WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - - - MAY 27, 1887. I'm writing to change Iyour address, alway give former direction as well as full particulars a where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter Uniess you do both changes can not be made.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired

HONOR TO SOUTHERN STATES-MEN AN INSULT TO THE NORTH.

So completely have Northern Re publicans drifted away from the old landmarks and the safe harbor of strict construction and constitutional limitations and the reserved rights of sovereign Commonweaths, that it is positively maddening to them to hear of State Rights and of honors paid to the great men of the past who saved the country from an empire. As proof read the following confes sion from the Philadelphia Ameri can, a Republican paper that spell nation with a tremendous N .:

"Mr. Lamar's address at the unveiling the Calhoun statue, on which we animac verted last week, has excited very general comment. Everybody praises the dexteri ty of the orator, but the feeling of the Northern people generally is offence at any special commemoration of the State rights champion. Nor has the commemoration been fortune for Mr. Calhoun's memory, for it has helped to recall many featuress of his career which are far from creditable to

Think of it, men of the South. The people of a sovereign State can not pay homage to the memory of its greatest citizen, who for forty years has been buried, without exciting harsh criticism and bitter feelings in the North, and because the great man honored stood up for a rigid, faithful grammatical construction of the Constitution. It is not denied by those who know-by Webster, Clay and the great men who served with Calhonn-that he was a statesman of great virtues. But he was the "Champion of State Rights"-and, there fore, it is very offensive to the Northern people to have him hon ored. Was there ever such downright impudence? Was there ever such a base, complete surrender of the Constitution? The illustrious Cal hous was the exponent of views that were based on the fundamental law of the land. He stood up against the strongest men in the North-Webster included -in advocacy of the principles that Thomas Jefferson had shaped and inspired in opposition to the strong government ideas and aims of Hamilton. He was the Defender of the Sacred Instrument against the assaults of men who attempted to give a wide, latitudinarian construction and make it mean whatever their necessities and prejudices might claim it to mean. The STAR has more than once shown that Mr. Webster changed his views three times as to whether the Constitution was "a compact" or not. When the New England champion met Mr. Calhoun in debate he found an adversary with a keener, more logical blade than he wielded, and who was in addition encased in an armor that was fabricated by the great workmen of the past, the links of which were deftly wrought and closely welded and that offered no vulnerable part exposed.

We hope the South will be faithful in the future to the Constitution of the Fathers as it has been in the past. Secretary Lamar, in his mas terly oration, seemed to regard it as established that the new theory as to Magna Charta had been accepted and that State Rights was a dead theory, but let not the South ever agree to this. The Constitution rigidly adhered to and most strictly interpreted is the only safety of a free people. Once abandon the old constitutional paths and a Consolidated Despotism will follow as certain as tyranny grasps and oceans roll. Stand by the Constitution. It is the palladium of your liberties. Ireland is now struggling for just what the South enjoys-local self government or home rule. Give up that priceless, precious muniment and the South will be presently oppressed, dominated, insulted, ground down under the Central Power just as unhappy Ireland is being galded and peeled and oppressed by the remorseless hand of British tyranny.

We hope the South will not only continue to honor the memory of Calhoun, for he was both pure and great, but that it will erect statues and pay homage to the memories of Jefferson, Madison, and all the great men of the past who were true patriots; who were for maintaining on these shores a great, free, republican, democratic Government regulated by law and with constitutional limitations and guarantees; and who resisted, fought and overwhelmed the Hydra-headed Hamiltonian, British system that sought to fasten upon free and independent States a Government of nobility, with a Senate for life, and with many of the

strong features of royalty. So abandoned is the North politically that it has really no decent regard for the fundamental law. If it had pleased Divine Providence that the South should have become separated, we but little doubt that by this time a despotism would have been enthroned long ago. Under Grant the Empire would have come, the changed views of the Presbyte-

and all vestiges of an Imperio in | rian ministry in the South relative to Imperium would have forever disap

Let the South cherish the memo ries of the great, noble dead, who soar in solitary eminence, for "the most substantial glory of a country is its virtuous great men," and it is true, as the most illustrious Roman orator and lawyer said, that "there never was a great man, unless through Divine Inspiration," Honor the mighty dead, who in

'All the courses of their life did show

They were not in the roll of common men "Let the Heathen rage and imag ine a vain thing." Let the men who bow down and worship such fallen exemplars of Hamiltonianism, as Stanton, Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan, Beecher, Sherman, hurl anathema and let loose cataract of curses, but the South must have higher models, nobler ideals, and purer standards. The South must stand, faithful and firm by the Constitution of these United States - an instru ment that is the high water mark of all political wisdom and proudest monument of the genius and fidelity of our patriotic and illustrious forefathers. Let the South be never found untrue or unfaithful in guard ing the Charter of our Liberties. Let it be ever vigilant, resolved, and un remitting in efforts to guard it from decay, from the destroying touch of tyrany, for upon its preservation and enforcement depend the honor, glory, safety, liberties of the people

REUNITING OF CHURCHES.

The step taken by the Southern

General Presbyterian Assembly to unite with the Northern Presbyte rians indicates some progress to wards blending the two branches But the basis laid down is such that the Northern branch may not accept. For the Southern branch to demand that the Northern Presbyterians shall not legislate on political and civil matters will be very trying to the Northern flesh, and makes such a requirement that may not meet with universal assent. Then to insist that the colored Presbyterians shall be or ganized separately will not probably be acceptable to those who are quite careful to exclude colored people from their own churches while mak ing unreasonable demands upon the Southern people. If the North would allow the colored people generally to mingle with the whites in Church alliance and fellowship, without discrim nation or antipathy, it might with some consistency reproach the South for not following its example. But even then it would be for the Southern whites to decide as to whether or not they would closely affiliate with the colored members without race distinction. As the reputable, self respecting Southern whites who believe in the superiority of the Aryan race are not willing to lower the standard to the plane of the negro and are utterly and eternally opposed to attempting to break down those barriers that God, the Maker, has set up they will not agree to amalgamation, miscegenation, so cial equality, or the doctrine that all men must hob nob and fraternize be cause all men are saved through the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ who are ever saved. If this was the true doctrine then all class distinctions would be a most grievous and inexcusable sin and would merit the

penal fires of retrobates. The Presbyterians of the South are much sounder in doctrine than their Northern brethren of like name. They adhere much more rigidly to the standards of their Church. They have always eschewed politics in the pulpit and in their deliberative bod. ies. They will hardly ever be persuaded to accept any compromise or basis of union that enforces social equality and enthrones politics in the Church. The committee, let it be borne in mind, that are conservative enough to require the enforce ment of the scriptural nature of Christ's Kingdom, forbidding intermeddling or legislating on political and civil matters and also separate organization for the negroes, are the majority. We suppose the minority opposed the whole overture for uniting the two bodies. We should be of the minority most unquestionably if a member of the General Assem-

Every few years the billing and cooing begins between Southern and Northern branches of the divided Churches of different names. Any serious attempt to unite the Baptists, Methodists or Presbyterians would be unfortunate at this stage of our history. Anyone who has access to Northern religious papers must know that they are more unkind, unjust, unfair, and unreconstructed towards the South than are even the more decent secular newspapers. Indeed, the bitterest, the most truculent, the most vindictive assailants and enemies of th Southern people are Northern preachers and editors of so-called religious journals. It is not yet time for an uniting of severed bodies. Twentyfive years hence the two great sections may be nearer in thought and plane, and then the union may occur. But as long as men misrepresent facts and feelings and appeal to passion and prejudice instead of reason and the Word of God there is no safe basis for reuniting sundered Churches. Only the other day the STAR pointed out a wilful and absurd mis-

representation of Dr. Cuyler as to

slavery being recognized in the Brble and allowed.

sold Again and; by a Pender County

Mr. Johnson, of Pender county, was own a few days ago with a boat load of shingles and other "truck." While the hands were unloading the flat Mr. Johnson stretched himself at full length on the cap of the wharf in rear of the Produce Ex change building, to superintend operations and to watch his little son, who was running about on the boat. Four well known citizens who "hang around" Water street and were standing in a group near by, saw Mr. Johnson lying on the wharf. One of them remarked, "Look at that drunker man; he will fall in the river!" and with one impulse-to save a poor wretch from drowning-they started towards him. Mr Johnson heard the conversation and took in the situation. As the group approached he closed his eyes and moved his body nearer to the edge of the wharf. One of the four men stooped, and grasping the man by one shoulder, shook him roughly and told him to get up; but Mr. J. kept his eyes closed and lay like a log; it seemed impossible to arouse him. After repeated attempts, one of the gentlemen sa d, "It will never do to leave him here. I'll stay and see that he doesn't roll into the river, and you go for a policeman." Acting upon this suggestion the party separated, one man going up Water street to Chesnut, one up Princess to Front, and the third down Water to Market street, to look for a policeman to take the poor inebriate to the City Hall. A few minutes after the party had gone

Mr. Johnson slowly opened his eyes. The man who was watching bim closely, at once grasped him. "My friend, do get up; you are in a very dangerous position." Certainly, sir," said Mr. Johnson, "if you wish it," and he sprang to his feet as active as a cat and as sober as a judge. His wouldbe rescuer had the wit to see that he had been sold, and without comment or explanation quietly withdrew. Fifteen minutes afterwards three policemen came up and made diligent inquiry and search for a drunken man they had been sent to arrest, but they were unable to find him.

Tax Assessors for the Railroads. Mr. H A. Bagg, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, has sent notification to the commissioners of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Richmond, Anson, Union, Meck enburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Cleveland and Rutherford, to send a representative to a meeting to be held in the office of the Commissioners of this county on the 13th of June next, for the purpose of assessing the track and roadway of the Carolina Central and Wilmington, Columbia & Au gusta Railroads lying in the counties men-

which provides that the chairmen of the board of county commissioners of the several counties in this State in which any railroad company has its track and roadway, or any part thereof, shall constitute a board of appraisers and assessors for such railroad company. In case the person appointed cannot attend he shall select some competent citizen to attend such meeting in his place. The law further provides that the chairman of the board of commissioners of the county containing the town or city having the largest population on the line of the railroad, shall be president of the board of appraisers. The railroad companies are required to make return to this board who fix the valuation of the miles of railroad track in each county, including the roadbed, right of way and superstructures thereon, main and sidetra ks, depot buildings and grounds, section and tool houses, rolling stock and per-

itenmboat Inspection Law-The Cas Against the Alberta.

An investigation was held yesterday before Mr. T. M. Gardner, U. S. Commissioner, of the case against the steam yacht Alberta, of Fayetteville, for violation of the steamboat inspection laws in running without license. The examination was conducted by District Attorney F. H. Busbee, and at its conclusion Mr. W. G. Mc-Laughlin, the owner of the boat, was required to furnish bond in the sum of \$300 for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court, to be held in this city

The Alberta is a small steam vacht or launch used for towing small boa's on the river at Fayetteville. Her owner had made application for license and pending a visit from the government inspection officers the boat met with an accident through the blowing open of the safety-valve on the boiler, causing the loss of one of the men on board who jumped into the river and was drowned. It was claimed that the boat had carried no passengers or freight for pay. The Commissioner held that the law requires all boats propelled by steam, no matter how small or for what use they are intended, to procure license from the government

The Second Regiment's Encampment, The editor of the Carolina Union, published at Maxton, N C., writes pleasantly of the encampment held in this city last

We have been present at several encampments of the State Guard but think the one held in Wilmiegton last week by the Second Regiment was the most enjoyable, and success ully carried out, of any we ever at-tended. Camp William McRae is situated about 14 miles east from the market, just where the shell road bears off to Wrightsville Sound It is a beautiful sloping grass plat, with nice shade trees The tents were good and well arranged, and the ice water upply bountiful. The arrangements for noking and serving could not be improved much, for camp life, and the table at every meal was bountifully supplied with the best the market afforded. So far as we could see every one enjoyed himself im

The Wilmington people know how to make visitors enjoy themselves, as the en-campment proved. It will be looked back o with many pleasant recollections. The officers were genteel and high toned, and the deportment of the privates was soldierly and courteous and they conducted themselves in a manner becoming the positions

Canadian's Impressions.

The Advertiser, a newspaper published at Waterloo, Canada, contains the following: "H. L. Robinson, Esq., returned last week from his three months' Southern trip, looking and feeling ten years younger than looking and feeling ten years younger than when he went away. During his absence he visited twenty-three States, spending the longest time in Virginia. The place which pleased him best was Wilmington, N. C., the climate of which he describes as being perfect. Peach, plum and cherry trees were in bloom there the 18th of February. Florida he did not like so well, and he would not advise any one to go there from Canada with a view to settling."

Mr. Robinson, the gentleman mentioned above as so favorably impressed with Wilmington and its delightful climate, is a brother of Mr. Charles H. Robinson, the Collector of Customs at this port. He spent Tuesday, and yesterday at 331 cents on gallon. several weeks in the city the past winter.

THE SECOND BEGIMENT.

Closing Scenes and Incidents of the Rucampment - Striking Tents - Departure of the Troops.

Sunday at Camp William MacRae was uietly observed, and nothing unusual marked the day until the afternoon. Many of the soldiers left their quarters in the morning, and grey coats were seen sprinkled in and among all the congregations of the

different churches in the city. Promptly at four o'clock, however, all he soldiers were in readiness, despite the threatening weather, to march to the church of their Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Carmichael, to attend divine service. At five o'clock the regiment marched to St. John's church, preceded by Col. Jones and staff and the regimental band. Two rows of pews on the centre aisle had been reserved for them and into these the boys were marched Owing to the Clinton company having to leave at an early hour, Dr. Carmichael's sermon was short, but very interesting, and was thoroughly appreciated by his hearers. The singing was particularly fine, the choir being composed of Mesars. Conoley, L. H. Meares, Grant, Mitchell. Emerson and Smith, with Mr. Boatwright as organist. While the soldiers wer marching in the choir sang, "Onward Christian Soldiers," and as they marched ut, "Boldiers of Christ Arise."

Dr. Carmichael has been Chaplain of th egiment for more than two years, and i very much beloved by the soldiers. He is enthusiastic in his attachment for the regiment and accompanies the troops in all their expeditions, camping with them in true soldier style

After service the soldiers filed out of the burch, formed into line and marched off in quick time to camp. Before they had reached camp it commenced raining very hard and Col. Jones gave the command to "double quick," which they obeyed willingly and soon reached camp, wiser and ertainly wetter men The dress parade had to be abandoned, as

there was but little time left for Capt. Faison to get his company ready for de-

Just after the "supper call" the companies were massed. Dr. Hodges, the Surgeon of the regiment, was called upon to thank the Wilmington Light Infantry and the citizens of Wilmington for their kindness and hospitality to the visiting militia. Although it was unexpected, and he was inprepared for the call, he responded in eloquent manner and paid a glowng tribute to our people for their hospitality and warmheartedness. He spoke very feelingly of the ladies of the town and said they were the "best and most beautiful in all the world." The Doctor is a good judge on this point, and his opinion is worth recording He was enthusiastically applaud ed during his speech and received the en-This action is taken by Chairman Bagg | coniums of all who heard him for the under an amendment made by the last graceful and eloquent manner in which he delivered it. The boys did a great deal of cheering, but were soon marched off to

> The Clinton company were soon ready to leave, and the boys were kept busy shaking hands and saying good-bye.

To save time they all went to the depot in wagonettes, and as they drove off those who were left cheered them vociferously. The Sampson boys are a jolly good set of fellows and commanded by as good a man and soldier as ever stepped to the music of a drum Capt. Faison is deservedly pepular with the entire regiment.

After these little excitements had passed the boys amused themselves by serenading the different officers. Col. Jones, Lt. Col. McRse, Capt. Atkins and others made short specches in answer to repeated calls. Capt. Atkins is Quartermaster of the regiment, and may be styled "one of the

boys." He is full of life and fun and is popular with all who know him During Sunday night the rain poured in torrents, but every tent was as dry and

comfortable as if there had been no rain. Monday morning about 7 o'clock, Capt. Black marched about thirty-five fresh, soldierly-looking men to the Carolina Central depot, where they were to take the cars for their homes at Maxton. Capt. Black is a whole-souled, generous man, thoroughly beloved by the militia, and especially the Second Regiment and his own company. Col Jones knows he can always depend on Capt. Black and his company at all times for anything he desires.

About 9 o'clock Maj. Campbell broke camp and marched his company to the steamer Cape Fear, which was to take them to Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville boys and the Wilming ton boys are alike in one particular-they are a lively set of fellows and full of fun Msj. Campbell is very proud of his company, and he has a right to be. They drill beautifully, are thoroughly disciplined and are always prompt. Only two of his commissioned officers came with him-Captains McLauchlin and Vann. We gave an extended notice of this company in Sunday's issue and have only to add that a bond of fellow feeling has been formed between them and the boys of the W. L. I. which nothing can ever break.

Col. Jones and his staff have every reason to be proud of the regiment, and by their courteous treatment of the sildiers, under all circumstances, they have endeared them elves to every man in it. Lieut, Col. McRae, Maj. Cook, Adjutant Willard and Dr. Stevens, the assistant surgeon, have always accompanied the regiment, and are deserving of the praise they receive from the boys.

Thus the encampment has closed, without one unpleasant circumstance to mar the pleasure of the boys. The Wilmington people have enjoyed it as much as the soldiers have, almost, for it is a pleasure to them to entertain, and there are many saddened hearts to mourn the departure of the

Addresses by Hon. A. M. Waddell. Hon. A. M. Waddell is announced to deliver the annual address before the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia next Fall. Also, to deliver the annual address at Oxford Female College, on Wednesday, June 1st. He will also deliver the annual address at Roanoke Female | ter than the judgment of any individual. College, Salem, Va., on Tuesday, June 14th, and will address the North Carolina or about June 17th.

The Squeeze in Spirits Turpentine.

Savannah reports an uncertain feeling among dealers in spirits turpentine in that market. The report says: "In the past week or two spirits have gone up four and a half cents. The market closed at 85 cents on Saturday night, and opened at the same this (Monday) morning. Bears bought considerable and sold it half a cent off, trying to send the market down. The effort was unsuccessful. Some of the dealers who sold short two weeks ago are being badly squeezed." The price advanced here to 34; cents, but the market thas eased up since Monday, with sales at 34 cents on

Grant Best on Trial for Killing Three Colored Stove-The Case Given to the Jury.

The trial of Grant Best, colored, for mur der, was taken up in the Criminal Court vesterday morning Best is a harmless looking boy about seventeen years of age, and according to the testimony of witnesses given in the trial

yesterday has always borne a good character. Early on the morning of Thursday, the 5th inst., he pointed a double-barrelled shot-gun at a group of five small colored boys sitting on a log by the riverside near the Carolina Central depot, when one barrel of the gun was discharged, killing three of the boys instantly and wounding two. Best claimed that the shooting was an accident, seemed greatly distressed at the occurrence and after going in search of doctors to attend the sufferers, went to police headquarters and gave himself up. He was committed to jail and last week the grand jury of the present term of the Criminal Court found an indictment against him for the murder of Edward Smith, one of the dead boys. The trial was set for vesterday and a special venire of eighty had been summoned, from which the following-all white men-were selected as the jury: J. W. Branch, Daniel E. Savage, T. J. Ramsey, C. E. Wood, C. E. Hall, J. R. Stanland, S. L. Smith, S. F. Yopp, E. T. Mason, W. T. Spooner, J. W. Hewett, John H. Vollers. The prisoner was able defend ed by Mr. J. T. Elliott and Mr. J. W. Davis, while Solicitor Moore conducted the case for the State with his usual acumen

much the same as that taken before the coroner's inquest, and as heretofore published in the STAR. There was not a great deal of it, but some of it was of a conflicting character. One witness said that there were five boys sitting on the log when the gun was fired, and that there had been another-George Best, the brother of the prisoner-who remarked that Grant was coming and got up and went off, getting behind a post, and that Grant came up, put the gun to his shoulder and fired. Another witness said that the boys were not all sitting on the log. Witness and another boy were on a post a few feet away; George Best was standing a short distance off, and Grant Best (the prisoner) when he came up exclaimed, "Boys, I have got a double-barrel gun to shoot birds with," and put the weapon to his shoulder and fired. The prisoner was put upon the stand and testified that he did not point the gun at the boys intentionally. He claimed that he held the stock of the gun under his arm and was blowing into the tube of one of the barrels when the hammer

The evidence for the State was pretty

fell and the gun fired. Judge Meares' charge to the jury was fair and clear. After reviewing the testience between murder, manslaughter and death by misadventure, and the law as applicable to the case. If there was malice, expressed or implied, the prisoner was guilty of murder; if the prisoner presented the gun at the deceased intentionally and it went off accidentally, even though he did not know that it was loaded, he was guilty of manslaughter; but if the prisoner held the gun under his arm without intention of pointing it at the boys, and was blowing in the tubes, as he claimed, and the gun went off accident-

ally, then it was a misadventure and the prisoner was innocent The case was given to the jury yesterday evening about 7 o'clock, but at a late hour ast night they had not agreed upon a ver-

GRANT BEST.

The Colored Boy Convicted of Murdering Three of his Playmates Sentenced to be Hanged.

The jury in the case of Grant Best, the colored boy charged with murder, brought in a verdict of guilty, and the judge sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on Thursday, the 14th of July next.

The case was given to the jury Monday evening, but they could not agree upon a verdict until yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. On the first ballot they stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. On their return into Court yesterday morning Judge Meares was sent for; he received the verdict, and announced that he would give judgment at half past 5 o'clock in the

When the time arrived the court room was crowded, with a mixed assemblage of white and colored people. The prisoner was scated alone in the box, but he looked as indifferently upon the surroundings and proceedings as any one of the spectators.

Solicitor Moore prayed the judgment of the Court. Mr. J. T. Elliott, of counsel for the prisoner, said that he would like to be heard for a few minutes. Counsel were satisfied that the prisoner had had a trial that no man could complain of, so far as the facts were demonstrated before the jury; they were perfectly satisfied that the Court had given the prisoner every benefit to which he was entitled; but thought that the jury had misinterpreted their duties. He asked for a new trial, on the ground that the evidence did not show express malice on the part of the prisoner, and on the ground also that if the testimony of the State's two most important witnesses was taken the prisoner is guilty of manslaughter only. Neither of these witnesses corroborated the witness who testified that there had been a quarrel between the boys the day before the shooting occurred.

Mr. Davis supported the motion made by Mr. Elliott to set aside the verdict.

The Solicitor said the facts had been argued before the Court. The only question to be considered—was the verdict contrary to the testimony. No new facts had been produced. Admitting that the Judge had power to set aside the verdict, the Solicitor said the Court must take this position: Twelve men-all good citizens-declare the prisoner guilty as charged. Now who would have the boldness to say that the judgment of these twelve men was not betknowing his race, he (the Solicitor) would Teacher's Assembly at Morehead City, on not be willing to set aside the verdict and take a verdict for manslaughter, the punishment for which could not exceed twenty years in the penitentiary; but he would be willing to unite in a recommendation to the Governor to commute the sentence of the

prisoner to imprisonment for life. The Court over-ruled the motion of prisoner's counsel to set aside the verdict, and proceeded to pass sentence. Best was ordered to stand up. He arose and looked around in a stupid manner, and when asked by the Clerk "What have you to say?" didn't open his mouth. One of his counsel leaned over the railing and whispered "Say you are not guilty," and Best slowly repeat. ed the words "not guilty.

Judge Meares then said: "Frank Best you have been tried and convicted of the

charge of murder, the highest crime known to the laws of North Carolina, and it now ecomes my duty, and a painful one to pronounce judgment upon you The sennce of the law is that you be taken to the county jail from whence you came, there to remain until Thursday the 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1887, and that on that day, between the hours of 9 o'clock of the forenoon and 5 o'clock of the afternoon, you shall be taken by the high sheriff of the county of New Hanover to the place of execution and there be hanged by the n-ck until you are dead,"

Chapel Hill Commencement. Commencement exercises of the University of North Carolina will take place on the 1st and 2d of June. The annual address will be delivered by Hon John Goode, of Virginia; the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, formerly of this city and now of the Preabyterian University at Clarksville, Tenn The marshals of the occasion are Wm. M. Little, John S. Hill, J. E. Long, C. G. es, Herbert Clement, Benoni Thorp, C Toms, M. R. Eure, Wm. M. Gulick.

WASHINGTON.

Consolidating the Internal Revenu Districts-Counting the Money in the U. S. Treasury-Supreme Court De. cisions-Rules Upon Land Grant Railroads,

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The executive order consolidating and abolishing the number of internal revenue districts will take effect June 15th, or as soon thereafter

Acting Secretary Thompson to-day appointed a committee to make an examinate tion of the books and assets of the office of the U. S. Treasurer, incident to the transfer of that office from Mr. Jordan to Mr. Hyatt The examination will involve an act ial count of all the money in the treasury. ccluding \$137,000,000 in paper money in reserve vaults; \$94,000,000 in the cash vault; \$60,000,000 standard silver dollars; 25,000,000 gold coin, and a similar quanity of fractional silver. The committee in making the count, will have the assistance of seventy five persons, including experts. t began this afternoon and can hardly finsh inside of two months. Treasurer Hyatt will formally assume charge of the of-

fice to morrow morning The Supreme Court briefly announced decisions to-day in about twenty cases and then adjourned until Friday. The leading ounsel in the telephone cases were present. out the decision in those cases was not renlered. Among the cases decided were two on appeal from the Circuit Courts of Connecticut and Ohio, involving the validity of the reissued patent for driven wells to Nelson W. Green. The patent is No. 4372. The Supreme Court upholds the validity of the ressued patent. The effect of the dein these two cases is to render all users of driven wells not authorized under the Green patent, liable to damage for infringement

Washington, May 23.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day issued a rule upon and grant railroads to show cause why the orders of withdrawal from the settlement of lands within their indemnity limits should not be revoked and the same opened to setlement and entry. The rule is returnable June 27 at 10 a. m. before the Secretary of the Interior. The roads in whose behalf orders withdrawing lands from settlement demnity limits are still existing, and which roads have either made sections of all lands to which they are respectively entitled or lieu of those last within the limits of their respective grants, are, in the Southern States, the South and North Alabama, Mobile and Ohio R. R., Alabama and Florida Alabama and Chattanooga, in the State of Alabama. In Florida: the Atlantic and Gulf Central, Pensacola and Atlantic. Pensacola and Georgia, Florida and Alabama, Vicksburg. Shreveport and Tex-New Orleans Pacific, in Louisiana; Mobile and Ohio river, Vicks burg and Meridian in Mississippi similar in all respects, save as to date upon which it is returnable, June 28, 1887, has been issued by the Secretary to those roads which have not informed the Interior Department as to what extent they are entitled o lands within their indemnity limits by reason of those lost in peace in their re pective grants. The following are named under this rule: In Alabams, the Coosa and Tennessee; Selma, Rome and Dalton;

Mobile and Girard In Florids, the Flo rida Railroad and Navigation Co. In Mississippi the Gulf and Ship Island. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Treasurer Hyatt sumed the duties of his new office. According to present arrangements, th

resident will leave Washington Thursday vening in a special car of the Pennsylvani Railroad and proceed direct to Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, making only the accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, and expects to return to

Washington inside of two weeks The President to-day denied the applica tion for pardon in the case of James J Stanly, who was convicted April 13th o fraudulent registration and sentenced ninety days' imprisonment in jail at St Louis The President endorsed the application as follows: "I cannot pardon crime against the election law, except it be in case presenting unusual considerations for clemency. I con-ider such offences the worst of all crimes, and I know of none the punishment of which is more impor-

tant to the public Attorney General Garland to-day talked freely with a representative of the Associated Press concerning his supposed candidacy for the vacant position on the Supreme Court Bench. did not want the place, and would not

take it if offered to him. WASHINGTON, May 24 .- The Competitive Drill began at 10 o'clock this morning. Company A, First Minnesota Regiment was the first company to enter. They drilled well. The second the eighth separate company of Roches These two companies drilled i the south of the grounds, too far from the grand stand to be seen to advantage. Next followed the Muscatine Rifles of Iowa. They marched to the front of the grand stand, saluted the judges, and began to drill. They handled their pieces well, but were a little weak in foot movements. They were liberally applauded. Then fol-lowed the Grand Rapids Guards; Company A. First Battalion Virginia Colored Vol unteers; Southrons, of Vicksburg; Company , First Virginia Regiment. Popular demonstrations indicated that

the Vicksburg men and Company A, First Virginia Regiment, had won the greatest favor of the day. The competing companies were limited in numbers to twenty-four men each, with their three officers and two guides. A programme of the manœuvres was delivered to each company commander one hour before the time allotted for the corps' appearance, and the men were thereby kept in innocence of the manceuvre they were to execute until the orders were actually given. In general terms they were to exercise first in the school of the soldier that is without arms), then in the manual of arms, and lastly in the school of the company. Thirty minutes were allotted to each to complete its programme.

A furious thunder storm and wind storm came up about four o'clock and put an end to the proceedings. The crowds scattered at once. The roof was blown off a large part of the grand stand, and the canvas rocks, forts and war vesis, and the light house "Porma" tipped over and scattered. The order for iress parade at 5 o'clock was rescinded. For the purpose of dress parade, the commands have been organized into provisional battalions, in which troops of re-

spective sections of the country are grouped together as far as possible; Kentucky, Ohio and the District of Columbia men form one battalion; Texas, Mississippi, Louisana and Missouri form one. The Governor's Guards of North Carolina, are with the Michigan and Minnesota men. The Virginia troops constitute a separate brigade already completely organized un-der Gen. C. J. Anderson. The total number of men in camp is about 2,800, in seventy organizations. One-third of the total are Virginians. Three-fourths of the commands have entered the competition for infantry prizes, one of which is colored. Four colored companies are in camp—two from Virginia and two from the District of Columbia.

Washington, May 25—The parade of the troops to-day for review by the Presi-dent has afforded the first opportunity for

ing the encampment, and was an unqualified success. The weather was per-fect, Washington looked its best, and the rester part of the population seemed to and were carried out almost to the allotted second and without apparent hitch or break. The head of column started from camp promptly at 12 o'clock, and reached the stand erected for the President and invited guests ten minutes later. This stand had seats for nearly three hundred persons and was well filled, without crowding, With the President were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Marcy and Col. and Mrs. Lamont. Gen. Sheridan and several nembers of his staff, in full uniform, their escorts. Among the guests of the drill were Gov. Lee, of Vs., and staff; Gov. O'Neill, of Minn., and staff, and the staff of Gov. Gray, of Indiana, Governor himself having been tained at the last moment.) it Gorman, the Mexican and Japanese Minis ters and ladies of their families, and a liberal sprinkling of other legations and army people. The troops looked and marched veterans and were encouraged with liberal applause. In one respect the pros gramme was departed from. The Vicksourg Southrons with their band and the phis Zouaves brought up the rear with quite an interval between them and their redecessors. They formed, in fact, a little column by themselves. They had been assigned to positions respectively in the fourth and ninth provisional battalions, but dropped out of line because, as their officers ex-

plain, they were placed immediately behind the colored organizations. Another heavy shower about 4 o'clock prevented the dress parade scheduled for 5

THE PRESIDENT.

Compelled to Decline Invitation to Attend Monumental Services at New Haven-Will Attend Grand Army Encampment at St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 23 .- The resident and Mrs. Cleveland will be unable to attend the monument dedication services on June 17, for the reasons given in the following letter, received early this

EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, May 20, 1887. Hon, Samuel A. York, Mayor and Chair

My DEAR SIR:-The invitation which was tendered me a few weeks ago to be resent on the occasion of the dedication of oldiers and Sailors monument, at New Haven, on the 17th day of June next, has remained unanswered, in the hope that I might be able to accept the same when other plans and arrangements were defi-

nitely fixed I sincerely regret I am now obliged relinquish the anticipation of joining in these interesting exercises, which will serve as a tribute of love and veneration to the patriotism of the sons of Connecticut, illustrated in all the wars of our country. The citizens of a State so rich as yours in honorable traditions, so related to heroic sacrifices, and so full of that sturdiness which a hardy love of liberty teaches, do well to erect to the memory of her fallen heroes monuments which shall constantly remind future generations that all they have and all they enjoy was dearly bought, and that their inheritance of peaceful prosperity is charged with an obligation of honor and affection for those from whom it descended, and with a duty of its preservation by exercise of patriotic citizenship

Yours, very truly GROVER CLEVELAND President Cleveland to-day accepted an invitation to visit St. Louis during the Grand Army encampment, to be held atter part of September.

FOREIGN.

delebration of Queen Victoria's Jubi lee Birthday-The Health of Crown Prince Frederick William-The Race for the Derby Stakes-The Miners' Strike in Belgium Assuming an Alarming Aspect-The French Cablnet Crisis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 25 .- The foreign diploambassadors at European capitals gave special banquets last evening in honor

Queen Victoria's jubilee birthday. At Malta the day was observed as a general holiday. The Duke of Edinburgh and Prince George of Wales, with the Governor of Malta, attended a special service in the Cathedral. A review of troops, a garden party and a banquet were the fea-

ires of the day's celebration. A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that in an interview to-day Prof. Veichaw asserted positively that there was bsolutely no danger in Crown Prince Frederick William's malady. The Professor said, however, that it would take some time to effect a complete cure.

The Standard of this morning says it is stated that Mr. William O'Brien will not accept the seat in Parliament for Northeast Cork, to which he was recently elected. The race for the Derby stakes for threeyear-olds was won by J. Simons Harris son's bay colt Merry Hampton. M. Dawson's bay colt, The Baron, second; John Watson's chestnut colt Martley, 'third.

There were eleven starters. BRUSSELS, May 25 .- The situation of the niners' strike at Seraing is assuming an alarming aspect. Twenty-two hundred more miners have left work and are taking part in the strike. At Charlerai seven thou sand men are on strike, and the appearance of affairs is growing more serious.

Paris, May 25.—Evening.—Floquet has refused to form a Ministry and it is now proposed to form the Duclerc Government with General Saussier as Minister of War

MISSOURI.

Young Lady Chloroformed and As saulted-Her Assailant Shot Dead in the Court Room. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ST. Louis, May 25.-A special from Rockville, Mo.; says: Last Tuesday a man called at the Anderson residence and asked for a glass of water. Jennie Anderson, the popular and accomplished daughter of one of the leading citizens of Bates county, waited upon him. When she came near him he suddenly seized and chloroformed her, and while under the influence she was A search resulted in the arres of John Vanderburg, and lynching was prevented only by doubt of the prisoner's guilt. After the excitement had cooled down Jennie Anderson confronted the prisoner and claimed to recognize him. At the preliminary hearing yesterday all the Anderson family were present, besides many other citizens. Jennie told the horrible details of the crime and the prisone made a poor attempt to prove an alibi The Judge had just announced that the prisoner would be held in \$10,000 bail when a shot rang out, followed in rapid succession by two more. There was a scamper for the street, and when quiet was restored the prisoner was dead. No one knows who fired the shots, but as two o the Anderson boys were in the court room they were put under arrest.

NEW YORK. steamer Wyanoke in Collision with

the Schooner Penobscot. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamer Wynence yesterday for Norfolk, returned to-day, having collided with the schooner Penobscot from Jacksonville, when about three and one-half miles south from Scotland Lightship at 6 p. m. on the 24th inst., during a dense fog. The steam-er's starboard wheel struck the schooner on the forecastle, rolling her from stem to stern; carrying away bowsprit and jibboom and everything on deck, and demolishing all the spars and rigging. The crew of eight men escaped injury. The steamer's starboard wheel was disabled and she sus-

rived here to-day. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

ained other damage. The Penobscot ar-

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green &

Spirits Turpentine.

- Davie Times: The dwelling ouse and cook room of Mr. Thomas Campbell, near County Line, were burned Sunday night between nine and ten o'clock - The Emporia (Kansas) paper, speak of Mr. F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, it glowing terms of praise. Speaking of the speech made in defence of Mr. Yarboro at hat place the Emporia Daily News 8878 Attorney Busbee, of North Carolina, oc supled the greater part of the morning in a very fine argument for the defense. Hi speech was considered one of the finest of forts ever made in the court room." The Record says: 'For two hours Mr. Busbee held the strict attention of all. His ad-

dress was one of unusual eloquence and - Mr. W. D. Toy, Prefessor of German and French at the University of North Carolina, has returned to Chapel Hill entirely restored health. He will re sume his duties regularly next session. His classes have been ably instructed during his absence, principally by Prof. Hans Schmidt a graduate of the University of Strausburg who was recommended by Prof. Elliott o Johns Hopkins University. | Hon. John Goode will deliver the annual address at Chapel Hill June 1st, at 11 s. m. He has a high reputation as a scholar and lawyer and was President Cleveland's first choice for

- Mt. Airy News: A convict at empted to escape from the guard at Culler's last Thursday and was shot. He will never do so any more. He died. Ninety convicts were brought up to Pilot Mountain week before last, and 150 more were to come this week. This will push up the grading on the C. F. & Y. V. Rail road. - Farmers in Surry and adjoining counties are changing their mode of farming and are preparing to raise more bread and meat and less tobacco. These are very healthy signs. Many farmers are using less fertilizer and paying more attention to the grasses. - The wheat crop promises an abundant yield this year. The outlook in Surry, Stokes and Forsyth counties is very good. Rowan, Iredell and Mc. Dowell will reap a big harvest. News rom other sections is encouraging. Salisbury, Statesville, Greensboro, and other towns in the State have organized puilding and loan associations. Greensboro has two such associations, and desirer a third one, to accommodate those who have found out how snug a thing such an association is. Winston wants one, while Mount Airy ought to have one.

- Raleigh Visitor: The railroad

celebration at Pittsboro yesterday surpassed even the highest expectations. A special train containing about one hundred and fifty, including many ladies, left this city at 8.35 a. m. A detachment of the Governor's Guard under command of Capt. Eng. elhard, also went. At Cary there was an addition to the crowd of about one hundred from Durham, including the Light Infantry and Cornet Band of that place. At Pittsboro a tremendous gathering of citizens welcomed the visitors with the Siler Band. The address of welcome was delivered by H. A. London, Esq., who, in a most cordial manner greeted those present alluding particularly to the visitors from Raleigh and Durham. In response to Mr. London's remarks, Mvj. R. S. Tucker, of this city, delivered a most interesting and beautiful speech, which elicited the warmest applause from the immense crowd pres-Hon. A. M. Waddell, Capt. C. B. Denson, Capt. E. R. Stamps, Hon. C. M. Cook, followed Maj. Tucker in well-timed Capt. Denson, on behalf of the citizens of Pittsboro, presented H. A. London, Esq. president of the railroad, with a gold head ed cane as a token of the high regard he is held by his friends. Mr. J. G. Rencher, on behalf of the people, presented the treasu-rer of the road, Mr. Bynum, with a beautiful pitcher. - Charlotte Chronicle: One hun-

dred and sixteen Charlotte people boarded the train for Washington, and about one thousand people were at the depot to see - Mr. Alfred Porter, a clerk for Messrs. Schiff & Co., of this city, had his left arm broken by being thrown from a buggy last Sunday night. ___ Dr. J.B. Alexander, of Lemley's township, this county, has discovered a patient who has a habit of carrying his heart in his right breast. The patient is a colored boy, eight years old, and lives on Dr. Alexander's farm, and is now in the last stages of conty informs us of the sudden taking off of two venerable and highly esteemed citizens of that county, both of whom lived near Denver and within half a last Capt. J. E. Forney died from a stroke of paralysis, at the age of 83 years, and on Friday, his neighbor, Mr. John Thompson died from old age and sheer exaustion, aged 85 years. — Burglars operated quite suc cessfully at Black's Station, on the Air Line Road last Saturday night, making a hig haul of Greenbacks. Sometime between 10 o'clock Saturday night and daylight Sunday morning, the store of Messrs. Lipscomb & Howe, at that place, was broken into by burglars and the safe in the store was robbed of the sum of \$686.47, of which only \$258.55 belonged to the store. It will be seen by an advertisement in this morning's paper, that Dr. Annie L Alex ander has commenced the practice of her Cleveland is applying the axe of reform to he internal revenue system, and the result s he has cut off twenty-two districts. It s estimated that this consolidation will save to the government more than \$100,000 annually. Under the new arrangement Collector Dowd will be retired and the 6th District will be abolished. There will be but two districts in the State and they are

o be known as the 4th and 5th

- Raleigh News-Observer: The emains of Col. B. B. Lewis of Louisburg, who died at his home in that place last Saturday, arrived here yesterday evening accompanied by a number of friends, and were interred in Oakwood cemetery. On Sunday last the new Edenton street fethodist church in this city was dedic by Bishop W. W. Duncan of South Carona. The dedicatory exercises were splendidly arranged and were impressively performed. One of the largest audiences, per haps the largest ever assembled in a church n this city, was present. A fair estimate places the number during the morning services at 1,200, most of whom were comfor tably seated by placing extra chairs in the aisles and galleries. The dedicatory hymn. written by ex-Gov. W. W. Holden of this city, was announced by Rev. A. W. Mangum, D. D., and was grandly rendered by he vast congregation. Bishop Duncan then preached the dedicatory sermon, taking his text from Jer. vi. 16, It was a masterly effort. At the close of the sermon Judge Walter Clark, for the trustees, presented the church, which was formally dedcated by the Bishop. The trustees are Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, chairman; Jeseph G. Brown, secretary; R. T. Gray, Young, Dr. J. W. McGee, M. A. Bledsoe and Judge Walter Clark. The total cost of the new Edenton stree Methodist Church, which was dedicated last Sunday, amounts to over \$26,000, all of which has been paid. To raise this amount of money required patient and careful work. Much is due to the noble ladies of the church, who with unswerving devotion and energy for the building cause during the course of construction, raised and contributed over \$3,000 of the amount. One hundred and twenty-five citizens, forty-one members of the Governor's Guard, and the drum corps, numbering five, went to Washington. pal Convention then in session, and his and their friends in the city, to visit his residence and have a social reunion

yman invited the members of the Episco there and upon his lawn [under the shade of the beautiful trees in his yard. The invitation was for the re-union to be between the hours of 4 and 6.30 p.m. Towards 6 o'clock, there being a table of refreshments in the yard, refreshments be gan to be offered to the guests, who were then nearly all standing about out of doors. This delayed the leaving of the guests be youd the hour mentioned in the invitation. There were several negro ministers, members of the convention, and two, perhaps three, of these came on the ground about the time the guests were to have left. They were not expected. Some of the guests were already leaving, and others left perhaps earlier than they otherwise would have done. As it was a social occasion it does not need to be said that the negroes were out of place, were not expected, and that Bishop Lyman as well as his guests considered their coming at all as an unexpected intrusion, although they came late, about the time the affair was to have closed. the time the guests were to have left. They