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SOME FAMOUS DUELS.

STATESMEN AND PUBLIC MEN ON THE FIELD.



the enthusiasm that characterized its vo-taries in Irelan I. It is utterly extinctahere I now, but the time was when the "Green was the happy hunting ground of staction—the garden spot of duellists. e clucation of a youn; man was not consed complete until he had taken a degree a the pistol, and as soon as any one was specious enough to be the subject of conaften two questions were sure to be put: West family is he of?" "Has he ever The plueling stories to "Charles alley," Marry Lorrequer," "Jack Hinton," ... Tom Hurber of Ours" have more er less whation in fact, and form the most interin passages in those rollicking novels of



ON THE PIPLD. and the memoirs and biographies of a hund very ago portray vivilly this feature of tach life. Sir Jonah Barrington details no has than 227 memorable and official duels as having a curred during the period of which be writes. Among them may be found a Lord thancellor lighting a Master of the Rolls, a Chaf dustra tighting two peers of the realing Chanceltor of the Exchequer fighting a Privy Conneiler, a Provost of a college light ing a Master in Chancery, and another Chief Justian despiring of three gentlemen from the -costry. The well known Lord Norbury, one of Ire and's infamous Judges, was said to have descrip" into preferment, so notorious was he he a duellist. A noble lord, being worsted a a ser es of lawsaits, called out scriation a lozan barristers who had been opposed to thim. A vegular Irish code was compiled, which became famous under the name of "the burry-six commandments of Galway," which hall down to a nicety all the minutine of procooling, from the time of the first insult until one or the other combatant was disabled on the field. They are given in extense in Sabine's "History of Duelling," and strike the modern mind the mind that has not become 'more Irish and less nice"-with both amuse-

Down to the year 1840 duelling was almost is common in England as in Irgland. The Duke of Wellington, when 60 years old, challeaged the Earl Winchelsea for a supposed public affront. They met at an appointed place mear London with their seconds, and at the word the dake fired without hitting his silversary. The earl fired in the air, and the matter terminated. Macaulay, who never shot a pistol in his life, accepted a challeng from a Mr. Wallace, whose history he had reviewed with great asperity, but the difficulty was composed through the intervention of friends before the field of honor was reached. American statesman and public men both North and South have frequently resorted to the "bade" for a settlement of grievances, and the list of duellists contains the names of the most eminent men in our history. Hamilton, the feremost statesman of his time, was killed by Burr, who was at the time Vice-President of the United States. The entire country was plunged in mourning by this event, but the facts are too familiar for repe-

ment and astonishment.

In most of the American duels there has been very little child's, play or make believe When parties sought the field they usually that to kill, and the great majority of American duels have had a fatal result. One of be most celebrated was between Jackson and Dickinson, in 1896. It was long before the chas of Jackson's eminence, and when he was a brawling, caronsing, horse-racing frontiersman, far from dreaming of fame or of coming President of the United States. The quarrel originated in a horse race, but releutlessness was given to it by some superserviceable friend reporting to Jackson some repersions Dickinson had made on his wife. This was the deadly sin that Jackson hever forgave, and a challenge passed and was accepted. Jackson was at the time in his fortieth year, and his opponent was me years younger. Jackson was a good, at not a great shot with the pistol, but tekinson's performances with the weapon vere phenomenal. He could cut a string at a tance of twenty-four paces. At the word of casmand he could plant bullet after bullet in a pace no larger than a silver dollar. He rejuited no time for aiming, but could shoot the instant the word was given. When it became noised in the streets of Nashville, where both lived, that Jackson and Dickinson were to fight a duel, the former was given up as lost, for he could not possibly fire as quickly as the latter, whose aim was known to be fatal. Many bets were made that Jackson would not



WAITING THE WORD.

irn from the field alive. The ground appinted for the duel-was on the borders of entucky, a long day's ride from Nashville ed early one morning the principals accomnied by a few chosen friends, set t for the place. Dickinson's party were in advance, galloping through the woods and over the mountains in great glee, and making the welkin ring with merriment. Every Shand then Dickinson would indulge in pispractice, and at one house where they stopped for refreshments he performed his avorite feat of cutting a string with a single istol ball. "Show Gen. Jackson that when oc comes along," said he to the owner of the use. Jackson had been in many encounters, ont he knew this was to be the most serious of his life, and as he and his second, Major Overtou, rode along somewhat apart from their

to receive his fire and then, if not mortally hit; to defiver his own fire. To try to compete with such a rapid shot an Dickinson would only result in deranging Jackson's aim, and could presibly have no good result. Jackson expected to be hit, and hit severely, but he depended on his iron nerve to bring him safely through the ordeal. At nightfall both par-The Code in England, Ireland and ties reached the spot, and put up for the night at farm houses near by. The next morning they were on the ground. Dickinson's second won the choice of position,

while Overton obtained the right of giv-

ing the word. The duel was to be at eight paces, twenty-four feet, which being duly measured off, was marked by regs at which each principal was placed. The seconds stood at right angles with their own pistols drawn to prevent any violation of the rules for such occasions. In more than one instance a duellist has been known in that e untry to fire before the word was given, and thus disable or kill his adversary before he had a chance to fite. It was agreed here that if either of the principals should be guilty of such a thing as that, the seconds should at once shoot him down, Then Overton asked: "Are you ready?" Both replied in the afficuative, and then suddenly came the word "Fire!" Quick as a flash of lightning Dickinson's pictol went off, and a past of dust was seen to fly from the breast of Jackson's chest. Jackson drew his left ann tightly a ross his chest and raised his pistol. Dickinson, amazed at the unwonted failure of his aim, recoiled a step or two, and cried out: "Good God, have I missed him?" Back to the mark, sir," said Overton, and Dickinson, with averted eyes, resumed his place. Jackson took deliberate aim and pulled the trigger. The pistol did not go off. He examined it and found it lead stopped at half cock. He drew back the hammer, took aim the second time, and fixed. Dickinson fell, shot through the body below the ribs. Overton stepped forward, ascertained his condition, and then conducted his priheipal off the ground. They had not proceeded far before the surgeon noticed that one of Jackson's shoes was full of blood. that one of Jackson a Shoes wat fait of blood.
"Are you hit?" be exclaimed. "Oh, I believe he has purked me a little, but don't say anything about it?" Dickinson's aim had been jurfeet, but the stenderness of Jackson's figure dressed in a loose frock had deceived him. The ball raked the breast bone, and inflicted a wound that troubled Jackson to his dying day. Dickinson that pidet

Dickinsen died that night. Henry Clay fought two duels, and was the challenger in both. The first was with Humplacey Marshall, while both were members of the Legislature of Kentucky. They were of opposite parties and constant antagonists, and luring a debate Marshall indulged in personal femarks so severe and denunciatory as to draw a message from Mr. Clay. They met and exchanged two or three shots, both being slightly wounded.

Clay's second duct was in 1826, with John Randolph. Mr. Clay at this time was Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams, and Randolph was a Senator from Virginia. Randolph, in one of his feedal tirades against the Administration, in which he fairly ex-lausted the norivalled variability of abuse, attacked the President and Secretary of State personally, and spoke of them as "coalition of Bliffl and Black George, the combination, rnheard of till then, of the Puritan with the Not content with this, he went on to call Mr. Clay's progenitors to account for bringing into the world "this being, so brilliant yet so corrupt, which, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight, shined and stunk." only for this blackguard abuse, but also for certain insimuations against his truth, Mr. Clay called him out. They met on the Virginia side of the Potomac and exchanged shots. The first fire was ineffectual, but on the second Clay's bullet pierced the folds of the white flamel wrapper which Randelph, with his usual eccentricity, were on the fied. Randolph fired in the air, and, advancing with extended hand, at the same time showing the hole in his wrapper, he shouted, in his shrill and piercing voice: "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay, you give me a new wrapper." "Thank God," replied Clay, "the debt is no greater," and took the extended hand and shook it warmly. They became fast friends from that

The duel between Jonathan Cilley of Maine and Wm. J. Graves of Kentucky, both members of Congress, is notable from the fact that there was not the lea t personal animosity be-



tween them. Both went upon the field expressing the highest regard for each other, ought with rifles at eighty yards, and on the third fire t'illey was shot dead. The seconds, who were Henry A. Wise of Virginia for Graves, and George W. Jones, afterward Senator from Iowa, for Cilley, were greatly slame I for the fatal termination of the duck and were undoubtedly responsible for it. The hel turned entirely upon a point of honor. Cilley had made some strictures in debate upon the character of James Watson Webb, the famous New York editor. Webb sent him a challenge by the hands of Graves, which Cilley refused to receive, not on the ground of being opposed to duelling, but on the ground that Webb was not a man of honor, and hence not entitled to demand the satisfaction usual among gentlemen. It is a maxim of the "Code" that a person taking that position makes himself amenable to the second, because it is a reflection on him that he would honor. Graves took this view of it, and accordchallenged Mr. Cilley. Cilley accepted, all the ship for Mr. Graves. He chose rifles at eighty varils. The first two shot? proved ineffectual, but the seconds made no proper effort to then settle the matter. At the third fire Citley fell, mortally wounded, and died on the groung,

members of Congress, but none more foolish could insult Northern men with impunity, but Massachusetts. Burlingame accepted and pro- the whole world and lose his own soul?" well known lawyer in New York, challenged John F. Potter of Wisconsin, and when Potter declined the combat. But long before these, which are probably the most recent cases of challenges in Congress, more than one North-

ern man had displayed a determination that secured for them a most studied courtesy. Arather amusing case occurred in 1839, in the House of Representatives, between Gen. Glasscock of Georgia and Richard Biddle of Pittsburg. The latter was a brother of the famous Nicholas Biddle, and was an accomplished gentleman, and a lawyer of distinguish ed ability. A few days after he came to Washington he sent to the Speaker a memorial signed by some of his constituents. It proved to be an Abolition document, and was denonneed by Gen. Glasscock with bitterness, and he spoke also with so much asperity of Mr. Biddle that the Speaker called him to order At this point Mr. Biddle rose and said that friends, they discussed all the contingencies of the coming fight, and how to meet them. They at last determined that it would be better not to try to fire as quekly as Dickinson, but rather try to fire as quekly as Dickinson, but rather to fight up to his knees in blood."

It is the contingencies of afterwards said: "What a d—d foold lass sock is to pick up a member of the Biddle family. There isn't one of the who's breed that would not fight up to his knees in blood."

TEMPERANCE.

Vision of Hersemen. Lift up your eyes ye tainting mals, And see the horsemen mouted; The Leader's charlot enward rolls, Follow of by hosts uncounted; Upon the mountain sides The legions form, In-fire and sterm The royal banner fides.

Oh have ye thought the years were slow To take the evil from us, Though ye have known from long ago The world-wide written promise The mountains are alive, Look up and s e! The brave and free

Swarm as the well-filled hive.

The vision changes; lo, it seems No more a dim ideal; It is no p'eture of our dreams, The battle front is real; It is the Leader's shout! The change is made, The people's raid Has reach d the foe's redoubt.

Do ye still ask who is for us! The air reveals the token: Hear ye the royal syllabus, Jel ovah's word is stoken: The curse of Christendom Must feel his ire, In storm and fire The evil must succumb.

In prayers and songs, in vows and votes, The nation joins its forces; The mist beyond the mountain floats The horsemen see and horses Come up ve States! behold Our captain kads. The victory s; e.ds,

Bring up your stars of gold! There's panic in the Rum-Lord's halls, Though wild with drunken laughter; A finger writes opon the walls: Wait ye what con eth aft r; Perpre his pulace doors, chold with dread He bears the trea I

Of coming conquerors. The heights are full of armies swift, And prayer is breathing under; Wait ye and so the darkness lift, Alter the lolted thunder Shall drive away in sporn Our gilded curse, And then rehearse

In some a land new-born

- Desight Williams, in the Voice. The Anti-Liquor Crusade.

In contra liction to other reports concern ing Maine, Neal Dow's latest utterance is as

"Many years ago the people of Maine consumed more strong drink than any other State in the Union. Mr. Blaine, writing on the subject, said that at one time no people in the country u.ed such enormous quantities day we can say that no State in the Union uses so little. Mr. Blaine has also said that no State has prospered so remarkably during the last twenty years as Maine. There is a cause for all this change. Temptation for strong drink has been put out of the way. Years ago there were great industries carried on here. The lumber trade employed a large number of our men, and the fishing industries a great many more. These products were nearly all exported to the West Indies and other southern countries, and bartered for rum and molasses. The owners of the saw mills and the fishermen never made the State, one industry were a population of topers, dilapidated school house, shiftless farmers and decaying farm buildings.

repaired or replaced by new ones, handsome in architecture and substantial in structure. and the almost hopeless poverty is giving away to vigorous industry, intelligence and wealth. By careful estimates, this State now saves, directly and indirectly, the sum of \$24,000,000 yearly. In face of these facts it s a great wrong for Dr. Crosby to say that compared with this question, and the cause, she was gone. c in hardly have a more dangerous barrier in its way than statements like that of Dr. Crosby's. They are dangerous because we have struggled for more than a quarter of a century before the eyes of the nation, and if su cessful our example will be followed by very State in the Union. Such men should be informed, so that they will never repeat such statements as that of the clargyman I

The fact that the larger proportion of inemperance has been banished; the fact that of the seventy open grog shops that flourished in the city of Portland twenty-five years ago | meet with disaster. not one remains; the fact that no liquor is now imported from the West Indies, and the barrels of rum that once occupied acres of land at the Portland wharves after the unloading of cargoes are abolished—do not all these facts signify a progress in one direction or the other! Were not three-fourths of the jails empty six months after the law was passed! But people say they do not understand why the grog shops in the larger cities are allowed to exist. That is the key to the situation. After our thirty years' of trying to work out the great problem, people point at Maine." It is easily seen why the putting out of the way of such obstacles to the cause as this is of the utmost importance. Most of the saloon-keepers, except those of Bangor, dispose of their rum on the sly.

A Soul-Saving Scheme. oncerning the workings of prohibition in act in such a manner for a man devoid of 'Atlanta. This is a city of sixty-five thousand; was as wicked as most cities while liquor saloons, no lady could walk through it with ride through it at night. Now its saloons are closed and a young giri may safely traverse it by day or night, and she will not hear a profane word. There were a hundred and fifty saloons in Atlanta, and croakers prophe-There have been many other duels between sied that these, a hundred and fifty buildings, would stand empty. Every single one of them is occupied, many of them with stores As the sentiment against duelling was very where healthful food, instead of destroying strong in the North, and in many States there drink, is sold. Froperty has increased from being stringent legal enactments against it, the ten to thirty per cent. The Secator remarked Southern fire-caters, at one time thought they that he did not like to discuss the financial same time Roger A. Pryor of Virginia, now a lanta. As soon as liquor was turned out, the and a wonderful revival followed. To-day accepted and proposed bowie knives, Proor | there is not a city on earth that is more truly Christian than Atlanta; 2,000 men and women and will it continue to be?" "Yes, just as long as \$500 fines and imprisonment follow its infraction, prohibition will prohibit."-Union Signal.

A Costly Revenue. In sq eaking of the benefits of High License, cotemporary remarks that, "Beside reducing the number of drinking places in a marked degree, the increase in revenue is very great, claiming, furthermore, that in the large cities of Nebraska the public schools are supported by the revenues derived from licenses. While this latter statement bears the imprint of truth, the question At this point Mr. Biddle rose and said that he wished the meraber from Georgia might be allowed to proceed. He only asked the privilege of reply; and in order that there might be no misapprehension on the part of that gentleman, he desired to inform him that he should reply out of the House as well as in it, in case the coro of his remarks might render it necessary. This cosed the debate. Henry A. Wise afterwards said: "What a d—d fool disass ook is to pick up a member of the Biddle family. There isn't one of the who'e breed that would not fight up to his knees in blood."

bears the imprint of truth, the question arises, have we the right to degrade and pauperize one portion of a community for the privilege of clevating the other? And again, would not the money expended for drink more than pay the schooling expenses? We fail to see any display of stalesunamship in the act of Accessing crime in order to create sufficient prevenue for governmental purpose. It is the perty license that makes the administration, the government expenses.

LOST ON THE LAKES.

WRECK OF A PASSENGER STEAMER THAT WAS BUILT FOR SPEED RATHER THAN FOR SAFETY

Many Lives Supposed to Have Been Last.

news of the total wreck of a large passenger propeller off Manitouwa, Wis. That the wreck is that of the propeller Vernon, of the Northern Michigan line, is established almost beyond doubt.

men and several passengers, the exact sometimes narrowly evading pursuit. three or four rafts, with then clinging him, and the pursuit became warm, to them, and also a small boat contain. Last April he was found entering a made an effort to rescue them, the high gan firing on the possee pursuing him,

when the first signs of the wreck in the top. were seen. About an hour later rafts

One of the crew saw a body, and a piece in the tree quite naturally. of a pilot-house with a man on it was

who brought the first news of the wreck,

We were also fighting for our lives, trace of Manning could be found. With the exception of the cooks every man was down below. Our tiller had post, leaving us at the mercy of the reas, until we managed to ring up temporary the enclosure towards the stockades dollar richer, and the only results of their touwa and could have pased without about 30 years old. seeing them. There is little possibility that she could have taken the men off When Blaine said that Ma'ne is the most the raft, and it is even doubtful if she presperous State in the Union be spoke the could pick up the pawl in such a sea. The dilapidated buildings are being If she could get close enough to throw had in tow sometimes buried herself so City express, due there at 4:20 a. m. the Maine law is a failure. All other public that only half of her masts could be eea.

Women Quarrel In Church.

A Wheeling, W. Va. despatch says: News has just reached this city of a very serious and sensational fight between the female members of the Methodist Church tion of the sugar belt of the state. Negro does not quite meet expectations and moted successively until he reached the at Horse Neck, a little hamlet in Jackson to a few of the larger cities and say, "Look the hearing before the Justice of the Peace of the district the following facts being refused, the negroes became viowere brought out:

While the pastor of the church was in this time the congregation was in an an rifle, uproar, and half a dozen men and women ushed forward to help the combatants and blows were being struck right and left. have been added to the church since the adop-tion of prohibition. "Is the law enforced, dicted for assault with intent to kill.

> Thomas M. Walter, of Philadelphia, one of the leading architects of the country and president of the American Institute of Architects is dead, aged 84. He executed the plan adopted by Congress in 1850 for the extenion of the Capitol at Washington, designed the Girard College building in Philadelphia, the wing to the patent office in Washington in 18-51, the extension of the United States 55, and the dome of the National Capi-

Locomotive Engineers, at Calcago, conof the road, receiver, at Calcago, conof the

A NOTED DESPARADO'S FATE.

The Tragic Rad of Owen Manufog at the North Carolina Pentientlary in Rairigh.

For two years a desparado named Owen Manning, alias Obed McReedy, committed all sorts of crimes in South Carolina, stealing horses in several counties. Last winter he was run out of The steamship Superior arriving at that State into North Caralina and at Milwaukee Wis., has brought the first once recommenced his crimes. He stole horses and all sorts of property and in-Onslow County stole an organ from a church, running off with the organ, playing upon it at places where he stopped for the night.

She had on board a crew of twenty-two In this way he went over the State, number not being known, and it is sup- Finally he reached Beaufort County, and posed that all hands perished. Capt. began a series of outrageous crimes. Moran, of the Superior, saw Governor Scales received a requisition for ing women and three men. Although he swamp in Beaufort County, and he besca prevented his rendering any as- and there was a regular fusilade. Finsistance, the Superior being herself dis- ally he was shot down, and thus woundable and requiring the crews best efforts. ed was secured. Even then he was de-It was about 10 o'clock in the morning fiant. He was taken to fail at Washing-

shape of the floating cargo and furniture | The news of the capture soon spread, a search of the swamp was made and it were sighted. On some the occupants was found that Manning had his quarters were almost gone, while others signalled in a hollow express tree of enormous size, which stood on a sort of island. In Capt Williams, of the schooner Joseph this tree he had a stove, bedding and Paige, also reported having seen wreck- clothing-even books and pictures, beage about six miles east of Two Rivers sides food and some stolen property. A

He was tried for horse stealing and next seen. The sea was running so sentenced to a twenty years' term. He Dr. J. C. Markoe and his brother. Your sharks, scenting their prey, redoubled high that it was impossible for the Joseph Paige to get noar enough to the man to pick him up.

Correspondent elicited the following interesting matter from Dr. Markoe: Miss to the Penitentiary said he would escape. On the train he nearly filed of his Markoe was born in Washington and is if stupified glaring at them. Looking Capt Moran, of the steamship Superior, shackles and was put at work in thepris now nearly forty years old, although up he saw Waring, he cried out to him, on. A few days ago he did not answer much younger looking. Her father, but in vain. Even as he shouted a longer roll-call. The officers of the prison at Frank Markoe, was the first secretary of shark dashed up and hit the partially. "To pass one man on a raft appealing once concluded that he was hiding some. the Smithsonian Institution, and held sev- filled boat a tremendous blow, throwing

for our help, another dying from expos- where in the great enclosure or among eral important positions in Washington. Hamilton out into the midst of the motor ure, and a small boat in which we could the numerous buildings. Day and see one woman and three men, one way night the search was kept up. Fires Abram Markoe, who was also Dr. A cry of agony was heard as he went ing a coat to attract attention, all being blazed at interval around the log stocktossed about in a terrible sea, without ade, which surrounds the prison, and tain of the Philadelphia City our being able to render them any assist- the guards were always on the elect. No well-known military organizati ance, was heartrendering in the extreme. visitors were admitted to the prison No At three o'clock in the morning in a

fore we could handle ourselves, and then the ladder and the stockade. As he postoffice building. we were out of sight of the shipwrecked dropped on the outside another guard men. There is a possibility that a large began firing with a rifle and Manning schooner coming up the lake after us dashed down the railway track towards has also her sister Mary, who has charge may have picked up the persons in the the city. Three shots were fired unavailboat. They was three or four miles astern | ingly, but a fourth struck him in the of us and I could see through a glass abdomen. He was then taken, but was that she was heading towards them, still defiant. At I o'clock in the after-But she may have been bound for Mani- noon death hushed his voice. He was holding positions in the same depart-

Demons of The Rail.

The passenger train was thirteen mininterests shrink into insignificance when Once she stayed under so long I thought utes late and the freight pulled out shead ers are married and live in Baltimore and to run to Menooka, striking the obstruc- the other is an engineer in the employ of Many will attribute the vessel's loss to tion with the results stated. The exciteoverloading. Without a cargo she was ment over the wreck is intense since it a deeper draft vessel than any on the has been definitely ascertained that the lakes, and it was impossible to load her obstruction was placed on the track with with profit to her owners without making | the deliberate purpose of wrecking the her unseaworthy. In order to obtain great passenger train. Excitement is arguspeed, her builder sacrificed buoyancy mented by a growing belief that the and stability, and every experienced man | Scwartz-Watt express car murder and who saw the Vernon after she was launch- robbery gang planned the crime. Targe ed predicted she would sooner or later | rewards have already been offered by the Rock Island company, and detectives are on the ground.

Roltous Strikers.

a general strike is now in progress on the business in September. sugar plantations throughout a large porlaborers, under the leadership of Knights | collections are still slower but fair in position of paying teller at three thou-County, about sixty miles south of here. of Labor, had demanded an advance of many quarters, though the situation in sand dollars per annum, under present The irate women were arrested, and at twenty-five cents per day, the present that respect is more favorable that it up assistant trensurer. He was a self-posprice being one dollar and rations. This peared to be a week or two ago. De- sessed and espable man." lent, and refused to let others work, and West are still frequent and the de- Canda will have to bear the loss, Mr. Governor McEnery received a dispatch mand for money from this point his not. Canda speke of the default of \$185,000 the midst of his Sunday morning sermon from J. J. Schaefer, a Terre Bonne plan- ceased, though it has lessened in volume, under Assistant Tressurer Millhouse of Miss Amenda Gault and Mrs. Malheny, ter, stating that his plantation was in the because many balences have been drawn several years ago, showing that this is who occupied adjoining pews, became hands of the strikers, and asked for as down to a minimum, and some application for the first loss of the kind to a teasurer. Governor Colquitt gives some telling facts involved in a quarrel, and as the hot sistance, the parish authorities being una- tions for accommodations have been rewords disturbed the services Mrs. Malone | ble to protect him. Thereupon the gov. | fused. a sister of Mrs. Gault, interfered and at- ernor ordered a detachment of militia to Exchanges still reflect fair activity in ingly sought out a second for himself and ruled; one of its streets was lined with tempted to stop the discussion, which the scene of trouble to act under orders trade, and R R statistics show the more only added to the rage of the quarreling of the civil authorities. A detachment ment of products large for the season. time professing the highest regard and friend- safety, and the bravest man dreaded to even women, and one of them drawing a pock- of artilery have left the city for Terre et-knife rushed at the peacemaker. By Bonne with a gatling gun-a three-inch the movement satisfactory.

Mrs. Malheny succeeded in reaching Mrs The steamer Independent, from Medi-Malone and inflicted a terrible cut upon terran the uper part of her body with the pocket mo a chonera infected has brought knife. The woman fell, but almost im- to New York over four hundred strenge they sometimes got very much the worst of it. they are they are dwarfed into insignificance handed a knife by some partison in the half's detention have been scattered thority that the creditors of the East St. In 1856 the assistant of Charles Sumner, Pres- by the response to Christ's momentous ques- excited crowd, she endeavore, to stab abroad throughout the country. There Louis Bank, controlled by Newman and ton Brooks, challenged Anson Burlingame of tion: "What shall it profit a man if he gain her assailant. This was prevented, and had been no infectious disease on board Farr, and recently transferred by them. as the combatants had by this time ex- during the passage of twenty-two days to I. H. Knox, have agreed to accept 43 afters and trainment, wept in each others which the valiant Brooks declined. About the same time Roger A. Pryor of Virginia, now a land. As soon as liquid was burned out the more conservative element prevailed and | Surgeon General Hamilton at Washing- | experienced in inducing the New York spirit of God had a chance on men's hearts, the wounded woman was conveyed to ton, learning the facts, telegraphed to creditors, the principal of whom is the Imher home. Several of the women have the cities whither the imigrants had been | porters' and Traders Bank, to enter into been put under bonds to keep the peace, sent to look after them. This has in-and Mrs. Malheny will probably be in-stantly caused excitement and slarm in that the Chicago creditors will join. This aroused against the New York health offi. tors, who will be secured in full. cers. It is now proposed to send back all vessels that may hereafter arrive from cholers ports if it can be lawfully done.

A Receiver For the C. & O.

its president, for the sum of \$1,765,034 for money advanced to redeem coupons, Treasury and Postoffice buildings in 18. pay employes, &c., The bifl of judgment has also been filed in court in Henrico County. Counsel for the company made a formal answer, which, not being satis-The Convention of the Brotherhood of C. Wickham, the Second Vice-President Locomotive Engineers, at Chicago, con- of the road, receiver. Mr. Wickman

WASHINGTON.

THE NORPOLE NAVY YARD.

Commodore Harmony, chief of the bureau of yards and docks in the mavy department, in his snaual report to the ecretary says, concerning the Norfolk navy yard, that its inspertance, with its fine position, mild elimate and the natural resources within its control, cannot be over estimated, and it is earnestly recommended that every opportunity should be taken to make its equipment ample in all I requirements. An appropriation of \$23-, 000 for a railroad extension is requested, and it having been determined to build an armored vessell at this mavy yard, an estimate is submitted of \$75,000 to provide a permanent building for iron and steel shops to contain such portion of the plant as needs such shelter.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Secretary Fairchild has authorized the dismissul of sixteen clerks of the \$1,600 grade in the New York Costom-house examination for promotion.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S CHOICE.

A History of the Lady who is to Borows

thet Wife of the Secretary of State.

last century, to which he stand of colors

pouring rain-storm, he sprang out of a was the owner of the square bounded by went out at once, but nothing was found become disconnected from the rudder partially furnished building and without Chestnut, Market, Eighth and Ninth save the remnants of the least cost on the short ladder in his hands dashed paress, streets, Philadelphis, and when the shore, a as question of the location of the National The terrible estastrophe has east a dreps liquor as did the people of this State. To tackle. With this we kept our vessel he reared the ladder against it he was Capital had not yet been settled he do gloom over the count people, and no one out of the trough of the sea and kept her seen, and a guard riddled his legs with nated the block for Washington's resi-before the gale. It was three hours be-buckshot. Nothing daunted he mounted dence. Upon the site now stands the

Miss Markoe has been employed in the State department since 1879 or 1880, as of the translation of foreign letters. At the time James G. Blaine was appointed secretary of State a law was passed for bidding two members of the same family ment, and he expressed himself as determined that the law should be obeyed. The head clerk brought the Markoe cuse before the secretary and asked which one A telegraph pole laid across the Rock of the sisters should be discharged. Mr. sea as I have experienced in all my life man was fatally injured. The miscreants other kept the records in such a systeon the lakes. The Sandusky, which we doubtless intended to wreck he Kansas matic order that he would discharge neither. Miss Markoe has three sisters, two of whom are married, and two broththe Government.

THE TRADE OF THE MONTH.

tober-Accommodations Asked by the Canda said.

Prices of cotton goods are firm, and

Business failures throughout the country during last, week number for the United States 193 and Canada 23, total 216, al days ago. He said his heart fall

A Bank Settles for 4g cents on \$1.

those places, and great indignation is arrang/ment is independent of the deposi-

A Fatal Explosion.

A terrible explosion, resulting in the instantaneous death of two men and the serious injury of five more, occurred near The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has confessed judgment in the Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., to C. P. Huntington, Carriage Hardware company. The principal thing manufactured by this firm is a patented bow socket for buggy tops. The sockets are dipped in japan varush and then dried in ovens. One of the ovens exploded with great force. John Buchner, a boy eighteen years old, and Alfred Stembrook, were instantly killed and horribly burned.

FATEN BY SHARKS.

Perrific but Vala Fight by a Mail Careter

with Man Entern The dread of the mail carriers on the Plorida southeast coast are the Hillshorn and New River isless, which have to be eroused by small bests. Here the dark waters of the Everglades empty hats the Atlantic with tremendous force at this scarce, and if the ocean is rough the meeting of the cross currents produces bravy and dangerous seas. Starks of the

fercest kind fill all the inlets, James E. Hamilton, the mail estrier from Minesi to Lake Worth, was an artieletic young man and carried the light mail on his shoulders, walking the en-tire distance, seventy-free mises, on the beach. He left Lake Worth in the morning, and should have reached Refnge Station, twenty-five miles distant,

that aftermoun. Late at night a fisherman named Wating came to the station and told the story. of Hamilton's horrible death. Waring was about or e-half mile from Hillshorn who had failed to pass the civil service Inlet when he saw Hamilton get into his boar to cross. He noted that the sharks were about in unusual numbers, and just as Hamilton reached the centre of the crossing a large one drove at the boat

and bit a piece off the gunwale. Hamilton struck at the sharks, but A St. Paul Minnessota letter says: The | nothing would drive them off, Soon public announcement of the approaching both ours were bitten in two, and then nuptials of Secretary of State Bayard and the flerce tigers of the sex seemed per-Miss Sophie Dallas Markoe has created fretly ravenous. They fore at the boat Points, evidently of a passenger vessel. bark door was fitted to close the opening no little comment in this city, owing to snapped at one another, and the water the fact that the secretary's financee has for yards around was dwed with their relatives in St. Paul in the Persons of blood. The hoat began to fill, and the

the United | ed his senses he went to the station and StMcv [17] was modelled. This relative told of the affair. A searching party

HE SCOOPED TEN THOUSAND DOL

The Paying Teller of the New York Sub. Treasure Hunnaff to Cunnin.

A dispatch from New York men: The The sub-transery has now its representative in Cample, in the person of Henry Jackson, its paying teller. He has goo with exactly ten thousand dollars of Uncle Som's young, but there is this satisfaction for the treasury officials, that Island R R, between Menooka and Morris Blaine personally examined their work Jackson might have taken more them a line as she scudded by, and they Ill., wrecked freight grain No. 16. En and informed the clerk that one of the He did not, however, have access to the young ladies was indispensable in view of vaults, as more stringent rules concerning for them to be saved. It was as heavy a instantly killed and the head brake her knowledge of the languages and the admission to the vaults were made under the present assistant trensurer. Jackson took the money, on the day of his departs ture. His cosh was carefully examin

on the 13th instant and found to be core rect. On the 17th instant, when Jackson was absent, through illness, Mr. Canda said his accounts were again gone over and no deficit found. On Mor ing last the discoverymeasures taken to intercept him, his de-Business set so Brisk as it was Last Co. fatelt meanwhile being kept socret. Mr.

"I know no way that has been devised New York, October 28 .- R. G. Dunn to prevent paying tellers in banks or oth-& Co's review of trade for the week says; er institutions from taking part of the During the past week and during the mency necessarially committed to their month the volume of business has di- charge if thay are dishonest. Jackson minished some what, as is natural at this was appointed in February, 1879, and season. But the October trade in some was recommended by several of the most branches and sections falls behind that influential men in the city. He was preof the same month last year, a fact part- viously in the National Currency bank A late dispatch from New Orleans says by explained by the unusual volume of and other financial institutions of this city, occupying smaller salaried positions. The distribution of goods purchased When he was first appointed he was promands for accommodation from the South | Jackson was not under bonds, so Mr.

Made Insane By The Bisaster.

Chos. Moore, a telegraph operator can ployed at Huntington Ind., in the train desputcher's office of the Chitago. Atlantic Ballway at the time the wreck occurred at Kouts, is against 201 last week and 202 the week every been be cutered the college and re fied the scenes enacted therein white ing and burning of the passengers. benefits of prohitition to Atlanta; can as benefits of prohitition to Atlanta; can as mediately regained her feet, and being passengers, who after only a day and a late interpretation to Atlanta; can as benefit in the day following the wreek Moore states ington, and they, with telegraph opents,

A Window of Shells.

each hour additional deaths, and increes

and called Moore to the key. The young

man stated the above facts before he be

CREW INNUME.

Its windows were a curiosity, the first I had seen in India where the panes were of the postl opster shell, out this, and about an inch and a half ayears. This was the Portuguese Window. The labor of making great windows of such small pieces of shell neafly ent and amouths. must have been immense, even for our building. At least one-half the ligh was obstructed by the shell steam, and when one olds to this the seaden framing for the shells, there must have been a considerable addition to the soul opaqueness. But then this is fastis, and it is always a study to keep out of the glars of the Sun .- Harper's Mapaine.

The Democrate of Baltimore elected