Editor and Proprietor [ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. ., 48 : ECOND CLASS MATTER.]

The Bell Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, declared a dividend on last year's business of \$229,600, on a capital of \$560,000. The business which yielded this dividend amounted to \$389,677, while the actual capital invested in the construction of lines was \$403.630. From this statement it would seem that telephones pay in the larger cities.

One of the strangest uses for snails has been discovered by the London adulterator. Bruised in milk and boiled, they are much used in the manufacture of cream, and a retired milkman pronounces them to be the most successful imitation known.

KHARTOUM.

No further Information -- Opinions The British Press.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The morning papers contain no further information relative to the fall cf Khartoum. Nothing seemed to be known at Cairo except the news telegraphed there

The Times in a leading editorial on the subject says: "The shock the news of the fall of Khartoum caused has no parallel in the experience of the present generation.'

The Daily News says: "Seldom in the memory of living man has news been received of such disaster to England. The cry of 'too late' against the government is unjustified.' The News thinks that Col. Wilson's

steamers might have arrived at Khar toum earlier than they did. It feels convinced that the national calamity will not be utilized in the furtherance of party feeling.
The Daily Telegraph says: "The

situation is one of grave, complicated difficulty. It is right that all should wait for a decision of the ministry upon whose shoulders the responsi bility rests and who must possess the most complete military information. Nothing can be gained by wild reproaches for bygone delays. The Mahdi must be crushed. The government has a misfortune to repair, but it is no disgrace to lament. All now needed is that the statesmen rise to the heroic level of our soldiers.'

LONDON, Feb. 6.—All military advices from Cairo counsel an immediate despatch of the British force in lower Egypt for the capture of Berber and the sending of not less than fifteen thousand reinforcements from England or India to Suakim to said he thought that under the ensure the retreat of the other troops extraordinary circumstances or the chastisement of the Mahdi's Arabs, whichever shall be decided upon.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-The council today lasted three and a half hours. It is understood that it was decided to give Wolsely a carte blanche to take any measure he deems necessary for the rescue of Gordon if alive and make use of such military; operations as he considers advisable to regain the ground lost by the fall of Khartoum. Among the alternatives suggested to Wolseley are the immediate recapture of Khartoum and the employment, if necessary, of Indian troops to reopen

CLEVELAND IN NEW YORK.

Southe: n Visitors -- Booming for Cabinet Appointments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A gentleman who was prominently connected with the Democratic National committee during the recent campaign told a re porter today he had good reason to believe Cleveland had made up his mind to invite Senator Jonas of Lousiana to a seat in his cabinet, probably as postmaster general and he proceeded to give his reasons:

He claimed to know that the Demo cratic National Committee had urged Jonas' name, that his other backing was most formidable, and Cleveland was well disposed towards Jonas, independent of these powerful efforts. A throng of prominent Democrats

called upon Cleveland today. The interest was heightened when it was known that Senator Vance, of North Carolina, was closeted with the President. He was accompanied by Gen. Clingman and Congressman Skinner. Their conference lasted only long enough for the Senator to present the name of ex-Gov. Jarvis, whom they desire to be appointed a member of the cabinet. The Postmaster Generalship would be most acceptable to Mr.

Among the others from the South were Col. John N. Staples, of N. C., Senator Colquitt and a delegation of five from Georgia, H. G. Turner, J. C. Nichol, C. B. Russ, T. Hardeman and J. C. Clements. The committee was reinforced by Senator Colquitt, who urged the claim of A. R. Law ton, of Savannah, Ga., for Postmaster-General.

Tomorrow afternoon Cleveland will return to Albany and will apply himself to the preparation of his inaugural address.

A KENTUCKY SENSATION.

Discovered.

A Systemized Plan of Public Plunder

CHICAGO, Feb. 6-A Tribune special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Superficial investigation of the records of the State of Kentucky shows beyond question that a system of robbery has been carried on for fifteen years past which rivals anything ever heard of. At the same time it has been con acted under cover of law. It is evi dent that the amount stolen will not fall far short of \$2,000,000. It is not easy to get at the details by which the plunderers secured the spoils, but a simple set of figures readily estab-lishes the fact that a deficit of that magnitude exists. A study of the books shows that in the department of criminal prosocutions the steal has reached at least a million in ten years. In the cost of keeping idiots during the same time there has been a steal of \$500,000, while in the other expenditures, which have not been examined closely, there are indicasely, there are indica tions of other crookedness, which may add \$500,000 more to the robbery. It is believed that in most cases the money can be tracel to county and district rings, which have been abetted by the Legislature.

Another Reduction of Rates to New Orleans.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 6.-Passenger rates from Augusta to New Orleans by Queen and Crescent route via Birmingham and Atlanta and New Orleans short line via Montgomery have been further reduced to \$14 for round trip tickets.

A Big Dry Goods Failure.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Jos. E. Bruff, Alfred Maddux and Alfred B. Faulk ner, wholesale dry goods, made an assignment today to Moses R. Walter and Andrew D. Jones, for the benefit of creditors. Bond of trustees is three hundred thousand dollars.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY

THE SENATE DISCUSSES MAIN-LY THE ATTORNEY'S PENSION FEES.

Another Beer Garden Day in the House -- And the Time Consumed in Person-

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senate.— Ingalls, according to notice given yesterday, moved an amendment to the Senate rule that prohibits general legislation on appropriation bills, the amendment being to permit such leg islation only as may be germane or relevant to the subject matter of a

After a long debate Ingalls' amend ment was referred to the committee on rules. The debate was partici-pated in by Ingalls, Hale, Beck, Bay ard, Platt, Dawes, Hoar, Allison, Hawley, Cockrell and Lapham. In the course of his remarks Cock-

rell alluded to newspaper reports to the effect that \$2,500 had been paid to one eminent attorney in Washington, and \$1,000 to another to get cer-tain pension legislation through Con-gress. The legislation had been secured but Cockrell said he intended no reflection on the conference committee that was primarily responsible for having the legislation passed, as he (Cockrell) believed he committee acted on its sense of duty with the best information its members could

Hawley said a bill could be passed in half an hour repealing such legis

Thereupon Jackson called up a bill already on the calendar relating to the fees of pension claim agents and

attorneys The bill was taken up but Palmer asked and received consent to lay it temporarily aside to allow of his de livering some remarks on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The decision to take up the pension agents bill also temporarily postpones

the anti silver coinage bill.

Palmer spoke at considerable ength upon the question of woman suffrage upon its merits. He con-cluded by expressing the conviction that not only was it right to desire and expedient that woman should vote but that the dangerous political conditions which were perhaps about to confront us rendered it our duty for the safety of the nation no longer to deny to our political life the strength to be derived from the conscience and moral worth of wo-

A resolution was agreed to provid-ing that the sessions of the Senate begin at 11 a. m. on and after Monday

A bill to regulate the fees of pension agents and attorneys was then taken

In the course of the debate Beck which the passage of the law of 1884 was secured, parties claiming fees un-der it should be required to go into court and show a good case. In 1884 pension agents wanted fees increased but both houses declined to increase them, yet in the conference commitmittee the fees were increased.

Allison said it was due to the conference committee to say that he (Allison) understood the matter the pension commission and the secretary of the interior recommended or approved the legislation referred to. Beck said these officers had

no business to "recommend" measures after both houses of Congress had distinctly declined to pass them when the conference committee by that act opened up all cases between 1878 and 1884, they were taking out of the pockets of pensioners \$3,693,850 or 239,590 claims then pending and if 138,723 cases that had been rejected, but were still being pressed should be restored (which was not impossible) there would be a further sum which that bill would allow to be squeezed out of pensioners, amounting to \$2,080,000, making a total of \$5,674,694 of which pensioners were robbed. The claim agents had agreed to do the work for ten dollars a claim and had in a great many instances received the money. When they succeeded in getting this provision through the conference committee many of them abandoned the cases then pending, on which the ten dollar fee had been paid; had sold the good will of their business, and the new agents withheld the papers until the applicants made new contracts to cover the extra fifteen dollars allowed by the new law. If the applicants had not made those new contracts they could not recover their papers. therefore all such contracts were fraudulent and made under duress. The committee on conference had no right to yield to the recommendation of any body in the matter. Jackson said that personally he would like to break all contracts if Congress had the power to disturb those that had been honestly entered into. Allison thought he might have been misunderstood, he had not meant to say that the commissioner of pensions recommended the legislation at the time, but he knew that the commissioner had

ticipated in by Blair, Harrison, Call and Platt, the bill was passed with-The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then called up

stand. After further discussion, par-

The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was called up and the Senate receded from its amendments. The chair laid before the Senate the anti-silver coinage bill, but without further action, the Senate, at 5 p. m., went into executive session, and when, at 5.15, the doors were re opened, the Senate adjourned, leaving that bill as unfinished business for to-morrow.

House .- When the House met at ten o'clock this morning in continua tion of yesterday's session, there were not more than half a dozen members present, and a further recess of ten minutes was taken.

After the recess the House went into committee of the whole, Ham mond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill, the pending amendment appropriation he does state what is being that providing that no part of untrue." the appropriation of \$100,000 for imfor such purpose. Agreed to, but on motion of Oates, of Ala., the entire the country under a misunderstand: paragraph relating to this harbor ing.

that no money appropriated by this act shall be expended except for such works as the secretary of war under direction of the President, shall determine and in no case shall the ex-

penditure for any one purpose ex-ceed the sums designated by this act for that purpose,
Pending the action, Willis moved
that the committee rise and on a viva voce vote the chairman decided hood." the ayes had it.

The Speaker pro tem, Blackburn, Youn having taken the chair, Willis the ger

moved that the House adjourn, and ously— (At this point the confusion became so great that the chairman the Speaker also recognizing the calls for division, declared the motion car-

The House was instantly called to order and the legislative day of Fri-After reading the Journal the House proceeded to the consideration of business under the new rule.

The business transacted under was not of general interest. The committee on public lands re ported a bill to declare forfeited the entire grant of lands in aid of the Girad & Mobile railroad in Alabama. Placed on House calendar. The amount of land involved is 688,000

The committee on naval affairs reported adversely a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory. Laid on the table. Randall said that he was instruct-

ed by the unanimous voice of the committee on appropriations to ask the chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors when he expected to reach the final vote upon the measure under his charge. Willis replied that the committee of the whole had been prosecuting

the consideration of the bill as fas

as the rules would permit.

Randall said that if the bill considered today and tomorrow it would have occupied the entire week. The House would not be free from public criticism if the appropriation bills were not all sent to the Senate by the 25th of the month. To accomplish this the committee on appropriations was of the opinion that should have the right of way after Saturday night, and a serious effort would be made to pass next week, the post office, legislative and sundry

Hiscock, of New York, thought that if there was not to be an extra session, the appropriation bills should have the right of way now.

Private business having been dis pensed with, the House, at 1:45 went into committee of the whole, Ham mond of Georgia, in the chair, on the river and harbor bill, and the pending amendment offered this morning by McComas, of Maryland, was rejected.

Considerable bad feeling was created or developed during the further consideration of the bill, and the lie parliamentary was passed between King, of Louisiana, and Hiscock, of New York, and between Young, of

Tennessee, and Wilhs of Kentucy.

After a speech by Cox, of New
York, about the need of money for the improvement of New York harbor, King offered an amendment ap propriating fifteen million dollars for the improvement of Sandy Hook channel and advocated its adoption as benefitting the commerce of the whole country.
Hiscock said that he had seen

was going to make an assault upon the jetty system at New Orleans, and denied that he had over had such intention. King-"The allusion of the gentleman is directed against me.' Hiscock-"I beg the gentleman's

the public press a statement that he

pardon. I say unqualifiedly that it was not directed against the gentleman." King-"And I say unqualifiedly that it was. I understood the gentleman from New York himself state in private conversation that it

was his purpose to say on this floor that the jetties had been of no commercial value to New Orleans" Hiscock-"I desire to contradict the statement that I have ever ad vertised that I had that purpose. Just so far as I can go within the rules of the House I desire to go, and do go, in saying that I have never said that I was going to do any such

thing." King-"And I state, so far as may go within the rules of the house that the statement is false." After a speech from Hewitt, on the

condition of the harbor of New York, King's amendment was rejected. Young, of Tenn, offered an amend ment appropriating \$75,000 for the improvement of Memphis harbor. He criticised what he termed "the star chamber meetings" of the committee on rivers and harbors, and expressed the surprise which he had felt when he learned that Memphis had been left out of the bill. He had gone to every member of the committee and the chairman was the ony solitary one who did not disavow responsibility for the action of the committee.

Willis-"The statement of the gen tleman is not true.' Young-"I stated that I had consulted every member of the committee, and I state that fact now, sir. and every member disavowed any responsibility for the committee's

action. The gentleman from Ken tucky was the only one I talked to who did not disavow responsibility for it." Young proceeded to advocate his amendment after which Willis said

that the committee had concluded not to make any special appropriations for the harbors on the Mississippi river. There was a commission to which was entrusted the expenditure of the appropriations for the Mississippi river. That commission was either compesince stated he would allow it to tent or incompetent. If incompetent it ought to be disbanded: if it was competent it would take into conside eration the improvement of Memphls or any other harbor. In so far as the improvement of this harbor was necessary for the improvement of the river, the commission had the right to expend the money for that purpose In reply to the gentleman's statement taxing him with the entire responsibility for the action of the committee he would say that it was untrue. unjust and ungenerous in the

extreme. These remarks aroused the attention of the House, and the two gentlemen were immediately surrounded by their fellow members, anxious to hear their words, which were uttered cooly and in such low voices as to be almost indistinguishable.

I do not think, said Young, that the gentleman means to apply to me the language he uses. Was that his purpose?" "I say," replied Willis, "that when the gentleman undertakes to put upon

me the responsibility of refusing this

"I made the statement " co

Willis: "If the gentleman under-Several amendments were offered takes to say that I was the only men. ber of the committee who opposed McComas offered an amendment the appropriation for Memphis and

Willis—"The gentleman need not go to that point. If you stated what I said I stand by what I said."
Young—"You said under a hypothetical case that I have stated a false-

Willis-"If you have not stated it-Young-"You know I have not. If ne gentleman came to me courte-

directed the sergeant at arms to see that the members were seated, and the quarrel was not resumed, though the angry feelings of the two gentle men were not abated.)

Young finally withdrew The committee then rose, and the House, at 5 o clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of the pension bills

The New Pacific Railroad Bill.

The bill reported by the judiciary committee of the Senate, and now pending, for the extension of the debt of the Pacific railroads, is so ob scure in its language that it will require official interpretation before its provisions can be clearly defined. But upon its face it appears to provide first, for the computation of the present value of the debt with the interest accrued and to accrue until the maturity of the present bonds; second, that the amount so ascertained shall be divided into 120 equal parts, each one of which is to be represented by a new bond of the railroad companies, and on which they shall pay 3 per cent. interest per annum, the whole interest on each bond becoming due for its entire period only at the maturity of the bond. In the case of the Central Pacific, the original amount of subsidy bonds issued by the government was \$27,855,680. On this amount interest has been paid by the government and charged against the company since the issue of the bonds. After deducting all the credits due to the company for payment into the sinking fund, etc., etc., the present value of the Central Pacific debt and future liabilities to the government, if calculated upon the methods of the life insurance actuaries, would be about \$47,000,000, which, divided into 120 equal parts, would be \$391,000 each. Of these one would be payable each six months, together with in-terest from its date to its maturity at 3 per cent, the first bond with interest being, say, \$96,860, the second \$402.730, the third \$408.690, and so on. Under this rule the first year's

payment of the Central Pacifics would be, say \$800,000, and would increase with the annual interest on the maturing bond of each six months. The average annual pay-ments of the Central Pacific under the Thurman act, requiring 25 per cent. of the net earning, have been \$900,000 though the decline of busisness in 1884 reduced it to \$661,000 for that year. If these constructions of the provisions of the proposed bill are correct, they would at first increase the annual payment of the Pacific roads somewhat above the amounts paid in the last year, though they would be smaller than they would have to pay under the Thurman act if there was a revival of business to its condition of three or four years ago. In addition to this however, the principal of the debt would be in process of extinguish-

ment. Concerning Steeplessness. Sleep is a perfectly natural function. It is not a negative act, but a positive process. Herein lies the difference between real sleep and the poison-induced torpor which mimics the state of physiological rest. ought to be able to sleep at will. Na oleon and many busy men-the late Mr. Wakley, for example -developed the power of self-induced sleep to such an extent as to be able to rest whenever and wherever they pleased, for longer or shorter periods; as the conditions admitted. We have been led to believe that Mr. Gladston at one time possessed this faculty. If that be so, his recent insomnia be assumed to have been the result of such intense brain worry as inhibited the control of the will; or there may, of course, be physical causes which render the apparatus of the cerebral blood supply less manageable by the perve centres. In any case, it is much to be deplored that, in the stuprofession generally does not more ory that what we call sleeplessness

dy and trea ment of msomnia, the learly and constantly keep in memis really wakefulness, and that before it is justifiable to resort to the use of stupefying drugs the precise cause of disturbance should be clearly made out. This, of course, takes time, and involves a scientific test ing of the relative excitabilities of the sense organs, central or radical and pheripheral. The discovery of the cause, however, affords ample recompense for the trouble of search ing for it. with the sphygmograph and a few test appliances, such as Galton's whistle, an optomeier and other instruments, the recognition of the form and cause of sleeplessness can be made in a brief space, and

then, only we protest, it can be scientifically-i. e., physiologicallytreated. Deserted by His Wife.

The following card, addressed "To Whom It May Concern," is taken from the Highlands, N. C., Enter-

"Whereas, my wife, Minnie D Sims, has deserted my bed and board without just cause or provocation, you will therefore take notice that I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract in my name or on my account. W. S. Sims will be remembered as

Dr. Sims who was arrested on the

charge of subjecting his wife to some terrible outrage in Graniteville, S. C., and was brought to Columbia to escape falling into the hands of Judge Lynch. When arraigned for trial in that city his wife declined to testify against him and the prisoner was discharged from custody. Dr. Sims and his wife subsequently resumed their relations to each, other and recently he hadanother trial in this State, it is said. his wife being the plaintiff, in which the jury brought in a verdict for Dr. Sims. The Enterprise says Mrs. Sims has returned to her home in South Carolina. If the reports of the treatment Mrs. Sims received from her husband are true, she is not to be

blamed for deserting him. Profitable Gas Production. The city of Richmond, Va., ows proving the national harbor of the first class at Sandy Bay, Mass., shall be expended until a new board of three engineers shall decide that that point is the best location on the coat I can take care of myself here, but I gas works. The cost of gas at the burner to stand on the floor and say that I state what is not true, I can take care of myself here, but I gas furnished the city at \$1 a thou ing a net profit of \$112,521, from which is to be deducted \$58,772 for gas furnished the city at \$1 a thou sand feet. The cost of gas at the burner was a fraction under 80 cents a

As a raindrop foretells a storm, so does a pimple upon the human body indicate health-lestroying virus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

thousand feet.

He Thanks Hi- Paper hr. Editor:—I was induced by reasing your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder, and scrottles, and three bottler have cured me. Accept my thanks. Sos. C. Boggs.—Ex. feb:dawim

A (ARD. To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. SMAH, Station D. New York. ootifideodawiy. The Laurens Fire.

At about 4.30 Thursday morning a fire was discovered n the store of A. P. Sullivan, under the Merchant and Farmers office. The flames spread rapidly from that point until the block embracing Boyd, Pluss & Co., grocers, the Merchant and Farmer and Laurensville Herald were entirely consumed. The fire at the same time extended into the block of brick stores on the square East of the Court House, destroying the entire block, and was finally stopped, after a most determined fight, at the alleyway separating the store of George B Anderson from the drug store of Posey & Co. The alley way was only about ten feet wide and the contest with the flames from the burning buildings as they assailed the Posey building across the small space was one of the most gallant in the annals of conflagrations. The only means at hand was the water brought from a distance in buckets and passed up to the roof of the building by ropes, and yet such was the energy display ed that the building was saved and the fire stayed at this point.

The burned buildings were severally occupied by T. B. Crews, Herald of fice; J B. McLucas, Merchant and Farmer; Boyd, Pluss & Co., A, P. Sullivan. Martin & Fuller, Bewley Bros, George V. Anderson, J. F. Martin. The insurance amounts to about

\$20,000, and the loss will be fully as much more.

merican Queen. The spring carriage wraps from London are novel, gay and striking, and will doubtlees be very popular for wear at the races. One just received is made of bright red camel's hair, lined with satin of the same shade. It is in the shape of an ulster, hes a deep collar and cuffs of reu velvet and is double-breasted. It is worn with a stylish excessively 'English" looking hat made of black velvet, with three red ostrich tips

Business Faitures.

and a Beef-eater.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 - The business failures throughout the country occurring during the last week as re ported to R G. Dunn & Co., number for the United States 314, Canada 32, total 346 against 354 lash week and 411 the week previous. The failures are still numerous in western and southern States. In other sections of the country the figures are about up to the average.

Opposed to Strong Drink. "Parker's Tonic is delicious to the palate; it invigorates, but does not promote a love for strong drink; it cares coughs and colds; it purifies the blood, thus caring ki ney, liver and lung troubles and rheumatism. It should be kept in every home."

G. H. Sherman, photographer, Eigin, Ill. Flace it in course.

America's Pride. True American men and women by reason of their strong constitution, beautiful forms, rich complexious and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron. Tonic, which brings about these results.

The Defrauded Ladies. Queen Victoria was recently swindled out of fif-teen pounds by a beggariy scoundrel who pretended to want it for a charitable purpose But many other women have been robbed of health by overwork and underpay. Enleebled and anguld wo-men with shattered nerves find strength and com-fort in Brown's Iron Bitters. Mrs. Amanda Lay-son, Crawfordwille, Ind., writes, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general til health, with good re-sults." It cures dyspapsia, weakness and malaria.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPES FEBRUARY 6, 19:5.

Produce BALTIMORE-Noon-Flour steady and quiet: ard Street and Western Superfine \$2.75.43.15; Extra \$3.25\(\pi\) \$3.75; Family \$4.00\(\pi\)\$5 (0); City Mills Super \$2.75\(\pi\)\$3 15; Extra \$3.25\(\pi\)\$3.75; Rio brands \$4.75. Wheat.—Southern steady; Western easier and dull; Southern red 98.79515; do. amber 97.698; No 1 Maryland 94.79115; No 2 We tern winter red spot 2918/28919 Corn—Southern steady and firm; Western higher; Southern white 55/256; yellow 52/253.

CHICAGO.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; February 771½@75%; No 2 spring 77%; 77%. Corn stronger and closed higher; February 3614@3634 Oats steady; February nominal 2714. Mess pork in active demand, at 20\(\alpha\)30c higher cash \$12.70\(\alpha\)\$12.75: February \$12.50\(\alpha\)\$12.75 Lard firm and higher; cash \$6.95\(\alpha\)\$7.00; Eebruary \$6.92\(\alpha\)\$7.00. Boxed meats steady: dry salted shoulders 4.70\(\alpha\)\$4.80; short rib sides \$6.35\(\alpha\)-\$6.37\(\alpha\); sort clear slies \$6.70\(\alpha\)\$6.75.

Naval Stores

Wilmingron—Turpentine quiet at 2714. Rosin firm; strained \$1100. Turfirm at \$1.10; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.15; pellow dip and virgin \$1.75. CHARLESTON—Turperitine firm at 2714. Rosin quiet; strained \$1.00; good strained \$1.05. SAVANNAH—Turpentine firm at 271/2. Rosin-steady at \$1.050 \$1.10.

NEW YORK. Exchange 4.8314. Money 1@11/9 Sub-treasury

irginia Consols ashville and Chattanooga. New Orieans Pacific, 1st.

New York Central

Norfolk and Western preferred.

nd and West Point Terminal. Wabash Pacific, preferred 11
Western Union 6:
*Bid. †Last bid. §Offered, tasked, [Kx. Div.

Cotton. Galvaston—Quiet; middling 1054; net receipts 1646; gross 18:3; sales 586; stock 26:698; exports coastwise—; to Great Britiain—; continent—— Weekly-net rec'ts 7.333; gross 7.755; sales 1.544; exports coastwise 5,361; continent 3715; Great British 15:46; exports coastwise 5,361; continent 3715; Great British 15:46;

tain —.

Norrolk—Steady; middling 10 13-16; net receipts 825; gross 919; stock 81.036; sales —; exports constwise —, Great Britain —.

Weekly—net receipts 7.391; gross 7.485; sales 1.974; exp'ts to continent, —; constwise, 2.141; France —; Great Britain 10.492. WILMING DN-Steady; middling 105g, net rec'ts
172 gross 172 sales —; stock 6,731; exp'ts coastwise —; Great Britain —
Weekly-net receipts 1184; gross 1184; sales —;
exports coastwise 328; Great Britain —, SAVANNAH—Steady; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 935; gross 972; sales 1,300; stock 55.303; exports coastwise—; continent—; Great Britain—.

Weekly—net receipts 10.501; gross 10.547; sales 4.875; exp'ts coastwise 11.392; to Gr't Britain—;
France—; coutinent—. New Orleans-Demand; middling 1015; net rec'ts 13,640; gross 13,644; sales 5000; stock 611,641; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; France —, continent —. Weekly net rec'ts 87,353; gross 40.035; sales 20,250; exports to Great Britain, 20,522; coastwise, 11,993; continent 7,792: France 13,564.

MOBLE-Dull: middling 10 7-16; net rec'ts 2,842; gross 2,942; sales 500; stock 43,980; exp'ts coastwise —; Great Britain —. Weekly-net receipts 7189; gross 7315; sales 2450; exports coastwise 4345; Great Britain 3021. exports constwise 4945; Great Britain 3021.

MEMPHIS—Quiet; middling 10 7 16: rec'ts 1,190.

shipments 676; sales 1750; stock 10.811.

Weekly—net rec'ts 7,515; shipments 7 637; sales 11,450; to spinners —;

AUGUSTA—Dull; middling 1014; receipts 212; shipments —, sales 173; stock —.

Weekly—receipts 1.460; shipments 1,759; sales 1690; spinners —; stock 12.884. CHARLESTON—Firm; middling 105g net receipts 575; gross 1579; sales 450, stock 34.172; exports to continue —; continent —; Great Britain —

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

celpts at all U. S. ports during week ime time last year. lock at all interior ame time last year. tock at Liverpool.. ame time last year. Stock of American affoat for Great Brit'n. Same time last year... Uplands 5 15-19d; orleans 6 1-16d RECEIPTS AT ALL PORTS New York.—The following are the total net re Baltimore, New York,

Port Royal, Total, Futures. New Your.—Net receipts 973; gross 2,195 Fu ares closed steady; sales 34 700 bales. February 11.14@.15 April 11 277 2 Gay Spring Carriage Wraps. 11.47@.48

August

November.... 10.6800.7 December Liverpool Cotton Warket. Livericol., February 6.—Firm, but the demand is light: uplants 5 15-16d; orients 6 1-16d; sales 7,000, speculation and export 1000: receipts 7,000 American 6.6.9 Futures firm and quiet. Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 65-5-5625 68 64d.

March and April 6 2-546 stuck defiantly in front The shape is a compromise between a Henry IV

October....

March and April 6 2 64d.

April and May 6 6-64d.

April and May 6 6-64d.

May and June 6 9-64d.

June and July 6 13 64d.

July and August 6 17-64-1. Sales for the week 44,000; American 29,000; spec wlation 3 800; export 3,300; actual export 4,000; import 115,000; American 95,000; stock 830 000; American 645,000; affoat 299,000; American 270,000. team 645,000; ahoat 229,000; American 2.0,000.

2 P. M.—Sales American 5 000 baies. Updands low middling clause February delivery 64, (sellers.) February and March 6d, (sellers) March and April 6 3-64dd, (value) April and May 6 7 64a, (burers.) May and June 6 11 64d, (-ellers.) June and July 6 14 64d, (-ellers.) June and July 6 14 64d, (buyers.) August and September 6 21 64d, (value.) Futures firm.

5 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 61 54d; (buyers). February and March 5 63-61d, (buyers) March and April 6 2-64d (buyers.) April and May 6 6-64d, (onyers.) May and June 6 10-64d (sellers). June and July 6 13 64d (value). July and August 6 17-64d (vellers) August and September 6 20 644, (buyers.) Futures closed quist and steady.

4 by Cotton Bincket. CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 7. IS The city cotton market yesterday closed steady at the following quotations:

10.31 1/4 98/17: 101/8 9/2/91/2 Receipts yesterday..... CRY PRODUCE MARKET. [Reported by T. R. MAGILL.] FEBRUARY 3, 1884.

Peas-Clay, per bushel eaches, peeled...... Blackberries..... et..... Chickens Ducks. Furkeys, per pound.

AND READ EVERY WORD OF IT

-:0:--THIS IS FOR CHARLOTTE PEOPLE

RHEUMATISM AND TONIC.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 10, 1884. I have used Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, and it is the finest medicine I ever used for Rheumatism. For more than twenty years I have been afflicted with muscular Rheumatism, and had tried every known remedy, but without avail. I was often so bad off and suffered so much that I could not lie down, but had to be propped up in bed. I had been subject to these severe attacks for twenty years. I tried Mrs.
Person's Remedy last spring, and am
perfectly cured It is the best medicine in the world, I think No words of mine can express the benefit I have derived from its use. I suffered from palpitation of the heart upon the least exertion. Of that I am perfectly relieved.

My health is now perfect, and it is all owing to Mrs Joe Person's Remedy. I owing to Mrs Joe Person's Remedy. I am strong and well, and can take extended exercise without fatigue I advise all who need a Tonic, or are suffer- Brass and ing with Rheumatism or Eczema, to take it. I was induced to try it by it having cured my little grandson of MRS. S. M. HOWELL.

SCROFULA.

Agirl in my employ has been cured of constitu-ional Scrofula by the use of Swift's Specific. J. O. McDaniel. Allatoona, Ga. (This gentleman is father of the Governor of Ga. Vanderbilt's millions could not buy from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of scrofula of 15 years standing. MRS ELIZABETH BAKER, Acworth, Ga. TETTER.—After suffering with Tetter for elever rears, and having all sorts of treatment, I was re leved entirely by Swift's Specific.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. I was brought to death's door by a combination of eczema and erysipelas, from which I had suffered for three years. Was treated by several physicians with iodide potassium, which seemed to feed the disease. I have been cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific. Rift's Specific.
MRS. SARAH E. TURNER, Humboldt, Tenn.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Alanta, Ga. or 159 W. 23d St. New York.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise or slood and Skin Diseases malled free.

Just Received.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF MANDSOME

CARPETS & MOQUET RUGS

Much cheaper than those purchased early in the season. We have some real good bargains.

ELIAS& COHEN.

BURGESS NICHOLS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

BEDDING, &C.

and Blood Universally Commended.

Chas Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and whi h yielded completely to the Cuticura

Leave Greensboro, Arrive High Point, Cuticura Abroad. Through a home returned Norwegian. I have earned to know your Cutleura, which has in a shert time cured me of am eczemathat my phys No. 50—Connects at Salisbury for all points on W N C R R, and at Charlotte with A & C Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with C, C&R R for all points South and Southeast, and with A & C. Air-Line for all points South South.

The Poet Powers.

Bay State AND OTHER

ORGANS Sheet Music and Music Books At Publishers' Prices.

String Instruments A Specialty This is a branch house of the well-known LUDDEN & BATES outhern Music House, and is headquarters for LOW PRICES and EASY TERMS.

At Rock Botton Prices, payable in monthly installments of -4 Cash, 1-4 in 3 months, 12 ORGANS FOR

\$10 Cash \$5 00 Per Month unt WE CAN SUIT YOU!! Planos and Organs for rent to responsible arties residing in the city. Write for catalogues and state what style and terms you desire. Address

V. T. BARNWELL, Manager CHARLOTTE, N. C. NOTICE

S. J. BEATTY. Se

A full line of CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Cof-fins of all kinds on haud. No. 5 West Trade Street, Charlette, North Carolina.



Oct. 12th. 1884.

Oct. 12th, 1884.

" Sallsbury,
" High Point,
Arrive Greensboro,
Leave Greensboro,

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 15—Daily except Sunday, Leave Greensboro 3.30 p m Arrive at Raleigh 11.39 p m Arrive at Goldsboro 11.00 a m

No. 51-Connects at Greensbero with R & D R R

for all points North, East and West of Durville, At Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western N. C. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. daily. Nos. 51 and 53 connect at Greensboro with B. & D. R. R. and for all points on Salem Branch.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No. 16—Daily except Suncay, Leave Goldsboro 6.00 p m

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.

STATE UNIVERSITY R. R.

BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.
On trains 50 and 51, between New York and Atlanta, and between Goldsboro and Warm Springs.
Through Pullman Sleepers on trains 52 and 53, between Washington and Augusta, and Danville and Richmond, and Washington and New Orleans.

Through tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, for all points South, Southwest, West, North and East, For emigrant rates to Louislana, Texas, Arkansas and the Southwest, address
A. L. RIVES.
M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Richmond. Va.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the

Arrive Raleigh Leave Raleigh

GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Greensboro, Arrive Kernersville,

Leave Salem, Arrive Kernersville,

Leave Chapel Hill, Armye University,

Leave University, Arrive Chapel Hill,

Arrive Greensboro

No. 51, Dally.

5.30 a m 6.30 p m 7.22 a m 7.57 b m 8.36 a m 8.59 p m 9.35 a m 11.39 a m 12.17 p m

No. 50, No. 52, Daily, Daily.

9.00 p n₁₄ 9.55 p ps 9.35 a m₁ 10.35 p m 10.05 a m

11.53 p. m 11.10 a m 1.35, a m 12.35 p m

Daily, No. 52 ex, Sun. Daily,

10 15 p m 9.45 a m 11.19 p m 10.50 a m 12.57 a m 11.25 a m

7 00 p m 7.35 p m 8.40 p m 7.50 a m 8.50 a m

No. 1. No. 3. Daily Daily ex. Sun. ex. Sun.

10.25 a m 5.00 p m 11.25 a m 6.00 p m

No. 4. No. 2. Daily Daily ex. Sun. ex. Sun.

6.30 p m 11.54 a m 7.31 p m 12.54 p m

No. 53. Daily.

No. 51. Daily, ex. Sun.

12.00 a m 2.20 p m 4.45 p m

Wm. T. Totten, 672 North Tenth Street Phila-delphia, reparts that one of his customers stated to him incidentally that he was feeling so well and had gained twenty-seven pounds in the last year, all of which he attributed to a systematic curse of the Cuttcura Resolvent, which has proved effectual when all other remedies failed.

Cured by Cuticura. Mr skin disease, which resisted several popular

remedies and other remedies advised by phy has been cured by 10 r Cuts ura Remedies

Know Its Value. All of your Cuticura Remedies give very good sat-isfaction. The Cuticura I especially recommend for the diseases for which it is used. I know from

experience its value.

DR. H. J. PRATT, Montello, Wis.

A feeling of gratitude impels me to reknowleds the great merits of your Cuticura, and I cordial recommend it to the public as a very valuable reredy.

H. N. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn. For sale everywhere. Price CUTICURA, the great skin cure, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, an exqisite skin beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Tollet, Bath and Nu'sery Sanative. PIANOS CHICKERING. MATHUSHEK. MARSHALL AND WENDALL

Mason & Hamlin

name and style of J. S. Spencer & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. SPENCER. JOE C. SMITH.

> J. A. DURHAM. JOE C. SMITH, Late with

> > Successors to

J. S. SPENCER & CO., WHOLES WE GROCERS

Commission Merchants,

Old Stand of J. S. Spencer & Co , College NL, Charlotte, N. C.

In retiring from the grocery business I thank the friends of J. S. Spencer & Co for their patronage in the past and cordially commend the new firm, and would be glad to see them receive the continued favors of our old customers and the trade of the public gracelle.

the public generally. J. S. SPENCER. \$10,000

\$10,000