\$5.00 PER ANNUM

# BEFORE THE HANGMAN.

THE DYING DECLARATION OF H. LANDREWS, THE BURGLAR.

to Innocent as an Unweaned Babe... Atwater has sworn our Lives tway ... The Time will Come. simulative of the News.

HILL-BORO, May 17. - I was unable to the written statement of Andrews o in the possession of the county hals long enough to make a cerbaonly of it. It is so thoroughly imand upon my memory, however, I am certain the following is almost exa : language:

W. Foruda Vou are assembled to be see me die, and I solemnly yow are the God into whose presence I in a few moments go that I am as sent of the crime for which I am a out to die as an unweaned baby.

The truth is Albert Atwater has a orn our lives away to save his own, the was prompted to it by two men thatel Hill. Atwater did the swear-... and Cal. Conthrie and Mr. J. M. Alunder posted him so that they could ... the reward which was offered,

I honestly believe this to be true, aif I am mistaken I pray that God . I forgive me. I have no animosity as unstrany of them and I forgive them was I hope to be forgiven by God my many sins; but, my friends, a ice load of innocent blood rests upon . ne me's shoulders.

this hard to die on the gallows for a ii, sooner or later, make all things | rance, 830,000, help me; but I pray He will so order ings that it will come soon when all you and the Governor will know at Henry F. Andrews was an innoof man, and this dark stain will be a cost from my memory.

"H. F. ANDREWS."

#### Congress.

WASHINGTON, May, U. SENATE. as Senate resumed consideration of regislative, executive and Judicial priation bill. Among the Amendunits agreed to was one offered by corbees from the Joint Committee on be Library appropriating \$5,000 for the cremen of works of art.

During the debate on the amendment on the subject of clerks in the Post whose Department a collective occurred setween Saulsbury and Windom in which the latter said he would not join the former in his wish to economize expenses by reducing the army, which is required for the protection of the frontier from attacks of Indians, Saulsbury remarked that he had argued that he would not so use the army as to turng odium upon it by surrounding the polis with troops, requiring its oflicers to perform duties, repugnant to their sense of honor. Windom asked what amount voted for the army had been expended in the use of troops at the pairs. Sualshury could not say, but resterated that in 1862 Federal troops were sent to the polls in Delaware. The colloque was continued at length. At 4, 50 p. m. the Senate went into execuniv esession and when the moors were opened adjourned.

House - The House resumed "as the business of the morning nour, the bill to amend the law relating to the transfer case from State to the U.S. Courts. McLane, of Maryland, concluded his argument in favor of the bill, t king the ground that wherever a State law or State sovereignty, "be it much or lattle," is well deared and understood, and where indictments are tound under such State law, they should not be removable to Federal Courts. He admitted that there might have been a necessity during war times for an enjargement of the Federal power, that the country had now passed beyourd such necessity, and the Judiciary of the country should be restored to its normal condition.

t riser, of Maryland, opposed the bill on the ground that one of the sections. proposed to be re-calcd. No silv was orimally a Justiemry act of 1789, which gave force and effect to that clause of he constitution which authorizes the S. Courts to pass upon questions in ontroversy between citizens of one State and citizens of another State. He elimitted that there was some force in the objection that ms trance companies said in States where they have no legal residence, can have their cases removed to the great injury of the plaintiff suitr, but he argued that such possibiliics of hardship should not be allowed a interfere with the great underlying principle involved.

Sending action on the bill, the mornng hour expired and the House resumed consideration of the Warner

Belford a amendment confining the privilege of free comage to silver mined

to the United States was defeated; yeas, . maya 120. Ewing offered an amendment to Springer's amendment. It provides

that the Secretary of the Treasury shall saue and deliver to any depositor of silver bullion certificates to an amount equal to the value of such bullion, and that solver dollars coined from such oulnot to the extent of forty per cent., and a certificates shall be held for the te-lemption thereof and the remainder all led to the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt. Certhe are so issued are to be redeemed at par for all does to the United States, 40 wall be used in the payment of secret expenses of the Government, and are to be redeemable in standard way dollars. The amendment was alogical; yeas, 106, nays, 105, the Speakastrong the deciding vote amid apsause on the Democratic side. Springer's amendment as amended

lang, was then rejected; year 38, The House, at 4:40 o'clock, adjourned

#### The Inceday. Ruried 100 Feet Under Ground.

Fastos, Pa., May 17, John and Be set Baas, miners, were buried one b swired feet beneath the surface this norming by the caving in of the ore saching pond in the Glen Iron Compato himes. Robert was taken out dead shortly afterward, but John's body has has been reached.

Presby terian General Assembly. Lot ISVILLE, May 17.-The General Vocables of the Presbyterian church. with assembled to-day at 9 o clock with the moderator Jas. R. Wilson in the chair. Owing to the large amount and k before the committee the Assensity adjourned about 10 o'clock, the only matter of importance during the atting being the reading of the dimittee's report on the observance tim Sabbath. The assembly will weene Monday.

tatholic Pupils in Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., May 17.-The combuttee appointed by the Legislature to avestigate the case of expulsion of the athore pupils from Flint Asylum for d of dumb and blind, concluded its aters last night, and decided that the ar-

guments of the counsel will be heard at Lansing on Friday next. The trustees of the institute have passed a resolution reinstating expelled pupils, and allowing them all the freedom and privileges pertaining to their religious belief. The expulsion was in consequence of a refusal of the Catholic pupils to participate in the commencement exercises at the institute, at which they would be required to join in singing the English translation of Mozart's mass, the action of the pupils being in accordance with the advice of Rev. Robert W. Haine, Catholic priest of Flint Parish,

### 840,000 Burnt I'p.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The loss by the burning of Livezev's saw mill at New Port, Kentucky, last night was forty thousand dollars.

Turkey's New Financial Project. Constantinopile, May 17 .- The

Porte has discontinued negotiations with the Ottaman bank for a loan of £20,000,000 and intends resuming the project for the mullification of the general debt under the auspices of a French Coal Breaker and Sawmill Burned.

ALLENTOWN, PA., May 17 .- A large double breaker and saw-mill, owned by A. Pardee & Co., of Hazelton, situated on the estate of A. S. & E. Roberts, and all the machinery, including two stationary engines, was destroyed by hre last night. Loss, \$25,000; insured

### A Draft of 860,000 on Insurance Com-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27, -Fire at Chico comsumed the Central Hotel, several dwellings and a number of stores and work-shops, one man, name unknown, perished in the Cenome I never committed, but God | tral Hotel. Loss about 860,000; insu-

#### Maryland Turf.

BULTIMORE, May 17.—The spring meeting at Pimlico promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the Maryland Jockey Club. The track has been improved since the fall meeting, and the horses generally are in tine condition. Upward of one hundred horses are now at Pimlico, and it is probable that Plevna will be in time for the races.

Collision at Sen. Golden Horn, Valder, from Baltimore | ington left it. On the way to the house and reports that on the 5th, at 5 c clock p. m., in a deuse fog, 80 miles west of ape Henry, she collided with the German ship Anna. The steamer lost her foremast and damaged the cut-water. The damage to the ship is unknown, as the vessels separated in the log-

### Chief Justice Walte's Movements.

WASHINITON, May 17. Chief Justice Waite left for Charleston last night to preside on the bench of United States Circuit Court for South Carolina until the 26th mst. Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, and several other promment lawyers who have cases at Charleston to argue before the Chief Justice, also left for that city last night. From Charleston the Chief Justice will go to New York to perform circuit duty for Associate Justice Hunt.

### House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Washington, D. C., May I. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs authorized Wilson, West Va., to report the House with favorable recommendation to a joint resolution providing for further treaty negotiations with the Government of Mexico. The resolution provides for the perfecting of postal arrangements between two countries and authorizes the President to appoint columissioners as he may deem necessary to carry out the requirements of the measure. The salary of such other cers not to exceed five thousand dol-

The Bishop Wife-Poisoning Case. NEW YORK, May 17. A special from Norwich, Conn., says that at the trial of Wesley W. Bishop for the marder of his wife, set down for Tuesday next, the plea of guilty of murder in the second degree will be offered and accepted by the State's attorney. For at least four months the State has had a standing offer from Bishop's counsel to plead guilty to murder in the second degree if matters were allowed to stop there. This the State's afterney for a long time persistently rejected. There is now every reason to believe he has accepted the proposition, and Tuesday's proceedings will consist simply of a formal and legal ratification of this

Y. M. C. A. Conference. BALTIMORE, May 17. The ninth anhual conference of the general secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Unite IS ates is corwened here, and will continue its sesson | until Tuesday. About one hunred are present including representations from many of the principal cities of the country, and also gentlemen from Canada, Switzerland, Germany and Australia. These conferences are held for discussion of questions important to the associations. The present meeting of Secretaries is preliminary to the assembling of the biennial International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association on Wednesday next.

## Lacking In Spissitude.

A circular of May 5th, signed by Col. L. L. Polk, Commissioner, "by order of the Board" has reached us. It says the Board of Agriculture has resolved that the Commissioner prepare a circular for the newspapers, setting forth that impecuniosity has claimed it for its own and that the said papers be requested to publish such information as may be sent them. A postal card is sent for answer. There is decidedly a smidgen of poremity in this request, considering how kind and universal the papers have always been in publishing such circulars. The postal card for reply is to bind them to do so. It was a brilliant idea in the Board and would go down but for its gauziness. We decime to be fettered, or to allow the Board to suggest what should all our paper.

## The Language of Eden.

An Irish enthusiast named O'Hart has done his country an eminent service by bringing out a valuable book of genealogical and antiquarian research. He established beyond contradiction that the Queen is fineally descended from Herman, the second Monarch of Ireland, who was the thirty-seventh in straight line from Adam; that he O'Hart) is a cousin, not very remotely related, of her Majesty, and that Irish was the language spoken in the Garden of Eden, and ever until the confusion of tongues that arrested the building contract at Babel. This is consoling, but for one painful reflection if Irish was the language of Eden, that must have been the tongue in which the serpent

"deluded Eve. The farmers of California complain that all agricultural enterprises in that tate are unprofitable because labor is iti. r than it was 15 years ago.

### MOUNT VERNON.

A VISIT TO THE HOME OF WASH-INGTON.

On the Banks of the Potomac... The Indisturbed Beauty of the Hallowed Spot. borrespondence of the News.

On a brightly beautiful May morning, a week ago, the writer formed one of a party on board the elegant steamer "W. W. Corcoran," bound on a brief visit to Mount Vernon. Leaving the wharf at Washington at 10 a. m., the delightful ride of sixteen miles down the storied Potomac began. The Corcoran is the only excursion boat allowed to land passengers at Mount Vernon, and is owned by the Ladies Association, who have the place in their charge, By this means roughs and evil doers are kept away, and the treasures of the place rest secure and undisturbed. Gliding quietly down the Potomac, the white buildings of beautiful Washington, the city of palaces, grow whiter and dim, and the ancient houses of old Alexandria come into view, Swinging down the river, the steamer passes mile after mile of verdant bank or smooth expanse of land, while the wide and placed river opens out beautiful vistas below and above. A very silent, stately stream is this Potomac; its waters are not often ruttled by the busy boats that once used it as a highway, and now the long reaches look quiet and

Near the journey's end a turn in the river brings into bold view the gray bastions of old Fort Washington, which rise from grassy slopes, all peaceful now. Only a solitary soldier stands sentry over the post, and the cannon peeping over look as peaceful as the surroundings. Across the river, on the Virginia shore, now comes into view a gleam of white among the foliage, and a tall flagstaff with the country's emblem floating from its summit, tells you that your eye rests on Mount Vernou, the most storied spot in America. The steamer swings in to the pier and the passengers are conducted towards the mansion, up a winding walk of gravel.

The place wears its antique look, and Lewes, Del., May 17, -The steamer | everything is carefully kept as Washwe see by the walk a grave of willows grown from slips from Napoleon's lonely grave at St. Helena. A little further on and before us rises

### THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

Built simply of red brick, as directed by Washington, the tomb is yet imposing, and the simple words above the mar-sive grated door, "Here lie the remans of General George Washington," are more impressive than would be a blazoned epitaph of the great deceased. Within the tomb lie in sarcophagi of white marble the bodies of Washington and his wife Mary. The arms of the United States are carved upon the top of his sarcophagus.

Since the dastardly robbery of the Stewart grave the ladies of New York State have had an oaken flooring laid in the vault and the slightest pressure upon this rings electric bells at the mansion. where guards are on duty day and night. The grounds are carefully guarded by these watchful custodians, of which there are 13, one for each of the original States. Around the tomb of Washington stand four marble monuments to members of the family; among them Bushred Washington, of the Supreme Court.

Leaving the tomb we next pass an oak tree, under whose branches Washington was wont to rest, and then the m insion with its numerous outhouses

#### to the fairer tion. THE RISTORIC MANSION.

Built of wood, in small squares, and stuccoed, it has the appearance of stone, and is in admirable preservation. The house is three stories in height and from it passages curve back to the private kitchen on one side and the state kitchen on the other. The property is in the hands of the Ladies Mount Vernon Association, who purchased it just prior to the war at a cost of \$200,000, getting with it the tract of 200 acres on which it lies. The ladies have given to each of the original States a room, and these have been carefully restored to the condition in which they were left by Washington.

on the first floor the large reception. room is taken by New York, and in it hangs the magnificent painting of Washington, by Stuart, and a head of him by Copley. In this room is the mantel of Italian marble, which Italy gave to Washington. On its way hither across the sea, pirates captured the vessel bearing it, but when they found the mantel belonged to the illustrious citizen they sent it on in safety. In other rooms on this floor are shown clothes once belonging to the hero, and quantities of household articles used by him in this his happy home. Ascending to the second floor the hallway is found hung with pictures, and the rooms filled with mementoes of the owner and his time. With uncovered heads and with a feeting almost of reverence, we next step into the

ROOM IN WHICH WASHINGTON DIED.

This apartment is in special charge of Virginia, the State he loved so well. Before the visitor stands the bed on which the Father of his country drew his last breath. By the beciside stand his medicine chest and table, and the furniture of the room is almost as he left it. By his bedside sat his loving wife, during his brief illness, and when he was no more she went to the room above this, and there spent the eighteen months during which she survived him. The room, which was one of the poorest in the house, she never left, only admitting thereto a favorite maid. She chose this room because from its window, the only one in the house giving such a view, she could always see the tomb.

The house has eighteen rooms, and nearly all these are filled with priceless souvenirs of historical interest. The room in which Lafavette always slept when visiting Mount Vernon, contains the same furniture now it did then, and there rests over the house an air of the antique which quite removes one's

thoughts from the present. All the States except North Carolina have their coats of arms emblazoned on shields, and all of the Old Thirteen save the Old North State have a room. Why is it that our ladies do not bestir themselves and take one room, fit it up as it should be, and then gather in it every memento of that beautiful time in

which Washington lived? Leaving the mansion the state kitchen is visited, and the enormous fireplace, requiring a cord of wood, and in which sheep were roasted whole, excites surprise. The private kitchen, just opposite, is similar in style though smaller, and in it visitors are furnished with an Old Virginia dinner. Stepping out on the bright green lawn that lays its level sward back of the house, we see the beauty of the place. On either side stretch away the

QUAINT OLD GARDENS

with their high brick fences. In one of these are the box bordered walks, the fernery, the conservatory, just as washed the lettuce yet? in Washington's day, and over the to me: wheres the soap?"

fences the fragrant wisteria throws its showers of purple blossoms. The other

garden is for fruits and vegetables, but is not so carefully kept as the one mentioned. The antique summer houses on the garden walls look like sentry boxes, and are built so as to give views of the rich Virginia woods, which come close up to the rear of the lawn. After looking carefully over the gardens, and being given a spray of box or leaf of fern as a souvenir, we pass to the front of the mansion and get a grand view of

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1879.

THE BEAUTIFUL POTOMAC. The pillared front of the house, with its great flagged portico, the steeply sloping lawn which goes down to the river's brim, look out upon as beautiful a vista as eye can well rest on. The lapping waves beat softly at the base. while the noisy crows caw all the day in undisturbed quiet. Upon the river, perchance, floats some steamer, the mournful tolling of whose passing bell gives tribute to the hallowed memories that enshrine the place. Across the river stand out the battlements of Fort Washington. Washington stood in the portico and selected the site for this fort, and it is the most commanding point on the river.

Mount Vernon is the embodiment of niet and rest, and its repose is never broken now. During the late war it was alternately in the possession of both armies, and it is said that often the pickets met, with heads uncovered, before Washington's tomb, and there, forgetful of all things save the surroundings, chatted peacefully. The reign of the relic hunter is ended at Mount Vernon. The ladies have placed it in charge of Col. Hollingsworth, a clever gentlemen and a gallant, and his courtesies to visitors are charming. No place in the world is more delightful than Mount Vernon, and a pilgrimage thereto in the joyous spring time is a memory never to be forgotten. FRED. A. OLDS.

## STATE NEWS.

Halifax.

Ronnoke News. On Priday last Mr. J. Garris of Margarettsville, had the misfortune to lose his house and furniture by fire. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a foul chimney and had burned so long before it was discovered that the upper story had fallen in. It was only after the greatest exertions that the barn and smoke house were saved. Mr. Garris lost everything in the house, including the clothing of himself, wife and little children. Loss \$3000, no insur-

The authorities of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad have surveyed the track from Garysburg to the river and it is thought that they will lay a track and build a wharf so as to deliver and receive freight in connection with steamers on the river.

We learn from Mr. N. B. Josey Jr., who passed through here Monday that the stockholders of the narrrow guage Railroad to be built from Scotland Neck to Palmyra, will elect a President and board of Directors some time soon,

### Pasquotank.

E. City Economist. On Sunday 4th instant., the Steam Mill, at Winton, was destroyed by fire. The property was worth \$8,000 and was owned by a company, of which Pat Taylor was the largest share holder. It is suppose to have been incendiary There was no insurance.

The large Sash ond Blind Factory at Winton, belonging to W. D. Taylor, of that place, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, 4th inst., Cause unknown. Loss \$10,000. No insurance-Just at the close of the superior court, two prisoners who were confined

The Shad Hatchers at Avoca having stocked our waters brimming full of tittle bally shad are leaving in their little Stm'r "Lookout" for the tribuary

waters of Chesapeake Bay. The Steam Saw & Planing Mills, at Jamesville, formerly owned by Major Bailey, now by Stallings and run by Bizzell and others, was burned on the morning of 50th of April. Cause unknown. Loss \$4000. No insurance.

## An Owly Story.

Providence Dispatch. Mr. Orin A. Wehoskey, a Broad street look-smith, owns an owl and all through the night the bird patrols Mr. Weboskey's shop; guarding it from evil. Friday night a burglar stealthily entered the shop. The owl went for him. Its eyes were wide open, and after a short, fierce and bloody battle the burglar slipped out, leaving Officer Owl the proud victor, and neglecting in his haste to carry off his hat and "jim-

## A Novel Duel.

A challenge recently passe I between two mechanics in Madrid. A piece of money was east up and the loser was to place himself on the Mediodia railway, and let himself be crushed by the locomotive. It was carried into effect, and the tailor, who lost, was cut to pieces by the mail from Toledo.

#### Took All Away. Boston Transcript.

Si Stoughton, although a heavy Arinker, was a kind husband and tather; but Si was dead now. Shortly after that sad sad event the was visited a spirtualictic friend, who had come to tell the bereaved one that she had seen his spirit. She was sure it was he. "Oh, no, it is impossible," sighed the widow sadly; it wasn't Si's spirit; he didn't. leave any.

## PICKINGS.

The smaller the girl the larger the wax doll necessary to appease her incipient maternal affection.

his days here he will leghthen his eternity hereafter. "There are rumers in the air." marked the landlord when his hotel

burned down, and for want of fire escapes the guest were jumping out of the windows. The boy who left a piece of ice in the sun to warm up was no more foolish

than the man who opened a store and expected people to hunt him out and buy his goods. A newly married lady was telling another how nicely her husband could write. "Oh, you should just see some of his love letters." "Yes, I know,"

was the freezing reply, "I've got a bushel of 'em in my trunk. A bald Cincinnati woman does not cover the bare top of her head with false hair, or by combing her own hair over it, but appears to be proud of the distinction that it gives her in public assemblages, for she always removes

her bonnet. The effect is striking. A young woman who had never learned the gentle art of cookery, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, manages to have her kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip, and just as her lord comes in from the office exclaims loudly: "Hurry up, Eliza, do! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here, give it

# BOOTH'S FIRST MANAGER.

TALK WITH ONE WHO HAS BEEN FORTY YEARS IN A THEATER.

How Edwin Booth was Persuaded to Leave San Francisco in 1856 and Begin His Wonderful Career.

One of the oldest stage managers in the country is B. F. Baker, who is in the employ of John T. Ford, the Baltimore millionaire. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the theatrical profession. He was the first manager of Edwin Booth when his early career began in the Eastern States. He has occasionally played a part and has written several farces of merit that have had their day. He was re-ently in this city, and being in a reminiscent mood the reporter took advantage of

"Besides my long experience on the professional stage," began Mr. Baker," I could talk by the hour about my relations with the amateur stage. Many entertainments have been shifted on my shoulders by aspiring young ladies and gentlemen, and I have in almost innumerable instances worked up whole evening's sport by directing them how to take hold of a play. You know Washington is a great place for amateurs. Everybody there wants to go on the stage, especially the girlsthe suckling Ciara Morrises. Here is a specimen letter among thousands that receive from boarding-school misses in search of theatrical engagements:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1879. DEAR MR. BAKER: I am now going to school, but I do so much want to go on the stage. I am ambitious, and I think I could make a really great actress-that is if I had a good chance. Will you not assist me in becoming one? Yours truly,

"You see," continued Mr. Baker, most of my fair applicants have had a little experience in some mock-heroic play; orthers in private theatricals, and hey fancy at once they are ready to be brought out.' I shall reply to the letter I have just read you and advise the writer to wait several years before she starts on her profession. Among the many amateurs that came to me to be taught was a young girl you must remember-Imogene. She paid me handsomely, but she has no talent. She is now floating around and spending her money. She has plenty of that. Two years ago I helped present an amateur play at the Lyceum Theater. We had no end of fun. One of the characters was assumed by James Haggerty the politician, and another by Jerrold McKinney, a city journalist. One part was played by a gentleman who is now James Gordon Bennett's private secretary, and, I assure you, he made a jolly mess of it. He came on in the fourth act elegantly dressed, but he was so confounded stage-struck that he 'guved' the whole thing. The play was the Shamrock. In 1876 the Sans Souci Club did good work, but there was one drawback to its success. There was in it a lawyer who, like Bottom, wanted to play all the good parts. One of the most enjoyable amateur performances I was ever connected with was at the house of Mr. Bache, No 14 East 43rd street. It was the birthday of the old lady. Each character in the piece was played by amateurs, assuming the names of well known actors and actresses. You might be surprised to know that Lester Wallack, H. J. Montague, Rose Eytinge and Fanny Davenport coached the players, so that they occasionally got in a mannerism of the 'stars'

were down on the programme. in jail in Plymouth, broke jail and esthey were imitating. The effect was Indicrous in the extreme." "Did you not introduce Blash boosts to a New York public?" "I did. He and I were associated to-

gether in San Francisco in 1856, and it was through my influence that he was persuaded to come East. Booth, at that time, was my 'leading man.' He was playing 'The Iron Chest' and 'Richard.' He was the original Raphael in the 'Marble Heart,' and a fine part he made of it. But he won't play it now. He has got so devilishly classical you can't touch him with a ten-foot pole. Booth also played then 'Still Waters Runk Deep. At that time I was exceedingly busy. I used to get play-books direct from London, and bring out the plays before they even reached New York. I ran 'Still Waters' three months before Burton produced it here. In 'Bleak House' Booth played Bucket, the policeman. Fancy him doing that sort of thing now. It recalls the days when E. 1. Davenport danced a hornpipe in 'Black-Eyed Susan,' when Waller and his wife supported him. It was before Davenport went to Australia in 1854 and made his pile of \$100,000. But his agent made a big hole in it, I'm sorry to

To return to Booth. He opened as Hamlet in Baltimore about 1856, under the management of John T. Ford, and was successful from the start. Of course, the assassination of Lincoln by his brother brought him much sympathy, and helped to bring him before the pubhe. I accompanied him on his tours through Richmond, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis, and New Orleans, but it was at Boston in March, 1857, that he made big money-\$1,000, which, in those days, was a small fortune. In New York we opened at Burton's old theatre, afterward Winter Gar-Here Mr. Baker displayed a musty-looking document. It was the contract signed by Burton and Booth, and witnessed by Henry C. Jarrett.

"The Broadway Theatre at that time," continued Mr. Baker, "was under the control of E. A. Marshall. He refused to give me an engagement for Booth. He said he had had enough trouble The fast man has the consoling with the elder Booth, and he didn't thought of feeling that just so much as | want any more with the son. He was willing to play him only on condition that all expenses were borne by me. refused the offer, and remarked: "In six months, Mr. Marshall, you'll be making overtures yourself for Mr. Boo h to play here.' And so it proved. Booth is thoroughly the creature o impulse. He never plays the same part twice alike. I have often said to min just before the curtain was rung up for

a full house: 'Ned, you've got to do your best to-night.' I can't tell you anything about what I may do, he would reply. 'Wait until I'm on the stage, and then you'll see.' I've known him to walk through three acts as Sir Giles, and his acting would not be a. all remarkable, but in the last two acts his emotional power would fairly make you rise out of your seat. In studying a part, Booth never 'crammest.' It came to him like a flash or not at all. He is a thoroughly good fellow in private life, and likes to have his friends about him, but Ned is no hand at making acquaintances. He is remarkably domestic for an actor of his reputation. He was never carried away by flattery. Before he was married he received many letters from actresses, which was not extraordinary, but he always tore them up and gave the fair writers the cold shoulder, which was extraordinary .-Booth's first wife was Mary Devlin, who died in child-birth in 1866. You know, of course, that his present wife is a Mc-Vicker. Booth and I used to sleep in the same room, and it was his habit fre- | population were born out of the city.

#### quently to rehearse a whole play after a hard day's work. After playing Richard, for instance, he would go through Lear, I acting as prompter, until the night had far advanced. He has always been an indefatigable worker, but he slept after eating only a light supper and smoking a mild pipe-full. Booth always knows whether he has done well after the excitement of the play is over. And when he is not equal to himself he displays great chagrin. 'Kick me,' he

said one day; 'I haven't done decently, I ought to be thrashed. "In my opinion, Richelieu is Booth's best character, Davenport being the best Hamlet. In the latter role was especially realized what I have said of the aneven character of Booth's acting .-You may see him half a dozen times as the melancholy Prince, and each time you will witness a different Hamlet. McCullough does this, that or the other thing in a studied way; Booth is perfeetly natural. I think, however, if Johnny Booth had lived he would have been superior to Ned.

### FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS

An actual advertisment in one of the Paris papers:

Matrimonial-An aged and infirm gentleman, having twenty thousand francs a year, wishes to marry a worthy young girl or an honorable widow without fortune. If the advertiser has stated that the doctors only gave him a month or two

to live, he would have been embarrassed,

no doubt, to make his choice from

among the multitude of worthy girls

and honorable widows. The modesty of most men who call themselves modest consists in doubting, not their own worth, but the aptitude

of others to appreciate it. The day before the wedding. The two fiances are talking, tete-a-tete. "Do you love me Frank?" asks Emma. "I'm afraid that in marrying me you are only yielding to the solicitations of

your family. Do you really want to "Want to marry?" exclaims Frank eagerly; "Why, I'd like to marry halfa-dozen times!

A lover of the inexact sciences bought a phonograph. The instrument all at once refused to repeat to its owner's voice, and became quite mute. Probably some of its machinery was out of order. The owner of the phonograph, in his despair, called in a savant of acquaint-The latter who happend to belong to the Academy of Medicine, essayed in vain to make the thing talk.

the Italian climate! An old revolutionary graybeard has had his mot on the Chamber of Deputies. A timid hourgeoise compared, with terror on his visage, the present Cham-

"This is very serious, very serious,"

said he, after a long reverie. "Complete

loss of speech. Better try the effect of

ber to the convention (of 1873). "Hold Moses!" exclaims the veteran, wrathfully, "the Chamber is to the convention what a syringe is to a

Dr. X. has had a fall which has left him in a very bad state. "By Jove! Since the accident," says a friend, questioned about X.'s condition,

"he has become almost an idiot." "It's improved him, then, for before it he was quite one!" Dr. X has lately been converted to Spiritualism, and passes a good deal of

his time at seances, calling up the spirits of the defunct. Some one rallies the Doctor on this habit. "What? What is there about it?" mildly inquires one of X.s' confrerees.

was fond of chatting with his pati-Two "mashers are talking about the

girls at a ball in not particularly high "That Melie is abrick." "Yes, an honest girl, and she works.

"Very much?" "I should say she did; she supports A charming cartoon of Cham's repre-

sent two merry wives in conversation. Legend: If the divorce law is passed, will you profit by it?" "Let me see-let me see [looks up dreamily at the portrait hanging over

old fellow?

The Room's Width. BY ELIZABETH STEWART PHELPS. think if I should cross the room, Far as fear. Should stand beside you like a thought,

Like a fancy. To your sad heart It would seem That my vision passed and prayed you, Or my dream.

Touch you, dear:

Then you would look with lonely eyes Lift your head-And you would stir and sigh and say, "She is dead." Baffled by death and love, I lean

Through the gloom,

Lord of Life! am I forbid

### To cross the room. TIGHT LACING.

What is it makes a lady's head Feel heavy as a lump of lead? What makes her nose's tip so red? Tight lacing!

What makes her cheek burn like a coal

Her feet as cold as Arctic pole? What cramps her body and her soul? Tight lacing! What makes her waist a wasp-like thing

And gives her tongue a waspish sting? What balks her when high notes she'd Sing ? Tight lacing:

What beauty's lines in her destroys.

And fashion's powerful aid employs,

To crush from out her life its joys? Tight lacing! What quite ignoring Nature's facts. Her waist so cruelly contracts. Fnat each inch saved fresh pain exacts?

Tight lacing! And what bad fashion of the day Is it that ladies now should say They'll spurn without an hour's delay?

Tight lacing! From Landon Truth.]

## London.

From the Cornhill Magazine. London is spread over about 7,000 aguare miles. There is one death there every six minutes, and one birth every four. The growth of the population is at the rate of 75,000 a year, or 205 each day. The total length of streets in London is about 7,000 miles; there are built every year about 9,000 new houses, by which the length of the streets is increased by twenty-eight miles. In the jails there is an average of 75,000 prisoners. The foreign-born residents of London number about 100,000; but 37 per cent, of the whole

# CRUSHED TO DEATH.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT MPHEE-TERS OIL MILL.

#### William E. Pool, while engaged in getting Fish Bait, is caught in the Shafting.

The sad death of this gentleman was announced in Friday's News, and on yesterday the particulars of the accident were gathered by a NEWS reporter. It appears that on Thursday last Mr. Pool was engaged at McPheeters' Oil Mill, on the Neuse river, ten miles from this city, in dipping for roaches, which he used for bait when fishing for larger tish. He stationed himself on the top of the turbine wheel which worked the oil mill, a thing he had often done before. While standing thus, dipping one stroke up stream and one stroke down, a young man who had been dipping in the very same place was standing on the bank near by watching him to see what luck he would

M. Pool had not made more than two or three dips of his net before the young man saw the pocket of his coat atch in the shaft that was driving the machinery of the mill at full speed. Mr. Pool was whirled around with great velocity and at each revolution his body struck a piece of machinery attached to

tho whee Dick Norwood (colored), one of the millers who attends to the oil works, was upstairs in the mill, and observing one of the belts slacken on the pulley started toward the window to see what had happened below, but the machinery moving on all right before he reached he window he retraced his steps, when the young man from below rushed in and cried out, "Shut down the mill." Norwood unhesitatingly complied with the request, and ran to the window and looking below, saw Mr. Pool hanging to the shaft. He called Windsor, the other miller (a colored man), and they hurried down to the rescue.

Mr. Pool was crying loudly for help, and seemed to be suffering intensely. They took him from the shaft and laid him on the bank of the river, and sent a boy up to Mr. Jim. Norwood's, a white man who lived near by. He soon appeared on the spot, and, on coming up, asked Mr. Pool how he felt. "Ah, Jim, I'm a ruined man," was the faint reply. "My legs are broken, and my body is crushed. I'm going to

They carried him into the office and laid him on the bed, and dispatched messengers to Rolesville and Forestville for doctors. Two from Rolesville arrived at 11 a. m., and one from Forestville at 1 p. m. The suffering man still lingered in agony. His injuries were great. Both legs were mangled, and his ribs and body badly crushed. All that medical aid could accomplish was done to alleviate his pain, but it was evident that death had set his seal

on the injured man. His wife and eight children, who lived about a mile off, were soon with him, and, at his request, his friends in the neighborhood were sent for to come and pray for him. He remained perfeetly conscious all the time, and the scene around the bed of the dying husband and father was heart-rending. Gradually his strength failed, and at

p. m. on the same day death ended

his agony. The remains were carried

#### to his home, and the funeral took place on Friday, attended by all who lived in the neighborhood.

Silk Culture.

'I have always noticed that the Doctor Lovers of the curious should pay a visit to the cocoonery or silk worm hatchery of Mr. Ed. Fasnach, near the city, out beyond the old State quarry. For some years this gentleman has been engaged in raising words. This. he has about 200,000, in a large frame house. The interior of this is filled with a frame work of lattice-slats, on these tiers the worms are placed. They are fed frequently, being exceedingly ravenous, and consume, in the course of the day, about 300 pounds of mulberry leaves. In May the worms, which are pure white, save two small blotches on the back, hatch out from the eggs laid by the butterfly. When they first appear they are about onetenth of an inch in length, but constant gormandizing causes them to grow rapidly, and in a month they attain a the mantel]; could I deceive another growth of from two to three inches. man with the satisfaction tla I do that They then quit feeding, and, crawling off, begin to spin the cocoon or envelope. Fastening himself to a piece of wood, the worm spins out the gauzy silken thread from his mouth, and in a few hours is concealed from sight in his cocoon or case. In this he stays for a time, when, if not stopped, he will cut out and rain the cocoon. But soon after the cocoons are finished they are gathered, and then baked in an oven. This kills the grub, and the cocoons are shipped. The silk of which they are entirely composed is in one continuous thread, and the people who use the silk skillfully catch the inside end of this and unwind it, the cocoon being soaked in warm water. A pound of the cocoons is worth about \$4. They are all sorts of colors-white, yellow, and green-and some of the varieties shown come from Japan, Brazil and France. The worms are subject to disease, and require constant care and great experience in their management.

## Trap Hill Commencement.

Correspondence of the News

You are respectfully invited to attend the commencement exercises of Trap Hill Institute, Trap Hill, N. C., Friday morning, May 23, 1879, at 10 o'clock. Seven o'clock p. m., exercises to consist of tableaux, charades, etc. Marshals: J. C. Holbrook, chief, Trap Hill, N. C.; H. M. Joines, Wilkes county, N. C.; J. I. Dimmettee, Roaring River, N. C.; J. P. Cheatwood, Traj Hill, N. C.; W. L. Brewer, Pleasant

Committee of Invitation: Miss Jennie White, Randolph county, N. C.; Miss Carrie Crumpler, Wilkes county, N. C.; Miss Nannie Holbrook, Trap Hill, N. C.; Miss Loula Holbrook, Wilkes

### county, N. C. Queen Victoria's Head Dress.

Queen Victoria ia said to object serionsly to the feminine fashion of wearing the hair in a fringe across the forhead. It is stated further that she instructed the bridesmaids who appeared at the recent wedding of her son that they would not be permitted to wear their locks in that fashion, nor to don high-heeled boots, nor to wear tiedback gowns. Last year it is reported, one young lady who came to a Drawing-Room with her hair over her eyes was informed by the Lord Chamberlain that until her hair had grown she need not a tend any more at the Palace.

## The Cholera.

A Calcutta despatch says that nearly 1,000,000 pilgrims, who assembled at the Pundevar Fair, carried cholera in various directions. Outbreaks of the disease are reported from Delhi, Wrumitsur, Rawul, Simla and eisewhere. In some cases it has occurred among the European troops.