swater-milion in de patch dat seems to thump a show de meanes' inside when it come to buyin' all de handy things tou cross. sumfin' 'bout 'em an' diskiver I you find out what de cos April showers mighty often make de crab-

mornin glory's lubly, but it hides de cotstump-tail dog dat he'ps you 'long by thine spile de bizniss dredful if he dribes away

starrer-grass won't do to eat dat sparkles | ing with strychnine. wid de jew de fancy palin's on de fence may let de rabbit from. +++

A NOTABLE TRIAL. in Extraordinary Poisoning Case.

New York Sun Editorial Account.] A beautiful girl of sixteen married to a of forty-nine, his death by poison one ath after the wedding day, and the said she wanted arsenic as a cosmetic, but of the bride for his murder, are the did not want people to suppose she used riking features of an extraordinary crim- it. al case which has just transfixed public

will a merchant and former Mayor of Em-world in Kansas. He had already been and she asked the daughter if she had Mrs. Wallace, the pri city Council gave them a reception, ed: "I do not say that, but the evidence

The death of Mr. Walkup created in | it would excite Mr. Walkup. This daugh | ach, and remain there inert for an indefinite | ver of the dead man, and the attendant | Mr. Severy. She admitted to the latter ever, she was almost in tears. litsician testified that he died from arsen- the purchase of strychnine and arsenic, cal poisoning. The Coroner's jury ren- but said she bought the strychnine to mix

meraing of Oct. 19 she was arraigned for hand, spilling its contents over the door complexion, and in August an eruption staves and a jury composed of citizens all then procured a table knife, scraped up morning Walkup gave her \$2, the only lying outside of Emporia. The Hon. Wil- some of the powder, and gave it to Dr. money he ever gave her, and asked Jay, formerly of New Jersey, a dele- Jacobs, who admits that "her attitude as her about her complexion. She told him gate to the National Republican Conven- she stood after dropping the box was fixed, on of 1856, and now a prominent Prohi- as if in surprise." tionist, had been appointed her guar-

The prisoner were a black silk dress, days earlier, had tried to kill himself, that On cross-examination Mrs. Walkup was bere unflinchingly the stare of the she heard the report of a pistol, and that asked, "Did you ever administer strychdensely packed throng. She is described she found him with a revolver in his hand. nine or arsenic to him?" The accused as a woman of rare beauty, with long black | Walkup told her that he had tried to shoot | half rose from her chair and said, "None, half, large, expressive black eyes, a finely himself through the head. Severy, to test so help me God!" with emphasis. She counsel was William W. Scott of Emporia, revolver and it went off accidentally. Jacobs held the post-mortem examination in the conduct of the defence by Thomas P. Fenlon of Leavenworth, said The stomach was red and inflamed, and besieged by visitors, but she bore herself who was graduated at the Columbia College Law School in this city in 1863. He Jacobs held the post-mortem examination be the most prominent criminal lawyer the inner coat of one of the larger intes- with modesty, courage, and self-possession. Kansas, and by the Hon. George L. tines was caten away. The corrosion was The jury on Friday last brought in a verdict bolds of Mississippi, a distinguished ora- of recent origin. The liver was fatty, a of acquittal, which was received with apcondition which arsenic might well pro- plause by her friends. She herself said, from childhood, and who volunteered duce. Dr. Jacobs admitted on his crossand in her defence. The prosecution examination that until Mr. Bill told him The jury at first was evenly divided, but falo and a veteran of the war, now the purchase of poison by Mrs. Walkup, he Was the verdict right? We think it was. as led by Col. Feighan, a native of Buf-Sterry of Emporia. By 4 o'clock on the his suspicions were aroused he gave no during the week of his last illness had artidote. Most of the other physicians bought arsenic, there was a conflict of opinion as to whether the arsenic must have

The jury was composed of farmers from given an antidote, but all agreed that it could have lain encysted in the stomach. tty to sixty years of age, men who, ap- | would not have availed. satently, in a doubtful case would not toward the side of youth and beauty. of the liver and stomach, and his analysis -was given by ten of the prominent physing in a black cashmere skirt and black of arsenic in the liver. Prof. Jones of the well known to the jury, and it alone would accused appeared on the second morn-Jersey, trimmed with silk chenille Kansas City Medical College analyzed a have influenced a weak jury to convict. ringe. She wore no hat or bonnet, and portion of the remains, and found two and But the defence proved beyond doubt by her black hair contrasted well with the a half grains of arsenic in the stomach, liv- many witnesses, first, that early in the mornwondrous beauty of her complexion, about er and blood. It appeared that about half ing of Aug. 15, the day on which it was he naturalness of which there was no of the contents of the stomach had been asserted Mrs. Walkup gave the first dose subt, as was shown by the recurrent lost in the transfer to bottles. Dr. Page, of arsenic, her husband came home from

Mr Walkup first met her in December | tient's death, thought the cause of death | for years he had been in the habit of eatat New Orleans, whither he had gone | was an irritant poison. Ten physicians, | ing arsenic. wattend the World's Exposition. He then | including those already mentioned, were edged at the house of her mother, Mrs. asked a series of ten hypothetical ques-Wallace, and fell in love with Minnie. He | tions embodying the facts in evidence, and | able that her husband's death was the reagain to New Orleans in April, and they united in the conclusion that arsenic sult of his own folly. He did not realize son offered himself and was accepted as had been given on three occasions during ar affianced husband. She visited Mr. the illness, and that the fatal dose of Walkup's home at Emporia subsequently, arsenic which caused death was Damning as the purchase of the poison with her mother, and on their return the In his opening the prosecuting attorney have been there longer than 36 or 48 hours band it lost much of its force; and the ex-

stand his theory, namely, that Mrs. Walk- before death. Here the prosecution rested. planation given that it was bought for her up had murdered her husband in order to the widow's portion of his estate; to be called evidence, adduced, was tonic to relieve him from the pains caused all the facts proved were reasonably conbat she bought \$340 worth of goods at a by his excesses, and that his death was the sistent with the possible innocence of the goods shop, and that she told a carpenthe day after her husband's death that married Mr. Walkup supposing him to ich, but had found since his death here was a mortgage on his furniture. the State. He said that while going to Mr Walkup was first taken sick late on Saturday evening, Aug. 15, with severe New Orleans in December last with loins in the stomach and bowels. He re- up, the latter had severe griping pains in avered on Sunday morning, went out the stomach for two days, and that he driving in the afternoon, and on Monday said he knew what was the matter with attended to business and presided at a him. The clerk at the Emporia depot

Marching of the Common Council in the saw Walkup on his return to town tained at the top, in small type, "Amateur the wars. evening. He drave about on Tuesday from Topeka on Aug. 15, and the deceas- Journalism! the noblest institution ever the drove about on Tuesday ed then told him that he had been sick at engaged in by the American youth." ill again with terrible pains in the region Topeka, and had come home sick. tack on Saturday, and had prescribed sub. called on him accompanied by a friend, and here called in at the beginning of the athateate of bismuth and morphine, contin- said he was suffering from an old difficulty, the same treatment. On Thursday and that he had been taking arsenic and mercury, but strychnine was his favorite "I don't know anything about amateur that he seemed to have conquered the dis-case but that afternoon he ate some cove oyslets with vinegar and drank some pop, and showing that arsenic eaters had strong viin the evening he became again terribly ill tality and powers. Nathaniel Morton, of tion ever engaged in by the American with the former symptoms, was in a state Louisiana, the publisher of the Vidalia youth?" of collapse on Friday, and on Saturday Sentinel, was identified as the companion morning he died.

Raleigh

Remister,

Walkup had poisoned her husband with separate occasions. A farmer saw Walk-

arsenic. The evidence against her was up at 10 o'clock on Aug. 15 in his own

purely circumstantial, but the links in the carriage way, when deceased said to him:

chain of evidence forged by circumstances "I came home from Topeka so sick !

are in criminal cases often the strongest. thought to God I would not live to

drug was for a private formula of her own. till she was exhausted." Walkup was in

On the following Sunday she sent a ser evident pain, and kept thumping his limbs

managed to get along without the strych- confidential physician, testified that he

nine, but she did not ask for more. This saw him in the forenoon of Aug. 15. Walk-

wife of Mr. Walkup. Minnie tried to buy and that his attack was similar to that of

on the first night, Aug. 15, was indicative always under the influence of liquor. Dr.

cosmetic. Ben Wheldon, another drug and said, "I have been taking arsenic." -

who had an evident bias against the ac- presence, and was almost immediately taken ligion.

Dr. Filkins, who had been Mr. Walkup's

up then said he had been sick in Topeka,

sick. In his opinion deceased was almost

Hamilton, of Topeka, swore that on Aug.

13, two days before the beginning of the fa-

Doctor then advised deceased to stop ta-

king arsenic. Dr. Conway of Toledo,

Kan., said that in 1880 Mr. Walkup toldhim

he was taking arsenic, and the Hon. Wil-

A great effort was made by the prosecu-

the druggist refused to sell it. The next | been taking arsenic.

day she called to explain, and said she had

druggist's wife is a sister of the second

signed his poison record. Dr. Jacobs,

cused, swore that the patient's condition

of either acute indigestion or mild poison-

ence to arsenical poisoning, and upon that

the whole weight of the prosecution rest-

ed. Mr. Kelly, a druggist, testified that Mrs.

Walkup purchased of him on the Sunday

afternoon before her husband died one-half

gist, sold four ounces of arrenic to her one

Thursday before Mr. Walking died. She

up told Mr. Severy that her husband, a few use it.

on the day before deceased's death of the those for conviction finally yielded.

Dr. Gardner, a chemist, analyzed part | mer view-the theory of the prosecution

demonstrated with certainty the presence cians of the county, and men doubtless

who was called in the day before the pa- Topeka a very ill man, and, secondly, that

administered on Thursday, as the by the wife otherwise would have been, in

arsenic found in the stomach could not view of the arsenic eating habit of the hus-

It was the theory of the defence that complexion was corroborated by the fact

Walkup was a man of depraved and licen- that at the time of purchase she signed

natural result of dissipation and the arse- accused, and it would have been wrong to

fence, had also been the first witness for lawyers engaged.

of Walkup, and he stated to the jury that answered the statesman.

The medical evidence in favor of the for-

These two facts entitled the prisoner to

the day before he died that dissolution was

impending or he might have spoken out.

[Paper and Press.]

For years, half the editorial columns in

amateurdom, roughly estimated, have con-

Speaker Randall. This expression origi-

them second-class rates. He was busy,

and all the boys could get out of him was:

"Hell, yes! I suppose so; I am busy,

journalism."

We now come to the testimony in refer-

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885.

The prosecution claimed that Minnie he had seen Walkup take arsenic on three ENGLAND, FRANCE AND BURMAH. been known to cherish ambitious designs European Warring in the East. The Burmese and the English have had difficulty and all foreigners are refused

permission to leave Burmah. A British It was shown that the accused bought see Emporia again, and when I got home force under Gen. Prendergast crossed the frontier of Burmah on Sunday last. named Bates on Aug. 13. She signed the poison record in the shop, and said the wife pulled off my boots and rubbed me The flotilla is now ready and comprises 45 steamers, flats, and floating batteries, the latter being fitted out from six of the largest barges. Each of the floating batteries carvant with a note saying she had lost the and abdomen. A stock raiser said that bottle of strychnine and wanted more, but last June Mr. Walkup told him he had ries two 60-pounder howitzers and is attended by armed launches, 12 25-pounder siege guns are mounted on the steam-The force numbers 10,000 men, 7,000 camp followers, 5,000 mules and two elephant batteries. King Theebaw has issu-ed a proclamation declaring that he will not accept the absurd proposals of the Instrychnine of two other druggists on Aug. two years earlier, when the Doctor attended 14, but one had none open, and she left him, and he complained of vomiting, burdian government, and therefore declaring war. He promises personally to lead his without buying of the other, although she ning in the throat, and pains. One day troops, and, calls upon his subjects to fight Walkup ate cove oysters in the Doctor's for the defence of their country and re-

What the Trouble is About.

England is hardly "off" with one little tal illness, Walkup called upon him and was | war before she is "on" with another. The treated for a pain in the stomach. The next barbarous potentate whom she proposes to subdue-if she can-is King Theebaw, of Burmah. This time it is not a question of rescuing beleagured Englishmen, or of making a counter-move against ounce of arsenic. She signed the poison liam Jay swore that in July last, in his Russia. England wants more of rich and record and stated she wanted arsenic as a presence, deceased took a white powder fertile Burmah than she had obtained in previous wars. Burmah is not only a most desirable possession of itself, but it lies tion to exclude all this evidence as to the directly between the eastern provinces of taking of arsenic by deceased, but Judge India and China. It is the short cut and Graves very properly held it to be part of the most practicable route for commercial the res gesta. Abundant testimony as to intercourse between those two countries. A dramatic scene occurred in the room the dissipation of Walkup was given. One Of all the lands which England covets, tention throughout the West and South- of the dying man the day before his death. medical witness refused to state the reme- none seems likely to be more easily won Mr. Bill, his partner, talked with Mr. dy he had prescribed. The Court at than Burmah. The invasion of the counon the 22d of last July Miss Minnie Walkup about his wife's having bought once ordered him to be committed for try involves no such difficulties as those Wallace of New Orleans was married at poison. Minnie came into the sick man's contempt, and the witness turned pale and encountered by British troops in Abyssinia, ovington, Kentucky, to Mr. J. R. Walk- room after the interview. Miss Lizzie stammered "Leptandrin and podophylin, Afghanistan and the Soudan. The Burmese army is reported to be wholly undis-Mrs. Wallace, the prisoner's mother, who | ciplined and miserably armed. King Theenarried twice, and was the father of two heard the story, and exclaimed: "Oh, had been at her side since the second day baw is a drunken tyrant, with a love of laughters and a son older than his bride; my God!" She then got up and sat on of the trial, testified to show that she had cruelty worthy of Nero. He is hated at done nothing to further the marriage of her home, and has escaped overthrow only be was of handsome presence, being over his wife to sit on a chair. She said to daughter, and thus to refute the theory of cause no man has appeared competent to x feet in height and well proportioned. him: "You think I am guilty, and don't the State that a conspiracy existed to mar- head an insurrection. Surrounded by fawn- a mere boy. This fighter was a planter consulted they would declare for the Con-The happy pair arrived at Emporia, where want me near you." To which he answer- ry Walkup and then to get his property. But the peasants, l'es- I had disobeyed him, and he said that he The medical experts called by the de- monarch; and, in his haughtiness, has now

upon the statement of the daughter that arsenic could become encysted in the stom- end to his rule. as excitement. It was known that his ter, Miss Walkup, and the other daughter's time. But the best witness for the defence trouble was the recent peremptory order of success. He said: "Zackery, it can't be seeking independence not alone on the wife had bought arsenic at drug stores husband, Harry Hood, paid two of the was the fair prisoner herself. She took her King Theebaw upon a rich British corporation that its cause was one of resistance he had given me when I came home. I where man are also ar prosecuting lawyers to aid in procuring a seat with composure, and frequently turned that siek proceduring the week of mis latal siek proceduring lawyers to aid in procuring a seat with composure, and frequently turned the for the payment of about \$1,000,000. The conviction.

I land's majority over Mr. Blaine last year, for the payment of about \$1,000,000. The conviction.

On the same afternoon Minnie talked statements. During the latter part of the conviction.

On the same afternoon Minnie talked statements. During the latter part of the conviction.

I goes into a fight I takes a good swar that I'me goin' to stay right that! My, who had great regard for l'esclavage as not to compel me. His mother then came the boundary turned the distance of the payment of about \$1,000,000. The clink is taken his keys to get my clothes.

I land's majority over Mr. Blaine last year, for the payment of about \$1,000,000. The clink is taken his keys to get my clothes.

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I land's majority over Mr. Blaine last year, for the payment of about \$1,000,000. The clink is the pay She was educated at the Ursuline Con- and hundreds of elephants in removing the the most tiresomest business there is. with the assurance that he would be upvent in New Orleans, she said. She told precious timber. The company has a good When the other feller begins to get his held. Persigny was of the same opinion, dered a verdict against the wife, who was with wine to take the stains out of cloth- Mr. Walkup, "I like you very much, but thing in Burmah, and Theebaw, who is tire on, then your stayin' right thar will and so were others about the Emperor with sort to bail. She had, in fact, been in the ing, and the arsenic for her complexion. I don't love you;" but finally, some months always in want of money, saw no easier beat him shore." It was Zackery who, in whom I conversed. DeMorny was confi- hand and struck me across the face, knock-Sheriff scustody since her husband's death, She said the arsenic bought at Wheldon's later, she consented to marry him. Her way of getting it than to tax at discretion condoing with a neighbor who had lost dent that the populate of the French Emand on the day of his function, she gazed at the crowd Jacobs to have it weighed, and thus show morning of Aug. 15. She testified at He was not obliged to consult a Parliament for you; I know of nothing that ungears a than the people of England, and that their and not attend, she gazed at the crowd that none was missing. She went up stairs length in regard to her purchase of strychina white Mother Hubbard dress, she for the arsenic, and as she came through nine, which she bought to remove agreement under which the Bombay-Burthe front doorway the wire door pressed stains, and arsenic. The latter she bought man Company was working. On his own ion. As he was lying upon his death bed a nance of slavery. She was subsequently indicted. On the against her and knocked the box from her because she had heard it would clear the responsibility he broke the contract as it neighbor came in and said, "Well, Zackhad been previously construed. In other will at Emporia before Judge Charles B. and the porch floor. She stood surprised, had appeared on her face. On Thursday countries repudiation may be attended and setting aside bargains. Theebaw did that a friend of hers in 1 cw Orleans used ments have done. But he did it in a pearsenic and had a very nice complexion, On this same Friday evening Mrs. Walk and deceased told her to get some and culiarly despotic and offensive way. The company refused to pay the \$1,000,000, terior Department. T. C. CRAWFORD. and snap judgment was entered against it for that amount in some burlesque court of Burmah. Appeal was taken to the British Government, which promptly interfered. King Theebaw was diplomatically request and large, expressive black eyes, a milety of this story, went up to the truth of this story, went up to the was on the witness stand for over ed to suspend the enforcement of the decree issued against the Bombay-Burmah room, and, seeing a bullet hole in the wall, eight hours, but left it after having bravechearness, while her cheeks are tinged asked Walkup for an explanation, and the ly held her own under the crucial ques- Company, to submit the matter to arbitrawith the perfect rose color. Her senior sick man told him that he was loading a tions of Ler examiners. During the whole tion, and to abide by the decision of the preciated. trial she conducted herself with great pro arbitrator. No name for arbitrator was The medical evidence was striking. Dr. priety. The court room was crowded, and proposed in this communication, and the and, above all, in the tall brick wall that "My God, is it so?" and burst into tears. supposed the sick man was suffering from While the evidence showed that arsenic

> under like circumstances they would have been administered shortly before death or powers. -was the medium for submitting the new demands. They required that all proceedings against the Bombay-Burmah Company should be suspended pending an investisufficient guard should be received at Manda'ay with all the honors and have free access to the King. The latter has not kept Lord Dufferin waiting long for an answer. He mah Company will humbly petition him, he will reconsider its case, and that England is welcome to send another Resident in place of the one who has voluntarily quitted Mandalay; but he does not pledge the safety of the newcomer or a royal reception when he arrives.

This reply being deemed evasive and unsatisfactory by the Government of India, we now learn that war has been formally declared against independent Burmah. It is within the power of King Thecbaw to avert hostilities by a graceful surrender. But, if he happens to have heard of the exploits of the Soudan warriors against the flower of the British army, he may feel encouraged to fight. In that tious life, addicted to arsenic eating as a the poison record readily. On the whole, event Lord Dufferin will have his first chance to use the increased British force still retained in India and the native soldiers who have been thoroughly drilled bought the poison for her complexion. ability on both sides, and was most credit- tan. With plenty of such materials and John? Eben Baldwin, the first witness for the de- able to the Court and to the distinguished unbounded gold, the Viceroy of India may be expected to add the conquest and annexation of Burmah to the long list of won't we, John? his successes. Such, at least, is the confident belief in England and in the Indian peninsula. But since the reverses of the Soudan it is not wise to be over-confident

of the prosperous issue of England's lit-Wherever England tries to get a new foothold in any part of the world newadays she is apt to run against some Conof the stomach. Dr. Jacobs, who had been called in at the beginning of the atcure, if possible, his aid in obtaining for very far in her triumphant march across Burmah without hurting the feelings of France. It is already suspected that French-"Well," persisted one of the visitors,

on that quarter of the globe. Though she has been unfortunate in Tonquin she still holds Cochin-China, and from that point of approach makes her influence felt in Siam, in the Shan States which adjoin Burmah, and now in the latter country

The possibility of a collision of interests in Asia between two European nations equally addicted to the habit of "civilizing" by extermination lends an added interest to the impending conflict in Burmah. French sensitiveness upon the subject appears in the exaggerated statement of a Paris journal that "the British expedition to Burmah is really aimed at France." The declarations of the excitable French press must never be taken seriously. Yet it should be remembered that France has her own "mission" as a" regenerator, "and two of that trade never agree when aggrandizement is the real object at which they aim. Without having any design-near or re-mote-of wounding the susceptibilities of France, it is possible for England to bring on complications with that power by her threatened invasion of Burmah. - New York Journal of Commerce.

SECRETARY LAMAR.

How He Surprised "The Boys."

[World Washington Letter.] Lamar has surprised all of his friends by developing the fact that he is a but I had no conversation with him. Nagood business man. No one would have suspected this scholar and student of becourse of the Confederacy should be. He suspected this scholar and student of being underneath a sound man of business. | was with the South in sympathy, however. He has completely reorganized the Interior Department. He has completely divided up its work into divisions, so that he can the man who is really responsible, origintake in a complete picture of the service | ally, for the appearance of this story about without being fretted or bothered with the abolition of slavery by the Southern too much detail. He reads all the decisions made. His health instead of breaking down, as some of his friends thought it would with the work of the department, is sentiments of nobles and common people improving under the excitement and stim- and the disposition toward the Confeder

Secretary Lamar, in his fight with the ring influences of his department, doubtless finds inspiration in the study of a great | and Bourbons alike-were for us. If the local character who was the fighter of Mr. | desire of those classes-the wealthy, aris-Lamar's neighborhood when the latter was tocratic and powerful—was alone to be dialect and exploits were happily described clarage—they were against the Confeder- should continue to punish me until I did and all went well until the night of Aug. is strong against you." Minnie was excit- fence swore that arsenic was a remedy for given England a capital occasion to chaster by Mr. Lamar at a recent dinner. Zacke- acy. To them the idea that a cause was as he wished. It was for this that I left Delaware, when Mr. Walkup was taken ill. One ed and crying, and finally left the room disease superinduced by excesses, and that tise him, and, if occasion serves, to put an ry, in his best days, whipped everything to be espoused that was not favorable to him. On the Monday following I went to The immediate cause of the present the fighter to give him the secret of his bored for a moment. If the Confederacy, predecessor, and employs thousands of men Lucius," added he "fightin' is, I reckon, well as the nobles, could extend assistance in. She and I were not on very good terms. Cleveland was in a minority of 234,813, condoling with a neighbor who had lost dent that the populace of the French Emery, you will have to go soon, I am told." Lamar, "I did not meet Lord Palmerston" As is agreeable to nater," was his polite to talk with him on the subject of recogwith more formalities. Legislatures coop- and conservative reply. When asked if nition of the Confederacy. Dickens, Thackerate with executives in nullifying laws he thought his sins were all forgiven, he eray, Carlisle, were all with us. Of that I said, with even greater conservatism: "I am fully certain. Disraeli might have nothing worse than many civilized govern- reckon the heft of them are." Mr. Lamar's been with us if it had not been for an ungood "swar" to stay "right thar" is lucky mistake made by Mr. Mason, who was working the needed revolution in the In- then with me. We were both invited to

Boycotting Explained.

New York Journal of Commerce NEW YORK, November 7, 1885.—Please

Reply .- Captain Boycott, an Irish landlord, was the first victim of the new sysrejection of its terms was assured in ad tem. His tenants, and all their neighbors, vance by the well-known obstinacy of the and every one in the vicinity, bound them-King. In his dense ignorance of the out- selves willingly or were coerced into an side world, he had probably never heard agreement to have no intercourse of any of arbitration as an alternative of war. If kind with him. They were not to sell anyhe had heard of it his boundless conceit thing to him or buy anything from him, and confidence in his nondescript army, or to have anything more to do with him than if he had the leprosy, or plague, or surrounds his capital, Mandalay, would small pox. This system has been carried not have affected his decision to reject the to such an extent that some of the persons British proposition. His Minister for For- selected as victims have almost perished in eign Affairs sent back word that on no ac- the midst of abundance. It has been tried he Hon. Jay Buck, Mr. Lambert, and Mr. | acute indigestion, and also that even after | had killed Mr. Walkup, and that his wife | count would the decree be suspended. He | in this country, but cannot be carried to was then favored with that particular vari- the same extent as in Ireland, where the ety of ultimatum which England keeps on | mass of the people, partly through a comhand for instant use with obdurate (small) munity of feeling and partly from a dread of abuse or assassination, are brought to The Earl of Dufferin-Viceroy of India act together for this purpose. Here, for instance, a brewer gives offence to the trades unions by declining to accede to terms imposed by his workmen, who have left him on a strike. He and all his progation, and that a British Resident with a duct are "boycotted." All who belong to any branch of the trades union are forbidden to purchase his beer or to enter a saloon where his beer is sold, or to have any dealings with any other person who has has responded that, if the Bombay-Bur- any dealings with him. The Tribune had a disagreement with its printers. The unions denounced it and attempted to bovcott, not only the Republican party, whose organ it is, but every dealer of whatever kind who advertised in its columns. Many persons were kept from inserting their advertisements in that paper for fear of incurring the enmity or losing the patronage

of these bitter, unscrupulous men. In Some Families it is so.

"There are some queer couples in this

talking and turned to the man for confirmation or corroboration. He always agreed with her, and he did it very meekly.

propose to Mr. Davis to secure foreign suctors would result adversely. Nothing ever came of it in the way of legislation or attempt at The North Wing of the Asylum will be

" 'Yes'm,' replied the man.

" But, I inquired, as is usual in such cases, are you man and wife?

"Man and wife!' exclaimed the woman, sharply, 'indeed we are not, are we, John? " No'm. " What!' says I, 'not man and wife?' " Not much. I'd have you know that

" Yes'm. Dr. Geo. O. Warner, of Leicester, Mass., said: men-who are said to be influential at died last week of malignant diphtheria, Mandalay-have instigated the imposition after a five days illness. The disease was G. Mack. I was married to Mr. Loud on of this huge tax on the Bombay-Burmah | contracted from a patient, a fragment of May 26, 1881, at St. John's Episcopal "don't you think it is the noblest institu- corporation. Frenchmen want the rever- diseased membrane falling out on the doc- Church in East Boston, and left him on sion of the splendid monopoly of the teak tors mustache during an examination. It June 12, 1882. Our wedding tour extendforests which John Bull has enjoyed so was removed, but this was of no avail. Dr. ed as far as New York, where we stayed

CONFEDERATE MEMORIES.

Secretary Lamar Talks of his Mission. [New York Times Letter.]

An anonymous paragraph going the rounds of the press is attracting considerable attention. It says that the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, now Secretary of the Interior, returned from Europe in 1864 bearing assurances from Lord Palmerston and the Emperor Napoleon that if the Confederate Government would abolish slavery its recognition by England and France would be possible. It also asserts that Mr. Lamar diligently sought to impress upon the members of the Cabinet of the Confederate States the importance of such a step. It was intimated that he had probably urged Mr. Davis to take steps in the matter by asking the Confederate Congress to pass an act for the gradual abolition of slavery.

This paragraph has been read by many persons with much interest, and it being

believed that Mr. Lamar could tell some-

thing of interest about it and give a cor-

rect account of the facts which led to the

publication of the statements concerning him, his attention was directed to it today. He read it over carefully, and then "Well, there is something in the story, but, as told, it is very erroneous. It brings up some interesting reminiscences of my stay in Europe as the foreign agent of the Confederate Government. While I was abroad I saw the Emperor repeatedly, So was Persigny, and so was DeMorny, the prime minister. The Count DeMorny was Confederacy.

"DeMorny," said Mr. Lamar, "was bright man, and he understood France, the acy of all political classes in the Empire. He told me that the noblesse-Emperor, Princes, the Guizot faction, Imperialists, ore him. One day young Lamar asked liberty was intolerable, and not to be har- his office and asked him if

> dinner at the same house, the house of Col. Greville, where many Southern men gathered, and were to meet a number of prominent men of the time, among them Mr. Disraeli, as he was called then. Mr. Mason was a good deal of a Virginian in his notions about social etiquette, and, it appears, did not know that it was enough for two or three gentlemen to be invited to dinner by an Englishman to remove all bars to conversation between them. An introduction was unnecessary under such circumstances. When dinner was served, it so happened that, as the ladics and gentlemen paired and passed into the diningroom, Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Mason were thrown together for the first time. Mr. Disraeli was all grace and suavity. He bowed to Mr. Mason. "Have you heard from Vicksburg recently?" he asked. Mr. Mason drew back and fixed his great black eyes wonderingly on Mr. Disraeli. The American and Virginian could not understand how so great a liberty could be taken by one gentleman with another gentleman when there had been no introduction. They got along very badly, never speaking, in fact, and it was impossible after that to attempt to approach Disraeli on

"While I was in England," said Mr.

Lamar, "I did not meet Lord Palmerston

'It does not at present seem to me that I had any further talk about the proposal to abolish slavery by the Confederacy. In 1864, on my way home, the blockade run-ner on which I had sailed made an effort to pass the United States ships at Wilmington. The steamer was attacked and sunk. and I got off in a boat with my officers. But, as fate would have it, in attempting to go ashore, the boat was also sunk, and my diary, kept during my entire stay abroad, floated off upon the waters. I have never heard that it got ashore. The water where we were upset was only about five feet deep, and the boat's company waded to the dry land.

"Did I speak to anybody in the matter about the abolition proposition? Yes, I did. I was younger then than I am now, was more enthusiastic, and I was full of the force of DeMorny's suggestion. I spoke to Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, to Mr. Mem- the Board of Directors of the Western minger, to Mr. Clay, and to others, but North Carolina Insane Asylum, near Morworld," remarked a Dearborn street real never to Mr. Davis. I knew that it would estate agent. "The other day a man and be useless. Slavery was the thing for which woman called to see about renting a flat on the north side. The woman did all the propose to Mr. Davis to secure foreign suctions to W. J. Yates, President of the "Well,' said the woman finally, 'I legislation. So the honor of having pro- completed by the first of June next, when natural result of dissipation and the arse accused, and it would have been wrong to nic habit, while Mrs. Walkup had merely convict her. The case was tried with rare for the adjourned campaign in Afghanis- will give you \$25 for the flat, won't we, posed that the South should abolish slavery accommodations for the insane will be inin order that the Confederacy might live creased double the present capacity. When does not belong to me. Whatever of credit | the Institution is finally finished accord-"And I'll pay my rent promptly, too. there is in the suggestion belongs to Dewon't we, John?"

there is in the suggestion belongs to Demorny, whose advice was not followed."

there is in the suggestion belongs to Deture eleven years ago, it will be one of the
who preceives it. A man looks bad when Morny, whose advice was not followed."

MASSACHUSETTS MANNERS

Very Far Surpass Plantation Manners. An astounding story was told last week in the divorce court before Judge Devens in the hearing of the contested case of Ellen G. Loud against Thomas J. Loud of in this family we are wife and man, sin't the firm of Loud Bros., well-known State street bankers. Mrs. Loud, who is not yet 21 years old, and is a remarkably hand-

some woman, was the first witness. She

"My name before marriage was Ellen long. France is undoubtedly represented at the Burmese capital, for she has long ter for twenty years.

Warner has practiced medicine in Leices- at the Windsor Hotel. While there Mr. Loud kicked me out of bed one night and Loud kicked me out of bed one night and

NO. 90. threw me across the room. On our return to Boston we gave three receptions at the Revere House. On the night of the first reception, after the guests had retired and we had gone to our apartments, Mr. Loud said that I had committed a breach of etiquette in shaking hands with a gentleman. He became very angry, grasped me by the throat, threw me across a cot bed and choked me. I screamed, and my sister, Mrs. Dusenbury, came in and pulled him away. He then struck me a severe blow on the right breast, and I was unconscious two hours. When I came to I was in bed. I suffered greatly from the blow for several weeks. I consulted a physician, but did not tell of the cause of my suffering. One of the results of the blow was the formation of an abscess under my arm, which the doctor lanced. I have never recovered from the blow, and periodically suffer greatly, even now. The second reception was on June 24. My husband struck me a severe blow in the abdomen just before and I fainted dead away. After the first reception Mr. Loud struck me on the nose so hard that it made the blood flow. My father was present and interfered. The night of the third reception his treatment left marks on my limbs. I showed them to my sister. He forbade my going to see my father, and would not allow me to go when he was ill. Mr. Loud pinched my arms, making them black aud blue, almost every day. Because I did not want to wear a low-necked dress to the Tigers' ball Mr. Loud struck me a violent blow, My sister-in-law was present and saw the blow. One evening, at the Revere House, young Loud opened some champagne and asked me to drink. I refused, and he threw the wine in my face. When I was sick I was locked in my room all day without any-

. Goodsell called on my sister. Mr. thing to cat. He attempted at one time to empty a bottle of vitriol in my face. I screamed and my sister came in and took it away before he could get the cork out. me on the head before my mother. I was Oregon: locked three times in the bath room all night at the St. James Hotel because I would not comply with certain wishes of his. I was in my night clothes. I slept in the bath tub. It was so cold that I shivered all night. The reason he gave Maine, my sister for locking me up was because would give me a worse punishment than had taken his keys to get my clothes. I her, and she said to my husband, don't you strike her?' He then raised his ing my hat off. I then rushed from the telling her that I had left my husband. This was on June 12, 1882. I went to my feat. mother's home and told her why I had done so. After I left him he wrote me two letters. One of them was very loving, but I knew it was from his pen and not from his heart. The other contained verses of poetry. Subsequent to June 12, 1 went to Europe with my father and remained a year. I have seen Mr. Loud

since my return. He passed me by on the street without speaking. I have been supported by my father since then.' On cross-examination Mrs. Loud did not materially change her testimony, but she added other details of her husband's treatment of her. She said that before her marriage she took lessons in violin playing from Ole Bull. She continued. "When I was married my husband forbade my playing. One evening I picked up the violin, and he said he could not bear the scratching noise. I went from the room and played in the next room. He came in, saying he would smash it. He took it and threw it into the fire. On one occasion there were some friends invited by Mr. Loud to his rooms in the Revere House. My husband asked me to play. I had an abscess under my arm, which gave me great pain, and I said I could not hold the violin. Mr. Frank Loud took up the violin, and, when I still refused to play, cut the strings with his penknife. I cried, and my husband ordered me to my room, saying I was a baby. He frequently gave me what he called 'the Grecian bend kiss,' which was performed by taking me by the arms and bending me backward and striking me with his knees. He did not want me to kiss my father. He said it was not proper for a married woman. He was very amodest in my presence. When I was ill I asked Mr. Loud for a physician. He refused, and said, more than once, that it was not proper for a married woman to have a physician. No one, except my sister, Mrs. Stewart, knew of his striking me a blow in the abdomen on the evening of the second reception. He kept me in the bath room four hours the first time. There was a window looking on to the street. made no effort to arouse any one while was locked in there. Neither did I make any effort on the two subsequent occasions.

to Europe."

Western Insane Asylum. [Charlotte Democrat.]

On the second Wednesday in December ganton, will elect a second Assistant Physician for that Institution. Persons desir-

Dr. P. L. Murphy, the Superintendent of the Asylum, and Dr. E. M. Summerell, the Assistant Physician, have been quite successful in their management and treatment of patients, while Dr. Murphy has shown that he knows how to manage financial and business matters, as well as physical and mental ailments.

How a Lion is Tamed. [Boston Courier.] He felt like a lion when starting for home,

For his wife was up waiting until he should And grim was the look that she wore. I'll see who's the boss," to the

As he staggered out into the gloom, 'I'll see who's the boss of the house, When his shoulders she fanned with a broom.

Raleigh Register.

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may be made at the office of the RALEIGH REGISTER,

Second Floor of Fisher Building, Fayetteville Street, next to Market House.

THE BALANCE OF PARTIES

In Congress and in the Country. [New York Sun.]

There is no change in the relative positions of parties in the present Congress as compared with the Forty-eighth. The Republicans will have a majority of eight in the Senate, counting for them the Senator from Oregon who is yet to be chosen. and for whose election the Governor has summoned an extra session of the Legisla-

The Democrats will have a majority of forty-one in the House of Representatives, including Weaver, the Fusionist from Iowa. No legislation upon which the two Houses radically differ can be passed with out a compromise. Nor can any veto of the President having political significance be overruled by Congress.

One party checks the other in Congress. and the President is confronted by an opposition majority in the Senate on questions respecting the approval or rejection of his nominations.

The Democrats have nineteen, or exactly one-half the number of States, in the House of Representatives by decided ma-Alabama

South Carolina Arkansas Tennessee, Delaware Michigan, Texas, Florida. Missouri, Georgia, Kentucky ublicans have sixteen States: The Re California, Minnesota, Oregou, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Colorado, Nebraska,

Nevada, Knoue A. New Hampshire, Vermont, Wisconsin. Massachusetts. Three States are equally divided in repesentation, as follows: Connecticut, Illinois, New York.

In the Senate the situation is almost reversed. The Republicans have nineteen He threatened me with a pistol. He struck | States, if we include the new Senator from California, Massachusetts, Oregon

Pennsylvania, Rhode Island. Michigan, Connecticut Minnesota. Vermont, Nebraska. New Hampshire, Virginia, New York, Wisconsin. The Democrats have fifteen States:

Alabama Kentucky, North Carolina Louisiana, Maryland, South Carolina. Tennessee, Mississippi. Missouri, Texas. West Virginia. Four States are divided

Turning to the popular vote, Mr. Cleveland's majority over Mr. Blaine last year, She asked what was the matter. He told but he had twenty of the thirty-eight

These figures show that parties are closely balanced, and that the long ascendancy of the Republicans by crushing majorities office almost insane and went to my sister, is a thing of the past. Old issues are dead, and any attempt to revive them means de-

THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE Cleared by the New York Elections

[World Washington Special.] The general impression among the Re publicans is one of discouragement. They believe that the Democrats have entered upon a long lease of power and that it will take years of hard fighting to dislodge them. The Republicans are beginning to realize the enormous advantage to the party that is in. The result in New York has so knocked out the Republicans that they have stopped talking about candidates for 1888. Before the election there was so much said upon the subject that one might have thought the country was upon

the eve of another Presidential election. Less and less is heard about a war in the Senate. The Republican Senators are in a measure subdued, while the Democratic Senators who were talking about a revolt are now very loyal again. For whether the Administration is entitled to any credit or not the fact remains that the result of the elections has had the effect of temporarily strengthening the President, because the statesmen now look to a freer distribution of the offices and under the spur of this hope have become excessively conservative and loyal. One indignant Democratic Senator, who gave me the glowing details of a hot dispute-a personal quarrel with the President had before the election-told the story, to be held subject to his final approval. When he saw it written out his courage failed him. Although he had sworn to never, never see the President again, nor to ask any favor of him, he yet within a very few days was back at the White House again and soon obtained the office he desired. Now to mention the publication of his story of his row with the President would fairly paralyze him with terror and call from him most

indignant denials. Some Common-School Grammar.

NEW YORK, November 10 .- You are kindly requested to pass upon the followwhen I was locked in all night, to arouse ing: "It smells sweetly." "He looks any one. I weighed 128 pounds when I nicely." "He feels badly." It is conwas married, and 90 pounds when I went | tended that each of the above sentences is incorrect. Please decide, though it seems to me the old rhyme I was taught at school, "Adverbs, not adjectives, tell how things are done, as slowly, quickly, ill, or well, answers my oppenent fully. Reply.-The verbs look, seem, appear

feel, taste, smell and sound, when a quality of the subject is to be expressed, should be followed by an adjective relating to the bos's grammar, sec. 404. The reason will be obvious to every thoughtful student. "The garden looks handsome," not handsomely. The garden does not "look" in the sense of exercising its vision; the bepresents a handsome appearance. smell sweet," not sweetly. Roses have not the sense of smell, and the following word finest and handsomest in the United States. who preceives it. A man looks bad when badly when his vision is imperfect or he fails to use it properly. A man feels bad when he is ill or uncomfortable; he feels badly when his sense of feeling is not perfect, or he puts it to an improper use. A man smells bad when he gives out an offensive odor; he smells badly when his sense of smell is imperfect or improperly exercised. He looks nice when he presents a nice appearence; he looks nicely when he uses his eyes to look accurately. In short, when the following word is descriptive of some quality of the subject, and does not qualify the action of the subject as expressed by the verb, it should be an adjective and not an adverb.

The pot-metal pictures that appear in some papers nowadays are little better than daubs of ink thrown at a mystery.