## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE WORKINGS OF WIRES HERE AND THERE.

Beck Continues his Remarks-Lewis of Ala. Puts the Question Right. The South not Solid in the Sense Intended.

Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.-Uner call of the Committee this morning tephens, of Georgia, chairman of the ommittee on coinage, weights and measures of subsidiary coin for legal tender money in sums of ten dollars find multiples thereof, and making such coin legal tender in all sums not coceeding twenty dollars. The report be committee states that the bill is balled upon petitions referred to the minittee. Conger, of Michigan, raised tot a point of order that no bill on the abject had been referred to the com-· ittee, and that therefore the com-, sittee had no right to make a report. SENATE-The Senate resumed consideration of the Army bill and Mr. Beck continued his remarks. Beck said Democrats were determined on their first access to power to repeal laws passed in time of war unsuitable to

time of peace, and forming dangerous

precedents which would become fund-

amental principles of system of govern-

ment, is left alone. He quoted freely

from histories authors to show perni

cious results of military interference

with civil functions and to refute the

assertion of Hoar that the money had

not been withheld by the Commons to force Kings to consent to legislation. The Committee on privileges and elections' to-day, commenced hearing of argument in the Shafford-Kellogg , case upon the question whether or not an action of the Senate hitherto has made controversy less adjudicata. Fx-Congresssman Shellabarger began argument in maintenance of this proposition and will be further heard to-

morrow Beck continued his remarks upon the Army bill. He said rather than the army be used as it had been and as it might be again, he would favor its abolition and establish a mi-

Dawes followed in opposition to pending the measure. During his speech h yielded to Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, who stated that his colleague, Wade Hampton, was present and ready to take his seat. Mr. Hampton on crutches was led forward by Mr. Butler and sworn in by the President pro tem, Mr. Thurman, taking the

modified oath. The House in committee of the whole resumed consideration on the Legislative appropriation bill. After discussion the amendment to repeal, after March 1880, the acts caeating Southern Claims Commission and to transfer to the Court of Claims all cases then ending before the Commission was rejected. The Committee disposed of all the bill except the porins specially reserved for general discussion being the provision in reweet to the mode of selecting grand : . I petit jurors test oath, and also in respect to Supervisors of election and Deputy Marshals. The debate commenced. Lewis, of Alabama, made a regal argument against the election laws, and denied that the "South was solid ' for any illegal or unconstitutional purpose, or out of antagonism to the North. Sam Ford, of Alabama, also argued upon the necessity and justice of repealing the jurors test oath and modifying the Supervisors of Elec-

### The Treasurer's Circular.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 46.-The Score tary of the Treasuary, in his circular issued to-day, offers at one half of one per cent. above par, and accrued interest to date of subscription, \$150,000,000 of the four per cent. funded loan of the United States, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of United States tenforty bonds. In addition to this amount 844,566,300 of these bonds being the residue of the sum needed to redeem the ten forty bonds will be reversed for the conversion of ten dollar refunding cer-

# THE WORK OF THIEVES. Successful though Small Haul... Wilmington Street the Scene of Operation.

The thieves have not yet ceased their -leeds of darkness, and Tuesday night acvisited their now favorite place of op etation, Wilmington Street. The place which received their undesirable attertions this time was the store of Joi nson & Barber, wherein is kept a stock of groceries and liquors. The store is on the east side of the street, is two stories in height, and closely walled it by other buildings. At a very early neutr yesterday morning Mr. Barber entered the store and soon saw that the a htill was gone. Walking to the rear of the room he found it on the floor. To year it from its place in the counter of the bar, the thief had ripped off the top of the patent till, and then prized i away from its fastenings. Mr. Barber opened the back door of the store, and looking out saw that a heavy ladder. some thirty feet in length, had been he mode of entering of the unlawful visitor. The yard in the rear of the store is very small, and surrounded by a cuce some eight feet high. Over this reached the ladder, whose foot rested in the yard of the store next door; and then; a went up to a rear window on the second floor of the store entered. Stepping back into the store to discover he extent of his loss, Mr. Barber found the contents of the till tossed about. From it had been taken some two or three dollars in small coin, all in it at to the wheel. Some of the spokes are ry, General Blount and Branch, Wilthe time. So far as yet ascertained : silver watch worth 86 and a few bottles of liquor were the only goods taken. Inquiries were next made of parties near by as to the occurrence. The Mesars. Goodwin, who room over their store, two doors above, said that about

#### THE FUTURE OF CALIFORNIA. No Strong Attachment to the Union-Policy of the Landowners-Effects of toe Climate.

and barked incessantiv.

An Eastern journalist, who has returned from California after three years' experience of newspaper work in San Francisco, said of affairs on the Pacific coast in a recent conversation: "The people care very little about what goes on in the East. Their attachment to the Union is not strong. If there should ever arise a second secession movement it will not be in the South, tin California. The Democrats there are hostile to the Union-often openly so-and the Republicans are indifferent. One often hears talk of a Pacific Coast republic. There is much comverdure, and is consequently not at all he died punctually on the night of the ters in the same spirit, urges on the dapted to an arid, sage-brush region inteenth.

where agriculture depends on, irrigation. There is not much inducement for emigration to California, and none at all for men to go without capital. The policy of the great landowners is to discourage immigration. Their plan has been to divide society into two classes, wealthy proprietors and a pro-leteriat. I am glad to see that a few landholders are taking a new course and dividing their immense estates into small tracts. California would support double or treble her present rural population, but the land system must be radically changed and the facilities for irrigation developed and utilized. Pretty much all the land that can be profitably cultivated without irrigation

is already occupied. "The peculiar climate of California will eventually develop a peculiar population. I think one sees signs of this already in the younger generation. In San Francisco, where fogs prevail, the young people are plump, rosy-cheeked, handsome, rather indolent and fond of pleasure, while those born and r ared in the arid interior are somewhat like the Arabs-dark, slender and supple. I don't think there will ever be a robust intellectual life in San Francis-The climate is equable. Music and the arts will flourish as they do in Italy and it is possible that their intercourse with Asia will develop a ten deacy to mysticism in philosophy and religion. The future of California and the whole Pacific coast is a fertile field for speculation, and its present condition is an interesting subject of study."

#### The Con Nuisance.

Correspondence of the News Realizing the power of the press and especially the influence exerted by your valuable paper, I am constrained to ask a short space in your columns, to attract the people's attention to this

important subject. There is not, perhaps, another city in Christendom claiming the 15,000 inhabitants that Raleigh possesses, where cows without let or hinderance, are

permitted to run at large. Ladies and children are continually being frightened almost out of their wits by the hostile demonstrations of these animals upon the public thoroughfares of this city, and are not infrequently bart by them.

It has come to be an axiom in law and practice, that we poor humans, who or back garden, with a stray flower or sollard stump therein, have no rights which the starved cow of our neighbor is bound to respect; but in one brief night both are suddenly divested of everything green by these vegetable-

devouring monsters. Gates stand no show at all. Why the writer of this article, after trying innumerable experiments, for their permanent expulsion, in the way of chains, books and every conceivable kind of latch, has actually had to nail up the gate, as the only means of salvation left. Is there no remedy for this? None! intess you go into the cow-kidling business, and unless you vergo; a 'mint' of money, you cannot engage in that

If you kill one you've go to my ten times its value and this reminds me: A sorely states on citizen here instructed his servant to keep the stock out of his grounds, and the boy, one day finding a drove of hogs therein, consult one and divested it of its candal appear rage, no doubt cherishing the hope and it would act as a gentle teminder to Mr. Hoggy, and cure him of the practice of trespassing in the future; well the owner of the nog thinking it somewhat impaired the looks of his swiney" suggested to the city authorities that he might have some damages. and thereupon, the said citizen was required to "fork over" a V.

Five dollars for a pig's tail! he damages.

They say "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Oh! Messrs. Aldermen, in the name of all that is haritable, give us "one onnce, It would be a splendid beginning for the new board when they are elected to

begin their labors by enacting an ordinance governing this matter. Let us have that or the no-fence law

#### Raleigh, April 14. APERPETUAL MOTION MAN.

# A Colored Man Constructs a Machine

to Produce Power Cheap. Mr. J. H. Dunnington, a colored blacksmith of Clevelend, Ohio, reported by the Leader to have sought to solve the problem of perpetual motion, has actually invented a cheap motive power. The Leader says: On arriving the reporter was ushered into a side room, in the middle of which appeared to be a ponderous wheel, minus a felly. the spokes being large and heavy look ing. The axis is produced each side of the upright bearings, before reaching which, however, the shaft is shaped into two cranks, one on each side of the aforesaid wheel, extending in opposite directions and so constructed as to prevent the machine coming to a dead center. From each side of the cranks hangs a short piston rod, which are to work inside of a stationary pipe or cylinder, which is extended down to the floor, then across under the wheel and coming up again to meet the other short piston rod. From these cranks also very heavy weights are pendant, which are fitted with heavy rubber springs or bumpers, which lighten the weight and permit the wheel to pass the center, and then assisted by the weight on the other crank, continue the revolution. The pi ston and cylinder before mentioned assist in the other work by atmospheric pressure. But to return and Sherwood Haywood, Louis D. Henenryed and others are very heavy. All are hollow, even what might be termed the hub, several holes running in as many different directions without at all intersecting. The spokes are to be filled with a fluid which Mr. Dunnington prepares after a receipt, the secret of which is known only to himself. 11.30 p. m. they heard a noise as if This fluid, by the action of centrifugal caused by the smashing of glass. Noises force, and the force of gravity, is pro were also heard by parties on the other side and across the square, and a dog in | pelied toward the extremities as any one of the spokes reaches a vertical a back yard was almost wild with rage position. In the larger spokes are complicated springs which aid in the passage to and fro of the fluid. The above are the main points in th

description of the machine, and the fly wheels which transmit the power are placed one on each end of the shaft. The inventor claims that very little remains to be done to finish the machine, when the future destiny of cheap motive power will be solved. The man has evidently worked faithfully at his task, the machine certainly showing much ngenuity on the part of the inventor.

THE insurance case of Col. Dwight, f Binghamton, N. Y., has again come to the front. He had his life insured for \$365,000. If he had died on the fifteenth of the month, on which he did die, the proceeds of his insurance would and the church, from the pen of the have gone to his creditors, he being discharged from bankruptcy on that date. If he had lived till the nineplaint of the ignorance and carelessness | teeth, the policies would have lapsed, of Congress with regard to the interests for he could not have paid the premiums teachings so as to meet contemporari sonous virus is transmitted. One of of the coast, The land legislation, for on them. He had just three days to example, is all adapted to a region of die in so as to benefit his family, and Greek," says St. Paul, and canen Cur-

A NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY.

An Old Family Physician Relates the Story .-- Early Progeny of the Alstons...The Leading People of the State &c..

Editor Marshall (Texas) Messenger: I have read the communications submitted to me by you, and at your re quest will endeavor to correct the disrepancies published in relation to the genealogy and conduct of the Alston family. Having been the physician in the Alston family for nearly half a cen-North Carolina, of whom; Viator in the Galveston Daily News says, "She was highly accomplished, a perfect blonde, came from England; as I have indubinow Warren county, Willis in Halifax county, before the revolution. They Thomas and Samuel of the Warren county, North Carolina, owned by the Sr., and his brother William, were members of the Congress at Halifax town, 776, and were appointed colonels in the Continental army in April, and were re-elected in November, 1776, to form the Constituttion of North Carolina. All the family were patriotic and amongst the first to declare for inde-

Philip, another descendant from the South Carolina are historical facts. Two the established theology; and second, are so unfortunate as to possess a vard of those brothers, John and Robert, the still more fatal blunder of trusting were Governors of that state. The first to worn out tactics and to the 'artillery' named married Aaron Burr's daughter, of Jonothan and David for the reducwho was lost at sea; and Col. Wm. Alston, of Charleston, married a daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Motte, who cheerfully permitted Generals Marion and Lee to ourn her palatial mansion with arrows, to capture the British command in Forte Motte. Washington Alston, poet, artist and painter, removed to Massachusetts, and one of her towns bears

Willis, Sr., of Halifax, married the

his maine.

laughter of Gideon H. Macon and the ister of the Hon. Nathaniel Macon, of Warren county, to whom was born the Hon, Willis Alston, who was a member of Congress from 1803 till 1831, and mental, moral and religious develop-Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means during the war of 1813. Joseph, Gideon and Robert-the last named was the father of Willis, Augustus and Gideon, of Georgia. He married Henrietta Green, of Warren county, a sister of Solomon Green, one of he adoptors of the Constitution of the United States, and of John C. Green, a colonel in the war of 1812. She was a lady of superior - dowments of mind and person, and rearly every year visiten her kin in worth Carolina in a coach and four. The Hoa, M. W. Ransom, of the United States Senate and Major General Robert Ransom of the Confederate army were her nephews, and likewise was Gen Thomas J. Green, one of the heroes of Texas suppose one were to kill a cow! It ledependence and of the Mier Expediwould take a young fortune to repair tion into Mexico. Robert lived in Sparta, Georgia, in regal splendor, Their children were educated at the first colleges. Gideon was accidentally killed. Augustus was one of the finest specimens of a gentlemen in mind, manners and person I ever knew, and but for his sympathies and devotion to his friends his duels with Brown of Georgia, and Reed of Florida would not have been fought. Willis was exstable and ungovernable when he con eived himself, or his friends injured. A half century has elapsed since, and heir conduct should not be judged by he present standard of morals, as duel ng then was encouraged and practiced y the first men in and out of Congress. Willis married a Methodist Miniser's daughter, Miss Howard, celebraed for her beauty and accomplishments, who inculcated her religious orinciples in the heart of her only child, Col. Robert A. Alston, which governed his actions throughout his ife. He kept a diary of his conduct and the occurrences of each day, and when he was captured with General dorgan's cavalry-to which he benged-this journal inspired his caprs with so much sympathy and res ert for his character that he was soon deased and amply provided for. He as a genius, noble, brave and handane, and indefatigable in all he unertook. I have been long and intimately acquainted with the Alston family-save with the oldest ones, and an conscienciously affirm that I never new so large and distinguished a famv as theirs, more peaceful, civil, refined and generous. They were provident, rich without ostentation, devotedly clannish to each other, and liberal o their friends and neighbors. by marriage they became associated with very many of the most intelligent and influential families throughout the Southern States, to-wit: Thomas Hart Benton, Jefferson Davis, Colonel William, President and Major General Le-

### A NORTH CAROLINIAN. Science and Religion.

onidas Polk, George E. Badger, Stephen

Greens, Sommervilles, Cunninghams;

Macons, Battles, Seawells, McLemores

and I. G. Harris, Dukes, Jones of War-

ren and Wake, Rayners, Conners, Bar-

ringers, Eatons, and last though not

least, the late Col. W. R. D. Ward, of

your city, whose genius and energy

organized and started the first railroad

o the Pacific, and was its first presi-

dent. Hundreds of other families

might be mentioned. Amongst them

were four United States Senators, five

Governors, eight members of the House

of Representatives, and several judges.

Dickens, Burtons, Hawkins,

NEW BERNE, N. C. Correspondence of the News. MESSRS, EDITORS: Not very long since "The News" copied from one of its exchanges, an appeal from a church, man to the clergy, begging them to leave for a while, it least, the discussion of theological quistions, and boldly face the theory of evolution, which the writer feared was undermining the faith of many, while the clergy were occupied with things of the past. In the "Popular Science monthly," for March, there is a paper called, 'Atheism Rev. G. H. Curters, a cannon of the church of England, in which this appeal is forcibly seconded, not as referring to he had tested by biting, is another ilthe hypothesis of evolution, but to the necessity of re-adjusting theological science. "To the Greeks became I as a the New York Health Board says simclergy of the church of England, that if ly common.

THE HALIFAX ALSTONS. they would save their church from being trampled down and its time honored frame work given up as a spurt to chaos, they must become Englishmen of the nineteenth century. Speaking to Englishmen of the nineteenth century he says, "the church must not part company with the world, she is commissioned to evangelize; she must awake from her renaissance and her mediaeval dreams; to turn over on her couch and try, by conscious effort, to dream those dreams again, when daylight has come and all the house is fully astir, this surely were the height of faithless folly." He emphatically says, evolution there has certainly been, and ably traces the progress of man's moral and religious development in the Seinitic and European races, till the culminating point was reached, "when the human-divine of Asiatic speculation, and the divinely-human of European phylosophy met and coalesced, and from that wedlock emerged christianitury; a kinsman; and the husband of ty." Of the doctrine of pnysical evolu-Mary Clark Alston, of Wake Forest, tion, he says: "To a large and increasing number of churchmen, the evolution hypothesis appears, not only profusedly interesting, but probably true. They of commanding beauty, and famous find there nothing to shake their faith, hroughout the State. The Alstons and a good deal to confirm it. Man is and a good deal to confirm it. Man is what he is, in what ever way he became table proof from wills, portraits and so. And here Atheists can persuade heir-looms still in the family. Samuel, themselves that this beautiful theory of Thomas and William settled in Bute, the divine method helps their denial of a deity, the modern schools of theological gians is at a loss to understand," He were brothers. Their cousins went to truly says, "The church has had expe-South Calolina. The descendants, rience over and over again, how easy and how disastrous it is to banish from stock, settled on the lands in Wake the door an unwelcome guest who was perhaps, nothing less than an angel in father of Thomas Hart Benton. Willis, disguise." Yet of late years, headds, "it has been honestly confessed by divines, that the oldest and the youngest, of the natural science, astronomy and geology, so far from being dangerous, seem providentially destined to counteract a low and narrow materialism by giving men a higher ideal of the God they ought to worship. "No one can listen to ordinary sermons, no one can open popular books of piety, or doctrine, Warren stock, settled on Hickory without feeling the urgent need there mountain in Chatham county, and was is among charehmen for a higher apqually patriotic; for which cause he preciation of the majestic infinitude of as captured by David Faning, a loyal God." In urging the clergy to be up and bold tory, and delivered to the and doing, he warns them against two Royal Governor Martin at Wilmington. | mistakes: first, "that of abusing mod-The aid and comfort afforded to Gener- ern science, and deprecating its unals Marion and Green by the Alstons in | questionable difficulties in relation to

> tion of these earth work." "No success will be obtained, however, unless churchmen will remember that the vast domains recently conquered by science are (practically speaking) assured and certain conquests.

> "Theology," says another English divine of the present day, "accepts every certain conclusion of physical science as man's unfolding of God's book of nature." And when men can realize that theology is not religion they will cease to fear that true religion can be injured by true science, or dread even the hypothesis of man's physical, ment from the dust of the earth, of which he was formed by the Lord God. M. B. C.

### NICE LEGISLATORS.

# A Newspaper Correspondent Stirs Up

the Illinois Menagerie. TO THE SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In my published dispatches to the Chicago Tribune from Springfield, I have hinted at some of the vices which have disgraced your body. I have by no means told all the truth; but, perhaps for the reputation of the Thirty-first General Assembly, and the honor of the State, enough has already been said. Yet I feel constrained to add that there was a time when it was esteemed an honor to sit in your House; but there a.e honorable, high-minded gentlemen upon the floor to-day who feel humbled by the conduct of some of their fellow-members, and are ashamed to be there. Members of the General Assembly have visited the newspaper offices in Chicago with stories of jobs and bribery which have caused the editors of those papers to suppose that this Legislature was little else than a banditti preying upon the interests of the State, and have begged the press to stir up this frog-pond of filth covered with the green scum of corruption. It is a well-known fact that the dens of vice with which this city is crowded are nightly filled with members of your body. For evidence of this, your Investigating Committee have but to call upon the police of Springfield, or the gamins, gutter-snipes and tramps who infest the town, or upon the blear-eved bawds who are the partners of their commerce, among whom these facts are notorious. From these places of infamy they straightway hie and seat themselves at the social board among the wives and daughters of the best citizens

of Springfield. It has been stated in the nature of complaint against the press that the people of Illinois are beginning to hink that the Thirty-first General Assembly is a vagabond, worthless body. The press is not responsible for any ill opinion the people may have of it, for the reason that nothing has yet been published in any newspaper that these

members have not said themselves. It has been said by a member of the House (Mr. Scroggs) that the Trinune has always been engaged in stirring up investigations, and that Mr. Joseph Medill, its chief editor, would never forgive this Legislature for electing John A. Logan to the United Stats Senate. It seems strange that the honor of this House should be so suddenly wounded when it is notorious on the streets of Springfield that acts a hundred fold more disreputable than anything which have yet been published are occurring, and when the current opinion escapes criticism the Speaker of the House bartered his vote for United States Sanator for the position he now holds.

I have been called upon for the source of my information. What I know was given to me by a gentleman of the House, whose veracity is unimpachable, and whose standing is as high as that of any, under the strictest pledge of secreey. If an exposure of some of the notorious practice of the members of this Assembly is seeking self-martyrdom, as the gentleman from Coles Mr. Neal) has asserted on the floor of the House, then I acknowledge myself open to the charge of seeking self-martrydom. The gentleman from Coles also says: "It seems to be the business of newspapers to make promiscuous Probably he considers that charges.' the publication of the names of the members of the General Assembly who recently made the tour of the bawdyhouses of St. Louis was a promiscu-

ous charge! FRANK E. NEVINS. Correspondent Chicago Tribune. THE death of a New York man from pyæmia, or blood poisoning, occasioned, as the attending physician decides, by poisonous matter received from the outside of silver coin or nickles which lustration of the case with which poi-

ENGLAND AND FRANCE AGAINST EGYPT.

The Khedive Disagreeable .-- Hls Opposition to the Powers---Fears of a Conflict.

N. Y. Tribune. A dispatch from Cairo states that busness is completely suspended, and is likely to remain so until the decision of England and France is known. The Government is collecting money throughout the provinces, using every means of compulson. An immediate evy of 10,000 soldiers has been ordered. A special envoy has been sent by the Khedive to Constantinople. He took with him a large sum of money for the

The Khedive's opposition to England and France appears to have been welltimed. Last month these nations demanded that the two European members of his Cabinet should have conjointly an absolute veto on all measures they might deem inadvisable. They also stipulated that the Khedive was not under any circumstances to take part in the deliberations of the Council of Ministers. The Khedive meekly accepted these terms, but in less than a month he has dismissed the European ministers, and is now busily engaged in collecting taxes and enrolling troops. England and France are of course, dissuisfied, but on consideration they find ! that they are practically powerless. The Sultan is ready to oblige England so far as to depose the Khedive, but it is supposed that the latter would resist this decree, and proba bly declare himself independent. Unless, therefore, England and France have recourse to force the Khedive may act as he sees fit; and as neither nation is disposed to speak first, war seems out of the question.

The Khedive is now in his 49th year and there are reasons to believe that he has for some time entertained the ambition of throwing aside, to a certain extent, his subserviency to the Sultan and becoming an independent mon-He has an army at his disposal arch. consisting of 4 regiments of infantry numbering 12,000 men, a battalion of chasseurs 1,000 strong; 3,5000 cavalry. an excellent artillery service with 1,500 men and 2 battalions of engineers, which consist of 1,500 rank and file. Beside these there are 2 regiments of black troops from Soudan 10,000 strong His navy consists of 7 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 9 corvettes, 7 brigs, 18 gun-

boats and 27 wooden transport ships. The financial scheme proposed by the Khedive, and which is the bone o ontention between himself and the French and English bondholders, is based on the belief that, without at all increasing the taxes of the agricultural classes in Egypt, and by compelling the foreign residents of Egypt, now exempt from taxation, to bear their due proportion of the public burdens, a sum sufficient to pay the interest upon the bonded debt, and provide a sinking fund which in twenty years would extinguish the debt, can easily be raised. The conflict of opinion in political and financial circles here respecting this matter is becoming more acute; and although the bondholders have thus far to a great extent obtained the public ear, the other side of the question has its advocates, who will propably make themselves heard in Parliament on its reassembling after the Easter recess.

#### [CONTRIBUTED.] My Willie.

Art thou gone and left us here. Child of our love, To realms where thou shalt shed no

tear. In Heaven above: Where praises will thy tongue employ Where happiness has no alloy,

There thou wilt be our angel boy, My Willie. Thy father thought that thou would be

When age did come, A pillar of great strength, that he Might lean upon; Though thy young laugh was full o

glee. Thy father thought that time would Thou weep for him, not him for thee. My Willie.

Thy short sweet life was but a span, My heart's first joy, Twas done, ere it was well begun, My darling boy. The evening saw thee bright and gav. The midnight withering in delay.

And ere the sun shone, clay was clay. My Willie. Thy life was as a morning flower, Whose gloom is shed,

And within a single hour, For thou art dead, Who now will cheer thy mother's heart, Since thou who wast of her a part, Has been laid low, by Death's dread dart?

But yet we hope to meet again, Beyond the tomb, Removed from scenes of grief and pain In heaven's home,

My Willie.

And dwell forever with thee there, Beyond the reach of toil and care, Where we each others joy will share. My Willie.

#### Memorial Day at Newbern. Nutshell.

Alfred M. Waddell, of Wilmington, has accepted the invitation of our Ladies' Memorial Association to deliver the address here on Memorial Day. Col. Waddell is a very pleasant speaker. His address before the Wilmington Association, and that to the Union soldiers of New York, were happy in conception, excellent in taste, and broad and statesmanlike in their views. The observance of Memorial Day with us is always an occasion of much interest and from the reputation of our orator for this year, we are safe in promising all who may attend-and we hope their names will be legionthat the exercises of the 10th of May next will be in no whit inferior to those of any previous year.

#### STATE NEWS. New Hanover.

Wilmington Review: The Superior 'ourt and Criminal Court for this county are both ordered to meet on the same day in the month of June. --About 2 o'clock Sunday morning an attempt was made to rob the some of als. Mr. Geo. L. Schutte, on the corner of

Star: Deputy Sheriff Daniel Howard starts for Raleigh this morning with three colored prisoners for the penitentiary .- The Duplinese, the Penderites and the Onslowites picnic at Croom's Bridge, on the Northeast river. next Saturday. They will do so in celdepartment of the plough manufactory closed. of Hart, Bailey & Co., was injured by fire yesterday. Loss about \$300.

Fourth and Walnut streets.

#### Sheriff S. R. Chinnis, of Brunswick, arrived here from Smithville on the steamer Passport, yesterday afternoon, with three colored prisoners in his

Newbern Nut Shell: 80 instead of 60 asks, or 3.360 instead of 2,520 gallons of oil, will be realized from the monster whale recently caught near Morehead City .- Justice Stanly issued a warrant yesterday on an affidavit made by Sarah Thomas for the arrest of one Grimes, (not old Grimes) for forcible trespass;

### ANSON,

or in other words she was under the

impression that Grimes was a kidnap-

#### The Health of the People... A Word About the Frost... Presidential Preferences. correspondence of the News.

LILESVILLE, N. C., April 15. There is considerable sickness hereabouts now, pneumonia, diarrhœa &c being prevalent, but no very serious eases reported. Early wheat is injured by the late

frosts and freezes, and some oats are killed. Of fruit we will have an entire failure. A few peaches, plumbs and cherries are left, but will most likely drop off, and a few apple trees are putting in a late appearance in the way of blooms. We ought not to complain; because we have had five successive big fruit crops; and I will remember when. if in two out of three years the April frosts did not destroy everything, we were well satisfied.

Gardens have suffered greatly, and early vegetables will be amongst the unenjoyable luxuries this spring. Our Pee Dee people are for Thurman, Hendricks or Bayard in preference to

Tilden; would prefer, prohably Hancock or McClellan to any one of them; but they are ever of the leal and the true and will support the nominee. A communication sent you some two weeks ago was not published, or if it was I never saw it, right enough probably. But there were some things in it that your Caleigh readers ought to have seen; and you ought to dig it up, out of the "waste basket" and dilate a

wee bit on certain matters therein referred to. I mean the "trade" of this section, which by proper efforts Raleigh could secure.—More soon, THE Army Bill is in the Senate. The threat of a Presidential veto hangs over it. It is the boast of Americans that their Government is free-that it is the

the lack of liberty in Great Britain. It is spoken of in this country as melancholy. Our orators are shocked at the terrible power of athrone. Mr. Tucker reminded us a few days ago, quoting from "Hatsell's Precendents," of a frag-

Government of the people, not of the

Executive. We are wont to deplore

ment of English history: "On the 17th of December, 1783, the House came to a resolution. 'That it is now necessary to declare that to report any opinion or pretended opinion of His Majesty upon any bill or other proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members, is a high crime and misdemeanor, derogatory to the honor of the Crown, a breach of the fundamental privileges of Parliament, and subversive of the Constitution of this country.'.

THE motto for the Grant boomers is,

#### 'Aut Cæsar aut nihil.' An Afternoon at the Bench Show.

Correspondence of the NEWS. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 12. As a representative of the Hunting Club of Raleigh, an afternoon was spent at Gilmore's Garden, New York, before

the close of the greatest Bench Show ever held in the world. The catalogues contains nearly a thousand entries and embraces dogs of all varieties from nearly every portion of the world, such as mastiffs, rough and smooth-coated St. Bernards, Newfoundland and Siberians, greyhounds, deerhounds, pointers, English, Irish and Gordon setters, spaniels, fox hounds, beagles, daschunde, collies,

coach dogs, terriers of every variety, pugs and poodles. A number of celebrities were on exhibition. The Westminster Kennel ('lub exhibited the well known pointer, Sensation, lemon and white, five years old, winner of seven prizes in England, and thirteen prizes in America. His well known superiority caused his

name to be excluded from the list of competitors. Mess. Lincoln and Hellyar, Warren, Massachusetts, exhibited the champion pointer "Snapshot," lemon and white, nine years old, winner of twelve prizes in Europe and America, who proved to be the champion of the Bench Show of 1879 by bearing away the first prize. The display of English setters was extraordinary, embracing scores of

prize winners. The black and tan setters exhibited by the Nassau Kennel Club of St. Louis, Missouri, were of a fine order and much admired by sportsmen. "Rory O'More," three years old, exhibited by Wm. N. Callendar, Green-

bush, N. Y., won first prize over all the red setters. Mr. Callendar holds him at five thousand dollars. The Red Irish were abundant and the best collection ever displayed to the view of the public. The first prize was awarded to the Baltimore Kennel Club who exhibited the champion "Derg"

four years old. The display of mastiffs, St. Bernards and Siberians was very creditable. These were giants some weighing over two hundred pounds. The lot of pug's was a beautiful one.

also that of the Italian greyhounds, but the display of terriers was not meritorious as regards quality. Quite a number of ladies were found admiring the little pugs. Making my way through a crowd to a party of ladies that surrounded a kennel I saw the object of their admiration. It was the little pug "Bothnia," three years old, entered by Miss Henrietta Brownell of Providence, R. L. who placed the sum of ten thousand dollars against

its name on the catalogue. "Bothnia" filled the eyes of the ladies as well as the judges for they awarded her the first prize. Special prizes were awarded to little "Nell" the beautiful pug owned by Mrs. W. H. Beadle, of New York.

The Bench Show has been a grand success. Yesterday afternoon the committee paid the prizes in gold to the amount of two thousand and fifty dollars. Giving besides ninety-three med-

The pleasant event of the Bench Show will long be remembered by all lovers of the canine family who in the future will look forward to their annual reunion with much pleasure. Over seven hundred entries have already been made for the coming show

to be held at Philadelphia on the 21st of April, under the auspices of the Philaebration of the Legislature's passage of delphia Kennel Club, which promises the Angola Canal bill .- The drying to be as great a success as the one just

> Very respectfully, J. D. C.

# MRS. MARY MOON.

A SKETCH OF THE FEMALE RE-VIVALIST.

From the Hoosier State...Kansas Her Home-Ordained a Minister --- She Comes to North Carolina---The Extent of Her

Work. The subject of this sketch has been carrying on the work of the revivalist in this State with great power and acceptance at intervals, during the past two years. The State Press has teemed with accounts of her work but no sketch of her life has yet been published. The News has deemed it of interest to lay before its readers a few particulars of this lady's experience. An interview was kindly granted the reporter by Mrs. Moon last night.

#### HER APPEARANCE.

In stature she is of average height and rather inclined to corpulency. Her face is quite prepossessing, her complexion fair, eyes large blue, and her hair flaxen. She is of middle age and talks fluently but in the quaker style; she was very modest and did not seemanxious to parade her history before the The reporter after a most faithful exercise of his wits, succeeded in putting together the following little narrative.

### HER LIFE.

Mrs. Moon was born in Indiana, where she spent the early portion of her life. Before she became of age the family moved to Kansas, which State

she claims as her home, In the county of Lyon, on a quiet little farm Mr. and Mrs. Moon spent their first few years of married life. It happened that a series of very interesting and impressive meetings were going on in the neighborhood, and Mrs. Moon was a regular and much concerned attendant. Finally the weight of her guilt that had been so heavy upon her was suddenly lifted and from that time she dates the beginning of her For a while it seemed very bright and

happy, "but soon I began to SHRINK FROM MY PLAIN DUTY, said she, "and for three long. drear years, I traveled a dark road. I don't like to look back over those hours now; but after awhile I sought comfort

and help from above, and ever since that time, I have felt as if I was movedby Divine power, my labors seem to have been crowned with wonderful success wherever I went.' For a while in the early stage of her conversion, Mrs. Moon "exercised" some before she was regularly ordained a minister, which occurred in Jasper

erated to her work, she "occasionally shrank back and would. HAVE SPELLS OF GLOOM," and it was not until about three years ago that the season of uninterrupted

peace of soul and entire devotion to her

county, Mo.in 1874, but she did not even

then consider herself as wholly conse-

work set in. The first year of her ministry was carried on in Indiana. From place to place she, with her husband and little family, would go where they were called. They had no regular place of abode. In the early winter of 1877 she was called to this State and spent the whole of that season in her religious work. She returned to Indiana last summer, and again being importuned by numerous of the churches of this State last fall, she came back and has been steadily pursuing her Evangelical

work ever since. She has been most actively engaged in the work and has conducted large meetings in Charlotte, Winston, High Point, Greensboro, Goldsboro, and a number of other places. Her efforts have been most successfully rewarded, having been instrumental in the con-

version of over five hundred souls during the past few months. HER WORK IN RALEIGH. Mrs. Moon is not feeling well. She is much worn with the fatigue consequent upon so much incessent labor. and she feels that it will be necessary for her to take a short respite from her work. She is very much encouraged at the prospect of her work here. "Of course, 'said she, "it is not as good as we would desire. There are eight converts and nine out seekers, so far; and as soon as the church becomes thoroughly stirred on the subject we may look for a large number of converts. She has a number of requests from other churches in the State, but as yet has not decided where she will go next.

#### Possibly to Wilmington. A Call for Conservatism.

Vicksburg Herald. If there ever was a time when the Southern people should labor to break down sectional and race prejudice, that time is now. We don't want a "Solid North" against a "Solid South," and it is very hurtful to have race arrayed against race in the South. The Conservatives of both races in the South have a grave responsibility on them. Will they be equal to it?

#### The Wilmington and Norfolk Canal. Wilmington Sun.

Capt. F. W. Frost, chief engineer of the water routes, who had been in the city for some days past, left yesterday for Newport, a station on the A. & N C. railroad, where he will be joined by a party for the purpose of surveying the route for the proposed canal from Norfolk to this city.

No opium! No morphia or other dangerous drug is contained in Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, for the relief of Colic, Teething, etc. Price 25 cents.

# The Fourth Anniversary.

Correspondence of the News, RALEIGH, April 16th.-To-morrow begins the fourth year of our arrival in the city of Raleigh. On the 17th of April, 1876, we opened at our present stand, a "Regular Boot and Shoe Store," and selected as our motto, "A Good Shoe at a Low Price." Please permit us through your valuable paper to express to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, especially the ladies, our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on us, and at the same time to inform them that we have largely increased our stock of boots and shoes of all kinds; having recently received from the leading manufacturers a very full and varied line of all the latest and most fashionable Spring and Summer styles for ladies, gentlemen and the children. We are also pleased to note a very marked reduction in prices. As an instance we would quote a very good gaiter at \$1, formerly sold at \$2. Ladies Newports at \$1.25, former price \$2.25. Again thanking the Raleigh public

for past favors, we shall be happy to continue to receive the same. Very respectfully.

HELLER BROS. No. 31, Fayetteville st. Just Opened White vests at \$1.00 \$1.25\$1.50. R. B. ANDREWS & Co..

Clothiers and Hatters. Crackers and Cakes. In large quantities at Watson's cheap