THE RAIEIGH NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL LABORS.

SUNATOR VEST BRINGS UP HIS BILL A Resolution Declaring Silver on Equality with Gold-Mr. Garfield

Indulges in Another Talk.

WASHINGTON, June 26. SENATE-Schator Vest's resolution declaring in favor of free coinage and remonetization of silver was taken up. During the debate Senators Kernan, Ferry and Allison protested against this method of instructing the Finance Committee, There was not time during this time the whole financial system and indirectly the inclustries of the country; hence sliver bills hall been postponed. The committee was pledged to act on them early in December, Senator Vest called attention to the fact that the resolution was solely an expression of opinion to show the country how Senators stood. After further debate Senator Vest offered a substitute as follows: Reselved, that the complete remonetization of silver and its restoration to perfect equality with gold, both as coin and bullion, are demanded alike by eletates of justice and wise statesmanship. The morning hour having expired the resolution went over. The

resolution providing additional pay for

Congressional employees was taken

up and passed. Mr. baten reported from

printion bill without amendments, and

said the majority would make no at-

Committee on Judicial Expensesappro

session would not be forced. The Sen ate then proceeded to consider the bill. Senator Conkling spoke against jury classes and moved to strike out tisecond section, Rejected, Several other motious were made to strike out but all rejected and the bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee of the Whole, read three times, and passed. Yeas, 29; mays, 16. House bill making appropriations for marshals' fees was real toxice and referred to the Appropriations Committee. House joint resolution providing for adjournment June 30th was referred to the same committee. Senator Allison submitted a resolution that all the testimony taken by the Select Committee investigating the treasury accounts be referred to the Senate and print leged irregularities and discrepancies in grammes on foreign tobacco. the Treasury, and pending action on Senator Allison's resolution, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Hot'se. The morning hour was dispensed with and the House went into the Confederate army, died in Beautout Committee of the Whole on the bill ap- yes enday or apoplexy, aged al. propriating \$600,000 to pay fers of United States Murshals and their general deputies. General debate was limited to one hour. The delate was

opened by Mr. Garneld. He grouped together some of the leading points made during the present session on the Demogratic side, particularly by Mr. McLane Md., and Mr. Carlisle Ky . These propositions were that there are no national elections; that the United States have no the right to control the election of menibers of Congress; that Senators and Representatives are State officers, agents or ambassadors; that the United States have no anthority to keep peace within a State, and have no pene to keep; that the United States is not a stituted a body of doctrine more extreme than had ever been heard being except at the

VERY RISE OF SECESSION.

He believed that doctrine to be erroneous and vicious and proceeded to lay down and support by argument the counter proposition. At the conclusion of Mr. Gartield's speech Mr. Hurd Ohio took the floor and repired on behalf of the Democrats. His recapitulated points for which the Democratic party has been contending. He reviewed the delate of the past three months and declared the arguments of the Democratic side had been said that the Democratic party had backed down but it was not true; when they began to fight they did not expect to win in a day. In the XXLVth Congress they had said the army should not be used as a posse comitatus. In the XXLVIth Congress they had said it should not be used as a police force, and before the XXLVIth Congress adjourned they should have taken from the statute book every law that proposed the use of this creature of theirs at the polls to intimidate American citizens in the exercise of rights. [Applause.] There had been, he said, no surrender of the great principle that Congress can withhold supplies as a means of redressing grievances, and so long as the Democratic party was in the majority in the House it never would be surrendered! The present extra session, he said, had made up the issue between the two parties, and the Democrats had declared that the army should be kept from the polls, and that the test oath should be repealed and that Federal authority should not intervene in elections in States. Upon these points the Republicans took issue and if with this issue the Republican party should be successful it would mean the end of the Republic and uplifting of an empire. Could there be any doubt of a controversy like this, and should civil liberty perish on its own threshold, at its own fireside? The past and future protested against it, and what was practically of more value, the Democratic party with its majority of half a million protested against it. (Applause).

Reagan then replied to Garfield's areignty and the debate was continued by the bill to the House and it was passed. Yeas, 88; nays, 69. Only one Greenbacker voted (Stevenson, Ill.) and his vote was in the affirmative. Morrison (Ill.) as a question of privilege, offered a joint resolution for the final adjournment of Congress June 30th at 4 p. m. The vote was taken and resulted, year, 93; navs, 73; a strict party vote except that Acklen (La.) and all the Greenbackers voted in the negative. Adjourned until to morrow.

Bullion in the Bank of England.

LONDON, June 27 .- The Times' fluancial article of this morning says that the total smount of bullion in the Bank of England, namely, £5,143,525 is the largest on record. At present there is no reason to think this immense sum will not be considerably exceeded.

Cotton Brokers' Circular.

LIVERPOOL, June 27 .- This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers association says: Cotton was in increased demand in the early part of the week with higher prices, but since Tuesday business has been very limited and the advance has been entirely lost, while some descriptions show a decline. Inquiry for American has become small and the advance of 9 3-16 has been lost. The inquiry for Sca-Island has improved, but holders have

not responsed freely, and prices are unchan at Patures, at the commencement of the wock, were strong and a lvanced an i to 5-32, but subsequently became weak and the whole improvement was lost.

Fast Mail for the South. WASHINGTON, June 27. - The Fostoffice Department proposes at an early date to extend the fast mail service in the South ever two routes, one route from here to Jack sonville, Fforida, by way of Charleston and Savannah, and the other from here to New Orleans by way of Richmond, Atlanta, Mont-gomery and Mobile. It was expected that these routes would be put in or eration by the 1st of July next, but the nostal curs necessary for the service, which are in course of construction, to mature a measure virtually affecting | will not be finished by that date. The work will not however, be delayed much after that. The schedules, tournber and trips weekly, &c., have not yet | but she shock like a jelly, and those been determined on.

The Romanists in the !seendancy BERNE, June 27. At the Catholic Synod of the Canton of Berne on Monday, the Roman Catholic delegates, for the first time, participated in voting. They outnumbered the old Catholics by sixty-five to thirty-five and elected office bearers and synodal council, to hold office for the next four years, entirely of the Roman party.

Boiler Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.-A boiler exploded this morning at Wilts' plaining mills, Front and Brewn streets. The engine house and a portion of the mill were blown in all directions. Several dwelling houses are in ruins. | mine; her zinc-colored eyes grew soft The dead budy of the engineer has been | and wet and pitiful, and her frail body taken from the ruins.

An American Ship Damaged.

terrot to shorten debate and a night i bark Syra, Captain Peningall, from Savannah, February 5th, which arrived at Montevido, April 2d, has been aground and severely damaged and was run aground again to prevent her

.The Ohio Campaign

Cott Min s. June 27. The Democratic State Committee has decided to formally open the campaign early in Angust with speeches by Messis. Pendleton, Thurman, Ewite, Steedman and prob-

Duty on Tobacco.

Bertin, June 27 .- A dispatch to the Pali Mall Gazette, says that the tobacco ssion has decided in layor of a After some debate concerning the all | duty of \$5 marks per hundred killig-

Death of General Anderson.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27. - Ex-Lieutenant General R. H. Anderson, of

A Curious Criminal Case

A negro named Harvey Kingsbury has been missing for some weeks in the Pineville neighborhood, this county, and two white men, Nathan and Dal Thrower, who had the negro under arrest for some offence he had committed were sent to jail in this city on Wednesday last by Justices Davidson and voters; that the States exclusively have | Severs, charged with murdering Kingsbury, bull being refused, although, as we are informed, there was no evidence that a murder had been committed, and not even any evidence that Kingsbury is dead. The accused say that their prisoner, Kingsbury, got loose from them and run away. Andy Bales. nation but a confederacy of States, and | another white man implicated, is absent finally that the States are sovereign, on business in South Carolina, and it is He declared their propositions con- not probable that he will return unless he had a chance to give bond for his

appearance at court. The prisoners were carried before Judge Schenck at Lincolnton, on a

Charlotte Observer The writ of haloess corners to the release of Dat and Nathan Tanasan, conlined in fail here to await trial on the helplesaness, charge of killing the neglo Harvey Kingsbury, colored, was argued before Judge Schenck at chambers vesicribly: Mr. George E. Wilson represented the prisoners. Only four witnesses appeared before the court, Dr. Mea ham, D. H. Jennings, Miss Laura Thower, sister of the prisoners, and Mrs. Bettie Thower, sister in-law. Their testimony was directed against that of the negro Holmes, who testified that on the night the supposed killing is alleged to have taken place, he heard a conversation in Dal Thower's farm lot between the Thowers, Dal and Nathan and Jennings, in which Dal Thower said that he has been put where the dogs won't bark at him any more. The women testified that they were in the house with Dal Thower who was lying in bed ill from the effects of the wound which Kingsbury had inflicted, from dark till a late hour, and Dr. Meacham testified that he had remained at the house from 10 or 11 o'clock till the next morning An alibi having thus been proven, the whole testimony of the negro Holmes as to the conversation fell to the ground. Judge Schenck recognized the writ and ordered the release of Dal Thowea, who was accordingly discharged from enstody. Nathan Thower was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

A Valuable Old Map.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. In response to the Pioneer-Press article, "Preserve the Old Maps," a few days since, a most valuable old map has been exhibited at the Pioneer-Press office. It is "Cary's Map of the United States," published in 1795, by Matthew Cary, of Philadelphia. It shows the territory west of the Mississippi river as Spanish territory; and nothing seems to be known about that region except that a large river-the Missouri-empgument on the question of State sover- i ties into the Mississippi on the west side. All the Western States east of Messrs. Cox, Conger, McMahon and the Mississippi and north of the Ohio tresses represent smartness and sensu-Hawley. The committee then reported are the "Northwest Territory," and ousness. the only places started in all that present seat of an extensive empire. There | Nature is only Fort Pitt at Pittsburg. There is no town in New York west of Albany, except Schenectady; no Utica, Rochester or Buffalo, and, of course, no Erie, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago or St. Louis, Red Lake is placed where Breckenridge is now, with the Mississippi river running into it from the northwest, and "head is unknown" is all that can be shown further as to its source. Thence the river runs nearly due east a hundred miles through "Lake Pippin," which has an east and west direction, and just west of which lake is shown the "Falls of St. Anthony de Padua." The great chain of lakes is pretty correctly shown, except that Superior is studied with islands as large as Connecticut and Rhode Island, and there is too much of a bulge to the southwest shore. Georgia extends from the ocean to the Mississippi river, and there are several chains of mountains laid down in the country which is now Illinois.

In the Way of a Conundrum. Chicago Times.

If the m magers couldn't pass the hat annually among the hundred thousand employees and office-holders of the United States, what would become of the Republican party

A POPULAR ACTRESS.

SHE MADE HER APPEALS AL-WATS TO MEN.

Sweet Helptenness evidently the Leading Attribute of the Modern Emotional Actress.

Eight or ten years ago a young woman came suddenly into public view here as an actress, and grew, in an incredibly short time, to be a great favorite. She had a bony frame, a thin and slightly-freekled face, with a pair of zinc-colored eyes and almost invisible pearl-tinted evebrows. She was also a little round shouldered and her voice was phthisicky. On the night of her dewho were in the front seats could mark the beating of her heart by the pulsing of her flaxen and frizzled hair. Once or twice the audience thought she would faint. She seemed to have no vitalityno blood, no physical energy. But once in the play she came down to the footlights, and in a nervous murmur recited a soliloguy full of that sexual and sentient misery which the modern society play delights in. Then a strange thrill went through the assemblage. Her tones were freighted with a subtile sadness that was inarticulate. and as indescribable as the odor of iasshook and bent itself into strangelyeloquent tones of tenderness. All at once this uncomely young woman melt-LONDON, June 27 .- The American | ed into picture such as had not been seen before on that stage. Afterward she unloosened the flaxen ball of hair; it tumbled down in a wavy cascade half way to the floor. It was that thin, Heating kind of hair that belongs to delicate organizations, and it spread round her like a yellow aureole or cloud, every fiber tremulous with some of the emotion that seemed to stream

Then her audience began to think she was beautiful. They carried away a new impression. Somehow it was like a phantom impression, too impalpable to be described or even understood.

A month or two later I met the young lady in a parlor. There were present all grades of elegant women, sumptuously attired in every device that heightens the fascination of form and makes vivid the beauty of face. My freekled and phthisicky girl stood in a corner of the room in a plain cashmere dress, demure, pale, and pathetic -the picture of humility and weakness. But her flaxen hair, tumbled down in involuted luxuriance, swept round her narrow neck in wavy grace, and fell in a yellow cloud on her black diess. Placed there in the corner against the dark maroon panel of the tresco, she stood out like the Sistine madonna. Her hair was like an irradiation of light, and into this flame all the

male moths of the company fell. Demurely the damsel captured all the attention. Innocently she drew to herself and away from the real beauties all the idle adoration of the fash

ionable worshippers. I don't think one of those fellows who went mad over the girl and raved for months about her, in spite of the contempt of their sisters and wives. ever found out what it was that fascinated them.

Lafterward heard that a rival actress tried to cut her hair off one night and was caught in the act. But her hair is only one expression of character. There would have been a good deal left of the same wavy, mellow, tremulous and magnetic charm in her face, her lambs, her tone- if she had lost her hair.

out what the secret of her fascination And when I found it, it was this:

It was a long time before I found

The adroit in magement of a secret I found that the first impulse of a man was to praise her with a man's pay, then to defend her with a man's magnanimity. And she made her appeals always to men. Women she did not care for. She made the veriest milksop feel like a champion in her presence. She touched every man's instinct with her soft receptive meekness. She was always melting and overflowing him, and he had no escape from the inundation of her hair. I never saw anybody who could do the iryround-the-oak business with half her milil and clinging gentleness and softness. She was indeed a moral anaconda; befere you knew it you were enfolded and your judgment crushed

And the joke of it was you liked it. She seemed to know intuitively that all those fellows who pretend to like Amazons manage to slip away unseen and marry consumptive saints.

out of you.

So she triumphed, and, what is more, she became the type of the emotional woman that the stage of to-day desires. The rugged, full-blooded Amazons of other days, whose impulses mounted into passion, and exhausted themselves in physical action, have disappeared. All women who come to the stage from society are nervous, thin-haired, anemic murmurs, who can feel acutely. but have not got the strength to manifest it vehemently. Morphine, in many cases, has taken the place of genius. Inspiration has given place to hypodermic injections. Invalidism is called magnetism. But they all lack the sagacity of the freckled nymph of the past, who made her weakness a silent boast. They all deny that they are weak at ail. They do not eling. They never let their back hair down. They cannot stand in a corner and glow and draw men to them by their golden pascompel and defy. She represented the purely emotional woman. Our later ac-

The Cause of Thunder.

I have lately seen it stated in a text book upon electricity and magnetism that the phenomenon of thunder is not fully accounted for by any theory as yet rought forward. Whether this be so or not I am not sufficiently acquainted with the subject to say. I believe that the commonly accepted theory is that a vacuum is created in the path of the electric spark, and that the subsequent in rush of the air produces the detonation. If, however, it be allowed that the electric spark is not a material substance, but merely a natural force or mode of motion, the possibility of this theory is at once disposed of. It is a well known fact that the passage of electricity in a high state of tension, through a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen, not only causes an explosion, but also causes the formation of water, and it seems to me that, given the existence of free oxygen and hydrogen in the region of the electric disturbance, the phenomenon of thunder is sufficiently accounted for. Whether the normal amount of hydrogen in the sir is sufficient to cause the stupendous noise of thunder I am not competent to judge, but if not, I would suggest that the presence of an abnormal amount might be accounted for by the process of the electrolysis, which would | ume?

of the thunder cloud before the tension NEW ENGLAND DIVORCES probably occur between the two poles became so great as to cause a rupture of the circuit and subsequent discharge | RAPID INCREASE IN THE NUMBER of the electric spark. I would aso draw your attention to the fact that every thunder clap is immediately followed by an increase in the quantity of water deposited in the shape of rain. Does not this point to the formation of water by the explosion of the gases? As I myself am unable, both from want of means and time, to investigate the matter. I should be glad to find that some one better qualified had taken the subject in hand. It is a frequent experiment of Dr. Tyndall's to show his audience real clouds; I feel convinced that by following this line of inquiry he could give us a real thunder-

PATRIOTISM AT THE SOUTH. A Sentiment Applauded by the Mis-

sissippi Press Convention Davis

Addressed. From the address of Colonel Harper, orator of the day. Ours is a great, a noble State, and our people stand forth, wherever known, as nature's noblemen. Mississippi has been equal to every emergency in the past, and at home and abroad her sons have never failed to receive the respect and admiration of all true men. But, gentlemen, while loving Mississippi and Mississippians, we not dwarf that feeling which we all have-that feeling which comes down to us from our sires of 1776, which causes us to love our whole country and to reverence that flag, the creation of our fathers, and which now waves in triumph throughout all lands known to civilization, We should glory in the American people, in the government of the United States and in that flag consigned to our keeping by the heroes who wrested this continent from the iron grasp of foreign kings and despots. Gen lemen, we have a country whose career stands out far in advance in the world's history. Within one hundred years it has increased its proportions from 8,000,000 to 4,600,000 square miles, its population from 4,000,-000 to 48,000,000, States from 13 to 38. A hundred years ago population and civilization was exclusively between the Atlantic and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Now the Ohio and Mississipp are far east of the center of our organized territory. What have not the American people accomplished within a hundred years? What may they not aspire to accomplish within a hundred years to come? We had a great, a grand country. Let us love it with all devotion and consecrate our best efforts is its honor and glory; and may our devout prayer ever be, "God bless our native land!"

The Surprising Opposition to "Milltary Agriculture."

We are a little surprised at the amount of opposition to the N. C. Agricultural Department that is being developed among the farmers of the State. Many do not believe that the Department is doing the agricultural interests any good. We differ with them to some extent, though we regret that so much time and so much money has been and is being devoted to the fish business. If the next Legislature will reform the department in some respects and abolish the fish part of the concern, it will have many more friends than it now has. If that is not done, a strong movement will be made to abolish the Lis more uniform, if not more certain, whole Department, including the numerous attaches and expenditures.

The Southern Ghost. Washington Post.

The fact that the solid Democratic South will east two hundred and seventy-six votes in the National Republican Convention of 1880, and, unless John Sherman is able to make a break in the meanwhile by judicious application of Federal patronage, will cast them for Grant, continues to cause a chill to run up and down the Radical spine. The idea of having the South nominate the candidate, leaving the North to elect him, is not at all pleasing to those numerous Republicans of the North who do not want Grant. They claim with justice that it is a preposter ously unfair division.

It will require three hundred and seventy votes in the Republican convention to nominate. If Grant walks in with the South at his back, he will be in need of but ninety-four from the North. Out of the two hundred odd votes to which Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, New York, Kansas, Indiana and New Jersey are entitled there would certainly seem to be a fair chance for him to obtain them. The South thus remain smaster of the situation.

An Unique Pienie.

Norristown Herald. A subscriber in the country writes that he attended a picnic last week which passed off in a very novel manner. The young man in the black pantaloons was there, but he didn't sit down on a custard pie; a bug lit on the back of a girl's neck, and she didn't scream loud enough to bring out the fire department in the nearest town, five miles distant; a garter snake confronted several young ladies who were eating a lunch, and no one fainted; the young man in white trousers was not asked to climb a tree and put up a swing; a cross bull did not chase a foraging party across a ten acre lot, and an angry thunderstorm didn't come up up about four o'clock and damage the enjoyment and dresses of the pienickers. We never heard of a picnic like this before. It should have been stuffed and preserved as a curiosity.

Governor Vance.

Charlotte Democrat, We have never been one of those who puffed Governor Vance on all occasions but we think he deserves compliments sivity. No; they must dominate and | for the manner in which he has managed discussions in the United States Senate. He is about the only man that has handled Blaine successfully and hacked him. In the discussion the other day about schools Mr. Vance certainly worried and beat the gentle man from Maine, Mr. Blaine.

The Radical Tendency.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. But the whole object of Republican stalwarts is to make the Government of the United States a terror for the people of the South-not to make them feel that it is their Government, their friend and servant, but that it is their cruel master, and bitter, unrelenting foe.

A Constitutional Limitation. Nashville American.

The bill to prevent contributions by Federal officeholders has raised another of those issues which the Republicans regard as infamous. Let the Republican party console itself with the immunity guaranteed to every criminal. Congress cannot pass an ex post facto

Query.

He had an owlish look on him when he came in and asked: "Why is the Mail like a toy balloon?" know," we said, as we furtively glanced at the paste cup. Then he held his sides and shook as he answered, "because it is read all over."-Goldshoro

Matil And the Mail only in its eighth vol-

Some Surprising Statistics of the Resu'ts of Marriage in Massachusetts and Other New England States.

New Haven Journal.

GRANTED.

Thirty of the denizers of Ca, a Cod, who had been married for three weeks to three years, and who were mostly very young, recently shocked Judge Lord of Massichuseus, by appearing before him as applicants for divorce. The condition of morals on Cape Cod which these applications revealed also shocked many other people besides the judge, who expressed his mind on the subject so earnestly and pungently. If this looseness as regards marriage obligations were confined to Cape Cod, it would be a serious matter. But how much more serious is it when it is considered that about the same state of things prevails all over Massachusetts, and three, at least, of the other New England States, not to say anything about other parts of the country. An officer of the Suffolk county court in Massachusetts describes the extent to which divorce is increasing in that State as "astonishing." He says that the business which his office has lost by the bankrupt laws and the small amount of suing that is done in the State courts has been largely made up by the fees in divorce cases. They are crowding in by the scores and hundreds. The Vermont Chronicle has collected some startling facts concerning divorce in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont. During the last 19 years in Massachusetts the whole number of absolute divorces has been 7.223 more than half of which were PROCURED IN THE LAST SEVEN YEARS.

In Rhode Island, for the nine years covered by the statistics available there have been 1,670 divorces to 21,71 marriages. The ratio of divorces to marriages for the period is 1 to 13, with a slight increase in the later years. There is I divorce to about every 1,200 of its inhabitants. The divorces in that State vary from year to year, probably on account of changes in the laws. In Connecticut the statistics cover

nearly 30 years. In 1849 only 91 divorces were granted. Under the new law of that date, the number was increased more than one-third in a single year. The evil grew steadily until 1864, when 426 were granted. But from that time until the close of 1877, the number, 448 annually on the average, varied but little, the ratio to marriages being about 1 to 10.4, and 1 divorce to every 1,200 inhabitants. In Connecticut there must be one divorce to every eight Protestant marriages. A comparison made from the table of the last report of the State librarian, giving the births, marriages, deaths, and divorces for 14 years, will show says the Chronicle, 'unless we mistake in our calculation, that there is less variation in that State from the average annual number in the divorces than in either the births, the deaths or the marriages. If all are collected with equal care

DIVORCE IN CONNECTICUT

than death! The steady habits of that land appear in her vices as well as in her virtues." Our State, as will be seen further on, has had the most shameful record in this respect of any of the four under consideration. One divorce to every ten marriages! Including Vermont, the ratio of di-

vorces to marriages in the four States for the last few years is as follows: Vermont, 1 to 16, Massachusetts, 1 to 23.7; Rhode Island, 1 to 13; Connecticut, 1 to 10.4. Massachusetts began to decline last, and is better off as yet than either of the other three States; but her downward tendency is fearfully rapid. Indeed, it is scarcely paralleled by the increase of divorce in Connecticut from 1849 to 1853. Taking now, the four States together, in the year 1877 there were granted 1,331 divorces in those States. If Maine and New Hampshire have a like record of temporary marriages, not far from 1,800 divorces are granted annually in New England. The recent change for the better in the laws of Connecticut has some effect toward improvement, which, is said also to be noticeable in the Vermont courts.

New-buy-ality.

Tarboro Southerner. With purses the antipodal of plethoric with the thermometer ambitious to pour out the mercury over the top; with the divorce court record staring them in the face; with the number of blazeface-on-the-top-of the head men sitting about in church, with heads resembling snathers of blatf-these facts, and more, had we space to detail them, don't seem to affect the matrimonial market. They court. We quote:

Married on Sunday, June 8, in Camden county, by Marshal Hughes, J. P., Plume Krause and Miss Cassinda Price, all of Elizabeth City.

The "price of liberty" 's-you know what; The tale's been told more'n twice;

Let's hope less liberty the groom hasn't Since tying up with Cassinda Price. In Newbern, Wednesday evening, June 18, 1879, at the residence of R. S.

Barker, by Rev. Jo in R. Brooks, Jesse C. Little, of Pamlico county, and Mrs. Sarah A. Nelson, of Craven. If man wants little here below,

How is it with a woman? If Little is call'd, and Jesse will go -Mrs. Nelson being only human-Why not let both be gratified,

Wand'ring through life's dells and Hand in hand and side by side.

Bound fast by Reverend Brooks? Thursday, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Northampton Rev. J. Q. Rhodes, Miss Annie M. Rodgers to S. B. Boone, Esq., of Jack-

From girlhood's dawn to meridian of Miss Annie will walk by th' side of her Boone: May grief and pain with her ne'er be lodgers, Because of the change to Boone from

Rodgers.

Married at Mr. T. T. Clifton's, in Franklin county, on 18th inst., Miss Ella T. Clifton to Mr. John R. Mitchener, by Rev. Thos. W. Smith.

We close the list with lovely Miss Ella. | New York Sun. Who has made happy her favorite fel-Our congrat's to the fortunate groom-May happiness along 's pathway boom.

Good Advice to Mr. Foster and Others. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Charles Foster, of Ohio, tells that he has received fifty letters from prominent Democrats assuring him that they will support him in preference to Ewing. If Mr. Foster is a wise man he will not put his trust in promises of so called "prominent Democrats." "Prominent" Democrats only vote against their party when moved by a mean

revenge-as in the case of Cass and Van Buren times. Never rely upon a "prominent" Democrat to vote against his party on a question of principle. Those who do will find themselves badly sold.

Advertising for a Lost Umbrella. A man was denouncing newspaper advertising to a crowd of listeners. "Last week," said he, "I had an umbretla stolen from the vestibule of the --- church. It was a gift; and, valuing very highly, I spent double its worth

in advertising, but have not recovered "How did you word your advertise-

ment?" asked a merchant. "Here it is," said the man, producing a slip cut from a newspaper. The merchant took it and read: Lost in the vestibule of the thurch, last Sabbath evening, a black silk umbrella. The gentleman who took it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it No. - San Fernando

street. "No," said the merchant, "I am a liberal advertiser, and have always found that it paid me well. A great deal depends upon the manner in which an advertisement is put. Let us try for your umbrella again, and if you do not acknowledge then that advertising pays, I will purchase you a new

The merchant then took a slip of paper from his pocket, and wrote: "If he man who was seen to take an umbrella from the vestibule of the church last Sabbath evening does not wish to get into trouble, and have a stain cast upon the Christian character which he values so highly, he will return it to No. - San Fernando street,

He is well known." This duly appeared in the paper, and on the following morning the man was astonished when he opened the front door of his residence. On the porch lay at least a dozen umbrellas of all shades and sizes that had been thrown in from the sidewalk, while the front vard was literally paved with umbrellas. Many of them had notes attached to them, saying that they had been aken by mistake, and begging the oser to keep the little affair quiet.

STATE NEWS.

Anson.

Wadesboro Herald. We understand that the proprietors of the Hamilton gold mine have disentinued work for the present. A great time is expected at the picuic at Stanback's Ferry on the 8th of July. Everybody talks of going. The Cor-

there. One day last week, while Dr. E. F. Ashe and family were in the front part of his house, some person entered by the back way and stole \$45 in greenbacks that was left in a wardrobe. No

Band of this place expects to be

clue to the robbery. We learn that George Griffin, the burglar and outlaw, is prowling about Lilesville, armed and threatening. A load of buckshot in his body would be

a happy thing for the community. The sheriff of this county, T. J. Hardison, received a telegram from the sheriff of Richmond county on last Sunday morning, stating that a tall, black negro, by the name of William Maylone, had broken into a store at Rockingham, robbed the money drawer and escaped, and that he was making his way toward Wadesboro. Immediately Thomas Threadgill, assistant jailer, and others, went to the depot for the purpose of arresting said rogue (as he was expected to come up on the track). While Mr. Threadgill was walking in the woods, near the depot, he saw the black scoundrel lying down near by, and made an effort to slip up and arrest him, but the negro ran for dear life and made good his escape.

Buncombe.

Asheville Citizen. Our friends in Marshall are making extensive preparations for the celebration to be had at that place on the

Fourth of July. We are glad to learn that the wheat crop in the Weaverville section, which is now being harvested, is thought to be quite good, fully an average. The corn crop throughout that section is also looking well.

All reports from Hendersonville indicate that the good people of that town and the surrounding country intend making the "railroad celebration" in that place on the Fourth of July a grand affair. Governor Jarvis and Lieutenant-Governor Robinson are both to

Guilford

Greensboro North State. It is announced that the meeting of Northern settlers, which was to have been held in Charlotte on the 4th of July has been postponed. Exit Dumont, and his Dutch people!

Mr. Moses H. Rankin, residing some four miles north of Greensboro, died on Monday morning last, of paralysis. Mr. Rankin was one of the best known and most respected citizens of Guilford county, aged about sixty-five years of age. He had been paralyzed the previous week.

An old copper coin, issued as one cent, by the State of New Jersey, dated 787, was lately picked up near Jamestown, by Mr. W. J. Armfield. One day last week, Mr. W. P. Delan-

cey, residing some six miles north of Greensboro, climbed into a cherry tree, in the field in which he was plowing, for the purpose of getting some therries to quench his thirst, and had the misfortune to fall from the tree. His spine was injured, he having fallen upon his head and shoulders. Shortly after he went home he complained of being chilly and grew worse until Saturday, when he died. Mr. Delancey was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Edgecombe.

Tarboro Southerner. Toisnot will induge in a walking

match on the 4th of July. T. A. Closs ec etary, is bossing the job. The winner gets ten dollars and the champion belt. Go as you please and no time for refreshments. Thanks to Colonel Walter Clark, of

Raleigh, for a copy of "El Triunfo" of 12th of June. It is published in Habana and a full blooded Spanish paper. We don't peruse it with the fluency of our mother tongue, but we have no doubt it is chock full of good things. A private note to Captain W. S. Dug-

gan from Wilson, says: Mrs. Moon is here doing good work-twenty-five have professed and the cry is still they come. Interest increasing all the time. She is talented and fully consecrated to the work of her Master. No prospect of closing.

Another Wild Suggestion.

Sherman is a hard money man, and Mr. Conkling is a hard money man. Sherman believes in troops at the polls, and so does the Senator from New York. Mr. Conkling made the Electoral Commission and Sherman profited by it. Why, then, should they not now combine together as friends, instead of

The Ins and the Outs.

vainly contending as antagonists?

Charlotte Democrat. Is it not about time that there was a new distribution of some of the public offices? Who of the outs can get in?

An effort will not hurt, even if not suc-

FOR THE SECOND TIME.

HENDERSON ALFORD ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

The Slayer of Deputy Sheriff Passmore on Trial for the Second

Time-His Autocedents.

The majority of the readers of the NEWS have heard of this case before, and are in a measure acquainted with the circumstances of the crime for which Henderson Alford was vesterday tried for the second time. The prisoner is a large, chunky, muscular negro, with high cheek bones and rather dark complexion though not exactly black.

In September, 1876, he was arrested upon the charge of larceny and incarecrated in the county jail, there to await his trial. He was not there long. Deputy Sheriff James A. Rogers, who was then acting in the capacity of jailer. went in, as was his wont at certain times of the day, to provide the prisoners with fresh water, when Altord rushed upon him unawares and a tussle ensued, which resulted in Alford's knocking Mr. Rogers senseless with a pistol which he took with him, and then made good his escape.

A few days afterward Deputy Passmore, the deceased, heard that he was lurking near his home several miles from this city, and immediately summoned a posse to assist him in making the arrest. On the night of December 1, 1876, they proceeded to a place near his house and there posted themselves to watch for him. They soon heard him coming when Passmore stepped out and exclaimed. "Halt! give an account of yourself. Alford wheeled and fired, the ball passing nearly through Passmore's body. and then ran. He again made good his escape. The pistol he used was the same he took from the jailor.

He was not heard of again until June, 1878, though strenuous efforts were made for his capture. There was a reward for him and some parties learning that he was working in Granville county, left for Granville forthwith. They soon found where he was and surrounded and captured him. He was brought to this city provided with jail accommodations, where he has remained ever since. He was tried, convicted and sen-

tenced at the August term of Wake Criminal Court last year. His counsel took an appeal and the Supreme Court granted him a new trial. He was to have been hung the 24th of last October but for this appeal. The case consumed the whole time of Court yesterday. The jury was com-

posed of five white and seven colored

The argument of counsel on both sides is highly spoken of. We deem it inexpedient to trouble our readers with a report of the evidence, as the above are about all the facts of the case. His Honor, after delivering his charge, gave the case to the

doubtful if a verdict will be had to-day.

ury at 8 o'clock. At 12 o'clock last

night the jury had not agreed, and it is

Salmon Caught in the Neuse. Sharks and porpoises, frequently, and in Neuse river, and now that ancient stream has yielded a salmon. Mr. Ives. employed to catch fish for Mr. A. W. Nelson, was plying his vocation at Adam's Creek, Tuesday night, when he caught a salmon measuring about three feet in length and some eight inches in width. Mr. William Cosminski, was at the fish market early yesterday morn-

ing and succeeded in purchasing the

enormous fish at a low price, which

verifies the old adage that "the early bird catches the worm."

Plucky Normal Schoolers. We were told a ferr days ago of a young man walking rearly 150 miles in order to attend the University Normal School. We now chronicle similar instances of plucky determination to

win an education. Mr. Hamilton of Randolph has organized a club of young men who live at an expense of only \$5 per month for food. They carried their own bedding and sleep in the University buildings. Such instances of self sacrifice are very commendable. They show that the hardihood of our "Tar Heel" sol-

diers during the late war is reappear-The authorities of the University having a vacant dwelling house on hand have given that over to those ladies who wish to practice the same economy. A married couple occupy one of the rooms and they all have

pleasant economical arrangements. Departure of a Good Citizen.

A large number of his friends will be sorry to learn that Mr. J. W. Watson, the pioneer photographer of Raleigh, and one of the most popular and successful of her citizens, has gone to Eufaula, Ala., for the purpose of establishing a photographic gallery in that city. He was an accomplished artist in photography and for 20 years practiced his profession with much profit and credit to himself in Raleigh. He disposed of his splenoid art gallery, together with his well established business, to Mr. Hunt a few years ago, intending to rest from his labors awhile but it was impossible for him to remain out of business, and he has been following his profession off and on in different parts f the State ever since. Should Mr. Watson make Eufaula his new home, what will be a gain to that city will be a loss to Raleigh of a public spirited and valuable citizen.

The frequency of poisoning occasioned by eating pork prompts the suggestion that every well-authenticated case should be submitted to the most thorough investigation. An instance has occurred which leaves no doubt as to the character of the meat partaken of. It occurred at Elizabeth, N. J., and involved several members of a family there, whose lives had been seriously jeopardized by the use of poisonous pork. As this meat is so frequently deleteriously to human life it becomes important for the superintendent of the market and sanitary inspector to submit to close inquiry all that is exposed to sale. -

Supreme Court.

are too conspicuous.

o'clock.

Court met at 10 o'clock on yesterday Present, Chief Justice Smith, and Justices Ashe and Dillard.

The argument in Kidder vs. McIlbenny, began on Thursday was concluded. The question of taxing attorney's fees. in the bills of costs for last January. term, was argued by George V. Strong, against the tax, and by A. W. Tourgee in favor. Court adjourned until to-day at 10

-- Parasols of the gay Vandanna plaids are exhibited as novelties at the eading New York houses, but do not find favor with many ladies, as they