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THE WEEKLY STAR.

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RECENT CORRESPONDENCE—JURY TRIALS.

A leading mercantile firm at Laurinburg is kind enough to say some encouraging things in a letter of the date of the 22d inst. Among others this: "We read, with considerable relish, your strictures on Dr. Tillett, and our only regret, in this connection is, that your article did not appear in the *Century* also. We are glad we have in you a fearless champion of the 'Old South.'" Our friend, Gov. Scales, wrote to us days ago urging us to send the article to the *Century*, or publish it in pamphlet. We wrote the article in a couple of hours to suit a passing demand. We are not careful as to what the North may say or think of the "Old South," which it always envied and never understood. It got all of its ideas of slavery from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and Helper's "The Impending Crisis." Mr. Dabney in "Don Miff" shows the other side of the shield. His picture is real and life like and admirable.

Our esteemed correspondents at Laurinburg thus comment upon what we said of "Trial by Jury." They say, and we copy it because it is interesting to know what intelligent business men think of our present system:

"We are not lawyers, but we want to say that it appears very plain to us that there is something needed in our courts to *take the place of juries in civil causes*. It strikes us that when a man's life is in jeopardy he should have a trial by his peers, if he so elects; but not so in civil causes. We have seen gross injustice done by juries, and oftentimes, ignorantly, in civil causes. There is hardly one man out of the twelve that go to make up our average jury that arrives at his conclusion by reason of the evidence he has heard; the balance are swayed by sympathy, or by prejudice. We know whereof we affirm. Not alone by individual experience do we know this, but it is common to hear of such things all over the country. Give us a court composed of three, or even *one* Judge, for civil causes, and let us abolish *now* the system that has so often worked an injury and that is so universally voted a failure. It seems to us you could not have take a more popular theme for the *thinking* public, and we only hope that you will treat us to other articles on the same subject."

There is much force in this. Unless the character of juries is improved some change is inevitable. If ignorant, stupid, debauched fellows are to sit on juries either to try criminals or civil suits then justice cannot be secured and the system is a fraud. Our notion and, writing hurriedly, we failed to bring it out, was this: to retain the jury system, but to improve the *criminal* laws so as to give the State at least an equal showing with the prisoners to be tried, and to allow only men of education and unquestioned reputations for integrity and truth to try causes of any kind. We have seen bad men, stupid men, ignorant men trying causes requiring intelligence of no common kind to apprehend aright the question at issue and the bearings of the evidence.

Unless the jury can be very greatly improved then away with the whole system. Then it will be well to try a tribunal composed of three Judges of character. If the jury is retained then the law requiring unanimity ought to be changed. Eight or nine men in the twelve ought to be enough to find a verdict. The STAR is known to be opposed to the one-man power whether in Governor or Judge or jury. It is wrong, it is absurd to allow one man—whether conscientious and intelligent, or bull-headed and ignorant—to hang a jury and prevent a verdict.

WHAT WHIPPED THE SOUTH.

The War Department has published officially that the South furnished 350,000 white volunteers and 100,000 colored troops to the Federal armies. This is three-fourths as many as the South was able to raise for the Confederate army, according to the official report of Adjutant General Cooper. The Northern States furnished 2,390,191 men; the South 469,041—total, 2,859,132 soldiers. Now this was the immense force the South, divided and stripped of a great deal of its strength, had to fight. It is very plain to our mind that if the soldiers from the South that fought against the South had fought for the South that the South would have gained its independence before two years had elapsed. It would have had 1,069,041 men to have fought 2,390,091, which would have been comparatively an easy job. As it was 600,000 Southern men had to fight nearly three millions or nearly five to one. This is very startling, and yet true. What chance could a divided South have in such a struggle?

So plain is it that the South would have triumphed if it had not been divided that a writer in the *North American Review* for November says:

"If the largely more than 300,000 men had never been added to the fighting force of the Union army, but had yielded to the pressure and espoused the cause of the Confederacy, the success of the Federal Government could hardly have been hoped for."

With Holdenism flourishing in North Carolina in the midst of war, and tens of thousands of able bodied men in the South speculating and growing rich it is marvellous that the South was able to protract a war for four years against such terrible odds. Either the Southern soldiers must have fought with a courage and dash and pertinacity that were rarely exampled, or the Northern soldiers were poor, inefficent, cowardly sticks. The fact remains that nearly 3,000,000 men, with inexhaustible resources and a great navy to help, took four years to conquer peace. The writer already quoted from in the *North American Review* says:

"It is also worthy of note that, in the Southern States, there was no draft, or conscript, except for the Confederate cause, and no bounties raised for Union volunteers. The total amount of bounty fund raised in the New England, Middle and Western States exceeded $375,500,000. In Massachusetts it was about $150 for each soldier, and in New York it was more than $180 for each."

It took millions of money to keep up the Northern armies and no wonder, for the South had defeated army after army, inflicting great losses upon them. Grant lost in eleven months at least 20,000 more men than Gen. Lee, who fought him, commanded during the entire struggle. But this is not all that the South lost or contributed to its own defeat by reason of the defection of its native sons. It furnished many of the ablest soldiers who fought in the Northern armies. In the higher rank there were Gen. Scott and Admiral Farragut, the greatest naval commander. Lincoln, himself, was of Southern blood and birth. In the *North American Review* the following list of Southern Generals is given:

"Generals Fremont, Buell, Sykes, Reno, Newton, Reynolds, Canby, Ord, Brannan, Nelson, Crittenden, Blair, Sanders, Johnson, Wood, Buford, Terrill, Graham, Davidson, Cook, Alexander, Getty, French, Pope, Hunter, Gillem, Brownlow, and Carter (since retired as Rear Admiral, U. S. N.), and lastly, but not least, or even second to any Federal General, George H. Thomas."

These facts are worth noting and preserving. But you will never learn all this from any Northern school history that Southern teachers are so prone to use and Southern parents are foolish enough to allow to be taught to their children.

"A LIBEL."

The *Church Messenger* is fond of "pitching into" the STAR. The latest is a tirade because of an advertisement of the Louisiana Lottery in which reference is made to Bishop White. We had never seen the quoted lines until we saw them in the *Messenger*. It pronounces the reference to Bishop White "libellous and atrocious." It was a paid advertisement. We do not know why the *Messenger* should be so severe. It is not denied that Mr. White was deputy clerk, and it was *as such* that he acted, and the advertisement so states. There is not the faintest intimation that it was done after he had become a member of the Episcopal Church, much less after he had become a minister in that Church, and much less after he had become a Bishop. In fact the offensive advertisement says distinctly that Mr. White "*was subsequently* ordained and became a Bishop." We would not have used the paragraph as the advertisers did, but we cannot see that it is "libellous," for there is no attempt to conceal or mistate the fact concerning Mr. White, who *afterwards* entered the ministry.

We have said so much because the impression may be made by the *Messenger*, from the way it puts its case, that the STAR adopted the offensive paragraph as its own. The ordinary reader would probably suppose that it was a *selection* made with editorial approval. Such is not the case. We do all the clipping and we never saw that paragraph until we read it in the *Messenger*.

"The sun do move." Little Rhode Island has half way agreed to abolish the property qualification and registry tax. This is equal to a revolution. If the Senate follows the example of the House the poor people may vote—a privilege not many of them have heretofore enjoyed.

John Sherman has been speaking soft words at Nashville. We hope he will be disappointed if he thinks the South can be won to his support by such honey as he has in his hive. He first soft-soaped the Confederates and then misrepresented the whole record of reconstruction.

Death of Mr. E. E. Burruss.

Mr. Edwin E. Burruss, President of the First National Bank of Wilmington, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, at half-past four o'clock. Mr. Burruss was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, while in his office at the bank. The attack was slight, however, and his friends had strong hopes of his recovery. But a second and more severe attack followed on Thursday last, and it was realized that there was no hope of his rallying from it.

Mr. Burruss was a native of Virginia and about fifty-seven years of age. He came to this city shortly after the late war and engaged in business as a banker. Later, he established the First National Bank, was its first president, and under his direction and guidance it has been eminently successful and prosperous.

When the announcement of his death was made public yesterday morning a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade was called for 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the rooms of the Exchange, to take suitable action—Mr. Burruss being a member of both these bodies.

The meeting assembled at the hour named, and besides members of the Exchange and Chamber of Commerce, many other citizens were present.

Mr. J. H. Currie, President of the Produce Exchange, called the meeting to order, and requested Mr. F. W. Kerchner, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, to preside. Mr. Kerchner took the chair and explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Currie moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions. The motion was adopted and the chairman appointed Col. Roger Moore, Mr. A. G. Ricaud and Mr. J. H. Currie.

The committee having retired, Mr. Geo. Davis addressed the assemblage. He commended the action of the merchants in calling the meeting and hoped that it would always be their practice to assemble together to pay respect to the worthy dead. He spoke of many acts of kindness and consideration received from the deceased, and alluded to him as the kindest hearted and gentlest man he ever knew, whose hand was open as the day to melting charity; he was a true friend; he was a true man; he never promised but to fulfill; and was a liberal minded, active, citizen.

The committee, through its chairman, Mr. Currie, reported the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to transfer from time to eternity our friend and fellow citizen, Edwin E. Burrus, in the midst of an active, prosperous and useful life; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That in his death we bow in submission, yet in sorrow, to the will of Him who doeth all things well, to this grievous dispensation which has bereaved this community of one whose usefulness was attested by his identification with numerous enterprises, both of a public and private nature, and to the success of which his public spirit and liberality has largely contributed.

2d. That humanity has lost a friend whose acts of benevolence were modestly and quietly bestowed, but so numerous that his name will long survive in the memory and affection of his fellow beings.

3d. That one so true to himself and the world and liberal in his business relations could not be less true to his friends and family and his God.

4th. That we tender to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy and commend them for consolation to Him who is the friend of the fatherless and the widow.

5th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the city press for publication.

Mr. Eugene S. Martin, in seconding the resolutions, spoke in further eulogy of the deceased, and at the conclusion of his remarks the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Currie moved that the members of the Produce Exchange and Chamber of Commerce attend the funeral in a body.

The motion was adopted, and it was announced that the members of the two bodies would meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and from thence proceed to the residence and accompany the remains of their fellow member to the church, where the funeral services would be held.

During the day the porticos and windows of the First National Bank were draped in mourning. And the rooms of the Produce Exchange were similarly draped.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Burruss was a member. The pall-bearers are Messrs D. G. Worth, George Chadbourn, Hon George Davis, Judge D. L. Russell, Mr. Alfred Martin, Col. E. J. Pennypacker, Mr. B. F. Hall, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Mr. James Sprunt and Col. John D. Taylor.

The Onslow Railroad Subscription.

"Subscription" to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad failed to secure the support of "a majority of the qualified voters of the county" at the election held Thursday. The board of canvassers met at the Court House yesterday at noon and certified the result, showing the total vote cast 2,265; for subscription 2,018; against subscription, 247; majority for subscription 1,771. The registered vote of the county—the "qualified voters"—as taken from the records at the Court House, is 4,485.

Cotton Movement.

The receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year up to yesterday amount to 133,099 bales, against 95,454 bales for the corresponding period last year; an increase of 36,645 bales.

The receipts for the week past are 476 bales, against 874 for the same week last year; a decrease of 398 bales.

The stock of cotton in port is 2,528 bales, against 5,137 at the same date last year.

— A reader of the STAR writes: "In your Spirits Turpentine column in Saturday's issue this clipping from the Durham *Recorder* appears: "The *Recorder* has believed for some time that Bingham was still alive and could be caught any day if a sufficient reward was offered." Cannot a sufficient fund from voluntary subscription be raised by Miss Turlington's friends in Raleigh and Wilmington, which added to the reward offered by the State will be a sufficient amount to insure the capture of the murderer; lest more innocent blood be shed by his hands.

The Philadelphia *Record*, the best Democratic paper we know of in the North, has a two-column article on Randall, in which his record is thoroughly vindicated by an appeal to Congressional reports, and it is found that they contain "twenty-four years of perfidy to party interests."

Death of an Old Merchant and Citizen.

Mr. John C. Heyer, one of Wilmington's oldest merchants, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Heyer was a native of Germany, and his age about sixty-eight years. He came to this country in 1840, and removed to Wilmington from the city of Charleston, S. C., sometime during the year 1845. Almost continuously from that period he had been engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits in this city. He was a man of rugged exterior but of kindly heart, a true friend, a good citizen, and of unimpeachable integrity in all dealings with his fellow man.

The announcement is requested to be made that there will be a meeting of merchants of the city at the Produce Exchange at 12 o'clock to-day, to express the feelings of the commercial community over the demise of so well known and so highly esteemed a member of the business world, and one so long identified with its prosperity.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Resolutions Adopted in Respect to the Memory of the Late Jno. C. Heyer.

A meeting of merchants and business men of the city was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange at noon yesterday. J. H. Currie, Esq., was called to the chair and Col J. L. Cantwell was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of meeting was to take action in regard to the death of their fellow-merchant, Mr. Jno. C. Heyer.

Messrs. D. G. Worth, J. I. Macks and J. H. Currie were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions. During their absence Mr. Samuel Bear addressed the meeting in a feeling manner and in commendation of the high and honorable characteristics of the deceased.

The following letter from Mayor Hall was read:

MR CHAIRMAN:—I exceedingly regret my inability to be present to-day at the meeting of the business community, to give public expression to the regret and sense of loss of the people of Wilmington in the death of the late John C. Heyer. From an intimate acquaintance and close personal relations with him for more than thirty years, I feel called upon, and well qualified to testify to the many virtues and natural endowments which greatly distinguished him as a good citizen, a high-toned, honorable and successful business man, as a friend, and as the head and guide of his family. Few men surpassed him in these respects. Peace to his ashes and may Heaven's blessings be in store for him.

E. D. HALL, Mayor.

Mr. Macks, for the committee, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, He was identified with the history and commercial interests of this city for nearly half a century, and

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that recognition should be made of the esteem in which he was held by all, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. John C. Heyer, the City of Wilmington has lost a just and upright citizen, one who was devoted to its best interests, who served the city in a faithful manner; the mercantile interests one who in all his dealings was strictly honest and fair; his friends one who was always willing to lend a helping hand.

Resolved, That we tender to his widow and children our deepest sympathy in their bereavement, trusting that they will seek consolation in the fact that he led a life worthy of emulation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the newspapers of the city for publication.

Mr. Donald MacRae seconded the adoption of the resolutions in a few remarks of appreciation.

Col. Roger Moore followed in eulogy of Mr. Heyer; his patriotism and love for his adopted city and State; his individuality, independence, charitable disposition, attachment to right, rigid adherence to his promises, concluding with the assurance of the sympathy of all with the family.

Mr. B. F. Mitchell added his tribute and spoke of his long acquaintance with the deceased and of his honesty and fair dealing.

On motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The City Election.

The election for Aldermen passed off quietly. There was little excitement and no disturbance at any of the polls, and generally the best of good feeling prevailed. The official canvass of the vote, published in the STAR'S advertising columns, shows that the following were elected:

First Ward—A. J. Walker, rep., George W. Price, rep.

Second Ward—E. D. Hall, dem., Oscar Pearsall, dem.

Third Ward—John L. Dudley, dem. James W. King, dem.

Fourth Ward—Solomon H. Fishblate, dem., John J. Fowler, dem.

Fifth Ward—Alexander Sampson, rep., Frederick B. Rice, rep.

The newly elected Board will meet today at noon at the City Hall and take the oath of office, and will then proceed to the election of one of their number as Mayor.

The Railroad Subscription Election.

The vote in the city on the question of subscription by the county to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad—with the first division of the First Ward yet to hear from—is 1,848 for subscription and 86 against. It is estimated that the precinct yet to hear from in the First Ward will increase the vote for subscription to about 2,000.

The vote in detail so far as heard from was as follows:

FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

First Ward—1st Division	——
" " —2d Division	344
" " —3d Division	268
Second Ward	258
Third Ward	319
Fourth Ward	282
Fifth Ward	374

AGAINST SUBSCRIPTION.

First Ward	6
Second Ward	18
Third Ward	33
Fourth Ward	3
Fifth Ward	27
Masonboro Township	40

The vote for Masonboro is not official. The party who furnished it said that no votes had been given in favor of subscription at this precinct.

A gentleman who came up from Harnett Township last night said that at 8 p. m., 45 votes had been cast at this precinct, and that more votes had been cast against subscription than for it.

The registered vote of the county approximates 4,639, which was the total vote cast for Presidential electors at the last general election.

VIRGINIA.

The State Debt—Proposition from the Foreign Bondholders—Crop Prospects—Supreme Court Decision in a Murder Case.

RICHMOND, March 24.—Governor Lee this afternoon received a cablegram from chairman Bouverie, of the council of foreign bondholders of London, which he at once communicated to the Legislature. Bouverie says: "The council will appoint commissioners to come to Virginia to confer with the representatives of the State for settlement of the debt, on receiving assurance that the basis of any agreement which may be arrived at shall be available revenue as mutually agreed upon after competent investigation, if the Legislature will empower the Governor to consent to this basis of compromise."

In the Senate, McCormick introduced a joint resolution looking to the creation of a commission to meet the one referred to in Bouverie's communication.

WINCHESTER, March 24.—The wheat is not looking well in the Valley, the severe weather for the last two weeks having damaged it. Farmers are plowing, and it is thought a large acreage will be prepared for corn.

RICHMOND, March 24.—The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia to-day rendered a decision in the case of Holmes R. Puryear, convicted of the murder of his wife by poison in Dinwiddie county, in June 1885. The prisoner when brought to trial asked for a change of venue on account of prejudice against him in Dinwiddie. This was granted and he was tried in Prince George county, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged October 29th, of the same year. The decision of the Supreme Court sustains the judgment of the lower court and Puryear will be hanged on a day to be hereafter fixed.

WASHINGTON.

Appointment—The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President this afternoon appointed Oscar S. Strauss, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey.

The President to-day signed the commissions of the Inter-State Commerce commissioners, but they will be held at the White House and delivered to the new appointees upon their arrival. Information was received to-day that Judge Cooley cannot reach Washington until the close of next week, and it was decided to make no effort to get the Commissioners together before that time, as other members also have private affairs to wind up. When the Commission assembles its first action will be to organize and then to immediately begin the consideration of the interpretation which shall be given the most important provisions of the law. Candidates for the position of Secretary are numerous, and each Commissioner seems likely to have a favorite for the position.

The Civil Service Commission has placed the postoffice at Richmond, Va., under Civil Service rules.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It is now regarded as settled that Assistant Secretary Fairchild will succeed Manning as Secretary of the Treasury, and that his appointment will be officially announced the latter part of next week. Solicitor McCue and Comptroller Maynard are spoken of as possible successors of Fairchild as Assistant Secretary. The former, however, is said to prefer a new circuit judgeship in New York city, and the latter is understood to prefer his present position. Third Auditor Williams and Chief Clerk Youmans are also said to be aspirants to the assistant secretaryship. Nothing has been settled in regard to the treasurership. Jordan's resignation has not yet been accepted and while he requested the President to relieve him of the duties and responsibilities of the office, about the third of April, it is thought he would consent to retain the position a while longer if the President so desired. The chances are, however, that the President will be able to select his successor before the date specified by Jordan. It is said that the President desires to select the new Treasurer from the West.

There was considerable comment at the Treasury Department to-day over the failure of Congress to make any provision for paying the salary of the new Circuit Judge of New York. The act creating the office fixed the compensation at $6,000 per annum but no provision for its payment was made in any of the regular appropriation bills. The new appointee will, therefore, have to look to Congress to supply the omission in the next Deficiency Appropriation bill. It is not likely that the office will be declined for this reason.

DAKOTA.

Thrilling Incidents of the Ice Gorge and Flood—Many Lives Supposed to be Lost.

ST. PAUL, March 24.—The *Pioneer Press* Bismarck special says: All attempts to break the Sibley Island gorge with dynamite are unavailing. A man was seen last evening riding down the river on a cake of ice, frantically calling for help, but it was impossible to aid him. Twelve families near Livania had a most thrilling experience. After being on the roofs of their houses for twenty-four hours, a thin crust was formed over the river and on this they walked to the shore, two miles, some of them breaking through several times, but were rescued. Fort Lincoln army officers here are still of the opinion that the people opposite the post, on the lowlands south of the city, perished in the flood. This belief is becoming prevalent, and as reports come in from the remote river districts, the story and suffering and loss of life is intensified.

THE STRANDED STEAMER.

The Scotia Reached by the Wreckers and the Passengers to be Taken Off—Vessel and Cargo Fully Insured.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The wrecked steamer Scotia, of the Favre line, now on the beach fifteen miles east of Fire Island, has been reached by the wrecking steamers, and the rescue of the passengers will be proceeded with as soon as possible. A dispatch was received to-day from the scene of the wreck by Elwell & Co., to whom the vessel was consigned, stating that the sea was smooth and the vessel was resting easy. In that case the passengers may be got off this afternoon. Another telegram stated that the passengers who were taken ashore yesterday had returned to the wreck to sleep. Interpreter Theilley was wired for early this morning to go to the wreck, as the Italians were getting boisterous and unruly. Manager Ter-Kerile did not say anything about the ship, and it was presumed at the office that this implied that with the above exception everything was all right. The vessel is fully insured the board of underwriters say; and the cargo, which is worth $80,000, is also insured. It consists of Italian merchandise and fruits.

PATCHOGUE, March 26.—All the Scotia's passengers were safely on shore by 2 o'clock p. m., and the revenue cutter Grant with 240 of them on board, started for New York shortly afterwards. The wind and sea have gone down and the steamer is high and dry. A cabin passenger named Elder, a practical engineer, states that Capt. Ruffet did not know where he was Thursday night. He mistook Shinecock Light for Fire Island Light, and the steamer was running at full speed when she went aground. The masts, which were of iron, were not cut down, but snapped off when the vessel struck.

THE YACHTS.

Both of them Seen by a Passing Steamship.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The steamship Saale, which arrived this morning from Bremen, reports having seen both the Dauntless and Coronet, on March 21, but could not distinguish them by name. One was in latitude 46.9, longitude 34.49, and the other in latitude 45.33, longitude 36.52.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Liabilities of the Firm of James & John Hunter—The Forged Paper—A Congregational Church Building Torn Down by a School Board.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Liabilities of the firm of James & John Hunter, so far discovered, amount to $194,000, divided as follows: Keene, Bodine & Co., $102,000; Mechanics National Bank, $35,000; Fourth Street National Bank, $10,900; Third National Bank, $64,000; West Philadelphia National Bank, $14,800; Independence National Bank, $5,000. All the compromising paper bears the name of James Long, president of the Union Trust Company. Long says he does not know to how much paper his name has been forged, but the forged paper has been estimated as high as three-fourths the entire amount. In addition to the amounts mentioned there is supposed to be a large amount of paper afloat which bears only the firm's name. The rumor that James Hunter took a steamer for Brazil yesterday gained ground this morning, as nothing has been heard from him since Tuesday, when he left the city ostensibly for New York.

WILKESBARRE March 24.—Before daylight this morning members of the Nanticoke school board, with the aid of a large force of workmen, broke open the Bethel Congregational Church, threw out all the furniture, and tore down the building. They claimed the right to do this under the will of the late John Mills, who left the land for school or church purposes; and, it is claimed further, that the church society never obtained legal possession. The action of the school board has created intense excitement in Nanticoke. The church trustees declare that they intend having every member of the board arrested on criminal charges, and that they will also sue the school board for heavy damages.

NEW JERSEY.

A Young Girl Brutally Assaulted by Five Roughs Near Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, March 24.—Five roughs waylaid and assaulted Louise Winkle, a 12 year old girl, Tuesday night, on the outskirts of Granton, a small village on the northern railroad in the northern part of Hudson county. They dragged her into a small grove of cedars in rear of Sternberner's Park and there accomplished their purpose. The approach of a young woman employed as telegraph operator in the station, frightened them away, but not before she had recognized four of the party. The father of the girl spread an alarm and searching parties scoured the woods, but found no traces of the culprits. Threats of lynching are loud if they are captured. The girl died to-day.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Manning—Col. Canaday's Sprained Ankle Getting Well.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The President has appointed Leonard S. Dillard to be postmaster at Oxford, Miss.

Acting Secretary Fairchild is informed that Secretary Manning arrived at Queenstown in good health and that he stood the rough passage across the Atlantic very well.

Col. W. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, who was severely hurt by his horse falling upon him last Friday, is improving. Dr John B. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, who is attending him, found it necessary yesterday to set his ankle in plaster of paris. He says "Col. Canaday will be out of bed in a few days."

MILLIONS IN IT.

A Great Will Contest Before the Chicago Courts—A Somewhat Prominent Lady One of the Contestants.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A special from Detroit says: Judge Thomas M. Cooley appeared in Wayne Circuit Court yesterday as counsel for Miss Clotilde Palms, daughter and joint heir with her brother, Francis F. Palms, of the late Francis Palms. The latter left property valued at about $7,000,000 to his two children. The will provides for this trust to be held until maturity is attained by the children for either heir. This is as near as the testator came to entailing his vast possessions, and the lawyers say that this will not stand the test of our laws. A provision in the will disinherited either heir who should contest the will on its face, therefore this case is merely a friendly discussion on the part of counsel to settle what the provisions of the will mean. Under this disguise lurks what is expected will prove the greatest suit in the history of the State, and is likely to give Miss Palms more notoriety, she being now known to the public as the lady with whom Senator Jones of Florida was smitten. As Miss Palms has no children, the estate, in case she dies unmarried and childless, would revert to her brother or his children. Besides Judge Cooley, there is an eminent array of legal talent in the case.

NEW YORK.

A $75,000 Fire at Binghampton—New Rates of Freight on Cotton Piece Goods.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BINGHAMPTON, March 26.—W. S. Weed & Co.'s planing mill was burned last night. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000; insurance $50,000.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The arbitration committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association completed their labors at an early hour this morning and announce as the result that after April first, cotton piece goods will be taken by every line in the Association in consignments of less than a car load at third class rates, whether bound north or south; and consignments by the car load will be taken at fourth class rates. This decision removes what has been considered as a discrimination heretofore excepting in charging third class rates for south bound consignments in any quantity as against sixth class rates on north bound consignments in any quantities.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Destructive Hurricane in the Country Around Wheeling.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, March 26.—A *Times* special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: "The hurricane of early yesterday morning did a large amount of damage in this vicinity, although the city itself escaped, owing to its sheltered position. At Moundsville the large barn of Charles Jasper was wrecked; near Cameron Mr. Ott's dwelling house was destroyed; at Littleton, three barns and a saw mill were wrecked. The Catholic Church at Broad Tree station, on the Baltimore road, was twisted at right angles to its former position. Six miles above this city the large stock barn of Edward Miller was blown a quarter of a mile and reduced to splinters. At Burton a large amount of lumber was wildly scattered. Reports of other damages are constantly coming in.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Lawyers Shooting Each Other Full of Holes in a Court Room.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHARLESTON, March 26.—At Newberry to-day while a case was progressing before trial Justice Bleaz, Geo. Johnston and Jno. B. Jones, attorneys representing parties to the suit, pulled their pistols and opened fire on each other. Nine shots were fired. Johnston was shot through the right ear, in the left arm, and in the thigh, but was not seriously hurt. Jones was shot through the body and perhaps fatally wounded. In trying to stop the firing, lawyer Cromer had three holes shot through his clothing. The court room was crowded at the time of the affray. Both Johnston and Jones are highly connected and among the most prominent men in the community.

—Oxford *Orphan's Friend*: Grand Master C. H. Robinson has recently appointed Bro. S. D. Franklin, of Winston, Grand Lecturer.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS.

Formal Possession Taken of his Titular Church at Rome—Imposing Ceremonies at the Investiture.

ROME, March 25.—It was just half-past 10 o'clock this morning, the day being the sacred feast day of the Annunciation, when Cardinal James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, arrived at the iron gates of portico of the Basilica of Santa Marie, in Trastevere, for the purpose of formally taking possession of it as his titular church. He was arrayed in the splendid robes of a Cardinal, wearing a white fur cape, crimson silk mantle, and long train. When he reached the door of the church he knelt upon a cuspidor placed there on a strip of carpet. Canons belonging to the church, and students of the American College in Rome wearing surplices, were waiting for the Archbishop. Student Stickri, of Cincinnati, was cross-bearer, and the acolytes carrying candles were students Doherty of Baltimore and Shea of Cincinnati. Bishop Keane, of Richmond, Va., and Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, Ohio, were with the canons waiting. Student Beardon, of Baltimore, Md., bore the crucifix. Cardinal Gibbons, when he approached the church, was accompanied by Right Rev. John Ireland, Bishop of St. Paul, Minn., and by the master of ceremonies, Marquirer and others. The Cardinal, after kneeling, kissed the crucifix which was presented to him by a canon wearing a cape. The Cardinal then put on his beretta, and so covered, placed incense in the thimble. He then again bared his head and took the aspersorghum; the canon who had presented the crucifix and signed himself with the sign of the cross, then replacing the beretta. He asperged the people present with holy water, after which he again removed his beretta and was thrice incensed by the canon. The choir meanwhile singing the antiphon, *Ecce Sacredos Magnus*. After being thus incensed the procession moved to the altar, followed by the Cardinal, who blessed the people as he went. At the altar the blessed sacrament was administered and all knelt for a short time in prayer. The procession next went to the high altar, and there the Cardinal knelt and the canon recited a *pater noster* and other prayers. In the apsilat the throne, with a white, black and crimson canopy had been placed. The Cardinal seated himself on the throne, the bishops and priests in attendance being seated about him. The Prothonotory Manager thereupon read in Latin the papal bull assigning the Church Santa Marie in Trastevere to Cardinal Gibbons as his titular church. This bull was a long document and recited at length the nature of the assignment of the government, custody and annexed privileges of the basilica. After the reading of the bull the canons went forward to the throne and all but the chief canon knelt and kissed the Cardinal's hand, the Cardinal rising to receive the chief canon for the kiss of peace *ad osculum pacis*. An address from the canons to the Cardinal was then read in Latin by Canon Francesco Arduini. It was of great length.

To this Cardinal Gibbons, remaining seated, responded with an eloquent address. His voice was strong and ringing; each word he said was distinctly heard, although he spoke under the disadvantage of being seated behind the altar. His voice rose towards the conclusion of his address, which was pronounced magnificent. The choir now effectively rendered the *Te Deum*, fet to splendid music, after which the Cardinal went forward to the altar and the papal indulgence of one hundred days was read in Latin. The Cardinal then blessed the people assembled.

The church was occupied largely by Americans and distinguished visitors to Rome during the ceremonies. In addition to Americans, French and Italians, a number of Roman men, women and children of the peasant class were present.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A French Steamer Ashore on the Long Island Coast—A Norfolk Bound Schooner Sunk—All Hands Saved.

FIRE ISLAND, March 25, 11 A. M.—The French steamer Scotia is ashore near Blue Point station, Long Island, fifteen miles east of here. The life-saving people have got a line to her, but owing to the heavy surf have not been able to do anything in the way of taking off her passengers. She has 1,000 Italian immigrants on board. The Scotia is a screw brig-rigged steamer, 325 feet in length, 40 feet in breadth and 23 feet in depth. She was built at Leith, Scotland, in 1881, and is owned by Cyprien, Fabreolo & Co., of Marseilles.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The agent of the Fabre line in this city has received a dispatch from Capt. Ruffet, of the wrecked steamer Scotia, stating that the passengers were all safe and would be sent on to New York to morrow. The vessel was resting easy. The agent thought that Capt. Ruffet had beached the vessel to save the lives of her passengers. A steamer has been chartered to bring the Scotia's passengers into port. The Merritt Wrecking Co.'s officials say that their latest information is that the Life Saving people have a line to the ship, but that none of the passengers have been taken off yet. The wind is off shore and the sea is rough. Boats which were started to-day will not reach the wreck until early to-morrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The schooner Montana, from Damariscotta, Maine, for Norfolk, sprung aleak on the 23d inst. and during a heavy northwest gale while off Fenwick's Island, bearing about northwest and distant 45 miles, capsized and sunk. Capt. Crosby and the crew of five men were rescued by the schooner Henry Souther from Savannah and landed here to-day. Capt. Crosby reports nothing saved.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Collision on the New Jersey Central—One Man Killed and Two Men Severely Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EASTON, March 26.—A collision occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad near Rockport this morning between a freight train and a coal train which were going in opposite directions. Wm. Dunlay, fireman of the coal train, was killed; Nathan Belford, engineer of the freight train, was badly scalded, and Howard De Hart, engineer of the coal train, severely injured. Both locomotives were wrecked and over twenty cars damaged. The accident resulted from the failure of the coal train to wait for orders.

OBITUARY.

Postmaster Huger of Charleston, S. C.—Rev. W. L. Lynch of the M. E. Church.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—Postmaster Huger died this morning. He was appointed by President Cleveland. Already there are four or five candidates for the office in the field.

WINCHESTER, VA., March 26.—Rev. W. L. Lynch, of the Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church South, died this morning at Berryville, of gangrene caused by obstruction of the blood vessels. The remains will be taken to Mount Crawford for interment.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

A Tobacco Factory at Salisbury Burned.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 25.—The tobacco factory of Miller & Robinson, at Salisbury, was burned this morning. Loss $6,000 over the insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

VIRGINIA.

The General Assembly and the Debt Commission.

RICHMOND, March 26.—A joint resolution providing for the formation of the commission telegraphed last night as having be passed by the House of Delegates, came up in the Senate to-day, but owing to the small attendance of the Senators and to the fact that a fight is expected to be made over its passage, the resolution was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Fred. Warde had rather small audiences in Wilmington, but a big one at Goldsboro.

— New York *World*: Winfield Hancock, a crank from Bladen county, N. C., called at the White House a few days ago with the information that the public thought him entitled to the Presidency. He said he would accept the chair at once if there was no objection. He has been given thirty days for vagrancy. His historic name had evidently affected his reason.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon two young white men named Frank Russell and Henry Hartsfield succeeded in breaking out of jail. They belong to a batch of workhouse hands who are employed on the public roads near the city. —— Fifty convicts will be sent from the penitentiary to-morrow afternoon to work on the Plymouth Turnpike, in Beaufort county.

— Charlotte *Observer*: It is understood that so far ten companies of the N. C. State Guard have signified their intention of attending the National Drill at Washington City in May. —— The train from Columbia failed to reach this city yesterday evening for the first time in many months. The cause of the failure was the destruction by fire of a section of the track about thirteen miles this side of Columbia.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The movement on the part of those interested in the establishment of a broom factory in our city, to obtain broom corn seed and