## CONGRESS.

Vance to Discuss Civil Service--No Business of Importance.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- SENATE .-Vance offered a resolution directing the committee on civil service reform to report forthwith the bill before them providing for the repeal of the civil service law. The resolution, at Mr. Vance's request, was for the present laid on the table. He said he would soon take the opportunity to address the Senate on the subject matter of the resolution.

The morning business having been disposed of, Bowen, of Colorado, at one o'clock obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate on the sub ject of his bill, "to provide a new basis for the circulation of national banks," and he proceeded to speak upon his bill, and upon the silver estion generally. Bowen conclus ed at 3:20.

Stanford then announced the death of his colleague, Miller of California, and out of respect to his memory, moved an adjournment. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate forthwith adjourned.

The debate upon the controversy between the Senate and the Presi dent did not begin today as was ex-pected. Edmunds has a bad cold and s too hoarse to speak.

House.—The speaker laid before the House the credentials of Thomas R. Hudd, member elect from the 5th District of Wisconsin, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Rankin. Mr. Hudd appeared and took the oath of office.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the death of Senator Miller, of California, was announced and the House adjourned.

Under the call of States, a number of bills were introduced and referred. Among them was one by Bennett of North Carolina, repealing the civil service law, and by Green, of North Carolina, defining pure wines and providing for the taxation of certain

compound beverages.

Penley, of California, offered for reference, a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to enquire into the alleged evasion of the Thurman act by the Union Pacfic Railroad Company, and determine whether, by reason of violation of the provisions of that act, the corpor ate rights, powers and franchises of that company have become for-Reagan, from the committee on

state commerce bill and it was placed O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, was grant-

ed leave to report the minority report

JERSEY CITY'S BIG BLAZE.

Large Destruction Along the River Front .-- Spontaneous Combustion the Cause. JERSEY CITY, March 8.-A fire

broke out at Long Dock at 2:20 o'clock this morning, among a quantity of jute stored upon the pier of the Monarch Steamship Company, thought to have been caused by spontaneous combustion The flames were discovered by Nathaniel Fallick, who was engaged in the arrangement of electrical lights on the pier. Fallick summoned three watchmen on the pier, and they tried to extin-guish the blaze. Finding it beyond control, an alarm was sent out, quickly followed by a second alarm, the general call bringing the entire city fire department to the scene. The ferry boat, Susquehanna, lying in one of the slips with steam up, the deck hands got out a line of hose and did good work. The Erie company's fire boats, Don Juan, Van Huten and Buffalo, and the Pennsylvania railroad's steam tugs, Parsimons, Amers ica, Uncle Abe and Young America, and the Central railroad's tug, Bayone, also responded to the alarm and soon had streams upon the fire. Two steamships. the Egyptian Monarch and Lydian Monarch, were lying alongside the company's pier. The Egyptian Monarch was nearly loaded and was to have sailed for London to day. She was towed into midstream after being slightly scorched about the bows. The Lydian Monarch was not so fortunate. The lames destroyed her rigging, three life-boats and the greater portion of the work on her main deck. A large shed was totally destroyed, with a large quantity of jute, tobacco, woolen goods and other European The ferry houses and Erie railway passenger depot were not damaged, although at times in great danger. The fire spread from the danger. The fire spread from the burning shed on the dock to the building used for the collection of milk freights. The milk depot adjoining consisted of a long open shed. Two trains of cars loaded with milk stood beside it. stood beside it. One train was saved intact, while the other, consisting of five cars, was destroyed. The loss cannot be ascertained definitely, owing to the destruction of the steamship company's books and papers. The damage to the Lydian Monarch is estimated at \$20,000. The loss on the wharf and shed is \$70,000. Rough estimates on the quantity of freight lost bring the aggregate up to about \$300,000, but may exceed that sum. The fire is still swelling among piles

of freight. CAUSES NO SURPRISE.

The Edgefield Prisoners Feel

Perfectly Safe. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7.—It was no surprise to the people hereabouts that Senator Butler and his colleague, Lieutenant Governor Sheppard, succeeded in securing another postponment of the trial of the Edgefield murderers. Nobody in Columbia or in Edgefield or anywhere in South Carolina, in fact, has any expectation of the case ever coming to trial. Attorney-General Miles may exert himself ever so hard to get the trial, but he will never succeed. The

THE LABOR QUESTION.

MOVEMENTS IN THE STRIK-ING DISTRICTS.

Business Men Joining in a Co-operative Association --- Statement of the Strength of the Knights of Labor-The NewParty-South ern Pacific Strike Ended--Strike in New York.

CHICAGO, March 8 .- A number of business men representing 7th, 8th and 9th Wards of this city, assem4 bled yesterday for the purpose of or ganizing a mixed assembly of Knights of Labor. The chairman said that at the request of a number of business men and others who are suffering from the results of too poor compensation that labor received, it had been decided that the business men should make common cause with the laboring class, on whom they relied for support, by thoroughly organizing and co-operating with the working people in their various localities.

The commstee appointed at a former meeting to secure a charter reported that the request had been granted by a district assembly, and the charter would be issued to them sometime during the present week.

The executive committee of the State assembly of Knights of Labor Saturday adopted a memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington, asking that liberal appropriations of surplus revenues be made for the construction of public works. The Hennepin Canal is endorsed as an undertaking of national importance. The memorial has been adopted by 16 assemblies in this State, and 11 in other States. The Knights of Labor delegates told the tinpers and cornice makers yesterday that the Knights of Labor numbered 20,000 to 30,000 in Chicago, and 850, 000 in the United States and Canada The tinners and cornice makers de-

cided to become Knights of Labor.

DECATUR, ILL. - The action of the Knights of Labor of this section in forming a new political party is attracting much attention. They declare in their platform. "We have formed a new national political party to be known as the United Labor party of America, for the purpose of organ zing and directing the great political organization; and we will cast our ballots for no one who will not pledge himself to stand firmly by our principles." They call upon al voters to unite in an effort for the emancipation of the wage workers of the country from the iron hand of capitalists. They declare that the alarming developments and aggressiveness of great capitalists and corporations, unless checked, will inevtably lead to the pauperization and hopeless degradation of the toiling

Sr. Louis, March 8.-A special from San Antonio, Texas, to the Post-Dispatch, states that the local differencommerce, reported back the inter- ces between the Knights of Labor and their employers on the Southern Pacific railway have been settled, and that the strike there is at an end.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Four thousand members of the United Order of neymen complain of low wages, paid at the rate of \$2 per day of ten hours, the rate for first-class workmen bethe plea that they are not first-class. average wages paid to journeymen shall be \$3.50 per day, of nine hours for Saturday.

Six hundred shops are affected by this movement, and at noon eighty six houses had agreed to the demands as represented. The men in these sumed work today.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Grand Master Workmen Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor organizations, who is in this city attending a meeting of | country the general executive board, said tonight to a reporter of the associated press that he had received no summons to St. Louis to settle the difficulties between the strikers and the Gould system of roads of the West. Powderly said there is no significance in the fact that so many strik's are now in progress in the United States, by the orders of Knights of Labor. "It is a coincidence merely," said he, "and there is no concerted action contemplated by the order as has been suggested, the strikes being incidental, and I think, chiefly owing to the fact that this is just the beginning of spring trade and the open-ing of a period of prosperity in busi-

PITTSBURG, March 7.—At a meeting of the American Flint Glass workers to-day it was decided to strike at the factory of Macbeth & Co., where Knights of Labor are employed. Recently about one hundred members of Local Assembly No. 6 of the Amer-ican Flint Glass Workers' Associaican Flint Glass Workers' Association employed at Macbeth's works withdrew from the organization because President Smith refused to the Ameright of women to go into polygamy, and said that thousands of disreputable women in the East would be cause President Smith refused to the made wives and said that thousands of disreputable women in the East would be cause President Smith refused to permit them to form a new union on the south side. An assembly of Knights was formed which now has a mem; bership of twenty, while the other workmen in the factory, about eighty in number, still continue in the union. Repeated efforts to bridge over the difficulty have been unsuccessful, and now more vigorous measures have been adopted. President Smith, of the American Flints,

has ordered the strike, which will begin on Wednesday morning. All members of the union will positively refuse to go to work until the Knights refuse to go to work until the Knights of Labor are discharged from the firm's employ. This will cause a fight between the two organizations, which may spread to other cities. The strikers will be supported by the union, while the boycotted men will have the support of the Knights of Labor. This will be the only case in the history of labor unions in this the history of labor unions in this vicinity where a conflict has occurred between them. The American Flint Glass Workers' Union has a member-ship of 5,000 in the United States and Canada, and embraces all the workers with but few exceptions.

A MEXICAN DUEL.

Three Shots on Each Side-O tilled and the Other Mortally

trial, but he will never succeed. The team of lawyers on the other side are too shrewd and influential for him. He can't cope with them. The case is put off till the dog days. In the meantime the defendants walk the earth as free citizens, but the moulding body of their victim fills an unmarked grave.

Textible Gas Explesion in a Mine.

Physical Region, was the scene of a terrible explosion of gas this afternoon, about 3 o'clock. At the time of the explosion sixteen men were at work. Eleven have been taken out badly burned. Others are still in the mine, and are believed to be dead. The men taken out are seriously injured, but physicians are of the opinion that some of them may recover.

The duel was caused by a quarrel between the families of the two men in which they became involved, and Alvarez received a challenge from Pradez, which he accepted with the fatal result described.

MIM. soctaing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catart's Remedy.

THE BICE QUESTION.

Views on Morrison's Tariff Bill Touching Upon Rice-Arguments for and Against.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Civil Service Commissioner Trenholm ap-peared before the ways and means committee to-day to express his views upon the sections of Morrison's tariff bill touching upon rice. He said that the duty on rice imported into the Pacific States was paid by Chinese laborers who were the consumers, and almost the only tax paid by the Chinese. Trenholm told of the ill effects on the rice plantations in this country, resulting from its disuse during the war, and said that if the production should be checked at this time, it would be difficult, or almost impossible, to re-establish the sources of supply within a leng period; the land was fit for no other purpose and the laboring people would drift away and could not be recalled. Secretary Folger had made a ruling assimilating broken rice meal under the name of granulated rice, and that ruling had the effect of increasing the importance of that class of rice from eleven million pounds to two hundred and seventyfive millions, and prices had fallen from four to two cents per pound. The law should contain a provision against the introduction of any rice at a rate of duty that was not in-tended to be applied to it. If it was the intention to let in this rice at a lower rate of duty, it would be better to state it specifically in the tariff, and not leave the rate to be fixed by unstable treasury rulings. Almost the entire cost of rice production was in the labor-90 cents on the dollar, he should say. Trenholm told of a planter who had abandoned his plantation because he found that crossroad storekeepers were selling East India rice to his laborers. Trenholm admitted that we had free trade in the East, but said that if the protective system were maintained, then he should deem the traffic as a necessity. Protection enhanced the cost of all labor and this country could not compete in rice cul-ture with Asiatic nations,

with their crop labor, without inscluding rice in the list of protected articles. In answer to Hewitt he said that there should be a uniform duty on rice, and another to cover rice flour.

Hewitt pointed out that that was the present law in effect; the difficulty seemed to be in the interpretation of the law-discrimination between true rice flour and rice. Trenholm suggested that rice might

be graded by its size to be determin-ed by screens; all above certain size be graded as rice and all below that size be graded as rice flour. Representative Dibble, of South Carolina, discussed the matter from the laborers' point of view, saying that the labor employed in the rice culture formed an appreciable part of the country's laboring population and was entitled to consideration at the hands of the committee.

Representative Gay, of La., spoke of the excessive cost of hornest labor on rice plantations, in his state, as compared with cheap East India American Joiners and Amalgamated labor. He said that it had become Society of Carpenters and Joiners | the practice for European exporters stopped work here today. The jour- to take advantage of the low tariff on

that grade in this country. Morrison, representing the rice dealers, said that the brewers coning \$3.50, which very few receive, on sumed broken rice to the extent of several million bushels per month. The strikers now demand that the and that the production of this country was too small to supply the de mand. It had been shown that the each for five days, and eight hours southern dealers bought foreign broken rice, mixed it with their whole grain and sent it West for sale. Rice was a necessity in brewing light colored beers, as our native barley was too dark in color for the purpose shops will at once resume work. The Nearly all broken rice was used in men are confident of carrying their brewing, and not one respectable point as nearly all the larger shops grocer in New York could be found have given in. About 1,200 men re- who would state that broken rice was sold by them for food. Louis Schade said that one brewing firm in the West use I an amount of broken rice

equal to the entire production of the H. B. James, representing a firm of New York rice dealers' also contended that the native production was too small to meet the brewers'

demand. T. S. Wilkinson, of La., a planter and miller, denied; that Louisiana dealers mixed foreign broken rice with home product. He declared that there was an opportunity for fraud; imported broken rice was fit for food and two thirds of the Louisiana crop this year was very little better than broken rice.

cloisters to marry. Such social pre-ferences should be respected, and the Government had no right to in-terfare, The protest declared that womanhood had been outraged in the courts by questions about expected maternity, fathers of children, etc. Suffrage was declared to be a vested right of women here, and should not be attacked. An emphatic denial was made that husband in unlawful conabitation cases, was condemned. The wives and mothers of the United States were called upon to come to the assistance of the women of Utah in their resistance to interference with their resistance to interference with their rights. A committee was ap-pointed to memorialize the President. One enthusiastic speaker was desir-ous of knowing "whether Federal officers and courts would neget in

their present course after reading our protest." Another speaker said she held the "horde of petty officials" in In four days more the Legislature must adjourn, and no progress has yet been made toward assimilating the laws of Utah to those of the United States. All propositions tend in the contrary direction. The deadlock between the Governor and the Legislature is still unbroken.

Baughters, Wives and Mothers dissplassess, hereon decomp, price is heart, de. For sale by druggists. Price 81.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marce, N. I., for pamphlet, free. GENERAL SHERMAN'S REA-

For Refusing to Contribute to an

Old Teachers' Relief. Sr. Louis, March 7.-Mrs. Cather ine Scales, 70 years cld, nearly blind and poverty stricken, was a teacher for nearly fifty years in the public schools. An effort is being made by the teachers to get up a fund for her. In furtherance of this object, Mrs. Jane Anderson, a teacher, wrote a note to General Sherman, on February 26, asking him to contribute to the fund. The following is the General's reply:

MRS. J. ANDERSON-Dear Madam : Your feeling appeal in behalf of Mrs. Catherine Scales, of the Jefferson pub-lie school is before me, and, though you are a stranger to me, I will venture to offer a few facts which I hope will convince you that Gen. Sherman ought not to be expected to contribute to this charity, though most worthy. I have owned real property in St. Louis since 1850, on which I have paid thousands of dollars in taxes, and I havn't received a cent in return. My family is Catholic, and Mrs. Sherman would no more consent to have her children enter a public school than a common tavern. Theretore, in addition to my school taxes. I have been compelled to pay large prices for education in private schools. Again, for the past twenty years I have been taxed heavily by old union soldiers, who are sent to me by neighbors, or naturally come to me in their distress. I believe I am thus taxed \$5 to \$1 paid by any of the most wealthy citizens of St. Louis, and this is one of the causes which drives me from St. Louis. I sympathize, of course, with Mrs.

Scales, and believe the school board can and would provide for her in her old age. They can and must employ her in some nominal capacity. They have no right, after forty years' faithful service, to turn her out on the cold charity of the world. They would not treat a horse in that brutal fashion. I expect to continue to pay over \$200 a year to the school tax of St. Louis, and cheerfully offer to dedicate the whole or a part of it for a fund to maintain worthy teachers who have given the best years of their life to teaching, over and above my school tax. I cannot afford more, and must beg you to excuse me. With respect, your friend. W. T. SHERMAN.

A Good Dog Story.

Setter Van, of Macon, Ga., is wellknown as one of the best bird-dogs of the land, but now he has immortalized himself. His master was exercising him in a field where a drove of cattle were grazing, and Van came to a point in beautiful form. While his master was walking slow-ly up, enjoying the sight, a big bull walked out from the drove, and advanced upon the motionless dog with great confidence. To his astonish-ment the dog didn't stir. The bull stopped, looked surprised, and took a few more steps. Then he stopped and looked and again advanced, and so by degrees he reached the dog and brushed the extended tail with his nose. Then Van gave evidence of being alive by tucking his tail deftly between his legs, but otherwise remained as motionless as a graven image. Somewhat emboldened by his success, the bull, apparently still in doubt, slowly put his horns under Van's hind legs and carefully lifted him a couple of feet from the ground. Van never flinched. Just then the birds arose and the master fired. whereupon the dog turned on that bull with fury, and chased him until he had fully avenged the insult.

Motion Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The Supreme court of the United States today denied the motion of N. N. Royall, to give preference over all other other cases to the suits coming from the State or Federal courts of Virginia, involving the question of the constitutionality of coupon cases.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH MARCH 8, 1896.

Produce. Baltimors.—Flour firm; Howard Street and Western Superfine \$2 75/2\$3.25; Extra \$3.50/2\$4 10; Family \$4.35/2\$4.25; City Mills Superfine \$2.75/7\$3.25; Extra \$3.50/2\$4.15. Rio brands, \$4.62 /2\$4.87. Wheat—Southern steady; Western quiet; Southern tea 98/295; amber 96/296; No 1 Maryland 96. No. 2 Weat'n winter red spot 92/29214. Corn—Southern steady but firm; Western steady; Southern white 47/247; yellow 47/248.

for food and two thirds of the Louisians crop this year was very little better than broken rice.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN UTAH.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN UTAH.

Gueer Ideas of the Sister Saints in Regard to Matrimouy.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 7.—A large meeting of Mormon women was held in the theatre yesterday. Many speeches were made and protests adopted. The speakers upheld the right of women to go into polygamy, and said that thousands of disreputable women in the East would be glad to be made wives such as the speakers were. They maintained that the Government had no right to say that women should not marry, and might as well take the opposite course and compel virgins from the cloisters to marry. Such social preferences should be respected, and

Naval Stores SAVANNAR-Turpentine—quiet at 49½; suice—;
Bosin steady at \$1.002\$1.05; sales 800
CHARLESTON—Turpentine firm at 46. Bosin strained 85; good strained 90.

Financial. NEW YORK. Tennessee Fs
Virginia 6's.
Virginia 6's.
Chesapeake and Ohio.
Chisago and Northwestern.
Chicago and Northwestern.

361 6:35; exports coastwise 2015; to Great Britain

—; France —; continent —

MOBILE — Firm; middling 856; net receipts
11:0; gross 11:0; sales 500; stock 46,116; exports
coastwise 215 Great Britain 26:90

MEMPHIS — Firm; middling 856; receipts
2419; shipments 23:49; sales 14:0; stock 138,798.

AUGUSTA — Firm; middling 854; receipts 114;
shipments —; sales 725 stock —

CHARLESTON — Firm; middling 854; n.4 receipts 555; gross 555; sales 500, stock 59,209; exports to continent —; coastwise 126; Great
Britain — NEW YORK—Steady; sales 347; middling uplands 9 3 16; orleans 39s; consolidated net receipts 13,641; exports to 4reat Britain 7,855; to France—; continent 7696,

Futures. NEW YORK—Net receipts 9; gross 5400; lutures closed firm; sales 198,100 bales. me..... Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Business good at hardening rates; Uplands 4%d; Urleans 4-15-16d; sales 12,00; speculation and export 2000; receipts 5,000; American 4,900. Futures firm at advance. Uplands low middling clause March and April activery 4 50-64d.

April and May 4 60-64d.

May and June 4 61-64d@62-64d. ;
June and July 5 51 64d.

July and August 5 8 64d@4-64d.

August and September 5 6-64d@7 64d.

2 P. M.—Sales American 10 500. Uplands low middling clause, March delivery 4 60-64d. (sellers.)

March and April 4 80-64d. (sellers.)

April and May 4 62-64d. (sellers.)

June and July 52-64d. (sellers.)

June and July 52-64d. (busers.)

August and September 5 8-64d (sellers.)

September and October 6 7-64dd. (sellers.)

September and October 6 7-64dd. (sellers.) Sep'ember 5 9 64d.
Futures ciosed firm.
Uplands 4 15-16d; orleans 5d.
5P. M.—Uplands 10w middling clause 1
delivery 4 62-64d, (sellers.)
March and April 4 52-64d, (sellers.)
April and May 5d, (sellers.)
May and June 5 2-64d, (sellers.)
June and July 5 5 64d, (sellers.)
July and August 5 7-64d, (buyers.)
August and September 5 10-64d, (sellers.)
Sep'ember and October 5 8-64d, (buyers.)
Futures closed firm.

City Cotton Market. CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 9, 1896. The city cotton market pesterday closed quie at the following quotations: ng,...... Tinges.....

Receipts yesterday..... CITY PRODUCE MARKET [Reported by T. R. MAGILL.] MARCH 4, 1886.

The second secon	
feai—per bushelfeai—per bushel	6
Phont-per bushel	
Peanuts—per bushel	.20£
flour—Family	.856
Krtra	.auc
Super2	.25¢
eas-Clay, per bushel	- 94
Mixed	80
Oried Fruit—Apples, per Ib.	DA
Peaches, peeled	
" unpeeled	
Blackberries	-
Potatoes Sweet	50
Irish	7
abbage, per pound	-
Onions, per bushel	71
Beeswax, per pound	2
fallow, per pound	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Sutter, per pound	11
ligs, per dozen,	î
Ducks	2
Curkeys, per pound	
0000	8
Seef, per pound, net	
futton, per pound, net	
Pork, per pound, net	
" unwashed	
eathers, new	45
lags, per pound	- 7

FOR SALE.

56 Two desirable building lots, 50x500 feet, fronting on South Tryon street, adjoining the property of J. H. Carson. Shade trees on lots. Will be so'd separately or together. Price \$700 CHARLOTTE BEAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Capital Prize \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are con-ducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certifi-cate, with fac similies of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all. Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our coup-

Pres. Louisana Tational Hank. SAMUEL IN KENNEDY. Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans Natil Bank

NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million Distributed Louisiana State Lottery C1 Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution: 190th Grand Monthly

AND THE Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 16, 1886, under the personal GEN, G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and GEN. JUBAL A EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$829,500 OR COUGHS, CROUP

CONSUMPTION USE





WEET GUM -AND-

MULLEIN.

e ithis, growing along the small streams in the hem States, contains a stimulating expecto principle that loosens the phlegm producing tig morning cough, and stimulates the child .. t of the false membrane in croup and mewagh. When combined with the beal-Adaginous principle in the mullein plant The ls, presents in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN the finest and to Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough emption; and so palatable, any child is a tabe !. Ask your druggist for it. Price .... Si. If he does not keep it, we will pay, time only, express charges on large size any part of the U. S. on receipt of \$1.00.

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF

" TTOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Whitman's Candy and Confectioneries, Cider and Sandwitches Always on hand,

W. B. TAYLOR. BINGHAMS { Established } is the only School for boys in the 1793 | South with GAS BATH HOUSE Special terms to young men of small means. The 183rd session begins August 25th. For catalogue, address



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FIVE TONS

TWENTY BARRELS

Large Stock of

PURE LINSEED OIL,

Colors, Varnishes, Btc.

-ALSO-

CAR LOAD

ALL AT CLOSE PRICES.

J. H. MOADEN

Druggint.

TRIS WFICE.

REMOVAL

Farrior & Brother.

Having removed to our new stand, opposite the Central Hotel, we will be pleased to have our friends call, where they will find a good line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.

W. H. FARRIOR & BRO.

Safes for Sale, One MILLER'S. One HERRING'S Apply to Chas. R. Jones, a

-IN THE

ARE ARRIVING,

Made expressly for us,

And within a few days,

OUR STOCK

Will be complete with

Everything in the Hat line.

E. D. LATTA & BRO





TYSON & JONES, Carthage, N. C. No shoddy work. Every Buggy, Carriage or Phaeton that leaves our shop is guaranteed.

REMEMBER We are at home, and we can always be found to make good our promise

The largest Carriage Manacturers in North Caro-Por Durability.

WE CLAIM To be able to compate suc

TYSON & JONES, Carthage N. C.

CARPETINGS Upholstery Goods. W. & I SLOANE

INVITE ATTENTION TO THE ATTRACTIVE PRICES AT WHICH THEIR ENTIRE SPHING STO. K IS BKING OPENED.

AXMINSTERS from \$2.00 per yd. upward from 1.75 per yd. upward from 1.25 per AXMINSTRES
WILTONS
WILTONS
WOODETTES
TO 1.75 per jd. upward
from 1.35 per jd. upward
from 50 er jd. upward
from 50 per jd. upward
from 60 per jd. upward MADRAS LACE CURTAINS

ANTIQUE and FRENCH LACE CURTAINS

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

from \$3 50 per pair upward

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

from .75 p-r pair upward

TURCOMAN CURTAINS with Handsome Dadoes,

from \$5 00 per pair upward

TAPESTRY COVERINGS CRETONNE COVERINGS \$1.00 per jd. upward from .% per yd upward
Window Shudes made on short motice or materials furnished

SAMPI ES SENT WHEN DESIRED AND PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO ALL MAIL ORDERS. 4 OFFESPOR desce Invited. BROADWAY and 19 b STARRY feb27d8m NEW YORK,

CLOSING OUT. GREAT SALE

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats We offer this morning our entire stock of

HATS AND BONNETS AT HALF PRICE

\$1.00 64 50 " " 75 " A large lot of new style STRAW, FELT and VELVETAHATS just received, are included in the sale. No such an opportunity to purchase new,

desirable and fashionable goods at such pric

50 cent hats at 25 cents.

has eyer been offered in this city. Respectfully, C. M. QUERY. CYAROLINA CENTRAL BAIL.

WAY. OFFICE OF SUPERDITANDERT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6, 1886, CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON AND AFTER SEPT 27, 1885, THE FOLLOW-ing Schedule will be operated on this Rail-

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. No. 1. Leave Raleigh at
Arrive at inarlotte at.
Beave Charlotte at.
No. 2 Arrive at Wilmington at. LOCAL PREIGHT—Passenger Car Attached. Arrive Laurinburg at
Leave Laurinburg at
Leave Laurinburg at
Arrive Charlotte at
Leave Wimington at
Arrive at Laurinburg at

Local Freigh between Charlotte and Laurin-burg Tri weekly—leaving Charlotte on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Leave Laurinburg on Juesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Parsenger trains stop at regular stations only and Points designated in the Company's Ting Table. SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL. EX-

PRESS AND PREIGHT. Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh. Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte, Take Train No. 1 for Stateswille, stations on Western N. G. B. R. Asheville and points West. Also, for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, 4than and all points Southwest.

Lo. C. JONES.

Superintendent.

F. W. CLARE, Gen Passenger Agent

WESTERN NORTH CARR Commencing Sunday, January 17th, and super-eding all others, the following Passenger train chedule will be operated over this Rose! WEST.

Train No. 2

Train No 1.

MAIN LINE Ar. | Lv. Ar. | Lv. 6.92 P. M. P. M. 12 54 Statesville, Newton, History, Idard: 2.57 Mergantor Martin, 4.80 Old Fort, 5.21 5.22 3.50 2.58 1.54 1.73 4.50 Bound Knob, Black Mountain, asheyille, Alexander's, 7.81 Marshall, Warm Springs WEST. BAST. MURPHY DIVISION Train No 8 Ar. | Lv. Ar. | Lv. 4.39 5.59 8.42 2.00 P Waynesville.

12.84 11.56 11.45 10.54 10.00 8.19 Nos. 7 and 8 run dally, except Sunday. Bound Knob is dinner station for rain No. 2 V. B. McBex, Superintendent.

PENNYROYAL PILLS CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. The Original and Only Genuine.
at and always Reliable. Reware of worthless iminished in the property of the state of the s (simps) of it by particular in letter by parting made NAME PAPER, Obtobaster Chapter Oc., field by Dynagiata everywhere. Ask for "Chicken-ter's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take to other. jan10ddwij

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of C. Greeham & Co., has this day C. GRESHAM. S. L. HARTSVIELD. TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE.

R. B. HARTSFIELD, Agont