

WASHINGTON.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS BY TELEGRAPH.

Hayard Gives Notice of a Speech—Morgan says the South has been Obedient to the Law—House, of Tennessee, Defends the South—The Army Bill Moves Slowly

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senate.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Wallace's resolution to alter the rule of the Senate, so that removals and appointments may be made by the Secretary of the Senate, the President, or the Army, respectively. The rule proposed to be amended requires that removals and appointments be made by the President, or the Secretary of the Senate, or the Army, respectively.

Handolph, of New Jersey, addressed the Senate, alluding to prominent events in the early history of the State, showing the predominance then of the spirit of resistance to the unjust laws which now appear in the proposed resolution as authorizing military interference in civil affairs.

Several Senators incidentally spoke against the practice of lists being prepared by Senators who desired to speak on the pending legislation.

Mr. Bayard said he proposed to address the Senate and country at length upon the proposed legislation.

Senator Morgan also indicated his intention to speak, and said the Southern representatives regarded these as constitutional questions rather than matters affecting the rights of the States.

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SHOT IN THE STREET.

THE SERIAL TO A BALTIMORE DUEL.

A Father Killed While Seeking Revenge for the Betrayal of His Daughter—How Young James and Hinds Fought Shot into Each Other When Five Feet Apart.

BALTIMORE, April 16. Special to the Phil Times. At noon to-day Isaac D. James was shot and almost instantly killed on the streets of this city by Denwood B. Hinds. James' daughter, Lizzie, who died on March 15, last, was betrayed by Hinds, and the father had openly declared that he would kill him. As he was going to work to-day he met Hinds and his younger brother, Harry, and with the remark: "Now I've got you," drew his pistol. The elder Hinds jumped back and fell into an area. As James fired he threw up his arm, the ball striking him in the left forearm and arm. James then turned and walked around the corner, but retraced his steps, and looking round the corner, Hinds raised his pistol and drew his pistol, but Hinds, cocking his, opened fire upon him. As James kept advancing, and staggering under the bullets he assailed, Hinds shot and killed him down from behind, and Hinds struck him with his revolver. James was taken to a house near by, and died in a few minutes. Denwood Hinds was arrested and held for trial.

How the Blacks Were Enticed to Kansas. Mr. Ryan, one of the members of Congress from Kansas, has received the copy of a circular, which is believed to have been issued by the Government in the South and largely instrumental in deluding the poor negroes into their present mad career the other day.

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THE SCHOOL BILL.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALS OPINION.

The Signatures Necessary—They may be Affixed after Adjournment—Where the Facts Justify it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 10, 1879. To the Superintendent of Public Instruction: DEAR SIR: I have delayed answering your letter of the 20th in reference to the validity of the "School Law," because the importance of the question required that I should give it a careful consideration.

The facts contained in the letters of the Secretary of State, Enrolling Clerk of the Legislature, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, which accompany your communication, are in brief as follows: The bill to revise and consolidate the school law was introduced in the House on the 27th of February, 1879, and passed its three readings, and ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

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THE NEGRO EXODUS.

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WRECKED IN A CYCLONE.

A WESTERN VILLAGE SWEEP BY A RESISTLESS GALE.

Seventeen Houses Demolished, and a Church in Which Service was in Progress Partly Wrecked—Exciting Scenes.

St. Louis, April 15.—A cyclone passed over Collinsville, Ill., about eleven miles from here, yesterday, destroying a large amount of property. The two-story frame dwelling of Mrs. Griffiths was demolished; four houses owned by Frederick Metz were badly wrecked; two of them being almost destroyed; the large tenement-house of C. L. Roberts, occupied by eleven persons, was twisted from its foundations, carried about ten feet, and nearly gashed to the contents, the inmates escaping with slight scratches and bruises; the tenement-house, also owned by C. L. Roberts, occupied by Reynolds and Doner, was completely demolished; the dwelling of Mr. Roebuck, occupied by William Johnson, was also nearly wrecked; the handsome brick residence of Frederick Metz was unroofed and the front and side walls blown down; the rear of the house and the Meta family lived, is uninjured; a two-story frame house, occupied by Joseph Combs, was almost totally wrecked; the roof of the house was dislodged and the residence of W. C. Healy, smashing its rear rooms into splinters; a residence occupied by Charles Henricks and Wm. Haas was nearly torn to pieces, the inmates escaping unhurt; the blacksmith shop of Mr. Mendler was torn to shreds; the wagon shop of John Grosour, a large, two-story frame building, well filled with iron, carriages and harnesses, was totally destroyed, with its contents; a cluster of tenement-houses, owned by Richard C. A. Smith, were damaged, the occupants escaping unhurt; a carpenter shop and house occupied by W. W. Nelson were wrecked; Mr. Nelson, his wife and two small children being injured and hurt; a large, two-story frame building, occupied by Henry Hufenbeck as a saloon and boarding-house, had its porch, about 75 feet long, and its roof, which was carried away; the roof of the house of Louis Haas was lifted off, and all the four walls were crushed in a total wreck; the millinery shop of C. A. Smedley was badly damaged and the stock nearly destroyed.

The Episcopal church was badly shaken, the roof being blown away; the falling plaster and flying window-glass bruised and cut nearly all the people present; the steeple and bell-tower were damaged. Fences, plank sidewalks, trees, out-houses and stables were blown to pieces or carried away, and gardens, etc., were destroyed.

The storm, as usual, and a rotary motion, and struck and bounded from the earth three times during its passage through the town. Its width was only from six to eighty feet. One of the evidences of its force was the picking up of a horse and buggy, which were carried at a height of twenty to thirty feet into the air, and dashed to the earth, the horse being crushed to a jelly and the wagon broken into splinters. The cemetery just outside the town, which is a beautiful one, and has tombstones being leveled to the ground. The storm disappeared in the east, and there are reports that it did damage elsewhere, but none are yet confirmed. The total damage in Collinsville is estimated at \$50,000.

John Phoenix's Opinions, as Good Now as Ever. Well, Spring, you cum at last, hey you? I hope sez youv bin a-sittin' in old Wint's Lap—now ain't you ashamed of yourself? I s'pose the old feller's bin a-bussin' in! I should think he had from your breath. A cold so cold—but that's the way them Old fellers hev a-doin'.

Well, as I was sayin', you cum at last with your "bamy Breth" a-blowin' from the Northwester or Nebraska, 's I 'pose, Great countries for bam I reckon!

Now you cum when Everybody's feel and Korn and things hev all been fust! Now luck at the corn! It will hev to be steady by their Thar tales when they gits up a-mornin'!

Onto such little hoes! See a hunderd Gnd shotes rejoiced down to a hunderd Korn basket full! Yes, that thurs of yer doin's, U Tard, better! Spring! a-haugin' back As youv bin a-doin'!

But now you cum! We feel your cheerin' prezenc we've G'round onto the south side of the barn!

We hev the heus a-kakin' when they Laid a egg! We see the horse-radin! A startin' up alongside the gardin' Spas! The worm is a-sittin' in! The old tea-pot after gardin' seeds, And all these things make me think youv cum!

Es' so be I've riled! Ye, Spring, a-showin' up ov yer short-cummin's, Jest set it down to havin' poit's in 'em! (Tho' I hain't taken wun out, yet I 'low to.)

The Fish Trade of Elizabeth City. Elizabeth City, N. C. This trade has grown to large proportions within a few years. The market value of the fish sent off this season, in the steamers of the D. S. S. T. Co., through the Dismal Swamp Canal, will exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Yesterday morning 400 barrels were shipped, the market value of which was not less than ten thousand dollars. This trade will increase every year.

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