

CENTRAL EXPRESS

WE ARE going to have 2,000 Subscribers BY Christmas.

REV. J. J. BOYLE ARRESTED.

Saturday on a Charge of Criminal Assault.

The Raleigh papers of Sunday bring news of a tremendous sensation. The following is from the News-Observer:

A profound sensation was created here last night by a rumor which rapidly gained currency that Rev. Father J. J. Boyle, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of this city, had been arrested on a charge of criminal assault on Miss Geneva Whitaker, a member of the church and also the organist of the church.

On investigation the facts were learned about as follows: About 8 o'clock Esquire Wesley Whitaker came to the office of Mayor Thompson and secured upon affidavit a second warrant making a direct charge of rape. This was done as the result of examinations which had been made since the issuing of the first warrant. This warrant was served and Father Boyle was still held in custody at the parsonage while consultation of his attorneys took place.

The circumstances of the occurrence, as they were learned last night were indefinite and vague. It was the current rumor that Miss Whitaker, who is about fifteen years of age, went to the church, which is in the same building with the parsonage, yesterday afternoon and was engaged in the auditorium making some preparations for Sunday. It was stated that Father Boyle on some pretext induced her to go up stairs to his room.

Father Boyle, it is stated, has for several weeks been indulging heavily in drink, and for the last week especially he has been constantly under the influence of intoxicants. His fast living has for some time past been a source of concern to the members of his church, and recently the Bishop has been appealed to, and measures have been instituted to have him dealt with by the church.

He is a young man, and has been pastor of the church here for about six months. He is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and is of Irish descent.

He was in consultation with his counsel, Col. T. C. Fuller and R. H. Battle, Esq., till about midnight, when Chief of Police Hart brought him to the city prison, where he is now in custody.

The trial will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The prosecution will be conducted by Solicitor Argo, Devereux & Wilder and Armstrong Jones, Esq.

Since the above Father Boyle has waived excommunication until Wake Superior Court. He is still in jail.

An immense crowd of people followed him to jail.

It is stated that he claims that the whole affair is a plot to ruin him. He says he has enemies among the members of his congregation who have conspired to have him disgraced.

There is a great deal of speculation as to his having committed the deed. The solution that is generally given is that he was crazed by drink.

The members of his congregation and others, state that he is greatly addicted to drink, and that he has been indulging heavily for weeks past. It is thought by some that he was on the verge of delirium tremens.

Boyle always seemed to have plenty of money, and is said to have been spending it profusely.

Application was made to the Governor by counsel for the State, this evening, to call a special term of court to try the case, as there is no regular term of the court till September.

GOV. GORDON AND R. B. HAYES.

Why the Governor Thinks Full Justice Has not been Done the Latter.

New York World.

In one of the published speeches made by Gov. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, during his present stay in this city, he attracted much attention by a favorable mention of ex-President Hayes. As Gov. Gordon, although a Senator from Georgia at the time, was the accredited representative of South Carolina in Washington during the troubled days for that State immediately succeeding the inauguration of Hayes his reasons for this compliment to the "fraudulent" President will have an historical importance. A reporter of the World was therefore sent to Gov. Gordon at his hotel on Fifth avenue yesterday, to secure a statement from him in the premises. Gov. Gordon received the reporter with his noted urbanity and said:

"I have always felt that justice to President Hayes was not accorded by either party. It was my fortune to have opposed his inauguration to the last moment, and as long as there was any hope of inaugurating Mr. Tilden. But after his inauguration I had been asked by Gen. Hampton, who had been elected, but not inaugurated, in South Carolina, to remain in Washington and look after the interest of that State.

"The condition of South Carolina at that time was deplorable and alarming. There were in the House of Representatives two Legislatures, each claiming to be the rightful House of that State. One was a negro Legislature, the other white. Upon the same speaker's stand sat two Speakers—one white, the other black—both with gavel in their hands. Through the corridors and around the Capital were United States troops.

"This doubled body sat night and day, week after week, and there was constant danger of a bloody collision, the result of which no man could predict. It therefore became a matter of great consequence that this condition of things should be altered and that the United States troops should be removed leaving Gov. Hampton to take the seat to which he had been chosen.

"I made an appeal day after day and week after week to President Hayes to sign the order removing the troops. Finally, after long and laborious effort and in the face of opposition by his own party followers, he said to me, using language of this import, which struck me as worthy of any man, who ever filled that high seat:

"Gen. Gordon, if I take this action, my own party will not sustain me, nor will your party uphold my hands. On the contrary, the Democrats will be glad of the opportunity to strike a blow when I am deserted by any portion of my own party. The action, however, is right and I shall sign the order, knowing that my course will cause me to fall between the two parties."

"I repeat," continued Gen. Gordon with much emphasis, "that such courage, such singleness of purpose to discharge a high obligation without reference to personal consequences have always impressed me with the belief that great injustice had been done a good and brave man."

Where Prayers are Needed.

Washington Progress.

On the morning of the 13th of April as the congregation was leaving the church after centennial exercises, a very highly esteemed lady was asked if she responded Amen when Mr. Harrison was prayed for. She answered yes, saying if there was any above another who need the prayers of the people, it was a Republican President.

Ex Gov. Jarvis Gets an Office. Greenville Reflector.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

The State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Charlotte News 12th.

Capt. S. B. Alexander arrived home last night from Raleigh, and from him a News reporter learned that the North Carolina State Agricultural College will throw open its doors to the youth of the land, on the first of next September. Every thing has been arranged for the opening of the college on that date.

The meeting of the trustees in Raleigh was a very interesting one, and from the interview with Capt. Alexander, the News is enabled to lay before its readers some points worth reading. Mr. W. S. Primrose, of Raleigh, was elected chairman of the board of trustees. This board consists of the members of the board of agriculture, together with five members appointed by Gov. Fowle. These members are: N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; Elias Carr, Edgecombe; S. B. Alexander, Mecklenburg; H. E. Fries, Forsyth; W. S. Primrose, Raleigh. The executive committee consists of W. S. Primrose, chairman; N. B. Broughton, Col. W. F. Green, S. B. Alexander and H. E. Fries.

Chairs were established and the salaries of Professors fixed as follows: The President, \$2,000 salary and a house.

Professor of Agriculture, dairying and live stock included, \$2,000.

Horticulture, \$1,500.

Practical Mechanics and Mathematics, \$1,300.

Agricultural Chemistry (must know enough to treat pure chemistry also), \$1,300.

English, \$1,300.

Assistant Mechanics and Mathematics, \$800.

Foreman of the farm, \$600 and house.

Steward, \$600, board and lodging. Advertisements for applications for these positions will be published in a few days, and applications will be received until July 9th, when the board will meet to make the appointments.

The new college building is a fine brick structure, and the sum of \$30,000 has already been expended upon it. It is located near the fair grounds, on a site of 60 acres of ground, donated for the purpose by the liberal spirited Mr. Pullen, of Raleigh.

Free tuition will be given one student in each county for each representative that county is entitled to in the Legislature. Mecklenburg will be entitled to three free students under this plan. The plan of making these appointments will be arranged by the executive committee. The tuition will be placed at the minimum, so as to give all a chance to secure the benefits of the institution. This college bids fair to do a great work in this State. It is in good hands, and there is a great future ahead of it.

Death of Dr. Charles F. Phillips.

Rev. Charles F. Phillips, D. D., for many years Professor of Mathematics at the University of North Carolina died, at Birmingham, Ala., last week. He was buried at Chapel Hill on Saturday.

He was born in Harlem, N. Y., June 30, 1822, and when a boy, moved with his father, Dr. James Phillips, to Chapel Hill, N. C., where he spent most of his life. The father was professor of mathematics in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill for forty years and died in 1807. Dr. Phillips was also connected with the University for forty years, received his education there and becoming first an instructor, and then professor of mathematics and chairman of the faculty. His only absence was for five and a half years, beginning in 1869, when he was professor of mathematics in Davidson College, N. C. In 1870 he abandoned active work in the University, but since that time he has been emeritus professor. He married Miss Laura Battle, a sister of Judge Battle, of the North Carolina Supreme Court. Thousands of Southern men have been the pupils of this worthy gentleman during his long service to education, and the news of his death will be widely read with regret.

EMIGRATION OF NORTH CAROLINA WHITES.

From Wilmington Star.

To the Editor of the Star:—Your article recently published in regard to emigration from North Carolina by white men, and the comments upon it by other State papers offers a tempting opportunity for some one to speak the plain, naked truth about the characteristics of our people. In these characteristics, the whole philosophy of the subject is to be found.

The mere fact of emigration signifies nothing. That is common to every State in the Union. The American people are a restless, migratory population. But the causes of emigration are very different in different localities. A New Englander seeks other regions because agriculture is impossible at home, and the other industries are over-crowded, and so it is in most of the other Northern States. He goes because there is too much life, and too much competition at home to make success easily attainable in the ordinary pursuits open to him, but a North Carolina emigrant abandons a State whose natural advantages are almost unparalleled—whose resources, though practically limitless, are undeveloped, after an occupancy of the land by an English speaking people for two hundred years, whose climate is absolutely the best in the world, and whose population, though comparatively sparse, is large enough to make a great and prosperous commonwealth. Eliminating the element of mere adventure, which is common to all American communities, why have so many North Carolinians in the past sought their fortunes elsewhere, and why are so many young men leaving and preparing to leave the State now? It certainly is not attributable to any lack of natural advantages for accumulating a competency, or even great wealth; it is not due to unjust or unequal laws which favor classes, corporations, or individuals, or hamper the spirit of enterprise; it cannot be because of unfaithful or corrupt administration for there has been none; and no State has, or ever had, a better constitution or laws; or has been freer from the vice of modern civilization (so-called) than she.

Why, then, is it that there is and has been such a widespread feeling that there is little or no prospect of advancement here, and that "Noth Kallyn" is a good State to move from? It seems to me that the answer to this question presents a subject worthy of greater consideration than it has ever received, and one which demands frank and fearless treatment at the hands of those who discuss it.

The people of North Carolina, as a community, are lacking in self respect, (I do not say State pride, for that term may be abused or misapplied. I use the phrase that exactly conveys my meaning)

The best possible evidence of the truth of this assertion lies in the notorious fact that the State has commanded and received less respect and consideration from the General Government, and from her sister States, than any other—certainly less than any of the original thirteen. Why? A more kindly, hospitable, generous, self-sacrificing people—a better people in the right sense of the word—do not, in my judgment, inhabit the earth; but they make no sign. They have never even claimed that which was their own. Their State seal would have perfectly represented their civilization, if beneath the two women—one of whom is sitting down, and the other leaning on a cornucopia and pointing to a becalmed sailboat—there had been inscribed the words "Laissez Faire."

No well informed and candid person will deny this.

But this carelessness and indifference to our reputation as a community, which has resulted in our being compelled to see the most honorable facts in our history ignored, or denied and discredited, and our State referred to as the only one in the world

that is absolutely without memorials, is not the sole peculiarity that has served as an obstruction to development and progress.

We are, and always have been, "a house divided against itself." Local prejudices and jealousies almost universally prevail, and united effort for the advancement of the common weal has rarely occurred in our civil history. There has been no systematic legislation upon the questions of most vital importance to the people, and the fear of conceding undue prominence to any one locality has always been a marked feature of our industrial, commercial, and political life. One of the best illustrations of this may be found in the history of "internal improvements" in the State. In many of our ideas and practices we are narrow and provincial, but, at the same time, much given to the habit of preferring foreign products whether of brain or brawn, to our own. Taken individually we are apt to be intensely loyal North Carolinians; taken collectively we exhibit no such spirit. So firm is our belief in the principle of equality among men that we incline to regard the display of unusual capacity or ambition as a rather unfair sort of thing, which is not to be encouraged; but if it will assert itself, and in a way to reflect credit on the community it is tolerated, and even applauded, but it constitutes no peculiar claim to consideration. We do not regard the fact that we are "behind the age" as a matter of reproach at all; on the contrary, we felicitate ourselves on the tranquility of our surroundings. We boast of only one thing, namely our modesty, but of that we are very proud, and are content to offer it as a sufficient answer to any unfavorable criticism upon ourselves or our civilization. We really luxuriate as a people, in the virtue of self-abnegation.

Now, this serene condition of affairs, unreasonable as discontent with it may appear to be, has not that attractiveness for a young man of ordinary ambition that it seems to have had for his father, and he grows restive under it. He prefers a more disturbed atmosphere and naturally seeks it. He generally meets with success, to the great astonishment of those he has left behind him, who will tell you that he was not regarded as a remarkable young man at home, and that there is a plenty of equally able young men here, without (apparently) ever having asked themselves why these able young men at home do not achieve as great success.

When the people of North Carolina fully realize this difference of environment and apply the remedy there will be less emigration of the best brains from our State, but not until then.

I have merely touched this subject in the foregoing paragraphs, but it seems to me to be one eminently deserving of the careful consideration of all who love North Carolina, and desire earnestly to promote her welfare.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Old Camp Sherman was so mad because the South Carolina soldiers at the Centennial did not carry a U. S. flag, that he would not salute them as they passed. Who wanted the old bumper and house burner to salute men of the South? A correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier no doubt voiced the South Carolinians in saying:

"Had it been known that this virulent and historic falsifier sat within the circle made dignified by the presence of the chief magistrates of the nation, the arm of every South Carolina officer would have fallen paralyzed from the half-made salute which was initiated at that spot."

Robert T. Lincoln and wife, accompanied by Miss Lincoln, Miss Jessie Lincoln, Master Abraham Lincoln, George M. Pullman, Robert G. McCormick, Assistant Secretary of Legation, and Mrs. McCormick have left Chicago for England.

GENERAL NOTES.

Reports from the Delaware are that the peach crop will be a big one.

The story of Gov. Hill's engagement to Miss Hotchkiss, daughter of the United States Consul at Ottawa, has been revived.

The Comptroller of the Currency, has authorized the National Exchange Bank of Norfolk, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$10,000.

Bishop Wilson, of the M. E. Church South will hold the Holston Conference at Morristown, Tenn., beginning October 2nd next.

The Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky is to deliver the address at the dedication of the National monument to the forefathers at Plymouth on August 1st.

The Gettysburg monument commission has decided to postpone the dedication of the Pennsylvania monument at Gettysburg from May 21 and 22 to September 11 and 12.

It appears that Mr. Gladstone's ancestors were pirates. In 1665 Halbert Gladstone, a merchant of the crew on board the George, which sailed from Glasgow to prey on the Dutch merchantmen.

Samuel Spencer, of Columbus, Georgia, formerly President of the Baltimore and Ohio road, is now railroad agent for the great house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., at a salary of \$25,000 per year. It is his business to examine all railroad properties the securities of all of which this house is thinking of carrying.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital, seventeen buildings, which was opened on Tuesday, is the largest, most richly endowed, and complete institution of the kind in the world. The buildings were constructed at a cost of more than \$2,000,000 without touching the principal of the gift.

New York Sun: There has been surprise over the Pittsburgh dispatch about Andrew Carnegie's action in subscribing \$1,000 to aid the strikers at the Alleghany Bessemer steel works, which is a firm in rivalry with his own. Mr. Carnegie is one of the great millionaires of the country, but he has always boasted of being a labor reformer and friend of the horny handed masses.

At the banquet of the Southern Society in New York, recently, the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina occupied adjoining seats, which fact provoked many jests, including a mot from Governor Buckner: "My State," said he "has probably furnished a greater number of gallons of pretext for an interchange of remarks between the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina than has any other State."

The officers of the Scotch-Irish Congress are as follows: Col. Robert Honner of New York President; A. C. Floyd, of Columbia Tenn., Secretary; Vice-Presidents: Tennessee, E. C. McDowell; Alabama, J. F. Johnston; Kentucky, Dr. Henry McDowell; New York, Dr. John Hall; Illinois, Judge J. M. Scott; North Carolina, S. B. Alexander; Pennsylvania, A. K. McClure; New Jersey, William I. McDowell; Louisiana, W. P. Johnson; Florida, T. T. Wright; Virginia, William Wirt Henry; Ontario, Andrew T. Wood; Treasurer, Lucius Frierson, of Tennessee; Historian and Register, Thomas M. Green, of Kentucky.

The Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia have elected Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond Professor of Surgery. Dr. McGuire graduated from this institution and was demonstrator of anatomy there when the war broke out. The institution was then liberally patronized by the South, and when the news of Sumter reached them Dr. McGuire made an appeal to all Southerners to leave, and he and 200 others bolted and came South. Dr. McGuire was Stonewall Jackson's chief surgeon, and amputated Jackson's arm when the Confederate General was so badly wounded. After the war Dr. McGuire astonished himself in Richmond and built up a large practice. He established a large hospital, which is one of the largest institutions in the South.

Statesville Landmark: Dr. W. S. Windsor, of Cross Roads Church, reports that the Mormons are proselyting and exciting considerable indignation in Yadkin. They held their meetings for a while in school houses, but these have been closed against them. When they succeeded in securing accommodation at a house for the night they stay until driven away.

ROBERT HALL MORRISON.

Davidson College's First President Breathed his Last this Morning—Death Takes an old and Honored Man.

Charlotte News, 12th.

There is mourning in a number of Charlotte's most prominent families to-day. At 7 o'clock this morning, there died at the home of his son, in Lincoln county, Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison, at the ripe old age of 90 years. Dr. Morrison was born in 1798 and attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, graduating in 1818 in company with James K. Polk and Bishop Green. His death leaves the class of 1818 without a living representative.

He was a prominent Presbyterian, having at different times been the pastor of the First church in this city, Sugar Creek, Macpelah and Fayetteville. At all these he fulfilled his duty in such a manner as to gain the love of his congregation, and his death deprives North Carolina of one of her most honored sons.

Dr. Morrison was the first President of Davidson College and was the oldest minister in the State, having preached for over fifty years. His death was due principally to heart disease.

He was the father-in-law of more prominent people than anyone in the State, among them being Gen. D. H. Hill, General Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Rufus Barringer and Col. Jno. Brown.

He leaves two sons, Dr. R. H. Morrison, Jr., of Shelby, and J. N. Morrison, of Lincoln county, with whom he resided.

His death was not entirely unexpected, as he has not been in good health for several years. He will be buried to-morrow at Macpelah, where the body of his wife lies.

"A Miserable Appearance."

The New York Times of Sunday publishes what purports to be a summary of the reports of the army officers on the appearance of the State troops in line on the Centennial parade. It will be remembered that a certain number of army officers were detailed to make observations of the militia of the parade, the object being to get in official shape a report of the standing of the State troops. These officers were stationed at different points along the route of the procession, and were in citizens' clothes. The following appears as their impressions of the Southern troops. It is not very flattering, but it may be possible that the "officers" got their impressions from Gen. Sherman:

SOUTH CAROLINA. Troops, on the whole, most miserable in appearance. They are badly armed and equipped; are apparently without discipline, and are little better than an armed mob. Nothing but the severest discipline and material representing South Carolina. It is strange that a State famous for its fighting men should be so poorly represented.

MARYLAND. Fifth Regiment—Good. All platoons good except 11, and that fair. The regiment is inclined to be fancy. It drills and handles itself well, and if isolated for two months and kept hard at it should make a most magnificent battalion.

VIRGINIA. Cavalry poorly mounted, men good riders and look like the fighters. Indifferently equipped. Should be better armed and mounted. There is plenty of fighting material in the corps.

Fourth Infantry—Showing good. Accoutrements poor. Men fine in appearance.

NORTH CAROLINA. Poorly represented. Troops badly in need of better arms and equipments.

KENTUCKY. Troops partly good, but inclined to be fancy. LOUISIANA. Troops fairly good, but indifferent when compared with the men of the New York 3d brigade.

FLORIDA. Indifferently represented.

TEXAS. Well represented by one company. Men well handled and equipped.—Charleston Courier.

Editor Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, was in New York, and was one of the speakers. In his Centennial notes he says of the speakers:

"The finest speech at the banquet was James Russell Lowell's—the greatest and most popular was Cleveland's—President Harrison was accessively pale, very much weakened and spoke pleasantly and cordially at a dead level. Evarts and Fuller had neither voice nor presence to compel attention and their speeches were punctuated by Mayor Grant's gavel."