WILL TEST IT.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE RECENT DRUMMER DECISION.

Treasurer Bain's Announcement—A Dastardly Assault—Capital Cases—Railway Celebration—General News Notes.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 12.—As a large number of letters are being received at the State treasury making inquiries as to the matters of the drummers' license tax it was officially stated to-day to be the intention of Treasurer Bain to abide by the existing law of this State on the subject. Parties entering this State as commercial agents within the meaning of the act will be required in all respects to conform to its provisions. This will hold good until there is a test case and decision as to this particular State.

Revenue officers have made the capture of an illicit distillery in full blast in Randolph county. The moonshiners escaped.

Minister Jarvis has returned to Washington. He will return once more to this State to say farewell before leaving for Brazil.

A memorial address on Henry Ward Beecher will be delivered at Metropolitan Hall to-morrow.

CAPITAL CASES.

At the term of Durham Superior Court beginning next week no less than three capital cases are set for trial. Julian Howe (colored), one of the prisoners, is charged with murder, and the evidence is said to be very strong against him.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

Last month Dr. A. J. Blanchard, of this county, was found lying in the road near his store bleeding profusely from a gaping wound in the head. It was thought that he had had a paralytic stroke and fallen against some sharp object. Dr. Blanchard is a prominent citizen, and was a Democratic candidate for the House of Commons at the last election. He has been unconscious for over two weeks. He yesterday so far recovered as to be able to tell that he was knocked down in his store and robbed by an unknown party, and that he has no idea who his assailant was. He was stricken from behind without warning and was rendered unconscious. He had, when found, no money in his pockets and there was none in the money-drawer. It is supposed that some person watched him when he took money out of the drawer and he was then assaulted and robbed. There is no clue to the wretch who so nearly committed murder.

Mayor Swinson, of Warsaw, brought suit against J. E. Sampson, register of deeds of New Hanover county, for issuing a license for the marriage of Swinson's daughter without the written consent of her parents. The verdict is against Sampson, who appeals to the Supreme Court. The penalty is $200.

The Board of Commissioners of Wake county to-day issued an order calling an election in Raleigh township on the question of local option, to take place Monday, June 6th next.

RAILWAY CELEBRATION.

Information was received here to-day that there will be a grand celebration at Nashville in commemoration of the completion of the railway there from Rocky Mount. The celebration will be held next Thursday. There will be a barbecue for several thousand people and speeches by some of the best orators in the State. This line is known as the Albemarle and Raleigh, and is at once to be extended to this city.

MATTERS OF FINANCE.

A State official said to day that matters will be conducted on the present basis for the present year, and that then a survey of the financial situation will be made, so as to see how expenses can be reduced to as low a point as possible with "lopping off" and curtailment in the various institutions. The 4 per cent. bonds purchased some time ago by the treasurer—very prudently—will be sold and the 6 per cent. construction bonds held for the Indian fund will be bought. The balance will go towards meeting expenses. Nothing further about the matter of drummers' licenses has been heard. Some persons say that a suit may be brought, similar to the one in Tennessee, to test the law in this State.

DR. GRISSOM AND SENATOR BRYAN.

In the Senate a few days prior to the adjournment Senator Bryan, of Duplin, made an attack upon Dr. Eugene Grissom, superintendent of the insane asylum here. The Senator spoke on a point of personal privilege. He said that Dr. Grissom had made threats against him, and had, in fact, attempted to "bulldoze" the Legislature. Senator Bryan said that the reason of Grissom's so doing was that some members opposed the allowance *per capita* for the insane, which Dr. Grissom desired. Dr. Grissom is out in a card, and handles Senator Bryan quite roughly. He accuses him of inconsistency and of something worse in voting to reduce the *per capita* expenses at the asylum here (in his own section of the State) to starvation point, while voting to increase them at the asylum at Morganton, which is for the western section.

RAILWAY NEWS.

There is quite a conflict between the Richmond and Danville and Cape-Fear and Yadkin-Valley railway people over the extension of a line to Wilkesboro'. This week matters have been lively at that town. Colonel A. B. Andrews and his attorney represented the Richmond and Danville, and Mr. Julius A. Gray and his attorney the latter. A big meeting was held, at which all the talk was a railway. The Richmond and Danville offered to build from Winston to Wilkesboro' in three years provided Wilkes county subscribes $100,000 to the company. The Cape-Fear and Yadkin-Valley was not ready to make a definite proposition, and so asked that the matter be postponed until May 1st. The people agreed to wait until that date. The Cape-Fear and Yadkin-Valley directors are to meet and consider this matter, in which both railways and people are deeply interested.

A RAILWAY SURVEY.

Yesterday a corps of engineers was at work making a preliminary survey for the Roanoke and Tar-River railroad. One of the objective points of this line is said to be Tarboro'.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

There has been too much rain in the past three or four weeks, and it has given the farmers quite a set-back. They say it has delayed work in all sorts of ways. The ground is now so wet in many places that it is impossible to plough it. Wheat is looking fairly well; oats tolerably so. There is less wheat than was expected. The quantity of grass-seed sown is, however, much larger than ever before—a gratifying sign.

THE STATE GUARD.

Under the provisions of the amended law for arming the militia North Carolina now (beginning July 1st next) draws $10,500 annually in stores, for which there is a direct accountability to the United States Government. The State has also received (thanks to a bill which passed Congress the last day) $23,000, a lapsed quota which had been covered into the Treasury. This sum will be available in cash. It is a God-send to the State, and will enable Governor Scales to do what he has so earnestly desired to do—place the State Guard in the very best condition. The future of the force is now assured.

Bargains in Corsets and Bustles of all the leading makes at Kaufmann & Co.'s.

THE PENDING RAILROAD DEAL

Renewed Excitement in Baltimore Over the Latest Rumors.

[By Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The statement that another deal was projected in regard to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has created some excitement here, but the whole thing is so uncertain, from the meagre information obtainable, that less attention is being paid to it. Mr. Robert Garrett has not yet returned from Washington, and neither of the vice-presidents is in the city. Dullness pervades the Baltimore and Ohio building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Railroad-men and stock-brokers were agitated to-day over the presence in this city of Robert Garrett and John G. Moore, presumably in connection with the reported Baltimore and Ohio deal. Neither of the gentlemen were disposed to be communicative respecting the object of their visit to the capital further than to explain it on social grounds or need of relaxation. Mr. Garrett left Washington for Baltimore at 4:30 P. M., while Mr. Moore remained in the city. Local newspapers have been able to collect few facts bearing on the reported deal, but are filled with speculation and conjecture. The positive statement is made in one case that Messrs. Garrett, Moore, and Corbin had a conference here yesterday, while the general belief is that Corbin passed through the city last night without stopping, going south. Another story is that the gentlemen named have arranged for a meeting at Fortress Monroe early in next week, possibly to-morrow; and Garrett's departure for Baltimore is held not to conflict with this view, for the reason that the Fort is perhaps more easily accessible from Baltimore than from Washington.

Deal Matters Still Unchanged.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—There was a long conference this afternoon between the principal members of the Richmond Terminal Executive Committee, but all information regarding the outcome was refused. It was stated, however, that the stock would all be taken, and a syndicate in place of the Richmond Terminal, but composed mainly of its directors, would secure the control. President Sully was incorrectly reported as being in Washington, while he was present at the conference above mentioned. He refused to make any statement on the matter to-night. The matter still stands unchanged from yesterday, the option having been extended to afford time for the necessary arrangements regarding trusteed stock to be completed before the transfer can be made.

Cuban Outlaws Expelled from Key West.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KEY WEST, FLA., March 12.—Eleven Cuban outlaws arrived from Tampa last night by the steamer Whitney. They were immediately waited upon by a committee of citizens and requested to leave town at once and forever. It is claimed that they are agitators of the worst kind, and that they are in telegraphic communication with other desperadoes whose mission is to foment strife. Eight left town on receiving notice to do so from the citizens' committee. Of the remaining three Eurelio Garcia surrendered himself to the sheriff, Pedro Ojas was arrested at the instance of the State's attorney and locked up in jail, and Ramon Rubiera asked the committee to make a fuller examination into his case. The committee granted his request, but finally informed Rubiera that he must go, which he immediately agreed to do if the committee would give their reasons for insisting on his departure in writing. This was willingly and promptly done.

A committee of fifteen persons was appointed at a meeting of citizens held last Tuesday for the purpose of devising some means of ridding the community of this band of desperadoes and given full power to adopt such measures as they saw fit. The committee visited the headquarters of the disturbing faction and informed them that they were known to be outlaws and blackmailers and ordered them to leave, hence their exile. Two of the band are now in jail here.

A Chicago Boodler Confesses.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—The *Times* this morning says: Warden Frey, of the county infirmary, has confessed. He has, it is stated, seen the State's attorney, and under promises of immunity has signified his willingness to tell all that he knows. A few days ago he had a consultation with some of his friends outside of the ranks of the "boodlers" and they told him that he must go to the prosecution and make a clean breast of it. Pressure from the State attorney's office was also used, and he was finally prevailed upon to make a statement. One of the prosecuting attorneys said last evening that so far as he was able to form any idea of the outcome of the present investigation there would be at least eight county commissioners and ex-commissioners and four or five officials connected with county institutions indicted.

Will Not be Allowed to Attend His Wife's Funeral.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—Sheriff Matson said at noon to-day that it had been decided not to permit Oscar Neebe to attend the funeral of his wife to-morrow. It has been decided by the authorities that the presence of Neebe would only tend to incite disorder on the part of the Anarchists. Advices of the police department are to the effect that fully ten thousand people who sympathize with the red flag will parade to-morrow, and that these people, once excited, might commit some overt act which might result in an outbreak, and under the circumstances they have finally decided not to complicate matters by having one of the condemned Anarchists in their midst.

Amicably Adjusted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

READING, PA., March 12.—During the past week all the mills of the Brooks Iron Company at Birdsboro' have been closed because of the misunderstanding of one man with the firm. George Brooke, president of the company, issued an address to the men advising them to leave the Knights of Labor, saying its laws are more tyrannical than those of the most despotic Government. The organization, he said, was not only doing them no good but great injury, and was depriving them of work and wages. To-day an amicable adjustment was made, and all the mills will resume Monday. The men have lost $6,000 in wages by a week's idleness.

Cotton-Compress Burned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the Commercial cotton-press, situated in the square bounded by Chippewa, St. Thomas, Richard, and Market streets. The fire originated near the press-room. The press is divided into three yards, to one of which the fire was confined. The compress was destroyed. It was valued at $75,000, and was insured in foreign companies. The cotton destroyed belonged to Lehman, Stein & Co. and was insured in various companies. The total loss is estimated at $150,000. The press is owned by Smith & Goldsmith.

An Embezzling Cashier Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—Frank W. Scott, cashier of the publishing firm of Webster & Co., of New York, was arrested at his home here to-day for embezzling $20,238 from the firm. He was committed to jail in default of $40,000 bail.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

HONORS SHOWN HIM BY THE CITIZENS OF BOSTON.

Entertained by the Bay-State Club—He Makes a Speech and Expresses Hope that Massachusetts Will Yet Go Democratic.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, March 12.—The Bay-State Club, the most important Democratic organization in New England, entertained a number of distinguished gentlemen at their annual dinner at the Revere House this afternoon. Chief among the guests was Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who was the orator of the occasion. Previous to the banquet Mr. Carlisle had a reception in the parlors, and was greeted by a host of Democrats. At the business meeting of the club Colonel Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston *Globe*, was reelected president and A. B. Alger secretary and treasurer.

President Taylor presided at the banquet, and after dinner, in a brief speech, introduced the principal speaker of the afternoon, Hon. John G. Carlisle, whose chief virtue, he said, was that he had been denounced by Senator Hoar.

As Speaker Carlisle arose he was greeted with great applause. After expressing his thanks for his cordial reception he said: You must permit me to tender the sincere thanks of the Kentucky Democracy not only for what you have done in the past, but also for what they know you intend to do in the future. You will not permit Massachusetts to remain always a Republican State. Old prejudices are passing away. Massachusetts is already moving towards a Democratic position, with the Bay-State Club in front, and your brethren everywhere hope to see her on the right of the line in 1888. Gentlemen, in the very nature of things, this country must always be governed by political parties. We need not be ashamed, gentlemen, to be known as "party-men" if we honestly believe that the principles and policies represented by the organization to which we are attached will best promote the interests of the nation and welfare of the people. This is the only true basis for political parties, and any party organized upon a foundation less broad or less patriotic than this will soon degenerate into a mere faction and cease to command or deserve the respect of intelligent citizens. Every attempt to make a single interest or a single class to the exclusion of all other basis of political organization will fail and ought to fail. From the formation of your Constitution down to the present time the point of irreconcilable difference between the Democratic party and all its adversaries has been as to the nature and extent of Federal powers. The principle of local self-government is the vital part of Democracy. An amendment to the Constitution declares that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to a State are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. No power can be justly claimed unless it is granted in express terms or by necessary implication. If no such grant of power can be found, and if its exercise by a State is not prohibited, it belongs to the State and her people, and thus the whole doctrine of States' rights is denied in that article. It does not sanction secession or nullification, but it instructs the several States and their people as to the boundaries of all legislative, executive, and judicial power not delegated to the United States by a fair and reasonable construction of the Constitution. By this constitutional doctrine of States'-rights the Democratic party of this country stands to-day as it always has stood, and as I trust it will stand forever hereafter. [Loud applause.] Twenty-five years ago the tendency was to carry this doctrine to a dangerous extreme. But since that time a dangerous extreme has threatened from quite an opposite direction. Great and powerful interests—too powerful at most to be successfully resisted—are constantly pressing against the barriers of the Constitution and demanding the extension of Federal power to a degree never contemplated by the most extreme Federalists in early days. It is quite common now to hear gentlemen—able gentlemen—in Congress and elsewhere contending for the exercise of power by the General Government over particular subjects, simply because the States refuse to do so or because such is the thought that State legislation might not be entirely inactive. The argument is that whatever the States will not do or cannot do must be done by Congress or the Departments of the General Government, and that independently of these specific grants of power it is the right and duty of the Government to exercise general supervision and control over all the concerns of the people.

Mr. President, this is not Democratic doctrine as I understand it, and it never was. [Tremendous cheers.] It means centralization first and inevitable dissolution afterwards. No part of the Union is so vitally interested in the preservation and maintenance intact of this local authority as the New England States, and in no part of the Union have the beneficial results attending the maintenance of this doctrine been so thoroughly demonstrated. Your town-meeting is the most democratic institution in this country. [Cheers.] It has never endangered the liberties of a single human being. The town, State, and General Government all have their appropriate powers and duties, and so long as these are respected and maintained, neither encroaching on the domain of the other, there will be harmony and unity in our complex system of government. Fortunately, we have at last been permitted to inaugurate a Democratic national Administration, and, more fortunately still, that Administration, by its conservative and patriotic course, by its honest, faithful execution of the laws, and by its regard for the rights of all classes of men, has given abundant assurance that the executive power can be safely trusted to our hands. This country was never better governed than it is now [cheers], and it was never more tranquil and contented than it is now. It is true that abuses still exist, but they were not inaugurated by this Administration. Many of them have already been corrected and most of those that remain are not under the control of the executive department alone. It is not my purpose, gentlemen, to discuss the revenue question upon this occasion. It is too large as yet to be presented fully in the time at my disposal, and too important a subject to be treated hastily. It is enough to say, and I say it in conclusion, that in my judgment the Government has no moral or legal right to impose taxes upon its citizens except for the purpose of raising revenue to defray its necessary expenses and pay its just debts. [Loud cheering.] Whenever it goes beyond this, it disregards, in my opinion, the plain purpose for which the power of taxation was conferred upon it [loud applause], and I believe this is the doctrine of an overwhelming majority of the American Democracy.

Fears of Trouble with Strikers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—A special to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Marquette says: A crisis is drawing near at Sault station, where the strikers still have possession of the contractors' camps. Provisions are running out, and the strikers threaten to raid the supply stores. The sheriff has succeeded in preventing violence thus far. The contractors are determined to break the strike to-day by peaceful means if they can, or by force if they must. Should the strikers attempt to destroy property there will be some killing done. It is said that half the men are willing to return to work, but the camps are full of loafers from Detroit, who are inciting the men to violence. A number of arrests will follow the strike. The situation is critical this afternoon.

The Great Yacht Race Begun.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—The yachts Dauntless and Coronet started on their race across the ocean—the Coronet at 3:14 P. M. and the Dauntless five minutes later. The starting line was drawn from Owl's Head on Long Island, near Fort Hamilton, to Buoy 15, off the Staten Island shore, just north of the Narrows. The wind blew twenty-four miles an hour, and was nearly free for the course over Sandy Hook Bar. The yachts at 3 P. M. were hull down from Sandy Hook, the Coronet half mile to eastward and slightly ahead of the Dauntless—wind twenty-five miles an hour from north-northwest.

A Drunkard's Terrible Deed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—A drunken fellow named Grey, a laborer who performed but little labor, in a fit of *delirium tremens* this morning attacked his wife with a long-handled frying-pan and beat her about the head until she was probably fatally injured. She had taken their child in her arms to protect it from its father's blows, and the child's skull was crushed in the mother's arms. The wife had been watching beside her husband's bed, when suddenly he sprang up and began the assault without warning. When the police entered the room to arrest him Grey was raving with an aggravated attack of *tremens*.

Death of Mr. John B. Luce.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—John B. Luce, of Arkansas, brother of Rear-Admiral Luce, died in this city to-day of general debility and exhaustion, supposed to have resulted from his long struggle and advocacy of the celebrated Choctaw claim. He had been heavily interested in this claim since 1852, and consumed all of his private fortune in its prosecution. Some months ago the Supreme Court rendered judgment in favor of the claimants, but the last Congress refused to appropriate the amount (more than two million dollars), and it is believed that this last reverse hastened the death of Mr. Luce.

A Fatal Street Duel.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—A *Times* special from Potomac, Ill., says: A street duel between John Goodwin, a wealthy farmer, and Charles Morehead, a young bank cashier, occurred here to-day. Goodwin had charged that his fifteen-year-old daughter was seduced by Morehead. The two men met about noon. They whipped out revolvers simultaneously and commenced shooting. Two chambers in each one's pistol had been emptied, when the alleged seducer fell mortally wounded. Goodwin escaped without a scratch and unmolestedly made his escape.

Suits Against Philadelphia Papers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Criminal proceedings were to-day instituted by A. B. Hockley, city editor of the *Press*, against A. K. McClure, as editor, and Frank McLaughlin, as proprietor of the *Times*, for the publication of an article in the latter paper yesterday asserting that Hockley received pay from gamblers as a consideration for withholding attacks in the *Press* upon gambling-houses. Hockley also instituted civil proceedings against the Times Publishing Company for damages.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—A fire, which was probably caused by the upsetting of a coal-oil lamp, destroyed Kerr's Hotel, a two-and-a-half-story frame structure, at Front street and Knighn's avenue, in this city, shortly after 10 o'clock to-night, and three children were burned to death—named Charles, Frederick, and Eddie Boerle—aged from about seven to ten years, who were stopping at the hotel with their father and mother. Both parents were severely burned in attempting to rescue their children.

A Policeman Fatally Shot.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, March 12.—Policeman Owen J. O'Neill at 3 o'clock this morning discovered a man prowling around Dorchester whom he called to account and placed under arrest. The man drew a revolver and shot O'Neill three times in the breast, abdomen, and thigh, and made good his escape. There is no clue to his identity. O'Neill has a small chance for his life. Many burglaries have recently occurred in the suburbs and the police were instructed to investigate every suspicious person.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FARGO, DAK., March 12.—Passenger-train No. 1 on the Northern Pacific railway this morning collided with Freight No. 16 four miles west of Wheatland. Fireman Snyder, of the freight train, was killed outright, and Engineer Ryan, of the passenger train had a leg taken off just below the thigh. The brakeman and baggage-master were also seriously injured. It is understood that no passengers were injured.

Mary C. Anderson Dead.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 12.—Mary C. Anderson, the young girl shot in the brain about five weeks ago, whose case has excited universal attention on account of her remarkable vitality, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning. When the news was conveyed to Peak, her cousin, the alleged murderer, he evinced considerable emotion, but made no statement. The prosecutor is confident that he has convincing proof against Peak.

Hanged for Murdering a Policeman.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 12.—A *Times-Union* special says: Enoch Carter (colored) was hanged at Orlando, Orange county, Fla., to-day, for the murder of Policeman Beasley on Christmas-eve, 1885. Carter bore himself firmly. His dying statement acknowledging the killing was read by a priest on the scaffold. Death resulted from strangulation in 14½ minutes.

Indicted for Murder.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—The *Daily News* Morris (Ill.) special says: The grand jury returned an indictment this forenoon against Henry Schwartz and Newton Watt, charging them with the murder of Kellogg Nicholls, express messenger on the Rock Island road, one year ago.

Damages Against Labouchere.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, March 12.—Captain Smith, of the ship Thirlmere, has recovered from Henry Labouchere $2,000 damages for a libellous statement published in the London *Truth* to the effect that the Captain's ship was a floating grog-shop, and imputing to his inebriety a collision between the Thirlmere and another vessel and consequent loss of life.

Probable Dissolution of the Italian Parliament.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

ROME, March 12.—The Chambers have been prorogued, and the dissolution of Parliament is probable.

THE FOURTH DAY

OF THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Passed—Continued on Trial—Admitted—A Day of Prayer—Missionary Collections—The Visitors.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LEESBURG, VA., March 12.—The fourth day's session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, opened at 9 A. M. Rev. William G. Hammond conducted religious services.

A communication was received from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union urging coöperation to aid them in carrying forward the work of temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

The characters of the following, who had served two years as deacons, were passed, and having passed approved examinations before the Committee of the Fourth Year's Course were elected to be elders of the Church: John N. McCormick, J. D. Martin, C. W. Mark, C. B. Sutton, D. W. James Sackett, James L. Henderson, and H. A. Brown.

ADMITTED ON TRIAL.

David Lodge Blakemoore, of Augusta county, Va.; Norman Norwood Hall, of Fauquier county, Va., and Milton Moore Long, of Edinburg, Va., were admitted on trial into the Conference. The Bishop expressed his regrets that so few young men had offered themselves for the Christian ministry. Dr. Martin thought the Church was not offering the proper encouragement to young men. Dr. Head said he believed the absence of training in the class-room as in former years was the secret of the paucity in numbers.

CONTINUED.

The following, not having completed their two years of probation, were continued on trial: C. H. Wood, J. J. Lambert, S. H. Engle, James M. Rollins, Thomas. J. Miller, Samuel A. Parker, William H. Ballenger, Christopher Seidensbricker, and Charles L. Potter. Edward H. L. Gies, of this class, who left his work during the year without the consent of his presiding elder, and now holds an office in the Post-Office Department at Washington, was discontinued. William H. Ballanger, of the same class, having served four years as a local preacher was elected to local deacon's orders. The following, having served one year in the deaconate, were advanced to the class of the fourth year: F. J. Prettyman, C. L. Kennard, William L. Dally, John Light, George D. White, and John H. Kuhlman.

When the name of one young man was called and a good report was made concerning his preaching ability the Bishop asked, "Can he sing?" and his colleague replied, "No, but he can try."

A DAY OF PRAYER.

The last Sabbath of May was set apart to be observed as a day of prayer that the laborers may be called to the work of the ministry.

Rev. R. T. Davis, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. W. W. Smith, president of Randolph-Macon College, were introduced.

Rev. T. G. John, D. D., missionary secretary, addressed the Conference on the importance of lifting the missionary collections early in the year.

The Bishop addressed the preachers on the same line, emphasizing the necessity of attention to the subject.

A resolution was offered by Rev. Dr. Whisner that the collections for missions be taken up as early as practicable. Adopted.

Rev. J. J. Lafferty, D. D., editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, lectured in the Methodist church to-night on the "Old Times and the New." The house was crowded and the lecture was greatly enjoyed.

ORDINATION.

The ordination of deacons will take place to-morrow morning and the ordination of elders at night.

The prominent laymen who are delegates to the Conference are Messrs. T. J. Magruder and J. W. Numsen, of Baltimore; Hon. E. B. Prettyman, deputy naval officer at Baltimore; J. P. Houck, of Woodstock, Va.; Hon. Frank Herford, of Union, Va.; J. H. H. Figgat, of Fincastle, Va., and Judge J. M. McWhorter, of Lewisburg, Va.

Alexandria and Vicinity.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 12.—George Peter Wise, Esq., of Prince William, is reported dying to-night. His son Peter, of this city, who went to attend his bedside, is still ill with pneumonia.

"Brookdale" farm, on the pike a few miles from this city, was sold to-day for $3,825. It contains sixty-five acres.

Mrs. Mary Price, an aged lady, residing on Cameron street, fell last evening and painfully injured herself.

Dr. Dinwiddie has left here for Charlottesville, where he had been called for evangelistic work.

Mrs. Fannie Hough, wife of Mr. Lewis N. Waterford, of Loudoun, died yesterday.

Beecher Buried.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—The remains of the late Henry Ward Beecher were taken from Plymouth church, Brooklyn, at 8:30 this morning and conveyed to Greenwood cemetery, where they were deposited in a large receiving vault, where they will remain until the family select a lot for final interment.

All night long the church was guarded by Plymouth Company G, and at 7 o'clock this morning the colonel of the Thirteenth regiment turned the remains over to the Plymouth church committee, who had charge of the burial.

A cordon of one hundred police, in charge of a captain and three sergeants, were drawn up in front of the main entrance of the church on Orange street. There were very few people on the street at the time, and everything passed off quietly. None of the family went to the church. At 8 o'clock the members of the committee and other gentlemen present took a last look at the face of the dead divine, and the lid of the casket was screwed down by Undertaker Hopper, the casket was lifted on the shoulders of six undertakers' assistants, carried out of church, and placed in the hearse. Rev. S. B. Halliday walked in front of the casket with uncovered head. The flowers which were placed on top of the casket were allowed to remain. The first carriage which preceded the hearse was occupied by Rev. S. B. Halliday, Undertaker Hopper, and Mr. S. V. White. There were eleven other carriages, and these were occupied by John T. Howard, Rev. Edward Beecher, Augustus Storrs, T. Van Ingen, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Mayor Whitney, F. C. Fanwood, S. Watson, P. Zenks, S. S. Ferris, B. Gordon, Mortimer C. Ogden, H. T. Loundsbury, Deacon Richardson, M. P. Beach, Albert Healy, Thomas C. Bowen of the *Independent*, J. Arbuckle, Dr. George W. Brush, Thomas G. Shearman, C. N. Howard, J. B. Studwell, General Horatio C. King, J. N. Andrews, A. Ogden Smith, A. Bell, J. W. Gibson, ex-Alderman Whitney, S. B. Sackett, J. B. Cornell, James A. Brodit, J. B. Herndons, H. L. Hayden, C. Whitney, W. B. Collins, Alonzo B. Day, and H. M. Pratt. The funeral *cortège* proceeded from the church to Henry street, to Montague street, to Clinton street, to Third street, to Fourth avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Greenwood cemetery.

Along the whole route to the cemetery the streets were lined with people, and many followed the *cortège* to the cemetery. It was shortly after 10 when the hearse was seen coming in the main road to the receiving vault, and when the first carriage drew up in front of the vault gates the crowd was so great that the police had to force the people back to make room for the mourners to alight. Pastor Halliday got out of the carriage and received the casket, which the attendants bore to the big box that was standing in the porch. The casket was screwed up in the box and the pall of flowers was placed on the top. Then hundreds of bared heads withstood the biting blast while Pastor Halliday offered up a prayer for the departed soul. He made a very touching appeal for the afflicted family, who, he said, had been deprived of its chief member and brightest ornament.

The large iron gates of the vault were opened, and the attendants, led by Pastor Halliday, carried the body into the west gallery of the vault. The flowers were then removed, and the casket was placed in vault 6 and 7, o section 2. The friends of the dead took a farewell look at the box and the doors were closed. The doors of the main entrance to the vault were covered with evergreens, roses, smilax, and Easter lillies.

After the body had left the church hundreds of people gathered around and many begged for some of the flowers of the decorations as mementoes.

THE REVEALED SECRETS.

Treachery Rampant in More Places Than One—The Business Done by Wholesale.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, March 12.—The *St. James Gazette* asserts that the first intimation that the dock-yard secrets had been revealed reached the Admiralty through a work published for private circulation among officials of the American navy. From statements also made in journals it was evident that their treachery had been rampant, not only in Chatham but at Pembroke, Portsmouth, Keyham, and Devonport. It was then discovered that not only descriptions of the plans, but even reproductions of the working drawings of the details of British ships under construction had been disclosed. The disclosure was traced to Chatham. Terry forwarded his information by post, and received payment in return by check. The denial of the American Legation is perfectly believed, but there are two Marine Intelligence departments in London, which are actively engaged in the interests of the American Government. One is attached to the Bureau of Construction at Washington, the other to the Bureau of Navigation. The latter denies it received information from Terry. The former has always been careful in numerous transactions of this nature to pay only hard cash for information received. Other foreign powers availed themselves of the means of obtaining information, and paid for what they received. So general has been the practice that plans covering a period of twenty years, which were readily saleable at £500, do not now fetch more than £20.

A CHILD'S LONG FAST.

Living Seven Weeks Without Food or Water—An Unaccountable Whim.

A Saginaw (Mich.) special says: Lizzie Murphy, of Thomastown, near here, partook of food and water to-day for the first time in seven weeks. She is thirteen years old and a daughter of Michael Murphy, a farmer. Seven weeks ago yesterday she refused suddenly to eat or drink and said she would never do either again. It was thought to be a whim and no attention was paid to the child's declaration, but as the days lengthened into weeks the parents became alarmed and sought medical advice. The physician could not account for the strange freak. The patient had not been suffering from any disease, and his skill was completely baffled.

No inducements on the part of parents or friends were of any avail. Several times delicacies have been placed within the reach of the child and the room vacated, but the result was always the same until to-day, when her appetite suddenly seemed to return, and she asked for food. She had become terribly emaciated, and is still in a precarious condition.

The Railroad Strikes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—A *Chronicle-Telegraph* Youngstown (O.) special says: The yard- and road-crews on the Niles and New Lisbon branch of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio struck this morning, stating they would not return till the existing troubles were amicably settled. The yard-men and road-men on the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo road, who gave notice last Monday, asserted that if an order be not issued to-day putting on a third brakeman, all would strike to-night, causing the entire suspension of freight traffic between Pittsburgh and Akron *via* Youngstown.

Superintendent Kimball, of the Pennsylvania Company, this morning callled upon Sheriff Walker, stating that they intended to fill the places of the striking yard-men with other men, and, fearing violence, demanded protection. Sheriff Walker went to the yard alone, not deeming it necessary to call a *posse*. One new man, brought from Lawrence Junction, was at work helping the freight-house employés move a train, and another man was brought in later. Several strikers were congregated near the yard, but were quiet, and, upon being asked to disperse, walked away. The men say they will attempt no violence. Deputy-sheriffs are on duty in case any outbreak should occur.

Incendiary Outrage in Ireland.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

DUBLIN, March 12.—While three policemen and two emergency men were asleep in a farm-house on the Earl of Kingston's estate in County Roscommon last night incendiaries set fire with parafine to the bed-room occupied by the officers. The men when rescued were almost dead from suffocation.

An Editor Acquitted.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, March 12.—M. Peyrment, editor of the newspaper called the *Revanche*, was to-day acquitted by the court before which he had been arraigned, on the charge of fomenting anti-German demonstrations during the time of the recent parliamentary campaign in Germany.

An Omission from the Naval Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—It has just been discovered that in the hasty enrolment of the naval appropriation bill in the closing hours of the last Congress an item appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of a pneumatic gun-carriage was omitted from the bill.

Snow in England.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, March 12.—Snow-storms prevail throughout England to-day.

Zankoff, the Russian-paid Bulgarian traitor, was explicitly informed by the Porte that it refused to have further dealings with him because of his bad faith, falsehoods, and general rascality.

Miss Marie Van Zandt, the well-known singer, has so far recovered from her stroke of paralysis as to be able to walk about with the use of a cane. Her complete restoration is looked for soon.

Judgment in the sum of $384,000 has been obtained by General Russ, of San Antonio, against Count Telfener, the son-in-law of Bonanza Mackay, for alleged violation of contract in the purchase of Texas lands.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—The stock market today was again extremely dull and for the most part weak. There was considerable feverishness displayed, and trading was subjected to spasmodic periods of activity and stagnation. The bears used the tight-money scare, and considerable selling was indulged in upon the prospect of an unfavorable bank statement during the forenoon; but upon the appearance of the statement it proved to have been entirely discounted and created no effect whatever upon prices. Weakness in Richmond and West Point was again the chief distinting feature of the day. There were many stories afloat in regard to it and Baltimore and Ohio; but nothing new in regard to the relations between the two roads was involved, but heavy selling prevailed during the forenoon and the stock lost something over 2 per cent., the greater part of which was regained during the afternoon. There was considerable support given to stocks in the early trading, but when this was withdrawn decided weakness resulted. Later in the day the indisposition to trade became much more marked and general, but a slow upward movement, which lasted till the close, resulted, except in Richmond and West Point. The transactions of the day possessed no special significance. The opening prices showed irregular changes of fractions only from last night's close. Business was quiet, but after a few slight advances in some stocks the entire list weakened, and Richmond and West Point, upon large transactions, dropped 2¾ per cent. A general rally followed, and prices were brought up nearly to the opening figures. Extreme dullness then became the leading feature, but toward noon weakness again became apparent. The most important advance of the day occurred before 1 P. M., but the market again yielded, though prices in the last hour showed some firmness. The close was dull and steady. The active list this evening almost without exception, shows declines, but the losses were for fractional amounts only. The sales aggregated 217,000 shares.

MONEY.—Stocks active and weak. Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Exchange—Long, 484¼@484½; short, 485¾@487¼. Governments dull.

Evening.—Exchange dull and easy; long, 485¼; short, 488. Money, 3½@5 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $134,133,000; currency, $19,328,000. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 108⅝; 4 per cents, 109¼ bid. State bonds dull.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	108⅝
B, 5's, small	113
Georgia 7's, mortgage	108⅝
North Carolina consol 6's	125⅝
North Carolina 4's	101
South Carolina Brown consols	109⅝
Tennessee 6's	78⅝
Virginia 6's	48
Virginia consols	55
Chesapeake and Ohio	7⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	115⅝
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	140⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	133⅝
Erie	33⅝
East Tennessee Railroad	12⅝
Lake Shore	94⅝
Louisville and Nashville	61⅝
Memphis and Charleston	55
Mobile and Ohio	16
Nashville and Chattanooga	83⅝
New Orleans P