

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DETAILS IN CONGRESS VERY BITTER.—DISPOSITION OF REPUBLICANS TO PROVOKE A LONG AND UNPLEASANT CONTEST AT RAILROAD BOX AND PEACE AT THE POLLS.

John Porter Vindicated.—Senator Porter Vindicated.—Senator Porter Vindicated.—Senator Porter Vindicated.

Chicago City Election.—Great Democratic Victory.—Chicago City Election.—Great Democratic Victory.

North Carolinians Lost.—Washington, April 2.—A report that the Southern States have lost the election in North Carolina.

Indian Students at the White House.—Washington, April 2.—A report that Indian students are at the White House.

Reducing Salaries in the Patent Office.—Washington, April 2.—A report that salaries in the Patent Office are being reduced.

Fashion Notes.—Josephine belts are fashionable. What did she walk for, to get a belt?

Condemned Army Horses and Mules.—The Secretary of War directs that hereafter all horses and mules inspected and condemned as unfit for military service will be advertised for sale.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE WAR.—THE NEGRO AND NATIONAL POLITICS.—Abolition of Slavery a Good to the Country.—Doubts the Paid of Colored Education.—Wid Labor—Cheaper than Slave Labor.—The Negro not so Important a Political Factor.—Very Hopeful of the Future, etc.

In general believed in the North that I am chiefly responsible for that great calamity. I do not regret it, and I do not regret the war would have taken place without me.

He very much doubts the wisdom of attempting to establish a free negro press. He was of opinion that wherever the negro race was found it must be as an inferior and servile race.

He is very much surprised, however, that the Southern States have lost the election. He is of opinion that the great staples of the South, cotton and sugar, could be produced with greater economy and in greater abundance by paid labor than by the labor of slaves.

Referring to the political status of the negro, Mr. Davis said the freedman had naturally been misled by politicians, thinking Northern men were their best friends, but that the negro would reach the opposite conclusion in the long run.

He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated. He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated.

He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated. He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated.

He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated. He is of opinion that the South would be better off if the negro race were to be exterminated.

TALMAGE'S TRIAL.

BROOKLYN'S LATEST SENSATION.—A Review of the First Weeks Proceedings.—Airing Private Business Quarrels—Old Features of the Trial—Who is Going to Pay the Bills?

It is commonly reported that the little men who get up the prosecution of Talmage have an elephant on their hands. This is a mistake. "Elephant" does not begin to express the case.

Members of the Cabinet to Have Seats in Congress.—Senator Pendleton's bill to admit upon the floor of the Senate and House, which he introduced in the Senate this week, is a reproduction of this bill in the House when he was a member of that body some ten years ago.

Fire in Moore.—We are sorry to learn that the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. Angus McLeod, near Euphonia church, in Moore county, N. C., was consumed by fire on Friday night last.

A Young Lady of Old Knickerbocker Marries a "Bob Tail" Horse-Car Driver.—From the New York World.

Many New York social circles are discussing the romantic and unusual determination of the Mayor's daughter to marry a horse-car driver.

On Friday Mr. Remington explained to the court the why and wherefore of his embarrassment and contradictory behavior of Thursday night.

The trial is not without its humorous sides. On the opening day a neatly dressed sign was erected, one at each door of entrance, worded exactly thus: Centre Isle Reserved for Members of Presbytery.

WASHINGTON.

LOU'D CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC LEADER TO TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS.—A Word About Garfield.—Blackburn and Randolph Tucker Expected to Answer him.—Debate promised to be Sensational.—The President apprehends no trouble.—Garfield Lauded by Republicans.—But his position is Vulnerable.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1879. The debate on the army bill was resumed in the House to-day. The speeches are without particular significance. What was asked by Price of Iowa, "where the first gun was fired," Chambers, of Miss., answered, at Harper's Ferry. It was not the answer that Price wanted, and he retorted: "John Brown was not trying to destroy the Union." "It was the

reverted Chambers, and the Democrats and galleries applauded. He punctured some of the weak places in Garfield's speech. He did not believe the government would fall, but if it did die at the hands of a fraudulent President who will of the people, the Democrats were not responsible. The speech was a fine one, and it was well received.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

WASHINGTON.

LOU'D CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC LEADER TO TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS.—A Word About Garfield.—Blackburn and Randolph Tucker Expected to Answer him.—Debate promised to be Sensational.—The President apprehends no trouble.—Garfield Lauded by Republicans.—But his position is Vulnerable.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1879. The debate on the army bill was resumed in the House to-day. The speeches are without particular significance. What was asked by Price of Iowa, "where the first gun was fired," Chambers, of Miss., answered, at Harper's Ferry. It was not the answer that Price wanted, and he retorted: "John Brown was not trying to destroy the Union." "It was the

reverted Chambers, and the Democrats and galleries applauded. He punctured some of the weak places in Garfield's speech. He did not believe the government would fall, but if it did die at the hands of a fraudulent President who will of the people, the Democrats were not responsible. The speech was a fine one, and it was well received.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.

Garfield's speech of yesterday, and by which he trusts to precipitate an exciting battle of resolutions which will be a grand opportunity for the Democrats to show their strength.