

THE CLAYTON.

VOL. XLVI.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1883.

No. 13.

Mr. J. W. BAILY, of Crystal Springs, has been elected the orator of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., to attend the Tennessee Inter-collegiate Oratorical contest which takes place at Nashville on the 4th of May next. A high compliment, that we are pleased to note.

The Small Pox at Dry Grove.

Dry Grove, March 26, 1883.
EDITORS CLAYTON: Wrote you on 19th in regard to small pox here. Mr. Nicolson is improving very fast—is considered out of danger now. No new cases, and as his case was isolated from first, no fears are entertained now of its spreading. Yours respectfully,
J. E. JOHNSTON.

Additional M. D's.

The following named gentlemen have passed approved examinations before the medical examiners of the 4th District and been licensed to practice medicine: J. E. G. Simmons, Philadelphia Neshota, county; W. J. Moon, Canton; E. B. Partin, Decatur; James J. Tatum, Enterprise; J. M. Barrier, Shiloh, Yazoo Co.; B. F. Passmore, Canton, and Jno. W. Elliott, Yazoo City.

Sudden Death of a Good Citizen.

On Monday morning last, as Mr. L. W. McLemore, a worthy citizen of the neighborhood of Learned Station, on the Natchez and Jackson Railroad, was returning home from his neighbor Mr. Brock, with whom he had just had a settlement of their partnership business, he is supposed to have died of heart disease, as he was found afterwards dead in the road, and his horse grazing around in an old field near by. The discovery was made by two school boys—his own sons, Mr. McLemore was an honest, hard-working citizen and highly esteemed by the community. He leaves a wife and several children.

The Cattle Disease in this Vicinity.

Our local reporter, in a recent issue, stated that "pleuro-pneumonia" was in epidemic form among the cattle at State Lunatic Asylum. We are gratified to be able to say that the information upon which that statement was published was not correct. The disease was what might be termed acute pneumonia, and originated from some local cause. At the Lunatic Asylum, where about a dozen of the cows died, the calves were with the mothers twice daily during their sickness, and none of the calves became affected. The disease at Col. Hemingway's, and also at the Lunatic Asylum, yielded promptly to medical treatment, and we are happy to state that there is now no sickness among the cattle at either place. In this connection we are glad to be able to publish the following certificate:

JACKSON, Miss., March 27, 1883.

I certify that I examined the lungs, after death, of the cow, Rapla, owned by Col. W. L. Hemingway and Judge T. E. Cooper. On making an incision into the lung the cut surface presented a dark red appearance and a frothy, bloody liquid flowed in abundance. The air cells were filled with a serous fluid. Inflammation of the pleura is generally present with pneumonia, but there are exceptional cases where the disease has not extended to the surface of the lungs, which was the case in this instance, as the pleura was not inflamed, showing that the case was one of acute pneumonia and not pleuro-pneumonia. The cow died in the first stage of the disease.
J. F. HUNTER, M. D.

A New Paper at Vicksburg.

Messrs. JOHN G. CASHMAN & Co. have issued the prospectus of a new evening paper, the Post, at Vicksburg. Mr. Cashman is a trained journalist. He is familiar with the newspaper business in all its departments, and has abundant capacity, with the qualities of courage, enterprise, energy and pluck, to achieve success wherever there is an opening. The following is an extract from the prospectus, and all who know the projectors of the enterprise are confident that its promises will be redeemed, and that the Post will be conducted upon the high plane indicated:

It will be the aim of the Evening Post to advocate and assist in building up all enterprises, to further the growth of the city, to encourage the building of railroads, factories, the improvement of harbor and river front, and everything that will tend to the development of this city and section, and to promote the material welfare of the people. We expect to make the Evening Post a good newspaper, and to give subscribers full value for their money. The Post will be free and untrammelled. It will not hesitate to denounce wrong and to defend the right. It will favor the enforcement of the laws for the protection of life and property, and the building up of a public sentiment adverse to the taking of man's life. In the discussion of public questions we shall advocate what we think right and the best for this section of the nation.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The small-pox is still lingering at Cleveland, Tenn.

A bed of marl has been discovered at Cuthbert, Ga.

The Arkansas train robbers claim to be natives of Mississippi.

Shelbyville and Murfreesboro, Tenn., are now connected by telephone.

At Raleigh, March 23, James Holt, colored, convicted of rape, was hanged.

The Kentucky State Prohibition Convention will be held at Louisville April 19.

One hundred and forty-eight emigrants left Connemara, Ireland, on the 24th, for America.

The Tennessee Senate has adopted ex-Treasurer Polk's proposition to make good his default.

A Georgia man raised \$106 worth of watermelons on seven-eighths of an acre of land last year.

Twenty-five emigrants from North Carolina passed through Chattanooga on Friday for Pueblo, Col.

This is the heading of a news item in our exchange: A christening in New York winds up in a free fight and murder.

The Missouri House of Representatives on Saturday passed a bill fixing railroad passenger fares at 3 cents per mile.

Governor Bates has signed the bill to pay the State debt of Tennessee at fifty cents on the dollar and three per cent interest.

Every session of the Connecticut Legislature costs the state more than \$100,000, and the people are now agitating the question of biennial sessions.

At Corsicana, two car loads of cotton were fired by a spark from a passing engine, and each bale was more or less burnt. Loss \$60,000, covered by open insurance.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention nominated ex-Governor William Sprague for Governor. He had previously been nominated by an "Independent" Convention.

At latest accounts, the total visible cotton supply for the world was 3,292,802, of which 2,286,592 was American, against 2,908,112, and 2,173,817 respectively last year.

A bill is before the Tennessee Legislature to repeal the Four mile law, which prohibits the sale of any wine, liquor, or beer within four miles of a church or school.

Capt. James B. Eads has sent in his resignation as a member of the River Commission. He has recommended that Col. Henry Flood, of St. Louis, be appointed to fill his position.

A drunken engineer on the Western and Atlantic railroad, a few nights ago, ran his train from Chattanooga to Boyce station, a distance of five miles, in six minutes. He was discharged.

Gold from France to the amount of \$213,000 arrived at New York on the 22d and 23d, and \$550,000 more was on the 24th drawn from the Bank of England for shipment hither.

This is the head line of a column of Ohio News: Double tragedy near Greenfield, O. The Taylor brothers murdered by Wm. Kees—A young lady despoiled of her treasures—A bullet in the brain.

J. T. Brown, recently appointed United States Marshall for the Eastern District of Arkansas, has been arrested and charged with forging a large number of vouchers and collecting money on them.

The farmers in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., have been picking strawberries for several days; the crop promises a good result. Some sales have been made of choice kinds as high as \$3 50 per quart.

At Houston, Tex., March 18, Henry Campbell (colored) fatally shot Policeman Richard Snow. Campbell was flourishing a six-shooter at a negro ball and upon Snow's entrance to quiet him shot him in the head.

Ella Linsey, a young girl 16 years old, living at Sandersville, Ga., went into the woods to get some firewood, when a big dog ran towards her. She uttered a piercing shriek and fell backwards dead.

At Helena, Ark., five members of the McCool family, consisting of six persons, all of whom were flood refugees, died from the mouth of the St. Francis river, have died from pneumonia within the last twelve days. The mother, the surviving member, is now dangerously ill.

United States Senators are human. The fact that Senator Mitchell of Pennsylvania, had appointed his son to a similar place in connection with a committee has called attention to the fact that seven committee chairmen in the Senate had their sons as clerks during the last session.

The Tennessee Legislature to-day passed a bill to pay a pension of \$10 per month to all Tennessee (federal and confederate) soldiers who lost an eye or eyes during the late war. Considering that the same body has just repudiated half of its debt, it is suggested that she is generous before just.

It is stated that the charge against Associate Justice Hoover, of the Supreme Court of Arizona, who was suspended by the President, is that he borrowed a large sum of money from a bank, against which the government had brought suit, that the case was to have been tried before him, and that he indefinitely postponed it.

The Mississippi River Commission now on a tour of inspection is dispensing with the services of quite a number of

civil engineers, reducing the number of men, employed, with a view to making the unexpended appropriation last until the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884. No new work will be marked out or undertaken in the meantime.

United States postage stamps bear the faces of Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay, Webster, Hamilton, Commodore O. H. Perry, General Winfield Scott, Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln and Garfield. The new 2-cent stamp will bear the head of Washington, and not of Grant, as reported. The face of no living person is ever put on these stamps.

The cost of the forthcoming Vanderbilt fancy ball is estimated by an experienced statistician of the great sum of \$50,000, which is equal to the enlarged annual salary of President of the United States. It is estimated that the value of the contents of the house of the millionaire who is to give the ball, including furniture, pictures, bric-a-brac, and jewels worn by his family and friends, will be "not less than \$5,000,000."

The controversy over what is known as the Arlington estate was practically settled very quietly in the closing hours of the last session of congress. A paragraph was inserted in the deficiency appropriation bill, appropriating \$150,000 to enable the secretary of war to remove all claims and pretensions in respect of the property in the State of Virginia known as Arlington, on which a cemetery for the burial of deceased soldiers of the United States has been established. The property was purchased from Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

Young Frank R. Waite was hung at Franklin, La., on the 24th, a fair-skinned man, aged 23. He says that he bore an assumed name; that a year or two ago he left one of the Western States (Wisconsin) in company with a young man named Fred E. Wait, and they went into the mining regions, and there Wait died. He then there assumed Wait's name, and frequently wrote to his mother for money, not telling her that her son was dead, but personated him successfully, and frequently received small remittances of money. He came to Texas, was accused of stealing a valise from the hotel at Hearne, was put in jail, and in May 1882, he formed a plot for escape with Wyatt Banks, colored, then in jail on a charge of horse stealing, and Dan Compton, in jail on a charge of incest. Wait managed to conceal himself in an unlocked cell, and when Add Wyser came into the cell, Wait sprang out, struck Wyser on the head with a bar of iron, and felled him to the ground, dead; snatched his watch and pistol, ran outside of the corridor and threw off the locks or brakes which fastened the other cells, which put all the prisoners at large.

OVER THE STATE.

Yazoo Sentinel: Dr. J. T. Green and family, Mrs. Unger and Miss McMurry, of this county, their future home.

The Koscusko Star regrets the death of Mr. S. V. Hargston, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of French Camp.

Mr. R. W. Campbell publishes in the Fayette Chronicle that at a meeting of the directors, it was resolved to hold the annual May Fair of the Jefferson county association at its grounds on Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1883, for one day only.

Vicksburg Herald: Dr. J. A. Tillman, a prominent citizen of the Deer Creek section of Washington county, died at his residence Wednesday evening last at 5 o'clock, in the fifty-second year of his age. He had resided in Washington county since 1870.

The Presbyterian church at Port Gibson, one of the handsomest in the State, was badly damaged last Sunday morning, by the falling of a large portion of the ceiling to the right of the pulpit, accompanied by the rafters and wood work. The accident occurred just before the hour for service.

As Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson was administering the rite of confirmation to a class of eleven persons, on Good Friday, the flooring on the left side of the church suddenly sunk for about a foot, the sills beneath having broken. There was momentary panic, but the services were resumed.

The Meridian Observer says that in the Newton Circuit Court there are a number of suits pending against the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad. The most important of these suits was that of Mrs. Annie R. Hunter against the V. & M., being for \$20,000 damages for the death of her husband, an employee of the road, who was killed in an accident that occurred between Newton and Chunky three years ago. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. J. F. Moore and B. Y. Ramsey; the defence by S. B. Watts, of Meridian, and G. B. Huddleston, of Forests. Also that other suits against the V. & M., which were continued, as the State docket will probably consume the balance of the term.

South Carolina Election Cases Dismissed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 24.—The preliminary examination of McFaddin Wheeler and other citizens of Clarendon county, charged with conspiracy to intimidate voters at the last election, was resumed here to-day before United States Commissioner Gayer. There being no evidence to sustain the charge, the Commissioner dismissed the case. The prisoners were released.

THERE are more counties than Carroll interested in the return of Hon. H. C. Williamson to the Legislature, and anxious for him to come to the front.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE,



Author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The body of John Howard Payne has recently arrived in this country from the cemetery of Tunis. Mr. W. W. Corcoran, who made the poet's acquaintance in 1840, and saw him first in 1809, will bear the total expenses of the removal and interment. The body of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," will be placed in Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown Heights, near Washington, on June 9 next. A simple monument will be erected over the remains, bearing the inscription: "John Howard Payne, author of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Born June 9, 1792. Died April 10, 1852."

John Howard Payne was not born in Boston, as is stated on the monument at Tunis, but in New York City. His father removed to the capital of Massachusetts when his son was very young, and opened a boarding school in that city. The future poet was a clever, ambitious boy. While still at school he published a weekly newspaper, The Fly, which is said to have given promise of great literary ability. He was a good elocutionist, and loved things theatrical. One of his sports was as commander of a military company known as the Boston Federal Guards. When thirteen years of age he was placed in a counting house in New York, a situation most distasteful to him, the tediousness of which he relieved by acting as the editor of The Theopian Mirror. The excellence of the dramatic criticism contained in this journal made him some influential acquaintances, among them a Mr. Seminary, who sent him to Schenectady College to be educated. While there he edited Pastime, a weekly magazine, the first number of which appeared in 1807. In 1808 he returned to Boston to prepare for the stage and continued literary labor there as editor of the Mirror. His first appearance on the stage was made at New York, in February, 1809, and was a success. It was followed by engagements in New England, the South and West. In 1813 he went to England, and on June 4 of that year, appeared in Drury Lane Theatre, London. He continued an actor several years, after which he devoted himself to literature. His editorship, in London, of a theatrical journal called The Opera Glass, did not last long. By the year 1825 he had composed several dramas of merit, including "Brutus," his masterpiece, and "Clari, the Maid of Milan," which contained "Home, Sweet Home." This drama was included in manuscripts sold in the year 1825, to Charles Kemble of Concert Garden Theatre, London, for thirty pounds. Miss Tree, a sister of Ellen Tree, sang the song upon its first production. It was popular immediately. A hundred thousand copies were sold in one year, but not one cent was paid to the author by the fortunate publishers. It has been distributed by millions of copies since then, and the greatest singers have delighted myriads of hearers with its simple and touching music and sentiment. Mr. Payne's literary work while in Europe, and sometimes in Paris. It was precarious as to its financial results, and the gifted author is said to have endured cruel hardships by reason of poverty. Some relief to his unfortunate condition was found in his acquaintance while at Paris, with Washington Irving. He returned to America in 1831, and made his home in New York with a younger brother. His literary schemes proved unprofitable. For some time Payne acted as the agent of the Cherokee chief, John Ross, both in the country of his tribe and in Washington. This chivalrous kindness to the Indians led to his arrest by a party of the State militia of Georgia, and temporary imprisonment. President Tyler appointed him consul at Tunis, in 1841. He was recalled during the administration of Polk. President Fillmore reappointed him, and he held the position of consul to Tunis at the time of his death.

A PHILADELPHIA woman invited salesgirls from the stores to join her class in Sunday School, and a number of them did so. At the close of the regular services, the superintendent announced that a season of prayer would follow. "The young ladies' meeting will be held, as usual, in the ante-room on the left," he said, "and that of the shop girls on the right." The woman lost her new pupils immediately.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE: The removal of the tax from matches will have a tendency to establish a match factory in Memphis and to kill the monopoly that has grown out of the consolidation of interests by the leading match manufacturers of the United States. The new law goes into effect on the first of July.

WRITTEN FOR THE CLAYTON.

CHARITY.
The air of morning, fresh with showers,
And fragrant with the breath of flowers,
Blows softly o'er meadows wide,
And by the sparkling river's side,
Where birds are caroling in glee,
This fairy hour of morn to see,
While in the East the crimson light,
Fading the retreating night,
Throws over all, the rosy glow,
The Dayd's rising beams bestow;
When to my sight there wonders forth
A traveller of royal birth,
Born to the kingdom of our Lord,
A glad receiver of His word,
I wax faint upon the road,
That leads to a Heavenly abode,
With bended knee and humble air,
He formulates this earnest prayer,
To One in shining robes of light,
Who occupies a throne of night.

Father, before me lies the road
That leads me to thy bliss abode;
But through the desert far and wide
With burning sands on every side,
And o'er the mountain's rugged height,
Obscured by raven wing of night,
Where wily foes forever stray,
To lure me from the chosen way,
I can not pass over, yet I rest
My weary head upon thy breast,
And now, O Heavenly Father, give,
A guiding spirit while I live,
Thy guardian angel by whose might
My soul is strengthened for the right.
And thus replies the Prince of Peace:
"Son, let the troubled waters cease,
A heavenly messenger I'll send
To guide thy footsteps to the end,
Faith, Hope and Charity, these three
But greater far than all to me
Is Charity, that priceless gem,
And thence shall have thy choice to be
Guided by either of the three."
Then Charity shall be my guide
To walk forever by my side.

And Charity, on snowy wings,
Obeys the mandate of the King,
And swiftly earthward wends her way
Where weary feet of mortals stray,
And woe and pilgrim's staff in hand,
Thy journey toward the promised land,
But soon, with noisy clank and clatter,
There passes one whom mortals flatter;
The rich man who, in fine array,
Hath sumptuous banquets every day;
The neighbor of whose chargers proud
Shines the best of earth's richest lord;
"Ah," says the pilgrim, "fortune's gifts
Are most uneven. He who lifts
The heavy load of earthly toils,
Is none the worse than him, whose soil
Is tilled by hired servant's hands,
Who reaps the fruits of many lands,
And it is he, that I abide
With daily toil while he may ride,
Then speaks the clear voice of his guide,
The guardian angel by his side;
"Charity enliveth not,
But is content with humble lot."

And now he sees with much amaze,
Before him, one whose devious ways
Seem not besting him to whom
The royal host he said "There's room."
And to his guide he speaks: "Is this
Thy name, that gives thee such a name?
Is this the hypocrite? He walks
Not as I walk, nor does he talk
In language such as I use when
Addressing God or fellowmen."
Then speaks this guide, who seeeth not
As mortals see: "Thy earthly lot
And his are far apart. The name
Thou fallest in gives him no care,
And 'Charity thinketh not ill'
While journeying o'er life's rugged hill."

And now this dayd's fiery beams
More fiercely glow. The desert gleams
With fervid rays that he hath sent
From highest arch of firmament,
And now he sees besides the way
An erring one whose footsteps stray
Thy erring one the road that leadeth to
Tethers him, and ever new,
In pulsed limb and bloated face
And bended form, the eye can trace
The devious wanderings of sin—
The presence of God's foes within.
"This," says the traveller, "is one
Whom I have hated since God's living son.
I think thee Lord that I served not,
As this man is; though poor my lot,
I've not committed half the sin
This loathsome wretch hath wallowed in."
Then speaks in accents mild, his guide,
The loving spirit by his side,
"Thy sin is not pardoned up,
But to the thrifty gives the cup
Of water cold, that doth bestow
A quicker pulse and ruddier glow."

And now, in wonder, looking back,
He seeth loss upon his track,
The fends of envy, malice, hate,
Would e'en pursue to Heaven's gate,
And thus he speaks, "Oh Father! thou
Who takest note of sparrows, how
Thine ear unto my cry, and grant
That these my enemies who haunt
My footsteps with these lips of night
Be quickly banished from thy sight."
And thus the guardian angel speaks
While tears of sorrow blanch her cheek,
"Charity suffereth long
And to the wicked does no wrong."

Amid the sombre hue of night
Will darkly veil the mountain's height,
"Ah," says the traveller, "let us haste,
Behind us lies the desert waste,
Before us, o'er the mountain's gloom,
Lies the country fresh with bloom
Of fairest flowers pure and bright
Whose beauty is ne'er dimmed by night."
"Aye," says the guiding spirit, "true;
But on this mount there's work to do.
One hapless sheep hath gone astray,
And now, ere night obscures the way
Take thou thy shepherd's staff and bring
The rebel subject to the King."
Now on the mountain bleak and cold
He seeks the wanderer from the fold;
And on a frowning precipice
Nearth which the terrible abyss
Of fearful ravines, dark and grim,
With bleeding flesh and trembling limb,
He finds him and with loving air,
Returns him to the shepherd's care.
And now the end is drawing near;
In solemn grandeur doth appear
The silent river, on whose breast
Death waits the pilgrim home to rest.
And with his faithful, loving guide
He crosses to the other side,
And meets the plaudit "Faithful one,
Thy earthly work was fully done;
Enter thou into lasting rest
In peaceful mansions of the blest."

A. B. F.
WALTHAM, Miss., Jan. 22, 1883.

THE N. Y. SUN says that Hon. W. S. Holman, of Indiana, the watch dog of the Treasury, would make a Jacksonian President. No mistake about that.

The Internal Revenue Taxes.

Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rogers has prepared a condensed list of all taxes that will be collected by the Internal Revenue Department after the new law goes into effect. Cut it out and paste it in your hat:

Distilled spirits per gallon, 90c.; wines made in imitation of champagne, but not from grapes grown in the United States, per pint, 10c.; stamps for distilled spirits for export, 10c.; stamps for distilled spirits for export, 10c.; stamps for wholesale liquor dealers, 70c.; stamps for special bonded warehouse, 10c.; stamps for re-warehousing, 10c.; stamps for tobacco for export, 10c.; stamps for imported spirits, 10c.; fermented liquors, beer, &c., per barrel, \$1; cigars per thousand, \$3; cigarettes per thousand, 50c.; tobacco, chewing and smoking, per pound, 8c.; snuff, per pound, 8c.; dealers in manufactured tobacco, per annum, \$5; dealers in leaf, per annum, \$12; manufacturers of tobacco, per annum, \$24; manufacturers of cigars, per annum, \$6; manufacturers of stills, per annum, \$50, and for each still manufactured, \$20; brewers, \$5; barrels, per annum, \$50; peddlers of tobacco, first class, \$10; peddlers of tobacco, second class, \$7.20; peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, \$3.60; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, per annum, \$50; wholesale liquor dealers, per annum, \$100; retail liquor dealers, per annum, \$25; retail dealers in leaf tobacco, per annum, \$250, and for annual sales over \$1,000, 30 cents on each \$1. Circulation of banks, per month, one-twelfth of one per cent; circulation of exceeding 90 per cent, of capital, one-sixth of one per cent, additional; on circulating mediums of banks, cities, or persons, 10 per cent.

The above comprises the entire internal revenue tax under the new law. It will be some time before the arrangement for rebates can be perfected.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Gulf and Ship Island Land Grant—Annual Meetings, Etc.,

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Gulf and Ship Island Railroad was included in the list of land grant railroads which the Judiciary Committee of the House, during the Forty-seventh Congress, reported upon, recommending that their land grants be declared forfeited for the reason that the work of construction had not been begun. No action, however, was taken by Congress, and Representatives Manning and Money, at the instance of Col. J. S. Hamilton in behalf of the incorporators, have gone to New York for the purpose of interesting capitalists there in forming a syndicate to supply the funds necessary to complete the road, or some portion of it, with the expectation that the valuable land grant can be secured.

(We have reason to know that the foregoing statement is true. Negotiations are pending, and Col. Hamilton is summoned to New York to assist in the arrangement. Nothing short of sufficient guarantees that the road will be built in a reasonable time, will be satisfactory.)

"Bleeding Kansas."

Florence News.]
Some of the history of Kansas and its exodus is now revealing the appropriateness and "true inwardness" of the above caption. Henry Patton, a very thrifty colored citizen, who left here a few months ago to seek a home in that much lauded State, tells an experience which reveals the way Kansas "bleeds" her duped exodusters that reach her inhospitable boundaries. Unfortunately he had sold out the hard earnings of several years here, and went there determined to be pleased. He found it the most deceptive country of which he had heard. He honestly believes every acre of land in the part of the State he visited to be under mortgage. The entire DePriest family got lands with defective titles and have lost them. Not one that he saw of his old friends in that State but that would return to-day to Alabama if able. He says the treatment to colored people that settle there is as chilling as their climate. All that they have acquired in the years of their delusive captivity is a terribly large harvest of bitter experience, and instead of "forty acres and a mule," no foot of land do they possess and no money with which to leave. He says that if men were as idle there as here they could not live at all. The energy and economy required in Kansas to make a living, would in every case here make a man rich. He is happy to get back to Alabama, and any one can see it that looks him in the face. His advice is, "Go West, young man"—never! never!!

Attorney-General Brewster Testifies.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Attorney-General Brewster testified before the notary in the Chalmers-Manning contested election case yesterday. He said that he employed Chalmers to assist in prosecuting the election fraud cases in Mississippi because the Department of Justice needed his services. It is said that Brewster's testimony was not very satisfactory to the contestee, and that he may be recalled for further examination.