as much money as possible. It has been announced in the newspapers that the expenses attendant upon the burial of the late Senator Miller, of California, will amount to \$20,000, all of which will be paid by the government.

This amounts to four years' salary. Mr. Hahn, of Louisiana, a member of the House of Representatives, died last Monday, and as is the custom, his body is to be accompanied by a committee from both the House and

Senators Eustis. Vance and Butler are the committee on the part of the Senate to discharge the doleful duty of burying the dead Representative, and assist in running up Congressional expenses.

To give the readers of THE OB-SERVER some idea of how these expenses are made, we copy below some of the expenses paid for the burial of the late Senator H. B. Anthony, of Rhode Island.

He died something over a year ago, and dying at home, the expense in his case was probably as small as it is ever likely to be on the occasion of the burial of a Senator or Repre-

We give only the expenses of the Senate committee. There was a like committee from the House of Repreresentatives, and if they spent as much as did their Senatorial confreres, it helps to swell the sum.

Let us see what it cost to bury Mr. Anthony, as recorded in pages 108, 109 and 110 of the report of the secretary of the Senate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885:

W. P. Canaday: For expenses incurred as Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, at tending to the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, from Sep-tember 3 to 6, 1884:

Carriages in Washington, \$15 00 Meals and luuches en route, 26 75 Carriage hire in New York, Telegraphing en route, Telegraphing from Provi-32 pairs kid gloves purchased Hotel bill at Providence, in-

cluding 12 rooms, from September 3 to 6, for use of Senators. Use of 3 parlors, at \$35 each, 105 00 Carriage to boat, Carriages at Providence, 4th, 5th and 6th September, Expenses of Rev. E. D. Hunt-

ly, D. D., Chaplain U. S. Senate, Expenses of Captain Isaac Bassett. assistant goorkeeper United States Sen-Expenses of John Hickman,

Senate barber, traveling expenses and board, Amount paid J. E. Church. sexton of Congregational Church, for services of himself and assistant, Amount paid George Slade for use of 30 settees

and 8 arm-chairs, Amount paid C. Taft for carting settees and chairs to and from church Amount paid Providence Press Company for print-ing United States Senate

cards for use at the church. Amount paid C. W. Jenks & Bro. for 10 badges, Amount paid W. R. Adams

& Son for services at organ, Amount paid E. A. Kelly for furnishing music at the church, comprising quartette, choir and organist, 50 00 Amount paid for 24 silk sash-

es and pressing,
Amount paid J. H. Welch 144 00 for draping church, 10 00 Amount paid master of steam tug Fannie for piloting steamer with the President of the U. S. and party,

Amount paid railroad fare from Washington to Providence and return, includ ing sleeper for self, Amount paid for board at Providence for self, Amount paid servants and porterage at Providence

Amount paid for expressage, Amount paid to reimburse. W. P. Canaday, Sergeant. at-Arms, for necessary incidental expenses incurred, not included in other

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard: For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon, H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, in September, 1884. September 5. Railroad fare and other expenses from Wilmington, Del., to Prov-idence, R. I., and return, \$22

Hon. H. L. Dawes: For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United

States, in September, 1884, fare from Pittsfield, Mass., to Providence, R. I., and

return, and expenses, \$11 25 Hon. Geo. F. Hoar;

For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States in September, 1884,

viz: leptember 5. Railroad fare from Worcester, Mass., to Providence, and return \$3 20

Hon. J. R. McPherson:
For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, in September, 1884, viz: sptember 5. Steamboat fare from New York to Provi-dence, late room,

Steamboat fare from Providence to New York State room,

Ion. A. F. Pike: For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, in September, 1884,

viz: September 4. Railroad fare from Franklin, N. H., to Providence, R. I., and re-

Hon. J. L. Pugh: For expenses incurred in at-tending the funeral of the Hon H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, in September, 1884, September 5. Railroad fare

from Washington to New York and return, Two lunches on the road, Hotel bill in New York, Cab hire in New York, 6. Railroad fare to Provi-Fare on boat from Providence to New York,

Hon. J. D. Cameron:

For expenses incurred in attending the funeral of the Hon. H. B. Anthony, late a Senator of the United States, in September, 1884: September 5 and 6. Railroad fare from New York to Providence, R. I., and return, including other ex-

THE CUNARD LINE.

Up to the sinking of the steamer Oregon, last Sunday, it is said the Cunard line had never lost a steamer. We believe the company was organy ized about 1844, and they have about a dozen steamers plying between American and European ports. The average capacity of their steamers is about 1,000 passengers, and in fifty years the Oregon is the first steamer of the line to sink at sea. In all this time, it is said, they have never lost a passenger. The 896 passengers on the Oregon had a close call, but they got safely to New York on the friendly steamer Fulda, which arrived just in the nick of time.

Two Knights of Labor Fined. GALVESTON, TEX., March 17—A special to the News from Waco, says: Great interest was exhibited about the court room yesterday during the progress of the trial of Jas. Murray and Jas. A. Anthony, two Knights of Labor arrested on the eighth inst., on a charge of malicious mischief in Mississippi Pacific road. The engine was pulling the last freight train which reached this point from Fort Worth. The locomotive was "killed" in the presence of several persons, near the depot The Knights watched the progress of the trial with the keenest interest, and when the jury entered and the foreman read the verdict, "guilty as charged," the Knights exhibited surprise. The punishment was assessed as a fine of \$100 each. The counsel for the Knights have been instructed to move for a new trial, and if this is refused to appeal the case. The Knights claim, in as much as no permanent injury was done to the property, the offence does not come under the statute. Citizens outside the circle of Knights approve the verdict, not that they desire these particular Knights punished, but as a wholesome precedent indicating the purpose of the authorities to

punish the offences under the State Policeman Shot by a Safe blower. RICHMOND, Va., March 17.-Police Sergeant Brooks was shot early this morning, just before the fast mail left for the north, while attempting to arrest a burglar who was trying to board the train. The burglar had been discovered attempting to blow open the safe of Hermann Smidt, grocer, and was trailed to the depot He escaped after shooting Brooks and exchanging several shots with

another officer. Brooks' wound is very severe, but is not believed to be fatal.

Sentence of Death Commuted. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 17. Henry Scott, the negro sentenced to be hanged here today, for rape, had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, by the Governor. The petition for commutation was signed by the judge, before whom Scott was tried, a number of jurors and prominent citizens Executive clemency exercised on the ground that guilt was technical and the prisoner considered mentally, very weak.

The New York Cotton Market. NEW YORK, March 17.-C. L. Green & Co's report on cotton futures says: After considerable hesitation the market finally closed 5 points higher than last evening, and pretty stendy. Liverpool made something of a favorable showing. Southern markets were more active and better. and the bears, while exhibiting no

special alarm, were sufficiently in-timidating to cover somewhat a re-frain from further selling, influences which the bull element was unable to work to advantage. Settling Up.

CHICAGO, March 16.-The United States Express Company today set-tled all outstanding claims involved by the robbery of their safe on the Rock Island road, and paid over \$21 100 cash. "That is exactly the amount of money that was taken." said Mr. Wygart. "The jewelry did not amount to much. Its value is headly worth talking about." hardly worth talking about.'

From San Francisco to New York for 825.00 San Francisco, March 16.—The Southern Pacific Bailroad Company issued the following schedule of rates today for limited tickets: To Omaha, \$30; Chicago, \$35; New York, \$50, and Boston, \$52. On each of these a rebate of \$25 is allowed on reaching the destination. As soon as the cut was made known it was mat by the Atlantic and Pacific Com-

Fatal Explosion at Yorkville, Yorkville, S. C., March 16.—By the explosion of a boiler attached to a saw-mill three miles from town to-day. James Sigman, white, the fire man, was instantly killed, and his body hurled a distance of sixty feet. The sawyer was slightly burt.

No Trouble to Swallow
Dr. Pierse's "Pellete" (the original "little liv
g tils") and ne pain or griping. Cure spat or billo
headache, sour stomach, and pleanag the syste
and bowels. Zo is a vial.

MR. BECK GETS IN SOME GOOD LICKS.

Yesterday's Discussion in the Senate-The True Inwardness of the Duskin Matter-Bills Introduced in the House.

Washington, March 17.—Senate—
The Senate took up, debated for some time and passed without amendment the electoral court bill. The discussion took the form of expressions of opinion. No amendments were offered and no division was had on the passage of the bill.

Several messages from the President were laid before the Senate, one

dent were laid before the Senate, one of them being unsigned, "but received," said Precident pro tempore Sherman, "in due and official form." The message, on the suggestion of the chair, and on motion of Cockrell, was returned to the President for signa-

The judiciary committee resolu-tions came up in order, and Dolph resumed his speech began yester Dolph cited decisions of the Su-preme Court to show that the power of removal was incident to the power of appointment. Hence, he argued of appointment. Hence, he argued that as President and Senate appointed, President and Senate should remove. Referring to civil service reform, he said he did not know what it meant, but whatever it meant, both parlies were pledged to it by their platforms. After quoting from various publications on civil service, to show the disatisfaction with the President's departures from eivil service idea. Dolph said he civil service idea. Dolph said he would not undertake to construe the President's declarations, but whatever his declarations, his acts had

ever his declarations, his acts had not been in accord with the idea of civil service. Dolph had heard it said in this debate that the Senate had entered in this controversy with the President for the purpose of keeping Republicans in office. He, for one, disclaimed any such motive. There was no desire to raise any question with the administration. He did not believe there was a Republican Senator in the chamber who publican Senator in the chamber who was not willing to treat the President precisely as they would treat a Re-publican President. Mr. Dolph, how ever, would go farther. If the Presinest would say that there were charges against the suspended officer, and if he furnished those charges to the Senate and asked for the removal of the officer, Dolph, for one, would consent to the suspension, provided the cause were reasonable, even though it might not have been cause sufficient of itself to warrant the removal. But it was a different matter when the Precident says to the Senate: "I have removed A. B. and

appointed C. D. I will not state

what charges are made against A. B., and will give him no opportunity

defend himself. Coke followed. Ever since the deate on the subject in the first Con gress in 1789, Coke said there had ean nothing new or original stated about it. The great men engaged in that debate had left nothing further to be said. Underlying the question was whether the power of removal was vested in the President alone or in the President and Senate together. The constitution did not provide for the consent of the Senate to be given to removals from office. It had thought well to put a check on too great an ambition in the occupant of the executive chair in the matter of appointments and so had coupled with the President's power in that matter the power of the Senate. It had not made any such provisions as to removals. This was a case for application of the maxim: "expression unius exclusio alterius." The President must have the power to remove incompetent officials. How could be carry out the policy aunounced by he people in his election without agents in harmony with his purposes? How could be comply with the injunction to "take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed" unless by securing men of his own selection execute the laws! Coke reviewed the historic features of the question and read from the public utterances of the leading statesmen of the coun try in support of his position. He maintained that the tenure of office law was unconstitutional and ridiculed the claim made by Edmunds that the question was now before the Sen-

calm and orderly administration of the government." Coke contrasted the course of the Senate when Democratic with the course of the present Senate, saying that the Democratic Senate had not ittempted to embarrass the Republiwilson, of Maryland, opposed the report of the majority. He did not propose to recast any part of the great historic debate upon the question where the right of power of removal from office rested, but would rather aim to argue the question up-qu the postulates derived from our own history, but especially from a point of view of common sense. The Senate of Rome, he said, in the height of its grandeur, could have scarcely treated a poor pro consul as the Sen-ste of the United States had treated President Cleveland. Poor indeed in

ate was in the interest "of the

spirit and dwarfed in political signifi-cance, should the President be who dared not address to the Senate a communication on a subject which this Senate itself had brought into When the first notes of the Senate's assaults were sounded. Wilson continued, we were told all along the line

that the majority must have the President's reasons for removing Re-publican officials. After a while the publican officials. After a while the language was modified and the call was only for papers connected with removals and suspensions, and finally, after much deliberation under the lead of crafty counsellors, it came to be a demand, not for papers connected with the suspensions, but connected with the suspensions, but connected with the management and conduct of office. conduct of office. Why this sinuous and underground method of attack, unless it be conceded that the Senate unless it be conceded that the Senate had no right to ask for reasons. Although he could not speak ex cathedra, yet he believed that in a very large number of cases, charges had been made by the President because of offensive partisanship on the part of the suspended office holder. Under the circumstances, the Demogration of the part of the suspended office holder. der the circumstances, the Democrats were thankful for 'offensive
partisanship," which would be the
key which should open to them the
door of the promised land. Wilson
commented on the fact that officeholder Duskin had made no complaint, but had assumed that he was
suspended for political partisanship.

Beek did not wonder that Duskin
was not here for himself. Every body
knew, Beck sud, that Duskin was
nominated in March, 1881, and the
Senate did not see fit to confirm him.
He was again appointed after the adjournment of the session, and nominated at the October term of the
same year, and the Senstor from
Vermont (Edmunds) had not felt
justified in even reporting him to the
senate for confirmation.

Edmunds rose, as a matter of duty,
to a question of order. The Senator
from Kentucky, he said, was viola-

Beck denied this. The records and public papers, he said, showed three dominations of Duskin, and it was

eause the Senator from Vermont new that he was unworthy that the papers were asked for; because he expected to entrap the department.

Edmunds insisted that the Senator from Kentucky was out of order, and asked the Chair to decide the

The Chair was of the opinion that the Senator from Kentucky could see the distinction, and would, no doubt, bserve the rules of order. Beck said he would do so. He would not speak of anything that occurred in executive session; but repeated his statement as to what the Record and public press would show that the Senator from Vermont hid not see fit to act on the nomina-

Edmunds again insisted that the Senator was out of order, and asked he Chair to enforce the rules. The Chair stated that the Senator from Kentucky had an undoubted right to refer to public facts, but — Beck (interposing) remarked that he had, and that tomorrow he would prove public facts by the press of the country, and also prove by the records of the House of Representatives, which were public, that Duskin was an utterly unfit man to hold the place from which he was removed, among other reasons, because of his connection with Strobach, the marshal and that the Senator from Vermont himself knew the facts, and Beck thought he could produce the records from the Attorney General's office—Republican Attorney General Brewster—verifying the fact stated by him (Beck). He hoped also in ex-Senate to compel the Senator from Verment to produce evidence which he had before his own committee, to show Duskin's unfitness. He hoped to prove that this effort to make an issue in regard to Duskin was because the Senator from Vermont believed Duskin a case so bad that the Demo-cratic administration would be glad to prove how bad he was, and then the Senator would claim it as a precedent in good cases. "And I hope to prove," continued Beck, "that the

of trumpets-I will not say what I I expect to prove—for I could not do it, perhaps, in parliamentary language.

Edmunds, said he would have to leave entirely in silence what the Senator from Kentucky had stated senator from Kentucky had stated in regard to affairs in executive sessession. "I feel bound in honor," he said, 'not to make any allusion to any such subjects. The ideas of Senatorial honor, under the rules, of the Senator from Kentucky and my own are entirely different. Perhaps mine are wrong perhaps his are right Every Senator is sworn to a faithful performance of his duty as a Senator, according to the regulations the constitution. If the Senator from Kentucky thinks it is honorable to garble and misstate the existence of circumstances in closed doors, of course I have no criticism to make

nove now made with such a flourish

upon his sense of what is honorable and right. I cannot make any reference to what has taken place under any circum-Edmunds moved to go into executive session, and when the galleri s had been cleared and the doors closed Beck offered a resolution that the injunction of secrecy be removed with regard to papers in the hands of the judiciary committee relating to the Duskin case. He said he did not wish to rest under the imputation passed upon his honor by the Senator from Vermont, and wished to show to the public that he had good grounds for all he had asserted. Edmunds disavowed all intention

to cast any aspersions upon the honor of the Senator from Kentucky, whon he held in the highest esteem. Conger proposed an amendment to the resoution of the Senator from Kentucky, providing that the resolution should not take effect until the Attorney General or President should have sent in the papers in the case Thereupon the resolution and amend ment were referred to the committee

A motion was entered to reconsider the vote by which R. S. Dement was confirmed as Surveyor General of

At 6 p. m. the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned. House. - Caswell; of Wisconsin from the committee on judiciary, reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for statement of account between the United States and the several States and Territory of direct tax levied and apportioned by the act of 1861.

Tucker, of Virginia, from the committee on judiciary reported the bill to provide for bringing suits against the Government. House calendar. Culbertson, of Texas, from the same committee reported a bill to amend the act regulating the removal of cases from State to Federal courts. House calendar.

Orisp, of Georgia, from the com-

mittee on commerce reported a bill to establish additional life saving stations. House calendar, Dargan, of South Carolina, from the committee on military affairs re-ported a bill to replace unserviceable ordnance issued to militia of States and Torritories. Committee of the whole.

Bichardson, of Tennessee, from the committee on claims reported a bill providing for the payment of adjucated fourth of July claims. Committee of the whole.

Gibson, of West Virginia, from the committee on expenditures in the de-partment of justice reported a bill for the compensation for the duties of United States attorneys, marshals and commissioners. Committee of

the whole. Cox, of North Carolina, from the committee on givil service reform reported a bill to provide an assistant civil service examiner. Committee of the whole.

The committee on appropriations reported back the urgency deficiency appropriation bill recommending concurrence in some of the Senate others. The report was agreed to. mittee of the whole on the Indian ap propriation bill.

Wellborn, of Texas, closed the debate upon the bill. It was then read by paragraphs for amendments and shortly afterwards the committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock ad-

HEAVY FOG AT SAVANNAH,

Collision of Two Steamers in Types Bonds, but no Damage Done; SAVANNAH March 16.—One of the services fogs ever experienced here less hung over the river and city ince yesterday. The steamers achooche and William Grane, coming in from New York and Baltimore, collided in Tybes Boads this afternoon. No material damage was done

he Suit Against the Bell Tele-phone People to be Brought at Columbus, Chio-Appointment

of a Quarantine Officer. Washington, D. C., March 17.—It has been finally settled that the government's suit against the Bell Teleof its patents, shall be brought at Columbus, Ohio, and the United States attorney for that district has been instructed accordingly. The bill is completed and will be filed to morrow, or next day. Judge Thurman of special counsel is now at Columbus and has perfected all nec essary arrangements at that point.
Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, has recommended the appointment of Dr. Porter, of Key West, Florida, as United States quarintine officer for that port, under section 5 of the National Quarantine act of April 29, 1878. By that act any municipal quarantine officer can hold an appointment and be clothed with the ower of a government officer for uarantine purposes. Such appointments do not carry with them any compensation.

CARING FOR DR. ARMSTRONG

Residence Rented, Furnished and Tendered Him. ATLANTA. Ga., March 16.—The friends of Dr. Armstrong among the congregation of St. Phillip's are still standing up to him in every way. A few days ago, a a meeting of the vestry, a committee was appointed to call upon him and make a tender of any pew in the church to him and his family free of charge, for as long a time as they see fit to use it Since then the ladies of the congregation, who, during all of his trouble, have been his strongest supporters, have rented a residence, furnished it, and provided the same with a year's provisions. The house was placed at his disposal today, and tomorrow Dr. Armstrong will take possession of his new home. The project to build him a new church is still being favorably discussed, and it is believed that the requisite amount of money can be

asily raised. Swarm of Young Grasshoppers. CHICAGO, March 17 .- A special dispatch published here this morning asserts that the farmers in the northern section of Ohio are much alarmed over the appearance of schools of young grasshoppers. Several farmers, it is stated, have discovered their strawberry beds alive with young grasshoppers, about half an inch in length.

Spelling Match. Can you spell? Well, yes; almost anybody can spell. Then spell this, and make out what I means. If you can't then pass it on to your next

BBERIIN NOOBBESSTTW Don't say it out loud, but just whisper i letters in proper position she will have the world's great tonic, which will enrich her impoverished blood, put roses on her rale cheeks and make her strong an happy. Go to the nearest drug store with a dollar in your hand, and ask for Brown's Iron Bitters.

LEMON ELIXIR. From North Georgia. Rev. G. R. Lynch, publisher of the Alabama hristian Advocate, Birmingham, writes: I travel il over the State; my friends say they find Dr. lozey's Lemon Elzir a most expellent Medicine.

Promiment Minister Writer Dr. Mozuar Dear Sir: after ten years of great suffering from indigestion or drapetets, with great nervous prostration and billou-ness, disordered kidneys and constituation. There been cure to by four bottles of your Lemon Elizar, and am now a well man.

Cancer Cured

I have had a cancer on my face for many years. I have tried a great many remedies, but without relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured. Or. Hardman, my son, economended swift's Specific which I have taken with great results. My face is now well, and it is impossible for me to express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done for me MES. OLIVE HARDMAN.

Monroe, Ga.. Sept. 2, 1834.

Swift's Specific has cured a cancer on my face and has almost made a new man of me.

T. J. TRATE, Wacissa, Fla.

I have had a cancer in my right ear for three rears, I tried every remedy the physicians practiced, to no permanent good. Swift's Specific has account wonders for me. It is the best blood purious tries are the second statement of the second statement of the second sec

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer S, Atlanta, Ga. w 159 W.562 St., N. Y.



SPECIAL NOTICE 55 A desirable building lot, fronting 99 fee 50 on Trade street, and running through to Fourth street, octween the property of Col. H. C. Jones an 1 Dr. O'Bonoghue, known as the Br. J M. Miller place, Price \$3,500. CHARLOTTE REALESTATE AGENCY.

To Printers A good second hand Plough Paper Cutter, we be sold cheap.
Appir to Chas, R. Jones, at sepedawif THIS OFFICE.

REMOVAL

. H. Farrior & Brother.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

Having removed to our new stand, opposite the WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELBY, DIAMONDS SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE, do. W. H. FARRIOR & BRO Successors to Hajes & Farrior

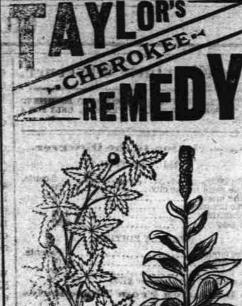
Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammaion of all flesh.

ton, and program foregondy acti

and therew; and

COUGHS, CROUP

CONSUMPTION USE



WEET GUM

MULLEIN. onme, growing along the small streams in the States, contains a stimulating expectot principle that loosens the phlegm producing ends intening cough, and stimulates the child grow off the false membrane in croup and p'n cough. When combined with the healelleginous principle in the mullein plant old Golds, presents in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE or Swiger Gun AND MULLEIN the finest thandy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough "instrumptioned and so pulatable, any child is I to divinit. Ask your druggist for it. Price, y C. S.L. 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. "12 LOR, Atlanta, Ga.

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF Whitman's Candy and Confectioneries Cider and Sandwitches

Always on hand. W. B. TAYLOR.

BATH HOUSE.

Special terms to young men of small means.

The 183rd session begins August 25th.

For catalogue, address ESTABLISHED XIXI USED IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORK

OFFERS TO TUB Wholesale & Retail Trade

FIVE TONS

TWENTY BARRELS

Large Stock of

PURE LINSEED OIL

Colors, Varnishes, Etc.

LL AT CLOSE PRICES.

title of Drugglet. CARRIAGE AND BUGGY REPOSITOR

J. H. MCADEN



Vehicles made to order and repaired A. C. HUTCHISON & CO.,

Charlotte, N. C., next to Wads -th's Stables. FOR SALE.

56 Two desirable building lots, 50x300 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.

Made expressly for us,

ARE ARRIVING,

OUR

Everything in the Hat line.

Will be complete with

TYSON & JONES, Carthage, N. C.

No shoddy work. Every Buggy, Carriage or Phaeton that leaves our shop is guaranteed.

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

WE CLAIM The largest Carriage Man-To be able to compete sue No Kindha 11.00

For sale by & C. Hutchison & Co., Charlotte, N. C., Yau Gilder & Brown, Ashevilte, N. C., W. Smithdeal, Salisbury, R. C., Bostic Brothers & Wright, Shelby, N. C. TYSON & JONES, Carthage N. C.

CARPETINGS Upholstery Coods. W. & I SLOANE

INVITE ATTENTION TO THE ATTRACTIVE PRICES AT WHICH THEIR ENTIRE SPAING STOLK IS BEING OPENIO.

AKMINSTERS FROM 175 PER 14 Upward from 175 PER 14 Upward from 190 PER 15 Upward from 190 PER 15 Upward from 190 PER 15 Upward 190 PE MADRAS LACE CURTAINS ANTIQUE and FRENCH LAI E C. RTAL S NOTTINGHAM LACE CORTAINS

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

from \$1.5 per p ir upward

from .75 per pair no ard

rom \$5 to per pair no ard

rom \$5 to per pair no ard

rom \$5 to per pair upward

rom \$5 to per pair upward

rom \$1.00 per pd upward

rom .25 per yd upward

window shades made on short

motice or materials furnished.

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BROADWAY and 19 h NT - 17 feb27d3m NEW Ye Bre.

GREAT SALA

ONE CAR LOAD Ladies', Misses' and I hildren's Hats

We offer this morning our entire stock of

AT HALF PRICE

50 cent hats at 25 cents · 50 ·

A large lot of new style STRAW, FELT and VELVET, HATS just received, are included in the sale. No such an opportunity to purchase new desirable and fashionable goods at suc pie has ever been offered in this city.

Respectfully, C. M. QUERY MAROLINA CENTRAL RAIL

WAY. OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6, 1886. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON AND AFTER SEPT 27, 1885, THE FOLLOW-

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Wilmington at..... Leave Baleigh at Arrive at Charlotte at.... LOCAL FREIGHT-Passenger Car Attached. Leave Charinburg at
Leave Laurinburg at
Arrive Chariotte at
Leave Wimington at
Arrive at Laurinburg at

Local Freigh between Charlotte and Laurin-nurg Tri weekly—leaving Charlotte on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Leave Laurinburg on Juesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Passenger trains stop at regular stations only and Points designated in the Company's Time Table. SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL. EX-PRESS AND FREIGHT. Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at
Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Baleigh.
Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and
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Take Train No. 1 for Statesville, stations on
Western N. G. R. B., Asheville and points West.
Also, for Spartanburg. Greenville, Athéns, Atlanta and all points Southwest.

L. C. JONES.
Superintendent.

Y. W. CLARK, Gen Passenger Agent. WESTERN NORTH CARO-LINA R. R. CO. GENERAL PASSENGER OFFICE, SALISBURY, N. C., Jan. 16, 1886.

Commencing Sunday, January 17th, and superceding all others, the following Passenger train schedule will be operated over this Road: WEST. Train No 1. Train No. 2. Ar. | Ly. 1.38 12 34 Statesville, Newton, 2 04 2 05 Hekory, 2 28 5.21 5.22 4.22 9.54 3.55 9.57 2.58 1.64 1.21 1.22 2 28 | Icard. 2.56 2.57 | Morganton, 4.00 | Marion, 4.29 4.30 | Old Fort, 4.45 4.60 Round Knob, 5.27 Black Mountain, 6.14 6.19 Black Mount 6.14 6.19 Asheville, 6.54 7.30 7.31 Marshall, Warm Spring WEST. | MURPHY DIVISION | EAST. Train No 4.39 3.59 4.01 8.12 3.11 2.26 2.00 P M. 12.35

TOER & HATTLE.

Nos. 7 and 8 run daftr, except Sunday. Bound Knob is dinner station for rain No. 2. V. E. McBrz, Superintendant. IN pursuance of an order of court in the case of Goodwin Bros. and others against A. W. Ludoif and others, I will sell, at the court house door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, March 2tnd, 1856, at 12 o'clock, M. all the notes, secounts, and judgments due to the late firms of Ludoif & Hartsheid and A. W. Ludoif & Co., a list of which may be seen at the court house door.

12.19 12.29 | Waynesville,

may be seen at the court house door.

may be seen at the court house door.

C. H. DULS, Receiver. DISSOLUTION.

irm name of C. Gresham & Co., has this day seen dissolved by mutual consent. C. GRESHAM, S. I. HARTSFIELD. TO THE PUBLIC.

I have this day disposed of my interest in the rm known as G Greeham & Co., to Mrs. S. I. strated (B. B. Hartafield, agent), who, or her tent, is responsible for all claims against said m. Thanking the public for their generosity in a past, I would be peak the same the new firm in a future

NOTICE.

R. B. HARTSFIELD, Agent.