RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1879.

### A VETO PROBABLE.

THE TELEGRABH SAYS A VETO IS PROBABLE TO-DAY.

The Cabinet Unanimous... A Message from the President to be Seut in To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.-The best information obtainable on the subject of the consideration given by the President and the members of the Cabinet on the army bill is to the effect that it will be vetoed. The members of the administration intimate that the Cabinet is unanimous in favoring such an action and that a veto message will be sent to the House to-morrow.

#### WASHINGTON.

The Senate Passes Certain Repeals In Civil Service Bill --- Some Other Small Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 28-The Senate took up and passed the House Joint resblution to repeal certain clauses in the Sundry Civil appropriation act of March ki 1879. It makes appropriations for the extension of military telegraph ines in Montana and Texas and repeals the authority heretofore given to the Secretary of War to lease water power at Moline to Moline Power ompany. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Pendleton's ball giving seats on the floor of the senate and House to the heads of departments and that gentleman made a speech in its advocacy.

Morril followed Pendleton opposing the bill which was on motion laid on the table to be called up hereafter. SENATE. - The Legislative, Executive and Judiciary appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of James M. Melton as collector of internal revenue for the second distreit of Tennessee.

#### A Big Flood in Texas.

Houston, April 27 .- A terrible flood has visited this city on Saturday. The water rose to twelve inches from 2 a. m. a. m., and continued rising all day The old cemetery was almost entirely mundated, and many railings around the graves were torn away and carried down stream. Many buildings were submerged and the residents drowned. on Texas avenue the water rose from four to ten feet in the dwellings. Many houses floated away and others are still in danger. The long bridge across the tuvon on Preston street is momentarily expected to succumb to the pressure of accumulated drift. Warehouses, foundries, stores, etc., are flooded. All the buildings on the south sine, from the corner of Main and Commerce streets to Travis street, have their rear ends and cellars filled.

### Sudden Death in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Congressman Russ Clark, of Iowa, died suddenly in this city this afternoon. He was in good health vesterday and was serzed this morning at 3 o'clock with meningirls which terminated fataily at 3 this

### Farm Animals in Good Plight.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The agricultural reports for April show that all classes of farm animals has come out of winter quarters in an unusually good condition. Diseases were not of very great extent or virulence, except among hogs in the South and West. Large osses from so-called hog cholera are reported in some counties, but in most of these cases the mortality can probably be traced to bad sanitary codditions and to the deficiency of feeding.

### The Bulgarian Prince.

TIBNOVA, April 28. - The assembly of notables to elect a prince of Bulgaria will meet to morrow. The Bulgarians generally favor Price Dodonkott Korsakoff or Gen. Ignatieff. They say that Prince Batterberg will only be nominated if the others refuse. It is improbable that the powers who have the right of veto would approve of any Russian being elected.

### Arrest of German Socialists.

London, April 28 .- Three medical students named Gerewitz, Arobuson and Liebermann, all Jews, have been convicted in Berlin and sentenced to imprisonment for disturbing the public order and maintaining secret connections. Liebermann, under ains Arthur Freeman, is connected with leading socialists in Europe and America, and was on his way to Switzerland from Vienna, whence he had been expelled after months of imprisonment, when he was seized and taken to Berlin on account of his communication with Gerewitz and Archuson, His fetters showed his plan for establishing in Berlin a section of Nihflists to act as abort of station between London and St. Petersburg. revolutionists.

Saves Himself from the Gallows. YORK, Pa., April 28.-George Einsig. convicted on Friday last of muder in the first degree, for killing his wife. committed suicide in his cell this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor, and then hanging himself with a piece

#### of rope and a towel. Beath of General Brownlow.

KNOXVILLE, TENN, April 28.-Gen. James P. Brownlow, late cavalry officer in the United States Army, and a son of ex-Senator Brownlow, died at his mother's residence here last Saturday night. His remains were taken to in to-day for interment

### STARVATION AND DEATH.

#### A Terrible State of Affairs in Morocco -Thousands Dying of Hunger.

LONDON, April 28.-A correspondent writing from Mizpah Mocador, Morocco, states that more than 13,000 persons have perished in that town from hunger. There were dead or dying lying in every street in and out of the town. The dead were buried not more than one span deep, and the dogs uncovered the earth and fed on the bodies. Small pox, 'measies, cholera and typhoid fever, the latter now raging, have succeeded each other. In Mullah, or the Jewish quarter, every house has been turned into a hospital. Starvation was not confined to men. Cattle, camels, horses, asses, sheep and poultry have all, or nearly all perished, but the dogs have survived, and, in their insatiable hunger, finding no food in the towns, and abandoned by their masters, who are either dead or left their villages in search of food to feed on human flesh. Roaming over the country in bands of 20, 30 or 50, they sometimes even attack any human being they met and devour him. Some twenty men, women and children were eaten up within one mile of the town.

### The Miners Saved.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 28. - About four thousand persons visited the scene of the Sugar Notch disaster to-day. The | prize for the noble manner in which he principal tunnel into the vein of coal has been driven a distance of about 55

feet, but the gangway has not yet been reached. It is believed that the gangway in which the buried men are imprisoned is filled with water at least four feet deep. The pumps are kept working steadily, and are decreasing

the volume of water to some extent. PHILADELPHIA, April 28. - A Wilkesbarre special says: The efforts to rescue the men imprisoned in the mine at No. 10 slope has proved successful. At nine o'clock this morning the men were reached and all taken out alive and well but suffering much from exhaustion and want of food. They were imprisoned over four days. Reliefs of laborers have been constantly at work night and day, and finally these succeeded in making a channel through a tifty foot block of coal. The imprisoned men had built a tire and sustained themselves on the meat of a mule which was caught with them in the fall. The stream of water running through the mine quenched their thirst and they were found in good condition having suffered very little from their

#### confinement. Gen. Alfred Sully Dead.

from Portland, Orogon, announces the death of General Alfred Sully, of the United States Army, at Van Couvers burracks.

#### Commercial News.

It is reported that J. Gould, of New York, added one million dollars to his bank account by the recent rise in Kansas Pacitic securities last week.

The New York Sun says that it is quite within the limits of probability, not to say possibility, that in a year from now, the interest on the 4 per cents will be paid in silver, the provisons of their issue being that the prinapal and interest to be payable in coin, which means either gold or silver.

At Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, a coled woman visited the office of the State I casurer, and depositing \$65 in gold the result of her own savings, asked for its worth in 4 per cent Georgia bonds, and declaring at the same time that she "wanted to put it into a shape where it would be safe and at the same time increase.

It is said of northern Texas by the Dallas Herald that the tillers of the soil there make far more provisions than they have any use for; always have corn and meat for sale, and their cattle and cotton crops come in as clear profit. They are rapidly growing wealthy, and in less than fifteen years from now North Texas will be as prosperous as the blue-grass region of Kentucky ever was in its palmiest days.

The United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia has rendered a decision which will not tend to popularize commercial agencies with the business community. A business house in that city, trusting to the report of an agency gave credit to a man whose assetts were not equal to one per cent of his liabilities. The agency was sued, and the court granted a motion for non suit. holding that the agency was not liable for the loss caused by its investor s information.

In New York the Sixth Avenue property holders think that, owing to the depreciation of rents, caused by the elevated railroad, their taxes should be reduced. With this in view a number of them called on the tax commissioners. They said their property had decreased thirty-three per cent on account of noise alone, and that it was difficult to rent a vacant house at all. A house which had rented for \$5,000 was now let for \$2,500, and another that cost \$18,000 three years ago, has just been sold for \$20,000, etc. The commissioners said they would give the matter their attention.

Iowa begins to realize that Foreign capital, while it hasteried the development of her resources, now proves a serious drain. Of the seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine holders of her \$150,000,000 of railroad stocks and bonds, but 1328 live in the State. and they only own \$1,515,563. Life and tire insurance also have taken over \$9,000,000 in premiums out of the State in the last four ar five years, of which about \$3,500,000 only was returned in payment of losses. But Iowa must not become restive. Capital is only accumulated by long and patient industry. and the Eastern States have fairly wrenched theirs from a far less fertile soil and slowly increasing manufac-

A special dispatch by cable to the New York Herald gives a gloomy account of the commerce of England with China. It declares England's foreign trade to be in as unsound a state as her home commercial and manufacturing interest. The Anglo-Indian banks are in a most unsatisfactory condition. England's trade with China, which has been decreasing steadily year by year. it is now said by merchantsto be as good as altogether dropped, owing to the lack of profits on the business and the unsatisfactory state of England's relations with China. In fact it seems probable that England's trade with China will have to be abandoued, for it is admitted that American opposition and enterprise have entirely killed English rivalry in that part of the

The N. Y. World publishes several columns of reports from business centres all over the United States, showing a state of activity in the commercial world which is truly gratifying. Edi-

torially, that paper says: Every physican knows that the consciousness of cenvalescence and faith in its reality mark the passage of the crisis in perilous disorders, and every political economist knows that "hard times have done their worst when the shadows of hard times begins to roll away from the homes and hearts of men. Our survey shows that spindles, looms, workshops of all kinds are at work all over the country in the spring of 1879 as they have not been for five consecutive years before. Capital is more than abundant. Of labor there neither is nor likely to be any lack. In the course of these five years, too, a new generation has passed from youth into manhood, trained under more severe conditions than those which surrounded the generation matured between 1868 and 1873, and ready with new spirit and undaunted hope, to take hold energetically upon the great adventure of life. The forces which press the country upward and onward are gathering head daily, and they are more likely to toss the political schemers and mischief-makers who ignore them high and dry upon the beaches than they are to be repressed and defeated of their legitimate career by any clamors, however noisy, or any contrivances however cunning.

#### Compaisory Voting There is a bill now before the Legis-

lature of Tennessee to compel citizens to exercise the elective franchise. Any citizen who shall fail to vote for three consecutive elections is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, fined fifty dollars, disfranchised and declared ineligible to office. On the same theory the repeater who stuffs the ballot-boxes at every election ought to receive a chromo as a performs his duty as an American citiNEWS OF THE STATE.

NEAR HICKORY. A remarkable Famliy...To the Summit of the Ridge-- A Charlotte Man killed Instantly.

Craven. Newbern Nutshell: A beautiful new engine was turned out at the shops of the A. & N. C. R. R. last Saturday.

#### Lenoir.

Newbern Nutshell: Tobe Stanly, a lo years, for an attempt to commit rape upon lois Hardy, a white gil 13 years

#### Wayne.

B. Parker at Averysboro, on the night damage to the engine. of the 21st instant, and traced to this town, where it was found in pos- Appointment of Cadet--- 7th Congressession of Needham Everett, who had traded a horse for the mule. The thief has not yet been taken.

#### New Hanover.

Wilmington Star: The Cape Fear Tobacco Factory, which we have mentioned as being in course of erection on Chesnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets, is already about completed, so for as the building is concerned, and the machinery will be put in to-mortow. Messrs. Brunhild & Bro., who are destined, we hope, to reap a rich harvest as the pioneers in the business of tobacco manufacture in Wilmington, inform us that operations will probably commence next week .- Yesterday was the 60th anniversary of the estabhishment of Odd Fellowship in the nited States, and though no formal recognition of the fact was made here members of the Order in groups pleasantly celebrated the event .- We understand from Postmaster Brink the \$10 refunding certificates will only be issued for about forty days longer, little more than one month .- A trotting race will take place at the Fair Grounds on May 8th. We understand that several fast borses are entered, and there is quite a

## respectable amount up.

Newton Enterprise: Peter Eaves, of Lincoln, and Robt, Shaw, of New Hanover, both colored convicts on the Narrow Gauge Railroad near Hickory, got into a fight one night this week, when Eaves stabbed Shaw in the side with a knife, killing him instantly, --- A remarkable family has been raised in Jacob's Fork township, Catawba county. Michael Propst was married to Nancy Angel before he volunteered as soldier in the war of 1812. They had eleven children, and all are living today. The oldest is aged seventy-two, and the youngest fifty. Can any township in the State beat that?

Franklin. Henderson Review: Franklin Su perior Court convened yesterday.

Granville. Henderson Review: It is rumored that we are to have a Bank. We are satily in necli of one and think it will pay handsomely. Tobacconist: Henderson has no means of preventing fires, and the place is in danger .- Mr. Claude Hunter's large and handsome factory is nearly finished .- Mr. W. A. Cheatham proposes to open a large room in his big new factory, for a town hall. It will meet a public want long felt and felt most seriously. -- Our Episcopal brethren are about taking steps to build a new church. This they are abundantly able to do, having already a fund of several hundred doilars on hand, the result and accumulation of various public entertainments and seasons ending with Easter Sunday, for several years past.

Monroe Enquirer: Since the last day of September last, over thirteen thousand 500 bales of cotton have been weighed at the public weigher's platform in this place. This is over 3,000 bales more than for the same period last season and speaks well for the growth of Monroe as a cotton market .- It is roughly estimated that Monroe contains 3,000 inhabitants, but there are probably not more than 750 people in

### Iredell.

Charlotte Observer: Capt. the veteran conductor on the run between Charlotte and Greensboro, was caught between two flat cars on the side-track at the meeting point, night before, last and slightly minred. He came to the city yesterday with his train but was taken worse and may be laid up for some time. --- Beginning to-morrow, trains on the Western North Carolina Railroad will run to the east end of the big tunnel, and regularly every day thereafter. All passengers, freight and mail for Asheville will be delivered at that point,-The Federal Court in Statesville adjourned vesterday. Most of the cases tried were or fraud against government-blockading, illicit distilling, selling whiskey twenty persons were convicted on these charges, and a number of them were sentenced to confinement for a year and one day, the terms of which sentence require that the prisoners be sent to Albany penitentiary.

Lincoln. Lincolnton Progress: Last Monday night Mr. B. S. Guion's dwelling house was forcibly entered by some lawless villian, who evidently intended to commit a theft of no small insignificance, as the presence of chloroform was detected after the thief had left.

### Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: W. L. Thornburg, a well known carpenter of this city, met with a violent death near the Brewer mine in South Carolina, twentyfive or thirty miles from Monroe. The accident occurred Friday morning-Friday night after the family of Mr. Joseph Freeland, who lives in the section of the city, had retired to bed, a person passed along the street and fired shot which was heard to strike the house. Mr. Freeland went to the front door with his pistol in his hand, and as he opened it another shot was fired and the party went on without his identity having been discovered.

#### An Engineers Bravery and Presence of Mind. Charlotte Observer

the eastern division of the Carolina tions sent to Wake Forest. Central Railroad was on its trip from | P. S. Mr. A. L. L. has frescoed Wilmington to Charlotte, a most unu- Metropolitan Hall, also painted the sual occurrence befel it. Stopping at sceneries 8 years ago, which will show

a certain point, the tender was filled its durability.

with dry pine wood, and six miles further on the whole mass of wood was discovered by Engineer Cook to be in a bright blaze. The material was so JOHN SHAW A CONVICT KILLED very inflammable that before the train ITS STATES UP TO THIS WEITING could be stopped the flames had taken hold on the box-car next the engine. As quickly as this could be done the engine was uncoupled from the train, and leaving Conductor Everett, the train hands and passengers to fight the fire on the box-car, the engineer, in the intense heat generated by the burning pine, stood at his throttle and ran the engine three hundred yards up the road to a point where he knew he would find a pool of water on the road side. By the time he had made this distance, the engine looked to the passengers in negro, was sent to the Penitentiary for the rear like a sheet of flame; the engineer's clothes were scorched, his Mr. Kenna, chairman of the committee flesh blistered and the rosin drawn from the cab over his head; but with buckets of water carried by the fireman and wood-passer, Mr. Cook finally extioldsboro Messenger: The colored tinguished the flames, throwing the Baptist of North Carolina propose to wood overboard as fast as he could put establish an Academy of high grade in out the fire on it. By the time it was this town. - A two storyed peopre in not almost to the being point, but for beissouthwestern part of the town to be all that no damage had been done, the used for a masonic lodge, -Again it party behind having in the meantime is our unpleasant duty to chronicle extinguished the fire on the box-car. another business failure, that found its Engineer Cook's presence of mind in consummation on Thursday last. F. uncoupling the engine from the cars Edwards made an assignment to Mr. saved a great part of if not the entire Asher Edwards. We learn that the lia- train from destruction, and by sticking bilities are estimated at \$14,000, and vis- to his post on the engine and running it The assets only at 86,700, -A mure forward to where he could get water to was stolen from the stables of Mr. John p it out the fire, he prevented great

### sional District.

The competitory examination, instituted by the Hon. R. F. Armfield for the selection of a Candidate for admission to West Point Academy, will take place in Statesville at the Male Academy on Saturday, the 17th day of May beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Every applicant must be a resident of the 7th Congressional District.

QUALIFICATIONS. Extract from Circular of War Department. "The age for the admission of Cadets to the Academy is between seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height, and free from any infections or moral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. hey must be well versed in reading. in writing, including orthography, and in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of Descriptive geography, particularly of our own country and of the history of fuses to sign can become a law but in the United States JOHN H. HILL,

REV. J. B. BOONE, Examiners. M. F. FREELAND, ) Dr. W. M. Campbell, Medical Examiner, Statesville, N. C., April 18th

Ad Editors of papers published in th Congressional District and also others who have subscribers in said district, are requested to copy, and call attention to the above notice.

### New York Letter.

Correspondence of the News, NEW YORK, April 26. If it were not for these few weeks of rest, from the end of April to the end of

June, just coming as a season of quiet between two seasons of dissipation, the life of a New York man of society or woman of society for that matter, would compare rather unfavorably with that of a galley slave. We are even too heathenish to accept the respite offered by the Lenten period, and laugh at the few old fashioned houses where the weekly reception evening is discarded upon its approach. We are familliar with some quaint old traditions of events whose anniversary occurs about this time, traditions we understand to have been held in veneration by our accentric progenitor, and theirs for some goneration back; but then we know so much more than our grandfathers did; the faculty of reasoning has been developed to such a wonderful extent during the past century, that we cannot be expected even in our adolcocense to treat as sober, credible, history stories which gained the belief and love of men who really did not have nearly so much to do with their time. But that is a digression. The pleasure of asserting our disregard for holy things we immediately become apathetic and are affected with an epidemic variously known as ennui, blase, or spring fever according to its severity. Not a few of us find relaxation in the occupation of lovemaking and become objects of admiration or suspicion (according to the reports of our eligibility) to papas and mammas. We are to be found, as far as regards the male portion of us, standing round quays, with our hands in our pockets, watching the process of scraping and varnishing and painting, and carpentering our yachts are undergoing in anticipation of the summer; whilst our other halves elect occupy themselves with the appalling succession of unholy rites yclept "shopping," and with an endeavor by long drives in the park every afternoon to coax back to their cheeks the banished color of health. Only a few weeks to think in, and love in, and be natural in, and then heigh for Saratoga and Newport and artificial life TELLTALE.

### Mexican Veteran's Turee Months'

Pay. To correct the numerous erroneous reports that are afloat relative to what action the Treasury Department is going to take in the payment of the three months' pay provided for by the act of February 19, inquiries were made with the following result: An advisory board has been constituted and tobacco without license, etc. Over ler and Second and Fourth Audiconsisting of the Second Controltors. There have been up to yesterday afternoon 1,138 claims entered; of these 140 were from the Regular Army, the rest volunteers. Of the latter 898 have alre dy been disallowed, having been paid under the act of 1848, and 100 are still under consideration. The claims from the Regular Army have been divided into three classes-1st. Officers who have been continuously in the service and are now; 2d. Officers who joined the Confederacy, and 3d, heirs of officers who have died, since the Mexican war, in service. No question has yet been submitted to the Attorney General in regard to this matter; but the advisory board will prepare a test case, and it will be sent through the different offices for payment; and with the objections made, if any, will be given to the Attorney General for his decision as the meaning of limitation specified in the act granting this pay The Navy, not having received the benefits of the act of 1848, will, it is stated, be paid at once.

### Rare Chance.

Mr. & L. Lankau, of Baltimore, Artist in Fresco and Eu-caustic Painting, is in our State again. He is at present frescoing Wake Forest College, and will remain there a short time longer, for the purpose of soliciting orders. Parties who appreciate art can have work done on very reasonable terms. Orders may be left with Wm. Friday afternoon while the train on Simpson, the druggist, or communica-

we can't.

# THE ARMY BILL.

IS SET FORTH.

#### Will It be Vetoed?---The President's Private Secretary Says No. The Question of Right.

From our Washington correspondent. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26,-The army bill passed the Senate Friday and was promptly signed by Mr. Thurman, Pres, pro tem of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House. The bill was at once placed before President Hayes, by on enrolled bills. "Will it be vetoed? is now the absorbing question. When the special session was called it was published by authority, seemingly, that the President would not veto a section in the army bill preventing the presence of "troops at the polls." That authority was no less than Mr. Rogers. the President's private secretary. His statement has never been denied or questioned. Now the Republicans are confident that he will veto the bill, while the Democrats are divided in opinion. The President has the same constitu-

tional right to veto this bill that he has to veto an act changing the name of a steamboat. He has the same right to veto bills of the greatest importance as he has bills of the most minor importance. He has the same right to veto bills passed by overwhelming majorities in both branches of Congress as he has to veto bills passed by a majority of one. The President has just as good a right to disapprove of a bill passed by Congress as Congress has to pass such a bill. The Constitution places no limit on the President's veto power. The matter is committed absolutely to the discretion of the Executive. "Every bill," says the Constitution (Article 1, Section 7,) "which shall have passed the and proceed to reconsider it." The President has no direct initiative in matters of legislation, but no bill of which he disapproves or which he reone of two ways. If he refuses to sign the bill but fails to veto it within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to him, it becomes the law the same as if he had signed it. And if disapproving of the bill and returning it to the House in which it originated within the ten days' limit, two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives vote to pass the bill notwithstanding the President's objec-

tions, it becomes a law. So much is necessary to guard against misconception. Congress has a perfect right-indeed, it is its duty-to pass such bills as it thinks desirable. On the other hand, the President has a perfect right-and indeed it is his duty-to return to the House in which they originated such bills as he for any reason in his official discretion disapproves of and thinks should not become law. And sici bills cannot become a law unless two-thirds of both Houses agree in overruling the President's objec-

There is no question of constitutional law involved in the measure. Congress has the power to limit the use of

the army in the way proposed in the present bill. This is conceded. Now the plainest mind can comprehend this. Just as plain is it, a vetmeans that the President has vielded to the sectional appeals and revolutiontionary efforts of Gartield, Blaine and Conkling. There is nothing in the bill to which he is opposed. The appropriations are all that the administration desires, and the clause or political rider forbidding the use of troops at elections is a publicly favored principle by the President and the entire Cabinet. It is admitted by all dispassionate people that the policy of legislating by political riders on general appropriaion bills is vicious. So Republican leaders have taught when they were in the minority, but they uniformly proposed and passed such amendments when in the majority. So the Democrats have taught when powerless,and when in the majority they have uniformly supported and enforced such legislation. Conkling, Blaine and Garfield, and Haves himself when a member of the House, earnestly favored such political riders in the days of Republican power. and the one now repealed by the pending army bill was enacted as a political rider with the support of all the leading Republicans, who have recently convulsed themselves in their damnable efforts to convulse the country by declaring it revolutionary for the Democrats to do what they had done them-

The intelligence that comes to us from Washington we believe is trustworthy. The President will veto the Such action will be in keeping with the hypocracy, insincerity, inconsistency and cowardice that has disinguished his administration. In this event what will be the action of the Democratic majority? Shall crimination be answered by recrimination? One of the two things can be done: Either the appropriations can be continued by resolution until the regular session of Congress, or bills can be passed as separate measures repealing the test oath for jurors, repealing the authority to use Federal troops at elections and modifying the national election laws so as to revoke all arbitrary powers of Federal officials.

# Rail Road.

Greensboro Central Protestant Two hundred hands will soon be emoloyed on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Vallev Railroad, one hundred at this end, working in the direction of Egypt. Barracks will be on the Distillery lot, near Buffalo, and the engineer is now enas to facilitate the work of removal will be a live factor in the work of the road, little or nothing is positively known. In the nature of things it is evident that the road will take the most direct way to Mount Airy, or deflect to right or left according to the weight of subscriptions assured in furtherance of the work from this side or

#### The Man Who Didn't Vote. Detroit Free Press.

The man who had fully made up his mind never to poll another vote was around" at the last election. He was

can't spare you from politics, indeed

erately and carefully made up his mind ton and cane fields.

not to go near the polls, and no arguments could move him. Even when men predicted that both parties would be smashed to pieces if Mr. Jorkins didn't come out, he wouldn't relent. During the morning of election day he expected callers-influential citizens to entreat him for heaven's sake to come

and poll his vote and save the country -but they didn't call. He also expected to hear rumors that the whole election had been declared "off" on account of his absence, but no such rumors He truly hoped that he would not meet gist by occupation, being jealous of his any of the candidates and be rushed to the polls, and—he did'nt meet any. He timacy with other men, administered expected that every citizen would wild-

talked about billious fever, catarrh, the | fair way to recover. weather, etc. Even when Mr. Jorkins accidently walked past his ward polling | came acquainted with his wife, Clara A. place no one rushed for him. He went Deffarge, who practiced the business of nome and gave orders that no callers should be admitted, and had almost elections which ins should had almost elections which instrumed above no said it was the transport aleation he over heard of.

"But I didn't vote," persisted Mr Jorkins. "I know, father; but the party went

right on, just the same.'

"Yes, father; and we saved the coun-"You did! Didn't they ask for me? "Well, I heard one man ask for you, and some one told him your vote wasn't | tended to use to pay the rent. worth sending a hack for, and so they lidn't send.

And now he rubs his hands and says: By the great-Mogul! but didn't we ust clean 'em out of their boots ?"

Convocation of Raleigh. hapel Hill Ledger. This body will meet at the Chapel of the Cross, in this place, on the 30th inst. (Wednesday,) and continue its meetings through that and the two following days. Its session will begin on Wednesday with Morning Prayer and House of Representatives and the the celebration of the Holy Communion Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be at 11 o'clock, A. M. The sermon on presented to the President of the United | this occasion will be preached by the States. If he approves it he shall sign / Rev. John E. C. Smedes, of Raleigh. it, but if not he shall return it, with his The other public services of the Convoobjections, to that House in which it cation will be on Wednesday, Thursshall have originated, who shall enter | day and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. the objections at large on their journal | The subjects to be presented and the sakers assigned for each topic these meetings, are given below: Wednesday evening-Subject-THE

VALUE OF THE SOUL. 1 Topic: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"-Rev. Dr. Mar-

2. What God has done for the scul .-Rev. C. J. Curtis. 3. What man must do.-Rev. Dr.

Thursday Evening-Subject-Growth

N GEACE. 1 Topic: The Christian life a slow. silent, gradual growth.-Rev. A. S. Smith. 2. We grow in grace by obedience to

God in all His appointments.-Rev. J. E. C. Smedes 3. Our conformity to the likeness of Christ, the measure of our growth. Rev. E. R. Rich.

Friday Evening-Subject-Indiffer-ENCE AND CARELESSNESS IN THE CHRIS-TIAN LIFE.

1 Topic: Half-hearted service-"No man can serve two masters."-Rev. E. R. Rich.

2. Formality-"This people draweth nigh me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. -Rev. Dr. Huske.

3, Instability-"Unstable as water thou shalt not excel. -Rev. Dr. Marshall. It will be seen that the subjects to be presente lare of most practical concern to every Christian-nay, to every man;

#### DID BLAINE HUGGER-MUGGER? Or did Mackey Deliberately Deceive

religion and godliness.

means of promoting the growth of true

Limand the Public? Senajor Blaine, with a great flourish and show of satisfaction, read in the Senate Friday, a telegram he had just received from E. W. M. Mackey, assis- finally to be greatly affected. The Deptant United States Attorney of South Carolina, to the effect that the Barnwell election cases had been dismissed on a prussic acid. technicality. Mr. Blaine read this dispatch to support a statement he had made in a discussion with Senator Voorhees the day before. Judge Bond, in his charge to the jury before whom the Barnwell cases were tried said there were five counts in the indictment. The and, at the same time, to put a stop to first four charged the traversers with to some extent at least, to the univerconspiring to prevent certain quaified voters from meeting peaceably for consultation in respect to public affairs. The counts, he said, "cannot be maintained," because the right to meet, etc., was not a right guaranteed by the Constitution; it belonged to the people before the Constitution was adopted. These four counts were dismissed on a technicality, but in regard to the other

count Judge Bond said: "While the fifth count charges an offense under the statute, i. e. the right to vote at an election without distinction of race or color, there is no proof offered

o sustain it. "We think the jury in this case should find a verdict of not guilty." This last count was dismissed cause there was no proof to sustain it. and the very same witness who testified before the Teller committee testined before the court.

#### The Negro Exodus. New Orleans Democrat.

The leading colored men in Mississippi appear to regard the colored exodus from that State in a different light from our Louisiana darkies, for where as, the so-called labor convention, sitting in this city last week, refused to respond to the call of Gov. Stone and a number of merchants and planters of this State and Mississippi, to send colored delegates to a convention to meet in Vicksburg, May, 5, to consider and discuss this exodus movement, the the Depot. It will be determined first Mississippi negroes have generally at what point to make the crossing of answered the call, and will consequently be well represented at the Vicksburg gaged in the calculation. Portable convention. It is likely that the full sleeping quarters will be provided, so discussion between these colored representatives and the white planters and from point to point. President Gray merchants who will be present at the convention, will result in some good building this important road. As to and put an end to this silly emigration the location of the Mount Airy end of movement, which the very negroes themselves cannot explain.

The Californians are not the only people agitated over the Chinese ques tion. The citizens of British Columbia are becoming alarmed, having already six thousand Chinese out of a population of twenty-five thousand. They appeal to the Government at Ottawa for relief just as the Californians appealed to Washington, and precisely with the same arguments and on the same ground. The people of Oregon also are up in action against the Chinese, and heard of on our street corners and in the Board of Trade at Portland have groceries for a fortnight previous, and a lopted a memorial to President it did him a heap of good to have men Hayes, condemning strongly Chinese reply to his assertion:
"Oh, don't say that, Mr. Jorkins. We gro exodus from Louisiana continue, emigration to Oregon. Should the newe may possibly call upon the country on the Pacific slope to send hither its But he was obstinate. He had delib- surplus of Mongolions to till our cot-

# PRUSSIC ACID.

### A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

# Poison Administered by a Druggist to Himself, His Son and His Lit-ti e Daughter-Possibility of the Recovery of the Little Girl.

Special Dispatch to the Courier Journal. NEW YORK, April 24 .- A terrible tragedy was enacted here early this morning. Albert Deffarge, a Frenchman, Mr. Jorkins walked out after dinner. about thirty-five years old, and a drugwife, whom he accused of improper inpoison to himself, his son four years of ly demand if he had voted yet, but not age, and his little daughter two years old. His efforts resulted in the death of himabout election. On the contrary, they self and his son. The little girl is in a

> Albert Deffarge, eleven years ago, bea clairvoyant physician and fortune teller, under the name of Madame Raribacl,

and rule designation of the temperature of the three years ago. Deffarge has not been in business for a long time, and it is said that he lived on the earnings of clairvovance.

For several months they have not lived harmoniously owing to his jealousy. About a week ago he left the house, taking with him eighty-seven dollars, which his wife affirms she in-On Saturday he sent his wife a wild

letter in English. Deffarge called at the house two or three times since Saturday, but his wife refused to see him. This morning he called at the house a few moments after six o'clock, and was admitted by a servant. He appeared cheerful, and there was nothing unusual about his manuer. He asked the servant to go up stairs and bring down the little girl for him

to dress, and she complied. He seated himself in a chair and received the child in a most affectionate manner, fondling and kissing her, and began putting on her clothes. He told the servant to return up stairs and bring down his little boy. She dressed the child up stairs and brought him

down, when he was also received by the father with marks of affection. Once again Deffarge requested the servant to go up stairs, this time to tell his wife that he wanted very much to see her. His wife was in bed, and said she did not want to get up then, and

moreover would not see him any way.

After about tifteen minutes, the servant returned down stairs with this message, and was horrified to find the father and his two children stretched out on the floor of the kitchen, the chil dren in convulsions and loaming at the mouth, and Dellarge quiet and apparently dead. The wife was at once summoned by

the servant, and paying no attention to her husband, did all she could for the relief of the children. In a few minutes the little boy was dead. About 7 o clock an officer on his beat

near by was summoned by the excited servant. He found the mother with the little girl in her arms, and the father and son lying where they had died. Several memoranda and a long letter in French were left by the dead man. In the letter, evidently written for the eye of the coroner, he charges his wife with improper relations with three different men, whom he names, and men-

tions places where they had been in the habit of meeting. He says: The conduct of my wife having become more and more disgraceful from day to day, the tortures I have been made to suffer thereby for the past three months have become so great that I wish to live no longer. It is better to die, and take my children along with me. Whatever misery she may endure she must blame herself for it. Her own and it is hoped that the meeting of this conscience will punish her, and the body of clergy in our town may be a

miserable cause of my misery will pun-May God visit with terrible affliction the villian, and may my malediction follow him to the end of his days. Mrs. Deffarge showed few symptoms of grief, and took the tragedy very stoicarly. She denied all the charges. When the Coroner left the room, she threw herself on the floor and embraced and kissed her little boy, appearing uty Coroner, on slight inspection, was of the opinion that the poison used was

### Taxing Revolvers.

The Missouri Legislature has conceived a new and brilliant idea by which it expects to derive considerable revenue sal habit of carrying concealed weapons. A bill has accordingly been introduced taxing every pistol and revolver carried into the State one dollar. A revenue of two hundred thousand dolars is confidently expected to be derived from this pistol tax. The Courier Journal likes the idea and suggests a similar law in Kentucky. It might, perhaps, be well, at the same time, to license pistol carrying, any person being granted the right to carry concealed weapons on paying a yearly license of

### The Jews in Palestine.

The London Standard calls attention o the way im which the Jews, scattered throughout the world, "are beginning to turn their eyes towards their own land." The shrewdest financiers of that money-making people are reported to be buying up Palestine. The Jewish Chronicle reckons that there are some eighteen thousand Jews in Jerusalem alone, and that they annually receive about £60,000 from their brethren abroad. Whether dependent upon others or able to suppor selves, they cannot be persuaded to expatriate themselves from the old mother country of Judea when they have once returned there. It is probable that Lord Beaconsheld's oriental ambitions and his known sympathies for the regenerations of Syria have given a new

#### impetus to this movement. America's Trade with the World.

A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Germany, says that trade on the continent is very had, the poorer people are in serious distress. and capitalists are earning less and less by their investments, the limit to the profitable employment of money seeming to have been reached in many branches of industry. There is also great uneasiness in Germany and Holland on account of the growing favor in which American products are held and the on inual increase in their sale. American stoves and hardware are largely sold in these countries, and now "American butcher shops" are being opened in Amsterdam and elsewhere, which will sell American meats exclusively. Holland finds that its butter trade with England which has been very extensive and profitable, is menaced by American competition, the butter furnished from this country, while less esteemed for quality than the Dutch article, being cheaper in price and more salable in the present hard

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