

The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1889.

RICE FIVE CENTS

HAPPY RALEIGH.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Negroes Did not Vote—A. A. Thompson Re-Elected Mayor—The Negroes Going to Alabama—A Fight for the Postoffice—Notaries Appointed.

MESSINGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, May 7, 1889.

The election yesterday turned out all right. The \$100,000 in bonds, for improvements will be issued. There were 1,367 registered voters, and 679 votes were necessary to secure the ratification of the proposition to issue bonds. There were cast for this 731 votes, or fifty-two over a majority. Only eighty-three votes were cast against it.

The negroes, to an unprecedented extent, abstained from voting. In the Fifth ward, where there are 150 negro voters registered, only six voted at all. The question was asked, what was the cause of this. An intelligent negro said: "The negroes did not vote on account of the new election law. They thought, and they are certainly told, that the bill which came up in the Senate was the one which became a law. They do not propose to vote any more in this State, with a few exceptions. This matter has been talked of by the negroes in meetings and a general line of policy agreed on. Some negroes say they are angry with the white Republicans who have formed clubs and do not admit a black man to fellowship or membership. So we say to these white Republicans that as they dread the color line themselves we will keep it down. Another thing is that the negroes do not care about voting at all, as they intend leaving the State as soon as possible and felt no interest in these matters. We are told that if we vote our ballots will not be counted. It would have been better if we had divided our vote years ago."

Now this is arrant folly. The interviews shows just what is in the negro mind. It is a simple "don't care" policy, and shows of how little real value as citizens the masses of the negroes are. The election law is an excellent one and the reasons the negroes are not informed in regard to it is simply because they wish to be ignorant and don't care to know anything about it except what they are told. What will the Northern Republicans think when they see their negro allies refuse to vote?

So the negroes stayed away from the polls to a large extent. The result is that the Democrats carried the second ward, which has heretofore always been solidly Republican, by a vast majority, so that L. C. Bigwell, W. R. Womble and Fab. W. Honeycutt get in from that ward. This gives fourteen Democratic Aldermen out of a total of seventeen. There was much gratification last night when it was known that the Democrats had carried the second ward. It is hoped that in the future they can always carry it, and that the mass of the darkeys will keep right on abstaining from voting.

The old Board of Aldermen met at 10 o'clock this morning and took the necessary steps for retirement from office. Most of its members are in the new board. The latter met at noon and re-elected Alfred A. Thompson Mayor.

The congregation of Edenton Street M. E. Church to day sent Mrs. F. J. Shipp, so long an organizer there, but now living in Richmond, a handsome gold watch and chain as a testimonial of regard.

Governor Fowle has received many congratulations upon his speech at the Southern Society's dinner at New York last Thursday evening. Ed. Chambers Smith, Esq., who was so fortunate as to be present at the banquet, says Gov. Fowle's speech was incomparably the best and brightest made on the occasion and that it was well received.

A party of colored exodusters left to day for Fort Payne, Alabama, and labor agents are making up another party to leave next Tuesday for the same place.

The committees in charge of the cattle show are busy. They find that considerably over 100 thorough breeds, of all the best breeds, will be shown. Interest in the cattle fair never abates and the addition of the horse show as a feature increases the interest.

The delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention left to day. Raleigh will be well represented.

This evening at the First Baptist church Rev. W. F. Craft will make an address on the subject of Sabbath observance. Raleigh is a moral town and the sabbath is as well kept here as in any place in the country, of which your correspondent has knowledge.

The librarian of the Supreme Court has procured three complete sets of the North Carolina reports. It may be of interest to state that these cost \$1,200. Law books are a good investment.

There was a flying rumor yesterday that Col. Shaffer had the postoffice and that L. G. Harris was regularly knocked out. There was no foundation for the rumor. A telegram yesterday morning from Mr. Harris said that the Postmaster-General would give him another hearing. It is a very pretty little fight. Six weeks ago Dr. Banks, another aspirant, filed charges against Mr. Harris, of which the latter said he took no notice. As long as a Republican must have the place, the greater part of the people here favor Harris and believe he will be successful.

James H. Jones, who for seventeen years has been the most prominent of the negro members of the Board of Aldermen, and who is widely known as the body-servant of Ex-President Davis, is now in Mississippi. He has a

contract there for constructing a railway, and for that work took with him from here quite a number of laborers. He will probably never return.

There have been many calls for the roster of the dead in the Confederate Cemetery here. There ought to be a published list of all the Confederates interred in every cemetery in North Carolina. With this might be published a list of those buried in Virginia and elsewhere. It is a labor of love, which ought not to be neglected longer.

Though, at this late hour, the State has begun the formation of a collection of portraits of her distinguished sons, there are no statues of her great men. Macon, and Badger and others ought to be in marble, and in the capital. The only trusts the State owes are those of Calhoun, (presented in 1860 by Col. Wharton J. Green) and of Gov. Ellis (presented by the family of the latter.) The former stands on a mantel in the Senate chamber, the latter on a table in the executive office.

The Supreme Court last evening filed opinions in the following cases: State vs. Walker, from Beaufort, error; Brown vs. Brown, from Jackson, error, new trial; State vs. Powell, from Northampton, no error; State vs. Massey, from Lincoln, no error; State vs. Goldston, from Moore, error, new trial; Perkins vs. Berry, from Burke, (plaintiff's appeal) no error; same case, (defendant's appeal) modified and judgment affirmed; State vs. Allen, from Northampton, no error.

A force is being organized to clean out the moonshiners and it will be a fortunate day for the State when all are driven out and their debasing traffic suppressed. Public opinion can exert a powerful influence in this matter. Politicians, of both parties, are a good deal to blame for the state of things. The revenue law will not be repealed. It ought to be honestly enforced. For two years your correspondent has repeatedly referred to the fact that there was a remarkable increase in moon-burning in this section, even very near Raleigh. Now this shooting affair and the subsequent developments show it all up in the strongest light. The moonshiners have terrorized two or three townships, a little distance from the capital, to such an extent that no man dare raise his voice against them, for fear of arson or bodily injury. A list of forty illicit distilleries in Wake has been sent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Governor to-day agreed to an exchange of courts between Judges Boykin and Gilmer.

The resignation of R. M. B. Ellington, of Reidville, as major of the Third Regiment was received to-day and accepted.

The following were to-day appointed Notaries Public: James H. Whitaker, Esq.; Thomas F. Brown, Beaufort county; E. N. Oilyer, Robeson county.

Chas. B. Nevin, of New York, and James Norfleet, of F. A. Payne, Alabama, were appointed commissioners of deeds. Mr. Norfleet is here on his way to Fort Payne, which he will make his home.

Your correspondent was informed Friday that Mr. Stevens, of Sampson county, was as aspirant for the position of commissioner of agriculture. It is learned to-day that he is not a candidate.

Graves' Elevator Trial and the Serious Result.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—A large crowd assembled in the new Schwartz building to day to witness the test of the passenger elevator, built by L. S. Graves and Son, of Rochester. Superintendent of construction, A. C. Cornell, was to cut the elevator loose and let it fall the whole five stories, a distance of sixty five feet to the air tight brick vault at the bottom, to show the entire safety of such a fall. A basket of eggs and a glass of water were to go down too. Cornell, with Mr. Jones, manager and eggs and water were accompanied by Jacob Rosenfeld, reporter for the Telegram.

The elevator went down with an awful velocity. When the elevator door was opened the three men were found lying on the bottom of the car insensible, with their heads badly cut. Their injuries may prove fatal, as all suffered a severe spinal shock, the seriousness of which is not determined. Jones is most seriously hurt and will probably die. The reporter seems to have suffered the least.

M. C. Jones, New England agent for the elevator firm of L. D. Graves & Co., of Rochester, belonged in Boston, where he had a wife.

He died at Rhode Island hospital at 4 o'clock of broken back. He was a very large man and the shock of recoil told heavily upon him. A. C. Cornell, Superintendent of the construction, was also from Boston. He lies at Rhode Island hospital in a comfortable condition and will probably survive. E. Rosenfeld, reporter, who fell with the car, was the lightest of the three men and was not injured internally. He has pains in his back and hemorrhages about the head. Both his eyes are blacked and his head badly cut. He is able to use all his limbs however, and there is no fear that paralysis will intervene.

James Beaton, the helper, also from Boston, was the man who sawed apart the hemp cable, he wanted to make the descent in the car but was ordered to descend on the cable after the car and fasten it to the car again. This he did in company with the plumber and it was not until he could restore the hoisting line that the sufferers could be reached.

FOREIGN ITEMS.
LONDON, May 7.—The Naval Defense bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day by a vote of 277 to 136.

PARNELL'S PLEA.

HE DOES NOT OBJECT TO INSPECTION OF HIS ACCOUNTS.

The Cross Examination Continued—General Miller and Other Members of the Physical Force were Strangers to Him—His Opinion of Patrick Ford, of the Irish World.

LONDON, May 7.—The annual meeting of the National Liberal Club was held to day. Two thousand members were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that owing to the divisions at present existing in the party, it was not desirable for the Club to be actively identified with any section of it. After an excited discussion Parnell was elected a life member of the Club by a large majority.

The Parnell Commission resumed its sitting to-day. Parnell, upon taking the stand, said he desired to correct that part of his evidence given on Friday, in relation to the statement made by him in the House of Commons, concerning the non existence of secret societies in Ireland. Upon referring to the House reports of the proceedings of the House Commons, he found that his remarks, which had been quoted by Attorney General Webster, referred particularly to "Ribbonism" and to secret conspiracies generally. His remarks therefore were a fairly accurate statement of the facts as Ribbonism, at that time, was practically non-existent in Ireland. The cross examination of the witness was then resumed.

Parnell said he had not heard of one hundred guineas being paid for the defense of moonlighters at the Cork assizes in 1881. If he had been asked to make such payment he should in those days have approved them if he addressed to believe the law was being strained against a man, but his general will was to limit such payments as much as possible. He remembered one case in which he had sanctioned the payment of money for the defense of a prisoner, and the man was acquitted.

In another case he reimbursed, Harris, who had made himself responsible for the costs of the defense, but at the same time witness instructed Harris not to undertake in future the defense of accused moonlighters. Parnell said that he sometimes paid money from his own private account in behalf of the League. He did not object to an inspection of his accounts.

Attorney General Webster here began a protracted examination of the witness as to his banking transactions but failed to elicit anything of note. Being further extorted upon his knowledge of Gen. Millen and other members of the Physical Force party, Parnell declared that the majority were utter strangers to him. He had never heard that Egan had joined the Clan Na Gael. He would regret to find that Egan had rejoined the Physical Force party, but he should not think such a course unnatural.

Referring to his speeches in America, as reported in the Irish World, the witness said he could not accept the reports as correct. Ford garbled the speeches in order to suit the taste of the readers of the Irish World. The witness had never made this statement publicly, because it was not necessary. Referring to the secret societies, Parnell said he considered that a person who joined the League and continued to be a member of the Clan Na Gael, acted to the injury of the League's policy. Any member of the League who would advocate the use of dynamite was a traitor.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT AND MATRON.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A bill was filed in the Circuit Court, by a number of prominent citizens, this morning, asking for the appointment of a receiver of the home for incurables and injunction to restrain the managers of the home from removing the books. The bill furthermore, asks for a removal of President H. M. Higgenbotham and Caroline S. Barlow, matron, of the institution, from their positions, for gross violation of the trust reposed in them. It is claimed that helpless inmates have been frightfully abused and tortured. Thirty cases are cited, some of them too horrible for belief. They are charged with causing the death of some patients. The case promises to be one of the most noted ever tried in Cook county.

TRIAL OF THE CHARLESTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The United States Cruiser Charleston, started on her trial trip this morning and under command of Captain Charles Goodall, Jr., of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. After cruising around the bay to test compasses, she started out to sea about 8 o'clock. The trial will be made in Santa Barbara channel. The length of the trip is still undecided. Besides the members of the naval Board, the only persons invited to go on the cruise are representatives of the Associated Press, Robert Forsythe and Charles M. Gunn, representing the Union Iron Works, and W. B. Eckart, Mechanical Engineer.

A Cyclone in Dakota.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A dispatch from Fargo, Dakota, says that a cyclone swept across that city yesterday doing considerable damage, in the way of unroofing buildings and demolishing telephoning and electric light wires. The upper story of Silverson block was badly damaged, the debris from which fills the street. In front of the electric light tower lies across the railroad track numerous dwellings were unroofed. The storm moved from South to North and was preceded by a blinding sand storm and the usual roaring sounds.

AT BALTIMORE.

OPENING OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL.

The Decorations at the Hospital—The Largest and Most Richly Endowed Institution of the Kind in the World—The Programme of the Opening—The Address by Francis T. King.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Johns Hopkins Hospital, the largest, most richly endowed and completely equipped institution of the kind in the world, was formally opened this morning in the presence of distinguished officials of the nation, State and city, and members of the medical profession from many parts of the country. There was no lavish attempt at display of decorations or flowers but the ceremonies were more the less impressive. The inventor of the central or administration building, facing on Broadway, had been plainly decorated with national colors and evergreen twined about the pillars, and in the rotunda stand was the coat of arms of Maryland. These with a few single flowers completed the display.

The programme for the opening was simple and brief. Rev. Dr. Jos. T. Smith offered prayer, after which there was some excellent music. Francis T. King, president of Board of Trustees made the opening address, welcoming the visitors. In the course of his remarks, he said: "Johns Hopkins did not leave the Hospital, what he did leave was a complicated piece of machinery in the form of various investments, capable of evolving the power required to construct and maintain the Hospital. When I tell you that these seventeen buildings have been constructed and furnished, and these fourteen and a half acres, enclosed and beautified as you see them to day, not only without taking a dollar from the principal placed in the hands of Trustees, but with the actual increase of the endowment by judicious investments of the sum of \$13,000, I think it may be justly claimed that the Trustees have not failed in this part of their duty."

Dr. John S. Billings, United States Army Medical Adviser to trustees, followed at great length complimenting the good judgment of the late Johns Hopkins, in his not trammeling with the specific directions, those whom he had chosen to carry out his plans.

Prof. Daniel C. Gillman, President of Johns Hopkins College followed and spoke of the benevolence of Mr. Hopkins.

"Time," he said, "may efface personality of our founder as it has effaced that of St. Bartholomew, but the beneficence of Johns Hopkins will last for centuries; and gratitude will cherish the memory of his broad views, his great liberality, his wise and beneficent purposes." He outlined the systems which upon the hospital will be conducted and predicted great benefits to humanity, from it.

Governor Jackson then declared the hospital open to people and the visitors inspected the hospital.

Perished in the Flames.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., May 7.—The dwelling house of Watson Bownes was destroyed by fire about half past one o'clock this morning and five persons burned to death. The household consisted of Watson Bownes, his wife, his mother, Mrs. T. B. Bownes, and two children and two servants. Just how the fire started is not known, but it is supposed that a lamp which was left burning in the hall exploded and started the flames. When Mr. Bownes was awakened by the cracking of the flames, the fire had already rained great headway and the house was filled with smoke. Bownes immediately gave the alarm and then started to carry his wife into the open air; in doing this he was severely burned about the feet and body and Mrs. Bownes was also burned about the head, neck and shoulders. While Bownes was rescuing his wife he could plainly hear cries of agony from his mother and two children, who were sleeping with their grandmother, but he was unable to save them and they perished. The two children were aged three and five. Kate Dunn, a servant, and her sister Annie, who came to visit her last night, also perished.

The New York Empire Empire Company whose building is directly across the street from the scene of the fire, tried to extinguish the fire, but their old fashioned machine was of little use and the building was burned to the ground. A desperate effort was made by the firemen and villagers to rescue the inmates, but Mrs. Bownes, Senior, and two children were dead before they could be got out. The little ones were in their grandmothers arms. The Dunn girls were also dead when taken from the building Mr. Bownes is a free mason and is being cared for by the fraternity. It is feared that his wife's injuries will result fatally.

The Family Races.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—The weather was fine, track fast; attendance large. First race—Five furlongs, Britanic won, Tifalaff second, Iago third; time 1:02. Second race—Annual homebred stakes, one mile, Tom Vaughn won, Persuader second, Roma third; time 1:45. Third race—Half mile, for two-year-olds, Civil Service won, Urbana second, Maria Filly third; time 59. Fourth race—Rancoras Handicap, one mile, all ages, Patrocles won, Bunch second, The Bourbon third; time 1:42. Fifth race—One mile, Panama won, Danbern second, Joe Lee third; time 1:43.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Daily Presentation of Thoughts, Progress and Events in the State.

A Pleasant Story of "Reb" and "Yank."—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

The late Washington centennial celebration at New York was attended by Mr. N. G. Gonzales, the brilliant, argus-eyed bureau correspondent of that paper at the capital of the Palmetto State. We clip the following from his correspondence from Columbia.

"The Shermanites are in a minority and instances multiply to prove it. One day when I was in Governor Richardson's parlor at the Hoffman House a big, soldierly look man, with grizzled hair and beard, came in and asked if anyone knew where Governor Fowle, of North Carolina, could be found? Nobody present could give the information desired, but the gentleman was induced to wait until the information could be obtained. A bottle of wine was opened and while the visitors accepted the hospitality of the staff he told why he wished to see North Carolina's Governor. His name, he said, was Gen. J. G. Wright. He had been a New Yorker and a member of the Seventh Regiment, but was now a cosmopolitan, living at different times in different States.

During the first year of the war he had assisted in capturing the Governor of North Carolina, who was then a colonel, and had him for some time in his keeping. A strong friendship sprang up between them, and he tried to make Col. Fowle's captivity as bearable as possible. When he was exchanged the North Carolinian made him promise to notify him if ever he should, in turn, be made a prisoner. Two or three years passed and the Federal soldier was captured by the Confederates. He ascertained the location of his old "friend, the enemy," and wrote him. In a short time the officer who had him in charge received a note from Col. Fowle requesting that every courtesy should be shown to the prisoner; and he himself received a warm letter from the North Carolinian, with a \$500 Confederate bill as an inclosure, and the postscript that more money awaited him when he needed it.

In course of time Gen. Wright was exchanged, but he always longed to meet the friend of prison times. Not until that friend was revealed as the Governor of North Carolina and an attendant at the Centennial ceremonies did he find out what had become of him and where he was. Col. Springs, who presently came in, was able to furnish him with Governor Fowle's New York address, and after a pleasant conversation and a cordial farewell, the Union veteran left to meet his Confederate friend. The incident has seemed to me worthy of record."

A Wounded Soldier Heard From.

Correspondence of the Messenger.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 6.—God bless you in the noble effort you are making in behalf of the Confederate Soldiers' Home. I have read what you have had to say on the subject, and heartily endorse every word. But what you say in your issue of the 1st instant is to the point: "A hungry belly and a bare back; limber bodies and unhealed wounds, are things that appeal to the practical and the useful, leaving for the sentimental and the heroine their appropriate indulgence. We urge the memorial observance, but protest that there must be no neglect of the living."

Now, in addition to the strewing of flowers over the graves of our loved ones, let us do something to remedy this "hungry belly" business, and with that end in view, I offer the following suggestions: I propose that each surviving soldier contribute on Memorial Day the amount of income for one day. Surely all can spare that much for the relief of his old comrades, and not be any the worse for it. The amount would be small from each individual, but the aggregate would be quite a nice little sum towards the object that should be dear to every Confederate soldier.

Again invoking God's blessing upon your efforts, "TAR HEEL!"

The Election in Charlotte.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The election in Charlotte yesterday was conspicuous in the fact that F. E. McDowell, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, was re-elected without opposition. The lesson this teaches is two fold; it teaches the Democratic party the wisdom of selecting good men, and it teaches Mayor McDowell that all glory, honor and reward lies in the path of duty faithfully performed.

Had not the Democratic party chosen a man of superior capacity and character, and had not Mayor McDowell's administration been above reproach and cavil, there would have been an opposition mayoralty ticket in the field. Peculiarly situated as Charlotte is in regard to race population, it would have been very deplorable had the circumstances been such as to have tempted an ambitious white man into making a contest. Bad feeling would probably have been engendered that would have caused local dissensions that would have made public harmony on almost anything well nigh impossible.

Death of Major Heilig.

Charlotte Chronicle.

Major J. G. Heilig, of Mt. Pleasant, died last Saturday in the 19th year of his age. He was buried on Sunday. Major Heilig was one of the most prominent citizens of Cabarrus county and was well known to the citizens of Charlotte. He was, at one time, in business in this city.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

LATEST APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

G. Z. French to be Postmaster at Wilmington—Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, Appointed Public Printer—Fifty nine Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Arthur L. Thomas, of Salt Lake City Utah, to be Governor of Utah; Elijah Seils, of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be Secretary of Utah; Elias Worth Daggett, of Utah Territory to be Surveyor General of Utah.

The President to-day appointed fifty-nine postmasters, among them the following Southern: Robert L. Houston, Birmingham, Ala., vice M. B. Tarockmorton, deceased; Dallas B. Smith, Opelika, Ala., vice R. A. Mitchell, resigned; William A. Wood, Gainesville, Ga., vice Wm D. Wheeler, commission expired; Jesse F. Owen, Sweetwater, Tenn., vice John S. Year Wood, commission expired; George Z. French, Wilmington, N. C., vice Oscar G. Parsley, removed; Julius B. Fortune, Shelby, N. C., vice Benjamin F. Logan.

The President this evening appointed Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be Civil Service Commissioners.

The Nashville Race.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The fifth days racing, track good, weather warm.

First race—selling three year olds and upwards, seven furlongs, Clara C. won; Clara Moore, second; Deer Lodge third, time 1:29.

Second race—Four three year olds, 1.51.6 mile, Chilhowee won; Heron second Le Premier third; time 1:36.

Third race—Sweetstake mile—Leo H. won; Hamlet second; Eleva third, time 1:42.

Fourth race—Maiden two year olds colts, five furlongs, Timothy won; Sequoia second; Blackstone third, time 1:06.

Fifth race—Maiden two year old fillies, nine-sixteenth miles, forever more Puerless second, Rhyme third, time 5:81.

A Runaway Causes Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 7.—At Lawley, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Churchhill, of Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bardett were out driving, when the horses became frightened and backed suddenly, throwing Churchhill out and running over him. The horses then dashed around the corner, overturned the wagon and threw the three others out against a barbed wire fence.

One side of Bardett's head was crushed against a post, and he was killed instantly. Mrs. Churchhill was badly mangled and her left side and both legs paralyzed. The left shoulder of Mrs. Bardett was wrenched out of place and one eye almost torn out. Churchhill was not seriously injured.

Baseball.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 1, Athlete 7. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, New York 4; baseball, Philadelphia 8, New York 7; errors, Philadelphia 0, New York 4. Batteries—Buffalon and Clements; Crane and Brown.

Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Chicago 5. Indianapolis—Indianapolis 10, Pittsburgh 7.

Louisville—Louisville 3, Brooklyn 13. St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Columbus 0. Kansas City—Kansas City 6, Baltimore 4.

The American Commission.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Vossische Zeitung says that American Commissioner to the Samoan Conference are instructed by their government to demand neutrality of the islands and administration of Samoan affairs by Samoans, and to seize the claim of the United States to the right to establish a coaling station at Pago Pago. The demands of the United States, however, are not intended to prevent the other powers from exercising their influence in accordance with their interests.

Accident to Old Libby Prison.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A dispatch from Mayville, Ky., says that the freight train, which was transporting the famous Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago, was wrecked seven miles east of that place yesterday by the breaking of the axle of one of the cars. The remains of the war relic were profusely scattered about and the people flocked to the scene, all day, to secure old bricks and lumber as mementoes. No one was hurt.

Homicide in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—A G. Douglas was killed in Chesterfield county yesterday by W. D. Merrymore. The homicide was the result of a dispute about land, the circumstances indicate that Merrymore shot Douglas from an ambush while the latter was chipping turpentine on the disputed land. The coroner's jury found a verdict against Merrymore and three accomplices, all of whom have been lodged in jail.

Government vs. Boulanger.

PARIS, May 7.—Twenty five thousand persons visited the Exposition yesterday. During the opening ceremonies the police arrested three men for shooting "vive Boulanger." The evening festivities in the celebration of the opening of the Exposition passed off without a hitch.