WASHINGTON

THE PROCEEDINGS BY TELE-GRAPH.

Voorbees Speaks-Kelly is Eloquent-The House More or Less Active -The Work Moves Slowly on.

Congress. SENATE. -On the expiration of the morning hour, the appropriation bill was taken up. Morgan, of Alabama. being entitled to the floor. Morgan said, that hereafter he intended to speak in vindication of the attitude of the Southern members of Congress, which had been the object of much unjust aspersion. The South was not responsible for the existence of the question now agitating the public. He had considered it the best at present to vield to his friend from Indiana (Voohees). Voohees called attention to what he feared was not generally realfzed, namely, that federal interferance extended not only to Congressional but evening. to all State and local elections. American citizens by thus having overseers put over them, were reduced to the condition of slaves.

Voohees detailed the system of election laws, and pointed out provisions therein dangerous to free ballot, and usurpers always take the advantage of such bad laws; already our people have seen them used to defeat the popular will. Cessar sent emissaries into the provinces to incite disturbances as an excuse to use the army to keep peace. The same thing might be done and had been done by the President of the United States. Teller followed, and said the Democrats had until now sustained the veto power of the President. The proper place to test the validity of law was in the courts. The Democratic cry for free ballot is inconsistent, as all election frauds for the last thirty year have been advantage to the Democratic party. He concluded by citing evidence heard by the Teller committe as proof of correctness, in justice to his argument.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- House-Measures to provide for exchange subsidary silver coins for legal tender money and to make such coins legal tender in all sums not exceeding ten dollars. The question was, on a motion made by Buckner, of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency to refer the bill to that committee. That motion was opposed by Stephens, of Georgia, chairman of the Coinage Committee, who argued that the bill came from the appropriate committee was now before the House was short, simple, and ought to be acted upon by the Ho se to-day. A motion to refer was sustained by Buckner, who argued that if the Comage Committee had jurisdiction of the question involved in the bill then it had jurisdiction of the whole system of currency of the country, whereas the functions of that committee were properly confined to technical points of coinage devices, dies, was reported, but the bill was before the House and should be passed on its merits alone. Opposite the view was argued that the jurisdiction of the banking committee was confined to President against the wishes of the peomatters connected with the national banks. The bill, therefore, had come from the appropriate committee and misruler should sport amid the courshould be passed. Price, of Iowa, de- tiers of Europe to return to assume ciared himself in favor of abolishing the Banking and Currency committee if i had not control of the subject of the make the experiment. A few more will. The discussion is still going on, experiments of a similar nature, on a the House has been brought by previous question to vote on a motion to re- successful termination, would awe our for the silver bill to the Banking Com- once proud and prosperous Republic militee, and that the motion had been rejected-88 to 97, and that the bill was | freedom in the land, and bring the sovnow before the House for action.

At the close of morning hour the subsidiary silver bill went over till tomorrow. An effort was made by Atkins, of Tennessee, to have debates on the legislative bill closed next Saturday. That provoked a controversy between Atkins and Conger, the latter interpreted a remark of Atkins into an apology to him. Atkins informed him, however, that he was incapable of apologizing to that gentleman-to that man. Conger said that he was equally glad that the gentleman withdrew his apology. Atkins told him that he had not withdrawn it. Conger was equally glad the gentleman showed some little feeling. Atkins thought it a pity that Conger did not show some, but he had none. It was agreed to extend the debate until Friday of next week. The House then went into a commit-

tee of the whole on the legislative bill. Kelly made a speech against the policy of attempting to coerce the President into signing the appropriation bills. and warned the Democratic party that if it attempts to override the velo in any other than a constitutional way it the country. will be trampled under the feet of an indignant people. Said he would vote before the House as a separate measure. At the expiration of the hour, Kelly's Kentucky, extended fifteen minutes. ed attention.

arrogance or dictation, but with all the gravity of this great subject demands. that these laws must be repealed, and that this power of the executive to control the election of the people's representatives must be taken away." plause on the Democratic side.]

More Grant Boom.

ALBANY, April 17th .- In the assembly Mr. Fish offered a concurrent resolution that a committee be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the State to Grant on his return to this country. Laid over under the rules.

Fire Damp and Death.

jutent of the centralizing power at BRUSSELS, April 17th - An explosion from fire damp in the Agrippe Coa. Washington, the better. Pit, near Mons, Belgium, caused the wood work of the shaft to catch fire and fail in. There were 240 men in the mine, and fear that many perished. The Wife Murderer Hanged.

CHAMBERSBUG, PA., April 17th. - Hesekiah Shaffer who murdered his wife, February, 1878, was hanged to-day.

A Pleasant Affair.

Correspondence of the News. RALEIGH, April 18th .- On Monday. 9 a. m., the 14th instant, Mr. Robert E Parham took his departure from this city, accompanied by Miss Minnie Parham, Messrs, John Armstrong, Pascal-Griffis, Macon L. Parham and Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, and at 4 p. m. they arrived at the residence of Capt. W. S. Harris, of Franklin county, who gave the party and several other young people in his eight o'clock supper was announced, bly remain all gladly responded to the call, and on at London.

entering the dining room, found a long table bountifully supplied with every thing the country afforded. Supper being over, all returned to the parlor, and when the gentlemen looked at their watches to see if it was 10 o'clock, and to their surprise it was 12 o'clock. At a. m. on the following morning, Mr. R. E. Parnam and Miss Rosa Harriss attended by Mr. Johnnie R. Williams and Miss Minnie Parham, Mr. Macon L. Parham and Miss Sallie C. Griffis, Mr. Edward A. Crudup and Miss Lou Shamblee, Mr. John Armstrong and Miss Bettie Harris entered the parlor, and after an impressive ceremony by Rev. W. R. Gwaltney the couple first mentioned were pronounced man and are in a most distitute condition. Durwife. At 10 o'clock the party entered their carriages with cheerful hearts to return to this city. Arrived at the residence of Mr. J. H. Baker at 6:30 p. m., where the happy couple received many | homeless immigrants are subjected is hearty congratulations from their nu- great. Many are in a helpless condimerous friends and acquaintances. At o'clock the cheerful party were invited in the dining room, where they partook of many delightful sweets therein provided. After returning to the parlor, the serenaders came, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the be sent to issue rations to these starving It is the sincere wish of the writer,

till death. Where is Our Heritage?

Correspondence of the News,

Rienzi, the last of the Roman tribunes. uttered an expression which our people might well consider. "Our fathers were freeman. Where is our heritage? Not sold, not given away; but stolen, now by fraud, now by force, filched from us in our unguarded sleep, or wrung from us with

OXFORD, April 16.

fierce hands annulst our cries and strug-The above language portrays vividly to our minds the present condition of tee. our once happy country, with the hand of a con'ralizing despotism crushing out the liberties of our people. There was a time when Italian freemen gloried in the thought that they were the citizens of a country whose protecting ægis was thrown around her humblest subjects-when a persecuted Paul could of the still or the still itself-in make the arms of his persecutors fall, Stokes county .- We understand that Immediately after reading the journal tremulous by their sides, with the an- several of our tobacco factories will the question came up from yesterday nouncement that they had insulted and soon be opened with their full quota of Committees on Coinage, Weights and Yea, and there was a time when the unconquerable love of freedom that Judge Schenck will inspired our venerated fathers made series of meetings will begin in the the British lion tremble and respect Baptist church next Sunday. Prayer our rights, as the proud bird of freedom | meetings will be held to-night, and also lifted its pinions on high, teaching the na-

tions of the earth that Americans knew heir rights and dared maintain them. What a change has come over our beloved country since that memorable day when the immortal Pinckney awed an arbitrary potentate into silence by reflecting the will of his countrymen in the expression, "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute. Look at the condition of our country to-day, What do we behold? We see a minority President, "representing moone but the men who gave him a forget tide to another man s odice, contending with the representatives of the people for the privilege of controlling, by mintary interference, the elective franchise of the nation. Not three years have passed &c. The same points were enforced away since, from center to circumfer-by Chellenden, of New York, who had ence of this mighty Republic, the peoaway since, from center to circumferpresented a petition on which the sal ple were awakened from their reverie with the astounding news that the retiring internalin of his corrupt, thieving clan, was concentrating troops at the held by Chaffin, of Massachusetts, who | Capitol of the nation. A deed of daring had to be done to install a minority

ple, and to keep the many plunderers of the nation in office until the military once more the reins of government; and Ulysses S. Grant did not scruple to more gigantic scale, if carried out to a into silence, stop the pulsations of ereignty of the States in service degradation at the feet of a corrupt, controlizing power at the capital of the nation. What christian does not feel like he ought to enjoy the privilege of giving sand a day. vent to his feelings, when he sees his 'Fraudulency' occupying the highest position of trust in this great republic, with his selected emissaries around him plundering the country, talking about the great necessity of sending armed

grenadiers to disturb the freedom and quiet of elections, and arrest all who iare to intimate that they have no business there, "without process" of law? Myriad eyes are turned to Congress, the hope of the country, in this trying crisis in our country's history. The question is, will Congress, in this trying moment, yieldingly crouch at the feet of centralizing power, or manfully resist further encreachments on Amer ican liberty? We want no Cromwellian influence to preserve the purity and freedom of the ballot box and the press. and to dictate to the representatives of the people what laws they shall pass for the protection and government o

Rutherford B. Hayes may place his minions of misrule and corruption it for a repeal of the test oath for jurors if | positions of trust and honor, that should be tilled by the virtuous and intelligent worthies of the land; but it is with time was, on motion of Mr. Carlisle of Congress to say whether or not their constituents shall exercise the rights of His speech was distened to with mark- freemen at the ballot-box, or be driven. at the point of the bayonet, to express Carlisle followed. In his remarks he the will of a usurper. If the treasures said: "Disclaiming any intention to of our country cannot be used for a betmake appeal to passions; disclaiming ter purpose than the subversion of any intention to excite partisan feeling | American liberty, and the degradation er to distract the judgment of the peo- and oppression of the people, let Conple's representatives on this very exci- gress, by a judicious tightening of the ting question, I say to the gentlemen purse strings, teach unscrupulons char- ferior Court was in session only three on the other side, not in any spirit of acters that the sinews of war cannot be granted, by sagacious statesmen, to deliberation and correctness which the those base enough to use them in uprooting and demolishing the cherished institutions of the country. To use the language of a Northern writer, I will say, "If the acting President wants money for his soldiers, let him promise where he had been to confer with the to use them for no purpose hostile to the rights of the States or the liberty of the people." If the minority man from Ohio is too intent in his purpose to control the election franchise of the country to sanction the appropriation bills of Congress requiring the removal of his troops from the election precincts of the country, the sooner the people on the civil docket. The crimnal dock-

MARTIN is an artful dodger. He

R. W. D.

dodged the vote on the army bill, but toed the mark like a little man on Garfields proposition "that no amendment changing existing laws should be attached to appropriation bill." voted with his party and attempted to accomplish indirectly what he lacked the manhood to do directly. Martin is not a success; and the seat that he so seldom fills on the Republican side of the House will soon know him no more, or words to that effect.

Schouvaloff Remains.

LONDON, April 17.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mali Gazette, says that Count Schouvaloff, in deferring to the Czar's wish, has withdrawn his request community a splendid reception. About to retire to private life, and will probably remain as the Russian ambassador

DYING DARKIES.

THE KANSAS FEVER SETS IN.

Destitute Da kles in Kansas-Seventeen Hundred in Wyandotte-Aid is Asked from the United States-Sick, Help-

less and Dying.

By Telegraph to the News. A dispatch from Kansas City states that a larre number of the colored refusees from the Southern States were brought if the river and landed from the steamil oat; at Wyandotte. They ing the past tew days it has been impossible for them to procure any place o abode. The churches and public halls are filled. The exposure to which these tion-sick from exposure, worn out and

hungry-and many are dying. Mr. Shelly, the mayor of Kansas City, has telegraphed the Secretary of War, asking for aid from the United States Government, that an order may darkies from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The Secretary replied that he had that peace and happiness attend them no authority to issue such an order .-He advised that application be made to Congress, now in session; that it was exclusively a matter for the jurisdiction

of Congress. A committee on the part of the citizens of Wyandotte has been formed to look after the sufferers, and have issued a call to the citizens of the United States for immediate aid to relieve their terrible suffering. The committee further state that there are 1700 entirely destitute already in the city, and thousands more in the same condition are on the way and begging for immediate assistance. All contributions should be addressed to Northrup & Sons, bankers, Treasurers of the Executive Commit-

STATE NEWS.

Forsythe.

Winston Leader: Revenue raider are reported to be destroying "the worm hands. Encouraging sign. - Forsyth Superior Court begins next Monday. preside. --- A to-morrow and Thursday nights .-Winston ought to have a tobacco fair.

What say our tobacco men? Let's get up one and show to the world what North Western North Carolina can do. Winston Sentinel: Superior Court begins next Monday. - The wheat

crop is looking very unpromising .-The peach crop will be small this year, but the prospect for a good apple crop is good. - About two thousand persons gathered at the Moravian graveyard on Easter morning to observe the church ceremonies. - Geo. Lindsay colored, sentenced at last spring term of Forsythe court, for forgery, was released last Saturday. -- Brown & Vaughn's hardware store was broken iuto again on Tuesday night, and a number of pistols, knives and money taken. No clue to the burglars.

New Hanover.

Wilmington Star: Our Shelbs friend are preparing for an accurring to this city on the 19th of May.—The erection of the proposal tobacco factory on Chestnut, near the corner of Seventh street, has been commenced. - A colored individual from Charleston was selling very fine strawberries on our streets vesterday at 25 cents per quart.

-The police report that a little child of Mr. George Dovle was assaulted by a colored girl Tuesday afternoon, who robbed her of a small sum of money and took her rings out of her ears. The police were informed of the fact, but no clue could be furnished as to the perpetrator of the outrage. --- Review : The work of digging out the bar in Bald Head or Seward Channel by the steamer Woodbury, is progressing finely. She digs out about one hundred yards of

Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: A thief entered Long & Bros. grocery store on Tradestreet, but only got a box oftobacco, having been scared off by one of the firm .- There is still some talk about the presentation of "Pinafore" by amateurs, --- An attack like the one made on Mr. C. Kuester was made on Mr. C. W. Eddins, a clerk in the post office. A negro waylaid him, and caught him, but Mr. Eddins plunged his pocket knife into him, when his assailant fled. The occurrence rather scares the people. -- Shad are now being caught on the Catawba river in considerable quantities. About a dozen pairs were brought to the city day before vesterday and sold for sixty and seventy-five cents per pair. - A movement has been set on foot to organize a cavalry company to be composed of citizens of the town and county. Up to vesterday about 25 names had been secured, and it is likely that the number will be doubled in a few weeks.

Granville. Oxford Torchlight: The young men of Oxford are making arragements to make the "May day Ball" the grandest of the season. The beauty of Granville will be present, and fair friends from other counties are anxiously expected. -Granville Superior Court is now in session. There are 101 cases on the criminal docket to be disposed of .- The Indays last week, and disposed of 20 cases out of 41, and only one appeal to the Superior Court taken. The cases disposed of were not very important.-Dr. H. C. Herndon, President of the Oxford and Henderson Railroad, returned from Baltimore last Friday,

Wayne.

President of the R. &. G. R. R.

Goldsboro Messenger: The Superior 'ourt will wind up its labors for the present term by Saturday evening. But few cases have so far been disposed of learn the unyielding and subversive et sends Henry Griswold, colored, to the penitentiary for one year for larceny. - Ruffin Lodge, K. of P., only re-in-stated a few weeks ago, is already again in a very flourishing condition, even more so than at any previous period since its first organization. -The trial of Josiah McKinne Butts, indicted for the murder of Jack Smith, on the 5th of February last, was commenced He in the Superior Court Tuesday evening. A special venire of seventy-five had been summoned for the occasion.

Jones.

Goldsboro Messenger: Gen. Robert Ransom has been assigned to the work of cleaning out the Trent river. The river will be navigable to Trenton by September next.

Guilford.

Greensboro Patriot: There seems to be a revival in the blockade whiskey business. The revenue men captured a few barrels entering town last night. -Mr. John A. Barringer has accept-

ed the invitation to deliver the Memorial address at the Confederate cemetery on the 10th of May. Col. James T. Morehead will act as Chief Marshal on that occasion, -Dr. R. K. Gregory has recently invented a little contrivance for registering the beating of the pulse. It is much simpler and chemer than instruments for that purpose w in use -The party of engineers union Mr. Morrison arrived here last night and will at once begin the survey of the Favetteville road at this end. When the survey is made the work of grading

will at once begin.

Surry. Winston Sentinel: N. A. Boyden was arrested on Friday last on a bench warrant from Judge Schenck, charged with mutilating the records in the office of the Register of Deeds in Surry county, by cutting out a leaf containing a deed he had made to the late Chief Justice Pearson. Deputy Sheriff Dickey carried him to Stokes on Sunday.— M'ss Holton, the young lady who sometime since received license to practice law, we learn, has located in Dobson, Surry county, in partnership with her brother.

Anson.

Wadesboro Herald: The fruit in this section is not all killed. A few peaches and apples yet remain uninjured .--The bird law is now in force. No one is allowed to shoot, trap or net any partidges, doves, robins, lark or mocking bird, or wild turkey, under penalty of ten dollars for each offense. - The Cheraw & Wadesboro Railroad will reach this place about December 12th, next, it is thought.

Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: The Central Hotel dining rooms was the scene of an elegant german last night, the first save one, since the Lenten season began .- The Inferior Court, last week, failed to furnish a single railroad hand to the State-something unprecedent-

1redell.

Statesville Landmark: It has been mooted that business generally will be suspended in Statesville on the 20th of May, and the younger portion of the population will repair to a grand picnic at Buffalo Shoals, on the Catawba River .- Hon. W. M. Robbins will deliver the address on Decoration day,

Orange.

Durham Tobacco Plant: Julian S. Carr and family will leave for Florida in a few days where they will spend several weeks. - The contest for Mayoralty of Durham is growing warm and the friends of the candidates are actively at work. - The great revival at the Methodist Church has closed, after progressing for over two weeks. About 125 persons have professed faith in Christ, about 40 of whom joined the Methodist Church last Sabbath.

Beaufort.

Washington North State Press: The prisoners in the county jail made a successful effort at escape on Sunday night. -There was an accident on the Washington & Jamesville Railroad a day or so ago, wherein a couple of cars were smashed and a few passengers hurt.

Person County.

ROXBORO, April 15th.-The scarcity of news in my county is the cause of my long delay in writing, and even now there is but little of general interest. We have recently had two deaths from paralysis, M. D. C. Bumpass and leorge Oakley, both near neighbors, living in the south eastern part of the

Our people are anxious to see the rail road bill passed by the Legislature, in which they are interested. We want a railroad as an outlet, and wish to see the bill, to ascertain as soon as possible whether we can comply with its provi-

The town of Roxboro is constantly improving. Mr. J. A. Long, an enterprising merchant, has just built a large store house, and has it nearly completed; W. H. Winstead has erected a grist and saw mill, with three sets of runners and one circular saw, and a distilery attachment, run by a fifty four horsepower engine, which is being pushed to completion; there are two schools in successful operation, one for the white and the other for the colored race; be-

sides other smaller improvements. The farmers are preparing for their usual crops, and the favorable weather of March has greatly forwarded their interests. It has been the dryest March within the memory of our oldest citizens, in fact it has been and is yet, too dry. The oat crop, from fall seeding, will be light, being mostly killed by the severe winter.

The adjournment of the Legislature seemed to be a relief to the people. They certainly did not make a favorble impression in this section. They were too much like the Indian's pole on the retrenchment question—so straight that it leaned a little the other way. For example, they made a new form of a deed of conveyance, and put the probate at ten cents and the registration at twenty cents. This cuts the clerks out of fifteen cents, and the Register of Deeds out of sixty cents; and to accomplish this it must have cost the State not less than twelve or fifteen hundred dollars of the people's money, raised by taxation, while the little fees were paid by private parties who had the business done. And this is in keeping with a great deal of their legislation, if I have read aright. But at one fell swoop they tax the people to the tune of

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for one Railroad. That is retrenchment

and reform with a vengeance. Where the money comes by taxation they are lavish, but when it is paid by private parties, to a little county officer, as a fee, they are excedingly parsimonious, Officers in small counties can scarcely live by their offices at best, and another such Legislature would put county offices in many counties at a premium. But it is hoped that we will soon have the Acts out, so that we may know exactly what has been done; then we can form a better opinion of their work. With present light their work appears rather unfavorable. EQUITY.

A North Carolina Pedestrian. Oxford Torchlight.

Pedestrianism continues a theme among the gentry of Frankinton. Hear what Mr. Samuel V. Smiley says: 'I can leave Franklinton by day, take breakfast one hour by sun at Mt. Energy, take dinner with friend Noel at Mt. Tirzah, and reach Roxboro one hour by sun and sell a couple of hundred of pictures on the way."Thus he will trav el on the direct road over fifty miles, and allowing the day to be thirteen hours long, he will lose one hour at breakfast, one at dinner, three hours in selling pictures; and as he gets to Roxboro one hour before sunset, it will take two hours more from the day, reducing the actual time of travel to six hours. which will make upwards of eight miles an hour. Smiley says that he has done

Call for the "Towntalk," by M. Graus-

THEIR FINAL DOOM.

THREE VILLIANS TO SWING AT ILLSBORO.

Fairly Tried and Properly Sentenced -Davis, Andrews and Carlton to Die May 2nd.

Hillsboro Recorder.

The Court continued in session all of last week, adjourning on Friday. Its business was confined altogether to the Civil Docket which was gone through with, and many old cases finally disposed of. The only matter of real interest did

not transpire until Friday morning. Soon after the call of the Court, Solicitor Strudwick rose and informed his Honor that the transcript of the action | him, and entitles him to receive the of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Henry A. Davis et als; duly tertain no manner of doubt that this recertifying to the Clerk of this Court | versal of an unjust condemnation will that there was "no error," had been received; and asking that the parties known and esteemed among his condefendant be brought into Court. The temporaries in the old Army of the order was given to the Sheriff, and United States. And the harsh verdict and Lewis Carlton were brought in.

The Judge asked the prisoners if they of the Court should not be pronounced as prayed for?

Mr. Parish, of counsel for the defence. rose and said, that in behalf of the prisoners, he could only say that they had no reason to complain that they full, fair and impartial trial had given Court; whereupon Davis rose in a calm. unexcited manner and said, that he had no cause to complain of the action of the Court which had convicted him; that his trial had been fair and impartial; but that his life was forfeited to the mis-statements of a witness (referring to Atwater, col., who turned State's evidence;) and he added, "God knows I am innocent. I know I am."

The other prisoners remained silent: and his Honor then rendered the judgment of the Court as follows: certifying that there is "no error" in | make more sacrifices and do more unthe judgment appealed from; and af- selfish work for others than business firming the same, and directing the men ever think of doing. They culti-Court to proceed according to law:

The judgment of the Court now here is, that the prisoners at the bar, Henry A. Davis, Henry F. Andrews and Lewis Carlton, be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of Orange county, and by him to be safely kept in the common jail of said county until Friday, the 2nd day of May, 1879; upon which day the said Sheriff is directed to take the said Henry A. Davis, Henry F. Andrews and Lewis Carlton to the place of public execution between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m. and hang them all by the neck until they

Judge Buxton followed the formal annunciation of the judgment of the Court with a brief address to the prisoners. He said it was the first time he had ever seen them, and while commiserating their awful position, he must caution them earnestiged existence. They must set about seriously and at once to make preparation for eternity; he advised them to seek the spiritual aid and counsel of ministers of the Gospel and of good christian friends; but at all events to realize that the judgment of this Court was final; and

would most certainly be execu-The prisoners received the sentence with calmness-almost with stolid indifference. Their deportment struck every spectator; and it could only be accounted for upon the supposition that they did not realize their situation, or that they clung tenaciously to that hope which is the last possession the human heart gives up. On the contrary, the spectators, of whom there were many, were deeply impressed with the in the prosecution. solemnity of the occasion. During the time occupied by Judge Buxton in writing out the judgment of the Court, a deep silence reigned, only broken when he announced the conclusion of

the writing. The prisoners were then remanded to the jail there to remain until the day fixed for the execution. Thus ends another act in this long and

deep tragedy. WHY THEY "EXODUS."

The Negroes Leaving the South Because They Want a Change.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Come this way," said a gentleman at one of the desks, "this man wants to have a talk with you about going home, and is going to put your name in the paper.

"What is his name?" the reporter

asked. "William Chapman," answered the darkey.

"And where do you hail from?" "Ugh'n?" queried William.

"Where do you come from?" "Mad'son pa'sh."

"Well, now," said the gentleman at the desk, "tell the reporter here why you left the South. "Well'n," said Chapman, threatening to wipe his black nose with the rim of his hat, "I dunno. I wuz a hyeanin' de people all talkin' about comin' an' a gittin' ready fur to come, and dev wuz

a sayin' wat a nice place Ka-ansas wuz,

an' so I jes' bundled up my things an'

ome along.

"Was that your only reason for leave ing?" asked the reporter. "Dat's de only reason I know for it, said William. "No one ever harmed or threatened

you in the South? You had no fears of the whites?" "Oh, no, no; no, indeed. Bless vou. no w'ite man ever ha'ed me." "And you never heard of any troubles with the whites?" "Deed'n I didn't. Dar waz no trouble'bout in our parts; but I hearn say

some shootin' or sich. "You're not afraid to go brek South?" "Noh, I'm not 'fraid! W'at 1 got to be fraid uv? Ef dere ain't no much shootin' and killin' dar we'n we let I can't see nuthin' to be askeared on.

'at over in y' other parishes dere wuz

"Then you are anxious to go back? "Deed'n I is. De Souf is good 'nuf fo' me. I ain't a hod no health here since I kum. I've a bin mos' ailin' to do. Nah, nah, I tell you I ain't fraid togo back. I had a nice place down dar, and wus livin' with Mr. Crandell for over nine year-Mr. Crandell was a nice man. No, indeed, dere ain't no killin' where I cum from, 'cause if' dere wux I bet you I wouldn't want ter git back.

The Case of General Porter Abroad, London Telegraph, April 15th.

No better evidence of the excited passions aroused by the American war can be adduced than the fact that seventeen years should have elapsed before it has been possible for a general, branded by the severest sentence short of death which can be passed upon a soldier, to obtain a court of inquiry in order to sift

the evidence which led to his unjust condemnation. It seems scarcely credible that General Fitz John Porter should have been refused the chance of rebabilitating himself in the estimation EDSUBJECTS. rebabilitating himself in the estimation of his compatriots during the eight years of General Grant's Presidency,

yet such is the case. At length President Hayes consented to grant to General Porter the court of inquiry for which he had never ceased to pray, and it will be a satisfation to the officers in every part of the world to learn that after a thorough and searching examination of the case it has been decided that the former verdict was unjust. Not only is General Porter declared to have oven wrongfully convicted, but it is also recorded that at the second battle of Manassas he was instrumental in preserving the Federal army from a still more crushing disaster. The report of the court of inquiry, which awaits the President's approval, restores Fitz John Porter to the position of which the sentence of 1862 deprived back pay due to him since the date of his dismissal from the army. We enbe acceptable to the citizens of the great republic. General Porter was widely

Henry A. Davis, Henry F. Andrews of 1862 was received with surprise and disapproved, not only in the North, but also by the Southern officers who had had anything to say why the judgment | been with him at West Point. In this country, it took much more than seventeen years to procure for the late Lord Dundonald a reversal of the injustice which expelled him from the call for from fifty to two hundred people British Naval and forced him to display of all ages and sexes to go, without pay, his singular valor and energy as a sail- and work on this railroad for one had not had every advantage which a or in the service of the Peruvians. Gen- month, at the end of which time he

eral Fitz John Porter is fortunate that would send them, or what was left of them, and he could therefore only ap- his life has been spared until the day of them, back. The bodies of those who peal to the mercy of the Court in miti- his rehabilitation has come and that his died from exhaustion helped to swell gation of penalties. He added, that case will not henceforth be quoted as the embankment. No time for senti-Henry A. Davis desired to address the lending new point to Dr. Johnson's famons lines : See nations, slowly wise and mean'y just,

To buried merit raise the tardy bust.

Gov. Seymour on Politicians. New York Sun. "I never loved the exercise of power, never cared particularly for public or would not furnish the required quo-places, but I always loved politics, and ta. It was the intention to grade the what is more, I like politicians. They | entire road of several hundred miles in are a much abused class. It is the fashion to sneer at them, but I think they are better men, as a rule, than merchants The certificate from the Supreme and bankers and other representatives Court being filed and read in this cause, of what is called respectability. They vate a certain chivalric sense of honor. Even some who are naturally corrupt will refuse the most tempting bribes full force, with all the palaces of the when the integrity of their party is in- Khedive, with his great desire for imvolved. I have seen enough of political provements, and his large disastrous life to satisfy me that its influence is attempts at cotton growing and sugarelevating and not degrading. I would making, there should finally be dismuch rather be tried by a jury of my political opponents, who were acknowledged politicians, than by a jury of respectable business men who said that they took no particular interest in polities, but usually voted the Republican ticket. From them I should expect gross injustice and prejudice ten times as intense as my avowed polical opponents would display. The man who

than meracino like politicians as wice as politics, but I not like office.' The Trial of Duncan Johnson. The Negro Boy Murderer.

serves a cause, if it is not a positively

Goldsboro Messenger. The all-pervading object of interest this week has been the trial of the boy Duncan Johnson, charged with the killing of little John Edmundson. As was stated last week, the grand jury failed to find a bill for murder, but indicted Johnson for manslaughter. On this indictment he was arraigned last Monday. The young defendant was ably represented by Messrs. W. T. Dortch & Son and Grainger & Bryson. while Messrs. Faircloth & Simmon had been employed by frends of the deceased boy, to assist Captain Galloway

The youthful homicide occupied the prison box, and maintained his composure with wonderful sang froid and an almost stoic imperturbility. The Judge's charge was clear and jury about noon Tuesday, who after remaining out some four hours, re-

whereupon Duncan Johnson was discharged from custody. Deep interest had been manifested throughout the trial and many who had listened attentively to the testimony. the arguments of counsel, and to the charge of Judge Seymour, made no concealment of their disgust and expared for the acquittal. On the other hand, Johnson received the congratu-

lations of his friends. GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS, after the close of his last short session in the Senate at Washington, returned to Missouri, and spoke at Jefferson City a few days ago, and referred to his former June 12th, shows the names of 106 stuservice in the Senate, twenty years dents. Of this number 51 are from since, as a Senator from Minnesota. On North Carolina, 37 from South Carolihis return to his old position he found many changes. The only thing he 2 from Louisiana, 2 from Tennessee, found unchanged was the strife between | from Arkansas, I from Fiorida and 1

end? And this is his comment: "The American people as a whole are leeply injured by this conflict. To them it is productive of nothing but unmitigated evil. No people on earth are better fitted by nature to live together in amity. They are children of the same | lished a telegram dated Buenos Ayres, soil, eitizens of the same republic, and | April 14, from the Minister of Finance heirs of the same destiny, and, in spite | denying all rumors of a probable com of their divisions and dissentions, and plication of the Argentine states in the even in spite of themselves, they will have to submit to the same destiny so that the Argentine Government intends long as a republican government lasts in America. There are not two desti- frontier question concluded with Chili nies marked out by fortune for this people—one for the North and another for the South. The North and South must go up together or down together. Providence has bound them together by chains forged by nature, which are as hard as adamant and as strong as iron. If, in an excess of madness, this people ever break these chains, they will all go down together. North and South, East and West, will all sink together to the dead level of the other unfortunate republics of this continent."

The Meetings at the M. E. Church.

Correspondence of the News. RALEIGH, April 16th,

There appears to be quite an interesting meeting going on at the Methodist church. Mrs. Moon has been serving our citizens very faithful for nearly a week in presenting the way of salvation in a pure and holy manner. I think all our churches have not taken hold of the funds which the benevolent Mr. Halsubject in a proper way. All of them ought to become united to aid suffering colored tourists, in care of the this good and holy woman in her great Globe-Democrat. endeavors to win souls to Christ. I hope all the preachers of the different churches will have a consultation and agree on some plan for all the churches to become really interested in this important work.

"Towntalk" cigar, a clear Havana wer, filler, only 5 cents.

THE NILE HORROR.

Night Scenes on the Line of an Egyp-tian Railroad.—A Shocking Tale of Distress.

The accounts of the distress now existing in the valley of the Nile, reminded the writer of a scene witnessed in the winter of 1866. Starting from Calro for a trip up the Nile, we stopped the first night opposite the angient Memphis, to which we walked in the moonlight. We were surprised at seeing on the plain a mile or two south of us a large gathering of people bearing lights. Upon going to the spot we found more than a thousand men, wor men and children engaged in throwing up an embankment for the railroad the Khedive was building from Cairo to Thebes by forced labor. No machinery or tools whatever were used except baskets. These the poor wretches were filling with their hands, placing them upon their heads, and slowly and wearily, except when accelerated by the voice or lash of the overseer, dragging themselves up the embankment and dumping them at the end. This enibankment, I judged, was about twelve or tifteen feet wide. The baskets of the men would contain about three pecks of the light, dry and alluvial earth; those of the women about a half bushel, and the children perhaps a peck. This was all forced labor-no pay whatever. The Khedive would send a steamer up the river to a village, and ment. What their hours of labor were I could not find out, but I saw them at work at 10 p. m. I saw villages up the river partly depopulated because of a late visit of these steamers, and one entirely abandoned and partly in ruins, having been fired into, as was said by our dragoman, because the Shiek could Whether it has been accom plished I am not aware. Our party chartered a government steamer for the trip. At the coal station the officers impressed the first natives they could catch and compelled them to coal our steamer in the same manner the railroad was being graded, in baskets carried on the head. I do not wonder that with this system of unpaid labor in

The Medical Profession in N. C.

tress in the valley of the Nile.

orrespondence of the News,. SALEM, N. C., April 15, 1879. You are requested to publish the following, for the benefit of your patrons and the general public. In order to regulate the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of N. C., the General Assembly, at the

bad cause, is ennobled by the service. session of 1858-59 passed an act to es-He learns to look at men, as well as tablish a Board of Medical Examiners. doctrines, from a higher standpoint Without a license from this Board m practice or ms profession in this state, after the 15th. of April 1859, shall practice Medicine or Surgery, or any of the branches thereof, or in any case prescribe for the cure of disease for fee or reward," nor "shall he be entitled to sue for or recover, before any magistrate or court in this State, any medical

bill for services rendered, ' (See Laws of N. C., 1858-59.) In conformity with the provisions of this act, the State Board of Medical Examiners will meet in the city of Greensboro on Monday May 19th. 1879.

By authority of the Board. PETER E. HINES, M. D., Pres't. HENRY T. BAHNSON, M. D., Sect'y.

Diabolical Murder in Alexander. Statesville Landmark.

The usually quiet village of Taylorsville was very much shocked on last Saturday, the 12th inst., by a tragedy of very unusual occurrence in civilized society, viz: the killing of a man on the public streets, in full sight of fifty or more people. A negro by name Anpointed, and the case was given to the derson Denny, was intoxicated sitting in the middle of the street playing a banjo, whereupon one W. C. Teague turned a verdict of "not guilty," deliberately walked toward him, and began belaboring him over the head with a large oak stick. Denny attempted to rise and Teague drew a pistol and began firing, two balls taking effect in Denny's body, causing almost instantaneous death. The whole affair occupied only a few minutes.-Teague was slightly wounded in the head during pressed indignation at the verdict, and the rencountre. The prisoner is a very even His Honor appeared not to be pre- worthless character. He had recently been liberated from jail, and been appointed as raider in the revenue ser-

Davidson College.

Cha: lotte Observer. The catalogue of Davidson College for the collegiate year which closes na, 8 from Georgia, 3 from Alabama, the sections, and asked is it never to from Texas. The class which graduates this year has only eight young

> The Argentine Republic for Peace. London, April 16, The Consul-General of the Argentine Republic has pubwar on the Pacific coast and declaring

> to carry out the convention on the

ast December. The New York Mail is "assured on excellent authority that Thurman's physical condition is quite as alarming to his friends as Tilden's marvelous tenacity is to his Democratic rivals. The health bulletin to which the Mail is ndebted for this startling information is not quoted, but Thurman's Ohio friends should not rush into a premature purchase of mourning goods. Mr. Thurman has been a very lusty dead man for about fifteen years. He has an uncle, older himself, who was killed by the papers about thirty years ago, but who is still well and healthy. Longevity is the blood.-Cincinnati En-

The Colored Refugees' Risk.

Baltimore Gazette. It is to be hoped that Deacon McKee is not permitted to handle any of the stead is sending to St. Louis for the

The Force of Habit.

Cincinnati Commercial. "I have got so in the habit of being married by an Episcopal clergyman, CITIZEN. | that I really den't feel satisfied with any other kind," said a Chicago wido-