State Library

Fisherman and Farmer.

ELIZABETH CITY N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR per Year, in Advance.) The Official Paper of PASQUOTANK and CAMDEN Counties. (ESTABLISHED 1886

Norfolk & Southern R R.

In effect March 1st, 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND

Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 2:45, p.m
Ar. Norfolk, " " 4.25, p.m
Lv. Eliz.City, Tue. Thur. & Sat 9:35, a.m
Ar. Norfolk " " " 11:00, a m

SOUTHBOUND

Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 11 40, a.m
Ar. Edenton " " 12:40, p.m
Ar. Belhaven " " 4:45, p.m
Lv. Eliz. City Tue Thu & Sat 6:00, p.m

☞ Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 1:00 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windso.

Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00 p. m for Chowan River landings; and Fyiday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and New Berne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00 p. m: connect with A & N.C. R. R and W. & W. R R. for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c.

For Scuppernong River Monday 12 00 noon.

For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 a m.

For South Mills and landings on Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6 00 a. m.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the N & S. R R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen. M'g'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Ft. & P. S. Agt

PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Grease, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Cure, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. It Cures, Its Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail.

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 26th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

No. 44. Piano-polished Solid Oak Office Desk with rolling top which locks all drawers, 50 inches long and 32 inches deep; Special Price,

$14.50

(Orders promptly filled.)

You will find over 1000 bargains in our new catalogue. It contains all kinds of Furniture, Carpet, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Stoves, Fancy Lamps, Lace Curtains, etc. You are paying local dealers double our prices. Drop a postal now for our money-saving catalogue which we mail free of all charges. Deal with the manufacturers and your dollar doubles its buying power.

Julius Nines & Son, BALTIMORE, MD.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A SECRET COMPACT.

MR. WELLINGTON SAYS THAT ONE EXISTS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Senator Lodge Denies the Existence of any Alliance or Understanding Between the United States and Great Britain Regarding the South African War—The Naval Appropriation Bill—A Dull Day in the House.

Washington, May 28.—In the course of a speech in favor of the adoption of a resolution expressing the Senate's sympathy for the Boers to-day, Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, referred to a secret understanding existing between the United States and Great Britain.

When Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, demanded proof that such an understanding existed, Mr. Wellington said that, in the circumstances, it was difficult to present tangible proof, but he believed the proof could be found in the secret archives of the State Department.

Mr. Lodge replied that under our form of government no such understanding could exist, and as the Secretary of State had emphatically denied the existence of any alliance or understanding, he believed the country would accept the statement as true.

The reading of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments have been disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the Industrial Commission until October 31, 1901.

Charges were made that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine, and that important testimony had been suppressed. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to.

Mr. Hale presented a partial report of the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill, the armor plate question, the course of instruction of cadets at Annapolis and insular coast surveys yet being in dispute.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, inquired what had been done about the proposition to authorize the Secretary of the Navy, if he deemed it advisable, to move the Port Royal naval station to Charleston.

Mr. Hale replied that it had been agreed to by the conferrees.

Mr. Butler objected to the report, insisting that the question of location ought to be left open, with a view to securing the best harbor on the Southern coast for the station. He maintained that Wilmington was a better harbor than Charleston.

Mr. Clay, of Georgia, urged, too, that the question be left open, in order that Savannah's claims might be considered.

After some debate Mr. Hale's motion that the conference report be agreed to was carried—35 to 11.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 28.—This was a dull day in the House, considering the near approach of the final adjournment. The Alaskan Civil Government bill was completed and passed, and some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up. Mr. Dalzell gave notice that the anti-trust resolution and bill reported by the Judiciary Committee would be considered Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week under a special order.

The House held an evening session, devoted to consideration of the District of Columbia Code bill.

THE NEWARK AT TAKU.

Washington, May 28.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department today stated that the Newark has been assigned to act as flagship of the senior squadron commander, and that the vessel sailed from Nagasaki last Saturday and arrived at the Taku forts yesterday. Rear-Admiral Kempff is the senior squadron officer described in the dispatch, and his visit to Taku, the nearest point to Pekin attainable for large vessels, has attracted much attention. It is understood that there is already a formidable fleet of European warships gathered at Taku, and since the withdrawal of the Wheeling, the American fleet has been unrepresented at that port. While prepared to act concurrently with, though independently of, the European powers in the protection of the life and property of foreigners in China, Admiral Kempff has not at present any intention of making a hostile demonstration in the Pei-Ho river.

A SUCCESSFUL CRUISE.

Washington, May 28.—Assistant Secretary Hackett is informed that the cruiser Prairie arrived at Brunswick yesterday after a week's successful cruise with the Georgia naval militia. According to the original plan, the Prairie was next to have gone to Wilmington, N. C., to take the naval militia of that State out on a week's practice at sea, but this purpose has been abandoned because of the notification from the North Carolina militia that they have not been able to get a sufficient number of men together for the drill, and consequently do not care to make the cruise. The naval militia of Virginia, which was the next organization to drill according to the original schedule, also has withdrawn its acceptance of the department's offer. The consequence of these withdrawals is that a month's time is lost in the season's programme and there will be no practice cruises from now until June 22d next, when the Pennsylvania naval militia will embark on the Prairie at Philadelphia.

HELD UP BY A LONE BANDIT.

Falls City, Neb., May 28.—The passengers on the sleeping car of train No. 1 of the Missouri Pacific, which left Kansas City last night at 9:25, were held up and robbed early to-day between here and Stella by a lone bandit. After the train left Verdon he entered the sleeper and compelled the porter at the point of a revolver to aid him. He had only fifteen minutes to work and jumped off at Stella without having secured much plunder.

"Difficulties give way to diligence," and disease germs and blood humors disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is faithfully taken.

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

MORE HORRIBLE ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE "BOXERS."

Places of Business Filled With Valuable Merchandise Looted and Burned—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French Troops to Land in Pekin.

Pekin, May 29.—From all parts of the surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "Boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan Lai Ying, sixty miles from Pekin, Friday, May 25th. Only two escaped.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Fang Tai this morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and locomotive sheds were gutted and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the Imperial palace car. Large warehouses full of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage done is estimated at half a million taels.

The neighboring villagers seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "Boxers." Eight rioters who were captured will be decapitated.

Riding through the south gate of Pekin the correspondent found the road inside the walls lined with troops, who greeted the traveler and his party with a fusilade of stones. The whole country is much excited.

Shanghai, May 30.—The British warships Orlando and Algerine are landing 100 men at Taku, where the French, Russian and Japanese guards have already disembarked.

The "Boxers" are apparently without arms, except those they have obtained from the soldiery, many of whom are openly joining the rebels.

Tien Tsin, May 30.—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French troops to the number of 100 each have been ordered to guard their respective legations at Pekin, but the Viceroy here will not allow them to proceed hence to Pekin on the railroad without the authority of the Tsung Li Yamen. One hundred and eight Americans, with a machine gun and a field gun, landed here last night amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the residents. Five Russian and one British warships have arrived at Taku and the British are now landing.

Other warships are hourly expected.

Three thousand Chinese troops from Lu Tai are expected here to-day en route to Fang Tai.

There is a disposition here to believe that the "Boxers" will disperse before the foreign troops are ready to act.

Tien Tsin is in no danger.

The Chinese refuse to allow Russian troops to pass the Taku forts.

The rescue party of Frenchmen and Germans returned from Chang Hsin Tien this afternoon. They confirm the report that besieged Belgians are now safe at Pekin. They found several thousand "Boxers" about the ruins of Lu-Kow-Chiao and Changh Sin Tien stations. The bridges have been damaged and the rolling stock destroyed. At both places the damage done is considerably greater than at Fang Tai. The members of the rescue party saw several bodies of Chinese tearing up the sleepers, and in one case a Mandarin was looking on. They further report that the missionaries and others escaped from Pao Ting Fu in boats.

The Imperial Railway Directory is endeavoring to fasten the blame for the damage at Fang Tai on the foreign employees, principally the British, whom, they say, should not have left their posts. The foreigners, however, did not leave until they saw Lu-Kow-Chiao station, five miles away, in flames, and an attack had actually been made on an engine from Fang Tai, which was running on the Lu-Han line, in an attempt to rescue the Belgians. The foreign men-of-war have arrived here to-day. Five Russian warships and two Russian gunboats, one French warship, two British warships and one Italian warship. They are all landing men.

London, May 30.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says:

"Yesterday the Chinese Government issued an edict prohibiting the 'Boxers' organization, under penalty of death. The edict, which was signed by the Emperor, was couched in equivocal terms and promulgated really more as an excuse than in condemnation of the movement."

London, May 30.—The Daily Mail has received the following from Tien Tsin, dated May 30th: "Heavy fighting has taken place between the Imperial troops and the Boxers at Lai, Shin-Hi-Sien, but the result is not known here. Railway traffic at Pekin has been resumed. The foreign settlement here is sufficiently protected by the American and Japanese troops which have been landed. Consequently the excitement has abated."

TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA

London, May 31.—The Daily Express has the following from Bombay, dated yesterday: "An unprecedented severe epidemic of cholera has broken out in the northern districts of Bombay presidency, especially in the famine camps. The deaths have increased 40 per cent, within three days. In Kariri district there have been 1330 deaths in seven days. The government has made a special grant of £1000 to cremate the dead immediately.

"In Palampur State on the first day there was one death, on the second there were eighty-four, and on the third there were upward of 400. The swiftness of the infection was due to the fact that the first death was near the only available water supply. The germs were thus carried all over the camp.

"In the city of Bombay there have been sixty-seven deaths in the last seven days."

San Francisco, May 30.—The city Board of Health to-day held an autopsy on the body of a Chinaman found last night in a Chinese undertaking establishment. Dr. Kellogg, bacteriologist of the Board of Health, said after the autopsy that all indications point to the conclusion that it is another case of plague. According to Dr. Williamson, president of the Board of Health, the cordon around the outskirts of Chinatown may continue for six weeks. The Chinese merchants are preparing to institute legal proceedings against the Board of Health to compel that body to lift the embargo.

THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The American Troops Engage the Insurgents and Kill Many of Them.

Manila, May 29.—Major Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third Infantry, while scouting from Catbalogam, island of Samar, May 9th, drove a party of insurgents from the valleys. Four Americans were killed, including Lieutenant W. H. Evans, who was slain while gallantly leading a charge against the entrenchments. Eleven of the enemy were killed and four were wounded.

The town of Caterman, island of Samar, was attacked at midnight April 30th by a thousand rebels, who entrenched themselves near the town over night. Captain John Cooke, of the Forty-third Regiment, fought the Filipinos for six hours, and afterwards buried 150 of the enemy. One American was killed and one was wounded.

The hamlet of Pawin, in the province of Leguna, island of Luzon, the headquarters of General Cailles, was surrounded May 26th by three detachments of the Forty-second Regiment, Thirty-seventh Regiment and Eleventh Cavalry. Only a few of the enemy were encountered, Cailles having departed the day before. Pawin, which was manifestly a rebel stronghold, was burned to the ground.

Captain Nordon's scouts and two companies of the Eighteenth Regiment, while scouting May 12th in Western Panay, surprised a number of the enemy near Valderama and killed thirty-five of them. There were no casualties among the Americans, but some of them suffered from sunstroke.

The official reports announce scouting and small engagements in Panay and Cebu islands and Tayabas, Laguna, Zambales, Bengust and Pangasin provinces, resulting in fourteen of the enemy being killed and many wounded. The Americans also captured sixty rifles, a Nordenfeldt gun and supplies of ammunition and destroyed a powder factory.

A rebel major surrendered at Liscum last week and has been persuading others to follow his example. To-day he effected the surrender of forty-six men, with fifty-five rifles, at Tarlac, and hopes to influence more of his countrymen to do the same.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

Premier Salisbury Makes an Important Statement Regarding Great Britain's South African Policy.

London, May 29.—Lord Salisbury, who was entertained at dinner this evening by the city of London Conservative Association, made an important announcement regarding the Government's South African policy.

"The 'stop the war' party have used my name," said the Premier, "in support of their ideas, by stating that I promised there should be no annexation of territory, annexation of gold fields. I never gave a pledge. I never meant to give a pledge. (Loud cheers).

"I stated a simple historical fact. We were accused of going to war for lust of gold and territory. We went to war to abate oppression of the Queen's subjects in the Transvaal and because our remonstrances were met by an insulting ultimatum, to which, if the Queen's government had submitted, her power, not only in South Africa, but over her colonies and dependencies would have been at an end. We were forced into war by the action of our opponents.

"To say that because we repudiate the greed of territory we therefore bound ourselves never to annex any territory is a most ridiculous misconstruction. I dwell on this point because this matter of annexation is about to become a burning question.

"We have made a tremendous sacrifice of blood and treasure in this conflict, and the only certainty of preventing a recurrence of this fearful war is to insure that never again shall such vast accumulations of armaments occur and that not a shred of the former independence of the republic shall remain. (Cheering).

"We are not yet at the end of the war, but I shall venture to lay it down as a primary condition of any future settlement that precautions will be taken of such a character that such a war will never occur again. It will also be our duty to protect those native races who have been so sorely afflicted, and at the same time so to conduct their policy that, so far as possible there shall be a reconciliation and that every one shall be a happy member of the British empire."

After the master of the rolls, Lord Alverstone, had proposed "The Imperial Forces," Lord Salisbury again rose, holding a paper in his hand, and said: "I find that Lord Roberts has occupied Johannesburg."

This announcement was followed by a wild display of enthusiasm, the company cheering for "Bobs" and singing "God Save the Queen."

Lord Salisbury, later in the evening, when proposing "The City of London Conservative Association," referred to "the glorious news received," and said: "One thing we have learned from this war is that everything depends upon the General."

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Louisville, Ky., May 29.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will begin to-morrow at 12 noon in the splendid new hall erected for this occasion by the people of Louisville.

The ex-Confederates and the other visitors have found Louisville swathed with bunting, the stars and bars of the Confederacy predominating. To-morrow's proceedings will be merely opening exercises.

"A Single Fact

Is worth a shipload of argument." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases causede or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Cnstipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

WEARY OF THE WAR.

PANIC AND CONFUSION PREVAILS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Lord Roberts Within a Day's March of Johannesburg—The People in Full Fear of the Coming of the British—President Kruger Urged by General Both to Arrange Peace Terms.

London, May 29.—Lord Roberts is now within a day's march of Johannesburg and General French and General Ian Hamilton fought the Boers from noon until evening on Monday, with what result is now known here.

H. H. J. Whigham, in a dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated May 28th, says: "The demoralization of the Transvaal is remarkable. Panic and confusion prevails everywhere. Every one is weary of the war and full of fear as to the coming of the British. Operations were being carried on for encircling Pretoria with telegraphic communications. Four points in the line of defences were connected with headquarters and with the Staats artillery, but this apparently was the only defensive measure adopted. There were no visible preparations.

"Not much gold is likely to be found in the treasury. The salaries of the officials and judges have not been paid, or have been paid only in national bank notes, which will be worthless when Lord Roberts arrives. The seat of government will be removed to Waterval Bovan, a small station on the Delagoa Bay railway line, and then, if necessary, to Lydenburg.

"Both President Steyn and President Kruger complain bitterly of Lord Roberts' unfair tactics, in refusing to meet the Boers in positions chosen by them and in eternally turning them by flank movements.

"Around Johannesburg a few trenches have been dug, but no other steps have been taken for defence. The railway line is blocked with refugees from the west and southwest, who are packed like sardines in trucks.

"One form of internal machine which meets with much approval is to be laid under the rails of various lines. A pressure of some tons weight of the engine will cause this to explode with most terrible effect. Many of these machines are being made at the arsenal and great caution will have to be employed in neutralizing them. There has been a decided change in public opinion which has become quite English. All are sick of warfare. The party eager for surrender is now very influential and includes the principal leaders at the front.

"The government has arranged to continue the agitation against the British occupation of the two republics on the Continent of Europe, in Great Britain and in the United States. No expense will be spared. I have excellent reasons for believing that the Bewaarplaatzen rights have been sold to a French syndicate, without the sanction of the Volksraad, in order to bring about French intervention for the protection of French rights in the Wiwatersrand and thus to cause England grave difficulties."

Another dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: General Louis Botha is at Pretoria, urging President Kruger to arrange peace terms. President Steyn occupies the house of the British resident at Pretoria.

General Rundle was shelling the suburbs of Senekaal Saturday.

In a skirmish Major Dalbiac and four men were killed, and Lieutenant Kennard and three troopers were wounded.

Several of the British were captured. The Boers disappeared to the northeast of Senekaal and the Grenadiers entered the town at dusk.

Three thousand Boers are reported to be at Jumming Kranz. One correspondent avers that a British patrol on entering Senakaal, was set upon by Boers concealed in a house. General Rundle's prisoners tell the same story. All are tired of the war and desire peace. The morning papers generally regard the Boer organized resistance as near an end.

Predictions are made that the British flag will fly at Johannesburg today and at Pretoria Saturday.

London, May 28.—Midnight—Firing has been heard since noon. H. G. Whigham has just returned to Lourenzo Marques from Pretoria, where he went disguised. He wires that Kruger has all the arrangements made for flight, presumably to Holland. A special train, provisioned, is always ready with steam up. The train waits some distance from Pretoria."

THE M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Chicago, May 28.—With three business sessions to-day, the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church practically came to a close. Much important business was transacted to-day, including the settlement of two of the most interesting questions brought before the Conference—the report of the Committee on Temperance, and the Committee on the State of Church in regard to the ban on card playing, theatre-going, dancing and other amusements. A strong political color was given the discussion on the temperance question by the bitter arraignment of President McKinley because of his attitude on the anti-canteen law, but after some decidedly warm debate, the conference refused to criticise the attitude of the Chief Magistrate, by striking out, by an overwhelming vote, all reference to any action on his part or that of Attorney-General Griggs. The minority report on amusements, accepted Saturday, was to the surprise of many, laid on the table, which action leaves the paragraph in the book of discipline exactly as it was before the question was considered.

THE PRICE, M'CORMICK & CO. FAILURE.

New York, May 28.—The members of the firm of Price, McCormick & Company, stock brokers, who failed Thursday last, except Mr. Crocker, who is in Europe, were in conference to-day with Assignee Curtis. Mr. Curtis said it would require at least forty-eight hours more to get any idea of the condition of matters. The firm's transactions on the Cotton Exchange have been closed. It is understood that ten or eleven millions of dollars in loans contracted by the firm will be liquidated in such a way as not to disturb the money or stock market.

SUING FOR PEACE.

BRITISH OFFICERS AT JOHANNESBURG DICTATING TERMS.

The City Said to Have Been Surrendered to Lord Roberts—The British Troops Within Two Hour's March of Pretoria and the Boer Forces Abandon the City—London Papers Treat the War as Ended—The Boer Troops Dissolving.

Pretoria, May 30.—British officers are now at Johannesburg, dictating terms of surrender. The British advance guard is half way between Johannesburg and Pretoria. It is reported that there is a force also at Hatherly. All the forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Waterfall boven.

London, May 31.—3 a. m.—Yesterday at noon the British were only about two hours' march from Pretoria, and the Boer military forces had abandoned the city. This intelligence comes from the Reuter agents at the Transvaal capital and from the Earl of Rosslyn in a press dispatch. The two messages left about the same time.

Most of the London morning papers treat the war as ended. Some of the more cautious critics think that guerilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time in various parts of the conquered territory.

Although the Boer forces are dissolving, Lord Roberts, apparently, has not yet taken any considerable quantity of artillery, arms or stores. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the field.

Watervalboven, or Waterfallboven, is a small mountain place one hundred and thirty miles due east of Pretoria, on the Delagoa bay railway. The seat of the Boer government—what is left of it—will probably be Lydenburg, to the north.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday, says: Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts. By to-night's train from Pretoria arrived a few Greeks, who say they were told to leave Pretoria Tuesday. They affirm that the train in which they left was shelled by the British and that half of the train was cut off, the remainder steaming away. This incident probably occurred at Elandsfontein Junction.

Passengers from Pretoria assert that the town is utterly demoralized. There is a mad rush for the coast. Five train loads of fugitives are expected here to-night.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondents think that the border troubles between the Transvaal and Portugal may come to a head at any moment. Komati bridge is strongly defended. Yesterday the Portuguese authorities were hoping to resist a possible engagement. A mule battery was sent to the frontier.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times says: It would not be surprising if a large proportion of the rebel Dutch sought temporary refuge on Portuguese territory. It is reported that a special train from Pretoria, with fugitives, was derailed on the Transvaal side of Komatipoort, a number of passengers being killed or injured. The British authorities at Buluwayo think the Boers will retire into Southern Rhodesia.

By the release of the British prisoners at Waterval a full brigade will be added to the army of Lord Roberts, as there were one hundred and seventy-seven officers and 4812 privates among them.

General Hunter re-entered the Transvaal at Maribogopan Tuesday. The advance was made off the railway. Yesterday General Hunter reached Greisdorp with ten days' supplies. Maribogopan is half way between Vryburg and Mafeking. Greisdorp is from twelve to fifteen miles east. General Hunter meets with no resistance.

General Baden-Powell is invading further north, without opposition, Commandant Snyman having gone toward Pretoria.

In Northern Natal Utrecht has surrendered to General Hildyard, and General Lyttleton is moving to Vryheid. Three different correspondents estimate the number of Boers at Laing's Nek at about 10,000.

Bloemfontein, Monday, May 28.—Amid salutes and cheers and the singing of "God Save the Queen," the military governor, Major-General George Pretyman, at noon formally proclaimed the annexation of the Free State under the designation of the Orange River Colony. The ceremony was somewhat imposing and the scene in the market square inspiring. An immense concourse had gathered and the town was gay with bunting. The balconies and windows surrounding the square were crowded with ladies.

The troops were drawn up under command of General Knox and entertained the spectators. The Governor, accompanied by General Kelly-Kenny and their staffs, escorted by the Welsh Yeomanry, was greeted with a general salute, after which, amid an impressive silence and in a clear voice, heard in every part of the square, General Pretyman read Lord Roberts' proclamation annexing the Orange Free State as conquered by Her Majesty's forces to the Queen's dominions and proclaiming that the State shall henceforth be known as the Orange River Colony.

Lusty cheers greeted the concluding words of the proclamation and these were renewed with ever increasing volume as Lord Acheson unfurled the royal standard and the bands struck up "God Save the Queen," all present joining in singing the national hymn.

The ceremony concluded with cheers for the Queen, Lord Roberts and the army and a salute of twenty-one guns.

THE GRAVESEND RACES.

New York, May 30.—A holiday crowd of 15,000 people cheered with the wildest enthusiasm as the great mare Imp galloped home in front in the Parkway handicap at Gravesend to-day. Imp was the favorite at 9 to 5, while Kinley Mack, the Brooklyn handicap winner; Charentus and Survivor all got steady play at 3 to 1. Imp, with O'Connor up, set the pace from the start, though Charentus ran lapped with her around the first turn and up the back stretch. At the far turn Imp got two lengths in front and crossed the line hard held two lengths in front of Survivor, who beat Charentus a head for third money.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold at Standard Pharmacy.

DAVENPORT, MORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants and Dealers in

—FISH,—

Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transaction with the grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle N. C. Fish to the best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Established 1861.

Saml. M. Lawder & Sons

Wholesale Commission Dealers

Fresh :: Fish

Soft Crabs Terrapin Etc.

Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales! Prompt Returns!

REFERENCES:

Trade Nat'l. Bank, Duns Mercantile Agency, Wm. Hooper & Co., Dukehart & Co. The J. Johson Company.

S B. MILLER & O

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

Fish Dealers.

NO. 7 FULTON FISH MKT, New York.

Clarence G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Special Attention

Given to

THE SALE OF NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

Stencils and Stationery Furnished on Application.

WE EMPLOY NO AGENT

S.L.STORER & CO

Wholesale Dealers in and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH

16 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

We work harder for the interest of the Southern fishermen than any house in the business.

If your Stencil is not in good order let us know.

R. E. M. DAVISON & CO

Wholesale Commission Merchants

FRESH FISH

Terrapin and Game.

8. W. COR. CHARLES and CAMDEN ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Prompt Returns. Quick Sales.

REFERENCES:

Third National Bank, C. Morton Stewart & Co., J. A. Lebron Co. and the Trade in General.

Stencils Furnished Free.

E. W. ALBAUGH & SON

Wholesale Commission Merchants

FRESH FISH

TERRIPIN AND GAME

No. 224 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE

Prompt Returns, Quick Sales.

REFERENCE.

Citizens National Bank.
W. J. Hoover & Co.

Stencils Furnished Free

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought