

Singular Incident—A Minister Warning Kellogg.

[From the New Orleans Herald.]

On Tuesday, while the police reinforcements were mustering at the First District precinct, and "Gov." Kellogg was in attendance to witness their preparations, and fire their hearts for the fray, a tall, well-dressed, clerical looking personage presented himself at the door of the station, which was guarded by two Metropolitans with muskets. The gentleman inquired of the sentinels if he could see Governor Kellogg. They crossed their muskets and told him "No; he could not enter." He persisted in his demand, declaring that he had important business with the Governor and must see him. A corporal approached him and asked him his name.

"I am James S. White, a minister of the gospel, and a citizen of Attakapas. I live with Mr. J. B. Pearce, who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Kellogg."

"What do you want with the Governor?"

"I want to warn him to cease from making war on our people, and to impress him with a proper sense of his duty to protect the lives and homes of my countrymen from the horrors of a war of invasion."

"Guess the Governor don't care to see and hear you," was the remark of one of the metropolitans.

"Only let me be face to face with him and I may rescue him from a terrible peril which hangs over him." The guard manifesting no very great respect for the reverend gentleman, a crowd having assembled in the meanwhile around the door, Mr. White proceeded in an earnest and emphatic manner to say:

"Tell Mr. Kellogg, then, that I am a grandson of a man who was once among the most honored in the land—that he was a distinguished member in that august body, of which he (K.) was a very humble member—the Senate of the United States. His name was Hugh L. White, of Tennessee."

"I am prompted to warn Mr. Kellogg by a sad and terrible experience of war. I lived in Nashville with my father and mother during our civil war. Returning to my home after an absence in the country, when the Federal troops occupied that town, I found it the scene of one of the most infamous of all the deeds of and vandalism in that unhappy country. My venerable father and mother had been murdered by the soldiers, and our once happy home desolated and abandoned. Shocked and infuriated by the horrid spectacle, I rushed madly into the Confederate lines, enlisted and fought through the war, and participated in its many revengeful and cruel scenes; and now as a confidant and sincere Christian, I feel the great enormity and sinfulness of all such conflicts."

"I deemed it my duty to come here and admonish Mr. Kellogg of the grave responsibilities assumed by him in inaugurating a strife of arms among brethren who should live together in peace and amity."

"If you will not let me see him deliver these my words to him, and say they are from James S. White, of St. Mary."

The solemn tone, fearless and dignified bearing of the reverend gentleman, produced a deep impression upon his auditors. A well known citizen, who had overheard him, then stepped up, and, offering his arm, the two walked down St. Charles street.

LAST INTERVIEW BETWEEN JUDGE CHASE AND SENATOR SUMNER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York World telegraphs:

Judge Chase's last interview with Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, Mr. Sumner is himself an invalid and unable to make calls, but learning that the Chief Justice was about to leave the city he made an extra effort and called upon him Friday afternoon. The interview was brief, continuing for about half an hour. Mr. Sumner says it was exceedingly pleasant and the Chief Justice discussed public affairs with his accustomed clearness and ability. There was nothing to indicate any impaired condition of the mental faculties. "You know," said Mr. Sumner to-day in relating the circumstances of the interview, "Judge Chase and I were always warm friends; I had a great respect for him, not more on account of his abilities as a statesman than because of his patriotism. We sat together in the Senate in the days when the principles of the Republican party were not so popular as they are now, and I always found him faithful."

Mr. Sumner says they talked over the old times and then reverted to current topics, among others the condition of affairs in Louisiana. The Chief Justice was of opinion that Congress committed a great blunder in failing to act upon that question when it was presented to them. Such scenes as are being enacted in Louisiana were calculated he thought to destroy the faith of the people in a republican form of government. His criticisms of the public men were free and candid, but of course these were not intended for the public.

It is understood that Mr. Chase was worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000 at the time of his death. In a will made about two years ago he bequeathed a considerable sum to Dartmouth College and a university for colored people at Worthington, Ohio. It is not known, however, whether the terms of the will have been changed by a codicil.

STATE NEWS.

Iredell county has a new jail, which is almost completed.

The State Medical Convention meets in Statesville Tuesday the 20th.

Numerous miserably executed fifty cent bills are in circulation in Asheville.

Cumberland Court begins this week. There are 140 cases; on the summons docket 75, on the State docket 65.

The "Tar River Jockey Club" has been organized in Tarboro. A first-class racing track is to be made near the town. Capt. John Dancy is the President.

The Mayor of Rocky Mount, while endeavoring to suppress a noisy crowd of drunken rioters at 2 A. M. Sunday, was assaulted but escaped uninjured.

During last week Judge Dick lectured in Asheville on "Hebrew Poetry." The *Expositor* says the lecture was a rare entertainment for the people of Asheville.

Eugene Morehead, Esq., of Greensboro, has been appointed by the Governor a delegate to the Convention of Governors, which meets in Atlanta, Ga., on the 20th inst.

The first train through to Stanback Crossing, on the Carolina Central Railway, two miles east of Wadesboro, ran up on Wednesday, under charge of Capt. J. E. Leggett.

Concord Sun: We learn that during a rival at the colored Methodist Church on Sunday last, the floor of the building fell through and precipitated the inmates into the basement below. No one was seriously injured, but we could learn.

Revenue Supervisor Perry has just returned to the city from Jacksonville, Fla., where he removed from office Revenue Collector Horatio Jenkins, charged with embezzling from \$13,000 to \$15,000. Mr. Perry's jurisdiction now extends from Florida to West Virginia.—*Raleigh News*.

The *Raleigh News*, of Friday, says: On yesterday a rumor from Fayetteville reached us that the Agent of the Western Railroad at that place, Mr. A. F. Marsh, had defaulted to the amount of \$5,200, and had attempted to commit suicide by taking poison, though he was still living at last accounts—yet his condition is considered critical. Mr. Marsh is about 45 years of age, of temperate habits, a strict member of the Baptist Church, and enjoyed the full confidence of the entire community in which he resided. We hope that this rumor may turn out to be unfounded, or at least greatly exaggerated. We trust a thorough examination of his accounts may prove that his present difficulties arise rather from unfortunate complications, than a dishonesty of purpose.

Important Information.

In the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the Western District of N. C., APRIL TERM, 1873, STATESVILLE, N. C.

It is ordered by the Court, with the consent of parties, that judgments nisi be entered on the appearance bonds to this term of this Court of all defendants indicted under the Enforcement Acts, commonly called the Ku Klux Acts, and such judgments are not to be enforced if said defendants file bonds for their appearance at the next term of this Court in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sureties to be entered into and justified before the Clerk of this Court, or some United States Commissioner, and filed with said Clerk on or before the 1st day of July next; and no *Set Off* on such judgments are to be issued until the expiration of the term designated. The solvency of such sureties must be justified by written affidavits, to be filed with said bonds.

If defendants who are not taken into bond or recognizance at the next term of this Court, then no capias shall issue.

A true copy from the Minutes. Test: H. C. COWLES, Clerk.

SIGNAL STATION ON BLACK MOUNTAINS.—We were pleased to meet last week with Sergt. Smith, of the Signal Service U. S. A., who has recently established a Signal Station on the summit of Mitchell's Peak of the Black Mountain, at an elevation of 6,707 feet above tide water.

We congratulate our people on the establishment of this important branch of public service in our region, and trust they will appreciate its benefits to the scientific, as well as commerce and agriculture.

The next step needed is to have a telegraph line from Salisbury to Old Fort, and thence to the top of Black Mountain; so as to put this station in immediate telegraphic communication with Washington and all other stations, and we hope this will be accomplished in the near future. Then why should not some enterprising individual undertake the construction of the line to Asheville? Let it be done.

We shall look to Sergeant Smith's weather reports from the Black Mt. with more than ordinary interest. Asheville *Expositor*.

A SOLERS PROTEST.—Before its adjournment the Delaware Legislature passed a series of resolutions condemning the policy of the Administration in interfering with affairs in Louisiana, and closing as follows: "In obedience to a sense of duty to the people we represent, we hereby solemnly protest against the action of the executive branch of the Federal Government over the people of Louisiana, and express to the people of that State assurances of the deepest sympathies of the people of Delaware in their effort to maintain their just rights against usurpation, despotism and tyranny."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Kentucky gander has fallen in love with a cow.

One Rhode Island company turned out twelve boys every month.

The Delaware Legislature adjourned its pay in gold for several sessions.

The State debt of Alabama is estimated to be about \$85 for every voter.

The total number of liquor saloons in New York city is 3,463, or nearly one saloon to every 1,000 persons.

The Patent Office is self-sustaining. There are now in the Treasury nearly one million dollars to the credit of this office.

The Washington *Opinion* nominates Captain Jack for President. By Captain Jack, it would seem, I don't know how to run.

The amateur journalists of Louisville, Ky., have a club, and at their last meeting discussed the question: "Which shall be hung first, Mark Twain or George Francis Train?"

The Reverend Mr. Ancient is not much so, after all, being only 86. He is a missionary of the Colquhoun Church Society at Terrance Ray, is six feet high, and is idolized by his people.

It is one of the most difficult things in the world to live to be a hundred years of age. Mr. Levi Adkins, of Northeast, Pennsylvania, has been at work at it 98 years, and has not accomplished it.

Mark Twain has a brother in the business—Mr. Orton Clemens, who until lately has been on the editorial staff of the *Hartford Post*, and is now to start a paper of his own—the *Globe*—at Rutland, Vermont. Orton hasn't developed any particularly a tonishing points as yet.

Mr. William Holden, son of our gentleman, and a compositor at present engaged in the composing room of *Phillip's Southern Farmer*, in Memphis has received notification from his attorneys that he is one of three heirs to an estate in England, which, one hundred and eighty-three years ago, amounted to \$15,000,000 in gold.

Gov. Dix, it is said, will not sign the local option bill, with lager and cider included, which has passed the Legislature of New York. Over this expectation the Germans of Buffalo gave a grand blow out, which was attended by many of the members who voted against the bill. As an offset to this, several prominent temperance men in the State are asked to visit Albany and intercede with the Governor.

An Interesting Exploration.

The military expedition, which will go into the country of the Sioux Indians to establish two military posts there, in accordance with the act of Congress of last session, is intended to be of a character to impress the Sioux with a notion of the power of the Government. It will consist of 2,000 men and officers, and will be accompanied by a large number of civilians, who will be attached for the needs of forwarding supplies, making surveys and explorations, and for other similar duties. There will be several scientific men with the expedition, who expect the most valuable scientific results from an examination of the great interior basin, which the party will penetrate, and which is all now as much a terra incognita to the white race as the interior of Africa. The hitherto almost undisturbed abode of the most savage and ferocious of the Indian tribes will be explored. Land preparations made to take advantage of the extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad to bring them permanently within the control of the Government. The details of the arrangements are not yet advanced, but the expedition will probably be begun about the middle of June.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY IN THE PERPETRATED LINE.—Now they have discovered a petrified ham at San Andreas, California, sixty feet below the surface. To what reflection does this incident give? Was the original proprietor of that ham, when in an unsalted condition, corned or otherwise? Was his lifeblood shed in an antediluvian slaughter-house, or did some primitive chawhauk spill his porcine pore? What became of the remainder of the animal? Where are the spare ribs? Was aught of him converted into oleaginous lard and fried for the breakfast of an aborigine in the "vast void of the incalculable past," over the top of the mountain of trees whose cones have long since turned into coal beds, and did his curling tail suggest to any mind the possibility that it might be turned into a tin whistle? What a story this log of ham might tell, had it a tongue to speak? We anxiously await intelligence from the geologists on this subject.

WHITE SLAVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

There are very many more small children employed in our manufacturing establishments, says the *Lawrence (Mass.) American*, than one can be acquainted with, and the fact would suppose. A gentleman was passing across the common a few evenings since about half-past ten o'clock, and meeting a little girl, scarcely ten years of age, dinner-pail in hand, he accosted her, and asked her if it was not late for such a little girl to be out, whereupon she replied, "Oh no, sir; this is the time I generally go home, for I work every other week till ten o'clock." The gentleman became interested, and asked what time she began work, and learned that her daily labors began at half past six in the morning, and the little tin-pail contained her food for the day. He also listened to the old story of a father's impatience of a hard working mother, and other children at work in the mill.

Another Colored Cadet.

A Board of Examiners, appointed by the Hon. James H. Platt, Jr., M. C. from this District, to examine candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point, sat at the Customhouse yesterday morning.

Only three boys (two white and one colored) presented themselves, although applications had been received from twelve others. The two white boys are the sons of W. H. Lyons, and R. G. Staples, Esqs., respectively, of Portsmouth. The colored boy is named John W. Williams, and is from Hampton. The candidates were examined in the following branches of study: Reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, geography, and history. The mode of examination was the same as that which prevails at West Point. After a thorough test of the qualifications of the candidates the colored boy was declared the

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.

The result of the examination was immediately forwarded to Washington. Col. Platt's recommendation for the appointment of the lucky youth to cadetship at West Point. That he will receive the appointment there is no doubt. If he succeeds in passing the physical examination, which is a very rigid one, he will be at once enrolled in the corps of cadets at the National Military School. There is little doubt that he will be found equally as well qualified physically as he is mentally for the position, and it may therefore be safely assumed that he will soon take his place, along with Smith and Conyers, among the other cadets. This will create a temporary sensation, but it will soon be forgotten, as in the cases of the other colored boys who have received cadetships.

THE EMBRYONIC OFFICER IS,

as we have already stated, named John W. Williams. He was born a slave in Hampton, Va., and is now about 17 years old. He is a very bright mulatto, is stout and well formed, is possessed of considerable fluency of speech, and has easy and confident manners. He is now a pupil of Hampton Normal School, and the correctness and promptness of his answers show that he has been well taught. He has only been going to school five years, and has made full use of his advantages. We learn that he passed an almost perfect examination, so far excelling his white competitors that the Board did not hesitate a moment in deciding in his favor. Smith and Conyers will doubtless be rejoiced to hear that they are to have a companion of their own color, but their white comrades will scarcely share in their joy.—*Norfolk Journal*, 16th.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE ON THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.—Says the Columbia Phoenix: Chief-Justice Chase, while holding court in Raleigh, N. C., in 1839, was invited to participate in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the Union dead at Magnolia Cemetery. He wrote in answer a letter embodying sentiments of forgiveness and fraternity with the Confederates, and was taken to task for it by Mr. J. E. Williams, president of a national bank in New York, to which he replied, reiterating the sentiments expressed in the original letter. He said:

"It is that true patriotism requires that the close of a great civil war should be marked not by proscription or disfranchisement, but by manifestations of sincere good-will, especially from the successful to the unsuccessful, and by generous recognition of whatever was really brave and earnest and noble in those who fought on the failing side. I have no sympathy with the spirit which refuses to strew flowers upon the graves of the dead soldiers who fought against the side I took; and I am glad to know there was no such spirit among those who joined in decorating the graves of the soldiers of the Union who lie buried at Magnolia Cemetery. The Magnolia lavishes its perfumes as freely, the pleasant air breathes as softly, and the warm sun shines as brightly over Confederate as over Union graves. In the letter which has incurred your censure, I sought to put into the hearts of my countrymen something of the divine charity taught by the tree, the air and the sun, as well as by the precepts of our Saviour. I believe it has done some good, and I believe it will do more."

A SEVERE TEST.—On Monday the new gas apparatus at the Yarboro House underwent the severest test that could have been given it and one that fully satisfied the most incredulous. Some said it would not burn in the hot months of July and August, while others affirmed that one freezing night in December would put a stop to its brilliancy. To show all of this mistake, a coil of pipe, one hundred feet long, was run through a half barrel and in this barrel water was poured to raise the temperature far above that of the hottest day. The water was poured off and ice and salt substituted and permitted to remain for two hours, and we are happy to say, that neither extreme made the slightest difference in the light. Besides being brilliant it has the advantage of being cheap and perfectly safe.

Having heard the opera of "Don Giovanni" the St. Louis Republican says: "We wish to mention especially the serenata, *Deh, veni alla finestra*, as one of the most pleasing solos, and in connection with it that the violin *obbligato pizzicato* would have been more effective if it had been more piano." It struck us precisely in the same light, and, but for a press of jobwork and the sickness of one of the hands in the office, we should have said so in precisely the same words.—*Courier Journal*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OBSERVER.]

[From the American Press Association.]

By the Southern and Atlantic Line.

WASHINGTON.

The Former Vienna Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In reply to the association concerned in the affairs of Gen. Van Buren, late U. S. Commissioner to Vienna, the Secretary of State says that within a stone's throw of that quarter of New York, is a restaurant kept by J. Southern, who states and affirms to the authorities of that section and has so talked to three prominent men who have made affidavits to the fact, that Gen. Van Buren came to him and offered him a place in the Exposition at Vienna if he would agree to divide profits. Neither the President nor Mr. Fish entertain any doubts regarding the truthfulness of this assertion, and if there had been doubts of this, there is other testimony even stronger than this. Mr. Fish also says that the statement that Van Buren's assistant commissioners were appointed on his (Fish's) recommendation is utterly untrue.

Van Buren was allowed to select his own men and every one of the old board was appointed at Van Buren's request. McElrath especially was Van Buren's friend and adviser, yet when McElrath was requested to investigate the charges against Van Buren, he telegraphed to the State Deputy upon investigation that the charges were true and asked not only Van Buren's but his own suspension.

The fullest confidence and discretion was reposed in Van Buren, and no removal would have taken place had not the President and Secretary Fish been certain of the necessity of such action. Mr. Fish was Van Buren's friend from the outset and did all in his power to advance his appointment, and feels as keenly as any man to-day the disgrace brought upon the country.

In reference to the editorial in yesterday's *New York Post*, reflecting on Van Buren's removal, Mr. Fish says the efforts of the press will be useless in attempting to drive the department from its manifest path of duty. The most voluminous evidence is in possession of the Government and may necessitate its publication. Publication will undoubtedly vindicate in the fullest manner the action of the Government.

DISTRESSING EVENT.

A Young Man in Greensboro Commits Suicide—No Cause Assigned.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 17.—Mr. Seymour Houston, a clerk in Steel's dry-goods, grocery and notion establishment of this place, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head, last evening. He was about twenty-five years of age. He stood very high and was considered one of the most promising young men of this place. Half an hour before committing the act, he was seen and appeared to be laboring under no trouble, being apparently in good spirits. No cause can be assigned. Great surprise and sorrow was exhibited by his numerous friends upon learning the above, and numbers called to see his remains.

BOSTON.

Coe is Expelled from the Board of Brokers.

BOSTON, May 17.—James A. Coe, the State street broker, has been by a unanimous vote expelled from the Board of Brokers. There is no way as yet of accounting for the abstraction of the \$32,000 in bonds from the vault in the office of Messrs. Humphrey & Darriner, where Coe had a desk.

FRANCE.

The Resignations of M. Gouleard and Simon Accepted.

PARIS, May 17.—President Thiers to-day accepted the resignations of M. Gouleard, Minister of the Interior, and M. Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instructions. The cause of their retirement from office resulted from a disagreement in the Cabinet over the electoral bill.

THE POPE.

He is Improving—Still Very Feeble. ROME, May 17.—His Holiness, the Pope, is better to-day, and less uneasiness is apparent at the Vatican. He is still very weak, however, and no visitors are allowed to see or converse with him.

BELKNAP.

His Return—The Troops in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Gen. Belknap, who has just returned from an inspection tour in the Department of Missouri, expresses himself well pleased with his trip. He found the different military posts in excellent condition in every respect, and the troops all in good health.

The Burning Shaft—The Fire Dying Out.

WESTVILLE, N. S., May 17.—There is very little change in the aspect of affairs at the colliery. The shaft has been sounded and the indications are that the water is rising rapidly. There is scarcely any smoke rising from the shaft, but the presence of the black damps is now very perceptible, and this fact is considered by old miners as a strong indication that the fire is rapidly dying.

The Fire in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 17.—The loss by the fire in this city yesterday, by which all the property lying between Daly and Willard streets was destroyed, is now estimated at \$100,000; insurance \$50,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Money easy, five to seven; late dealings five to six. Gold active and higher, 116@118; closed 118. Governments closed quiet and firm. State Bonds dull and steady; North Carolina sixes old, 28; South Carolina sixes, 25. Flour closed firmer; Southern closed stronger and active. Wheat closed strong. Corn closed lower. Provisions generally quiet; light demand. Cotton closed dull; sales spinners 100, low mid 18; mid 19. New Orleans—Demand fair; mid 18. Mobile—Dull; mid 17. Savannah—Cotton dull; mid 18. Charleston—Cotton easy; mid 18. Galveston—Cotton steady; good and 14. Liverpool, May 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 12,000; prices unchanged.

Telegraphic Notes.

The strike of the Brooklyn gas men continues. The directors of the company are satisfied with their new men, and are not disposed to take the strikers back.

The horse shoers of Jersey City have struck for increased wages. The employers are determined not to accede to their demands.

A great mass meeting of the working-men of New York was to have been held in Cooper Institute last night. The object is a more thorough organization.

They settle an insult very quietly in New York by going to law over it. A slap in the face has been proved to be worth just \$200, although the slapped be the mighty Jay Gould. The above is the amount that the broker, Joseph J. Marrin, has been fined for hitting Jay Gould on the nose "until it bled for an hour," at Delmonico's.

The *Yorkville Enquirer* learns that on Friday last two negro men, employed on the farm of T. M. Carothers, named Isom Brunfield and Sylvester Smith, were drowned while attempting to cross a branch of the Catawba river at India Hook Mills, near Rock Hill.

The *Troy Times* says that the United States is at peace with all the world except the Modocs and the organ-grinders.

New Advertisements.

BANK NOTICE.

TUESDAY next being the 20th day of May, the day we celebrate, as the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—according to usual custom the Banks of the City will be closed on that day.

Parties having business with the Banks will please transact the same on the day preceding.

M. P. PEGRAM, 1st Nat. Bank. J. R. HOLLAND, M. & F. Nat. Bank. T. W. DEWEY, Bank Mecklenburg—may 18 2t

STORE-ROOM FOR RENT.

THE Store Room on College Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Black, is for rent by BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, may 18 1m

Independents, Attention!

YOU are requested to meet at the Truck House, in full uniform, on Tuesday 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. by order of P. H. PHELAN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have received subscriptions to the Fair of the Carolinas, are urgently requested to hand in the list to the undersigned by Tuesday evening the 20th inst. T. L. VAIL, Treasurer. Democrat and Home please copy.

STEP LADDER.

THE TALLEST, Cheapest and best Step Ladders, just received at WALTER BREM & CO'S, Hardware Store, may 17

NEW POTATOES.

JUST Received, Also Garden Peas, at B. N. SMITH'S, may 17