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Turkish Twines, 10, 15 and 17-1/2c.

Special bargains in all wool Hosiery. Cloth, all shades, 50c a yd worth 75c.

Great Bargains in Danish Table Linen and Napkins, all the new styles in Dress Goods.

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Writing Pads, 1, 4, 8, and 10 each. Lead Pencils, 1, 2 and 4 each. Slates, 8, 9 and 10c each.

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And one price to all.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS

Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Gorham Watches, Boston Watches, Rogers' plated silverware, any size and weight of plain 14 karat Engagement rings, diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and Medals made to order.

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Embodies an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enables us to correct almost any error of refraction in Myopia (nearsight), Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (old sight), Astigmatism (weak sight) and giving promptly relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

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Human Eyes

Are and look like the natural organ so pain when inserted. Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without calling personally.

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All descriptions kept on hand and sent by mail on application.

Chas. A. Goodwin,
Proprietor

AT MORGANTON.

POWELL AND DOCKERY SPEAK TO NIGHT
Special to the News and Observer.
MORGANTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Fowle and Dockery spoke to eight hundred people here today. Fowle's triumph was complete and magnificent.

Events and Dockery as Lecturer.
Special to the News and Observer.

LEWIS, N. C., Sept. 20.—Col. Dockery having been delayed by high water, failed to meet his appointment at Hickory yesterday, but was on time here today. Judge Fowle was in good trim and went for "My Son Oliver" with gloves off. A large and enthusiastic crowd attended. The only applause that Dockery got was from the negroes save one. While reading the revenue plank in the Democratic platform the Democrats cheered wildly that portion of their platform. The Judge made votes hand-over-fist, and we predict large Democratic gains all over the county.

Chairman Killgore on the Chinese Bill.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—Representative Killgore, acting chairman of the House committee on enrolled bills, was today informed of the action of the Senate in tabling Mr. Edmunds' motion to delay the transmission of the Chinese bill to the House. He said that the bill was in his possession and he would deliver it to the President, but he should probably follow his usual course in this case. About once in a week or ten days he had been in the habit of calling upon the President to deliver such bills as had been enrolled and signed. But for Mr. Edmunds' action the bill would have been delivered to the President at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Killgore added that he had not consulted with any one in reference to the matter, and whatever he did was upon his own volition and responsibility. Bills had been held by the committee on enrolled bills for months after passage before being transmitted to the President. He did not mean to say that this bill would be delayed any such length of time, but merely cited the fact to show what might be done without violating precedents. He had heard that Representative Warren, of California, was about to introduce a resolution regarding the committee to deliver the bill immediately to the President, but such a resolution, in his opinion, would not give any additional force to the requirement of the rules.

APPOINTMENTS
For Hon. D. C. Fowle and Hon. T. F. Davidson.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. T. F. Davidson, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Friday, Sept. 28, Oxford, Granville Co.

Saturday, Sept. 29, Henderson, Vance Co.

Monday, October 1, Halifax, Halifax Co.

Tuesday, October 2, Jackson, Northampton Co.

Wednesday, Oct. 3, Nashville, Nash Co.

Friday, Oct. 5, Wilson, Wilson Co.

Saturday, Oct. 6, Smithfield, Johnston Co.

Monday, Oct. 8, Fayetteville, Cumberland Co.

Tuesday, Oct. 9, Dunn, Harnett Co.

Thursday, Oct. 11, Carthage, Moore Co.

Friday, Oct. 12, Rockingham, Rockingham Co.

Saturday, Oct. 13, Maxton, Robeson Co.

Monday, Oct. 15, Elizabethtown, Bladen Co.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, Whiteville, Columbus Co.

Thursday, Oct. 18, S. Washington, Fender Co.

Friday, Oct. 19, Kenansville, Duplin Co.

Saturday, Oct. 20, Clinton, Sampson Co.

Monday, Oct. 22, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co.

Tuesday, Oct. 23, Edenton, Chowan Co.

Wednesday, Oct. 24, Plymouth, Washington Co.

Thursday, Oct. 25, Washington, Beaufort Co.

Saturday, Oct. 27, Swan Quarter, Hyde Co.

Monday, Oct. 29, Stonewall, Pamlico Co.

Tuesday, Oct. 30, Kinston, Lenoir Co.

Wednesday, Oct. 31, Snow Hill, Greene Co.

Thursday, Nov. 1, Greenville, Pitt Co.

Friday, Nov. 2, Tarboro, Edgecombe Co.

Saturday, Nov. 3, Goldsboro, Wayne Co.

The local committees are urgently requested to advertise these appointments by hand bills and otherwise.

SEVEN WHITAKER, Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Gov. Seales Will Open the Durham Exposition.

As will be seen from the following letter, Gov. Seales accepts the invitation to open the Durham Exposition:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18, 1888.

Mr. W. W. Fuller, Chairman of the Committee.

DEAR SIR:—Your kind favor of the 17th instant, inviting me, at the instance of the friends of the Association and your committee of investigation, to be present and open the Durham Exposition on the 10th of October, and with the further request that I remain during the three days of the Exposition as the guest of the Association, has just this moment been received.

It will afford me great pleasure to be present on the 10th, for the purpose indicated, and remain as long as I can do so, consistently.

With sincere thanks for your kindness and with my best wishes for the brightest success of your Exposition, I am very respectfully,

A. M. EGLESON.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE CHINESE BILL AGAIN—THE MATTER OF THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(Senate)—The House amendments to the Senate bill to abolish Circuit Court powers in certain District Courts of the United States was disagreed to and a conference ordered. Among bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill to include Sapelo Sound, Sapelo River and Sapelo Island in the Brunswick, Ga. collection district; Senate bill granting right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company through public lands in Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee and through the military reservation near Pensacola.

The order reported yesterday by Mr. Edmunds from the committee on foreign relations directing the retention of the Chinese exclusion bill having been taken up, Mr. Edmunds said that as the bill had come out of possession of the Senate the order of precedence applicable to the present state of the case. Therefore, so far as he was concerned, the resolution might be laid on the table.

The presiding officer (Ingalls) said: "If there be no objection the resolution will lie on the table." So ordered.

Mr. Mitchell proceeded to address the Senate on the motion to refer the President's annual message. He characterized the tariff bill passed by the House as one in the interest of the importer and against the interest of the laborer, and one which had received enthusiastic approval of the free traders at home and abroad, and that on the other hand the Senate substitute would be a bill based, from beginning to end, on the American doctrine of protection to American labor and American industry.

After speaking for about two hours Mr. Mitchell yielded the floor for the motion to proceed to executive business. The executive session lasted over an hour. After the doors were opened Mr. Daniel asked unanimous consent to take from the calendar and pass the House bill for the relief of James Albert Bonssack, of Virginia, (extension of the cigarette machine patent), but objection was made by Mr. Cockrell, who said that he wanted at least twenty-four hours to discuss the bill.

Mr. Mitchell again took the floor and delivered the remainder of his speech. Mr. Mitchell concluded his speech at 4:20 and then the Senate took up the Agricultural Department bill, the question being on the amendment to strike out the fifth section, which transfers the weather bureau of the signal service to the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Chandler occupied the remainder of the afternoon session discussing this provision and still had a floor when the Senate adjourned.

An agreement was reached that a vote on the amendment will be taken at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

NOTES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Barnes, of Missouri, called up the conference report on the sundry civil bill, and the House refused, 32 to 47, to agree to it.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, moved that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate relative to the library building. Coupled with his motion was a declaration on the part of the House in favor of the original proposition of the House, suspending the progress of existing work and authorizing the Senate and House committees on public buildings to invite from five leading architects plans for a library building which will not exceed in cost four million dollars. The committees shall have leave to report at any time, and their reports shall be privileged.

Mr. Payson subsequently withdrew his proposition, and on motion of Mr. Barnes, a further conference was ordered on the bill.

Mr. Morrow, of California, offered a resolution directing the committee on enrolled bills to transmit the Chinese bill to the President forthwith and without delay.

Mr. Morrow's resolution was presented as a question of privilege. It recited the passage of the Chinese bill by the House and Senate, the signing of the enrolled bill by the presiding officers of the two houses, its delivery to the committee on enrolled bills and the fact that it is now in possession of acting chairman Killgore. It further recites the report in the Washington Post that the bill is being withheld from the President by the committee on enrolled bills and declares that such action of the committee is without authority of law.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, raised the point of order that the resolution did not present a question of privilege. There was no allegation of delay in the transmission of the bill that was unreasonable or unusual. As a matter of fact, there were other cases in which delay had been much greater than in the present case.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, took the same ground, and stated that the newspaper only gave the story as a matter of current rumor. The date upon the point of order was lively and it times bitterly personal between Mr. Eggleston, of Illinois, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

The point of order against Mr. Morrow's resolution was sustained, and the resolution was not allowed to come before House.

Mr. Cox added that there was no law or rule prescribing the manner in which the bill should be transmitted to the President, but a practice had grown up of entrusting that duty to the committee on enrolled bills. One day's delay was not unusual. The average time it took for a bill to reach the President after having been signed by the presiding officers of the two houses was three days. While sustaining the point of order, he was not prepared to say that if the resolution was again brought forward in a few

YELLOW FEVER.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS FROM ALL POINTS.

AN INTERESTING CASE IN JACKSONVILLE—THE SITUATION AT THE CAMPS AT GAINESVILLE, McLENNY, HENDERSONVILLE, AC.—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Secretary Fairbank has informed the merchants of Savannah that inasmuch as an ordinary order bagging manufactured in this country, exported as covering cotton in the bale and returned as second hand bagging would probably fall, when so returned, to be in the same or even substantially the same condition as when exported, such bagging couldn't be exempt from duty under the only provision in the free list (T. I. 619) applicable to articles of grob, produce and manufactures of the United States other than casks, barrels, carboys, bags and other vessels.

The Secretary adds, however, that any waste bagging to be used in making and fit only to be converted into paper and unfit for any other manufacture is free under the provision (T. I. 754) for paper stock. He also says that bagging for cotton not coming under any of the above cited provisions is subject to a duty of 14 cents per pound if valued at seven cents per square yard, and to a duty of 8 cents per pound if valued at over seven cents per square yard (T. I. 343).

Trouble in the South Seas.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Illinois, September 20.—A dispatch from San Francisco says: News received from the South Seas show that there was savage fighting on the Marquesas group before the natives allowed the French to hoist their flag and take possession of the group. Two hundred French mariners and several thousand natives were killed. The natives retired into the mountains, where it was difficult to dislodge them. Much indignation is expressed in Tahiti over the seizure of Easter Island by Chile, which proposes to establish a penal colony there. This island is famous for its grand stone statues on huge pedestals. The seizure was made by Capt. Toro, of the Chilean cruiser Agamos.

Not Yellow Fever.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—The case of yellow fever reported from the neighborhood of Burgaw, N. C., on the Weldon railway, was promptly investigated by Dr. W. J. Love, an expert, of the State Board of Health, and found to be hemorrhagic fever, without a sign of yellow fever. The man lived twelve miles from the railroad and had not been near any possible sources of infection.

HENDERSONVILLE.
Cor. of the News and Observer.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19.—To a person living outside of Hendersonville it would appear—from reading the newspapers both North and South—that our town is suffering greatly from an epidemic of yellow fever. But Royal, Charleston, Beaufort and Spartanburg in South Carolina have quarantined against us, and we are gravely informed by papers in our own State that the people of Raleigh and other places in North Carolina are somewhat uneasy because there are 250 refugees in Hendersonville from Florida, and about as many more in Quaking.

For the purpose of quelling any apprehension that may exist in the minds of the timid in this State, let me assure you, that not a solitary case of yellow fever has occurred here among our own people, and there is no danger of the disease spreading in such a climate as this. Dr. C. F. Few and others, no less eminent, who have had experience in the treatment of yellow fever, concur in authorizing this statement to be made public.

But ten cases have developed among the Florida folk who came here ten days ago, and with the exception of one patient who died, they are of an unusually mild type. The sanitary condition of the town is unexceptionably good and no one is at all "uneasy," notwithstanding the notes that physicians from Charlotte and other places "pick up on the way."

Very truly yours,
WM. M. DAVIS.

Senator Morgan's Vindication.
A Washington dispatch says: The following statements are furnished for publication by Senator Pugh: "I will state with emphasis that my opportunities for knowing the condition of my colleague when on the Senate floor during its sessions are equal to those of any Senator, and I can say that during the last eight years I have never seen my colleague in any such condition of incapacity. He has always had the full and free use of his ability and learning, and no State has a more faithful, hard-working, able, learned and brilliant Senator."

[Signed] "JAMES L. PUGH."
"To Whom it May Concern:"

"I say with pleasure and emphasis that I have never seen Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, under the influence of liquor in the Senate or elsewhere or otherwise incapacitated for the discharge of public duty. Senator Morgan serves on one committee with me, and I am frequently thrown into association with him and should be likely to know if he had been intoxicated."

"Respectfully,"
[Signed] "P. B. PLUM."

Appended to these are statements of similar purport bearing the autographs of Senators Jones, of Arkansas, Coke, Hale, Walhalla, Cockrell, Vest, George, Hamgton, Harris, Berry, Brown, Call and Butler. Occasion for their preparation and publication grew out of the recent heated personal controversy in the Senate between Messrs. Morgan and Mitchell of Oregon, which was stricken from the Record. On that occasion Mr. Mitchell charged Mr. Morgan with being drunk upon the floor of the Senate during its session.

YELLOW FEVER.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS FROM ALL POINTS.

AN INTERESTING CASE IN JACKSONVILLE—THE SITUATION AT THE CAMPS AT GAINESVILLE, McLENNY, HENDERSONVILLE, AC.—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 20.—A Times-Democrat Jacksonville special, dated Sept. 19th, says: The case of Mr. Hugo Grunthal occupies the interest of the hour. Mr. Grunthal, after a week's illness, died last night at 8:30 o'clock. His disease was pronounced by his attending physician, Dr. Bots to be congestion of the lungs. The board of Health, considering the circumstances suspicious, decided to hold an autopsy on the remains and should yellow fever be discovered to arrest the physician for disobedience of the orders of the Board. This is the second time during the present epidemic that Dr. Bots and the Board of Health have come into collision on the subject of yellow fever. The different boards have done an immense amount of business this morning. That of Public Works, on hearing that the Sanitary Association contemplated putting a large number of laborers at work on the streets recommended the employment for such purposes of the crowds of idle and needy men who are fed at public expense.

The Board of Health stated plainly that unacclimated nurses and physicians were not desired nor would they be employed. Better arrangements are on duty and three new committees have been established for supplying the indigent sick with mattresses, blankets and other supplies. Dr. Dick Oldham, a man of marked ability, has charge of the ambulance corps and seems to give satisfaction. The situation at McLenny and Glen St. Mary is unchanged. No new cases have been reported. One death, that of a man named Evans, occurred in Gainesville yesterday. Wilson and Waugh are improving and Miller, Aamons and Hodges have the black vomit.

Dr. Julius Wise has been ordered to make investigation at Weldon and Fernandina as to reported yellow fever in those towns. St. Augustine is happy over her clean and healthy city. Tomorrow everything excepting the mails will be prohibited from entering that city and mails from Jacksonville and Gainesville will not be allowed in at all. St. Augustine is surrounded by 225 armed men. Private advices from Hendersonville, N. C., with local reports, say two deaths have occurred and all cases are closely confined to the refugees. The latter are well-treated and making the best of the situation. Three hundred refugees are there now, eight of whom are from Camp Perry. As soon as the refugees arrived at Hendersonville those who had the means fixed up a hospital for the sick and defrayed the expenses. Should the disease spread any more, outside aid will become a pressing necessity.

WORK OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Mayor Hewitt today received a dispatch from James M. Schumacher, chairman of the Relief Committee, stating that the committee were assisting, McLenny and Hendersonville, and were watching and keeping advised about other places that may need assistance. The committee, he said, were supplying food to 12,000 people.

A CASE IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20.—Moses Newberger, a Polish Jew, arrived here with his family from Decatur, Ala., Tuesday afternoon and died of yellow fever at Eighth and Jackson streets at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Newberger was a tailor, thirty-one years old, and lived until a few days ago in a small cottage in one of the low districts of Decatur. His wife and a woman who accompanied them here say that they have been nowhere but at Decatur except on their journey, which was direct to this city, where Newberger expected to engage in business. Arriving here they took their abode at Eighth and Jackson streets and Newberger at once became violently ill. The physician being summoned he discovered the nature of the disease and the health officer was notified, the man being too ill to remove to the hospital. He was allowed to remain until his death. His family was at once removed to an isolated cottage outside the city and their clothing and bedding destroyed. The health officers say there is absolutely no danger of any spread of the disease.

A PANIC.
The People of Decatur Fleeing From Their Homes—For New Cases of Yellow Fever the Cause.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20.—Ten new cases of yellow fever have been reported today at Decatur, Alabama, and a regular stampede from that city is in progress.

LATER.—The news of the yellow fever at Decatur, Alabama, is confirmed. Great excitement prevails and the people are fleeing and stores are all closing.

A Revolution.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 20.—A revolution of sentiment has taken place in this city on local option. Two years ago the "dry" carried the city by 169 majority. The "wets" carried it today by 111 majority.

Board Officers.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Bond offerings today aggregated \$3,808,450. Accepted, \$3,760,000 at 129 1/2 for four and 107 1/2 for four and a half.

Senators Democrats.
The Lenoir Topics says: The Burke Democratic convention nominated on Monday J. H. Hoffman for the legislature and B. A. Berry, for sheriff. This is a good ticket and will show a majority of five hundred or more.

A CANDIDATE NOT BY A FELLOW CANDIDATE.

CHARLES CHOLESTON.

Mr. M. A. Dulin, the Republican nominee for sheriff of Mecklenburg county, lies at his home in Clear-Creek township with two bullet wounds in his body. The party who shot him is Mr. W. Sherman Flow, a Republican candidate for constable of Clear-Creek township.

The affair occurred last Sunday on the plantation of Mr. Dulin; but nothing was known of it in town until yesterday morning, when the news was brought here by some of the wounded man's neighbors.

James Hagler is a brother-in-law to Dulin, and rents a house on Dulin's farm. Saturday afternoon Flow went to Hagler's house, and sent him out to hunt up Dulin. Hagler soon returned with Dulin, and entered his house, leaving Flow and Dulin alone outside. Shortly afterwards he heard them quarreling and heard the lie passed, but does not know by which of the two men. Almost immediately thereafter, he heard three pistol shots, and on going out, found that Dulin was shot. Flow quickly disappeared.

Dulin was carried to his home where he was attended by Dr. J. C. Black. The physician found that a bullet had entered Dulin's left side and had lodged in his back, ranging twelve inches. A second bullet had entered the lower right side of his abdomen, and after a range of nine inches, had lodged in his back. Both bullets were out from Dulin's back by the doctor. Dulin's wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal.

The affair grew out of a quarrel over politics; and Dulin says that Flow attacked him because he had said he would not vote for Flow.

"When we got to disputing about the matter," Mr. Dulin is reported to have stated, "Flow gave me a shove and then pulled out his pistol and began shooting at me. One of the shots missed me, I closed in on him after I was shot, and knocked him down; and then I beat him until I had to desist upon account of weakness caused by the loss of blood. When I released him, he ran off. I think that in the melee I bit one of his fingers nearly off."

The affair stirred up the people of Clear-Creek, and parties of citizens spent Monday morning hunting for Flow. Their sympathies appeared to be strongly with Dulin. Flow's whereabouts were unknown at last accounts.

FLORIDA'S REFUGEES.

THE SITUATION AT HENDERSONVILLE AND ABBEVILLE.
Correspondence of the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19.—The situation at Hendersonville continues to improve. Reports from there are of the most encouraging nature. There are now only six cases of fever in the town, and all of these are reported by the physician in charge to be convalescent. One man died yesterday; a man with a wrecked physical constitution and fever impregnated with the germs of the disease before he left Jacksonville. All the cases developed on route to Hendersonville, and none since the party reached that place. The sick were brought in a hospital car, and have been kept isolated. The refugees as a class are not such people as represented in some of the newspaper reports; but well to do citizens, many of them possessed of ample means.

They are not in a camp; there is no camp there, nor the semblance of a camp. The refugees are quartered at hotels and boarding houses in the usual way, just as other summer visitors are. Public excitement has died down, the assurance of our physicians in this high country having produced absolute confidence in the minds of the people.

A number of Floridians are visiting Asheville, some came before the time of the epidemic, others since. The following important statement was made public this morning:

To the Public:
Inasmuch as there appears to be on the part of the outside world some misapprehension as to the location of Asheville and its relation to a camp of refugees in the North Carolina mountains for people from the infected districts of Florida, a word of explanation and reassurance is quite in order.

1st. Asheville is 2,389 (official) feet above the sea; its altitude alone places it beyond a possibility of infection.

2d. The authorities at Washington, in view of this important fact, have pointed out the plateau on which Asheville is situated as an asylum where refugees might repair with absolute safety to the visiting and resident population thereof, and a camp has been established at Hendersonville, some twenty odd miles away. No fact is better established than that cold puts an end to the yellow fever germ; the time for frost is at hand and it may any night, if it has not already visited this point.

In view of these facts it seems absurd for thinking people, visiting or resident, to feel uneasy here, as safe a place as there is in America for refugees from consumption as well as yellow fever.

[Signed] SAM. WESTRAY BATTLE, M. D., U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Battery Park.

ON A BURNING GROUND.
H. S. HARRIS, Mayor.

There is no danger in Asheville; reports of the disease having broken out here are absolutely false; and the alarm and excitement manifested by a few timid or excessively cautious people has subsided.