us as being satisfactory. We are glad of this as the STAR never desired to cripple the Department, much less to destroy it. The STAR thought there had been some loose management, some extravagance, too many employes, and so on. The paper prepared by the Department meets all complaints and charges with a frankness, clearness, and cogency that are quite admirable, and that will satisfy most of those whose suspicion and antagonism had been aroused. We take the more pleasure in saying this because we had been led to think some evil of the

The reply of the Department concerning its management and expendievery charge, we believe, great and small. The whole matter of the State exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition is gone into most elabo. rately, and we think the reply is most triumphant. The total expenditures of North Carolina were less than \$8,000. Nebraska spent \$15,000, Wisconsta \$12,000, Mississippi \$15, 000, Texas \$50,000, Minnesota \$30, 000, California \$30,000. Now North Carolina made one of the very best exhibits and at a great deal less cost than any of the States that made the best displays. To appreciate the thoroughness of the statement of the Department on the New Orleans exhibit you must read that part of the

The defence of the management seems to be equally satisfactory in reference to the Experiment Station, the charge of extravagance, the Pyrite Survey and so on. We are satisfied that it is much easier to bring charges than to sustain them, and that it is difficult to show where any very material reduction in expenditures as they now are can be made without seriously embarrassing the operations of the Department and lessening its effectiveness and

We have known the distinguished and accomplished gentleman who is at the head of the Department, Montford McGehee, Esq., for some thirty-seven years, and we know whereof we affirm. North Carolina has to day few such men in character, culture and ability. His elegant manners and fine intelligence much impressed the gentlemen who had intercourse with him at the Boston Exhibit, as we chance to know. There could be nothing improper or dishonorable under his management and of his knowledge. The State will always be ably served whenever he is in office.

The discussion will serve a good end. It has drawn attention to its management and the character of its work. The people will hereafter not only better understand what is being done, but will the better appreciate the utility and importance of the State Agricultural Department.

The New York Sun is edited by Dana, who was Assistant Secretary of War under Stanton. It contains a very severe attack on Gen. Sherman, and accuses him of being ready in his dealing with Gen. Johnston to throw away the whole stakes for which the North had fought, If Lincoln had lived the Reconstruction era would have been very different.

The negro emigrants who went from South Carolina are stranded at Jackson, Miss. There are 150 of them, and they left home to work near Little Rock, Ark. An account says: "They were at Jackson turned over to some Yakoo county planters, but refused to go to work. Their baggage is held by the railroad company for their fare, which was not paid by Walker."

Old Cump! Sherman is now predicting another war between the sections. Is the old town burner and bummer clean daft?

VOL. XVII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TARIFF | occupied a position that did not BILL. The papers are discussing the points in the Morrison Tariff bill Of course views are variant and of every shade. The Augusta Chroni cle, for instance, a Southern Protection paper, thinks it "shows more design without more intelligence," and says "the discrimination seems to be heavily against the South." The Washington Post bubbles over with delight, and thinks that all genuine Tariff reformers will be satisfied with it. Hardly, but they may vote for it, upon the principle that a nibble at a loaf is better than no nibble. The New York Star also seems wel

pleased, and thinks all anti-Protection men should vote for it. The New York Times, Republican, but in favor of reduction, says the reductions proposed are the united work of Morrison and Hewitt. The latter s a Protectionist. The Times thinks that all Democrats who favor reform in the Tariff should vote for it, as it can be made the basis of proper legislation." It complains of the "beg garly amount of taxation" remitted in the free list. It is indeed a very trifling sum comparatively-only some \$5,000,000, when it ought to be at least \$20,000,000. The reduction in the tax on sugar equals all the others, and in face of the fact, as the Times suggests, that "there are other duties relatively more oppressive and injurious." To show how very modest Messrs. Morrison and Hewitt are, they take off \$1.12 tax per ton on pig iron, reducing it from \$6.72 to \$5.60. It is a very disappointing

Mr. Hewitt is an iron manufacturer. It could not be expected that a Tariff scheme in which he was a joint workman would meet the exigencies of the hour or favor reform to any great extent. The proposed reduction, it is said, will be bitterly opposed by the Protectionists, and it will not vote with a majority of his party. It may be that a more radical reduction would stand no chance

in the Senate. The country, as is held by anti-Protectionists, needs a very thorough, scientific and decided reduction of the War Tariff. The proposed scheme will not probably reduce the average below 38 per cent., if so much. This proves it a very High Tariff still. It may be that a small reduction would do good, provided it was just and equitable and did not discriminate against a particular section. But the trouble is that slight reductions only serve to keep alive discussions and arouse antagonisms and disturb the business of the country.

AN HONORABLE MAN WRONGED. The attacks made upon the Attor ney General of the United States are very unfair, and many of them are most malicious. He may have made a mistake in the unsuspecting frankness of his nature in his intercourse with Rogers, but no man who knows Mr. Garland can believe him aught than an honorable gentleman, and those who have carefully inquired into the matter of his connection with the Pan Electric Company can not believe that there is anything in it that is dishonorable or that ought to injure him. The attack upon him was made by a subsidized press, and the purpose is to keep up the fire until he is driven from the Cabinet. The plan is cunning and bold enough but it will fail. The merits of the Bell Telephone matter will be tested in the courts. In the meantime a debauched and purchased press will not hold up in their efforts to injure

plicity and purity of character. The New York Times says: "Attorney General Garland in a brief statement made by him yesterday intimates that his critics should be divided into two any honorable course he might take in regard to this telephone stock, and those who, whatever he might do, would continue to censure and misrepresent him. This is a sound and just discrimination. The Attor ney General has many friends and admirers who have believed him to be an entirely up right, honest, and honorable man. The are extremely reluctant to change their opinion of him. On the other hand, there are many men, particularly newspaper editors, in this country who for partisan other reasons will never acquit him of the worst charges in the Pan Electric scandal however completely his sins may be washed

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE BATTLE

We have read the two papers of Gen. Beauregard in the North American Review on "The Shiloh Campaign" and we are constrained to say this: they are well done, are conclusive as to the main point aimed at, and are important contributions to the literature of the great war between the States. Gen. Beauregard show that the plan of the battle of Shiloh was his plan, pure and simple; and that he fought the battle on both the first and second day. In other words, he shows most satisfactorily that Gen. A. S. Johnston adopted his plan in full as Commander-in-Chief of the united armies, and that Gen. Johnston acted the part of a Corps or Division Commander throughout the fight until he fell, rather than that of Commander-in-Chief. He

enable him to survey the field and direct the general movement of the forces. We think Gen. Beauregard makes this perfectly plain, and we say this after having thought the account of Col. W. P. Johnston the true one. We refer to his article in the Century Magazine for February, 1885. Col. Johnston is the son of Gen. A. S. Johnston, and is an excellent writer as well as

a gentleman of high character. Gen. Johnston accepted Gen. Beauregard's plan of the battle "without modification in a single particular." This is certified to by Gen. Jordan, Beauregard's Chief of Staff and an able soldier. But when Gen. Beau regard was averse to attacking the enemy because of the delays and other causes Gen. Johnston overrode the objections and assumed the responsibility of the battle.

There are two facts made very plain by this account, and they are as well known to Federal officers as to every man in Johnston's army at Shiloh. They are first 'that Grant was taken by surprise and most completely. A gallant captain in our city, who belonged to Gen. Wheeler's command, tells us that it was a very great surprise, and so much so that they found some of the men cooking: and he actually saw one command fall in without their coats, they being too hard pressed to get them on. Some very "tall lying" has been done on the other side to try to evade the charge of surprise. Even Grant and Sherman have both conspired to tell the story that there was no surprise. But other Federal soldiers have "acknowledged the corn." Gen. Beau-

reguard says: "It is singular that notwithstanding the evidence furnished by all Confederate and many Federal authorities, some Northern writers and Northern Generals persevere in the idle assertion—idle because it has been proven groundless—that the Federal forces were not taken by surprise at Shiloh on the 6th of April, 1862. I. myself, for reasons already referred to in this paper, in was effected is, nevertheless, a fact. I

"On the evening of the 5th of April, our army, amounting to some forty thousand meu, was within a mile and a half of the Federal encampments. We had remained there a whole night, using but a few precautionary measures to conceal our presence. We had moved on the next morning within easy sight of the enemy, without encountering any obstacle worthy of no-When the first encampments were taken, many Federal officers and soldiers were yet lying in bed. Bread was being baked and was taken hot from the ovens by our men. Sutlers' stores were left wide quarters, without having time to take their uskets or rifles with them. Our first columns of attack entered the first Federal lines as freely and as unimpeded as if by

In Van Horne's "History of the Army of the Cumberland" the admission of a surprise is evidently made, and it is said that neither Halleck nor Grant "had the remotest expectation that the enemy would advance in offence from Corinth with full strength." In fact, the historian says that Halleck was to command the united Federal armies and he was not to leave St. Louis until 7th April. The Sunday's battle was fought on 6th. Even Sherman as late as 5th sent a dispatch saying, "I do not apprehend anything like an attempt upon our position." At that time 40,000 Confederates were advancing and were not three miles distant probably. Grant, who has denied since that he was surprised, telegraphed Halleck on the same day-"I have scarcely the faintest idea that an attack will be made upon us." When Johnston's "40,000 men were lying within one mile and a half of the Federal encampments," (Beauregard) Grant was at a place called Savanvah, some miles from the battlefield He said to Col. Jacob Ammen (who reports it in his "Diary"-see "War of Rebellion," series 1, vol. x., part and wrong a man of the utmost sim- 1, page 330)-"Make the troops comfortable; I will send boats for you on Monday or Tuesday (7th and 8th), or some time next week. There will be no fight at Pittsburg Landlasses-those who would willingly approve ing; we will have to go to Corinth." Let there be no more denials of a surprise. It will bring reproach only

on those denying. The other point clearly established is this: that the Federals were badly whipped and driven the first day, even to their shelter under the gunboats at Pittsburg Landing. This too has been denied and no one could ever find out what did occur on the first day from either Grant's or Sherman's account.

It is doubtful if Gen. Beauregard's account of the close of the first day's fight will be accepted by the living participants on the Southern side, although he makes a very good showing. It was believed the second day until the order came for retreat that the Confederates would again deliver battle. When Bragg, Hardee and Polk, in command of the three lines of battle, received the order to fall back, they met and the whole army believed they would disregard the order and make another trial of strength. But such was not the case. Gen. Beauregard is a soldier of very distinguished abilities and as an engineer has had but few equals in his country. His fault as a commander in the field is evidently excessive caution. He discusses the pros and cons with marked ability, and often his caution leads him to decide against battle when a more

self-reliant and dashing soldier would

assume all responsibility and would

"stand the hazard of the die."

Railroad Bridge Accident.

The local freight train on the Wilming ton, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, which left the company's depot in this city yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, met with an accident at the railroad bridge over the Northeast river, near Hilton, by which one span of the bridge was demolished and a portion of the train of cars was thrown in-

The train consisted of a locomotive and tender and a number of box and flat cars-Before it reached Hilton bridge one of the flat-cars about midway the train got off the track and ran for a considerable distance on the cross-ties. When the train reached the bridge the derailed car swung across the track. It struck the end column and sup porting rods with such force as to knock them away and immediately the whole of the first span of the bridge collapsed and went down into the river. All the cars that were on the span went down with it-some ten or twelve in number. Fortugately the cars were empty and there was no person on any of them. The locomotive and three or four cars were on the second span when the first span of the bridge collapsed and

This accident will seriously interfere wit through traffic for awhile, but the railroad authorities have gone to work vigorously with a large number of men and quantities of material, and hope to have the gap repaired by Tuesday next. Meanwhile, ar rangements have been made for the prompt and comfortable transfer of passengers and baggage and the mails and express, by the steamer Passport. The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad will transfer from the wharf at the depot on the river to Navassa or "Meares' Bluff;" the Carolina Central gives notice that the steamer Pass port will leave that company's wharf at 6 30 p. m. to convey passengers to its trains at Hilton Bridge, where a platform has been erected on the west side of the gap caused by the collapsed span. The boat will also meet trains at the same place coming from

The damage to the bridge is estimate dby outside parties at not less than twenty thousand dollars. It is owned jointly by the three companies using it; the Carolina Central owning one-half and the Wilmington. Columbia & Augusta and Wilmington & Weldon Railroads one-fourth each. It is built entirely of iron and is considered one of the finest pieces of work of the kind

The depth of water in the river where the Hundreds of persons visited the scene of the accident yesterday, and it will probably continue to be a centre of attraction for

Accident to a Citizen of Wilmington

The Charlotte Observer of Friday last gives an account of an accident to Col. J T. Anthony, of the firm of Anthony & Bryce, of this city, which occurred in tha place on Thursday last. Some person i seems had placed five torpedoes on the track of the Carolina Central Railroad at the Trade street crossing in that city which were exploded by a shifting engine. At the time the engine started across the street, several parties were standing at the crossing waiting for the engine to pass by, and among them was Col. J. T. Anthony, of the 4th Regiment, State Guard. Col. Anthony was standing close to the track, and at the first explosion a flying piece of metal embedded itself in his right leg, just below the knee, while another piece struck him in the face, just under the eye. The only injury sustained by the latter piece was a sharp, stinging sensation, but the piece that struck his leg wounded him severely. The fragment of metal was about two inches long and cutting through his clothing. it buried itself deeply in the flesh of his leg, within an inch of the place where he was wounded during the war. Col. Anthony extracted the piece of metal from his flesh. and has since suffered no inconvenience

The Observer says: "The party who placed the torpedoes or the track is unknown, but whoever he i he must have done his work quickly have escaped detection by the flagman, a well as by the people who were continually crossing the track. The torpedoes are in fispe and size about like a five-cent box of blacking, and are so arranged that they can be quickly clamped to the rails, and how any person could manage to place five of them on a railroad track at a busy street crossing without being detected, is some hing of a mystery.

Cotton Receipts and Exports. The receipts of cotton at this port yes erday were 26 bales, against 260 bales the corresponding date last year; for the week ending yesterday, the receipts were 1,328 bales, against 783 bales for the week ending February 21st, 1885-an increase of 545 bales. For the crop year, from September 1st to date, the receipts were 90,068 bales, against 91,197 bales the same time

last year: a decrease of 1.129 bales. The total exports, foreign and domestic, for the crop year to date are 80,167 bales; against 89,081 bales for the same date last

Henry Scott, the young colored man sentenced to be hanged for rape on Wednesday next, has been respited for three weeks from that day by Governor Scales. Sheriff Manning has as yet received no official notification of the respite, but the information was received in a telegram from Mr. F. H. Darby, counsel for Scott, to his associate counsel in the case, Messrs. J. C. Davis and C. P. Lockey. It is understood that the respite has been granted to afford sufficient time for inquiry to be made into the grounds upon which petitions have been presented to his Excellency for a commutation of Scott's sentence to imprisonment for life.

The advance in the price of peanuts at Petersburg, Va., caused a large increase in the receipts last week. There was also a considerable stock stored there to await an advance. The movement in consequence was unusually heavy, involving many thousands of sacks. The market in Wilmington continues steady and prices have remained unchanged during the week. Receipts, while not large, have been liberal.

- The Wadesboro Times says that Hon. R. T. Bennett has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives for the benefit of the Vestry and Wardens of St. James Parish, of Wilmington, N. C., which was referred to the committee on War Claims. It is in relation to the occu-pation of St. James Church by the U. S. forces in 1865, when it was used by them

Two colored "gentlemen" discussed that all absorbing question—the Education bill -at the corner of Dock and Water streets yesterday. One of the two had been fishing in the dock, and caught nothing; the other had just emerged from a "saloon" where "shorts" are dispensed that will make a poor darkey feel as rich as a bloated bond-holder. "I jes' wish the Congress would pass dat educational bill," said the darkey with the fishing-pole. "I would get a 'pintment as school teacher. Dey say that school teachers will git a million of dollars a year and live in a big brick school house like a church, with marble doors and diamond winders." "But the bill is unconstitutional, my friend," said the other darkey. "And if it passes the Congress den all you niggers will be unconstitutionalized yourself, and the next thing you know you will be disfranchise-and den God help you! The white man will have you over in them rice fields with a boe in ver hand and a driver with a cowhide as long as that fishing pole behind yer back." "What you say may be true, Mr.

get my fingers on some of them I don't care a ent for de constitution or anything Before any further remarks could be made by either of the two gentlemen, a dog fight in the neighborhood of the new market attracted their attention, and further discussion of the momentous question

of 'Dem Golden Stairs,' and if I can just

was unavoidably postponed. The Work of Changing the Hailroad

The change of gauge of the Atlantic Coast Line south of Wilmington, it is said. will take place on the first day of June next. And on that day, or the day before, a similar change of gauge will take place on almost every railroad south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, extending over about 13,128 miles of railway, made up as follows: South Carolina 1,320 miles, North Carolina 960, Georgia 2,413, Florida 1,250, Alabama 1.803, Mississippi 776, Louisiana 313, Kentucky 1,118, Tennessee 1,886, and Virginia 981 miles. The work to be done on the day of change will be greatly expedited by doing as much of it as is possible previous to that time. On the day of change there will be at least three men assigned to each mile of rail. The work will be done between 3 30 s. m. and 4 p. m., trains will have to be suspended. After 4 o'clock, however, the running of the trains will be resumed. The change of gauge will, of course, necessitate a complete change in the running gear of the rolling stock, and this will be almost as big a job as the alteration of the track. The greater part of this work, however, can be done before the day of the change, and, indeed, many of the cars and locomotives are now being prepared for it.

tems from Fayetteville-Two Chil

Dispatches to the STAR from Favetteville, say that about four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last a little boy and girl -children of Mr. Charles Calais-were hadly harned and that Mrs Calais the mother of the children, received severe injuries while trying to extinguish the flames. The clothing of the children caught fire from some burning straw. The condition of the little boy is represented to be criti-The residence of Dr. J. D. McNeill was

discovered to be on fire yesterday, about half-past twelve o'clock. An alarm was given Fortunately the fire was put out before much damage was done. Meeting of Citizens on the Public

Building Question. Pursuant to the announcement made i the STAR yesterday, that a public meeting would be held in the rooms of the Produce Exchange to consider the matter of securing an increased appropriation by the Congress for a public building in Wilmington, there was a large gathering of merchants, business men and others at the place men-

Col F. W. Kerchner, President of the Chamber of Commerce, called the meeting

On motion, Col. E. D. Hall, Mayor of the city, was called to the Chair, and R.W. Hicks, Esq., was requested to act as Secre-

Col. Kerchner explained the object of the meeting and submitted a memorial which the committee on public building, appointed at a previous meeting, proposed presenting to Congress. In offering the nemorial it was stated that it would proba bly require revision and amendment, and on motion it was referred for this purpose to a memorial committee, appointed by the Chair and consisting of Mesers. Donald Mac Rae, Thos. W. Strange and C. H. Robinson. Mr. D. G. Worth said it would be necessary to have money to carry out the plan of action recommended by the memorial committee, and moved that a committee of three be appointed to collect money for the

Col. W. L. DeRosset suggested that the whole city was interested in this important matter, and moved an amendment that the city government by requested to appropriate the money required. Upon Mr. Worth's statement, however, of the difficulties in the way of securing an appropriation for this purpose from the city government, the amendment of Col, DeRosset was withdrawn and Mr. Worth's motion was adopted, when the chair appointed Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. J. H. Currie and Samuel Bear, Jr., a committee to raise the nds necessary to defray expenses.

On motion, the original Committee on Public Building, consisting of Messrs. D. G. Worth, F. W. Kerchner and James Sprunt, was continued, with the addition to the same of Col. E. D. Hall and Hon. A.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

- The railroad bridge accident will interfere with shipments of sawn lumber from this port for awhile. Three or four vessels now in port are loading lumber from mills on the line of the W., C. & A. Railroad, and will be unable to complete loading until the bridge is repaired.

- A sunken schooner, of about 200 tons, with mainboom and head of topmast sticking out of water, about ten feet of boom painted white, was passed Rebruary 9th, Cape Henry bearing N. W. by W. 70 miles, by schooner Lizzie Wilson, at Philadelphia WASHINGTON

Report of the Senate Judiciary Committee Relative to the Information Called for from the Executive De-(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Senator Edmunds to day reported the following re-solutions from the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, accompanied by a long re

Resolved, That the foregoing report of the Committee on the Judiciary be agreed to

Resolved, That the Senate hereby exhe Attorney General, under whatever influence, to send to the Senate copies of the papers called for by its resolution of the 25th of January, and set forth in the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, as in violation of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of govern-ment and of the good admini tration Resolved. That it is, under these cir-

cumstances, the duty of the Senate to refuse its advice and consent to the proposed emovals of officers, the docume papers in reference to the supposed official personal misconduct of whom are withheld by the Executive, or any head of De-partment, when deemed necessary by the Senate and called for in considering the

Johnson, said the other darkey, "but the Resolved, That the provision of section ,754, of the Revised Statutes, declaring rattle of a million dollars is like de music 'that a person honorably discharged from the military or naval service, by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sick-ness incurred in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices. provided they are found to possess the usiness capacity necessary for the proper lischarge of the duties of such office, ought to be faithfully and fully put in ex ecution; and that to remove, or to propose to remove, any such soldiers, whose faithfulness, competency and character are above reproach, and to give the place to another, who has not rendered such service, is a violation of the spirit of the law, and of the practical gratitude the people and government of the United States owe to the defenders of constitutional liberty and the integrity of the government.

All of which is respectfully submitted (Signed) Geo. F. Edmunds, John J. In-galls, S. J. R. McMillan, Geo. F. Hoar, James F. Wilson, Wm. M. Evarts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The action of he Assistant Treasurer at New York in re fusing to accept deposits of silver until he s able to count them is in strict accordance with instructions issued by the U.S. Treasurer. Similar instructions have been sen o all Assistant Treasurers, the object being o ensure greater protection in the hand ing of government funds.

The Acting Comptroller of the Currency has extended the corporate existence of the National Bank of Athens, Ga, and the Merchants' National Bank of Savannah. Ga., to February 24, 1906 The report accompanying Senator Edmunds' resolutions is of great length, embracing about 5,000 words, exclusive of

the fact and circumstances of the removal of Dustin and the appointment of his successor as U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. It declares that it has been the uniform practice of the Judi ciary Committee, since the passage of the tenure of office act, to call upon heads of departments for all "papers and information" in the possession of the department touching the conduct and administration of the officer proposed to be appointed. This approval of all of the members, al though the composition of the commit-tee has been during the period sometimes of one political character and sometimes of another. In no instance until this time has n respect of furnishing such papers and information, with a single exception, and in which exception the delay and suggested denial lasted only for two or three days. Precedents are cited and discussed, and the conclusions of the committee are set forth n the resolutions accompanying the report. The Senate confirmed Wm. F. Howland Collector of Customs of Beaufort, N. C. Howland was first nominated to succeed Alex C. Davis, suspended. Davis' term having subsequently expired, the nomina-tion was withdrawn and sent in to succeed Alex C. Davis, whose term of office has expired by limitation. Also W. B. Bur ett, Postmaster at Athens, Ga.

The President nominated Lieut, Col. N B. Switzer, Eighth Cavalry, to be Colonel of the Second Cavalry. This is one of the nominations recently withdrawn. It is renewed to-day but the former nominations thereby created are left unfilled WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President

to-day nominated Benjamin M. Blackburn ostmaster at Madison, Ga. The House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads to-day unanimously agreed to report adversely all bills before it for the purchase or construction of telegraph lines by the government.

NEW YORK.

The Stock Market-Prices Somewhat Higher. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- Interest in the tock market to-day has centered in news affecting the reorganization of the Reading Company, and the effect of that news upo coal stocks, especially Lackawanna. mors were affoat early this morning that Gowen had secured the Reading stock held mount of money to prevent foreelosur proceedings by the syndicate. These rumors were confirmed later on, and accoun for the weakness in Lackawanna during the past few days. Lackawanna after much fluctuation, closed 31 lower, Delaware & Hudson lost 2, Jersey Central 12 Reading is 11 higher in consequence of today's news. One-third of to day's business of 450,000 shares was Lackawanna, and the rest of the list was quiet. The marke for other than Coalers was comparatively steady, fluctuating within narrow ranges and yielding only slightly. In fact, when the veakness in coal stocks is taken into consideration, the rest of the list may be said to have been strong. The closing prices show losses of 1 to 1 in most cases, but Erie preferred is up 4 and Western Union 4. The market closed irregular but gen-

NEW YORK, February 20 .- The jury Rev. R. T. White's case were out all night and came into court this morning at o'clock and announced through their foreman, D J. Tripp, that they could not agree, and were discharged. The jury stood six for acquittal, and six fer conviction. The trial lasted eight days.

A report is current to-day that two of the Aldermen who voted for the granting of the franchise for Jacob Sharpe's Broadway Surface Railroad, have confessed that they ad been bribed to vote for the measure It is said that the pending investigation by the Senate committee had brought the mater so close home to them that the two Aldermen took fright and disclosed all of the circumstances connected with this and other similar transactions. No official anare as above stated, but they seem to be

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Boston Lancers' Return Trip from Charleston. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHARLESTON, Feb. 19.—The National Lancers of Boston left here to-day on their return home, via Columbia and the Richmond and Danville Railroad; a change in the route having been necessitated by an accident on the Coast Line near Wilmington. They will spend to-morrow in Richmond and reach Boston Monday morning next.

- A Kansas man is sawing wood in the Navy Yard at Washington. Thus the unexpected happens. He went there for a post office commission, and up to date can only say: "I came, I saw."—Boston Record. Spirits Turpentine.

tale Library

FOREIGN.

Impressions Concerning the New

British Cabluet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

London, Feb. 18.—The impression

gaining ground that the present Cabinet will prove unworkable and that it will be

impossible to hold it together. The Pall

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The leading mem

enthusiastic. The speeches made indicate

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 18 .- The National

ball given in their honor, which was at-tended by the Governor of the State, the

Mayor of the city and many of the promi-

AND STILL ANOTHER.

West Virginia Contributes to the Sum-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 19.-Three

weeks ago Joe Burns, a repulsive looking

negro, committed an outrageous assault

upon one Miss Fellers, of Baltimore, while

place to a friend's house, a short distance

outside of town. This morning Burns paid

a body of masked men, numbering from

seventy-five to one hundred, approached

therefrom and dragged him to a point two

miles outside of the limits of the borough

WISCONSIN.

A Dangerous Counterfeit Silver Bollar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star 1

LA CROSSE, Feb. 19 - Teller Henderson

of the La Crosse National Bank, has dis-

covered a c unterfeit silver dollar that is

ever seen. It is a standard silver dollar of

1881. The outside is silver, and the die in

every substantial particular is as clear as

the original. It stands all microscopical

tion is by weight; it being exactly 47 grains

THE BOSTON LANCERS.

Their Arrival and Reception at Rich

mond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

o'clock this morning, via the Richmond &

the arrival of the train. They are spec

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.-The Indiana

upreme Court to-day affirmed the decision

of the Madison county Criminal Court in

the case of the State vs. John E. Hockett.

The issues involved being various questions

that have been raised in connection with

the law passed by the last Legislature regu-

lating rentals of telephones in the State

reducing them from \$5 to \$3 a month, with

a corresponding reduction for services to other towns. In effect the decision is that

the law is constitutional and that extra

charges above \$3 a month made by the

The only possible means of detec-

and hanged him to a tree.

The National Lancers of Boston

- Asheville Advance: The Duck town train, with three car loads of cattle, ran off the track near Nantabala mountain yesterday, and was delayed several hours. No damage done.

- Greensboro Workman: Judge Clark remitted a part of the sentence imposing a fine and imprisonment on W. H. Brothers for contempt of court. The 2ne of \$20 stood firm, the imprisonment was reduced to about three hours. NO. 18

- New Bern Journal: Messrs. Ed. Stanly and J. F. Green, the duck killers of Claremont bridge, brought to the city yesterday six five pound red heads, twenty "shufflers" and twenty-seven butter balls." A right good day's work considering the fact that they killed all in that neighborhood during the late cold snap.

- Asheville Citizen: The Charleston News and Courier says Northern travel Impossible to hold it together. The Pall Mall Gazette states that the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board, from Gladstone's Cabinet, is a question of but a few hours. The resignation will be made, the Gazette, says, ostensibly because Chamberlain cannot bring himself to acquisece in the Government's policy of coercion towards Greece, but in reality because he is nevilling to to Florida this season is very much larger than ever before, and the flow has just begun. The authorities of the Asheville & Spartanburg Road are making earnest efforts to have the road completed so as to induce very many of these pleasure and health sealers to return how the season is season in the season is very many and the season is very much larger than ever before, and the flow has just begun in the season is very much larger than ever before, and the flow has just begun in the season is very much larger than ever before, and the flow has just begun in the season is very much larger than ever before, and the flow has just begun in the season in the season is very much larger than the sea health seekers to return home by way of Western North Carolina. We hope to see many thousands of them here this Spring.

but in reality because he is unwilling to mar what he believes to he his political - Rockingham Rocket : On last. future by identifying himself just now with the home rule rolley decided on by the majority of his colleagues. Friday night, 12th inst., Mr. G. E. Wishart's store was entered and robbed of about one hundred dollars. There was a conflict on our streets between Mr. Wm. McClellan. bers of the Conservative party met at Carlharness maker, and Wash Twitty, colored, ton Club, at noon to-day, to confer upon in which brickbat compliments were changed, but no serious damage done. affairs, on the reassembling of Parliament.

Lord Salisbury, lately Prime Minister, presided. Lord Randolph Churchill and one hundred and fifty other prominent Tories were present. The meeting was very the course of the party in regard to Irish A far more serious affair occurred on Monday night between two little white boys, Willie Weill and Johnnie Morrison, neither of whom, we think, is over ten years old, who got into a fight near Dr. Fowlkes drug store. At to the merits of the casus bells between them we are not informed, Willie drew his knife and gashed Johnnie's an intention on the part of the Conservatives to offer most strenuous opposition to any measure presented by the Liberals concerning home rule in Ireland. arm, inflicting a wound that bled profusely.

- Fayetteville News: It used to be that people went away from Fayetteville to go into business, now the people of other places are coming here to go into business. — Mr. R. A. Simmons was in town last week, and awarded to Mr. Geo. H. Hall, of Red Springs, the contract of 125,000 feet Lancers of Boston were taken to day on a visit to Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and on of lumber for the iron bridge across the Cape Fear. — The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company paid off its employees on the 10th instead of the 15th as an excursion around the harbor. To night they were entertained at a grand military heretofore—reason why, they had the money and they didn't care to keep the employes waiting unnecessarily, merely to nenent officials and citizens. The Lancers observe a set rule. This corporation is the largest in the State, owned by home peoleave here for Richmond at noon to-morple, and it is highly gratifying to know that it is doing a fine paying business.

- Charlotte Observer: We regret to learn that Capt. Francis, the Air Line conductor who was stoned by a rough near Gainesville last Wednesday, is in a critical condition, his injury being of a much more serious character than was at first supposed. When the Charlotte bound train passed by Gainesville yesterday afternoon, Captain - When the Air Line train arrived in on her way from the railroad depot at this this city yesterday afternoon, two wounded individuals, one a conductor and the other a passenger, alighted, and subsequently both registered at the Central. The conthe penalty of his crime. At 12 45 o'clock ductor was Capt. P. D. Chandler, and the passenger was a young man from Cheraw, who had boarded the Air Line train at the jail, and without much ado took Burns Greenville. These two parties had engaged in combat in the first class car, just before the arrival of the train at Charlotte. The difficulty, it seems, arose over a dispute about a ticket.

- Raleigh News- Observer: A temperature of 5 degrees below zero kills deach buds. This a reportenswas yesterday told by Mr. Otho Wilson, secretary of the State horticulture society. The peach trees in all the section east of Greensboro t would therefore appear, are uninjured. pronounced by all the bank people in this city to be absolutely the most dangerous Mr. Wilson says they have suffered no injury in this immediate section. — The preparations at the Pioneer mills for the manufacturing of fertilizers from the New Hanover county phosphates are actively in The phosphate rock will be rought here from a point near Castle short of the standard dollar, and is esti-Hayne. — Rapid work is being done on mated to be about 43 grains short of the the "short-cut" railroad, from Wilson to Selma. It is said that when this road is completed, a special train will be put on the N. C. railroad to connect with it at Selms, and that the fast mail will then give Raleigh the New York morning papers at

9 o'clock in the evening of the same day. - Raleigh News-Observer: Sheriff Ellington, of Johnston county, yesterday RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 20 -The National ancers of Boston arrived here at 7.30 brought nine convicts to the penitentiary — Yesterday petitions were in circula-tion asking that an election upon the ques-Danville Railroad. They were met at the tion of prohibition be ordered for Raleigh. depot by the Stuart Horse Guards and a - We knew that young Mr. Walter number of field and staff officers of the First Virginia Regiment of Infantry. A Page, who is a sprightly writer-just as many a young man has "the gift of the gab"—is but poorly informed touching North Carolina matters and has but little detachment of the Richmond Howitzers fired a salute in honor of the visitors upon of what is commonly called "general inguests of the Stuart Horse Guards during formation," but we did not think he had their stay in the city. After breakfast at Ford's hotel, their headquarters, the visisuch slight regard for North Carolina as tors were taken in carriages and busses to not to charge his memory with the names of her greatest men. In his last effusion, contributed to the columns of our esteemed neighbor, the Chroni-Many of the Lancers visited the National Cemetery near the city, where number of the boys that wore the blue are cle, not the letter in which apparently realizing that "it is an ill bird that befouls at rest. At one o'clock the Lancers were entertained at lunch by officers and memnerited position as champion slanderer of bers of the First Virginia Regiment, at North Carolina, he talks about "William more sight-seeing. At 7 p. m. they called A. Graham and Edward I. Hale, and Thomas Badger and Western R. Gales. upon Governor Fitzugh Lee and paid their Chomas Badger! He doubtless meant Mr. espects to his Excellency and his wife. George E. Badger. But what kind of a young man is this who writes for North To-night there will be a reception at the Regimental Armory, where Governor Lee Carolina readers about Mr. George E. will formally welcome the visitors. This will be followed by a banquet tendered the visitors by the Stuart Horse Guards. Badger and calls him Tom! — FAY-ETTEVILEE, N. C., Feb. 18.—Yesterday afternoon a little boy and girl, children of Mr. Charles Calais, were badly burned and Mrs. Calais was also severely burned while trying to extinguish the flames. The chil-Important Decision in a Telephone dren caught fire from some burning straw. The boy's condition is critical

- Charlotte Observer: Our infornation in regard to the death of the boy who was run over by the box car at Davidson College was incorrect. The boy is yet living, but in a very critical condit A citizen of Charlotte received a letter from rday, who says that the people of that city are in earnest about securing a compet-ing line to the Richmond & Danville Raiload, and will vote a subscrption of \$50,000. If Danville succeeds the new road will be extended from that place to Charlotte,

By the efforts of senator Ransom and Representative Reid Prof. Pendleton King, of
Guilford, will be appointed secretary of the
American legation at Constantinopie. The salary is \$1,800 and there are some peruisites. Mr. King is the author of President Cleveland's best biography. He studied three years in France and Germany, speaks fluently the languages of those countries and is considered as a man of high accomplishments. — Judge Meares passed sentence upon the following parties, all colored: Mattie Strickland and Eliza Dobbins, larceny, seven years each in the State penitentiary; Wm. Henderson, larceny, 2 years in the county jail; Ambrose Caldwell, larceny, 2 years in the county jail; Milton Cotten, larceny, 12 months in the county jail; Phil. Moore, arceny, 12 months in the county jail: Wm. Phifer, assault and battery, 60 days in the county jail

- Newton Enterprise: Mr. W. H. Weedon has purchased a lot between Main street and the Narrow Gauge Railroad, near the factory, on which he will at handle factory. — A young man by the name of Mulligan, about 20 years of age, was frozen to death in the western part of this county during the recent cold weather. He was driving a team, which stopped at a house on the road. The young man was found to be insensible from cold, and in spite of every effort to revive him, he died.
We are told that his face and neck bursted and his feet came off. — Mr. John H. Woods, an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Lincoln county, had a narrow escape from death by freezing, during the cold snap last week. He was in Gaston surveying land. The extreme cold so benumbed him that before he could be gotten to a house he was frozen until he was helpless and speechless. After considerable effort the circulation of the blood was restored, and we are glad to know that no never cost him a copper. He travels on his cheek, and it is hard enough to wreck the heels of a government mule. Joe is a native of Alexander county. His father was the late A. M. Bogle, a prominent lawyer of this section.

company for alleged service, etc., are ille-gal, as by the word "telephone" the law the service. The opinion in the case was rendered by Chief Justice Niblack, who rules against the company on all points raised, and all the other Judges concurred. THE IRON INDUSTRY. General Suspension Likely to Result from Trouble in the Coke Regions-The Coke Strike in Pennsylvania Ended. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] St. Louis, February 20.—It is said here that the Vulcan Iron Works at Carondalet

will again shut down in a few days. The cause of suspension this time is the difficul ty in obtaining coke, owing to a general strike in progress in the coke region at Pittsburg and Connellsville. It has been earned from a reliable source that if an imnediate understanding is not arrived at by the miners and their employers works similar to the Vulcan will be compelled to shut down throughaut this entire vicinity. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 20.-A telegram from Scott Dale, Pa, says the coke strike has ended in favor of the strikers, the operators at the conference to day granting

PENNSYLVANIA.

Four Men Drowned in the Susquehanna at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20 .- This morning while four men and a boy were attempting to cross the Susquehanna, the boat capsized and the four men were drowned. The boy succeeded in clinging to the boat and was rescued about two miles below. The lad who was saved was a son of one of the drowned men. The men were returning from their work at Steelton and going to their homes at New Cumberland. The boat was too heavily laden to live through a wind storm which was prevailing. An effort is being made to recover the bodies, but it is not thought this can be accomplished, as the river is still several feet stored, and we are glad to know that no serious consequences will follow. — Joe Bogle, the boss deadbeat of the day, loaned the light of his countenance to Newton this week. Joe is only about fifteen years of age, and he has travelled over nearly every State in the Union, and he says it never cost him a copper. He travels on

above the average. - Some of the citizens of Durham refuse to pay the graded school tax. The plea is the unconstitutionality of the act.