

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. W. G. & A. B. Stronach. September 1, 1883. I have now ready for sale the most COMPLETE STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all sizes, ever shown in this city. MY TWO DOLLAR LADIES and MISSES GOAT AND KID BUTTON BOOTS CANNOT BE EXCELLED. GENUINE GOAT BUTTON KID SHOES FOR BABIES AT 60 CENTS PER PAIR. PANTS CLOTH FROM 8 1/2 CENTS A YARD. UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS 50, 75 cents and \$1.00. New Styles Ladies Collars, 25, 50 CENTS and \$1.00. MY LINE OF Silks From 95 Cents a Yard AND Cashmere From 25 Cts. a Yard are the Choicest ever shown here for the money. ANOTHER LOT OF 2 1-2 CENT TOWELS KID GLOVES (FOSTER'S PATTERN) \$1, WORTH \$1.25. MISSES GOSSAMER CIRCULARS at \$1.15 and Ladies for \$1.25. AT- WM. WOOLLCOTT'S ONE-PRICE CASH STORE, 13 E. HARGETT AND 208 WILMINGTON STREET, RALEIGH, N. C. Blazarek his gone to Gaston. ONE HUNDRED BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, Spring Wagoons, &c. We have on hand the largest stock and greatest assortment of Vehicles that was ever in this market for sale, consisting of the Davis & Co., the Western Manufacturing Co., and Louis Cook Work. We are prepared to furnish the trade with any class of work they may want—selling them lower than the lowest. We sell the best buggy made in the world (Davis, Gould & Co.) for the money. This work has no equal for strength, durability and finish; made especially for our trade and has led by no other dealer in this market. We warrant the Davis, Gould & Co. work for two years and we ask you that are in need of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, &c. to compare it with other work offered by us and other dealers in this market. FRANK SIBONACH & CO., corner Wilmington and Davis Streets.

OBSERVATIONS. —The tide of travel is flowing homeward. —The latest theory regarding the rackets in Santa Straits is that the sea serpent burned his tail on the equator and was thrashing about in his agony. —A California mule was sent on a journey in a box-car recently. He snapped his halter, kicked the door open, jumped out while the train was in motion and broke his neck. How like a mule! Lord "Charley" Beresford, who gained much applause by his dare-devil bravery at the bombardment of Alexandria, is noted for eccentricity in making presents. Not long ago he gave the Princess of Wales a particularly vicious sandy-colored bulldog, and he once sent a young bride as a wedding gift four silver salt-cellars shaped like cradles with pap-spoons to accompany them. —Among the victims at Casamicciola were a Signor and Signora Bonavita, who left property worth \$1,000,000, to which there is no direct heir. Their relatives, in order to determine the succession, have petitioned to have the bodies disinterred, that by an examination of the external injuries it may be ascertained, if possible, which died first. —Judge Follett says that the Democrats are stronger in Ohio to-day than they were at the last election, and growing in strength daily. The alleged fuses among the Democrats in Ohio reminded him of Mr. Lincoln's cat story. They were simply making more Democrats. Hoody would be elected and a Democratic Legislature. Glad to get some consoling news from that direction. —It is some satisfaction to know upon good authority that our enemies, the flies, are having a bad time of it this year. They are afflicted with parasites in the brain, which result in making them mad. If they were ants they would at once establish hospitals in every settlement, but as they are only flies they take it out in buzzing and making themselves a greater nuisance than ever. They have developed the sticking period unusually early, and possibly owing to the madness in their brains, they are dying on every hand, and selecting burial places in soup plates, coffee cups and beer glasses with great persistency. —The building statistics of New York tell the story of its growth. In the first eight months of the year the new buildings commenced show an estimated cost of \$45,000,000. More than one-half of this amount is for first and second class buildings, hotels and flats. In other words, New York is becoming more and more completely the centre of the wealth, of the commerce, of the elegance and luxury of the country. Shut in on all sides by water, it has found a way to shoot up to the sky, and by the next decennial census it will accommodate its two millions of inhabitants before the era of flats, elevators and new buildings. —A Paris journal tells that a New Yorker, on coming into the possession of \$5,000 from the estate of a dead uncle, devoted it to playing boresat; that he enjoyed a most wonderful run of good luck; that he broke bank after bank in the French capital until the doors of those that remained insolvent were closed defensively against him and that a year of this prosperous gambling made him the possessor of a half million. He returned to New York, and took fine quarters in a leading hotel. A year passed, and he did nothing except spend money lavishly. He went back to Paris last winter and made a fresh onslaught on the gambling hells. This time the conditions of luck were reversed. His was bad, and the gamblers' was good. He lost so rapidly and steadily as previously he had won, and now he is without anything. —Mr. W. W. Taylor, a London millionaire, arrived at New York on a steamship Wednesday, and after proceeding to the Fifth Avenue and registering remarked casually to the clerk that he had been robbed of a wallet containing drafts, etc., the equivalent of \$30,000. A detective was summoned, but so cool was Mr. Taylor that the detective thought there was no truth in the reported loss. However, he turned his attention to a thief known as "Albany," and found him Friday afternoon. After a short parley Albany confessed to having abstracted the wallet from Mr. Taylor's pocket as he came off the gang plank of the steamship, and had deposited it with a saloon keeper, who advanced him \$50 on it. The wallet and contents were restored to Mr. Taylor a few hours later, who smiled quietly, lighted a fresh cigar and went out for a walk. Albany was almost crazed when afterwards informed that payment would not have been stopped on the drafts, as Mr. Taylor did not remember the name of the bank. —Black silk, always popular, is out in a variety of textures. There are the heavy corded Ottoman silks for dresses and outside wraps, perhaps the most fashionable of all. Brocades and velvets are, as has before been told, all the rage. A new dress fabric, designed for bridal toilets and evening wear, of silk gauze overlaid with designs in velvet. These come in silver-white for brides and in delicate colors for evening toilets. While on the subject of bridal dresses it should be told that all fabrics, whether of silk, satin or velvet, designed for this purpose, are finished so as to show a silver sheen, which distinguishes them from the cream white in vogue last season. Dresses of cashmere and silk remain popular, and cloth dresses so much worn last spring continue in style. Cloth dresses will again be made by tailors, giving what is termed tailor made suits. Grap is a favorite color; so is blue. By-the-by, modistes assure their early patrons that a little later on in the season it will not be an unusual sight to see a blue wool dress elaborately trimmed with red braid.

AT BOSTON. THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE GREAT EXPOSITION. Exercises of the Day—Many Speeches Made—Governor Jarvis' Eloquent Response for the South—North Carolina Taking the Lead. BOSTON, September 5.—The opening exercises of the American Exposition at the Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute took place to-day. The exercises were held in the hall at the north end of the building in the presence of a large number of invited guests. It was 12:15 o'clock before the Governor entered upon the platform, followed by his staff and the guests of the occasion. Among the party were Secretary Chandler, Lieutenant-Governor Ames and representatives of foreign governments. The exercises began with prayer by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D. John M. Little in a few words presented as presiding officer his Excellency Gov. Butler, who delivered the opening address. This was followed by speeches from Secretary, Chandler, Judge Symmes, of Denver, Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, Julia Ward Howe and others and an oration by Gen. Francis A. Walker. Governor Jarvis, in responding for the South to Governor Butler's welcome, said he came not to shake hands over the bloody chasm but to clasp hands with New England over the growing prosperity of a united people. Differences which led to the war had been settled. When the Southern people came back into the Union they came pledged to loyalty, but under the reconstruction policy adopted by Congress found their State and county governments in the hands of persons who did not serve the interests of the section in which they lived. This was what made the South solid—not hatred for the government, but a desire for ways laws justly administered. The development of the South had been confined mostly to the past ten years. In North Carolina over twenty new cotton factories had been erected, factories in wood and iron were building, and all over North Carolina to-day there was a spirit of contentment. Our business and public interests he said require that there shall be no more harsh speaking of one section by the another. I bid you to join me in this sentiment: "Our united country, to thee we cling." Mayor Palmer was the last speaker, and at the conclusion of his remarks the Governor formally declared the exhibition open. The exhibits are far from being completed. Much space on the main floor is still vacant, and many of the exhibits are incomplete. North Carolina makes the largest exhibit of any single State outside of Massachusetts. BOSTON, September 5.—The suspended sugar house of Benjamin Burgess & Sons to-day made an assignment to the New York house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as their indebtedness is principally to parties in that city and in foreign countries. WASHINGTON, September 5.—Orders have been issued from the office of the Surgeon-General of the Marine hospital directing the discontinuance of the house to house inspection at that place. CHICAGO, September 5.—A special from Springfield says that while company A, Ninth regiment State militia, was returning from their encampment nine were killed and fifteen wounded by a railroad accident. HICKORY, N. C., September 5.—Robt. Smyre, Frank Crowder and Willie Gaither, all negroes, were arrested yesterday, charged with the murder of a negro conjurer named Horn, some weeks ago. He was found a few days ago, buried near this place. It is said that a band of negro Ku Klux beat Horn to death and then buried him. Twenty arrests of negroes will be made. WASHINGTON, September 5.—A dispatch was received at the White House to-day stating that the President and party would leave Chicago at 10:30 this evening, and expected to reach Washington Friday. CINCINNATI, September 5.—The arrival of Rex and his reception by the Cincinnatians to-day was an imposing spectacle. A flotilla of ten steamers, all decorated with flags, took their places at 1 o'clock p. m. Their appearance was greeted by the blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells by all the river craft as well as the factories along the shore. A salute of artillery was responsive to the screams of the flotilla's whistles and created the wildest enthusiasm among the crowds of people along the shore. The royal procession moved as soon as possible after landing at exposition hall, where Rex was duly welcomed. ANNAPOLIS, September 5.—The following candidates among others have passed successful examinations for admission to the naval academy as naval cadets: Earl Edmondson, of Tennessee; Wm. G. McMillan, of North Carolina; Edward P. Morgan, at large; James W. Sims, of Virginia. JACKSON, September 5.—At Hazelhurst, Miss., this morning Charles Hart, a boy seventeen years of age, shot and mortally wounded A. W. Burnett, a prominent lawyer of that place. It is reported that Burnett cut Hart with a knife and Hart shot him while he was attempting to do further injury. New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, September 5.—11 A. M.—Stocks opened irregular and generally a fraction lower; shortly after the first call, however, the market developed considerable strength and prices rose 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, the latter in Northwest; other strong shares were Western Union, St. Paul, Villards and trunk lines. The market sold off toward 11 A. M.

Important Decision. RICHMOND, September 5.—A decision of national importance was rendered yesterday by Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, concerning State debts. After the decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court last spring in the Virginia debt case counsel for foreign bondholders in London through their attorneys, Williams & Royal, of New York, instituted a number of suits in the Circuit court of the United States here to test the conclusions which Royal insisted that decision led to. Judge Bond decided those cases yesterday. He holds first, that a tender of coupons for taxes is a legal tender; that all consequences which flow from any other legal tender flow from this, and that this is the effect of the Supreme Court decision. Second, that officers of the State will be enjoined from levying on taxpayers' property after a tender of coupons has been made. Third, that as the questions in these suits depend upon the constitutionality of the State's legislation, that suits arise under the constitution, and that the Circuit courts of the United States have jurisdiction of them without regard to the citizenship of the parties. Judge Bond's jurisdiction extends over the entire State. If his decision is not reversed it would seem that the State can collect no more revenue until she provides for payment of coupons. New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, September 5.—The Post's cotton report says: Future deliveries up to 2 p. m. have been in good demand, resulting in larger sales than usual. They opened 4 to 6-100 higher and after several ups and downs ruled just before the third call 2 to 3-100 above yesterday's closing quotations. September commenced selling at 10.17, fell to 10.11; January which closed yesterday at 10.46 and 10.47 touched twice 10.52, declined twice to 10.48. On the third call only 700 bales were sold—October 10.38; November 10.27; December 10.23; March 10.76; September was offered at 10.11; January 10.43; February 10.63; April 10.89; May 10.99; June 11.10; July 11.21. Futures closed weak; September 11.100 lower; October 6-100 lower; balance 3 to 5 100 lower. China vs. France. PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Chinese legation here are still without official news in regard to the reported massing of Chinese troops on the Tonquin frontier. It is admitted, however, by the members of the embassy that if the French Asiatic squadron had been charged with the duty of notifying China of the signing of the Hue treaty the situation might be greatly complicated thereby. Death of Mrs. Toombs. AUGUSTA, GA., September 4.—Mrs. General Robert Toombs died this morning at Clarksville, Ga., her summer residence, of paralysis. She had been prominent in society in Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., while her husband was United States Senator and while he was in the Confederate cabinet. She had accompanied her husband through European centres and through the East. An Abducted Judge. [Charlotte Journal-Observer.] The Superior court was unexpectedly adjourned yesterday morning on account of the absence of Judge Gilmer, who had been called to Greensboro the night previous by a telegram requesting his attendance at the bedside of his son, who is dangerously ill. Before leaving, Judge Gilmer addressed a note to Sheriff Alexander, directing him to adjourn court until Thursday morning and dismiss the jury until that time. Should a further adjournment be necessary, Judge Gilmer will telegraph instructions to Sheriff Alexander to-day. Besides this sick son at Greensboro, the Judge has a daughter lying dangerously sick at Hillsboro, where she is going to school. Our people sympathize with Judge Gilmer and hope soon to hear of an improvement in the condition of his children. An Outlaw's Travels. Frank James, the notorious brother of Jesse James, is on trial in Missouri upon the charge of being an outlaw. While giving his evidence a few days ago he made the following statement: "I went from Lynchburg over the Virginia Midland to Danville, and then over the Richmond and Danville to Jonesboro, N. C., where I stopped at the McAduff house, registering as before. Then there was a little town called Salem, thirty or forty miles from Jonesboro, at the foot of the mountains. That seemed to be a secluded place, and I thought I would go into business there, as I had experience in mill work and there were any number of mills there, but the place seemed full of diphtheria. There was a great deal of sickness there. They had just been putting in water pipes, which a great many people supposed to be the cause of the sickness. So I went back to Jonesboro, the place, by the way, where, I think, General Joseph E. Johnson surrendered, and I got my family and went from there to Raleigh, N. C. As soon as I got into into the town I saw it was dead. There wasn't a manufacturing establishment in it to amount to anything, although it had 15,000 or 16,000 inhabitants. I saw that there was no place to stop, and I went to Norfolk, stopping at the Purcell house, and registered as Warren. I didn't like that place, so my wife says, "Suppose we take a trip up the James river?" I says, "Very well, all right." We went up the James river with Captain Gaffron, on the Ariel, and, arriving at Richmond, stopped at the Ford house. There I found the town all yellow-fogged for the small-pox, which scared me, as I didn't want to lose my wife and child. So we went to Lynchburg, which was a healthy place, and rented a place there. I was quite feeble all the winter and quite sick. I stayed there until about the 10th of May."

JUDGE HOADLEY. DENIES THE STATEMENT THAT HE WILL WITHDRAW. News from the Ohio Democratic Convention—A Monster Parade of Labor Unions in New York—Pere Hyacinthe Coming. PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—An effort was made to see Judge Hoadley here to-day with regard to the statement published that he would withdraw from the Democratic ticket in Ohio, but he could not be seen. His physician, Dr. Bartholow, was then called upon, and he said with emphasis: "It is right and proper that such a statement should be promptly contradicted. I should like for you to say that Judge Hoadley is a candidate for the Governorship of Ohio, and that he will resume his canvass in a short time. Just as soon as I consider that he is equal to the exertion he will actively re-enter the fight." COLUMBUS, O., September 5.—The Democratic State central committee were in secret session from an early hour last evening to 12:30 o'clock this morning, discussing matters pertaining to the campaign. They decline to make any statement regarding the business under consideration. A feature of the meeting was a wordy encounter between the chairman, Mr. D. R. Paige, and a correspondent of the Commercial Gazette, of Cincinnati, concerning an item in that paper to the effect that Mr. Hoadley would withdraw from the ticket. All the members of the committee deny the truth of this report. NEW YORK, September 5.—A parade of labor organizations of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and adjoining cities came off here to-day. It was said that about 20,000 men were in line, representing almost every branch of labor. Crowds of people were gathered along the route taken by the procession which was viewed by prominent labor agitators. LONDON, September 5.—Pere Hyacinthe will go to America shortly on a lecturing tour. THE FIRST DISTRICT. Talks about Prospective Candidates. [Elizabeth City Falcon.] We talked with a number of prominent folk about town last week relative to the Democratic and Republican nominations for Representative from this district. "Who do you think will be the Democratic nominee?" was asked of a gentleman who always takes enough interest in elections to vote the straight Democratic ticket. "Well, that's a hard one. If it is true that Major Latham is in the field he will be a hard one to beat in a Democratic convention. You see his friends comprise the hardest workers and shrewdest manipulators in the party, and in a short struggle over primary conventions, which we must have, they have a good chance to get in their work. I don't think though that Latham could command much strength over on this side of the sound, unless it be in Camden and Perquimans counties, where his friends might give him divided delegations. "Will Shaw is a good, clever fellow of excellent parts and would probably make a good Congressman, as his father did, but somehow I don't think his time has come yet. Shaw is probably in the field though and will most likely get the vote of Currituck, Chowan and part of Camden, with a probability of a small contingent from Hertford and Gates. The strongest man the Democrats could nominate is James E. Shepherd, but I don't think he would accept. He would sweep the district like a whirlwind. A wise and eminently strong nomination would be that of James Edwin Moore. He would poll two hundred more votes in the district than any man the Democrats could nominate, except Shepherd. The young Democracy throughout the district would look with special favor upon Moore's nomination, but I am not at all sure that he is even in the hands of his friends. "How about Tom Skinner?" "The Democratic party might go much farther and fare much worse than by nominating Skinner, but I do not consider him an aspirant. "Who will be the Republican nominee?" "George W. Cobb." "You surprise me. Mr. Cobb has never been known to entertain any Congressional aspirations." "Yes, but he is changing, and if he is really in the field, as I am assured he is, nothing can defeat him for the nomination. If Mr. Cobb don't mean to run himself, he will see that the candidate is taken from Elizabeth City." "C. W. Grandy?" "A foolish question. No, not Grandy or Alberton or Commander, but Judge C. P. Pool. John B. Reepass and Elihu White will not have a shadow of a chance." A prominent citizen, who is something of a politician and conversant with the inner workings of politics, said: "I am a Democrat of the strictest sect and have always been, but I tell you the party has hard work before it to put a Democrat in Mr. Pool's seat. It will be very difficult to bring out the Democratic vote, while you know the negroes always poll their full strength. The counties comprising the revised first district gave Bennett last year 218 majority over Deckerly out of a total of 26,504 votes. The old first district, with Bertie out, gave Latham 176 majority over Pool. Add to this the 29 majority Green received in Carteret and we have a Democratic majority in the counties which will vote for Pool's successor of 206 votes. True there were some errors in the returns which operated against the Democrats and would have made the real majority probably 300. But this is close work, for there are more than 30,900 votes in this district. In the Latham-Grandy contest in 1880 there were counted

29,092 votes, and you remember several hundred were thrown out in Pasquotank and Pamlico. The Democrats have the advantage in this district, of course, and will win if the proper man is nominated. I think that the strongest man down with us is James Edwin Moore, but there are others who would bring out the vote and be elected. I have no idea that Maj. Latham intends to contest the nomination, but they tell me that George Brown, of Washington, is booming over the sound. I don't know much about Mr. Brown, but I very distinctly remember this, that under his management Beaufort county, which in 1880 gave a Republican majority, last year gave Latham 301 more votes than Pool received, and Beaufort county was held up by the Republicans during the campaign as being a veritable hot-bed of Liberalism. We need some such man to lead us to victory. "What do you think of Cobb's prospects for being nominated on the Republican side?" "All the talk about Cobb is boah, Why, bless you, if he were nominated he would be ashamed to show himself on the streets. He doesn't aspire to anything of the kind and wouldn't accept the nomination if he knew the party's salvation depended upon it. Unless I am greatly mistaken the coming man on the Republican side is Judge Pool." We asked a prominent Republican how he viewed the situation. "Your folks are going to nominate Mr. Shaw, of Edenton. He is a good campaigner, but not so popular as either Moore or Tom Skinner. Tom would come nearer being elected than any man you can put up, but he is going to fight shy this year. "How is it on your side?" "Well, we have plenty of good material on hand. There's Judge Poole and Elihu White and— "Judge Alberton?" "Oh! he has no chance—a strong man but he has fallen into disfavor with the leaders. His name will not be presented." "How about Miles Commander?" "Commander is without any backing at all. If he ever had any show, the jig's up with him now." "And Judge Moore?" "—is politically dead. Why he was beaten in his own county last year, but his man Reepass may give us some trouble. In fact, I am inclined to believe that the fight will be between Reepass and Pool, with the chances largely in favor of the latter." DARRIES. Judge Hoadley is suffering from nervous prostration, but his physician says his ailment is not serious and that he only requires rest.—The first note of the postal note system at Washington was issued to Postmaster General Gresham.—The Roman Catholic children of Atlanta have been withdrawn from the public schools.—China defends her right to the control of Tonquin. An army of fifteen thousand men advanced on Haidung Monday and defeated the French forces.—There is excitement in Ireland over the report that Bernard Gallagher will turn informer.—Severe storms have partly destroyed the crops in the south of Ireland.—Davitt spoke on the evils of landlordism at Cappamore on Sunday.—Anti-Jewish riots continue in various parts of Hungary.—There is a great rush from all the seaside summer resorts.—Another unloaded pistol goes off in Philadelphia and seriously wounds a young woman.—The freight handlers of Charleston, S. C., have struck. They demand \$1.75 per day of ten hours and twenty-five cents an hour for extra work.—Prof. Wayland, of the Yale law school made the opening address before the annual meeting of the American Social Science Association which began Monday at Saratoga, advocating therein imprisonment for life in place of hanging.—Judge Black's estate is estimated to be worth about \$200,000.—A movement is on foot among New York bankers and capitalists looking to a demand that the United States government shall pay Georgia's repudiated seven per cent. gold bonds.—Resolutions were passed Sunday by the Amalgamated Irish and Catholic societies of Fall River, Mass., to "boycott" the Boston Herald because the latter refused to print an appeal for aid in behalf of the families of the men executed for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders.—Private dispatches from San Francisco state that Li Hung Chang, viceroy of China, has granted permission for a steamer to run on the upper Pei Ho river, between Tientsin and Tong Chow. This concession is regarded as important.—Archbishop Gibbons has issued a circular letter to his clergy in regard to his approaching absence from the diocese on a visit to Rome. Lenoir County's Wealth. [Newbern Journal.] Lenoir county returns for taxation this year 1,214 white polls and 908 black polls. The valuation of real estate in the county is \$1,554,908, while the personal and real property together foot up \$2,384,104, being an increase of \$309,805 since the previous assessment. Kinaston to wharf gains \$137,222 on last year's valuation. A Big Scoop. As an evidence of the world-wide reputation, and the unprecedented popularity—founded upon intrinsic merit—of the renowned conquerer of pain, St. Jacobs Oil, it may be cited, as a wonder in trade, that one order, recently received by its enterprising proprietors, The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, from Australia, was for 800 gross. Mexican school teachers reward good pupils by giving them cigars. Dyspepsia dampens the ardor of many an aspiring soul. Why suffer from dyspepsia? Why be frightened over disordered kidneys? Why continue the miserable life of a dyspeptic? Nervous mortal? Brown's Kidney and Bladder Cure. It has per- cured thousands of cases where other remedies afforded only temporary relief. Buy your druggist concerning it. It is a sample bottle and you will be glad of further mental and physical aid.

FENIANS ACTIVE. THE DEPTHS OF IRISH DISCONTENT AGAIN STIRRED. News from Devastated Java—War Between France and China Apparently Inevitable—The French Demand Some Action. LONDON, September 5.—The police are in possession of facts which show a revival of the Fenian activity in this city. All the noted rendezvous of the prominent Irish agitators have been placed under strict police surveillance. LONDON, September 5.—A dispatch to the Standard from Amsterdam says: The fact that the Dutch comptroller, at Killinburg, Sumatra, was saved, together with his family, indicates that the destruction in that quarter by volcanic eruptions was not absolute. One European book-keeper and two natives were the only persons whose lives were saved at Merak, where not a building was left standing. At Tandjong Priok, 83 miles distant, the sea suddenly rose eight feet and then fell eight feet, causing widespread devastation. LONDON, September 5.—Marquis Tseng left this city last night for Paris. The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that if negotiations between Lacroix Marquis Tseng and M. Challemeil Laourai fail China will be willing to accept the good offices of England with a view to a peaceful solution of the question at issue between the French and Chinese governments. LONDON, September 5.—Prof. Varley, who was electrician to the Electric International Telegraph Company which laid the first cable across the Atlantic ocean, is dead. A dispatch to the Standard from Hong Kong states that it is reported that the crossing of the frontier of Tonquin by the Chinese troops is as yet unconfirmed. War, however, is considered at Hong Kong as certain to ensue unless the French government fully recognizes the sovereignty of China in Annam. LONDON, September 5.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the newspapers of that city demand of the government that it should explain the real situation of affairs connected with the Tonquin difficulty. The chambers will probably be convoked to consider the relations between China and France. The general impression is that France has now gone too far to retreat. BERLIN, September 4.—A note published evidently from the Chinese Embassy states that nobody acquainted with the intentions of the government considers that it will ever consent to the treaty between France and Annam. The latest advices from Peking show that the authorities favor war. LONDON, September 5.—Three large steamers have disembarked with Chinese troops at Canton for the Tonquin frontier. LONDON, September 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that the French cabinet has decided that upon his arrival in Paris the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, will be asked to explain the reasons for the movement of Chinese troops to the Tonquin frontier. The ministry is seriously weighing the prospects of a war with China, which event is now considered by no means impossible. Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, will remain in Paris to superintend the dispatch of reinforcements to the French contingent in Tonquin. A Dying Tramp in a Church. [Newbern Journal.] A tramp was found in Walnut Creek Church, in Wayne county, on last Sunday morning in a very pitiful condition. Col. J. W. Liler, Dr. Hildley and some others visited the sick man and administered to his relief. He had been in the church for several days without food or other nourishment. He represented that his name was Robt. Monroe, that he was from Memphis, Tenn., aged 56 years; that he had one child, a daughter, in Ohio, and that he was without family, his wife having died some time ago. He is not expected to live. She Freed Her Own Peat. She had a fancy for peaches in the old "pound for pound" way, just as her mother used to do them. And she used her mother's old fashioned, kettle. The kettle upset and sent its scalding contents over the unhappy lady's feet, as she stood before the kitchen fire. They put her to bed and treated the scalded parts with Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the sovereign remedy for burns, scalds and blisters. In two or three days she was well. The deepest freezing often lies in silence he lightest words. The ex-shepherd of Ireland county, N. C., Mr. W. F. Wason, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has improved my digestion and general health." Ladies Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with sallowness, redness, pimples, blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.