RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1879.

that the mercury rose till it burst the

#### FURIY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

puty on Ten and Coffee .... The No. gro Exodus Discu-sed.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The Viceresident laid before the Senate a cominication from the Secretary of the easury transmitting in compliance with the Senate resolution calling therein formation concerning the effect agent revenues and upon consumers of the repeal of duty on tea and coffee in 1572 Referred to the committee on

Senator Saulsberry from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution that the attachment issue to the sergeant-at-arms, commanding him to bring to the bar of the Senate, for contempt, Mr. Smith and other witpreses subpressed by the sub-commitbe to investigate the charges against senator Ingalls, and who have refused 'estify, be adopted.

Senator Hoar presented a petition and by Robt. C. Winthrop, Charles ncis Adams and other distinguished ens, members of the Massachusetts | are heavy. storical Society, praying a suitable propriation for the erection of a nument to commemorate the victory Yorktown. Referred to the commiton library.

senator Hoar presented petitions of iens asking for the appointment of moor commission. Referred to the mittee on education and labor. the resolution introduced by Senator taxis, of West Virginia, reported yesthat from the committee on agricul-

re, instructing the agricultural comtrees of both Houses to consider the sect of agriculture, and report what at to be done by the government to three the agricultural interests, was tre l S. consul at felasgow, Scott, in his dispers ha to the Department

S are, reports on increase in the anit expones to the United States of argination, I as is a raily due to that port.

on public buildings in a grounds inquire whether any chirages, have been . writtent forthing, and if any ringes have been mare or proposed. a what authority they were made, and the Schate , recover it is complete the

personal appropriation till, and it was The Senate took up Voorbees resostron for the appointment of a comthree by investigate the causes of the as governing ration from the South.

amendment to Mr. Vondices results. tion for the appointment of a commistee to investigate the colored evelist. Cormick. The amendment instructs these minipeople in the worth have been ernelly treated for political or other reasons; air of they have been deprived of any of their rights as entizens; whether it will not be wise pointy to distribute them or the country, so as to remove any est that may exist for interterring nut for abridging their rights, wheth-. would not be wise to set apart certerritory for thein, and what terriand report what action Congress sing drake in the matter to secure the runis of colored citizens.

the taking up by the Sencte of Sena-. Voorhees reso ution for the ap-gor the negro exodus from the South. to a long and quite animated debate, which occupied most of the afternoon session. Senator Voorhees said it was destrable to know whether the exodus. was or was not, caused as alleged, by as just political treatment of the negres in the South Indiana did not wish to be colonized by negroes any more than California wished to be coltized by the Chinese. He considered Mr. Windom's amendment as providing for enquiry with regard to setting a; art separate territories for negro colmists as premature. Better let the committee act on its own discretion

with regard to such suggestion.

After a brief detence by Senator Windem of his amendment, Senator Hill tra. said he was tired of these Cougressional investigations. The negroexodus would settle itself, and the talk about the causes of the movement was all gammon. The negroes were contented in the direct proportion to the time that the Southern States had been freed from carpet-bag rule. The number of colored school children in treorgia would probably reach ninety thousand this year, and the tax books showed that the colored people of that State own more than five million doilars in real property. The discontent among the negroes was, in the main, with the worthless classes, who were v.orked upon by designing men. He had doubted the capacity of the blacks to become good citizens, but was glad their worst enemies, as they bad been ...l. were their best friends. He would \$11 1870-15818 4-

A vice was their being a n Sension Windows among med, which was re-jected. Secators Into the terriand yes to g with the London burns

Last definite was their a company and he voted agains in inceedment because it con a new him his mesting that the negree bar and the research edity the whice, he sies that the was not they see, Lo quines ex-towers nor Hotslein, Hone B. V., Basser and several Republican State representatives and prominent concentrations of North Carolina, who secured to the colored people that the State had not

been unfairly dealt with. Mr. Ransom thought the Southern treatment of news es with the impare fa-SULD IN with the Northern trea ment of the in lines. Our race was visibly and rapoly improving, the other complear-H 2 Ir in earth.

Senator Hoar, of Mass whuselts, asked if the negroes were well treated in the South, and why they were emigratit z to inhospitable clir sate, S mater Ransom asked in return, why

if the people were well treated in Massar lusetts they were emigrating to Tennessee. If the cause was oppressign in one case, why not in the other. Senator Ransom thought the exodus was due to misrepresentations of the Various people-perhaps of some Republican Senstors. He would like to know why colored emigration had been

diverted from Kansas to Indiana-Sena for Windom perhaps, because the negroes as Senator Hill says are so fond of the Democratic rule, and Indiana is about the only Northern Democratic State left. After a slight modification of Senator Vourhees' resolution, the vote was taken

thereupon and resulted, ayes 27, nays 12. The Senate then adjourned,

HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Gibson, of Louis-

iana, a resolution was adopted authorizing the committee on the Mississippi levees to proceed over the Mississippe river to its mouth at such time as the committee may direct for the purpose of acquiring knowledge of its peculiar condition and wants, and gathering information relative to the best method for its improvement, with power to take testimony. The call of committees for reports is

#### The War in Chillan.

now progressing.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The details of the last Chilian victory state that the allied force the Peruvians and Bolivians are eleven thousand strong, and marching northward from Novia, to effect an injunction with a reinforcement of five thousand men under the command of the President of Bolivia, was attacked on the twenty-first near Chilian, the advanced corps of six thousand men who occupied an intrenched position at Dalores near Agua Santa. The Chilians heavy cannon committed great ravages among the ranks of the enemy, whose cavalry charged three times upon the guns and attempted to carry them, but their efforts on each occasion was unsuccessful. In the evening the rear of the Chilian force came up and decided the day. The allied forces were driven back and their camp taken, in which thirteen cannon were found. Many wounded officers, including Bolivian General Villegos were taken prisoners and another of the allied Generals killed. The losses of the Chilian forces

#### Maine Election.

Attoursta, Me., Dec. 18 .- Full details of the count was made by the Governor and council shows the following results: In the Senate Fusionists are given 20 members and the Republicans 11. In the House, Fusionists 78; Representatives 2; Republicans 61; and five cities with 12 Republican representatives Portland, Bath, Lewiston, Rockland and Saco are disfranchised. The House will thus be 12 members short at organ-

#### Foreign News.

Lospon, Dec. 18.-A Candahar dispatch says a conflict occurred between Herati and Cohuli troops near Herat. It is uncertain which party were victors but Ayoub Khan has been imprisoned by Cobun who holds the Citadel under | but likewise in towns. There will be leadership of a low adventurer who has | during December a great scarcity of been proclaimed Governor in Avoub Khans place. The Afghans hold Bala, Lussar and Rabut.

Nominations. Washington, Dec. 18 The President sent the following nominations to | quent works on the estates, the whole to be United States Consulate at Swataw China: Samuel Speckman, of Pennsylvania, to to United States Con- | more directure of public money will Postmasters - Lawson Reno, at towers-

Republican Executive Committee. Washington, Dec. 18,-At a meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee vesterday, Coi. Thomas B. Keogh, of North Carolina, was elected | The Car in Which he Has Crossed the Secretary to succeed ex-Goveror Me-

# LATE NEWS NOTES.

General Grant will be fifty; eight years of age on the 27th of next April. The New York Elevated road carried in the year just reported to the State Engineer, thirty million passengers.

Josh Billings is reading his lecture. The probability of life, perhaps rain, perhaps not," one hundred nights this winter between Eastport, Me., and Pittsburg, Penusylvania.

The Indianapolis clearing-house did. a business of \$2,500,000 the other day, the largest ever done in one day. The city has cut down the business of its courts one-half in the past year.

Minnessota has built three hundred and ninety-six miles of railroad this year, a greater mileage than in any year since 1871, when the Northern Pacific suddenly spanned the State from Duluth to the Red river.

The receipts of the Suez canal fell off over \$300,000 during 1878, and have still further diminished this year. About three-fourths of the shipping passing through the canal carries the British

Uncinnati has completed her Southern ratiroad at a cost of \$15,000,000, and now the business men of that city are talking of "getting up a mammouth excursion party of titteen thousand Southern merchants," who may visit the Paris of America at dead-head rates, None but Southern merchants are wanted, and the shrewd business men of Cincinnati ought to pick out only

such as want to buy bills of goods. A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. World says: "Mrs. Sprague has authorized her attorney to draw up papers for a divorce from Governor Sprague, It is said that she intends to push the case to the courts as speedily as possible. She has made arrangements to leave Edgewood, and is fitting up a house in Washington, on Connecticut

Turning many Chinamen from factories in California, has been "from the frying pan into the fire." They unito admit that they had done better than | formly set up on their own account, was expected. They had found out and repay the compliment. The new that their old masters, it stead of being | woolen mill proclaims "no Chinamen will be employed," and pressure is being made to get other mills to oust all be , however, further oppose the reso- Mongodians, "Very well," say Chinais son than to deprecate it on general man, "we will employ ourselves," and this result is sure to follow, as hereto-

John W. Garrett, Esq., has just been re-elected for the twenty second time | ginned now which is to be thrown on President of the Baltimore and Ohio the market to purchase Christmas supradrord. In his hands that vast enter- place, and the reported fall has somehas flourished almost without presedent. The ballimore and Ohio is probably the best conducted and most problable railroad on the continent. It is represented to be in superborder and is doing an immense business.

# THE WAR IN PERU.

#### The Chilians Still Having The rown Way.

PANAMA, Dec. 6. - Advices from Lima to November 2) states that Gen. Buendia attacked the Chilian army on the 19th ult., at a place called Sin Francisco, on the rankay which stretches inland from Pisagua, and that the adles were forced to retire demoralized and with very heavy loss. The Chilians were entrenched.

Gen. Daza, with his army of 4,000 Bouvians, left Tacna for the scene of action on the 11th, marched for two days, and then his troops refused to go further. At last accounts they were returning to Africa, and it was presumed that some trouble would ensue between the Peruvian forces and their allies. The prefect of Inquique, Gen. Lopez Loville, having sent all the men under his command to join Gen. Buendia, handed over the town to the foreign consuls before an intimation to surrender had been made by the Chilians, and took the first steamer for Arica. The gunboat Pilcamago has been captured by the Chilian frigate Blanec

#### Death of Samuel E. Perkins. Indianapolis, Dec. 18 -Samuel E. Perkins, Chief Justice of the Supreme!

Court of Indiana, died at midnight.

Encalds.

# IRELAND.

### THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND

#### Pastoral Letter from Cardinal Manning.

The following pastoral letter from Cardinal Manning was read in the Roman Catholic places of worship in his diocese at all the masses and other services on Sunday, the 30th of November: 'The early and severe cold which has set in warns us to look for much suffering this winter among our poor in London. Nevertheless, we invite you to think first of others at a distance, who are already suffering severely, and who, as the winter draws on, will probably have to endure want of food, fuel and clothing of a kind happily unknown to us. We have received private letters from well-informed and responsible persons in Ireland full of anxiety for the next months. They desoribe what is day by day before their eves, and they assure us that in the

west of Ireland such hunger, poverty and want as are to be seen have never been known since the fatal famine of 1847. Fever has already shown itself, especially among the school-children. The dioceses which are already suffering most are Ross, Kerry, Galway and Tuam. It may be little that you can send; but you will be glad at least to show the sinypathy and love of your hearts toward our suffering brethren in Ireland. We therefore affectionately and earnestly call upon you to give promptly and generously, as far as you are able, for their relief, and in thanksgiving to our Divine Master for all the blessings we enjoy. A collection will be made at all the masses and other services of Sunday next, Dec. 7." A Dublin correspondent of an English journal is of opinion that the meetings in Ireland on the land question are now nearly over, the agitation having burned itself out; and he adds that now the more serious matter comes up of how the people are to be employed and fed. not only in the rural districts-happily there are not very many so circumstanced-where there is deep poverty, labor, and, although pressure from this cause will be somewhat mitigated by the board of work loans, the number of those already memorialized for does not give encouragement to the hope that, by such borrowings and consedifficulty will be surmounted. Unfortunate as such further intervention may be, it is possible enough that a become, in exceptional casess necessary, and the public mind should be in time directed to the nature of the operations which, in this sense, may yet be en-

#### GRANT'S HOME ON THE RAIL.

# Continent.

General Grant's home since he left the Golden Gate has been aboard the private coach of Mr. George Pullman, a palace on wheels, which has taken away so much of the monotony and discomfort that would have otherwise attended his sweep of the American Continent. In this car he has spent many an hour with Mrs. Grant, his thoughts and his eight, and by reason of that association, it becomes an object of inter-

est to all admirers of the man. The main compartment is like the study of a person of wealth and culture. It is furnished in oak, and as one enters he treads upon a soft gray Axminister, while his eye rests upon raw silk uphoistery of similar design. In the right forward corner stands an opened writing cabinet with some of the General's private papers pigeon-holed, and others ying on the desk, and in the left corer an ornate upright piano. About the compartment are disposed com fortable chairs, and underneath a handsome chandelier is seen a commodious

The three other compartments making up the coach are finished in walnut, mahogany and white maple, and are in all other respects in keeping with the main chamber. The coach, when in motion, carries its occupants so softly that, when driving along at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, the motion of the train is scarcely perceptible. General Grant has come in this coach from San Francisco to Philadelphia. and has it at his disposal during the remainder of his tour over all roads upon which it can be drawn.

# STATE NEWS.

Correspondence under this head is fur nished by regular contributors to the

# HARNETT.

HARRINGTON, Dec. 17.—The weather is fair now, though we have had considerable rain, the past few days. The ground may now be considered wet for

the first time since spring. In Upper Little River township on the 11th, by Rev. A. Campbell, Neill Mc-Lean to Miss Mary Ann Salmon. There was a gay party at the residence of the groom and the dance was kept up till 9 o'clock next day. Neill was nick-

rated a full grown porker now. The Magistrates are out of business except a few triflling cases of mort-

named Pig. but I guess he must be

A large quantity of cotton is being what dampened the order of the hold ers who were expecting it to reach 15 cents at least. Everything in the way of news is dull now.

Is it the full that precedes the storm that is sure to come about Christmas and new years. Mr. A. B. Patterson, Sr., has killed

the only deer that has been killed in this section this season, much to the old man's joy for he has hunted faith-

Partridges are more plentiful this season than for several years past. The creek mills are at last able to grind, though there has been nothing like a freshet in the water courses.

# A Poplar Wave Coming.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- At seve o'clock this morning the thermometer at Chicago indicated 10 degrees above zero, a fall of 15 degrees; at Omaha, two degrees above zero, a fall of 23 degrees; at Milwaukee, zero-a fall of 16 degrees; at Breckenridge, 23 degrees below-a fall of 24 degrees; at St. Paul, 6 degrees below-a fall of 2 degrees; at Duluth, degrees below-a fall of 8 degrees; at La Crosse, 4 degrees below-a fall of 18 degrees.

# Facts About tustralia.

Melbourne Argus, Australia, with Tasmania, is only a little less in area than Europe. The hotest climate in the world probably occurs in the desert interior of Australia. Captain Stuart hung a thermomter on a tree shaded both from sun and wind. It was graduated to 127 degrees F., yet so great was the heat of the air

tube, and the temperature must thus have been at least 128 degrees F., apparently the highest ever recorded in any part of the world. For three months Captain Stuart found the mean temperature to be over 101 degrees F. in the shade. Nevertheless, on the Southern mountains and table-lands three feet of snow sometimes falls in a day. Snow storms have been known to last three weeks, the snow lying from four to fifteen feet in depth, burying the cattle. Australia is a land of drought and flood. The annual rainfall at Sydney has varied from twentytwo to twenty-eight inches. Lake George, near Goulburn, was in 1824

twenty miles long and eight broad. It

gradually shrank till, in 1837, it became

quite dry, and its bottom was convert-

ed into a grassy plain. In 1865 it was a

lake again, seventeen feet deep; two years later it was only two feet deep, and in 1876 it was twenty feet in depth. A FIRE SHIP IN AIR. It Wings its way Toward the Empy-

rean Until Dropping, it sets a Field Aflange. Fort Colling (Col.) Couried In overhauling a lot of traps left over from the Fourth of July celebration, several young men, and some old ones too, last Sunday came across a paper balloon, which they thought, as it was a still, quiet day, should be sent adrift. Suiting the action to the word they retired to the bank of the river, inflated the airy craft by attaching a handful of burning excelsior saturated with turpentine to the basket, and after freighting it with several weighty prayers for the good of mankind in general, and for themselves in particular, they cut the rope and "let her rip." Gracefully it rose from the ground and sailed away toward heaven's ethereal vault, followed by the admiring gaze of those few devout worshipers, still standing on the banks of the placid Poudre, whose benisons were being rapidly and proudly wafted toward the pearly gates. Waiting until their messenger had disappeared in the blue depths of the atmosphere, they retired to their peaceful homes, feeling that it was good to have been there. Soon, ah! too soon, was the happiness of the favored few turned into bitterness and gall. That cursed balloon, instead of keeping on its course, returned to earth to torment its former enthusiastic friends. Dropping into Alex. Barry's mendow, it set fire to about twenty-five tons of hay in the stack, and before the | a negro went to the house of Justice II. fire could be extinguished the whole was destroyed. Fortunately by the utmost exection and constant watching through the following night, two other and much larger stacks close by were saved. The hay destroyed was worth | Constable John Orr and Charley Baker between four and five hundred dollars. Of course the parties engaged in ballooning that day are so much out. Sixty dollars each is about what it will cost

What He Meant to Say. A few days ago a citizen who does business on Congress street, was drawn to his office door by a windy war of ready to fight if they had backing, and the citizen was looking as if ready to back the smaller one, when a man with a stiff neck and a painful gait came along, took in the situation, and said to

the citizen: "Keep stiil-don't say a word-don't palliate a conflict! The conflict was declared "off" and the men went their ways, and the citizen returned to his dish. In the course of the afternoon the man with the stiff neck entered the office, passed the time

of day and said: "Out here this morning I made use of a word which I want to correct. I asked you not to 'palliate' a conflict. I meant 'participate,' not palliate. Good-

Next morning at 8 o'clock, when the itizen got off the car, the old chap was waiting for him on the corner, and halling him against a stone wall, he "I cailed upon you vesterday to ex-

plain that I meant 'participate' instead of 'palliate.' " "Yes, you did." "I ow desire to inform you that I didn't mean either one. I mean 'pre-

cipitate.' I have used the word a thousand times, and I don't see how I misspoke myself as I did." "On, that's all right-no harm done," laughed the citizen. "No, no particular harm, but I want

things right if they can be made so." They separated. Near the close of the second day thereafter the old man entered the office again, placed his hat on the floor, wiped off his chin and said: "I now desire to inform you that I didn't mean 'precipitate' after all. It was probably the excitement of the

moment which made me use 'palliate,' and then I got mixed on the others. What I meant to have said was 'precipitate.' I didn't want you to precipitate a conflict, you see. I am now set right at last, and I bid you good-bye!' Some two or three days after that the

citizen was over on the market. He saw the old man there, and he looked as if he wanted to say something. The citizen therefore approached and said: "Well, did you get the right word

the last time? "Say!" replied the old man, with a sudden gesture, "I've been thinking it over, and I wish we'd let them internal fellers banged each other's heads

# The Washington Monument.

The joint committee on the completion of the Washington Monument have submitted a detailed report to the House, showing that \$67,902.95 have been expended in the work of strengthening the foundations, leaving available 332,096,10; \$31,356.45 have been expended upon the completion of the monument, leaving \$68,643.54 available. The total amount unexpended of the appropriation and now available for carrying on the work is \$100.739.65. This amount will be sufficient to complete the strengthening of the foundation, providing the iron frame work of the interior stairway for two hundred and fifty feet, to construct the shaft and add twelve feet to the height of the monument. To continue work till O toner 31st, 1881, will require \$300,000 a iditional, and to complete the shaft to the proposed height (500 feet) will require \$677,321. It is estimated that the entire work can be accomplished by the spring of 1883.

A Woman in Man's Attire Nine Years. During a drunken row in a Buffalo saloon Thursday night, between John Ward, Alfred Painton and Charles Ward (ar. alleged brother of John's) the startling discovery was made that Charles Ward was a woman, and that her right name was SarahJane Wilsen. formerly of Hartford, Conn. She has

been wearing men's clothes for nine years, and has kept a boarding house or a number of years. Alfred Painton boarded with her, and discovered that she was a woman, married her, continuing to conceal her sex, but in the row he had his leg broken, when he called for her, announcing that she was his wife. The masculine Sarah Jane has at times worked in a brick-yard and performed other duties of a like nature.

The New Berne Nut Shell alludes to the number of marriages in that place. ealls it a "shewer of marriages.

# DEAD IN HIS TRACKS.

THE LAST OF A NOTED DES-PERADO.

How Bob Pharr, After Killing Two Persons, and a Career of Crime, is Shot-A Man With Three Names

Charlotte Observer, 18th. About 12 o'clock yesterday, the city was startled by the announcement that

Policeman Hill had killed the noted negro desperado and criminal, Bob Pharr, alias Henry Johnston, whose last act in the drama of crime of which his life, for the last several years at least, has been made up, was the murder of Kerr Watt, colored, at Pineville, on the 28th of November. The report spread rapidly, and in a few minutes a crowd of people were hurrying to the scene of the tragedy, a small house on Church street near the intersection with Morehead, owned by Mr. W. F. Beatty and occupied by Isaac Jenkins, colored. The house, has only two rooms, a cooking and a sleeping apartment, and it was in the latter that the killing occurred. The bed clothes and slats had all been torn off the stead, and within the frame, in a sitting posture, with one arm supporting the head on the frame and the back resting against the side, was the body of the noted criminal. In front of it was a small pool of blood which had run from his mouth and nose A small hole in his forehead, slightly to the left side. marked the place where the ball had entered and from it flowed a small stream of blood. A cursory examination of the skull failed to show any hole on the opposite side, so it is likely the ball is still in his head. He had on a new suit of clothes, and a silver mounted pistol protruded from his hip

This was the scene presented when the reporter arrived at the scot, and no change had been made in the position of anything in the room at 8 o'clock in the evening, as the coroner, who was nate in a crisis of the gravest possible sent for as soon as the occurrence be character.

came known, had not arrived. THE STORY OF THE KILLING. is thus related by those who were present when it occured. About 11 o'clock C. Severs, who lives a few miles in the country, and told him that Pharr was in Isaac Jenkins's house. Mr. Severs came to town immediately and informed Policeman Henry Hill. They got to assist them, and the four men started for Jenkins's house, taking different routes. As they approached the house, a negro named Palmer came out, and from his conduct they discovered that Pharr had seen them coming. Justice Severs went to the window while the other men guarded the doors. He failed to see anything of Pharr at first but soon discovered that he was under the bed and told his companions to enter. The three men went in and Severs followed. They commanded him to surrender, but he refused, saving.

I'LL DIE FIRST. They then attempted to move the bed so as to get at him, but he moved with it, thus managing to conceal his person. Finally Severs caught one of his hands and wrenched from it a knife and a bunch of keys. By this time Henry Hill had gotten on the back side of the bed, and one of the party jerked the bed clothes off. As this was done the negro raised himself up with pistol in hand and leveled it at Orr. The latter grasped it just in time to run his hand under the hammer, when the desperado pulled the trigger. The flesh prevented its striking the cartridge, and the weapon did not go off, but the next moment Pharr jerked it from Orr's hand and was in the act of covering him with it again when policeman Hill fired. Pharr struggled a moment, then sank down in his tracks, and never spoke afterward. It was all the work of an instant, and before the officers realized that the struggle was ended, the negro lay stone dead at their

Policeman Hill surrendered himself to the sheriff, who, becoming acquainted with the facts, allowed him to go on his own recognizance. The remainder of those engaged in the affair staved at the house to protect the body until it should be placed in the proper hands.

RECKLESS AND DARING CAREER. Pharr has been long known to the police as a most daring and reckless criminal. Their first encounter with him occurred about two months ago when an attempt was made to arrest him in a nagro house in First Ward. On the occasion, three members of the force surrounded the house. Discovering their presence, he leaped from the window, firing several shots from his pistol as he went, and after being shot at himself three or four times by members of the force, and a long race, he escaped. A few months prior to this occurrence he escaped from Lincoln iail and liberated four other prisoners, by shooting Sheriff Robinson, with the pistol which he snatched from the sheriff's hands. He was confined there for larceny and was known by the name of Henry Johnston. The sheriff of Lincoln offered a reward of \$50 for his arrest, and this was the occasion of the effort of the police to get him. In the house from which he escaped, was found an express receipt made to 'Robert Pharr' for shoes shipped to Pineville. This with the description of nm, at once identified him with Bob Pharr, who shot and killed Kerr Watt on the 28th of last month. For this him by Governor Jarvis, and the police and other officers have been on the look out for him ever since. Three nights ago they were informed that he was in the city, and night before last Policemen Hill and Farrington went to the house in which he was killed yesterday, expecting to find him, but he happened of to be in.

But the story of his crimes does not stop here. There is abundant proof that about two years ago he

MURDERED HIS WIFE in Union county, S. C., and a strong effort was made to bring him to justice, the Governor of that State offering a reward of \$200. His daughter, who, with her husband, is now in jail here under the charge of implication in the Pine ville murder, confirms the story of his murdering his wife and her mother. so that there can be no doubt as to his identity.

There is also another story that he killed a white woman named Spear in or near Harrisburg, in Cabarrus county, about seven years ago, but the proofin this case are not established, and th fact is denied by his daughter, menioned above) who says he was then living in Union county. He is also known to have some con-

nection with several robberies in this section of the State, and it is said that when the examination is made to-day. there will be abundant proof of this fact. Yesterday in the room where he was killed several chickens stolen from Mr. E. P. Dodge on the night before, were found, but it is not known whether he or the occupants of the house stole them. Both Jenkins and his wife were arrested and sent to jail to await the in-

vestigation. The sheriff of Lincoln was tele-

graphed for vesterday to come down, with a view to his identifying the body as that of Henry Johnston who escaped

While there may be some cause of regret that such violence had to be resorted to, the community owes to those who have rid it of such an outlaw a debt of gratitude. They have certainly earned the rewards which have been offered for him, and there should be no question as to their right to them.

#### CZAR ALEXANDER EXCITED.

#### His Son and Heir Attempts to Dictate to Him.

VIENNA, Dec. 16 .- The Pesther Lloyd Correspondenz alleges that serious disputes have taken place between the Czar and Czarewitch, which have created great excitement in Court circles and generally throughout St, Petersburg. The main facts, as alleged, is that the Czarewitch, whose sympathies have long been with the popular party, demanded of the Czar the immediate institution of certain reforms which he claims are indispensable to the welfare and safety of the Empire and the continuance of the existing dynasty. The Czar on receipt of the communication containing this demand not only refused to take any steps toward acceding to it, but peremptorily ordered the arrest of the Czarewitch. This order, however, is said to have been countermanded on the receipt of a telegram from the Empress who is still at Cannes, protesting against what she asserted would be viewed by the Powers as a harsh, unnecessary measure, calculated to bring additional scandal and

perial household. The startling intelligence comes through the same channel that several prominent Russian Generals threaten to issue a pronunciamento expressive of their dissent from the methods of rule now in vogue in Russia, and of their purpose to withdraw their allegiance from the Emperor unless he consents to grant a constitution to the people. Deep feeling prevails upon the subject, which, it is feared, may culmi-

trouble upon the Government and Im-

#### The Ute Surfender.

Washington Star, 17th. A telegram was received by Secreary Schurz last night from Commissioner Charles Adams, dated South Pueblo, Col., December 16, saying: "Yours of yesterday just received while traveling home. Your dispatch of the Ith was received by us on the 11th and communicated to Ouray, who immediately left for the camp of the White river Utes to hurry up their movements. Before the receipt of your dispatch one of the twelve designated by us, a son of Dauglas, had been brought in, but we instructed Ouray to keep him and others until the full number was ready to be delivered. Before 1 eft, I understood that a few others were at his house, but not all, which was hardly to be expected, as only five days had elapsed with snow very deep, traveling slow, and the Indians much scattered. I consider the surrender an accomplished fact, and cannot think of a possibility that it will be prevented, although Gen. Hatch may be delayed in bringing them out, as the snowfall in that country has been unprecedented, and transportation can hardly be obtained. Further negotiations in Washington as to the reservation will be easier of accomplishment than our

# The Coldest lown in the World.

task so far. Will write you fully."

Bucyrus Journal. Here it may relieve us when the mercury has crept into the nineties, to think of a town which Humboldt, and other travelers have pronounced the coldest on the globe. This is Jakutsk (or Yakootsk), chief town of the province of that name in Eas ern Siberia, on the left bank of the river Lena, 62 deg. 1 min, north, longitude 119 deg. 44 min. east, distant from St. Petersburg 5,951 miles. The ground remains continu 1ly frozen to the dep h of 300 feet, except n midsummer, when it thaws three feet at the surface. During ten days in August the thermometer marks eightyfive degrees, but from November to February it ranges from forty-two to sixty-eight degrees below zero, and the river is solid ice for nine months out of the twelve. The entire industry of the place-population 5,300-is comprised in candle works, and yet it is the principal market of Eastern Siberia for traffic with the hunting tribes of the Buriats. The former, mostly nomadic having large herds of horses and cattle, bring to market butter, which is sent on horseback to the port of Okhotsk. The Buriats, also nomadic, bring quantities of skins of sables, foxes, martens, hares, squirrels and the like, and many of them are sold at the great fair in June, which, with May, is the active period of the year. In May the collected goods

are conveyed to the sea ports, whence

they are sent in every direction. The merchandise, chiefly furs and mammoth tusks, sold at fair amount in value to 400,000 roubles (\$300,000.) An Anecdote of Andy Johnson. A son of Parson Brownlow recently told this story of Andy Johnson, the event happening about the year 1845: "It seems that Johnson had offended r certain class of Democrats, and the local politicians, who ran the constituency, had arranged to nominate another man. Word was brought to Johnson of the fact after nightfall, and the convention was to neet next day. It seemed improbable that he could reach But he got on his horse immediately, riding all night, appeared in Jonesborough at daylight and called on the heads of the conspiracy. They admitted that they had promised their votes to another candidate, and could not retract. 'Very well," sand Johnson, then I will show you what I propose to do with you. You expect to run for sheriff of this county, and you for county clerk, and you for coroner. I will run independently, and, though you can beat me for Congress, I will beat every one of you for your places and elect Whigs with the vote I mean to draw This kind of appeal always ouches the politician, and when the convention met that day the old slate was br ken, and Amurew Johnson re-

# Hanian Rejects Courtney's Proposition.

nonunated.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 16.-Haulan delares he will not entertain Courtney's proposition to wait till next June to row for the \$6,000 prize. If Courtney's leposit is not made good by the 22d inst, for the race on the Potomac Hanlan will make a formal demand on Mr. Soule for the prize, and will base his future action on that gentleman's reply. Should Riley, or any other oarsman in America, challenge him for a race to come off in April or early in May he might be disposed to defer his proposed English trip for a month or two.

# Billiard Table For Sale. One new Nonpareil Novelty Carome

Warks, Raleigh, N. C.

# GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA

HIS JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD COMPLETED.

Once Around the Track in 943 Days-The Wandering Ulysses Welcomed Back on Yesterday.

PHILADELHHIA, Dec. 16.-Ex-President. Grant arrived in Philadelphia this morning, and was tendered the grandest demonstration of welcome ever seen in the Quaker City. The tour of the world, which was completed by his arrival here to-day occupied 943 days. The day opened clear and bright and the streets were filled with people long before the hour at which the General and his party were expected to ar-

The special train carrying Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gov. Hoyt and staff, the committee, and the City Council of Philadelphia, left Harrisburg at 6:05 this morning and arrived at German town Junction at 10 o'clock. At the city limits Mrs. Grant and other ladies of the party were transferred to a separate car and taken to the Continental Hotel. The remainder of the train, with Gen. Grant, Gov. Hoyt, and the reception committee, proceeded over the New York junction road to the North Philadelphia station at Somer-

sett and Broad streets. Mayor Stokley and other officials at once entered the car and formally welcomed the General to the city. To the Mayor's speech of welcome Gen. Grant

To you, Mr. Mayor, and good citizens of Philadelphia, which has always been a home to me since I first became acquainted with the citizens of Philadel-

phia, I return with great pleasure. A salute was then fired by the Keystone Battery. Gen. Grant was escorted to a carriage by Mayor Stokley and driven around into Broad street, where the City Troop, mounted men, drawn up on one side. This troop formed a personal es ort before the carriage, four I the members riling at either side has escorted every President visiting Philadelphia since the time of Washington. On the east side of Broad street were drawn up in line the military, with the United States troops on the extreme right; next in succession came the United States Marine Corps, the Second New Jersey Brigade, N. G., Delaware battalion, and the Pennsylvania military, and the cadets from the Military Academy at Chester and the

Philadelphia Lincoln Institute. The procession was in twenty divisions, and included all the military in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. Semimilitary, secret and political organizations, citizens and representatives of all the trades and industries followed, so that fully 30,000 men were in line. The line did not move until 11 o'clock. Its route was down Broad to Market, Market to Fourth, to Chestnut, to Thirteenth, and down to Pine and to Broad again. The route was then down Broad, sixteen squares to Pennsylvania Road. where the column countermarched and halted, with the right of the line resting at the corner of Chestnut and Broad. The streets were crowded with people, and the decorations of the various stands and buildings exceeded anything ever before seen in Philadelphia. In front of the State House was a triumphal arch, covered with bunting and American colors and festooned with laurel, the center piece capping the

arch, being a han isome trophy of flags of all nations. As the procession passed Independence Hall the great bell was rung in honor of the city's guest. General Grant responded to the cheers of the rowd by standing up and waving his hat. He remained standing until it passed the venerable Independence Hall, when he resumed his seat beside

the Mayor. In front of the Union League the thoroughfare was roped off, making a clear space, but on the pavements was a struggling mass of people. The League building was handsomely decorated. The east side of Broad street, in front of the League, was the stand where General Grant reviewed the pro-

At 2:45 p, m. the head of the line reached the League, and 45 minutes after that the carriage containing the General and Mayor Stokely reached the stand. There was a halt, and the General alighted and was presented to members of the League. There were no speeches. In a few minutes a signal was given and the procession moved forward. The General stepped to the front and viewed the pageant. At the conclusion of the review Gen. Grant, after a short time, was driven to the residence of Mr. George W. Childs. where he rested and prepared for the

reception given there in his honor tomight. To-night Chestnut street, from Inde pendence Hall, where there is a general illumination, to Broad street, is as bright as day. Large crowds are prom-

# enading the streets.

Manhattan Bank Robbers. NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- Discovery was made this evening of an attempt to liberate from the Tombs the Manhattan Bank burglars, Johnny Hope, Johnny Dobbs, Policeman Nugent, Janitor Shevelin and Watchman Kelly. This is the gang, so far arrested, for taking \$3,000,000 from the bank in the famous burglary of over a year ago. The utmost caution had been taken to prevent their escape or a rescue. Johnny Hope's father and Johnny Dobb's, father, by crime a reward of \$200 was offered for | the spot in time to change the aspect. | the free use of money, however, had bribed Keeper Morton to help the gang escape, but the warden of the prison, hearing of the plan, caused two detectives to be locked up close to the robbers. They soon saw that Morton was handing packages and letters to the prisoners, and then the warden himself saw it done. The result was the arrest to-night of the keeper, and the placing of new guards over the prisoners.

-A New Treatment for Drunkenness. A new and novel treatment of drunkenness was devised and tested by a Dubuque wife. Her husband camhome moderately intoxicate i, and exe pected to get the usual scolding. He was astonished, therefore, when the woman received him smilingly, asked him if he would have some brandy, and produced a bottle and glass. He promptv accepted the liquor, and drank so much that he was helpless. Then she tied him to a bedpost and whipped him with a rawhide until, as the Telegraph

#### One Experience from Many. "I had been sick and miserable so

says, he was as tender as good beefsteak.

long and had caused my husband so much troubled and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and tamily thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said 'Hurrah Table, Brunswick & Balke make, for | for Hop Bitters! long may they prossale. Apply to M. Bills, City Bottling | per, for they have made mother well and us happy." - The mother.