H. C. WALL, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL III. NO. 11.

TO DEMOCRACY WE PIN OUR FAITH.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND CO., N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

# MECKLENBURG

# IRON WORKS.

## CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS IN STOCK

Steam Engines and Boilers. Traction Engines. Saw Mills with Variable Friction Feed. Wheat Mill Outfits. Corn Mills-Portable, Separators, Threshers and Horse Powers, Respers, Mowers and Bakes

Steam and Water Pipes-Brass Fittings.

### REPARS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JOHN WILKES, Manager.

# BURGESS NICHOLS,

# Furniture, Bedding, Mattresses, Chairs, Etc.

CHARLOTTE, N. O. A FULL STOCK OF

Cheap Bedsteads, Lounges, Parlor and Chamber Suits. COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

A large Stock of Furniture is now being bought in the Northern markets. Prompt attention given to orders

On Thursday a number of disastrons and

-A German-American resident of Bloom

-A tenement house on North street, Cin-

-The residence of James Whidden, near

Manistee, Mich., was burned Wednesday night. Mrs. Whidden, who was alone, was burned to

-A serious collision occurred on the Vir-

ginis Midland Railway on Thursday. The north bound mail due at Washington at 10:25

p. m. ran into a freight train about four miles

bove Alexandria, and several persons were

—Phelan, who was assaulted at O'Donovan Rossa's office in New York, has returned to Kansas City. He is "glad to get home alive."

-Three fruitless ballots were taken in the Illinois Legislature for United States Senator.

—The steamer Newcastle City left Halifax for London with a general cargo and 154 head of cattle. She threw 100 head overboard in a

-The Senate Appropriation Committee has struck out of the Post Office bill the proviso

reducing the pound rate on newspapers sent

to one cent. This was not done on account of

hostility to the measure, but because of the position taken by the Senate in regard to legislation on appropriation bills. Since one House has passed the amendment it will become a

subject of conference, and as a large number of Senators have expressed themselves in favor of the proposition it is possible that on this amendment the Senate conferees will finally

—The Senate passed the House bill forfeit-ing the lands granted to aid in the construc-tion of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The head seeper of the lighthouse as Frazer Point and three assistants, left Victoria,

. C., in a boat which was capsized and three

-C. A. Coffin & Co.'s boot and shoe factory

in Lynn, Mass., was destroyed by fire with a

-Near Elizabethtown, Tenn., Mrs. John Young locked her two children in the house

and went visiting. On returning she found that the house had been burned, and that the children had been burned alive within it.

.—The ocean tramp Coniston sailed from Liverpool for New York, in ballast, on Decem-

ber 24. She had neither passengers nor freight on board. She was commanded by Captain Owens and had a crew of about thirty men.

She is now given up as lost with all on board.

-Nearly half of the village of Marshall, Ill.,

—The propeller Michigan has been heard from. She is locked in the ice, twenty-three miles west of Milwaukee, unable to move.

Seventeen of her crew crossed the intervening ice and reached the shore some miles north of

Milwaukee. They had a perilons and weari-

some journey. One of the men gave out, and was carried five miles on the back of another.

They say thirteen men remain on board the propeller; that they have rations for twenty-five days, and ninety tons of coal, and that the

ce extends westward into the lake as far as the

—Ex-Goy. Moses of South Carolina, charged with obtaining \$84 under false pretences, was sentenced in Boston to six months' imprison-

—A barn on the ranche of the Hon: Harry Oelrichs, six miles from Cheyenne, was burned

-At a burial ground near Point Pleasant

taken from the graves and strewn about the

-- Chaffee & Sons, one of the largest cotton factors in New Orleans, has failed. Lis-

-Mr. Gladstone is weighted down by the

—Dr. Walsh, a Parnellite sympathizer, is sikely to succeed Cardinal McCabe as Archbishop of Dublin,

-The English militia has been called out and the transfer of army officers to the reserve

—A dispatch from Korti brings the sad intelligence of the death of Gen. Sir Herbert Stewart, who was wounded at the zereba fight on January 19 at Gakdul Wells, where the

wounded were brought from Gubat. This death has cast a profound gloom over the whole army.

bilities, \$508,402; assets, \$1,763,000.

. Va., the sexton found a half dozen bodies

with \$25,000 worth of horses.

sad news from the Soudan. .

of the party drowned.

oss of \$750,000.

es and Indianation of New York

paid in full and a surplus will remain.

The cars of the passenger train caught

ington, Ill., who visited his old home in Ger-many was seized, and is about to be forced

cinnati, O., was burned Wednesday night, in which Nellie Brice, colored, aged twelve, per-

rty was consumed.

ished in the flames.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANKLIN MONEIL, ATTORNEY AT LAW ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

WALTER H. NEAL

Will practice in Elchmond, Robeson, Anson and

ATTORNEY AT LAW. LAURINBURG, N. C.

# HAMLET THRIVES

Will practice in Richmond and adjacent compt attention given to all business.

# THE PEOPLE ARE HAPPY

# J. W. PARKS

RY GOODS GROCERIES BOOTS, SHOES, CUTLERY, MEAL FLOUR, MOLASSES, BACON, SHIP STUFF, J. W. PARKS, Hamlet, N. O.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

LATEST NEWS.

plosion at one of the gates of the Parliament House in Rome.

—In Siberis a large number of Russian sules revolted, but were subdued after a desperate contest with the authorities. Nine soldiers and thirty exiles were killed, and many were wounded on both sides. -Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor -The Prince of Wales has arrived in

-Pope Leo XIII. is ill with a recurrence of -Advices from the west coast of Africa say that Germany has annexed a strip of land along the coast to the westward of Benin. The Swiss Bundersrath has resolved upo wholesale expulsion from Switzerland of for-

The Marvin Safe Company's factory, a arge eight-story building in West Thirty-syenth atreet, New York, was destroyed by fire, inflicting a loss of over \$250,000.

-The Niapara river is blockaded with ide. Crossing on it has commenced. The river is now blockaded from Queenstown two miles

Washington Monument occurred on Saturday. The Monument has taken thirty-seven years to ild, the corner-stone having been laid in

—Two trains, a freight and passenger, collided on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, near Rinewater station, A. T., Thursday night, instantly killing John Breed, Jr., and fatally injuring Morris Barth. Both were young merchants of Holbrook, A. T.

The greatest loss of mail matter on record was caused by the burning of the mail train on the Virginia Midland Railroad. Five train hands were killed. —In Providence, R. I. David Carus, aged S5, a recent arrival from Dumferline, Scotland, went to bed with a pipe in his mouth and was burned to death.

James D. Fish, of New York, ex-President of the Marine Bank, was in the United States Circuit Court on a bench warrant. In answer to a second indictment, charging him with misappropriating the funds of the Marine Bank, he pleaded not guilty, Bali was fixed at \$50,000.

—A Paris correspondent states that the Irlen dynamiters have set up a press and sent a printed manifesto to the English Cabinet.

—General Wolseley will, it is said, endeavor to consentrate all his forces at Debbeh. The Pall Mall Gazette hints that he may be recalled.

-Mrs. Lowell, wife of the American Minister in London, died on Thursday.

—William C. Kingsley, the projector of the East River Bridge, and owner of the Brooklyn Kagle, died of pneuments at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday night.]

—A serious accident occurred near Ashton, Mo., to a passenger train on the Wabash road, on Thursday night, caused by a broken rail. One coach and the sleeper left the track and rolled down an embankinent. There were fully fifty people in the two cars, only five of whom were seriously injured, though all were more or less hurt.

Gen, Wolseley to be Recalled to England and the Whole Plan of the Campaign

It is announced that in view of the fac-General Gordon have rendered the main object of General Wolseley's expedition impossible, the British government has deemed sible, the British government has deemed t expedient to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. General Brackenbury, who succeeded the late General Earle, has been ordered to abandon his advance on Berber and to concentrate his troops at Korti. Col-

onel Sir Redvers Buller, who evacuated onel Sir Redvers Buller, who evacuated Gubat and withdrew his forces to Abu Klea, has also been ordered to fall back on Korti. All the available troops in General Wolseley's command will be concentrated at that place and at Debbeh and Korosko, the main body being at Korti. It is probable that General Wolsely may evacuate Korti and retire to Debbeh, where desert routes from Omdurnan, El Obeid and Darfour converge on the Nile. General Wolseley will there await help from England. At Korti the general could be surrounded. In the retirement all available supplies will be swept up, and the whole army supplies will be swept up, and the whole army intrenched at Debbeh could hold its own, if

intrenched at Debbeh could hold its own, if necessary, until the rising of the Nile occurs. Dongola, Hannek, and various other points on the river between Debbeh and Halfay are held by weak detachments of British troops. There is a line of telegraph which possibly might be maintained, while steam launches on the clear reaches could keep up some sort of communication with the second cataract. The moral effect of this retirement will naturally be rather serious, though ment will naturally be rather serious, though it would be, to a certain extent, neutralized by action in unmistakable strength from Suakim. General Wolseley will probably return to Cairo to consult with General Ste-phenson and others in regard to the present situation of affairs.

General Brackenbury, commanding the troops of the late General Earle, has telegraphed from Ussi Island that the cavalry corps entered Salamat finding it deserted. When they entered Salamat the cavalry were about five miles in advance of the inwere about five miles in advance of the infantry. The horses and camels had got safely through the Shukook Pass, which had been prepared for defense, but was also abandoned by the Arabs.

In regard to General Wolseley, the Pall Mall Gazette believes that he will be recalled either to Cairo or to London. In case he be recalled to Cairo the substantial to the statement that will be recalled.

recalled to Cairo the only reason that will be given will probably be that he can better direct from that point the military operations from Suakim against Osman Digna. In the event of Lord Wolseley's recall to London it can be said that he can be far more aseful in ould be shut up in the mudirate of Donzola. destinative fires occurred. A large block in Philadelphia was gutted and two lives were lost. A valuate building in Chicago was destroyed. At small fires in other places two persons were burned to death and words property was consumed. Several detachments of British troops have eft England for Egyptato reinforce Lord

## PERSONAL MENTION.

GENERAL WOLSELEY has received \$465. 000 in bounties for his military services. MR. BURNAUD, the editor of London Punch the father of eleven married daughters. PROFESSOR RICHARD A. PROCTOR is lecuring in the South on astronomical topics. GENERAL COX, of North Carolina, wild led the last Confederate charge at Appomat-

tox, bears the scars of eleven serious wounds. MR. OSCAR WILDE now favors the aboli-

tion of the coat and waistcoat, and has pro nounced himself in favor of the rustic smock-SIR HERBERT STEWART, the wounded hero

of Abu Klea and Gubat, is a testotaller. He s a man of irrepressible spirits and untiring

for several constituencies at the next election, and will sit for Northampton. THE venerable American historian, George Bancroft, recalls with delight that he dis cussed Byron with Goethe at Weimar, and Goethe with Byron at Monte Nero. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, JR.,

udge on the supreme bench of Massachu

setts, was an officer in the Federal army, and was once left for dead upon a Southern bat DR. TANNER, the faster, is a resident of Dona Ana county, New Mexico, where he is devoting himself to the propagation of a new religion, founded on a new Bible, revealed to a new prophet.

MARCHESE DEL GRILLO, the beautiful daughter of Mme. Ristori, was able at a recent diplomatic reception at the White House, to converse with all the guests in their own language excepting only the Japan

## A STARTLING STORY. Confession of a Blockley Almshouse Pauper

He says he applied the match which resulted in twenty deaths, at the instigation of a chief attendant who was angry because he could not get a railroad pass. At the coroner's investigation of the cause and results of the recen ourning of the insane wing of the Blockley Aimshouse, in Philadelphia, by which twenty lives were lost, a sensation was created by the confession of Joseph Nadine, a young negro, that he had set fire to the building, and that ne was instigated to the act by Peter J Schroeder, an attendant.

Nadine, who is about twenty-three years of aga, was committed to the institution as ar imbecile, but it is said by the physicians of the place that he is morally responsible and that he was frequently permitted to go to his home unattended. As a result of Nadine's confes sion Schroeder was arrested and committed by the Coroner to await the further develop

Nadine said that Schroeder had given him match on the night of the calamity and told him to set the place on fire. Nadine then went to the drying-room, and lighting the match ap-plied it to some rubbish on the floor. He ther alled Schroeder, and the two, with the assist ance of Attendant Mullen, endeavored to get the patients out, but before they had succeeded in getting all of them safely from the place the fire had gained such eadway that they were forced to leave the building themselves. Nadine says that when Schroeder gave him the match he told him to set fire to the building; that he was tired of th place and he was going to leave, and that he disliked Dr. Richardson, because he had re fused to give him a railroad pass. timates that Attendant Mullen also knew of his naving set fire to the building, but he thinks he did not know of it until next day. Mulle was not placed in custody, but will be de-tained as a witness against Schroeder. In his further testimony Nadine said he had twice before set fire to the building, but both times the flames had been discovered and extin-guished before they had gained any headway. save that on both occ

told Schroeder of his acts, but that the latter assured him that he would not report him to the authorities of the institution. In giving his story Nadine was at tin nervous and spparently greatly frightened, but upon being assured that no harm would be done him he would become calm and collected. If the truthfulness of his story can be verified it completely annihil ates many important details of testi mony given by Schroder and Mullen mony given by Schroder and Mullen, whose appearance seemed to indicate that they had rehearsed their story together. Nadine told of many cruelties inflicted upon patients by Schroeder when the latter was in violent temper. Schroeder after his arrest admitted that he had intended leaving the institution, but denied the truth of Nadine's story or that he had ever said that he was "down on Dr. Biohardson"

-- A nephew of General Gordon attended a court ball by authority of his father, who tele-graphed him not to believe that the defender of Khartoum was dead until the receipt of

VICTORIOUS ARABS. NEWS OF THE DAY.

| Sir Redvers Buller in his retreat from Gubat was compelled to halt at Abu-Klea wells and intrench his troops in a position there, in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who were gathered in large numbers, and continually menacing the British forces.

| A DISPATCH from Korti says that General from Gubat was compelled to halt at Abu-Klea wells and intrench his troops in a position there, in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who were gathered in large numbers, and continually menacing the British forces.

| A DISPATCH from Korti says that General from Gubat was compelled to halt at Abu-Klea wells and intrench his troops in a position there, in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who were gathered in large numbers, and continually menacing the British forces.

| A DISPATCH from Korti says that General from Gubat was compelled to halt at Abu-Klea wells and intrench his troops in a position there, in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who were gathered in large numbers, and continued discussion of the trade dollar bill on the completion of the labor bill A SAILING vessel brought to New York the captain, first mate and two seamen of the Norwegian bark Alfred, which had been wrecked at see. The four men had been picked up in an open boat. Eight men left on the bark were probably lost.

ONE man was instantly killed and thirteen others were seriously injured by an explosion of gas 300 feet underground in a mine on the outskirts of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Big snow drifts impeded railroad trave that the fall of Khartoum and the death of York, Northern Pennsylvania and the East-

A FIRE in Lynn, Mass., destroyed the large boot and shoe factory of C. A. Coffin & Co., and two smaller buildings, entailing an esti-mated total loss of \$750,000. The factory was four stories high, 100 feet long and 75 feet deep, and employed 250 hands. EX-GOVERNOR MOSES, of South Carolina, has been sentenced at East Cambridge

Mass., to six months' imprisonment for obtaining \$84 under false pretences from Colonel T. W. Higginson. THE Metropolitan Opera-house in New York was draped throughout in black and filled with spectators at the funeral of Dr. Damrosch, musical director of the German opera. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered the funeral address, and the leading

German singing societies of the city took part in the impressive services. A FIRE in the business section of Philadelphia almost completely destroyed nine large buildings and very much damaged ten others, causing aggregate losses of \$250.000. Fireman John McCourt and a drayman

named Marshall were killed and three other persons injured. THE Marvin Safe company's factory, a large eight-story building in New York, has succumbed to the flames. At the time of the fire 500 safes, valued at \$100,000, were stored in the building. The total loss is about

PETER SCHROEDER, an attendant at the Blocksley almshouse, Philadelphia, has been arrested, charged with instigating another employe, a colored lad, to fire the building, whereby twenty of the crazed inmates lost their lives. Nadine, the colored boy, detailed circumstantially how, at Schroeder's request, he had set fire to the building. Schroeder was arrested, charged with conspiracy to commit arson, and Mullen, another attendant, was held assan accessory after the fact.

South and West. As in the East, the West and Northwest have suffered severely from impediment to railroad travel by huge snow drifts. Trains everywhere in these sections have been

stalled or delayed, and in many cases it took days to get them moving. NUMEROUS deaths from exposure to the cold are reported from the Northwest. EMORY SPEER's nomination to be district

udge for the southern district of Georgia has been confirmed by the Senate by a vote of 27 A Young woman in the Chicago hospital has such brittle bones that they have been fractured over 170 times since she was two

years old. Two brothers named Rainey who murdered Constable Johnson and wounded Constable Floyd near Marysville, Texas, while they were serving a process, were captured in the Indian Territory and lynched by a party of

Texas citizens. THE business part of Bisbee, Arizona, has been burned; aggregate losses \$100,000. JERRY COLLINS and his nephew, Samuel Scott, quarreled at Shalbyville, Tenn., over bet of ten cents and fought with knives. ceived a wound in the back, from which sh

THE first of John Chaffee & Sons, one of gone on a trip South, embarking in his yacht at Charleston, S. C., for an extended THE first vote in injurious of the Trip South, embarking in his failed. Liabilities, \$5.8,402; assets, \$1,763,000. legislature for United States Sanator to suclegislature for United States Section ceed General Logan resulted as follows: John A. Logan, 101 (the full Republican strength present); William R. Morrison, 94; E. M. Haynes, 5; Frank Lawler, 1, and J. H. Ward, 1. Two members were absent. There

was no election. AT a fire on a ranche near Cheyenne, Wy-

IN a graveyard near Point Pleasant, W. Va., six bodies were robbed from their graves and placed on the ground in the shape of a from two of the bodies in order to make the contour of the cross more perfect. No reason could be found for the act.

FIRE has destroyed the big Grannis block in Chicago, a building in which were located two national banks and numerous lawyers, architects and insurance agents. The building was valued at \$200,000. THE British schooler E. V. Olive, from Ruatan to Mobile, has been lost in the Gulf

of Mexico, with all on board. Two trains were wrecked by colliding beween Washington, D. C., and Alexandria,

Va. The wrecked trains caught fire, the flames being fed by petroleum from two oil cars, and thirty-one cars, including the baggage and mail cars, were destroyed. Five train hands were killed and seven or eight persons injured. A large amount of mail matter (including 180 registered letters) from Southern points intended for the East was

### Washington THE Congressional committee of inquiry into the Jeanette arctic expedition has made

a report blaming no one and praising every-THE United States consul at Malaga reports that a partial estimate of the damages of the recent earthquakes in Spain shows a loss of Continuing shocks paralyze business and prevent the return of the citizens to their homes. A heavy fall of snow has also added to the misery of the

THE answer of the department of justice to an inquiry of the House shows that since 1872 the amount expended for deputy marshals supervisors and other election officers has exceeded \$1,973,000. Of this sum fully fifty per cent. was sent to New York city districts. THE Senate appropriation committeestruck out of the postolice bill the proviso reducing the pound rate on newspapers sent from the office of publication from two cents to one

THE Senate confirmed the nominations of tephen F. Wilson. of Pennsylvania, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, and Churles H. Burns, of New Hampshire, to be United States atterney for the district of New Hampshire.

### AFTER a series of stubborn contests with the Chinese the French troops in Tonquin have captured the city of Langson. The Chinese lost heavily; the French loss was 39 killed and 222 wounded.

A DYNAMITE scare prevails at Frankfort

Stuttgart, and Mayence, owing to anarchist letters and placards which have been circulated broadcast, threatening explosions. In a naval engagement between the French fleet under Admiral Courbet and five Chinese men-of-war, the French torpedo boats sunk two of the Chinese warships, the three others escaping in a fog to Chinghai:

GENERAL GORDON'S trusted corge, has arrived at Abu-Klea. He says hat almost all the native accounts agree that General Gordon, on finding himself betrayed made a rush for the magazine near the Catnolic Mission buildings. Finding the rebels already in possession, he returned to the govsrnment house and was killed while trying to e-enter it. A LARGE number of Russian exiles at Irk-

utsk, Siberia, revolted, but were subdued after a desperate contest with the authori-ties. Nine soldiers and thirty exiles were killed and many wounded on both sides. MRS. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, wife of the merican minister to England, is dead. THE British parliament is again in session. At the opening of the house of commons Sir Stafford Northcote, leader of the opposition, gave notice of a motion of inquiry respecting the government's Egyptian policy. MR. GLADSTONE, the Englsh premier, is reported to be much dejected and weighed down by the series of disasters to the British feroes in the Soudan.

An immense crowd of spectators in London witnessed the departure of the grenadier guards, one of England's crack regiments, for the Soudan. They were addressed, previous to departure, by the Prince of Wales, and the streets along which they marched were decorated with flags and banners. The war entrit in England seems to have been war spirit in England seems to have been thoroughly aroused. On the other hand the frish weekly newspapers generally display a feeling of jubilation over the British reverses in the Soudan.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Further Details of the Collision on the Virginia Midiand Railroad.

A south-bound freight train and the Midfand Express from the South with Northern bassengers came in collision the other night on a single track in the culvert at Four. Mile Run, midway between Washington and

The engineer of the freight train, the conductor of the passenger train, a brakeman, and two firemen were instantly killed, and even men-the engineer of the passenger train, an express messenger, a brakeman and four men at work in the postal car-were inured. None of the passengers were seriousy injured, though several werre badly shaken up and received slight bruises. The baggage, postal and smoking cars of the passenger train caught fire and were totally destroyed. The flames were fed by petroleum from two oil cars in the freight train Thirtyhree cars were burned, including the bag-

gage and mail cars. The collision occurred at a point on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, about four miles south, where the Chesapeake and Ohio canal crosses the track by a viaduct. The road at this point forms a curve with a pretty steep embankment on the inner side and a hill on the outer side. The passenger train which was coming north was passing under the arch of the viaduct and met the freight train viaduct and met the freight train just at the northern entrance of the arch. The curve is such at this point that neither engineer could have seen the light of the other's train until the engines were within ten yards of each other. The engines came together with such a shock that heavy pieces of from from both were thrown twenty or thirty feet up the side of the hill. Both rolled over on the inner side of the curve and the mail-car of the presenger train was talescored on the of the passenger train was telescoped on the tender of the engine in front of it. None of the other cars left the track.

The engineer of the passenger train had both legs and one arm cut off and died before he was taken from the wreck. The conductor was crushed between two of the cars and the engineer of the freight and firemen of both trains were evidently killed when the engines came together. Portions of their bodies were dragged out of the burned wreck of the engine some hours after the collision Postal officials say that the collision cause the largest loss of mail matter of which there is any record in the department. The fire which resulted from the collision destroyed thirteen through registered mail pouches coming from New Orleans, Mobile and other points in the South, and destined ern cities. These pouches are known to have contained money and valuables, but t what amount cannot yet be ascertained. The fire also destroyed 150 sacks of ordinary mail matter, a heavy miscellaneous mail and 180 registered letters taken up for delivery along the line and not enclosed in pouches. The ordinary mail lost is supposed to have come from Louisiana, Texas, Mississipi, Alabama, parts of Georgia and South Carolina and points in Virginia.

## ITEMS OF NEWS.

MAKING bricks of cork constitutes one of the new German industries. Boston is looking forward to a population of 1,000,000 in the year 1900. DURING last year there were 289 murdere

"St E tre said to be in the Miso, emple ment in New York of SIX American ladies are on the list for the next presentation at the English court. So far Iowa has more visitors to the New Orleans exposition than any other Northern

It is said \$500 to \$600 per acre is an ordinary profit in Bermuda from an acre of

THE skate factories in Richmond, Ind. have increased to mineteen, with a capacity of 8,000 pairs a day. A WOMAN in the city of Mexico gave birth to seven children in one day. The babies died,

but the mother survives. OVER 20,000 Germans are employed in London, monopolizing almost entirely the barber, tailor and waiter trade. Boston has an apple mission, which distributes from 4.000 to 5.000 bushels of apples among the poor every year. ENGLAND sent to the United States \$2,084,

780 worth of cutlery and hardware in 1883 and \$1,611,220 worth last year. Nova Scotia is not often spoken of as a gold producing land, yet since 1860 its mines have produced \$8,000,000 worth of bullion. EVERY penitentiary in Texas is provided with a kennel of three or more bloodhounds for the purpose of hunting escaped convicts. On several transatlantic ships telephone are now used between the bridge and the wheel-house, instead of specking-tubes, as

THERE are employed upon all of the German railways 203,761 persons, who received pay in the aggregate last year to the amount of \$79,669,696.

An old negro, seventy years of age, ha just been sentenced to one year in the peni-tentiary in Newton county, Miss., for marrying a white woman. A NEW electric automatic compass has been invented, the needle of which, by opening and closing a circuit, will keep a ship on her course without the aid of a "man at the

THE commissioner of education places the number of medical students in this country in 1878 at 8,681; in 1883 we had 15,151. The schools during this period increased from 94 to 134

THE "Father of Freemasonary," has just died in England in the person of William Eliot, who attained the ripe old age of ninety-one years. He was the oldest Fruemason in Europe, if not in the world

## GEN. STEWART'S DEATH.

Death of Another Prominent English

Officer in Egypt. A SAD ACCIDENT. A dispatch from Korti brings intelligence

Father and Son Killed-Others Injured of the death of General Sir Herbert Stewart who was wounded at the Zereba fight of Jan-A terrible accident occurred about eight niles north of Muncy Valley, Pa., Thursday uary 19. This death, the dispatch adds, has night, by which two persons were killed and three others fatally injured. Joseph Haber-ecker, his wife Hannah and three children went cast a profound gloom over the whole army. General Stewart was forty-two years of age. He had served with distinction in the Zulu out sleighing in a large two-horse sleigh. On the way home the horses took fright at some war and in earlier operations in Egypt. In object along the road and both horses ran the present campaign General Stewart was away, drawing the sleigh with them. put in command of the expedition of 1,500 men sens across the desert from Korti to Metemneh by way of Gakdul Wells. His recent battles at Abu-Klea and near Gubat on January 17 and 19 are fresh in the public mem-The sleigh was turned over, throwing the occupants out and dragging them for nearly five hundred feet, when the horses fell and were mable to go any further. The father's neck was broken and he was dead, and one of the ory. He was wounded early on the day of the second fight in a preliminary skirmish. children, Harry, had both his legs cut off by a runner of the sleigh. Mrs. Haberecker was seriously injured and her recovery is doubt-Queen Victoria sent her personal congratule tions to Gen. Stewart on his brave victory and promoted him to be major-general. General Wolseley recently expressed the opinion that General Stewart was one of the bravest offiful. The other children, Mary and Willie, were also badly hurt about their bodies and heads. The dead and injured were taken to a neighboring farmhouse and medical aid sumcers he had gwer known. It was expected moned. The boy Harry died, however, before until within a few days that he would recover

he physician arrived. from his wound, The Senate passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill substantially as it came from the Senate committee, the principal change being in the item for the cultivation of sorghum, which was increased from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Colored Babies Burned. The house of a colored woman named Alice Wilson, in Buncombe county, Raleigh, N. C., caught fire Thursday and her three children were burned to death. It is said that over one hundred colored children have been burned to death in this manner since October last. The mothers look the children in the houses while they are away at work. —Gen. William F. Rogers (Democrat), Congressman from the Buffalo, N. Y., district, will shortly resign, to take the place of Public Printer under the new Administration.

he Senate Passes the Fereign Contract Labor

The following is the text of the House For eign Contract Labor bill as amended and passed by the Senate: An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District

of Columbia.

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or ir any way assist or en-courage the importation or migration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia under contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, made previous to the importation or migration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or for-eigners, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, its Territories,

or the District of Columbia. SEC. 2. That all contracts or agreements. express or implied, parole or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any person, company, partnership, or corporation and any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service, or having reference to the performance of labor or service, by any person in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, pre-vious to the migration or importation of the person or persons whose labor or service is contracted for into the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect.

SEC. 3. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section 1 of this act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or expressions. contract or agreement, express or implied parole or special, with such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of \$1,000, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor, including any such alien or for-eigner who may be a party to any such con-tract or agreement, as debts of tike amount are now recovered in the circuit courts of the United States, the proceeds to be paid into the treasury of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

Sec. 4. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on any such vessel and land, or permit to be landed, from any foreign port or place, any alien laborer, mechanic, or artisan who, previous to embarkation on such vessel, had entered into contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on connot more than \$500 for each and every such alien laborer, mechanic, or artisan so brought a term not exceeding six months.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this act shall be so

constructed as to prevent any citizen or subject of any foreign country temporarily re-siding in the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging, under contract or otherwise, persons not residents or citizens of the United States to act as private secretaries, servants, or domestics such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States as aforesaid; nor shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person or persons, partnership or corporation, from under contract or agreement, skilled workmen in foreign countries to per-form labor in the United States in or upon any new industry not at present established in the United States; provided, that skilled labor for that purpose cannot otherwise be

as personal or domestic a wants; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as

prohibiting any individual from a ssisting any

member of his family or any relative or per-

sonal friend to migrate from any kereign country to the United States for the purpose

Section 6 repeals conflicting laws. The bill went back to the House of Representa-

tives for concurrence or non-concurrence ir

TOM OCHILTBEE CREATES A BREEZE.

During consideration of the river and har-

bor bill in the House Mr. Thomas P. Ochil-

tree, of Texas, rose to a question of privileges.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, had offered an

amendment to the bill, which was lost. Mr.

Ochiltree had gone to Mr. Holman and re-

given him the information upon which he

based his amendment. That man proved to be a Mr. Alexander, and of that man Mr.

Ochiltree had said 'he had left his country

"In going out of this room," continued Mr Ochiltree, "that man attacked me in the corridor of the capitol and told me in a

threatening manner that he intended to meet

A voice—Let him meet you. (Laughter.) "I want to state further," Mr. Ochiltree

went on "that I am utterly indifferent as to

shielding myself on the ground that I am en-

it ed to protection as a member of the

House. I am willing to meet him or any

Subsequently Mr. Ochiltree was interviewed on the subject of his encounter with Mr. Alexander. "He approached me," said the great Texan, "in a threatening manner

'I'll see you again for what you have said.

You said I ought to leave the country for the country's good."

Mr. Ochiltree called a Capitol policeman

Afterward, Mr. Ochiltree stated, Mr. Al-

Senator Dawes reported favorably from

the committee on Indian affairs, a bill to enable the President to negativate for the pur-

chase of portions of certain Indian reserva-tions, which are described in the bill and are

enerally known as the Oklahoma lands. The

bill further provides that any person who with-out authority of law, enter these lands shall be

fined not more than \$500 or imprisonment for

not more than one year or both for the first offence, and be fined \$1,000 or imprisonment

for not more than two years for each subse-

quent offence. It also authorizes the seizure of the outfit of such persons.

exander apologized and he thereupon

THE OKLAHOMA LANDS

and requested the arrest of Mr. Alexander.

one else." (Laughter and applause.)

me again for what I had said."

quested the name of the gentleman who had

of settlement here."

the Senate amendments.

The Senate passed the Texas Pacific for feiture bill, Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire and Mr. Bowen, being the only Senators who voted against it. The bill forfeits and restores to the public domain the lands granted in 1871 to the Texas Pacific Railroad company to aid in the construction of their road. The bill had passed the House, and went back to that body with the Senate's amendments added thereto...Mr.

Plumb reported the post office appropriation bill, appropriating \$53,819,900, an increase of \$300,000 over the bill as passed by the House and \$3,279,179 less than the estimates. Mr. Miller, from the committee on agriseamen's wages, and permitting such pledge only for the support of their wives and chil-dren. It was referred to the committee on commerce... The agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

Mr. Dorsheimer introduced in the house today a bill to regulate the coinage and promote the equal circulation of gold and silver....A resolution for the appointment of a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor tariff was reported back adversely by Mr. English, of Indiana, from the committee having charge of the matter, and was laid upon the table....The joint resolution giving notice to the North German Confederation of intention to terminate the treaty of 1868 was reported from

tion bill was passed. The House in committee of the whole fur-

\$500,000 for the improvement of proceed at once to examine the plans, specifiations and estimates for the improvement and report to the secretary of war for his ap proval. The committee rose without reach ng a vote on the bill ... The general deficiency appropriation bill, providing for an appropriation of \$3,561,916, was reported.... The conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the French Republic with a view of negotiating a new convention with that government for the establishment of another French and American claims commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to reopen, ex-amine and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late commission under the convention of January 15, 1880. Bennett, from the committee on elections submitted a report on the Iowa contested election case of Frederick against Wilson accompanied by a resolution declaring Fred erick entitled to the seat .... Consideration of the river and barbor appropriation bil

that it was Mr. Morrill's intention to call up and continue discussion of the trade dollar bill on the completion of the labor bill. Mr. Beck said that he did not know how that bill had got out of sight. Mr. Hawley said it had gone to the calendar when the Senate declined to proceed with it. That course was in accordance with the Senate rules. Mr. Beck expressed the hope that if it was to be killed, it would be killed squarely, and not by indirection. Consideration of the anti-foreign contract labor bill was then proceeded with without action.

without action.

The chair laid before the Senats a memorial of the legislature of Merne, urging the passage by Congress of the bill to authorize the placing of General Grant on the retired list... The anti-foreign contract labor bill was passed with chendments, and went back to the House... Mr. Palmer introduced a bill to set apart the unsurveyed marsh lands at the mouth of the St. Clair river, known as the St. Clair flats, as a hunting and fishing preserve for the people of the United States; it was referred to the committee on public leads.

out American petroleum from her market. CHICAGO is said to have within her borders two thousand armed Socialists.

culture, reported favorably, without amendment, the House bill for the protection of forests on the public domain...Mr. Hoar introduced a bill for the relief of seamen. He said that it was almost a transcript of the

the committee on foreign affairs by Mr. Deuster, of Wisconsin, and placed on the House calendar....Mr. Riggs, of Illinois, from the committee on public health, reported a resolution recommending the appropriation committee to insert in an appropriation bill an item of \$500,000 to be expended in preventing the introduction into the United States of the Asiatic cholera. The legislative appropria-

ther considered the River and Harbor bill.

bill and it was agreed to ... A bill was passed granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Major Thornburg, but when Mr. Hewitt, of New York, called up a Senate bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Commodore Cravens it was re-.. At its evening session the House

### peoped fifty pension bills. LOST WETH ALL BANDS British Schooner Found Wrecked-One of

the Crew Rescued and He Dies. The British schooner E. V. Give, Captain Clark, from Ruatan for Mobile, with a cargo of fruit, was wrecked on Dixie Island Wednesday night during a heavy northerly gale. She was discovered at an early hour the following morning, and the pilot boat Ida Lowe proceeded to the wreck. When the Clive was reached only one of her crew was found, and he was taken from the rigging in an unconscious condition and lived only a short time after being rescued. The pilothest cruised for some time in the vicinity of the wreck in the hope of rescuing some of the remainder of the crew, but none of them were found, and all of them are supposed to have been lost. The essel and cargo will prove a total loss."

Ningara River Mystery. A handsome skiff drifted ashore at the Grand sland ferry landing, on the Buffalo side of the Niagara river. In it was found an overcoat in the pocket of which, besides business cards and memoranda, was a letter introducing J H. Radford, of Toronto, to F. W. Parkinson and another from Maud L. Radford to he has been jammed with ice but it is thought that the missing owner of the cost must have attempted to cross after the ferryboat had stopped running. If so he has undoubtedly gene over the Falls, which are but a short dis-

Natural Gas Explosion A terrible gas explosion occurred a few miles west of Erie, Pa., with fatal results. John Solca, John Foster and others were at worl natural gas, down ninety feet, and an explosion ensued. Solca was killed instantly at the botiem of the well. Foster, who was half way down, was blown out of the well and fatally injured. James Vincent and Thomas Rositor were also frightfully burned. All the persons were Portuguese. Buildings in the vicinity were badly shattered by the detonation.

## The Nile Campaign.

The Campaign on the Nile, says the

New York Hour, is so far one of the nost mysterious ever undertaken by British troops. The utmost circumspection has been strongly impressed upon all. Staff and other officers have been cautioned not to write too confidingly or too much at length to their friends at home; hence private letters from the seat of war are generally unsatisfactory and barren of details. The newspaper correspondents have not been kept as tightly in hand during any recent campaign. In the remote and desert land they are so entirely at the mercy of the military authorities, and under such pains and penalties—the loss of all privileges or banishment back to Cairo or the base-that they will transgress no regulations, and transmit none but discreet and palatable news. They have probably had neither ability nor inclination to hoodwink Colon ! Swaine, Lord Wol-eley's military secretary, the shrewd and uncompromising censor of the press, armed as he is with ample disciplinary and discretionar, powers. The more astate amongst the correspondents would be far more likely to lend themselves to the General's desire mistification, and would will assist him in putting people

# ODDS AND ENDS.

WHOLE NO. 613.

THE net funded debt of New York city

FREDERICK DOUGLAS is believed to be worth at least \$150,000. JAY GOULD predicts that 1885 will be 'a money making year."

THE first American bank was established in Boston in 1686. THERE are 500 Masonie lodges in

Texas and 16,000 Masons. BERMIN has 1,027 physicians, or one to every 1,230 inhabitants. THE corps de ballet of the Paris Grand

Opera comprises 1,027 women, "BURDIE" is Mr. Burdett-Coutts's pet name for the wife of his bosom. THERE is but one place in the United States where gun cotton is made.

MR. JOSHUA MONTGOMERY SEARS DAYS the largest individual tax in Boston. A PEARL has been found on the western Australian coast valued at \$20,000. PAPER is now used in Germany instead of wood in manufacturing lead pencils. GERMANY is doing what it can to keep

ONTARIO (Canada) exports more than 87; per cent. of the timber annually Ir is said that Japanese women have never seen and do not know the use of

MONTANA horse thieves are operating in force in the British Northwest Terri ORE yielding \$1,000 in gold to the ton ass been discovered in Clermont county,

DRUNKENNESS is common in the army, the Army and Navy Journal confesses. THE only sister of the late Gen. Custer is giving dramatic readings for a live

DURING the recent cholers epidemic in Naples twenty doctors fell victims to the

Of the 32,000 Indians in the Territory of Dakota, 30,000 speak the English A FALLING meteor recently killed Mr. Julius Rabble, a farmer, near Somerset,

HENRY TATE has given £10,000 for the erection of a homosopathic hospital in A SPIDER is said to eat twenty-six times its own weight every day and still be hungry.

THE number of post offices in Germany has increased from 5,755 in 1872 to 11, 646 in 1883. THE Salvationists of England want \$150,000 for their work during the coming year.

THE largest Bank of England note is worth \$150,000, and the owner is Prince Starbeenberg. Time late Abner Coburn was the richest man in Maine. He was worth

about \$5,000,000. A GLASS of whisky, which is sold for 10 or 15 cents, costs the distiller only one-sixth of a cent. It takes two men over an hour to wind

York, it is so heavy. A motion to allow street cars to run on Sunday failed to find a seconder in the Toronto Council.

up the clock of Trinity Church. New

A MAN in York county, Pa., has had his wife arrested for pouring a gallon of molasses on his head.

Tun estimated cost of collecting the at the 1992 most sould have to broke the fiscal year is \$569,931.

THE season in Rome this year is re-

ported as the dullest within the memory

of the oldest inhabitant. THERE is a bill pending in Congress to create a Department of Agriculture with a Cabinet officer at its head. MRS. E. D. E. N. SGUTHWOETH is announced to be writing her sixty-fifth

novel in her sixty-fifth year. THE American News Comp wenty-seven different brane! ing the entire United Str ONLY four out of the and Territories are

hibit the sale of Ir he mon /

English.

The late Ab. interest in the b and alwaysattended On one occasion there given, commencement week, the artists was Miss Kellogg. donna. The drinking water at

was not pleasing to her taste, it lated, and she did not hesitate to plain of it. Mr. Coburn, who was ci acterized by a carelessness of dress, w. wandering about the hotel, when heard of the distress of the singer. immediately offered to relieve her of trouble, saying that he knew where there was a spring of good fresh water, and offered to bring her some it she wished. She, taking him for some attendant about the hotel, gladly accepted the offer, and was so much pleased with the draught he brought that she engaged him to furnish her with drinking water during her stay. Upon her departure she expressed her thanks to her attendant, and, much to the amusement of the by-standers, offered him money. This he gallantly refused, telling her that the carrying of the water had been s ples ure to him. When she had boarded t train, one of her companions asked

if she knew to whom she had by

speaking. "Why, no," said she; "so

servant at the hotel, I suppose."

amazement can be imagined when

that it was none other than the Gt

of the State.

York State Dairy sent to the Senate

# The first annual

says that large qu butter, known as ole ine, etc., were sold, cities of New York genuine dairy butter. In press over 75 per cent spurious butter in compared with reduction C 1884 an