\$1.50 per Year, in Advance.

WHOLE NO. 578.

VOL II. NO. 28.

ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND CO., N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884.

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THE PEOPLE ARE HAPPY

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Soils Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, etc., SO LOW that

RY GOODS GROCERIES . HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, CUTLERY, MEAL FLOUR, MOLASSES, BACON, SHIP STUFF.

ORDER YOUR Coffins, Caskets, and Burial Cases

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The table will always be supplied with the best the parket affords. J. H. BARNES, Proprietor.

WADESBORO, N. C. D. A. McGREGOR, A. B., Principal.

The Spring Term will begin Monday. January 7, 1894. Tuition, per month, \$2.88, and \$4; music extra, \$3. Contingent fee, \$1.00 pe. annum. Board—\$10—\$19 per month.

HIS BRAINS HIS FORTUNE. A Flower of the Genus Tramp Who Under-

A tramp struck Detroit the other day who will grow rich where others of his class will freeze and starve. It has long been a wonder that none of these men seem to know how to take human nature, but here is a man at last. He was working several streets in the northern part when his ring was answered he would remove his hat and inquire: Beg pardon, but is this place for

"No, sir." "Ah l excuse me. I was told that it was for sale, although I could not understand why you should want to part with such fine property. This is one of the prefitiest streets in Detroit."

"Yes, I think so."

Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

"The air must be sweet and pure

"How nice everything around your house is kept up! Any stranger could at once see that the family had taste and culture. Sorry the place is not for

"Did you wish to buy?" "Not exactly, but I know a gentleman who is looking for just such a place and I volunteered to run about a little for him. I presume you would want at least \$20,000?"

"Oh, my, no! my husband values the place at about \$9,000."
"Only \$9,000! Beg pardon, but I hope he won't be foolish enough to think of selling at that figure. He might just

as well get \$16,000. I see that your neighbors try to imitate your curtains. Ha! ha! Poor imitations! That is a grand flower vase you have there. I priced one in New York the other day, and it was \$600."
"Y-e-s," she replied, pleased and smil-

'If I was an art connoisseur I should like to look over your house. Everything betokens that you have made art a study and traveled extensively in Europe. By the way, I'll step to the side entrance for a glass of water, and if the girl can spare a bit of bread and meat I'll be thankful. My long walk has made me faint. Beautiful view from here—taste and culture apparent even in the way this matting is nailed down on the steps. Sorry your residence is not for sale, and I'll just step to the kitchen

He not only got a square meal, but she hunted him up a coat, hat and s pair of boots, and then felt that she was in his debt.—Detroit Free Prese.

MECKLENBURG

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS IN STOCK

Steam Engines and Boilers. Traction Engines.

Saw Mills with Variable Friction Feed.

Wheat Mill Outfits. 事項 4年 年本 新印 1 小衛 Corn Mills Portable,

Senarators, Threshers and Horse Powers

. Ac all sollow Reapers Mowers and Rakes Steam and Water Pipes Brass Fittings

REPARS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JOHN WILKES, Manager.

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OF ALL KINDS, AT BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I have the largest stock of any house in the State, and

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Can fill orders promptly for cheap Chairs, Bedsteads, and anythi ture line. COFFINS, METALIC CASES AND BURIAL SUITS AL WAYS ON HAND. Send for cuts and prices.

White Front, next to Wittkowsky & Baruch, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WINTER VESTMENTS

---MUST BE-

LAID ASIDE!

Lighter Ones Donned.

INSTITUTE, NEW SPRING GOODS

Handsomer Than Ever.

NOW BEING

Purchased by Our Representative in New York City, AND ARRIVING WEEKLY.

ing several streets in the northern part of the city. He made his calls at the front door. Selecting his house, and

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flour, Meal, Meat and Salt, Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Butter and Lard, Molasses, by the car load, from New Orleans, and Canned Goods in great variety.

"Dixie Boy" and Watt Plows, Steel Plows, Hoes and Shovels, Hames, Traces and Collars, Bridles, Sad-

Everything Needed by an Agriculturist. policy, demands the providing of bonnets for

dles, Lines, Backbands, etc., and

Wilson and Child's and Old Hickory Wagons,

"Eclipse" Cotton Seed Planters, Thomas Harrows, Pee Dee Plaids, Rockingham Sheeting, R R. Mills' Snuff, " & P. Coats' Spool Cotton, and Horseford's Bread reparation at factory prices

EVERETT, WALL &

Rockingham, N. C.

A WARNING. The Pall Mall Gazette warns its readers to be prepared to understand the word "telphe, rage" when they encounter it. It is to be used to mean transportation by electricity.

DISCOURAGEMENT. What kills men is discouragement. It is etting down under trouble that destroys men. It is standing up valiantly and resolutely mocking trouble that enables men to go through the battle without harm.

Dyspepsia is cured by muscular exercise, voluntary or involuntary, and it can be cured in no other way, because nothing but exercise can create or collect gastric juice, which is a product of the human machine that nature alone can make.

HOT TEA.

Hot tea is the best drink in hot weather, and the best quencher of thirst at all times and in all seasons. It, perhaps, is not so nice as iced tca, when the mercury is up in the nineties, but it is far more wholesome, and is always safe to take. It also freely promotes perspiration; but no artificial accessories will be neces-

THE LITTLE BROWN MULE. There is a "celebrated case" in Iron county, Mo., which has at last been brought to an end. It was all about the ownership of a little brown mule, worth about \$60. It had been pendling for years and had been tried many times in different courts. There were seventy-five witnesses subpostned in the case, and the costs in the last trial amounted to \$600. The other celebrated mule case—that of "forty acres and mule"-is still on the docket.

The Canadian Government intends to send out an expedition to explore-Hudson's Bay

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

about the end of August. It seems odd that this has not been done before. It would appear reasonable to suppose that the large section of country around this vast inland sea would be valuable for settlers. One tithe of the money spent on North Pole expeditions, if applied in this direction, might have been some penefit to the world in a commercial way.

A NEW PENSION BILL. There is a new pension bill now under consideration before Congress to give pensions to women who had married veterans of the Mexican war, and afterwards became widows. The disposition of our wise legislators seems to be to continually to hunt around for some kind of method to dispose of the public funds. Why everybody who had anything to do with any of our wars, or were in any wise connected with any one who had

The leading educational question of the hour is how shall our public schools be directed so that they shall most effectually aid the cause of labor? Special schools for the promotion of the fine arts are much to be desired; but above and beyond them, and of paramount importance, stand educational institutions in which the millions of boys and girls growing up into manhood and womanhood shall have opportunities for familiarizing themselves, to some extent, at least, with the practical duties of

TELEGRAPHIC. A London journal tells of a gentleman who visited the telegraph office in Old acoul alled not long ago. He was desirous of ascertaining MUSICAL AND DIAMATIC how far communications on a single circuit could be extended. First the operator connected with a German town, then with Odessa. then with Teheran, then with Agra, and finally to the visitor's great delight, with Calcutta 7,000 miles away. Perhaps if the gentleman takes good care of his health, his old age may find him chatting through a perfected tele

phone over an equal distance.

Talent that is purely physical pays nowadays, Mrs. Langtry, who can't act a bit, made \$50,-000 last year, and Sullivan, who can only fight. made \$100,000. One is tempted, after reading the later fact, to indulge in a little moralizing and a few comparisons. How many members of the learned professions sarned a quarter as much? Precious few. It is not surprising that the profession of pugilism is overcrowded when it presents chances like this one which came in Sullivan's way of making a fortune in a year.

NEUROPHOBIA. Neurophobia is the name of a new disease. It is nothing more nor less than the unaccount able dislike which some people have for certain streets, places and objects. It is a common thing to find in our large cities nervous persons, who cannot be induced to go into certain streets or to visit certain buildings. They can give no reason for their prejudice, but if by any chance they find themselves in the objectionable places, they fall into paroxysms of nervous terror. With women neurophobia concerning colors is not uncommon. It is certainly a peculiar disease.

ATTAR OF ROSES.

"Genuine attar of roses," remarked a New York chemist, "which is made in India and Australia, costs \$100 an ounce at the places of distillation. It takes 50,000 rose blooms to make an ounce of attar. They are the common roses, and grow in great profusion in Califor. nia, where the distillation of attar could be made a very profitable industry. I have seen hedge-rows near Samona, in that State, so dense with these roses that the odor from them on a warm, sultry day caused a feeling of peouliar faintness and oppression in the passer-by. This is the effect of the attar that is distilled by the heat and moist air, and is held suspended, as it were, in the atmosphere." BONNETS.

Formerly bonnets were considered the esecial prerogative of women, but circumstances

alter cases, and now horses may don a head gear very similar to that worn by women. A bonnet for the head of a horse costs but a trifle, and yet it may be the means of saving the life of a faithful and valuable animal, besides protecting the poor creature from a great deal of needless suffering. Humanity, as well as all horses subjected to exposure to the me rays of a summer's sun. A wetted sponge under the bonnet will greatly contribute not only to the horse's comfort, but also to the safety of his life.

SHIP BUILDING IN MAINE. The shipbuilding industry in Maine has roved more satisfactory this year on the whole than was expected last spring on account of the prevailing low freights. Last year there was an unusual number of tons built, and this year the total comes within \$76,78 tons of the total for 1882. The work has also been more

tons against 75,084.91 tons last year.

PHILOSOPHY. We have so many systems of philosophy that slmost any man can be suited. All he has to do is to look around and take his choice. Perhaps for a good, solid practical every day philosophy the first Napoleon stood at the head of his contemporaries. His idea was that the concentration of force on one given point at a given time was bound to win. This principle is applicable to every act of life. Whether a man is doing mechanical or intellectual work he will find that he can do it exceptionally well if he concentrates his best mental and physical powers and directs them to the matter in band. This is equally true of writing a paragraph, making a speech, driving a nail or shoveling dirt. To do his best work a man must put his whole mind into it. This was the Napoleonic method, and there is common sense, genius and magic

GOLD AND SILVER. The Director of the Mint, in his annual report on the production of the precious metals, places the total production during the calendar year 1888 at: Gold, \$39,000,000; silver, at its coinage rate, \$66,200,000; Arizona produced \$950,000 gold and \$5,200,000 silver; California. \$14,120,000 gold and \$1,460,000 silver; Colorado, \$4,100,000 gold and \$17,370,000 silver; Dakota, \$3,200,000 gold and \$150,000 silver; Idaho, \$1,400,000 gold and \$2,100,000 silver; Montana, \$1,800,000 gold and \$6,000,000 silver: Nevada, \$2,520,000 gold and \$5,430,000 silver; New Mexico, \$280,000 gold and \$2,845.000 silver: Otah, \$140,000 gold and \$5,626,000 silver. The remainder was produced principally in Alaska, Oregon, Georgia and North Carolina, This is a reduction of \$2,500,000 gold and \$600,000 silver from the yield of 1882

A STRANGE CUSTOM.

At Monte Carlo it is the custom to fill the pockets of suicides with bank-notes, so that it may be seen that they did not kill themselves on account of losses. A recent letter from there relates how a presumably dead Irishman succeeded in getting his pockets filled a short time ago. After losing a small sum at the gambling tables, he suddenly jumped up, exclaimed, "I am ruined!" and rushed into the gardens. Almost immediately afterward the guards heard a pistol shot and then a cry of pain, and, rushing to the spot, found the Irishman dead. It was dark, with no one around, so they filled his pockets with money and left him to be found in the morning. They had scarcely gone out of sight, however, before the Irishman was on his feet again and skipping away in the most lively style.

Things are getting complicated in the Soudan. Another False Prophet has arisen, who says that El Mahdi is not the genuine False Prophet, and that he, the new arrival, is the only true and original Prophet. In pursuance of this theory he pitched in and defeated some of El Mahdi's troops. Now, if the new False Prophet and the old False Prophet will only play the part of the Kilkenny cats, the Soudan question will be settled without any annovance to England. The new False Prophet is said to have the power of making humself invisible, and like the Frenchman's flea, when his enemies go to put their fingers on him he isn't there. But that does not seem to be a good way to win victories. The British troops have been making themselves javisible in the Soudan for sometime and yet they have not succeeded in accomplishing much in that country.

THE title of Janauschek's new play Life," the author being Harry Meredith THEATRICAL real estate in the United States is estimated at \$115,000,000, divided among 2,552 theatres.

An adaptation of Bret Harte's "Luck of Roaring Camp," by Clifton W. Tayleure, made for Maggie Mitchell in 1880, will be proluced by its author next season. FRANK D. NELSON, the singing comedian. as met with success at the Spanish Fort Opera-house, New Orleans. He has lately been appointed assistant stage manager.

salary (for a young artist in Germany) of \$375 a night at Kroll's theatre, in the Thiergarten, M. Corson, in the Journal de Pharmacle ays that a piece of borax weighing two or hree grains will, if allowed to dissolve slowly n the month of a singer, remove all trace of

BOETEL, the new ex-cab driver tenor of

A New York paper figures up the losses of fifteen metropolitan theatrical speculations during the season, and makes the total \$486,870. Abbey leads off with \$187,520 deficit on his opera venture, while Mapleson is set down as \$18,000 short. In addition there is said to be \$75,000 claimed by sundry persons as due to them from the managers, and \$150,000 more is the amount in litigation. Here is the other side of the picture: Daly cleared \$50,000 and Harrigan & Hart still more. The Casino has done splendidly, Irving accumulated \$40,000 at the Star and Wallack made money at the Star (his old theatre), and the new Wallack's aptown. More money was spent in amuse ments than in any other season on record, the gross receipts from September to May, in all the New York theatres, being estimated at

CONDITION OF THE CROPS. Returns to the Department of Agriculture.

The returns of cotton planting made to the Department of Agriculture indicates a tendency to increase of area, checked somewhat in the Southwest by rains and inundations, and in North Carolina and Tennessee by low temperature in the planting season. Replanting was still in progress to some extent on the 1st of June, even in the lower latitudes. The apparent increase is about four per cent. It would have been larger with a better planting season. have been larger with a better planting season.

The increase in the area of spring wheat appears to be nearly 900,000 acres, or 9 per cent. No part of the Pacific coast area is increase. cluded as spring wheat. The largest increase is in Dakots, amounting to about 400,000

The condition of spring wheat averages 101 per cent, being up to the standard in nearly per cent., being up to the standard in nearly every district.

The condition of winter wheat continues high. The average is 92, against 94 a month ago. It was 75 in June last year, and 99 at the same date in 1882. Since the last report the Illinois average has declined 11 points, Ohio 3 and Kentucky 3. Indiana, Michigan and some other States show higher condition. The average of condition of the principal States are: New York, 98; Pennsylvania, 100; Maryland, 99; Georgia, 93; Texas, 98; Kentucky, 96; Ohio, 82; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 91; Illinois, 76; and Missouri, 90.

The increase in area of cats is 4 per cent. The average of condition is 98. It was 96 last year and 101 in June of 1882. The averages are highest, as is usually the case, in the States north of the fortieth parallel coming up to the

north of the fortieth parallel coming up to the standard in all of the Western States. The general average of rye has advanced from 96 to 97. The barley average has fallen from 101 in May to 98. It was 97 last June and 91 in June,

It is 97 in New York, 90 in Pennsylvania, 101 in Wisconsin, 100 in Minnesota, 97 in Iowa, 100 in Nebraska and 98 in California. These Stases usually produce four-fifths of the crop. England's Dynamite Scare. The London Globs says: "There is good reason to believe that the police are well on the track of the men who caused the recent ex-

evenly distributed, for, while there has been a decrease of 5,989,89 tons in the Bath district, there has been a gain in eight of the other districts. There were 174 vessels built this year, against 168 last year, comprising 9 steamars, 13 ships, 4 barks, 6 barkentines, 2 brigs, 183 schooners, and 7 sloops, aggregating 74,708,13

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eastern and Middle States. First acres of ground over a coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Penn., suddenly caved in with a roaring sound like that of an earthquake, Fifty dwelling houses stood on the ground, and they sank from one to three feet, many of them being completely wrecked and the in mates narrowly escaping with their lives. A FLOOD caused by heavy rains and freshets swept through Springfield, Vt., undermining houses, displacing streets and ruining the crops. The damage is estimated at \$50,000 to business interests and many thousands to

A DISASTROUS flood, the second in three months, has done great damage at Curwinsville, Penn. A large dam gave way, setting adrift thousands of logs, and a number of houses and barns were carried away. JOHN C. Eno has been indicted by the New York grand jury for unlawful conversion of the funds of the Second National bank while

BROOKLYN put on a gala appearance in honor of the fifteenth annual reunien of the Army of the Potomac. Bunting and flaga were conspicuous everywhere, and 200,000 people witnessed the parade of veterans, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities being represented by grand army posts. Generals Grant, Hancock, McClellan, Newton, Governor Ab-bett, of New Jersey, and Mayor Low took a prominent part in the exercises. At the business meeting General Grant was unautmously elected president of the society. In the evening a reception was held at the Academy of

A FIRE in Boston partly destroyed a large rubber warehouse heavily stocked with goods, causing an estimated loss of more than \$400,-000. Sixteen firemen were injured thore or less severely by an explosion in the burning HIESTER CLYMER, ex-member of the Penn'

rylvania State senate, member of Congress from 1873 to 1881, and Democratic candidate for governor in 1806, died suddenly of paralysis at Reading, Penn., aged 57 years. CASHIER SHEPARD, of the New York Central railroad freight department at Buffalo mysteriously disappeared, and an examination of his accounts showed that he was short

THE receiver appointed to settle the affairs of Grant & Ward has filed a schedule of the assets and liabilities of the suspended firm. The cash assets are \$15,237.75 and a lot of securities and bills receivable, mostly uncollectable. The liabilities amount, in round numbers, to \$14,000,000.

THE People's Savings bank, of New Castle, Penn., has suspended. A MEETING of Massachusetts Republicans pposed to the nomination of their party at Chicago has been held in Boston. A commit-tee of 100 was appointed, and a series of reso-lutions were adopted declaring that the Chicago nominees "were named in absolute disregard of the reform sentiment of the nation represent political methods and principles to which we are unalterably opposed,"
and closed by saying: "Whatever acaction be taken by the Democratic
party in Chicago, we, the Repubicans and Independents, direct our committee to call a convention in such manner as they may deem expedient after the Demo-

carry out the sense of this meeting with prac-

cratic candidates have been nominated, and

not later than August 1, to take such further

action as may, to them, seem necessary to

South and West ELEVEN men were crossing the river in a small boat at Thompson's Falls, Montana, when the cable parted and the boat was swept over the falls. Nine of the eleven men were drowned, and two other men on shore in an attempt to rescue them also lost their lives. Two brothers named Kennedy, laborers at Louisville, Ky., have just fallen heirs to about \$1,000,000 each, left them by an uncle in Aus-

and eight-year-old sister at their home on North Creek in West Virginia. Neighbors who visited the house found the mother and daughter dead, the former's head being al-most singular to a jelly, while the girls throat was cup from eur to ear. In a corner that the Lord had told him to offer his rela-tives as sacrifices, and He would bring them

to life again. ISAAC A. STANLEY, paying teller of the Na-tional Bank of Commerce, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been arrested for embezzling \$100,000 from the institution. He used the money in grain speculation.

A wegro boy of fourteen was lynched in Russell county, Va., for killing a young white Two lumberman-brothers named Haddock while cutting timber in Gilmor county, W. Va., got in the way of an immense log, which rolled down upon them and literally crushed them to a pulp, breaking every bone in their

LÉWELLEN ROBINSON (colored) was hanged at Seale, Ala., for the murder of another negro, and on the same day Carlos Recio, a colored Cuban, was hanged at Key West, Fia. for the murder of a companion in a quarre growing out of a game of cards. An explosion at Loomis's Mills, near Little Rock, Ark., destroyed most of the structure, killed Anderson Carpenter, the engineer, and Elias Lee, and badly wounded two others.

REPORTS to the department of agriculture show a generally favorable condition of the wheat, cotton and other crops. Mr. G. De WECKHERLIN, minister resid at Washington for the Netherlands since 1868 has presented his credentials to the President as envoy extraordinary and minister plentipo

contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, of the seventh Ohio district, by a vote of eight to four agreed to report in favor of unseating Mr. Morey, Republican, and seating the con testant, a Democrat.

THE House committee on elections, in the

The secretary of war having learned offi-cially of the action of Colonel A. P. Morrow, Sixth Cavalry, in duplicating, triplicating, and even quadruplicating his pay accounts, has ordered a court-martial for the trial of that officer. AT a meeting of the House committee or appropriations a resolution offered by Mr. Randall was adopted as an amendment to the

general deficiency bill by a party vote of six to three. It provides that no Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, or Senator, Representative, or Delegate elect, and no officer, clerk, or employe of the United States or any department, branch, or bureau thereof or any receiving any salary or thereof, or any person receiving any salary of compensation from moneys derived from the treasury of the United States, or any contractor under the United States government shall give or hand over to any person or per sons, directly or indirectly, any money of other valuable thing on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political object whatever. Violation of the provision is made a mislemeanor, to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not ex-ceeding three years, or both. The President nominated James Bartlett to be consul of the United States at Santillo.

The commissioner of pensions has obtained through the Grand Army of the Republic, a list of more than 300,000 names of Union seldiers, from which he is enabled to give appl cants for pension information of the where-abouts of their comrades, who can furnish the testimony required in their cases. THE value of the exports of domestic bread stuffs during May was \$11,902,044 as against \$11,086,551 in May, 1883. The value of the exports for the eleven months ended May 31, was \$144,952,162, as against \$191,425,554 for the corresponding period in 1882-88.

Foreign.

Wholesale arrests of alleged nihilists are occuring an Russia, 100 persons, including forty army officers, having been taken into custody at Kieff and 200 more at Charkow. JOSEPH TOMPSETT and George Lowder were hanged together at Picton, N. S., for the murder of Peter Lazier. Both asserted their innocence to the last. Robbery was the motive of their crime.

REFORTS have reached Cairo that the Arabs have massacred Hussein Pachs Khalifa, commander of Berber, in the Soudan, and all his family, the garrison and the European traders.

Electron riots have occurred in Brussels, Belgium, on account of the deteat of the liber-als. Great damage was done to property and many persons were wounded. The members of the Belgium cabinet tendered their resigna-

SUARIM has again been attacked by Osman Digna's rebel forces. The men-of-war and the forts replied vigorously.

Russia is planning for international action against dynamiters. A TUNNEL in the course of construction of a new railway line in Spain caved in, and twelve workings were killed.

RUSSIAN officers are planning an expedition to the north pole in sledges. A WATERSPOUT in Akubsig, Russian Turkestan, drowned forty persons and destroyed eighty houses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-The Spanish Ministers have decided, in council, that seven of the fifteen members of the Black Hand Anarchist Society condemn to death shall be executed at Jerez. The others will suffer lifelong servitude. —The bill re-establishing divorce has passed its first reading in the French Senate by a vote of 156 to 115.

—Twelve artillery officers have been arrested at Odessa, Russia, and fifty male and female pupils in three high schools at Kischeneff have been arrested on a charge of Nihilism. —One hundred persons have been arrested at Kieff, Russia, on the charge of nihilism. Forty army officers are among the number. Two hundred arrests have also been made at

—It is reported that a sentinel patrolling at Windsor Castle was fired at on Saturday night by two men, who made their escape. Increased vigilance is now shown by the guards at the

—Reports have reached Cairo to the effect that the rebels nine days ago, massacred Hus-sein Pacha Khalifa, commander at Berter, and all his family; the garrison, which was faithful to the Khedive, and the European traders who remained there. -The returns issued by the British Board of Trade show that during the month of May the British imports decreased, as compared with that month in 1883, £3,100,000, and that

the exports increased during the same period £358,000, as compared with those of May, -It is reported that the plague has ap peared on the Persian frontier. -An election riot has occurred at Miedspell, in Hungary. Five persons were killed and two

-A Gloucester (Mass.) fishing schooner was run down and sunk by a coal steamer. Four lives were lost. -Eight out of eleven of Professor Bruton's troupe of performing dogs were poisoned by some person unknown in New York. Mr. Bergh has offered \$100 for the detection of the miscreant. The dogs were very valuable. -The Rio Grande has risen rapidly at El Paso, Texas, and great damage to property along its banks has resulted. -The production of the precious metals in

as compared with 1882. -France has assured Italy that she has no intention of modifying the status quo in Mor-

the United States decreased \$3,000,000 in 1885

-Russia is said to be planning international action against dynamiters. -Dynamite cartridges were exploded front of two churches in Genoa. -Much rioting occurred in Brussels owing to the result of the Belgian elections in favor of the liberals. A conservative cabinet will be

-The coal companies have decided to raise the price of coal and reduce the wages of miners during the current month. -A demented pauper leaped from the top of the almshouse at Erie, Pa., and was in stantly killed. -Failures in the fruit trade have taken

-Chancellor Bunyon, of Newark, N. J. ssued an order to the managers of the Newar

place in New York.

Savings Institution directing them to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in loaning the funds of the bank ontrary to the Chancellor's orders. -Gen. Joseph D. Williams, the first Adju-

tant General of the State of Connecticut, or der Gov. Buckingham died at Hartford, v heart disease at the age of sixty-four years. -The cashier of the Water was, Alass, Bank who stopped in Missouri loug enough to be arrested, was sent to State Prison for eight

-By the wreck of the schooner Six Brothers

off Newfoundland fourteen lives were lost. -Forty-five of the crew of the ice-stranded -A wife beater at Buffalo crushed the skull of a neighbor who interfered to protect the

A villain by setting fire to a barn in Chicago caused the death of two men. —The Union Depot Building at St. Paul, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire. -John Knox Polk, nephew of President Polk, has been sent to an insane asylum. —John O. Eno was indicted by the Grand Jury of New York city for unlawful conversion of the funds of the Second National Bank.

The tamous turiman General Abe Buford of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide at the residence of his brother Benjamin Buferd, at Danville, Ind., just after the breakfast hour. -Henry G. Vennor, the weather prophet, died on Sunday in Montreal. He was born in Montreal in 1841, and early in life began to take interest in natural science.

—A barrel of beer exploded in a brewery at Newburg, N. Y., killing James Quillan. His head was mangled beyond recognition. The news of the accident caused his invalid wife to -Five Italian tramps while walking the railroad tracks near Pittsburg, Pa., met two trains, and not knowing how to get out of their way two of the tramps were killed and one fatally injured.

n by English, Scotch and Irish teams, consisting of twenty men each, has been con-oluded at Conglen, near Glasgow. The score was as follows:—England, 1,817 points; Scot-land, 1,810; and Ireland, 1,657. -Twenty deaths from yellow fever occurred at Havana last week. -Arrangements are being made at Washington, D. C., for an international single scull

-An international rifle match, participated

race, to be open to all oarsmen in the world, for \$5,000 in cash prizes and the world's cham-— An accident to a gravel train, on the Pitts-burg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, resulted in the mangling of seven Italian laborers, two of them subsequently died. -Fourteen men, crew of a small vessel, lost their lives in Trinity Bay, N. F., by the capsiz-

ing of their craft. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Society Meeting in Brooklyn-The Officers Elected.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac held its fifteenth annual reunion in Brooklyn. The city was in holiday garb and the veterans paraded the streets. General Grant was enthusiastically chosen president of the society. There was a reception in the Academy of Music in the evening, at which Mayor Low Music in the evening, at which Mayor Low and General Horace Porter made addresses.

The following vice presidents were chosen—one from each army corps:—First, General Isaac F. Tiehener; second, General Belwyn Connor; third, Major J. B. Fessenden; fourth, General Day; fifth, Major F. W. Simon; sixth, General William H. Brown; ninth, General M. T. Donohue; eleventh, General O. O. Howard, treatth Colonel W. S. Corp.

General William H. Brown; ninth, General M. T. Donohus; eleventh, General O. O. Howard; twelfth, Colonel W. S. Corresponding to the control of the control o

PROMINENT PEOPLE

JONATHAN CHACK, of Rhode Island, is the only Quaker in Congress. RIJUTEL, a Corean nobleman, has translated the Bible into his native language. JAY GOULD'S losses through the shrinkage of stocks are estimated at \$21,648,000.

THE leader of the Chinese army in Tonquin, Too Tsung Tang, is seventy-eight years THE family name of the emperor of Japan the 123d sovereign of that country, is Mutsohito.

M. Pakovitch, a Russian army officer of thirty years has mastered twenty-one differ ent languages.

WALT WHITMAN'S works have been transla ted into German and are now being issued in Dresden. He received \$50 for his first sonnet of eighteen lines in *Harper's*. THE first historic novel in Icelandic has been published in Canada by a lady bearing the name of Torfhildur Thornsteindottir Holm. The title of the novel is "Bryzjolfur

THE newly-elected Methodist bishop, Dr. Mallalien, of Massachusetts, said at a recent reception given him in Boston that he started preaching twenty-six years ago on a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars a year, all of

which was paid. GEORGE W. JONES, to whom was first applied the phrase, "the watchdog of the treasury," is living at Fayetteville, Lincoln county, Tenn., in robust health, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Jones served in Congress for eight consecutive terms.

These are but three persons in the United States who have received the three degrees of doctor of divinity, doctor of laws and doctor of literature. These are Professor Wilson, of Cornell, President Barnard, of Columbia, and President McCosh, of Princeton.

THE ICE STRANDED BRIG. tescue of a Portion of the Crew of the Brig

Confederate-Thirty Still in Peril The mail steamer Plover, under orders from the Newfoundland government to attempt the rescue of the sealing brig Confederate and crew, arrived at King's Cove. Captain Man-uel has forwarded the following dispatch: The brig Confederate is completely thrown up on the ice, and now lies on her side about sixteen miles northward of Fogo Island. We approached within twelve miles of the vessel and succeeded in rescuing forty-five of the crew. A heavy ice properties are incurred in the crew. A heavy ice nip coming on, we were forced to retreat, leaving the balance of the crew, some twenty-nine or thirty men, and Captain Greene, with the stranded vessel. Notre Dame Bay is now completely blocked with Northern floe ice, and icebergs are innumerable in all directions. There is nothing but a little bread on board the Confederate. All other stores and fuel are exhausted. The sealing crew suffered terribly from hunger, exhaustion and ice blind-

Provision Against Contributions. on Appropriations the following resolution, offered by Mr. Bandall, was adopted as an amendment to the General Deficiency bill by a amendment to the General Deficiency bill by a vote of 6 to 3—a party vote of those present:—
That no Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress, or Senator, Representative or Delegate elect, and no officer, clerk or employee of the United States, or any department, branch or bureau thereof, or any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States, or any contractor under the United States government, shall give or the United States government, shall give or hand over to any person or persons, directly hand over to any person or persons, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

That any person guilty of a violation of this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both

years, or by such fine and imprisonment both, in the discretion of the Court. GREAT INDIAN FIGHT.

Reported General Pagagemen A special dispatch from Springhessys Indians bring reports that last week some Brule Sioux at Rosebud agency, got into a fight among themselves. Three were tilled Balance of band, which numbers about six thousand, taken sides and general engagement in progress. Indians are well armed and mounted. This information comes wholly

from Indian runners and may not be reliable. General James Watson Webb, who has been General James Watson Webb, who has been suffering for some time from cystitis, died in New York. General Webb was born in Clavereck, Columbia County, N. X., on February 8, 1802. He was appointed a lieutenant in the army and served until 1827, when he resigned, and became the proprietor of the New York Morning Courter and in 1829 he bought the New York Enquirer and consolidated it will the Courier, using the name of the Courier using the name of the Courier tion for enterprise. He served in several official capacities during his career.

A COURT SENSATION.

Lett-Handed Marriage of a Son-in-law of Queen Victoria. A dispatch from Berlin says :- The reat social sensation of court circles is that Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the son-in-law of Queen Victoria, has suddenly and secretly con-cluded a left-handed marriage with the Counters Alexandrine Czapaki, daughter of a Russian chamberlain, Count Adam Czapski. She is thirty years old and of extraordinary beauty. She was formerly the wife of a Bussian Secretary of Legation, De Kalemine, and was lately divorced. The ceremony took place on April 30, after the ritual marriage of his daughter, the Princess Victoria, with Princes Louis of Battanham. daughter, the Princess Victoria, with Prince Louis of Battenberg. This left-handed marriage has caused the greatest sensation in the palace of the Crown-Prince, for the Grand Duke was the in-tended husband of Princess Beatrice of England, but the rejection of the bill

permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister prevented the alliance.

Louis IV., of Hesse-Darmstadt, is chiefly remarkable for having been the husband of Princess Alice and father of Princess Victoria, who married another German princeling recently. He is forty-seven years old and has the rank of colonel in a Prussian regiment. When he married Princess Alice she brought he married Princess Alice she brought him a dowry of £30,000, besides an allowance of £6,000 a year contributed by the British taxpayers. Queen Victoria granted him the prefix of "His Royal Highness," and also created him a Knight of the Garter. These favors were no doubt highly esteemed, as the reigning family of Hesse are not possessed."

with the property and are entarely upon the sivil list, amounting to

anding allowances to the hers and uncle of the Grand is was left a widower in 1878.

PERFECTING AZEIAL NAVIGATION.—
The late Wm. Maxwell, Milwankee's millionaire brewer, left \$500 900 to be devoted to experiments tion. Prof. C