# THE BOILER EXPLOSION.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE CAS-TALTY.

Rain Water Under the Furnace... The Glowing Metal-The Fearful Result-Mr. Bewey's Wonderful Escape... His Heroic Devotion---The Poor

#### Victim etc.

andslare Messenger Extra An appalling disaster accurred in the usually quiet town yesterday exening, by which Mr. J. B. Timberthe met a most fearful and untimely buth, and several others were most camfully scalded. The scene of the stastrophe was the foundry attached to the machine shops of Messrs, W. F. kornegay & Co., and the cause of it was an accidental explosion of the fur-

The explosion was caused under the following circumstance: The furnace s provide with a drop bottom, by means if which it is cleaned out at the conclusion of the day's work. It had rained a good deal during the day, and owing to the exposure of the belts, and perhaps, other causes, the metal in the furnace had not melted and run off as fast as is generally the case, and the end of the day found some 300 or 400 pounds of the glowing iron in the furnace. As had frequently been the case, a pool of rain water had collected underneath the furnace, but on account of its frequency this excited no admonition to caution. It appears, however, that the quantity of metal was considerably larger than usual, and when Mr. Timberlake pushed out the drop bottom. before he had time to escape, or even realize any danger, the

OLOWING METAL HISSINGLY BURIED uself so vehemently in the watery grave underneath that death and destruction

was the consequence. The steam and gas generated by the sudden dropping of the iron in the water, seems to have been so powerful when the cause of it became known a accident. Those who arrived there there a horrible spectacle. The bottom

FURNACE WAS BLOWN TO ATOMS

and heavy fragments of iron had been hurled with demon force some distance. Again at the brick wall of the building, some twenty feet off, there lay the mangled, bloody form of Mr. Timberlake, life all extinct. Mr. Charles Dewey, one of the proprietors of the establishment, also Mr. A. Korb and a country man Mr. W. J. Hollingsworth, of Sampson county, were painfully scalded and burned, and their faces literally blackened with soot. They had been standing near Mr. Timberiake, and their preservation from death seems almost miraculous. An examination of the scene of the casualty and the position in which Mr.

Dewey was standing, make his ESCAPE A TRULY GREAT WONDER.

He stood behind an open door, that lead to the foundry entrance, only some ten or twelve feet from the furnace and directly opposite it. Two huge pieces of iron, one of them weighing not less pounds, were huried madly against wattering the planks. When Mr. Dewey realized what had happened he found himself thrown some distance, but neglecting himself, he bravely, and heroically went immediately to work applying the water hose to the fire that threatened the destruction of the building, and to alley the cloud of smoke and dust, so that the full extent of the catastophe might be speedily asertained. His and presenting as an alternative a set-

NECK IS PAINFULLY SCALDED,

and so are Messrs. Hollingsworth and Korb, the last more so than the other two, but we are happy to be able to chronicle, that neither of the gentlemen an hurt at all seriously and all are able to be up.

Poor Timberlake met his untimely death, and it must have been instantly. An examination of his body disclosed the fact that his neck, shoulder and arm were fractured, and his head badly crushed.

The scene around the furnace presented a terrible destruction. The force of the explosion of the huge brick chimney, which was cut in two and the upper portion of it completely twisted. The damage to the property will hardly reach \$500. The accident is one of the most singular in the experience of foundry men.

The sad affair has again thrown this community into the deepest gloom. Mr. Timberlake was foreman of the foundry shops, and a most excellent machinist and workman. He leaves

A WIFE AND FOUR SMALL CHILDREN. the eldest being only eight years old Deceased was 33 years old, and was a native of Richmond, Va., but had been living in Goldsboro about two years. For seven years previous to his locating here he was employed at the shops of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad at Wilmington, where he filled a responsible position to the satisfaction of his employers, but determined to free himself from certain bad associates, he threw up the place and came to Goldsboro, his family following, and he has

The unfortunate man took very deep and earnest interest in the revival meetings conducted in this community the last two weeks, and had professed himself a convert to Christ. He had previously been a member of the Baptist Church, but contemplated connecting himself with the Methodist Church, and, we learn but a few hours before his death he had possessed himself of a work on Methodist discipline, that he might fully understand what he was doing in becoming a member of that denomination, and we learn that his funeral will take place from the Methodist Church this evening.

Mrs. Timberiake is a Norfolk lady. and, of course, she and the children take their terrible

BEREAVEMENT EXCEEDINGLY HARD. We hope efforts will be made to secure some pecuniary aid for them, and feel confident that this generous commu-

ty will respond most nobly. Mrs. Timberiake says that for several weeks Mr. Timberlake had a sad premonitition that his end was near, and at times talked of it very sadly and affectingly. He claimed to have had this foreboding in a serious dream, but declined to communicate it to her until after he had fully connected himself with the church.

Princess Beatrice is particularly fond of lace, and has a collection which can hardly be equalled. It contains a part worth \$100,000. It dates from the time lation by attacking matters not gerof Henry VIII.

#### Democratic Policy.

Alexander H. Stephens still lives. He thus paragraphs the Democratic policy in a resolution submitted by him to the Democratic caucus:

RESOLVED. That the aims and objects of the Democracy of the United States, | Charlotte Observer. as far as we, chosen by them as members of the present House of Representives, are entitled to be considered as objects, are directed with a singleness of purpose to the restoration of constitutional liberty, and with it the restor-ation of powe, harmony and prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the land. They abjure the renewal of sectional strife. They accept all the legitimate results of the late lamented war. They are utterly opposed to the revival in this country or any part thereof of African slavery or any other kind of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. They stand pledged to maintain the union of the States under the constitution with all its existing amendments as they shall be expounded by the Supreme court of the United States. They are against all unconstitutional or revolutionary methods. They are for law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property without redress of all grievances, they look alone to the peaceful instrumentality of the Constitution. First, the law-making power; second the law-expounding power; third, the law-executing power; and flually the ultimate sovereign power of the ballot-box. They are for a free ballot, as well as for a fair and just count. While they are opposed to a arge standing army, as were the framers of the constitution, yet they are for keeping the army sufficiently large to repel invasion, defend our extensive frontier as well as all necessary interior forts and garrisons, and so enable the President to put down domestic vioence or insurrection in any of the states, and in aid of civil officers as a posse comitatus in the execution of legal process in pursuance of the Constitution. and as provided in the acts of Congress of 1795 and 1807. But they are utterly opposed to the use of the military forces of the United States in controlling and furious that even the spacious or in any way interfering with the freechimney afforded no exit, and the fear- form of elections. They are for the ful consequence was the explosion. maintenance of the public credit invio-The shock was very severe, resembling late, but are opposed to the increase of "liberal reward" for the apprehension according to reliable information rethe discharge of a heavy cannon, and the bonded debt, unless the exigencies of Parker. of war should render it necessary. They large crowd gathered to the scene of the | are for retrenchment of expenditures, lessening the burden of tax stion and a nest, just as the smoke and dust caused | thorough reform in the present unequal by the explosion had cleared off, found and unjust method of raising revenue. They are for placing the coinage of gold and silver upon the same footing. without restriction or limitation upon the South. the amount of either. They are for reviving the languishing and perishing induffries of the country by an increase

#### The Exodus From Egypt.

of the volume of currency founded on a

sound basis sufficient to meet the ur-

gent demands of trade in every depart-

Spranf eld Republican.

ment of labor and business.

The stalwarts have seized the migration of two thous and negroes to Kansas as at once the evidence on a great scale of race prescription at the South and the means of transferring popular tion, votes and Congressional representation en masse from Democratic to Republican States. As affording another breath of life to the old issues, it is welcomed with great enthusiasm, and to magnify its political effect, both Chandlers, Gorham, Hamlin and Windon organize a "National Emigration Aid Society. Bob Ingersoll gives one the door, tearing it :nto fragments and thousand dollars and half his income for five years for the refugees and Zach Chandler wants one hundred of them on his farm in Michigan. The Dallas and Wichita railroad employs a 'National Farmers' Association at Boston to circulate inflamatory documents among the negroes of the South, dwelling upon the private and political despotism of their present condition, tlement on the company's lands in Texas, where they have twelve thousand eight hundred acres for sale at one dollar and a half per acre. The ultimate purpose is to form a negro state in that vicinity. An organization has also just been formed in South Carolina to

help on the same scheme. As a movement of the labor market and a national cure for social and political discomfort, we welcome the migration of the blacks, but we should regret to see any outside stimulus introduced for political ends. The ability and capacity to migrate are signs that the negroes have in their own hands the remedy for wrongs, which no law can reach. We are glad to see them use that remedy and teach the South that barrenness, neglected fields and desolation are the natural results of social warfare upon the laboring classes. On the other hand, while the republican party may derive considerable temporary strength from the movement, the identification of the party with it may ultimately result very much as in the case of the freedmen's savings bank. Emigrants are notoriously open to disappointment in their new found homes. If they were taken into States where there is already a surplus of labor, the movement would also react against the political party which undertook it, as

# POLITICAL POINTS.

ien. Butler suggests.

Philadelphia Times: The army bill being now in the Senate will soon give John A. Logan a chance to make apparsince been a devoted husband and ent what he was elected to the Senate for. He is the man for a revolution.

> Cincinnati Enquirer: It may become necessary yet for Republicans to nominate a general-a real general, we mean -for governor, in order to justify the continuance of the bloody shirt in the State campaign.

> Pittsburg Telegraph: The attempt to form a countion of the Democratic and Greenback parties in Ohio is the finest illustration of the fable of the spider and the fly which politics has offered for this many a day.

Baltimore Gazette: The betrayed and swindled Greenback party in Congress is feeling around for its head in a lazed sort of way, and may possibly hold a cancus in a day or two. It seems about time to cast a horoscope.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: If the Demcrats should elect their candidate for governor this October by a decided maority against the herce struggle the Republicans are driven to make, Ohio will have to be regarded as a Democratic State in 1880. But Indiana being already conceded, that would practically be an end to the Presidential contest.

Providence Journal: It is in candor to be admitted that the practice of the Republican party in Congress has not been on every occasion in accordance with the theory which it now justiy holds of the functions of the Executive. of that Alencan which was found in a During the Presidency of Andrew Johnlumber room some years ago at St. son the majority did more than once James' Palace, and which is said to be take the short-cut to enforce its legismane to appropriation bills.

# THE PISTOL AGAIN.

TWO UNION COUNTY MEN THIS TIME.

A Fatal Shooting in Union County---A Horse Race Ends in a Tragedy.

Taesday afternoon about sundown, when on their way home from Monroe, the true exponents of those aims and and when about three miles from the town, a difficulty sprang up be-tween Leander Stack and Robert Parker, in the progress of which the latter shot the former, the ball entering shout three inches above the left nipple and ranging down towards and probably entering the heart, producing death in a very short time. After the shot was fire! Stack staggered along the road for about twenty steps and fell forward on his face. In the meantime his slaver, being already on his horse, left at full speed and has, no doubt, taken refuge in South Carolina. Parker and his victim were neighbors and lived within two miles of the State line, and about twelve miles south of Monroe. The only witness of the terrible affair was Harvey Mangrum, who says the two men ran a short race on horseback) about a half a mile back from where the killing occurred; that the deceased claimed the best of the race; that both were half playfully punching each other in the side with their elbows as they rode along, and finally Parker struck Stack across his hat with a short riding switch, quite a light blow; whereupon Stack immediately dismounted and started towards Parker, when the 15 marriage licenses, 3 whate and 12 collatter drawing a pistol quickly fired, no ored. —On Thursday last, the alarm words having passed between the two of fire was given and it was soon ascerafter the blow with the switch was tained that the hotel had caught fire given. Stack, it is said, did not have among the shingles of the roof. But even a packet knile and why Parker for the energetic action of Mr. Beverly should have thus shot him down is quite | Branch an engineer on the W. & W a mystery. Their companion states he Railroad the damages would have been had no idea either of the parties was serious .-- A little son of Mr. Miles Bobangry. Both the men were about the bitt, living near Hilliardston, Nash same age 24 years. Stack leaves a county, caught on fire one day this wife and one child. Parker has a wife week and was so badly burned that he and two children. Stack was consid- died the following night. erably intoxicated, and Parker had also been drinking. The parties had been good friends. On his way home Parker passed several friends to whom he remarked: "I have killed Lee Stack and is supposed to be a continuation of the ment as minors are to their parents or am a ruined man." Bills have been scattered by Stack's brother, offering a Monroe, the Richmond county rapeist, | make contracts, and such contracts, if

#### STATE NEWS.

New Hanover. Wilmington Review: Car loads of strawberries pass through our city daily on the northern bound trains from

Star: The residence of Col. Walter L. Steele, at Rockingham, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on last Wednesday night, -- Mr. John Lutgen returned to his store on Water, between Marke, and Dock streets, and on visi-ting his bedrooms upstairs found that some thirf had entered his premises during his absence and borne off a trunk containing valuable papers, --This community has rarely been more severely shocked than it was vesterday morning on the announcement of the sudden death of Dr. Burkhardt, He was a native of Hongen, Switzerland, but had resided either in Goldsboro or

# Wilmington for the last ten years.

(raven. Newbern Nutshell: Sheriff Hubbs has had erected around the jail a new fence; it was needed badly .-- The crops of peas around Newbern look green and prosperous. With several more such days as yesterday it can hardly be told that they run the gauntlet of a severe cold snap. -- A special election will be held on the Lith of April, at which the qualified voters of this city will be called upon to determine whether a new steam engine shall be purchased for the city .-- The cars on the A. & N. C. R. R. present an attractive appearance since receiving Abe Lincoln, half-breeds, and interpretheir recent coat of paint, and are now

Wayne. Goldsboro Mail: One hundred and fifty crates of strawberries passed here Francisco, and from that point came on Tuesday last, by express from through so rapidly that they all com-Charleston. — The trial for the murder of James K. Buts, charged with the killing of Jack Smith is set for Tuesday | Chief Moses, who is one of the fines: next, and that of Duncan Johnson, for manslaughter on Monday. - Seventeen colored persons were baptized in Neuse | wam-po, a small-sized, good-naturedriver last Sunday. -On account of the looking red man, who is a herder of iliness of Judge Seymour court was adjourned from Tuesday until to-day. said to be the richest blanket Indian in

Forsythe.

support four beef markets. -- Judge 'loud is back again from Florida.laid in our sister town, Winston. -Surry County Court this week with a trouble sent for the delegation to come goody number of the local bar atten- on and talk the matter over, and the ling. - Rev. A. L. Oertee and family tances of 5 and 6 miles for upwards of can, but it is doubtful whether he can

Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: The Hornets Nest Riflemen held a meeting last night and appointed a committee, with reference to their proposed visit to Columbia on the 10th of May --- Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock the watchman at the Air-Line depot delivered into the hands of the police a negro named Wm. Black, who was in a state of wild delirsaid to have fairly opened now. Maj. to enter the race. Now let somebody else come out, so we can have a fourhanded game.

Guilford. Greensboro North State: Montford templates making Greensboro his resinal docket and thirty odd on the civil the learned entertain opinions so widew different we may be permitted to caped unhurt.

# Rowan.

Salisbury Watchman: Miss Painter, whois still holding meetings in the Methover 80 converts-The Machine Shop again in full operation.

# Davidson-

Salisbury Watchman: Silver Hill mine, operated by Mr. S. H. Jones, is producing valuable ore-silver and lead -in quantities that ensure a fortune to ts owner-The statement published that Harry Watterson spoke 'officially' in various papers to the effect that Gen. when he nominated Tilden and Hen-Leach, fell and broke his leg in Wash- dricks the other day.

ing City, seems to be a mistake. He sustained only a slight sprain.

#### Stokes.

Danbury Reporter: From the information we can gather fruit has not been injured to any great extent in this section --- A set of abject Revenue marauders, we learn, are beating the hill sides in this immediate neighborhood. seizing whiskey and mutilating stills -A weekly mail, between this place and Madison, via Red Shoals and Prestonville, has been petitioned and granted. It will be supplied with a carrier at an early day. \_\_\_James Eas-ley, while ploughing near Dan river last Saturday, found the body of Isham Davis, a negro over 80 years of age, who was frozen to death.

Chatham. Record: One day last week some person shot and killed a valuable mule belonging to Mr. L. J. Haughton, of this place .- The fruit crop has been destroyed, which is a great affliction to our people. On many farms in the county there will be no fruit at all and but little on any, except on a few elevated spots.

Halifax. Ronoake News: Many of the Halifax lawvers are in attendance at Northampton Superior court in Jackson this week .- Last Sunday the river was as pure and clear as spring water. Something unusal as it generally resembles ci ier .- There were 414 Deeds. Mortgages, &c., admitted to Probate in this county during the month of March, and

Robeson. Robesonian: Coal has been discovsion of the terrible crime. --- The schedule on the C. C. Railway, will be changed about the first or middle of next

Pasquotank.

Elizabeth City Economis: Dr. Underwood, of the Elizabeth City Railroad, has returned from the north in good health and spirits, and words of cheer and confidence as to our Railroad. The work goes bravely and more bravely on. - Vessels arriving and departing give life to our harbor.

#### A MODERN MOSES.

Arrival of the Famous Chief in Washington with Other Indians. Washington Post, 10th.

Yesterday morning a delegation of Indians arrived in this city by the 8:30 train of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, and at once proceeded to the Tremont house, where they will be quartered during their stay. The delegation is an important one, representing as it does all the tribes embraced in what are known as the Big River Indians, from Oregon and Washington terters for the Government. McBean has been in the service of the Government since 1855, and was chief of scouts for Gen. Howard. The party had a rough voyage from Portland, Oregon, to San plain of being fired. The principal | notoriety that he will probably die member of the delegation is the famous specimens of his race in America. Next in importance to him is How-alishconsiderable note in Oregon, and is the United States. Collectively, they represent nearly 7,000 persons, and all, Salem Press: Salem and Winston but especially Moses, come for business. His people are being pretty well crowded in their present location, New brick pavements and more to be which they have occupied for years, and and they have no desire for a repetition the Government officials anticipating of their past experience. conference will be held in a day or two. departed on Thursday last, for Bethle- Moses has considerable reputation as a hem, Pa., he to take charge of the Mo- fighter, but he is also looked upon as ravian newspaper. — The bell which desiring to continue at peace if possible. swings in the Moravian Church belfry, He has not exactly made up his mind opposition of the Republicans' has so s one of the clearest and purest of tone | what to accept from the Government, in the State. It has been heard at dis- but he will make the best terms he as a separate proposition, the rider would

# A Campaign of Surprises.

change in the location. So say those

New York Star. The returns from the elections in the Western States are still very imperfect, but enough is known to show that this is one of those "off years" in politics when the people seem to take especial delight in upsetting the calculations of elected mayor of Fremont. um — The municipal canvass may be the politicians. The Republican defeat in Chicago is off-set by the Democratic Flemming announces himself this defeat in Cincinnati, while the fate of morning, and Mayor Smith has already the coalition between the Greenback expressed a determination to run. We men and Democrats in Michigan more hear that W. S. Norment also expects than neutralizes the effect of the Greenback victory in Ohio. It has been a campaign of surprises, and the results are in harmony with moral which teaches the uncertainty of all things save death and taxes. We confess that we can find nothing in these results to Metichee, Esq., of Person county, con- warrant the assumption that the influence of national questions entered very dence-Julius A. Gray, Esq., Cash- largely into them. On the contrary, ier of the National Bank of Greensboro, they seem to indicate that it was the has been elected President of the determination of the people to vote for Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail- the best men, regardless of their politiroad - United States Court, Judge cal affiliations. There was no good Dick presiding, is in session this week | reason why State or local officers should | Pee Dee Herald. and quite a large number of persons be elected with reference to consideraare in attendance. We understand tions that did not affect the really mathere are about fifty cases on the crim- terial questions as to their integrity and qualifications. We only wish we docket. - There seems to be great dif- could feel that this purpose to divorce ference of opinion as to whether the State and local politics from national fruit has been killed or not. Where politics were more prevalent than it is. The purity and security of American institutions are involved in the charachope that at least a portion of it has es- ter of our local governments. The municipalty is the foundation stone of the whole system, and if the people rise to a proper appreciation of the importance of a fathful administration of those interests that lie at their very door, no odist church here, has been blessed with | uneasiness need to be felt on the score of any abuses that may arise in the and Foundry of the Messrs. Meroney is course of government at the National Capital. The spirit that enforces a healthy state of affairs will soon find a remedy for evils at Washington.

# Poston Herald.

Watterson Spoke Officially. The Democratic press seems to think

#### THE INDIANS.

ARE THEY SUBJECT TO THE COURTS?

Application for Writ of Habeas Cor pus in Behalf of the Poncas-What the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Thinks of it.

Special to the Philadelphia Times

OMAHA, Neb., April 9 .- An applicaion for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of the Ponea Indians, now confined in Fort Omaha, was presented to Judge Dundy, in chambers, at Lincoln yesterday by J. L. Webster, and the writ was granted as prayed. G. M. Lambertson, United States District Attorney, represented the respondents. No argument took place, but the matter was submitted on the papers. The Indians are en route to the Indian Territory, by instruction from the Indian Bureau. The case was brought by J.

H. Tibbles, suggested by Standing Bear's speech, in which he said he was arrested while holding the plow-handles and held a prisoner, though he had never committed a crime. J. L. Webster and A. J. Pappleton, attorneys for the Union Pacific Railroad, leading lawyers of the State, volunteered their services. Deputy Marshal Bierbower served the document on General Crook and the latter telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN APPAIRS THINKS ABOUT IT.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says, with eference to the habeas corpus case at Omaha, where a writ has been served anon General Crook, commanding him o show cause why he holds Standing Bear and the Ponca Indians as prisoners, that the United States District Attorney has been directed to appear for the United States and endeavor to have the writ dismissed. He takes the ground that under the law, and according to repeated decisions of the Supreme Court, the Indians stand as wards of the government, and are unered in the upper end of this county. It der the same relations to the govern-Egypt vein .- Keneith Bethume, alias | guardians; that the law forbids them to ceived here, has been in the lower part | has a right or can appear for an Indiof this county ever since the commis- an until authorized to do so by the Indian Department.

Madame Bonaparte at Repartee.

Madame Bonaparte, in her younger lays, once attended a state dinner, and was taken to the table by Lord Dundas. He had already received some of her sarcastic speeches, and in a not very pleasant mood asked her whether she had read Mrs. Trollope's book on America. She had, "Well Madame," said the Englishman, "what do you think of her pronouncing all Amercans vulgarians?" "I am not surprised at that," answered sprightly 'Betsy Bonaparte.' "Were the Americans the decendants of the Indians or the Esquimaux, I should be astonished; but being the direct descendants of the English, it would be very strange if they were not vulgarians." There was no more heard from Lord Dundas that evening.

#### The Question of Leadership.

Boston Hearald. "Leadership is a gift, not a device," said John A. Andrews. This is a conclusive reply to all the foolish things said about confederate brigadiers in ritory, and including the famous Chief | Congress. They are in Congress be-Moses, of the Sinker-House tribe; his cause they are the leading men in the two nephews. Jim and Hiram; How- South, and the fact is, that they are genalish-wam-po, head of the Cayuse, and erally the most progressive men. The Uma-pine and Young Chief, of the southern system in slavery times desame tribe; Win-nim-snoot, head chief veloped a small class of leaders, most of the Umatillas, and Hom-li, head of whom were active in the war. In chief of the Walla-wallas. Accompany- the North interests are more diversified. ing the party are Maj. Boyle, U. S. A., and leadership is not confined to a few, N. A. Connoyer, John McBean and but some of our best Congressmen since the war were leaders in the war, as well as some of our worst.

#### The Largest Business on the Smallest (apital.

Philadelphia Record. Garibaldi entered Rome with his usaal state. The old man is so in love with when it is denied him. Of all the noted people who have figured in European politics during this generation, he has done the largest business on the least capital.

# Enough of Soldiers.

Chatham Record. Our people, both Democrats and Republicans, have had enough of soldiers. They do not care ever to see another. Their experience with them has not been altogether of a pleasant character,

# The Effect of the Debate.

Philadelphia Record. The debate on the army bill has certainly had a clearing effect on the minds of Congressmen on both sides. The divested it of objectionable features that, command a considerable Republican get the tribe to accept any radical vote. As it goes to the Senate it is a fair and healthy measure.

> Softening of the Dorsal Vertebræ. Washington Post. Z. Chandler has encountered a decided

set-back in his herculean task of bracing up the spine of the bogus President. He notices a pronounced softening o the dorsal vertebrae under the effect of the news that a Democrat has been

#### The Kansas Dupe. Tarboro Southerner.

The colored dupes put out for Kansas, Without food, shelter, or shirt, Finding cold and chills And a great many ills. They'll come back, a colored man And dig in th' old homestead dirt.

The Stalwarts Cry. Carboro Southerner. "Ho! ho!" the stalwarts cry;

"You make a revolution, And, by tacking on election bills, Of the Union, a dissolution." With the Best There is in the Shanty.

Col. L. L. Polk. Commissioner of Agriculture for North Carolina, gave us the pleasure of his company for a short while last Thursday. The Col. is looking well, and reports his Department in

a thriving condition. We are always

glad to welcome him with the best

there is in the "shanty," as he never fails to carry with him a pleasant face and an encouraging word for all The House does not Keep Pace. Wash. Post. Mr. Garfield being now a member of he minority, is naturally desirous of restricting the powers of the majority

in the House. Four years ago he held

to a different view. The trouble with

Mr. Garfield is that the House does not

change its opinions with the phenome-

#### nal rapidity peculiar to himself. The Kind of Revolution.

The Revolution contemplated by the democra's in power is a revolution that will restore the ancient landmarks rich families,

#### of the Constitution, a revolution that will bring back the government in its old paths, a revolution that will restore the freedom and purity of the ballot, a

Divorced Persons who Twice Worship Hymen. A French doctor, Bertillon by name. a person with a taste for figures, mitigated by an appreciation of the popular preference for what concerns the personal life and experience of mankind in the concrete, has made some curious studies in the statistics of matrimony with a view to extracting therefrom such practical suggestions as they may con-

revolution that will make the man in

homespun the equal of the man in

epaulettes and brass buttons, a revolu-

tion that will dismount the man on

horseback and re-establish the civil

institutions and the civil supremacy

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The Statistics About Widowers and

throughout the land.

The first question which he undertakes to throw light upon is whether it is healthy and conducive to long life to marry. Those who are married already and propose to "remain as they are will be gratified to learn that he reaches an affirmative conclusion, while those who are wedded only to themselves will be likely to cast cynical slurs on the correctness of his calculations. He finds that those who share their joys and sorrows, and perhaps multiply them at the same time, will stand "the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to" new a bear t than those who attempt to be in the parties of life alone. There is a single exception which should convey a wholesome warning. There is an altogether abnormal rate of mortality among those foolish people who marry under the age of twenty. But, taking a thousand married men from twentyfive to thirty years of age. he finds that only six die yearlyly, while of a number of bachelorsten drop off. Perhaps some of the latter perish on account of persistent and unavailing efforts to get married and the misery which their failure entails. Perhaps they blaze out their lives to a greater extent thun husbands in dissipation and are every way more careless of themselves. But whatever the cause, the veracious figures attest the important fact. The disparity continues however, during the soberer daye of manhod, slightly diminishing Jaginea, not unlike the mahogany tree, with the decline into the vale of years. Thus between the ages of forty-five and fifty; Lof 1,000 Benedicts, eleven die motion on which it is accuracy of dight yearly, and of an equal number of the so much depends. The head is single men who survive their wretched- generally truggle every twelvemonth.

ness that long twenty give up the same thing is true of women as of men. though to a slightly smaller extent, owing, possibly, to more regular habits and better care of their health. But those who have been married and lose their partners in the life fare worst of all. Of widowers between twenty-five and thirty years of age twenty-two in 1,000 die annually. Whether this alarming mortality is due to griefidoes not appear from the doctor's statistics, but another part of his calculations show that if such is the case a large proportion of the victims of the malady seek for a speedy The inquiries that furnish the basis of

those latter calculations were directed to ascertaining what proportion of the bereaved marry again and what relation the number bears to that of celibates of the same age who assume the blissful bonds. The above-mentioned considerations of health and long life appear to have nothing to do with the result. At all events, the learned doctor makes an entirely different application of his figures. His purpose is to indicate the effect of experience on the inclimation of those who have once ventured, with happy results or otherwise. What he expected to prove is not altogether clear. He finds after asssiduous ciphering from carefully concealed data, that of 1,000 bachelors between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five about 110 enter the state of matrimony in the course of a year. Of 1,000 widowers of the same age, 356 is the yearly number that take the yoke. Now this may indicate that the happiness and the advantages of the married state exceed in actual experience the anticipation and belief of those who have not make the trial, or it may not. Doubtless it shows that at least wedded life losses some of its terrors for one who has had experience of it. Possibly the widower who made a mistake for the first time in the blindness of youthful ardor is conscious of rn ability, acquired by sober observation, to do better a second time. He may or may not have found matrimony all that his ardent hopes had pictured it but he very likely reaches a sober and unromantic state of mind in which he feels that he can make a choice on good common-sense principles. Then there is the fact in many cases he has children that need the care of a mother, which may exert a powerful influence over his action. And here again it is shown that the same rules applies to women as to men, but not to the same extent. Another class to which Dr. Bertillion extended his inquiries is that of divorced persons. One would suppose that in such cases marriage having manifestly once proved a failure there would be more reluctance to try it again, but the figures show that from the age of twenty-six to forty divorced persons marry, in smaller proportion han widowers indeed, but more readily than bachelors, while after forty they

even excel widowers in their readiness to re-enter the connubial state.

THE case briefly stated by the Washngton Post : "There is not an intelligent man, in or out of Congress, who does not know that he is talking shallow, hypocritical nonsense when he speaks of the Republican election laws as acts designed to protect the purity of the ballot."

"It was to debauch, not to purify, the ballot, that these laws were put upon the statute-book. And debauchery, not purification, has been the work accomplished under them. This has been shown in every locality where the Republican management has put forth a special effort to carry an elec-

And again :-"To demand that people shall be taxed to maintain party campaign mechanism, on the plea of promoting justice and protecting the ballot-box, is to reach an altitude of imprudence which shows unlimited presumption on popular ignorance and credulity."

It does seem queer that Horace Greeley's loan to the spendthrift member of the Vanderbilt family proved to le the best investment he made, and a great deal better than Tribune stock. It paid compound interest at seven per cent., and the whole amount, just paid over to Mr. Greeley's daughters, is larger than all the rest of M . Greeley's estate. The obvious moral is that one should lend money to spendthrifts, especially when they belong to

# FIGHTING SAVAGES.

THE WAY THE ZULUS FIGHT-THE WARLIKE ZULUS.

A Sketch of their Tactics .-- Their Rush and Daring .-- A Match For Europeans.

The Zulu formation on the march is

in order of companies on this first day; afterwards in regiments in close column, with the line of forage and provision bearers, cattle-drivers, &c., on the flank. After the second day the baggage and provision bearers fall in rear of the columns, which move towards a designated rendezvous along as many roads as may be necessary, always, however, maintaining close communication with each other by runners. When the objective point is reached the order of companies is resumed and the army forms in a great circle facing inwards, the officers forming an inner circle surrounding the commander-inchief, from whom instructions are then received for the fight. The orders of attack is essentially the same as that of a civilized foe. A capital H resting upon a line or dash will represent it The cross bar of the H is the main body, the perpendiculars are the wing (or "horns") which sdvance a long way and extend a long way back covering the flanks of the centre; the line, or dash, on which the H rests in the reserve. Whether in the woods or the open this information is alike effective, for one an enemy is reached and enveloped front and flank his doom is scaled. The men of the reserve remain seated on the ground with their backs to the fight till it is necessary to send into it, the object being to avoid my "funk" by seeing their comrades of the main body repulsed. In rear of them, usually on a height and frequently surrounded by an additional reserve force, are the commander and his assistants and the runners by whom orders are transmitted to the regiments engaged.

Besides the gun or rifle the Zulus

employ the assegai and shield. The

shaft of the assegal is about five feet long and as thick as a man's little finger; the wood is that of the Curtisia brittle and elastic, the latter quality giving the spear the peculiar vibratory blade-shaped with a raised ridge along the centre, concave on one side and convex on the other, serving like the feathers of an arrow. The rang of the head is made red-hot and so burns its way into the wood, round which a band of wet rawhide is bound that, contracting as it dries, holds the head as firmly as an iron ring. Besides three or four missile assegaist the Zulu soldiers carry a stronger stabbing assegai, with a long heavy blade and an ox-hide shield of oval form long enough to cover him from the eyes to the feet, and impervious to darts. A stick long enough to project beyond both extremities runs through the centre and the daubs of paint on the outside indicate the regiment to which the wearer belongs. When opposed to a native foe the Zulu tactics have been to move in compact force on the enemy, receiving the darts on the shields, and as soon as the hostile missile have been expended to cose and use the stabbing spear. Dr. Hamb says that against any antagonists the Zulus rush in "with dauntless courage and the fury of tigers; without the least concern for the hundreds falling, they press on to get to close quarters as speedily as possible, looking neither to right nor left nor dreaming of hiding for a moment." They begin the attack with a couple of volleys, then throw down their guns and charge; at from forty to sixty paces they halt and send a shower of thousands of assegais upon the foe, then take the short spear in the right hand and close. As the breechloaders at Isandula were so hot from rapid firing that the soldiers could not grasp them to use the bayonet effectively, the regulars were as badly handled as were the British guards last century when the Highlanders at Killiecrankie swooped down upon them, cast up their bayonets with targes of tough bull's hide and brought the broadsword into

# FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The attempt of the "Robinson committee" to muzzle the Raleigh News has furnished a precedent for the Illinois Legislature, Mr. Nevins, the Springfield correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in telegraphing to that journal, made some far from complimentary statements in regard to certain members of the Illinois Legislature, now in session in Springfield. To these statements the inculpated members objected. The correspondent was summoned to give the name of his informant to a committee of investigation. This he refused to do and was reported to the House for contempt. When brought to the bar he still deelined; and was thereupon committed to jail for contempt. His counsel sued out a writ of habeas corpus. After elaborate arguments on both sides Judge Zane declined to grant the prisoner's discharge and remanded him to jail until such time as he signifies his willingness to answer the questions propounded to him by the Speaker of the House. Unless this case is reviewed on the appeal, it settles the construction of and practice under the Illinois common law, Constitution and Statutes, in regard to contempts of the Legislature, and settles it in favor of a majority of either House, in its discretion, to commit any one to jail for contempt who

body decides to be proper. In a card published in Monday's Tribune Mr. Nevins, after a most scathing denunciation of the members of the Legislature, says;

refuses to answer questions which that

I have been called upon for the source of my information. What I know was given to me by a gentleman of the House whose veracity is unimpeachable and whose standing is as high as that of any, under the strictest pledge

of secrecy. Let him remain in jail if need be all summer rather than proclaim himself a poltroon. If the Legislature owes a duty to its reputation, the journalist owes a duty to himself and his profes-

Oh, the Spring, the beautiful Spring, Paving with ravishing breezes, Scent of flowers to noses they bring.

Likewise abominable sneezes. Nasal canals it hard squeezes, Makes our ears most horribly ring, Throat, eyes and chests, too, it selzes Oh, the Spring, the beatiuful Spring.,