

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

TIRED OUT! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC

For Weakness, Headache, Indigestion, and all other ailments.

RACKET STORE.

We have the pleasure to announce a new departure; the location of an agent in New York...

Our stock will be replenished this week with some job lots of Umbrellas; floristry of all descriptions...

GREAT BARGAINS IN GENTLE-MEN'S SHIRTS.

At 78 cents, worth \$1; Knit Undershirts at 33 cents, worth 50c.

We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection. Our stock will be replenished every few days.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only.

J. LNEY PURSELL & CO., No. 10 East Martin Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

During the last four years more than 1,200 miles of railroad have been constructed in Florida.

Cyrus Field has obtained a verdict of \$25,000 against James Gordon Bennett in his English libel suit.

Cleveland is the first American President to whom Prince Bismarck has sent a personal letter and a photograph.

A man recently died in a Philadelphia restaurant while waiting for his breakfast.

A traveller in the deserts of southern Africa has seen watermelons growing in sand-wastes and thinks they could be raised to great advantage in some of our Western deserts.

A Maine groom who could talk no French and a French bride who could speak no English were married the other day in Lowell, Me.

The seconds of the principals in the Boulanger-DeLarocque duel have jointly written a note to the newspapers of Paris, rectifying certain errors in the published reports of the duel.

Two poets differ as to the color of the ocean. Some sing of the "dark blue sea," of the "green ocean," of the "cold, gray sea," of the "ocean blue," with variations of "shimmering seas" and "white-capped waves."

An attempt was made Monday on a Long Island steamer to scare or blow up the Brazilian prince and a party of junketers.

Millions of Garrett bolts are sent to his brownstone palace in Baltimore that excluded a fragment of the view of millionaire James, his next door neighbor.

A remarkable phenomenon has occurred at South Sodus, a New York village located on the border of Ontario.

About a fortnight ago it was noticed that an area of thirty-eight square feet in the garden of Albert Smith had risen three inches during the night.

A very pretty way to improve the appearance of a plainly-made dress of white veiling is to open the neck a la Verge, and arrange a wide moire sash ribbon from the shoulders to the waist.

The consideration of the bill was again interrupted and Mr. Allison, from the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

He explained that the two subjects of difference between the two houses were an item for the collection of the internal revenue, and an item respecting statistical information as to marriage and divorce.

As to the first item, the committee had compromised on an appropriation of \$1,970,000, and as to the other item in the conference they had been obliged to surrender, the House conferees insisting robustly and continuously that they would not consent to it.

The consideration of the fortification bill was resumed. Mr. Dolph moved an amendment appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of fortifications and other works of coast defence in accordance with the recommendations of the board appointed by the President under act of June 24, 1880.

He spoke in advocacy of the amendment, but it was rejected—yeas 22, nays 39.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment appropriating \$200,000 to enable the secretary of the navy to provide and erect additional tools and machinery for the finishing and assembling of a heavy ordnance at the Washington navy yard.

The bill was then reported to the Senate. Various amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate then took up the surplus joint resolution, and thereupon at 5:50 adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, the Senate bill was passed in-creasing to \$61,000 the limit of the cost of the public building at Oxford, Miss.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Cobb, Van Eaton and Payson as conferees on the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill.

Mr. Holman, from the conference committee on the legislative, executive and judicial bill reported continued disagreement.

Mr. Holman said that a substantial agreement had been reached on the clauses increasing the appropriation for internal revenue employees and making an appropriation for collecting statistics in regard to marriage and divorce.

This narrowed the agreement down to the one item of Senators' clerks and upon this the Senate was split. He moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment. This was agreed to; yeas 143, nays 93.

A further conference was ordered on the remaining points of difference.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendments were considered without discussion and the recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to until the clause relating to silver certificates were reached.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that certificates shall be issued on all standard silver dollars in the treasury and paid out on the expenditures and obligations of the government, and when received in the treasury shall be again issued. The amendment was rejected, 81 to 87, and the clause was agreed to in the shape recommended by the committee on appropriations.

The next question upon which a hitch occurred was the Senate amendment reducing from \$90,000 to \$75,000 the appropriation for the protection of the public lands against fraudulent entries.

The committee on appropriations recommended concurrence in the amendment, but Mr. Holman moved non-concurrence. The motion to non-concure was lost, 56 to 111, and the amendment was concurred in.

The other amendments were concurred in or non-concurred in, according to the recommendation of the committee on appropriations, and the committee of the whole rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House. Mr. Bland demanded a separate vote upon concurring in the Senate amendment to the silver certificate clause, as amended. It was so concurred in, 116 to 35.

Mr. Bland not being able to muster a sufficient following to order the yeas and nays. The action of the committee of the whole on the other amendments was then ratified and a conference ordered.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, submitted the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The House at 5:15 adjourned.

A French Steamer on Fire. QUARANTINE, Staten Island, N. Y., July 28.—The French steamer Labrador, from Havre; arrived at quarantine at 3:50 a. m. At 4:10 she signaled that she was on fire.

The wrecking steamer Rescue and the steamboat William Fletcher went to her assistance, beaching her on Owl's head. At 6 a. m. she signaled that the fire was gaining and was difficult to get at.

She again signaled at 7:05 that the fire was extinguished. The origin of the fire and the loss are unknown. The passengers are all uninjured and are now being transferred with their baggage to the steamboat William Fletcher. She had 134 passengers on board.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Alvey A. Adie, of the district of Colorado, now third assistant secretary of state, vice Wm. Hunter, deceased; Jno. B. Moore, of Delaware, to be third assistant secretary of state; E. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia; Thomas C. Back to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Montana.

A Negro as a Human Butcher. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28.—News of a most horrible murder comes from Jasper, Marion county. Two negroes, named Ben. Hicks and Tom Hayes, got into a difficulty over a quarrel between their wives. Hayes attacked Hicks with a razor, whereupon Hicks drew a large knife and cut Hayes, commencing at the jugular vein and severing it.

He cut Hayes to pieces, much as though he had been a butcher cutting up an animal for market. The murderer escaped.

The Size of the Chicago Postoffice Seal. CHICAGO, July 28.—Postoffice inspector Kidder announces that the total deficit so far as discovered in the accounts of Col. Bolton, the late superintendent of the mailing department of second-class matter, is \$6,915.

In examining the accounts of the different newspapers and comparing them with the collector's books they found discrepancies in the Inter-Ocean's account of over \$1,000. This morning they looked at the account of the Chicago Times and the first thing discovered was a discrepancy of \$750.

The Work of the Flames. CARSON CITY, Michigan, July 28.—It is reported here that Samuel Fullham's saw and shingle mill, at Gowen, together with 40,000,000 feet of lumber and 10,000,000 shingles, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$200,000; insurance \$150,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from the mill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE PASSES THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

Some Pertinent Remarks Upon the Defenseless Coast and Forts.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—SENATE.—Mr. McMillan, from the conference committee on the river and harbor bill, reported the committee unable to agree.

The chair (Mr. Sherman) thereupon laid before the Senate a message from the House to the effect that it had instructed its conferees to insist on striking from the bill the items as to the Portage lake and Lake Superior ship canal; the Lake Michigan and Hennepin canal; the Sturgeon bay and Lake Michigan ship canal; the Mississippi river improvements and the Potomac river improvements.

Mr. McMillan remarked that there was a parliamentary question as to the right of the House to give these instructions and remove the conference from being a "full and free conference." The Senate conferees, however, had concluded to "waive" that question, as the session was so near its close and as the interest of the country required action on the bill.

He therefore moved that the Senate insist on its disagreement and agree to the conference asked by the House.

After a long discussion a resolution was adopted that the Senate insist on its amendments, including those mentioned in the House resolutions, and agree to the conference asked for, Messrs. McMillan, Conger and Ransom were reappointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The Senate took up the fortification bill, Mr. Allison giving notice that as soon as it was disposed of he would ask for the consideration of the surplus resolution.

Mr. Dawes, who had charge of the fortification bill, stated that as the bill came from the House it appropriated \$620,000, although the estimates of the department were about \$3,000,000.

The amount added to the bill was \$6,010,000, so that it now appropriated \$6,630,000. Although the Senate was impatient at any debate, he thought it would contribute to a speedy disposition of the bill if he should as briefly as possible explain what had led the committee to make such a recommendation.

He then proceeded to speak of the exposed condition of the American ports and the weakness of our navy as a means of defence against foreign attack.

Mr. Hawley said the little fight between the Merrimac and Monitor had remodeled the great navies of the world. The United States had given that lesson, but had left the work since.

He invited Senators without reference to party to take into consideration the serious character of the pending proposition and to agree wisely and prudently and in accord with the highest demand of modern science, to rejuvenate our national coast defences.

He was rejoiced at this bill, and only wished that it went farther in the same direction. He quoted approvingly from a letter of Samuel J. Tilden to himself, condemning the apathy of Congress on this subject, and said that no more statesmanlike or patriotic sentiment had been expressed among people who call themselves statesmen and politicians.

The following is the extract read by Mr. Hawley: "The apathy of Congress on this subject would be incredible if it did not confront us. It contrasts with the rivalry which is so conspicuous to insist on our taking a high tone toward foreign nations on every occasion of difference between them and us.

It contrasts also with the favor which is shown to schemes of prodigality and schemes to waste the public treasury on things known to be absolutely useless. Among the people a desire for a liberal appropriation toward measures of public defence is well-nigh unanimous. I am well informed as to the popular feeling, from the circumstance that more than seven hundred newspapers, from all parts of the country, and representing all political parties, containing expressions upon the subject, have been sent to me."

The consideration of the bill was again interrupted and Mr. Allison, from the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

He explained that the two subjects of difference between the two houses were an item for the collection of the internal revenue, and an item respecting statistical information as to marriage and divorce.

As to the first item, the committee had compromised on an appropriation of \$1,970,000, and as to the other item in the conference they had been obliged to surrender, the House conferees insisting robustly and continuously that they would not consent to it.

The consideration of the fortification bill was resumed. Mr. Dolph moved an amendment appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of fortifications and other works of coast defence in accordance with the recommendations of the board appointed by the President under act of June 24, 1880.

He spoke in advocacy of the amendment, but it was rejected—yeas 22, nays 39.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment appropriating \$200,000 to enable the secretary of the navy to provide and erect additional tools and machinery for the finishing and assembling of a heavy ordnance at the Washington navy yard.

The bill was then reported to the Senate. Various amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate then took up the surplus joint resolution, and thereupon at 5:50 adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, the Senate bill was passed in-creasing to \$61,000 the limit of the cost of the public building at Oxford, Miss.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Cobb, Van Eaton and Payson as conferees on the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill.

Mr. Holman, from the conference committee on the legislative, executive and judicial bill reported continued disagreement.

Mr. Holman said that a substantial agreement had been reached on the clauses increasing the appropriation for internal revenue employees and making an appropriation for collecting statistics in regard to marriage and divorce.

This narrowed the agreement down to the one item of Senators' clerks and upon this the Senate was split. He moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment. This was agreed to; yeas 143, nays 93.

A further conference was ordered on the remaining points of difference.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendments were considered without discussion and the recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to until the clause relating to silver certificates were reached.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that certificates shall be issued on all standard silver dollars in the treasury and paid out on the expenditures and obligations of the government, and when received in the treasury shall be again issued. The amendment was rejected, 81 to 87, and the clause was agreed to in the shape recommended by the committee on appropriations.

The next question upon which a hitch occurred was the Senate amendment reducing from \$90,000 to \$75,000 the appropriation for the protection of the public lands against fraudulent entries.

The committee on appropriations recommended concurrence in the amendment, but Mr. Holman moved non-concurrence. The motion to non-concure was lost, 56 to 111, and the amendment was concurred in.

The other amendments were concurred in or non-concurred in, according to the recommendation of the committee on appropriations, and the committee of the whole rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House. Mr. Bland demanded a separate vote upon concurring in the Senate amendment to the silver certificate clause, as amended. It was so concurred in, 116 to 35.

Mr. Bland not being able to muster a sufficient following to order the yeas and nays. The action of the committee of the whole on the other amendments was then ratified and a conference ordered.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, submitted the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The House at 5:15 adjourned.

A French Steamer on Fire. QUARANTINE, Staten Island, N. Y., July 28.—The French steamer Labrador, from Havre; arrived at quarantine at 3:50 a. m. At 4:10 she signaled that she was on fire.

The wrecking steamer Rescue and the steamboat William Fletcher went to her assistance, beaching her on Owl's head. At 6 a. m. she signaled that the fire was gaining and was difficult to get at.

She again signaled at 7:05 that the fire was extinguished. The origin of the fire and the loss are unknown. The passengers are all uninjured and are now being transferred with their baggage to the steamboat William Fletcher. She had 134 passengers on board.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Alvey A. Adie, of the district of Colorado, now third assistant secretary of state, vice Wm. Hunter, deceased; Jno. B. Moore, of Delaware, to be third assistant secretary of state; E. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia; Thomas C. Back to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Montana.

A Negro as a Human Butcher. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28.—News of a most horrible murder comes from Jasper, Marion county. Two negroes, named Ben. Hicks and Tom Hayes, got into a difficulty over a quarrel between their wives. Hayes attacked Hicks with a razor, whereupon Hicks drew a large knife and cut Hayes, commencing at the jugular vein and severing it.

He cut Hayes to pieces, much as though he had been a butcher cutting up an animal for market. The murderer escaped.

DIRECT EVIDENCE.

WHICH WILL GO FAR TOWARDS CONVICTING ANARCHISTS.

An Interesting Witness in the Anarchist Trials at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—In the anarchists' trial today H. L. Gilmer, a painter, living at No. 50 North Ann street, testified that he arrived at the Haymarket at 9:45 o'clock.

At the corner of Desplaines and Randolph streets he saw a wagon occupied by the speakers. Fielden was speaking. The witness saw some one leave the wagon and start toward an alley, where four or five persons were conversing. Witness was at the mouth of the alley. At that moment some one cried "Here come the police." Then the man who left the wagon and joined the parties in the alley lit a match and placing it against something held in the hand of one of the persons, a fuse began to sizzle and immediately thereafter a bomb was thrown. Witness saw the picture of Schmidt and recognized it as that of the man who threw the bomb.

Question. How many men were there? Answer. Four or five.

Q.—You say a man came from the wagon and joined this group. Can you recognize any of the defendants as that man? A.—Yes, that is the man (pointing at Spies). When Spies was pointed out he displayed great and palpable agitation.

Q.—Do you recognize any of the remaining defendants as composing any part of that group? A.—Yes, that man there was one of the group "Witness pointed out defendant Fischer.

This testimony, following that of Thompson's yesterday, occasioned the most profound sensation in the court room.

Witness on cross examination said that prior to his coming to Chicago he lived at Des Moines, Iowa; he came here in 1879.

Mr. Foster desired to know everything about the man who had given such frightful testimony against his clients. He asked the witness when he learned that a reward had been offered for the conviction in this case. He replied that he was not aware that any reward had been offered.

Witness explained satisfactorily as to his whereabouts. He did not appear at the coroner's inquest, but did report the facts to the police a few days after the tragedy. After having told some of his friends he went to Haymarket to look for a friend who had gone there. He did not note particularly what Fielden was saying.

I conclusion Foster asked: "And you say it was Spies who left the wagon?" A.—"I do."

Gen. Gordon Gets the Nomination. THE RESULT OF THE GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

ATLANTA, July 18.—The State democratic convention met today. Judge Bingham, of Stroup county, was elected permanent president. The majority rule was adopted. Gen. John B. Gordon received 322 votes out of 332 for the nomination for Governor.

It was moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was lost by one vote. The old State-house officers were nominated for their respective positions. After a resolution of fealty to the democratic party and the endorsement of President Cleveland, the convention adjourned sine die.

A Man who is Wanted in Macon. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 28.—Fred. S. Brown, of the Enquirer, surrendered himself to the Federal authorities yesterday and gave bond in \$1,000 to appear at the next term of the United States court in Georgia to answer to an indictment for sending an obscene letter through the mails.

Brown was in Georgia a year and a half ago and wrote several sensational letters to his paper, in which some old scandals were revived and which raised a very deep feeling against him. The letter on which the indictment is based was addressed to the editor of a paper in Macon, and is said to come under the definition "obscene."

Brown thinks some one forged the letter and had him indicted so as to get him in Macon, where he will be liable to arrest under the State law.

New York Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, July 28.—Green & Co's report on cotton futures says: The most trading was at a higher range of prices, with fairly a steady tone shown. The support came through the fuller movement and firmer reports from Liverpool and the prompt manner in which the quite liberal offering of August notices was taken up, but toward the close the supply became a little heavy and with a renewal of the rumors of political troubles on the continent, the market gave way, closing barely steady and a small fraction under last evening.

Casualties of the Amsterdam Riots. AMSTERDAM, July 28.—It is believed that twenty persons were killed and eighty wounded in the riots yesterday and Sunday, caused by the police preventing the "eel-killing" games. The wounded include no less than forty-two policemen and soldiers. It is not thought that the figures given represent fully the casualties of the riots, as many of those who were wounded escaped or were removed by friends from the scene of the trouble. At noon today mobs began to roam to renew their attacks on the police.

The growing scarcity of \$1 and \$2 bills is causing much annoyance to New York bankers and merchants.

THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

FRANK I. OSBORNE RENOMINATED FOR SOLICITOR. Special Dispatch to the NEWS AND OBSERVER. LINCOLNTON, July 28.

The judicial convention of the eleventh district was held here today. Only a solicitor was to be nominated. There is no vacancy in the judgeship. Mr. J. W. Gidney presided and the democratic editors present were secretaries. For solicitor Frank I. Osborne, Esq. of Mecklenburg, was renominated by acclamation.

The Third Judicial District. JUDGE CONNOR AND MR. WORTHINGTON THE NOMINEES. Special Dispatch to the NEWS AND OBSERVER. WILSON, N. C., July 28.

The democratic convention of the third judicial district met here today and was called to order by Mr. F. A. Woodard, chairman of the executive committee. Hon. B. H. Bunn was made permanent chairman. Judge H. G. Connor was renominated immediately by acclamation. Col. D. Worthington was renominated on the first ballot, the vote standing: Worthington, 149; Col. I. A. Sugg, 101. The convention was a full one and the utmost harmony prevailed.

The Shotwell Monument. Correspondence of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. HILLSBORO, N. C.

The "Shotwell Memorial Association" in a meeting held at the office of the president, July 6th, passed resolutions requesting the ladies of North Carolina who are friendly to the association to conduct a bazaar during the State fair, to be held in Raleigh in October next; and to contribute such articles as they may be disposed to give towards its success, in order that a sufficient amount of money may be raised to erect such a monument as they desire to place over the noble and lamented Shotwell. For nearly a year the turf has grown green above the knightly heart of Randolph A. Shotwell, and still no stone marks his resting place.

When the shock of his sudden and pathetic death first thrilled the State many were disposed to contribute towards the erection of a monument to perpetuate his name and record his dauntless courage, his heroic sacrifice, his stainless honor, but interest waned with the passing months, and very little over \$300 has been collected. If the ladies do not work for the bazaar and make it a success, there will be no monument raised to his memory, for it were far better to let the grave remain unmarked than to raise above it an insignificant stone, all unworthy to bear so honored a name. Let us go to work at once, and do what we can to show that Capt. Shotwell is remembered and loved within the borders of the State for which he sacrificed all that made life worth the living, and in which he has laid down his rest after many years of suffering caused by those sacrifices.

The ladies of Richmond, Virginia, held a bazaar for the benefit of the "Confederate Home" at that city, and to that very description of contribution was made and it was a great success. The contributions suitable are fancy work of all kinds, mementoes of the late war, china and glass ware, barrels of flour, articles from the farm and garden, flowers in pots and bouquets, fruits, preserves, jellies, pickles, cakes, catsups; in short anything that has a money value. Persons sending articles to be exhibited at the fair, such as bread, preserves, etc., could, if interested in this undertaking, mark them "For the bazaar," after they had competed for the prizes.

Mrs. F. A. Olds, of Raleigh, the president of the bazaar, will give all necessary information to those who desire it, and requests all who will work for it to let her know as early as possible, so that she may form some idea as to what will be given. It is earnestly hoped that the ladies throughout the State will respond to the appeal of the monument association, and do all that is possible to make the "Shotwell Memorial Bazaar" a success.

ANNA ALEXANDER CAMERON. State papers please copy.

State Taxation of National Bank Shares. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 27.—Argument was heard today by Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court, on a motion for preliminary injunction made by thirty-five national banks of the city of New York to restrain the collection of the taxes imposed upon bank shares for the year 1885, pending the issue of suits for permanent injunctions. The suits involve the constitutionality of the entire system of State taxation of the shares of national banks, and are considered the most important ever presented to the court upon the subject. The main point urged by the banks is that the State law violates the provision of section 5-219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which forbids the taxation of shares of national banks by the several States at a greater rate than other forms of moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens thereof. If the point is sustained it will affect the taxation of shares of national banks in nearly every State of the Union, and in many States the taxation of State bank shares as well. The tax upon bank shares in New York city alone is more than a million dollars a year. Decision was reserved.

If you are anticipating buying a piano do not fail to call on or write J. L. Stone, at once, as he has a large and handsome stock on which he is offering special figures.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

THE GREASERS HUNGER AND THIRST FOR WAR.

The latest news from Mexico is that the Mexicans are fortifying Paso del Norte. Americans who venture there are searched for weapons. More troops have entered the place. The feeling among the Mexican masses is very bitter against Americans. They are quite defiant and say it will be an easy matter for their country to whip the United States. They have somehow brought themselves to believe that the firing of the first gun would be a signal for the Southern States to come to their assistance to revenge themselves upon the Northern States for the disastrous outcome of the great civil war. They likewise feel convinced that England would at once take their part and blockade the Atlantic and the gulf ports of the United States. Senor Escapor, the Mexican consul at El Paso, says that unless one country or the other backs down war cannot be averted, and he adds: "Mexico will never comply with the demand that has been made. If it comes to that you may be sure Mexico will accept war first." Senor Escapor is pretty apt to speak by authority, for he is known to have heretofore reflected the sentiments of his government. The Mexican press is intensely patriotic and belligerent, and wants the government to listen to no negotiations whatever. The Mexican paper published at Paso del Norte, says: "Do you Americans believe that because you belong to a populous nation you will cause our weaker nation to vacillate? You think so! Do you think by noise and hurrahs you can scare our authorities? Never believe it; never let it enter your minds. You can never impose upon the sons of a warlike and valiant nation."

The State department has no information, so its officials say, concerning the release of Cutting, and has no information whatever as to when the release can be effected. It is said that he may have been released, but if so the representatives of the United States in Mexico have not sent any particulars to Washington as yet.

The Terrible Distress in Labrador. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 28.—The schooner Barret has arrived here from the Labrador coast. She brings five families who had reached that point from Sandwich bay, over 100 miles inland, on sledges drawn by ponies, on which they subsisted after their arrival. On July 19th a two days' snow-storm buried eastern Labrador, cutting off all communication with its population of 15,000 persons. A White bay dispatch states that whalers report that Hudson's bay strait is again frozen over, which is an unprecedented occurrence at this season. Up to date 620 survivors have arrived here. The number that have died is estimated at 3,500.

CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY. Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at all Drug Stores.

CHOICE WINES.—The best wines of the Thompson Vineyard, Ringwood Wine Company (Garrett's)—and other approved brands. Orders from a distance promptly filled by express or otherwise. E. J. HARDIN.

Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician. RALEIGH, N. C.

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and imitation Diamond Jewelry. 18 karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Optical Goods. A SPECIALTY.

Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames. Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties.

Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc.; Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.

Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on collection to any part of the State. 18 ct. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

PURITY! PURITY!! Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food. N. Y. Denton. Don't impair your health by using adulterated lard, even if it does cost little less.

<