The Charlotte Observer.
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY
BY
CHAS. R. JONES,
Editor and Proprietor.

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

OVERTAXING CHILDREN.

Dr. John Van Bibber, of Baltimore, has taken up the gauntlet in behalf of school children, and protests against the methods in vogue in some of the schools in forcing children in their studies, to which he attributes many of the mental disorders and bodily ailments now not uncommen among children, and until recently unknown among them. Speaking of the schools of Baltimore he says that the number of children who suffer from nervousdiseases increases; that not only chorea is the frequent and ordinary form of this trouble, but that neuralgia, insomnia and headache, formerly thought to belong almost exclusively to adult life, are now very prevalent among children.

His conclusions are that the abuse of education, by over pressure in the public schools has a great influence on the increase of these maladies, if it is not the active cause of their production, and further says: "It can be proved that functoinal disturbances of the nervous system among children have lately been much increased in Baltimore, and that the only rational cause for this mobid development is the present tendency to commence too early with education, and to force its progress by injurious competitive examinations."

To educate children is good, but in the desire to educate nature's laws should not be entirely ignored, nor should the young brain be injured, and the health of the child undermined in the ill directed effort to hurry it through books, to reflect credit on the teacher or the so called system. There is too much mere memorizing and parrot teaching in the public schools in this country, and too little attention given by by those in charge to the physical and mental capacity of the child, which is expected when placed in a class to hold its position and keep up with the stronger and sprightlier, or fall back into the lower grade which spirited children struggle to avoid as a species of humiliation.

There is room in this country for such men as Dr. Bibber, who are doing a good work in calling attention to the blunders in the school house, and in protecting the little ones from the overtasking that ruins.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

The question of removals from office in view of President Cleveland's civil service declarations, is one of considerable interest now especially to those who seek Presidential appointments which come within the tenure of office act or of civil service regulations. The President has the power to make removals, or in other words, to suspend such officers as in his opinion may be incompetent or unfit for the positions which they hold. The Senate passes upon his action when the name of the successor is sent in and approves or disapproves by the confirmation or rejection of the one appointed. The refusal to confirm is a declaration on the part of the Senate that there was not sufficient cause for the removal of the incumbent. The Senate being now Republican will probably insist upon holding the administration to the letter of the law, if there was a disposition to depart from it, and hence Mr. Cleveland will, from policy if not from other motives, move slowly and avoid conflict which would place him at a disadvantage. The following is the law relating to removals and suspensions:

Sec. 1768. During any recess of the Senate the President is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except judges of the courts of the United States, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed, in his discretion, by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime; and the person so designated shall take the oath and give the bond required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall, during the time he performs the duties of such officer, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of the office, no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended. The President shall, within thirty days after the commencement of each session of the Senate, except for any office which in his opinion ought not to be filled, nominate persons to fill all vacancies in office which existed at the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and also in the place of all officers suspended; and if the Senate, during such session, shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to the same session of the Senate for the office.

A West Virginia Tragedy.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 11.—A frightful tragedy is reported from Wise county. Martha Reynolds, the belle of her neighborhood, engaged herself to Charles Henton and Bud Mitchell. She was unable to tell which she preferred. Understanding this state of affairs Henton persuaded her to elope with him. They were quietly married and returned to the bride's home. That night they had an old-fashioned dance and all the neighbors were invited. Bud Mitchell insulted the bride and reproached her for her fickleness, finally slapping her. The husband rushed in and gave Mitchell a beating. The next night Henton and his wife went to church and did not return home. In the morning their dead and mangled bodies were found by the roadside. Mitchell is missing, and there is no doubt that he is the murderer.

Brains Dashed Out.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 11.—Late this evening J. D. White, 20 years old, a passenger on an East Tennessee Railroad train, when crossing a covered bridge put his head out of the window and his brains were knocked out against the bridge.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Arranging the Minorities of Senate Committees--A Falling Off in Callers --Cabinet Days Changed, etc.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Democratic Senators completed the reorganization of the minorities of the Senate committees this afternoon. The list was given to the chairman of the Republican caucus committee to be presented to the Senate tomorrow. The principal changes have already been published.

A written message from the President was sent to the capitol this afternoon for the purpose of withdrawing from the Senate the Nicarauguan canal treaty and Spanish reciprocity treaty, in order that they may be examined and considered by the new administration. The Senate had adjourned, however, before the message reached its destination.

It was comparatively quiet at the White House today, and there was a decided falling off in the number of callers. Among those who saw the President before noon were Senators Brown, Ransom, Pike, Gorman, McPherson, Plumb, Blackburn and Gibson, Representatives Ermentrout, Mills, Hurd, Cox of North Carolina, McCreary, Springer, Anderson, Eaton and Lefevre, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Wm. Preston, Gen. McKee, Sam'l F. Cary, of Ohio, John Spaulding, of Boston, and Col James G. Barrett.

Many persons who called to pay their respects were informed that, owing to the Cabinet meeting, the President would not be able to receive them until three o'clock.

The President has made a change in the days of holding Cabinet meetings, so that hereafter they will be held Tuesday and Thursday of each week, instead of Tuesdays and Fridays, as heretofore.

The Cabinet met promptly at noon today, under this arrangement. All the members were in attendance. It is understood that the session was devoted to considering the general policy to be observed by the administration in the matter of appointments, and the situation of affairs in Oklahoma.

The President today designated Assistant Secretary Coon to perform the duties of Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Manning, until otherwise ordered. Secretary Manning being in attendance at the Cabinet meeting today, Coon accordingly acted as Secretary in his stead. It is said that this designation has no special significance, and that it is done merely as a matter of convenience.

The President today designated Marcellus Gardner to represent the Interior Department in the executive board at the New Orleans Exposition, vice Benjamin Butterworth, resigned.

THE SENATE.

The Day Spent in Discussing the Van Wyck Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE Senator Manderson offered a resolution which he said ought to be printed and laid upon the table It calls upon the Secretary of State for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempt of Gen. Rupino Barrio's, President of Guatamala, to seize upon the territory or destroy the integrity of the Republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and to report what steps were being taken by the government to preserve the rights of the United States under existing or pending treaties.

Senator George presented the credentials of E. C. Walthall as Senator from Mississippi vice L. Q. C. Lamar, resigned: Walthall was escorted to the president's desk by Senator George and took the oath of office.

Van Wyck called up his resolution offered yesterday directing the Secretary of Interior and the Attorney-General to take steps to prevent the sale land of granted to the State of Florida to aid in the construction of railroad in that State.

The discussion of this resolution occupied all of the time of today's session and it was still pending at adjournment.

ON RECORD.

Five Members of the Cabinet Declare They Will Stand by Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The following replies were made by several cabinet officers to a question as to their position on the subject of civil service reform:

Secretary Bayard—I am on record on the subject of civil service reform, he said, and don't propose to abandon the views I expressed during the campaign now. I am heartily in favor of civil service reform, as are all the members of the administration, so far as I know.

Secretary Whitney—All of the administration, he said, in answer to an inquiry is committed through the President to the civil service law, and will doubtless consistently adhere to it. It is one of the easiest laws to evade, however, and much will depend upon the construction placed upon some of its provisions after cabinet consultation, which, you know, we have not had. I have no doubt, however, that it will be a natural and unstrained interpretation of it that will be adopted, and that its spirit, as well as letter will be faithfully carried out.

Secretary Endicott—In accepting the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts last fall, I placed myself on record as a civil service reformer, and also in favor of the honest silver dollar. I asserted that when the Democrats came into power their policy should be to insist on a faithful discharge of public duties and the retention of all faithful employes in office, no matter what their politics might be, so long as the latter had not been pre-eminent over their duties. My record is made, and of course I shall stand by it.

Secretary Manning—Civil reform! Oh, yes; I am in favor of it; all the administration is; but you cannot interview an officer, you know.

Attorney Garland—I am committed to civil service reform as a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, he said. The President's letter of acceptance and inaugural address define the position of himself and cabinet. I am on record upon the subject by my vote for the bill.

The Texas Strikes.

GALVESTON, March, 11.—The News' special from Marshall says an attempt was made today by Detective Furlong and the civil authorities to take out a freight train, but the engineer deserted the cab at the request of the strikers and the engine was then disabled. Dispatches from other points indicate that the situation is unchanged.

Very Ancient History.

Chicago Times.

One of the Blaine organs, speaking of President Cleveland's inaugural address, says: "It makes no mention of the war, slavery nor emancipation." That's so. And it makes no mention of the flood, Noah's ark nor Moses in the bulrushes.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

Rumors That a Crisis Called it Together.

LONDON, March. 12.—The cabinet met at noon today. The unusually early hour at which the ministers met at once attracted attention, and reports quickly spread that the crisis was being considered. The interest in the meeting soon became general and intense. This was warranted by several incidents which preceeded and attended the council. Immediately before the conference Col. George A. Maude, equery in chief to the Queen, called upon Gladstone, and had a long interview with him. Among rumors to which this gave rise, was one to the effect that her majesty had been advised that the Indian situation was grave and required vigorous and decisive action, and that the Queen had rather urgently insisted on her government in doing something. This and similar stories attracted a large crowd to Downing street, and before the cabinet had been long in session the prime ministers official residence was surrounded by a large crowd. It is not publicly known what the ministers have done at today's meeting. It is reported, however, that they decided to address a serious representation to the Russian government, that if through any Russian advance in Afghanistan, a conflict results with the Ameer's troops. Russia must accept the consequences, as England is bound to guard the Afghan territory.

The European Stock Market.

LONDON, March 12.—EVENING.—Stocks opened very flat, with a general decline. The market improved during the afternoon owing partly to a favorable return by the bank of England, but relapsed somewhat at the finish, although the closing quotations were, as a rule, above the lowest figures of the day.

Russian securities declined 1½; American and Canadian railway securities were steady, even strong.

The fortnightly settlement was concluded satisfactorily, and no failures were reported. The Paris bourse was agitated, but an improvement was shown at the close.

In Berlin a gloomy feeling prevailed, Russian stocks suffering the most.

In Vienna the market was weak, and there was a general decline in prices.

Driven Mad by a Long Grief.

SELMA, Ala, March 11—Mrs Nancy A. Spears, now in the stationhouse here, has developed a sad case of insanity. She is the widow of a confederate soldier who died in a hospital in Richmond during the war. The poor woman has supported herself and family by sewing, but has brooded over her grief until she has lost her mind. The other day she was found wandering, in a demented condition, on the other side of the river. She was brought here and placed in the station-house. Her father, Mr. Wm. A Wethington, came and endeavored to take her home, but her resistance was too violent. The old gentlemen will make another effort, and if that fails he will send her to the insane asylum. The poor woman refuses to eat and takes the police officers for yankee soldiers.

The Fate of Ballot Stealers.

CHICAGO, March 12.—In the United States Circuit court, after hearing elaborate arguments for a new trial in the case of Joseph G. Mackin and Wm. Gallagher, who were found guilty in the 18th ward election fraud case, Judge Blodgett denied the motion for a new trial. He then ordered the prisoners to stand before the bar, and formally sentenced each to two years imprisonment in Joliet, and also imposed a fine of $5,000 on each. He then ordered them into the custody of the U. S Marshal, and deferred the date of their removal to Joliet for ten days. Gleason's case was not disposed of, as Leonard Sweet wishes to present some arguments to the court.

The Revenue Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A strong effort is being made by prominent Democrats, with Randall at their head, to secure the appointment of Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The President has not yet come to a decision with regard to the filling of this place, and it is not likely that the nomination will be sent to the Senate before the end of the week. Mr. Miller, who is thought to be Congressman Thompson's strongest competitor for the position, has been auditor of West Virginia for the past eight years.

A Cashier Captured.

ST. LOUIS, March, 11.—Egbert M. Carver, cashier of the DeSoto bank, at DeSoto, Mo., was arrested today charged with forging checks to the amount of several thousand dollars while cashier of the Oneonta, N. Y., bank six years ago. Carver was brought here this evening and left tonight for Oneonta in charge of Sheriff McCready, of Otsego county N. Y Carver has been cashier of the bank at DeSoto for a year, had joined the church, moved in the best society, and was very popular.

An Attack by El Mahdi's Men.

SUAKIM, March 11.—El Mahdi's men last night attacked the ordnance enclosure of the garrison and killed two sentries belonging to a British regiment and wounded three others. During this engagement in the dark one of the attacking party was killed and several wounded. During the night hostile Arabs also surprised an infantry regiment patrol killing one man and wounding another. One man belonging to this patrol is missing since last night's engagement.

An Unexpected Call.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 11.—Representative Hudgins, of Polk county, was arrested last neight on a requisition from Georgia on a charge of arson and was temporarily released by the Governor. He appeared in the House this morning as usual, but shortly before the adjournment of the morning session he left the capitol, jumped into a buggy and drove out of the city. The sheriff was notified and a posse is in pursuit. The disappearance caused a good deal of excitement.

Struck Out for the Indian Country.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, March 11—Mr. Joe Duke, of Anniston, was in the city today looking for two runaway boys, one being his son and the other named Walden, aged respectively 14 and 15 years. The boys left their home in Anniston Monday morning, one bearing an old army musket and the other a carbine. They proposed going it afoot to the Indian territory. They had a plentiful supply of dime novels.

Volunteers Accepted.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 12.—The Governor General to-day received a cablegram from the imperial authorities, accepting the offers of Canadian volunteers for service in Soudan or elsewhere.

A STAR ON THE TRAMP.

The Remarkable Discovery of a Washington Astronomer.

They say that the chief astronomer at the Washington observatory was dreadfully sold a short time since. A wicked boy, whose Sunday school experience seems only to have made him more depraved, caught a fire-fly and stuck it, with the aid of some mucilage, in the centre of the largest lens of the telescope.

That night when the astronomer went to work he perceived a blaze of light apparently in the heavens, and what amazed him the more was that it would give a couple of spurts and then die out, only to burst forth again in a second or two. He examined it carefully for a few minutes and then began to do sums to find where in the heavens that extraordinary star was placed. He thought he found the locality, and next morning he telegraphed all over the unverse that he had discovered a new and remarkable star of the third magnitude in Orion. In a day or two all the astronomers of Europe and America were studying Orion; they gazed at it for hours until they were mad, and then they began telegraphing to the man in Washington to know what he meant. The discoverer took another look and found that the new star had moved eighteen billion miles in twenty-four hours, and upon examining it closely he was alarmed to perceive that it had legs! When he went on the dome next morning to to polish up the glass he found the lightning bug. And they say he went into it with a whole-souled sincerity and vigorous enery. The bill for telegraphing dispatches amounted to $2,600, and now the astronomer wants to find that boy. He wishes to consult with him about something.

The Cowboy on Roller Skates.

St. Paul Day

"I am more used to riding on horseback, and as soon as I straddled the layout I was wishing I had a buck rein, because I expected them to stiffen their knees and go to bucking, but they didn't.

"I walked them over to the other end of the corral to gentle 'em a little, and directly they started off at an easy canter and were coming back around right through the herd, and there was a dude there with a stiff hat who was trying to cut out a polled Angus heifer in a blue dress, and I fouled, roped both my hind legs in a hoopskirt, and it had me stretched out, ready for branding, quick'rn a spring calf can bawl with his mouth open and his lungs stretched,

"But I got up and on again, and you ought to seen me exercise them vehicles.

"Of course they,d buck up when I tried to hurry 'em, and they would rear up and fall back when I tried to stop 'em too quick; but I'll leave it to the boss herder of the whole lot if I didn't gallop 'em around for three or four hours and had 'em roll over and over with me, and didn't get me off."

The Gamblers Win.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March. 11.—All the gamblers indicted here were ready for trial Two were tried and acquitted, although the evidence against them was very strong. The other cases were continued. It is given up that the war against the gamblers is over. The gambling houses will now conduct their business without any fear of being interfered with.

The Old Tower Burned

PETERSBURG, Va., March 11.—The tower or observatory on the farm of Wm. D. Peebles, which was built for and used by Gen. Grant during the seige of Petersburg by the Federal army, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The tower was 160 feet in height, and occupied a site opposite Fort Fisher, one of the largest forts on the line.

A Fund for Gen. Gordon's Family.

LONDON, March, 11—The government has invested £20,000 as a benefit for the family of General Gordon. The grant of £20,000 made by the government to the family of General Gordon will be paid over to trustees, who will use it for the benefit of the family according to Gordon's last wishes, in such a way as the queen may direct.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

MARCH 12, 1885.

Produce.

BALTIMORE—NOON—Flour steady; Howard Street and Western Superfine $2.62@$3.00; Extra $3.10@$3.65; Family $3.80@$4.75; City Mills Super $2.75@$3.00; Extra $3.15@$3.65; Rio brands $4 50@$4.62 Wheat—Southern steady but quiet; Western higher but firm; Southern 85@88; do, amber 93@96; No. 1 Maryland 91½@91¾; No. 2 Western winter red spot, 87⅝@87¾. Corn—Southern firm but quiet; Western higher but quiet; Southern white 51@52; yellow 49@50½.

CHICAGO—Flour steady. Wheat 1@1½c lower early, recovered the decline but closed 1½c under yesterday; March 77⅛@78⅜; No. 2 red 79⅛@80. Corn firm, closed ½c under top prices cash 38⅝@41½; March 38⅝@39. Oats early were ⅛@⅛ higher, fell back and closed dull; cash 28½@30⅛; March 28½. Mess pork—irregular but closed steady; cash $12.65@$12.70. Lard in fair demand; cash $6 92½@$6.95; March $6 95. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders $4.90@$5.00; short rib sides $6 30@$6.35; clear sides $6 50@$6.65. Whiskey firm, at $1.15. Sugar steady.

Naval Stores

WILMINGTON—Turpentine quiet at 28. Rosin steady; strained 92½; good strained 97½. Tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.15; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH—Turpentine quiet at 28. Rosin firm at $1.05@$1.15.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine quiet, at 28½. Rosin steady; strained 95; good strained $1.00.

Financial.

NEW YORK.

Exchange 4.82½. Money 1½@1. Sub-treasury balances gold $145,859,000; currency $24,888,000; Governments dull; four per cents, $1.22¼; threes $1.01¼; State bonds steady.

Alabama—Class A. 2 to 5	97½
" Class B, fives	1.02
Georgia 6's	*1.03½
Georgia 7's mortgage	1.05½
North Carolina 4's	*65½
North Carolina 6's, ex. int.	*1.10½ *1.11½
North Carolina's Funding	10
South Carolina Brown Consols	1.07
Tennessee 6's	*47
Virginia 6's	*40
Virginia Consols	43
Chesapeake and Ohio	5½
Chicago and Northwestern	97⅝
Chicago and Northwestern, preferred	1.30
Denver and Rio Grande	7½
Erie	12⅝
East Tennessee	4½
Lake Shore	64½
Louisville and Nashville	31½
Memphis and Charleston	40
Mobile and Ohio	8
Nashville and Chattanooga	41
New Orleans Pacific, 1st	60
New York Central	96½
Norfolk and Western preferred	23½
Northern Pacific common	18½
Northern Pacific preferred	43½
Pacific Mail	52
Reading	17½
Richmond and Alleghany	2
Richmond and Danville	51½
Richmond and West Point Terminal	24½
Rock Island	1.15
St. Paul	74½
St. Paul preferred	1.06
Texas Pacific	12⅝
Union Pacific	48
Wabash Pacific	4½
Wabash Pacific, preferred	12
Western Union	58⅝

*Bid. †Last bid. §Offered. ‡Asked. ‖Ex. Div.

Cotton.

GALVESTON—Dull; middling 10⅝; net receipts 54; gross 54; sales 67; stock 25,924; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; continent —.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 10⅜; net receipts 358; gross 358; stock 16,451; sales 270; exports coastwise 60; Great Britain —.

WILMINGTON—Quiet; middling 10 13-16; net rec'ts 34; gross 34, sales —; stock 976; exports coastwise —; Great Britain —.

SAVANNAH—Dull; middling 10⅜; net receipts 92; gross 92; sales —; stock 20,597; exports coastwise —; to continent —; Great Britain —; France —.

NEW ORLEANS—Easy; middling 10 7-16; net rec'ts 2547; gross 3,095; sales 2500; stock 267,647; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; France —; continent —.

MOBILE—Dull; middling 10⅜; net receipts 114; gross 114; sales 200; stock 26,068; exp'ts coastwise —; Great Britain —.

MEMPHIS—Easy; middling 10 7-16; receipts 500; shipments 2112; sales 850; stock 66,153.

AUGUSTA—Dull; middling 10⅛; receipts 37; shipments —; sales 39; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Dull; middling 10⅞; net receipts 423; gross 423; sales —, stock 16,373; exports to coastwise —; continent —; Great Britain —.

NEW YORK—Weak; sales 45; middling uplands 11 3-16c; orleans 11 7-16c; consolidated net receipts 5,175; exports to Great Britain 13,542, to France —; continent 4048.

Futures.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 575; gross 1535. Futures closed barely steady; sales 163,300 bales.

March	11.12@.14
April	11.09@.10
May	11.20@.21
June	11.30@.31
July	11.38@.39
August	11.45@.46
September	11.07@.08
October	10.61@.62
November	10.45@.46
December	10.45@.46
January	
February	

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Flat, with want of confidence; uplands 6d; orleans 61-16d; sales 6,000, speculation and export 1000; receipts 13,000; American 9,300. Futures very flat.

Uplands low middling clause, March delivery 5 60 64d.
April and May 6d@5 63-64d.
May and June 6 5 64d@6 6-64d.
June and July 6 9-64d@6 8 64d.
July and August 6 12-64d@6 11-64d.
August and September 6 11-64d@6 14-64d.

2 P. M.—Sales American 3,800 bales. Uplands low middling clause, March delivery 5 59-64d, (value)
March and April 5 59-64d, (value)
April and May 5 63 64d, (sellers.)
May and June 6 3-64d, (value.)
June and July 6 7 64d, (sellers.)
July and August 6 10-64d, (buyers).
August and September 6 14 64d, (sellers)
Futures flat.

5 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 58-64d; (value).
March and April 5 58 64d (value.)
April and May 5 62-64d, (buyers.)
May and June 6 2-64d (buyers).
June and July 6 6 64d (buyers).
July and August 6 10-64d (buyers)
August and September 6 13 64d, (buyers.)
Futures closed barely steady.

City Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 13, 1885.

The city cotton market yesterday closed steady at the following quotations:

Middling and Good middling	10⅜
Receipts yesterday	44

CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

[Reported by T. R. MAGILL.]

MARCH 7, 1885.

Corn—per bushel	70@72
Meal—per bushel	70@72
Wheat—per bushel	85@90
Peanuts—per bushel	1.00@1.75
Flour—Family	2.05@2.10
Extra	2.00@2.05
Super	1.95@2.00
Peas—Clay, per bushel	95@1.00
Mixed	85@90
Oats—shelled	50@55
Dried Fruit—Apples, per lb	3@4
Peaches, peeled	8@10
" unpeeled	3@4
Blackberries	4@6
Potatoes—Sweet	60@65
Irish	60@65
Cabbage, per pound	1½@2
Onions, per bushel	80@90
Beeswax, per pound	24@25
Tallow, per pound	7@7½
Butter, per pound	12@21
Eggs, per dozen	15@17
Chickens	18@20
Ducks	25@30
Turkeys, per pound	8@9
Geese	35@40
Beef, per pound, net	7@8
Mutton, per pound, net	7@8
Pork, per pound, net	7@8
Wool, washed	32
" unwashed	18
Feathers, new	50@55
Rags, per pound	1½

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

N. C. DIVISION.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Feb. 22d. 1885.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.
Leave Charlotte,	5.30 a m	6.30 p m
" Salisbury,	7.22 a m	7.57 p m
" High Point,	8.36 a m	8.59 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	9.10 a m	9.28 p m
Leave Greensboro,	9.35 a m	
Arrive Hillsboro,	11.30 a m	
" Durham,	12.17 p m	
" Raleigh,	1.30 p m	
Leave Raleigh,	1.40 p m	
Arrive Goldsboro,	4.20 p m	

No. 15—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro 10.00 p m
Arrive at Raleigh 6.00 am
Arrive at Goldsboro 11.00 a m

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R & D R R for all points North, East and West of Danville. 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 R. & D. R. R. and for all points on Salem Branch.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Feb. 22d, 1885.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.
Leave Goldsboro,	12.00 a m	
Arrive Raleigh,	2.20 p m	
Leave Raleigh,	4.45 p m	
Arrive Durham,	6.02 p m	
" Hillsboro,	6.43 p m	
" Greensboro,	9.00 p m	
Leave Greensboro,	9.55 p m	9.35 a m
Arrive High Point,	10.35 p m	10.05 a m
" Salisbury,	11.53 p m	11.10 a m
" Charlotte,	1.35 a m	12.35 p m

No. 16—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Goldsboro 7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh 11.45 p m
Leave Raleigh 12.35 a m
Arrive Greensboro 3.30 a m

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 & A R R for all points South and Southeast, and with A & C Air-Line for all points South.

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52 Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	10.15 p m	9.45 a m
Arrive Kernersville,	11.10 p m	10.50 a m
Arrive Salem,	11.57 pm	11.25 a m
GOING NORTH.	**No. 51. Daily.**	**No. 53. Daily.**
Leave Salem,	7.00 p m	7.20 a m
Arrive Kernersville,	7.35 p m	7.50 a m
Arrive Greensboro,	8.40 p m	8.50 a m

STATE UNIVERSITY R. R.

GOING NORTH.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sun.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Chapel Hill,	10.26 a m	5.00 p m
Arrive University,	11.26 a m	6.00 p m
GOING SOUTH.	**No. 4. Daily ex. Sun.**	**No. 2. Daily ex. Sun.**
Leave University,	6.30 p m	11.54 a m
Arrive Chapel Hill,	7.31 p m	12.54 p m

BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

On trains 50 and 51, between New York and Atlanta, and between Greensboro and Asheville.

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 Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and the Southwest, address

A. L. RIVES, 2d V P & Gen. Manager.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

2 000 OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT 50 cents per hundred. THIS OFFICE

To the Ladies of Charlotte.

Now is the time to have your SEWING MACHINES repaired and adjusted. Mr. W. H. LITTLETON is introducing his SEWING MACHINE RELIEF SPRING. It does half the labor in running the machine. Be sure to see the Spring when the agent calls mch8dtf

WANTED.

By a sober, steady and reliable man, a position in the city as salesman in a grocery store. Apply at mch3dlt THIS OFFICE.

TO PRINTERS.—We will sell a good second-hand Plow Paper Cutter. Good as new except knife worn. Cost $60.00. Will be sold for $30.00. THIS OFFICE

$10,000 $10,000

Wouldn't pay for the loss of time occasioned by sickness that might be cured by a single bottle of

Mrs. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY.

An Exploded Boom.

A long, lank, lean and chronic Anti-Potash Boom met the new, fat and saucy Atlanta Big Bold Boom, on a hot, sultry day.

"Who are you?" asked the B. B. B. Boom.

"I am the old Anti-Potash Boom," was the sad reply, as the prespiration rolled down, and it leaned heavily on the B. B. B. Boom for support.

"Don't lean on me," said the B. B. B. Boom. "I may look strong, but I am quite young—only 14 months old, and am growing rapidly, and am mighty weak in the knees, I am doing the work which you have failed to do, although you are 50 years old. You are old, and tough, and rich, and don't require a support. But what causes you to look so thin of late?"

"Well, I hardly know," replied the Anti-Potash Boom. "My physician tells me that my abilities have been over-rated, and that while trying to whip out all opposition by boast and brag, that I have only proven my inability to cope with what he calls my superiors. Old age is also creeping on me—having fought near 50 years before any one knew I was living—and now I am unable to perform feats that others are doing. I am collapsed; my friends have turned against me and call me names, and oh Lordy, how sick I become at the very sight of B. B. B. Hold my head while I die."

A SUNBEAM.

Compared to other remedies, B. B. B. 's the radient sunbeam of midday, flinging its glittering glare to saddened hearts, while others are pale moonbeams, pushing along through misty meshes of darkness, in search of something they can cure.

It cures blood diseases and poisons, catarrh, old ulcers, scrofula. rheumatism, skin diseases, kidney troubles, etc., and we hold a 32 page book full of evidence—Atlanta evidence that cannot be doubted proving all we claim. Our certificates are not phantasmagorical, nor far fetched, but are voluntary outbursts of men and women of Atlanta.

RHEUMATISM.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure B. B B. for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with rheumatism which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. B. I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and immensely gratifying. C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ala., Jan. 5, 1885.

LOOK AT THIS!

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AND READ EVERY WORD OF IT.

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THIS IS FOR CHARLOTTE PEOPLE.

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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 am strong and well, and can take extended exercise without fatigue I advise all who need a Tonic, or are suffering with Rheumatism or Eczema, to take it. I was induced to try it by it having cured my little grandson of Eczema. MRS. S. M. HOWELL.

Facts are Stubborn Things.

From Tarboro Southerner July 17.

While visiting Tarboro, on July 8th, I was requested to visit Miss Mary E. Staton, seven miles from town, who for seven weeks had been suffering excruciating agony from some blood poison, supposed to be poison oak. On last Tuesday, at her request, I went to see her, and expected to see great suffering, but was not prepared for the scene that met me. I found the patient broken out all over with an eruption which had occasioned such intense itching that during the paroxysms she was perfectly uncontrollable, and had scratched and torn herself to pieces until her agony was indescribable. During these paroxysms she would have to be held, and her screams could be heard a long distance. She would pray for death to come to her relief; her whole body was purple and raw, and exuded a yellow water which saturated the bed through several thick quilts—that day she had possessed herself of a thick gutta percha coarse comb and before she could be prevented, had raked herself with it with such force as to break out some of the teeth, thus adding to her agony. She was attended by as good physicians as Tarboro and her neighborhood could afford, but their treatment afforded only occasional relief by outward applications, and no permanent benefit, as the paroxysms continued to return with increasing violence. Upon viewing the condition of the patient I called thefamily together and told them to bear witness that I PROMISED NOTHING. I could not tell whether my Remedy would relieve or not, as I had never even imagined such suffering, but it could do no harm and might do good. I then gave her a large dose of the Bitters, and as soon as the paroxysm was over, I squeezed her whole body wet, the Wash, while doing so she would call out, "Oh, that does feel so good." I then gave her another dose of the Bitters, and she was soon in a sweet sleep. I continued this treatment, and whenever the itching would recur, I would sponge the body instantly with the Wash, which, in every instance allayed the irritation or itching, and warded off those violent paroxysms. She did not have an attack during the day, and by 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the disease was under perfect control. The itching would recur, but every time was allayed by the application of the Wash. I left her Wednesday easy and comfortable, with directions for the treatment to be continued during the night, and as long as was necessary. I came again to see her to-day, Saturday, the 12th, and found her up and dressed, and in the regular prosecution of her household duties. She is entirely relieved, although she will, of course, have to take the Bitters some time to completely eradicate the poison from her blood. During Wednesday, she would frequently call for the Bitters, as she craved its soothing and quieting effects, and during the day I administered a whole bottle, with the best results. Inasmuch, what I have always claimed, that my Remedy is an infallible antidote for all blood impurity. I am, Respectfully, MRS. JOE PERSON.

This is to certify that the foregoing statement is perfectly correct in every particular, as we were eyewitnesses of Miss Mary's suffering and the wonderful relief afforded by Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.
NICHOLAS STATON,
FELIX STATON,
CORNELIUS STATON,
PATTIE MCDOWELL.

Tarboro, N. C., July 12th, 1884.

This is to certify that Mrs. Person's statement in regard to my suffering is true and perfectly correct in every respect as regards my condition and the relief afforded by her Remedy. MARY STATON.

Tarboro, N. C., July 12th, 1884.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—MECKLENBURG COUNTY—Superior Court.

Hugh W. Harris, administrator of Samuel C. Wolfe, deceased, plaintiff,
Against
Samuel Marion Wolfe, infant, and Ida M. Wolfe, defendants.

Non-resident defendants, Samuel Marion Wolfe and Ida M. Wolfe, are hereby notified that the plaintiff above mentioned has instituted a special proceeding, being the above entitled cause, before the clerk of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county, the purpose of which is to sell for assets certain real estate situate in the city of Charlotte, county aforesaid, and owned as heir-at-law and widow of said deceased, by said defendants.

The said defendants are therefore required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff this day filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or before the 8th day of March 1885, or the plaintiff will take judgment for the relief prayed for therein and for all costs and charges in said suit incurred.

This 20th day of January, 1885.
J