THE RICHMOND ROCKET.

H. C. WALL, Editor and Proprietor. TO DEMOCRACY WE PIN OUR FAITH. $1.50 per Year, in Advance.

VOL II. NO. 32. ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND CO., N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1884. WHOLE NO. 582.

ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C.
Will practice in Richmond, Robeson, Anson and Moore counties.

WALTER H. NEAL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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CALL AND SEE
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WHEN YOU WANT
GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.
We have just added a line of fresh Candies, Raisins, Nuts, Canned Goods, etc., and a full stock of
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,
And also purpose keeping a supply of fresh and nice
BUTTER AND EGGS,
And all kinds of edibles, CHEAP FOR CASH, is our motto, and we shall know no other rule. Call and see us. 8 1y

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THE PEOPLE ARE HAPPY.

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Sells Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, etc., SO LOW that the natives are astonished. Before buying, call and see my stock of
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And almost everything needed by the people. Be sure to call and see me before buying. It will be to your advantage. J. W. PARKS,
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The table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

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Table board per month	$12 50
Board with room, per month	15 00
Board per week, from	$3 50 to 5 00
Board per day, from	$1 50 to 2 00
Single meals	50

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ANSON INSTITUTE,
WADESBORO, N. C.
D. A. McGREGOR, A. B., Principal.
JAMES W. KILGO, A. B. } Assistants.
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Board—$10—$12 per month.
For further particulars apply to the Principal.

BOSS OF THE RANCHE.

How a Wicked Partner Bulldozed His Weak Associate.

A foreigner who went west a year ago with more money than experience, but who is now returning a wiser albeit a poorer man, recently related to a Chicago reporter the story of his venture in the cattle business. "Why," he said, in talking of a wicked partner he had met in Denver, "he began to bulldoze me from the very time we went into partnership. We started out on the range to count our cattle, we two, and took only a darkey cook with us. The first night we camped he proposed that we decide who should be the boss, and I said all right. He then called a meeting, consisting of himself, the darkey cook and me, to order and nominated me for chairman. I was elected and sat on a saddle.

"Then he moved that we proceed to the election of a boss for the firm and that the election be by ballot. That motion was carried, and he handed around his hat, putting in a ballot for himself. I started to vote and he stopped me, saying that the chairman couldn't vote unless there was a tie. Well, I thought I'd get a chance to vote anyway when the cook put in his ballot, but when Routt handed him the hat the negro said he couldn't write, and I was left without any show at all to get even, and he was elected boss. He is still bossing it."

Domestic Recipes.

BAKED CAULIFLOWER.—Trim off the leaves and hard stalk of a white cauliflower, and lay it, with the stalk upward, in a large pan of cold, salted water for an hour, to entirely cleanse it and free it from insects; then shake it about in clean water, and put it over the fire in salted boiling water enough to cover it; boil it for twenty minutes; when the cauliflower is tender drain it, cut off enough of the under part to make it lay flat in an earthen baking-dish, putting the pieces around it in the dish; mix together over the fire a tablespoonful each of butter and flour until they bubble, then gradually stir in a pint of boiling water, a level teaspoonful of salt, and quarter of a saltspoonful each of white pepper and grated nutmeg; as soon as the sauce boils pour it over the cauliflower, dust fine bread or cracker crumbs over the top, and quickly brown it in a hot oven; serve hot.

FICTION has been invented and cultivated to supply the wants of man, and is a necessary, just like tea and coffee.

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MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS IN STOCK
Steam Engines and Boilers.
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FURNITURE
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White Front, next to Wittkowsky & Baruch, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WINTER VESTMENTS
—MUST BE—
LAID ASIDE!
—AND—
Lighter Ones Donned.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Handsomer Than Ever.
NOW BEING
Purchased by Our Representative in New York City,
AND ARRIVING WEEKLY.
RELIABLE GOODS, CORRECT STYLES!
Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES!
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, Saddles, Lines, Backbands, etc., and
Everything Needed by an Agriculturist.
Wilson and Child's and Old Hickory Wagons,
"Eclipse" Cotton Seed Planters, Thomas Harrows, Pee Dee Plaids, Rockingham Sheeting, R. R. Mills' Snuff, J. & P. Coats' Spool Cotton, and Horseford's Bread preparation at factory prices
EVERETT, WALL & CO.,
Rockingham, N. C.

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BARNUM'S AZTEC CHILDREN.

The Aztec children, who so long were a feature of the great moral show, are now beyond the reach of harm in an Ohio insane asylum. Commiseration is checked by the announcement that they have only been returned home, the Aztec orphans having always been idiots of the straightest Caucasian stripe.

LONG FISH LINES.

It is said that in Winnebago lake, Wisconsin, they fish with lines six miles long, and use 20,000 hooks on a line. One catch generally realizes 2,000 fish. The 20,000 hooks are baited with pieces of meat and lowered to the bottom. It takes twenty boats with two men in each to look after this big catch. Most of the fish taken from this lake are sturgeons, weighing on an average seventy pounds.

YOUNG WIDOWS IN INDIA.

Sau-au-brah, the converted Burmese, who is attracting so much attention in this country just now, says that in India they have 80,000 young widows between the ages of three and five. He says that they will never be married, because in India as soon as a child is born a match is made by the parents. If the boy dies the girl is considered a widow, and must remain in mourning for her husband as long as she lives.

A LUCKY FARMER

Some men are born lucky. The recent flood in Texas bring one of this class prominently to the front. One farmer whose land was almost submerged found himself when the water subsided the possessor of a raft of wood nearly a mile long by a quarter wide, which drifted on and remained. Nor was the wood all he got. There were 5,000 cedar rails, enough lumber to build a house, bedsteads, washtubs, chicken-coops, several kegs of whisky, and flasks of whisky without end.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

Now that Minister Morton has accepted on behalf of the United States the Bartholdi statue, what are we going to do with it? It is a regular elephant on our hands. The people won't come down with the "dust" to fix up a place to put it, and now the statue is ours it has got to be taken care of. It would seem that the money for the foundation and enough for a posey garden around it aught to have been subscribed within sixty days after notification.

A WHITE RAINBOW IN THE SIERRAS.

In the midst of a shower of mingled hail and rain, about 9:15 yesterday morning, there was visible for a minute or two a segment of a rainbow that lacked the usual prismatic colors. It was a belt of pure white, circling across the misty curtain of falling pellets of snow and raindrops. In France, some months ago, the papers had much to say about a white rainbow seen in that country. It was spoken of as a thing unprecedented. Twice within the past twelve months the phenomenon has been visible from Virginia City. In neither case, however, was the bow a complete semi-circle.

CHOLERA.

Asiatic cholera, when it once enters a country, marches on a straight line through it. In its track it leaves desolation and death. Several times when it made its appearance in America thousands of people were suddenly carried off without the slightest warning. At first it is generally supposed that the disease is dysentery or cholera morbus, but in the course of a few days all doubts are removed. Frequently when a person is attacked a fatal collapse occurs in one or two hours. On one occasion in India the epidemic struck a train of several hundred passengers, and in a few hours' time fifty dead people were dragged out. It seems that the resources of medical science so far have been found unable to cope with this devouring pestilence.

MONKEYING WITH AN ANCESTOR.

Professor Reuger wrapped a live fire-eating wasp and a lump of sugar in a piece of paper and handed the delusive package to an intelligent monkey to see if our much disowned grandfather could be fooled. Our nimble ancestor opened the document and caught on to the bitter sweet with alacrity, and immediately uttered a shrill ejsculation, jumped on the table, upset a pint of ink all over $50 worth of manuscript and drawings, hurled an expensive microscope through a third-story window, and continued to smash things until he secured the Professor's thumb, which he chewed with intense and growing enthusiasm, until the learned man killed his ancestor with a club. He then wrote with his left hand that a monkey can be fooled on the first ballot, but it does very little good to fool him.

CREMATION AND CHRISTIANITY.

A distinguished preacher has been inveighing against cremation as unchristian, contrary to the Bible and utterly barbarous. If the question were open for discussion, he would find it difficult to maintain his point. St. Paul says: "Though I give my body to be burned and have not charity, it is nothing," clearly implying that the custom of cremation prevailed among the disciples, and in every cemetery the words daily heard, "ashes to ashes," carry the same argument. The question of cremation now is really one of taste, and not of Scripture; in a few years it will be a sanitary point, and an important one. Meanwhile a crematory is building on Long Island, and those who wish their ashes to repose in an urn will soon have an opportunity of being incinerated with neatness and dispatch.

AN OLD RELIC.

Mr. E. M. Holland, who lives about six miles from Gainesville, Ga., has in his possession a pair of yarn gloves, worn by his father, Rev. Moses Holland, during the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, at Yorktown, over 100 years ago. The gloves are in a state of perfect preservation, notwithstanding their age, but at the same time they look as if they had seen a good deal of service. Mr. Holland was a member of General Washington's command, and a baptist minister for sixty-six years previous to his death. He was married twice and died in 1829, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. E. M. Holland is his youngest son by his second wife, and is himself nearly seventy years of age. The last couple that was married by the elder Holland was Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Gower, who are at present living in Gainesville.

WHITE ROCK.

Near Buzzard Roost, North Carolina, is a peculiar mine of white rock. This rock is ground up into a fine powder and shipped to New York where it is sold for about $2.50 a barrel. The coarser quality is used to adulterate granulated sugar. This escapes without detection as it is said twenty per cent of it can be mixed with sugar without discovery. The finer grades of this powdered rock are used for pulverized sugar, and family flour. This rock now makes a leading element in all of our fancy candies, and is said to be much more harmless than terra alba. The candies containing this mineral adulteration are the so-called French mixed candies, lozengers of all kinds, cheap stick candies, strawberry drops, bull's eyes, sugar bells, and all excessively sweet preparations. The clear or crystalized candies are not adulterated.

A SHEEP CREATES A SENSATION.

The naturalists of the Smithsonian institute are quite excited over the presence of a live, big horn mountain sheep in their midst, for, owing to the great difficulty of capturing this hardy mountaineer and keeping him alive, when captured, no animal of this species has ever before been seen east of the Missouri river. This specimen is in fine, healthy condition at present, as are all the animals, but it is not likely to live long in captivity. It has already distinguished itself by clearing a fence ten feet high at a single bound. It has for a companion a genuine hybrid, or cross between itself and a domestic sheep, covered with a mixture of wool and hair, but more strongly resembling its male parent from the mountains than the domestic species. Mr. Hornaday, the chief taxidermist of the national museum, has secured permission to photograph the animals, and Mr. Sniellie, the Smithsonian photographer, will be engaged to-day in taking instantaneous views of the two mountain sheep for use in mounting specimens of the same kind to display at the New Orleans exposition.

A BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Wilson, Carlect & Johnson's cattle ranch, in the western part of Laplata county, near the Utah line, was attacked by Ute Indians July 8. Chas. Cook and Adolph Lusk, employes of the cattle company, were badly wounded. Five Indians were killed and a number wounded. The whites had eleven horses killed and 100 stolen. The cowboys were driven off their camp, their outfits burned, and provisions carried away by the Indians. The two Wilson boys, 8 and 10 years old, rode twenty-nine hours without food or rest, and arrived at Durango last night in an exhausted condition. The Utes have for some time been causing trouble to the cattle men, killing cattle and stealing horses. One of the Wilson men found several of the latter's horses in possession of the Indians, and undertook to secure the same. An Indian attacked him with a knife and was killed. This precipitated the fight. Seventeen thousand cattle are left at the mercy of the Indians. Col. Hal, commandant at Ft. Lewis, has dispatched a company of cavalry to drive the Indians back to the reservation. The Indians will probably reach the reservation well supplied with horses and cattle before the soldiers get in reach of them.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN FAILURES

In the six months ended June 30 the liabilities of failed firms in the United States amounted to $124,891,282, against $66,189,084 in 1883, and $50,580,920 in 1882, in the corresponding period. The average, therefore, has more than doubled. The Southern States, however, present a relatively cheerful contrast to this remarkable record. The comparison is of sufficient interest to date in detail, the following table showing the liabilities in each State:

	1884.	1883.	1882.
Alabama	$456,600	$489,000	$1,022,276
Arkansas	686,525	279,568	522,343
Florida	161,610	195,800	84,100
Georgia	1,865,660	1,150,358	1,142,021
Kentucky	1,106,042	887,427	2,646,020
Louisiana	3,750,989	1,498,631	2,510,230
Mississippi	1,480,832	809,122	1,773,290
N. Carolina	709,334	975,227	406,900
S. Carolina	[illegible]	605,775	825,500
Tennessee	896,097	455,456	1,205,070
Texas	1,940,037	1,149,095	[illegible]
Virginia	1,659,881	885,011	917,999
W. Virginia	443,700	280,453	83,784
Total	$15,245,785	$9,909,181	$14,714,101

The liabilities on failures in the South were 53 per cent greater than in 1883, and only 6 per cent greater than in 1882. The failures in other sections of the country, ascertained by deducting Southern failures from the grand aggregate, show an increase of 22 per cent. as compared with 1883, and about 210 per cent. as compared with 1882. In 1884 the Southern failures show an aggregate of liabilities of $15,245,785, and those of other sections $109,145,497, the proportion of the former to the latter being 14 per cent. In 1883 Southern liabilities were $9,909,181, and those elsewhere $56,279,853, the proportion being 18 per cent. In 1882 Southern liabilities amounted to $14,714,101 and those of other sections to $35,866,819, the proportion being 41 per cent. In all references we mean the first six months of the year mentioned.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

The Senate receded from its amendment to the naval appropriation bill....On motion of Mr. Bayard a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Edmunds for the ability, courtesy and impartiality with which he had perform[illegible] the duties of the president pro tempore.... Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriation committee, summarized the work of Congress on the appropriation bills. He said the whole amount of this year's bills in excess of last was $22,000,000. The excess arose largely from the fact that last year we had no river and harbor bill, while this year that bill amounted to $14,000,000. The total appropriations this year were $193,201,087.13. In respect to one or two features of the naval bill this amount was estimated, but the variation would probably be less than $200,000 from the amount he had mentioned. This aggregate did not include reappropriations, which for pensions alone this year amounted to $66,000,000, raising the aggregate to $259,201,087.13. After a few remarks by Mr. Edmunds the Senate adjourned for the session at 3 o'clock P. M.

House.

The House session was continued through Saturday night and a part of Sunday. All the appropriation bills except the naval bill were disposed of, the conference committees of both houses having come to an agreement.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution fixing the hour of final adjournment at 3 P. M. But a few moments before 2 the hands of the clock were turned back five minutes to permit the reception of a message from the Senate announcing the adoption of a resolution postponing the hour of adjournment until 3 o'clock. The resolution was agreed to.... Messrs. Randall, Turner of Georgia, and Hiscock, who were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and ascertain whether he had any further communications to make to the House, performed that duty, and announced that the President had no further communications to make.....A bill was passed increasing the pension of soldiers who lost an arm at the shoulder joint to the amount received by those who lost a leg at the hip joint.....At 3 P. M. the House adjourned without day, and the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress was at an end.

Prevention of Cholera.

The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury has issued a circular to customs officials in regard to the prevention of cholera, of which the following is a copy:

It has been brought to the attention of the Department that persons from the infected districts of France are leaving in considerable numbers by other than French lines. You will therefore require evidence that none of the baggage of immigrants or returning travelers has been shipped from the infected districts since June 20, 1884. A certificate of the local quarantine officer to the effect that no danger to the public health need be apprehended from allowing the landing of any passenger's baggage may be accepted as entitling such traveler or immigrant to land his effects

Stealing Stamps.

It was reported at Washington that the discovery had been made in the Post Office Department that certain of the employees of the stamp division had been stealing large quantities of new stamps in sheets and disposing of them to outside parties, and that this had been going on for a long time, the value of the stamps taken being estimated at several thousand dollars.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

MUCH feeling is manifested in the coal region of Pennsylvania at the heavy importation of foreigners, who are employed to work in the mines. Largely attended meetings have been held to denounce the course of the railroad and mining corporations for bringing this element into the coal country. Secret societies are being formed to drive the foreigners from the districts.

THE assignee of Grant & Ward, the suspended New York brokers, has made an official statement of the firm's affairs. The liabilities are $16,792,647.72. The nominal assets are $27,139,098.56; the actual assets, $67,174.30.

MANY barns and sheds were destroyed, fruit trees ruined and much damage to corn and tobacco crops was done by a terrific rain and wind storm in the region surrounding Litiz, Penn. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

ADAM BRABENDER, president of the suspended Erie savings bank, of Erie, Penn., was arrested on the charge of embezzling $150,000 of the institution's funds, and committed in default of $100,000 bail.

FOUR persons were burned to death, four others badly injured, two it is believed fatally, and ten buildings were destroyed by fire in Bradford, Penn. The immediate dead comprised Mrs. Reibly, her two young children and a Swedish girl.

South and West.

Two young ladies—Miss Williams and Miss Gibson, both prominent residents of Richmond—while bathing at Fortress Monroe, were carried out by the undertow and drowned.

THE Bank of Mobile, established at Mobile, Ala., in 1818, has made an assignment.

A FIGHT between cattle men and Ute Indians in Eastern Utah resulted in the killing of four redskins and the wounding of two whites.

A FIRE which broke out in a Toledo (Ohio) lumber yard spread over twelve acres and burned up twenty million feet of lumber. Estimated loss, $350,000.

THREE United States prisoners were executed at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in the Indian Territory—Thomas L. Thompson, a white man; John Davis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, and Jack Womankiller, alias Gal Catcher, a full-blooded Cherokee. On the same day Edward Altman and Charles Malskey were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for murdering a young German.

Washington.

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL states that the whole amount of appropriations for the expenses of the government for the last fiscal year was $230,187,096.90, and the whole amount appropriated directly for the current fiscal year $186,166,477.01.

JUST previous to the adjournment of Congress the Senate, in executive session, confirmed a large number of the President's nominations.

THE President nominated on the last day of the session, and the Senate confirmed Jarvis Patten, of Maine, as commissioner of navigation.

HERMANN BRUGGEMAN, a postoffice clerk, detected in stealing stamps, admitted his guilt.

THE secretary of the interior requested the secretary of war to cause the arrest of Captain Payne and such of his party (reported to number 1,500 or 2,000) now upon the Cherokee outlet lands of the Indian Territory, in violation of law.

Foreign.

DR. KOCH, the head of the Berlin cholera commission, who is investigating the disease in France, reports that the cholera at Toulon is Asiatic from the extreme East. He found the same microbes there as were found in Egypt and India. The disease being the seat of danger, fumigation is useless. He said: "The cholera will reach Germany. It will go everywhere. Having a center like Toulon it must spread." At Marseilles and Toulon the disease was on the increase, and at the latter place the cemetery was kept open all night to allow the speedy burial of those who died from the disease.

FRANCE demands $50,000,000 indemnity from China for the recent firing by Chinese troops upon a French force in Tonquin.

GENERAL IGLESIAS has resigned the presidency of Peru, and a new election for president, vice-president and members of congress has been ordered.

NINETY per cent. of the cholera victims at Marseilles are women. Eighteen hundred persons left the city in one day.

THE national division of the Sons of Temperance of America opened their fortieth session at Halifax, N. S. The report showed a total membership of 66,570.

A PARIS dispatch says that "although the epidemic does not appear to be abating in intensity in Toulon and Marseilles, the cholera scare is fast dying out in Paris and all parts of France which are not in the vicinity of the Mediterranean coast. In fact, all the indications seem now to show that there is little fear of the disease spreading over France as far as Paris and the Atlantic ports."

CHOLERA has broken out in many towns in Spain and Italy.

THE laying of a new cable between Great Britain and America by James Gordon Bennett and Mackay, the California bonanza king, is going on actively.

IN the British house of commons, in a debate on the franchise question, Lord Randolph Churchill accused Mr. Gladstone of using private communications with which to traduce his opponents. A lively scene was the result.

THE Mexican government offer a bonus of $60 for each Chinese laborer landed at Guyamas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—During the fiscal year of 1884 the United States mints coined 92,558,561 pieces of the value of $57,880,921.55.

—Grant & Ward's net liabilities are now given as $5,708,787.87. The total loss to creditors will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

—The president of an Ohio railroad who fell or jumped from a train and was killed had, it now appears, been engaged in raising money on spurious notes.

—A Virginia farmer was whipped by masked men. He was charged by his sister, whom he alleges to be slightly insane, with having beaten her.

—The trouble in the Mobile banks appears to be over and confidence is restored.

—A bank cashier of Erie, Pa., who embezzled $150,000, has gone to Canada.

—Trouble is anticipated over the proposed employment of Hungarians in the Hocking Valley mines.

—Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, died at New Orleans, La. Since 1876 he has been hopelessly insane. He was born in New Orleans on the 22d of June, 1837.

—At Centralia, Pa., three men were fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast.

—At election at Kecskemet, Hungary, for members of the Hungarian Diet serious riots occurred, but the rioters were suppressed by the military. Herr Ray, a member of the Lower House, was arrested.

—A conflict took place June 23 between Jews and Armenians at Tiflis, in Southern Russia. The Cossacks succeeded in restoring order.

—It is reported at Simla, in India, that the Ameer is massing his troops at Herat.

—The trial of the Fortescue-Garmoyle breach of promise case has been postponed until November.

—The London *Times* advises China to bow to France and thus obviate a possible international difficulty.

—The steam tug H. C. Coleman exploded its boilers at Elliott's Landing, Missouri river, and all the crew, three white men and four negroes—excepting Captain Thompson, were killed. The boat was torn to pieces and the pilot house blown 220 yards away.

—The Ohio Coal Exchange has decided to import Swedes and Hungarians to take the place of the 2,000 miners now locked out in the Hocking Valley, also to start mining machines.

—The Prince of Monaco's yacht has been wrecked off the coast of Sweden. The crew were drowned, but the hereditary Prince Albert, who was on board, was rescued.

—An explosion occurred in a powder factory at Como by which six persons were killed and a number of others injured.

—The Royal Armory of Madrid was partially destroyed by fire.

—Stanley's men, under Pollock, have had a conflict with the French on the west coast of Africa.

—The U. S. man-of-war Swatara, anchored off Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, was run into by the Cunard steamship Aurania on Friday night and badly damaged.

—At Marshall, Texas, one man attempted twice to push another on top of a circular saw. The latter ended the struggle by shooting the other.

—A little girl was burned to death at Ithaca, N. Y., through her clothes taking fire. The little one's sufferings were terrible before death relieved her.

—Bush fires are raging in the Saguenay district, also in the neighborhood of Cape Formentine, Quebec, and considerable damage is reported.

—During the celebration of Independence Day at Centralia, Mo., two men were killed by the premature discharge of cannon.

—An accidental explosion of fireworks at Charden, Ohio, on Friday night killed a man and a boy.

—The eighth annual Convention of the National Association of Music Teachers was held at Cleveland, Ohio. The officers elected for the current year were: President, Dr. S. W. Penfield, New York; Secretary and Treasurer, A. A. Stanley, Providence.

—Several families in Brooklyn have been poisoned by eating ice cream which had been standing for a time in copper freezers.

—In the Court of Common Pleas, New York, the schedules of U. S. Grant, Ferdinand Ward, U. S. Grant, Jr., and James D. Fish, comprising the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers and brokers, who failed and made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Julien T. Davies, were filed. The liabilities are shown to be $16,792,647.72, the nominal assets $27,139,098.56 and the actual assets $67,174.30.

—A cyclone swept over the valley eight miles north of Deadwood, D. T., doing great damage. Houses were demolished, stock killed and crops destroyed, and a number of persons lost their lives.

—A Missouri Pacific freight train was precipitated through a burning bridge, near Chicots, Texas. Ten cars were wrecked and burned, and the brakeman, named Mason, was killed.

—At Wheeling, W. Va., an editor and a publisher were adjudged guilty of having libelled the Supreme Court of that State and fines were imposed upon them.

—Two young ladies were drowned in the surf at Old Point Comfort, Va.

—Ute Indians and cowboys are at war over stolen horses in La Plata county, Col.

—Forty prisoners were the result of a descent on a Chinese opium joint and gambling house in Philadelphia.

—The Choctaws are preparing for an intertribal fight.

—The fish in Lake Ontario are dying by the thousand and polluting the water.

—Two grocery clerks who belonged to the A. B. C. Union of New York City, whose object was to rob employers to set employees up in business, pleaded guilty to petty larceny and were sent to the Penitentiary for three months each.

—The income of the tax assessment in New York city over last year is $61,676,140.

—Over 150 people were made very sick in Brooklyn, N. Y., from eating ice cream at a picnic.

—A disastrous storm occurred in Eastern Nebraska. A number of lives were lost.

—A boy named Carey, about eight years old, went fishing on the shore of the Cook Bay, Portland, Me. He hooked a large fish, clung to the line, and was pulled into the water and drowned.

—The Superior Court of Panama impeached Dr. Cervera, President of the State of Panama, for bribery, and named Gen. Ruiz, the Second Vice-President, as President. Dr. Cervera refused to leave the Presidential residence, and is surrounded by friends and policemen.

—The town of Lachine, Ontario, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 4th. Some forty houses were consumed, [illegible] was brought under control.

—As a party of twenty white men were returning from a barbecue at Bull's Head, near Mobile, Ala., and had reached the Catholic Cemetery, they were fired upon by a body of negroes, said to be 200 strong. One man was killed and 9 were wounded.

—J. Donnabaugh, a correspondent, has been arrested in Hamilton, Ont., for aiding in a plot to blow up the public buildings there.

—Two young men were drowned while bathing near Baltimore, Md.

—Ex-Minister Sargent returned to America on the City of Rome and expressed himself freely regarding Bismarck and his policy. He declared the German Chancellor to be working for the great landed interests and against the people.

—A wealthy cattle dealer was shot at Dodge City, Kan., by a Cornell graduate.

—A ranch near Fort Davis, Texas, was raided by Mexicans disguised as Indians.

—A requisition has been made by the Governor of Massachusetts for ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, and he will be tried on a criminal charge at Cambridge.

—Indian agitations are being fomented in Manitoba and in the Indian Territory.

—The city savings bank of Gloucester, N. J., has closed its doors, but hopes to resume business again.

—The receiver of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., has commenced proceedings against the directors of that institution for the bank's securities which they helped themselves to on the day the bank failed.

—The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill was introduced into the English House of Lords and passed the first reading.

—The French Chamber of Deputies, after rejecting by a vote of 281 to 206 an amendment proposing to abolish the right of the President to dissolve Parliament, adopted the bill for the revision of the constitution by a vote of 414 to 113.

—Consul Mason reports that the cholera situation is worse at Toulon, but that the epidemic is stationary in France. It is a moot question whether the disease has actually appeared in Paris.

—Another war is imminent between France and China. The recent treaty is disavowed and repudiated by an influential party in China, and responsibility is assumed by the government for the Lang-Son assault.

—A minaret of a mosque at Cairo collapsed, killing a dozen persons.

—John Carpenter, who murdered his wife Mary in New York city, was sentenced to be hanged August 26th.

—A terrible cyclone passed near Belmont, N. Y., bearing down houses and barns and uprooting trees. Several lives were lost and serious damage done.

—A cyclone in southern Illinois did $250,000 damage to property. Three children were killed by being crushed in falling houses.

—The roof of the grand stand at Butte City (M. T.) race course fell on the Fourth, seriously injuring a great many people.

—Eleven cases of trichina, from eating raw pork, one fatal, have been discovered at Arietta, N. Y., by Dr. Beach of the State Board of Health.

—A construction train loaded with workmen went through a bridge on the Council Bluffs and Kansas City Railroad, near Cunningham, Mo., nine men were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

—Robert Graydon was sentenced in the Criminal Court of St. Louis, Mo., to be hanged on August 15 for the murder of John Davis.

—Four men employed by the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., while engaged in cleaning one of the large chimneys connected with the works, were suffocated by the gas.

—The water supply of Brooklyn, N. Y., is to be increased 10,000,000 gallons daily by driven wells.

—Official returns of the emigration from the British islands during the six months ended June 30, show that it was considerably less than during the corresponding period of last year.

—Owing to a quarrel certain moderate nihilists in Russia have become government informers.

—The commanders of Portuguese war vessels have ascended the Congo and annulled the treaties that Mr. Stanley had made with the natives. Stanley, much disgusted, has left for England.

—In the match game of cricket at Rochdale, between the American eleven and the Castleton Club, the Americans won.

AN Ohio match factory turns matches at the rate of about fifty [illegible]lions a day. And yet when a man [illegible] out of bed at midnight and feels [illegible] safe for a match, the only one he [illegible] resembles a Wall street broker during a panic—it has "lost its head."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

REMENYI, the violinist, proposes to go to Australia via San Francisco this summer.

MADAM JANISCH, a German actress, will tar in England next season, under H. J. Sargent.

AN American pianist, Victor Benham by name, has had a decided success in Paris, although he is but sixteen years of age.

ONE of the theatrical shows of next season will include a professional beauty to represent the typical loveliness of each State in the Union.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT is said to have signed an engagement to play in English in the winter of 1885-86 in a series of Shakespearian revivals with Henry Irving and Ellen Terry.

ALBANI will be the leading prima donna at the New York Metropolitan opera-house next season under Gye's management. He receives a guarantee from the stockholders of $90,000 for fifty-two performances, or over $1,700 for each.

SIMS, the London dramatist, says he made $160,000 last year. The income of Sir W. Gull, the leading London physician, is $50,000. Millais paints about $50,000 worth of canvas a year, and Tennyson can get twenty-five dollars a line for all the poems he can reel off.

DION BOUCICAULT, who, it was supposed would make another dramatic tour of the United States the coming season, has, it is said, arranged for a long season in London next year, to be devoted to the revival of his Irish dramas and the reproduction of a new one—"The Nine Lives of Fin MacCool."

MISS HENRIETTA POLLAK, a young German soprano, is one of the successes of the London concert season. She made her debut at Sir Julius Benedict's jubilee, and her delightful rendering of a charming English ballad won immense applause. Miss Pollak has a voice of high and brilliant compass, and she knows how to use it. The young lady will soon be a fixed star in the musical hemisphere.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JOSEPH E. MCDONALD mounted from a saddler's bench to a seat in the United States Senate.

FRANZ HILMAN, the man who invented polka, recently died in Prague at the age of eighty years.

MOODY, the evangelist, estimates that has made 30,000 converts during his last campaign in London.

THE Princess Louise is to execute the statue of her mother, Queen Victoria, for the Lichfield (England) cathedral.

BARTHOLDI took for the model of his statue of Liberty, which is to enlighten New York harbor and the rest of the world, his own mother.

M. DE LESSEPS says that there is no truth in the statement of the failure of the Panama excavation works. In 1888, at the very latest, he asserts the canal will be finished.

THE ex-queen and king of Naples, who have been living in poverty since they were driven from their thrones, are now rejoicing over $6,000,000 left them by the Dowager Empress of Austria.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Condition of the Staple Agricultural Products of the Nation.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for July says the area in corn has increased about two per cent. The total area will be between 69,000,000 and 70,000,000 acres. A few States report a decrease. Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Lo[illegible] There is a good degre[illegible] the Pacif[illegible] The [illegible] The [illegible] potatoes [illegible] 1883 ha[illegible] three per cent. in area[illegible] A large increase, amounting [illegible] per cent., has been made in [illegible] bacco.

Fish Statistics.

The receipts of codfish at Gloucester during the past six months have been smaller than for the corresponding [illegible] several years, owing to light receipts [illegible] Banks. In other departments [illegible] have been fair. Total cod [illegible] against 23,011,800 pounds for [illegible] in 1883; total h[illegible] against 3,431,21[illegible] months of the pre[illegible] dock, hake, pollo[illegible] 2,192,000 pounds, total mackerel, [illegible] barrels; total fr[illegible] against 16,939,[illegible] 1883.

Mr. Backus Pre[illegible]

"Have you ever any ob[illegible] for places in your com[illegible] Backus?" asked the reporter of the famous comedian, now turning gray, but as humerous as ever. "I have," he replied. "Will you describe one?" "An aristocratic lady in a coach drawn by blooded horses drove up in front of my theater one day. She lived on Fifth avenue and was very wealthy. She inquired for my office and then went up to it. I said 'Good day, madam;' she said 'Good day, Mr. Backus; I've come to see you about my son, our only child. We don't know what to do with him. He gets drunk, comes home and kicks in the doors, fights roosters, goes to rat pits, and to see pugilists fight. Now he forgets his father's name. We don't care what becomes of him, so I guess we'll have him join your company.'" "Well, madam," said Mr. Backus. "I would advise you to take him to Harry Hill's, to race courses, to the Madison Square Garden, to Saratoga and Boston. Show him the Bunker Hill monument. Take him to the top of the monument——" "Well, Mr. Backus, what shall I do with him then?" "Throw him off." —*New York Journal.*

The Preceptor's Great Loss.

The Boston *Advertiser* tells this story: It was, so the story goes, in one of the Latin schools of Boston that the preceptor was discovered one morning, a week or two since, in a state of mind bordering on madness. Much interest has been excited among the pupils by the use of the microscope in connection with the study of natural history, and the master has taken much pains to provide suitable objects to be seen by the class under the lens. On the morning in question an assistant found his groveling about the floor with an empty box in his hand, his countenance indicating the utmost consternation. "I've done something dreadful," cried, as the assistant appeared in the world is the matter?" The latter. "Oh," the m[illegible] moaned, "I've [illegible] ments [illegible]