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STARTLING ROCK-BOTTOM FACTS

that are well calculated to stagger the thoughtless masses who have been struggling along in the toils of credit.

From mills whose hands must be fed; from factories whose regular prices have been cut down to half for coin; from swell-head concerns pressed for "the omnipotent stuff" and overloaded with regular values, we place before our customers sterling, solid leaders, for net spot cash.

Best Wamsutta Prints at 5 cents; indigo blues at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; big job in towels at 11 cents; great bargains in ladies' shoes; great bargains in buggy whips, from 12 cents upwards; umbrellas at a bargain.

Just received, a full line of table-cloths.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE MEXICAN PENSION BILL FINALLY PASSES.

A Synopsis of the Provisions of the Important Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—SENATE.—The Senate committee on judiciary this morning agreed to report back the railroad attorney bill, a majority of the committee consenting to a favorable report.

The bill had been materially amended in committee. Under its provisions Congressmen may become attorneys for subsidized or land-grant roads in suits between one company and another or between company and individual, but are prohibited from serving as attorneys in cases in which the government has an interest.

The prohibition is extended to other than railroad interests, so that Congressmen may not serve any corporation as attorneys, whose interests are, or may become, the subject of congressional legislation. The bill will probably be reported today or tomorrow.

The chair (by request) introduced a bill to stop all payment of public money at the mouth of the Mississippi river, until further ordered by Congress. Referred.

The House bill granting a pension to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war, having been reached on the calendar, objection was made by Mr. Teller, but (on an appeal to him by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa) and a statement by Mr. Harris, that no Democratic Senator would consume any time in discussing the bill) was withdrawn. The bill was then considered and passed, with the amendment reported by the committee on pensions.

The bill, as passed, directs the secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the names of surviving officers and enlisted men (including marines, militia and volunteers) who being duly enlisted actually served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico, or on the coast or frontier thereof, or in route thereto, in the war with that nation, or who were actually engaged in a battle in said war and were honorably discharged (and their surviving widows, provided that such widows had not remarried); and provided that every such officer, enlisted man or widow who is or may become 62 years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause recognized by the pension laws as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of the act (except where, such disability or dependency was incurred in aiding or abetting the late rebellion.) The pensions are to be \$8 per month, payable only after the passage of the act. The law is not to apply to persons already receiving pensions at or over that rate and where persons (entitled under this law) are already receiving pensions less than \$8 per month the pension shall only be for the difference up to \$8.

The House bill for the relief of Alexander K. Shepherd, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., was passed (with amendment.)

On motion of Mr. Hoar, committee on privileges and elections, got permission to sit during the sessions of the Senate. (It is understood that this is connected with the consideration of the Payne case.)

At 12.30 the consideration of the calendar was laid aside.

Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported back with a substitute Mr. Beck's bill to prohibit members of Congress from acting as the attorneys or employees of any railroads that have received grants of land from the United States. He said that he had himself prepared a substitute which he proposed to offer for that of the committee.

Mr. Coke, on behalf of himself, Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa, Vest and George (members of the judiciary committee), expressed dissent from the report of the majority, and gave notice of a substitute which they would offer at the proper time. The bill and all the substitutes were ordered to be printed and were placed on the calendar.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill; the pending question being on the Hennepin canal and the Michigan & Illinois canal amendment.

although they may not do it.

Mr. Vest said that notwithstanding the long and intricate arguments made today, he would repeat what he had said last Saturday; namely, that the days of canals were numbered. If a system of large canals were inaugurated, canals that would float boats of 500 or 700 or 1,000 tons, such canals might compete to a certain extent with railroads; but those small canals (floating boats of less than 50 tons) were going out of existence, and did not form even a factor in the competition with railroads. This amendment he believed to be the avant courier of a proposition to unload the Erie canal on the general government. He was sick and tired of having the committee on commerce made the dumping-ground of every sickly, broken-down scheme of internal improvement. He did not propose to allow improvident sales of individuals to be unloaded on the treasury if he could prevent it.

Mr. Plumb argued against the amendment. He calculated that (at the rate of \$300,000 a year, as proposed in the amendment), it would require thirty or forty years to complete this work. In the course of his argument he commented upon the failure of the work on Galveston harbor, and said that the government had been sending army engineers to school there at a cost of several million dollars. The whole system, he said, was wrong. The army engineers lacked the judgment and professional skill that were necessary, and whatever success they did have in such works was the result of their employment as engineers in civil life. He complained that the whole business of the public works carried on in the war department was managed in a slipshod way, millions being spent for materials and no account kept of it.

Mr. Conger defended the engineering corps and claimed that it performed its duties skillfully and faithfully.

Mr. Plumb insisted that, of all abuses in the country, the greatest existed in the engineer bureau of the war department, in river and harbor improvements.

Mr. Dolph spoke in support of the amendment, but especially in favor of the improvements on the Columbia river in Oregon.

Finally the discussion closed and the Senate proceeded to vote on the amendment. It was agreed to, yeas, 31; nays, 22, as follows:

Yea—Allison, Blair, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Evans, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Keena, Logan, McMullan, Mahon, Manderson, Miller, Mitchell, Palmer, Payne, Ransom, Sawyer, Spooner, Stanford, Teller and Wilson, of Iowa—31.

Nay—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Cook, Crell, Coke, Edmunds, Frye, Gray, Harris, Hearst, Ingalls, Moxey, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Salisbury, Sherman, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall and Withthorne—22.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil bill with amendments. It was ordered printed. The Senate at 7.30 adjourned.

HOUSE. The speaker laid before the House a message from the President announcing his disapproval of the bill for the erection of a public building at Asheville, N. C. Referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Under the call of States a number of bills, &c., were introduced and referred, among them the following: By Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should not adjourn until it has enacted a law appropriating a portion of the surplus money in the treasury to assist the States in the great work of education.

By Mr. Levering, of Massachusetts, (by request) to abolish the importation of Italian or other slaves or laborers under servitude into the United States.

The House went into committee of the whole upon the Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill. In nearly every case recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without debate and amendments either concurred or non-concurred in. A good deal of discussion, however, arose over an amendment designating by name the various employees of the Senate and House, which was finally non-concurred in with the exception of that designating A. H. Pickens and H. T. Lyle as chief pages of the House, the value of the services of these officials being presented by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and Mr. Compton, of Maryland. The committee on appropriation, recommends that the amendment relative to the publication of the records of the war of rebellion, and providing that the evidence taken by the court martial of Fitz John Porter, together with the report thereon by Judge Holt to President Lincoln shall be printed in connection with the matter already printed concerning the proceedings of said court martial be, concurred in, with an amendment providing for the printing of any papers in behalf of the defense in that court martial, directly connected with the proceedings of the same, and contemporaneous therewith, which have not been already published.

The Republicans desired to concur in the Senate amendment without this amendment, and a motion to this effect having been defeated, they manifested some disposition to filibuster, but finally allowed the recommendation of the committee as agreed to, with the understanding that the yeas and nays should be taken upon it in the House. The Senate amendments increasing from \$4,000 to \$5,000 the salaries of the commissioner of pensions and patents were concurred in.

NEGRO LABOR

APPARENTLY DOES NOT WORK WELL IN ILLINOIS.

Threats of Much Trouble Grow out of its Importation.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A special dispatch from Grape Creek, Illinois, says: There is prospect of a riot over the importation of negroes by the Grape Creek coal company to take the places of the striking miners. The strikers declare that the new men cannot work under any circumstances and that they will resist force with force. The sheriff of Vermillion county has forty special deputies on the ground and will do all in his power to maintain order if the negroes conclude to go to work. There were over a thousand strikers when the present strike began, but the number is now reduced to seven or eight hundred. All are destitute and the condition of many of them is absolutely appalling. Women and children having barely sufficient clothing to cover them and hardly sufficient food to exist on. The men insist that they never will surrender. Most of them are foreigners, Germans predominating. The strikers have been out most of the time for sixteen months. Late last fall they accepted the company's rate and even underbid each other for work, there not being employment for all, on account of the company's business having greatly fallen off in consequence of the long continued strike. As soon as spring opened they renewed their demand for the Pittsburg rate of 75 cents a ton and went out on strike. They have since been evicted from the company's houses and are subsisting in the woods on percentages from the union and the charity of the surrounding country. A few of them have put up shanty huts; some have tents and others seek any shelter they can find, most of the time having only the protection of trees.

Another Strike Imminent. CHICAGO, July 12.—It is asserted today that an extensive strike is threatened in the packing houses of this city. The trouble is caused by the floormen or side trimmers. For some time past they have been handling 125 head of cattle each day. This they claim is too much for the pay and a committee has been appointed to inform the foremen of the fact. The men demand that hereafter they shall be required to handle but 100 head per day and that they shall receive the same wages that they are now getting (\$24 per week.) They also demand pay whether they work or not. What action the employers will take is not known now.

CHICAGO, Ills., July 12.—The Orangemen of this city had a street parade this morning to commemorate the battle of the Boyne. It was first parade of character held in Chicago for many years. About 400 marchers were in line and after parading through the business district of the city.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Orange lodges of this city and Brooklyn today celebrated the 196th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne by an excursion. They had no parade.

NEW YORK Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, July 12.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The market was less active and easier, with a decline of some 9 points, followed by a small recovery, but not much strength. The same tone of the cable advices was the main depressing feature, and led to a pretty free unloading as well as considerable selling for scalping by local operators. Spot business continues good for home consumption, at steady rates.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, qualified this morning as assistant secretary of the treasury, and at noon was visited by all the bureau and division officers of the department, who were presented to him by chief clerk Youmans. He called at the White House during the day, in company with comptroller Trenton, and paid his respects to the President.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times says that the British elections announced to a mandate from the people to the conservatives and unionists to form a strong and durable coalition government. "Patriotism demands," the Times says, "a Harrington-Salisbury administration assuring the nation's future."

WAKE Superior Court. The July term of Wake superior court convened in this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with his honor Fred. Phillips presiding. The following named gentlemen were drawn to serve as grand jurors: James A. Briggs, foreman; S. N. Betts, J. M. Broadwell, Wiley W. Hailley, Jos. Rich, H. B. Eucery, R. P. Stewart, W. E. Mann, J. Walter Collins, J. W. Barbour, J. W. Edwards, Henry Rhodes, J. J. Marcom, Mark Wimberly, S. J. McGehee, Andrew Stoll, T. L. Honeycutt, Needham B. Lentine, col.

The charge of Judge Phillips was delivered in his usual explicit style, and consisted of a clear explanation of the duties of the grand jury in every sphere likely to come under their consideration. He especially charged the jury on the crime of burglary. He read a letter from the county superintendent of health in regard to the sanitary condition of the jail and all public places and told the grand jury to make an investigation of such places.

State vs. Wm. Gooch and James A. Smith, murder; certificate from supreme court filed; "no error;" sentenced to be hanged Saturday, September 11, 1886.

State vs. John Simons, affray; nol. pros. with leave.

State vs. Silas Cooper and Vesta Norwood, larceny; nol. pros.

State vs. B. B. Blake, resisting officer. nol. pros.

State vs. Samuel Keith, violation of city ordinance; certificate from supreme court filed; nol. pros.

State vs. Robert Hester, larceny; nol. pros.

State vs. Catherine Wood, misdemeanor; case remanded to M. B. Barbee, J. P.

THE PRIMARIES.

GREAT INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE PRIMARIES SATURDAY.

There was a great deal of talk Sunday and yesterday about the result of the primaries Saturday. Reports from the county received are as follows: White Oak, Cary, Buckhorn and Middle Creek all solid for Cox. St. Matthew's, 3 for Cooke, 2 for Cox. Swift Creek, 4 for Bunn, 3 for Cooke, 1 for Abell, 2 for Cox. St. Mary's, Bunn. Little River and Panther Branch, Bunn. Mark's Creek, divided between Cox, Cooke and Bunn. House's Creek, Neuse and Oak Grove, Cooke. Wake Forest, Cox and Cooke. Cedar Fork and New Light, Cox. Barton's Creek, divided between Cox and Cooke.

The county is entitled to 95 votes in the Congressional convention. Of this number it is calculated that Cox has 36, Cooke 34, Bunn 25.

BARTON'S CREEK TOWNSHIP. The citizens of Barton's Creek township, Wake county, met in convention July 10th, 1886. Chairman D. Peed called the meeting to order, and explained its object. The election of a secretary being in order, J. D. Allen was elected to the position. After several short speeches, the following were appointed delegates to the county convention to be held in Raleigh July 17th: D. Peed, W. F. Askew, W. C. Bledsoe, E. A. Allen, J. B. Davis, N. H. McCullers, L. P. Sorrell, E. T. Bledsoe, J. F. Fonville, J. D. Allen. Chairman Peed tendered his resignation as chairman of township executive committee. His resignation was accepted, and N. H. McCullers was elected chairman. Dr. L. P. Sorrell moved to re-organize the executive committee for the township. N. H. McCullers, J. D. Allen, E. A. Allen, L. P. Sorrell, E. T. Bledsoe being put in nomination, were elected the executive committee.

It was moved that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Democratic papers of Raleigh, and they be requested to publish the same.

HOUSE'S CREEK TOWNSHIP. At a township meeting Saturday the following delegates were appointed to meet in Raleigh, July 17th: Edwards' Store, Jos. D. Hayes, W. G. Allen, Thomas Edwards, Jno. W. Wiggins and A. N. Hubbard; alternates—S. R. House, W. T. Smith, A. M. Sorrell, Rufus Sanders, W. B. McDade, Alfred's, Willis H. Whitaker and James Jones.

At a meeting of the Democratic township convention held July 10, the following officers were elected: J. C. Thompson, chairman; J. A. Askew, secretary. The following were appointed delegates to the county convention to be held in Raleigh July 17: L. Woodlief, H. B. Emery, J. A. Askew, H. B. Chappell, J. M. Estes, J. C. Thompson, W. H. Lassiter, J. H. Watkins, L. F. Harrison.

SWIFT CREEK TOWNSHIP. The meeting elected S. Otho Wilson chairman; J. J. L. McCullers secretary. The following delegates to the county convention were chosen: J. J. L. McCullers, W. R. Stephenson, M. H. Stephens, Chris. Woodward, Sr.; T. J. Stephenson, Jesse Winborne, S. Otho Wilson, W. H. J. Goodwin, M. H. Strother.

ORANGE COUNTY. Reports received to date are as follows: Delegates for Cox 4, for Stradwick 4, for Graham 6.

WESTERN NOTES. ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 10. The work of changing the gauge on the S. & A. railroad is finished. Trains will be put on in a few days.

Jack Lambert, who was hanged yesterday for murder, was a private in the First North Carolina cavalry, and was with the Confederate army at Appomattox.

The statement of the Christopher woman about the Madison tragedy is now generally regarded as false, and the prisoner will probably be released.

The conventions in Swain and Clay counties instructed for Judge Gudger. The contest between Gudger and Merrimon is very close.

The delegates from Cherokee to the congressional convention have been instructed to cast one-half of the vote of the county for Johnston and one-half for M. C. King. This is the first division reported. All the other counties are reported solid for Johnston, who, it is now conceded, will be renominated without opposition. Neither J. L. Robinson nor K. B. Vance are candidates, as rumored.

The Madison county convention meets Monday. Gudger and Merrimon will about divide the county delegation.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Howland. This lady, mother of Mrs. Charles D. Upchurch, died Sunday night at Dr. Upchurch's residence. She had for a long time been an invalid. Her age was 70. She was the relict of the late Mr. Solomon M. Howland, of New Bern. Rev. Edward Howland and Rev. A. R. Raven, of the North Carolina Methodist conference, are her sons. The funeral services will be held at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon, from Edenton street M. E. Church.

Do Not Forget the Day of Small Things. Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick-headaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

Some Western Counties.

THEIR CHOICE FOR JUDGE.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER. ASHEVILLE, July 12. Transylvania instructs its delegates six for Merrimon for judge, three for Gudger; Haywood gives Gudger 24 votes solid; Madison gives Merrimon 14 and a half, Gudger seven and a half. The contest is settled. Merrimon will be nominated, having ninety three and a half votes instructed. Eighty-five only are required to elect. Cherokee is the only county yet to be heard from. Gen. R. B. Vance is here on a visit. Asheville has adopted the electric light.

A Fire at Oxford. Special Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER. OXFORD, N. C., July 10. Early this morning a fire was discovered in Messrs Hall & Royster's drug-store. The fire had gotten very little headway and was easily extinguished. It had gotten a good start it would doubtless have cost the town a great deal, as the building is in the heart of the town and our fire department very poor. The bank of Oxford has increased its capital stock from forty to sixty thousand dollars. A. F.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN MAN. Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER. Wake county Democrats should stand together and support their countyman, Gen. Cox. The metropolitan county should be solid for a man who has so worthily and well represented her. County pride operates in other counties and Wake men should not fail to show it also. This is the deliberate and earnest conviction of AN EMBARRASSED DEMOCRAT.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS. Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes and had gained 15 lbs. in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at all drug stores.

Always ready to strike—the police. Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

KEEP COOL.—Read the new advertisement of J. C. Brewster & Co., and give them a call. Everything new in the way of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c., &c. The Birmingham Cotton Hoe, the Farmers' Milk Shakes, from pure Jersey cream, and Limesade, at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

Two dark bay ponies, saddle or buggy. Apply to W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

ROSS' ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE on ice at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

FRESH Cakes—Wilson's Vanilla Waters, ponce Fingers, Butter Scotch, &c., &c., just received; June 18th. E. J. HARDIN.

FOR ICE CREAM, &c. Burnett's Extracts Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Almond, &c., &c., are the best for flavoring purposes. Turk's Island salt for freezing. R. J. HARDIN.

PURITY! PURITY!! Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food. Dont impurify your health by using adulterated lard, even if it does cost a little less. CASSARD'S PURE LARD is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best. Try it.

W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, W. R. Newsom & Co., Wyoat & Co., Grausman & Rosenthal, Jno. R. Terrell, J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton.

ALSO CASSARD'S MILK CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STILPS, which are Unsurpassed. Note—This list will be corrected weekly.

Edward Fasnack, Jeweler and Optician. RALEIGH, N. C. Gold and Silver Watches, American and Import-d. Real and imitation Diamond Jewelry, 18 karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Optical Goods. A SPECIALTY. Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames. Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties. Seals for Lodges, Corporations, &c. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order. Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State.

Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash. d17.