

# THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1886.

NO. 79

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders which adulterate the cake. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** is made only in Great Britain. Sold by W. O. R. A. B. Schuch, George T. Forth and R. V. F. & Co.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

**WILL CURE**

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIRED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS  
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red lines on wrapper.  
**TAKE NO OTHER**

## RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

Every body is working for the almighty dollar and but few know how to use it after they get it. They fool it away in bad bargains and do not do it but little good. Buy your goods and everything else where you can get them the cheapest, as the Racket Store does. Big prices will not do in these perishable times. The rich cannot afford to waste their money and the poor require every dollar and every penny. We deal in good goods and not trash, and believe the masses will patronize the house that sells the best goods for the least money. Who can tell the waste of money when you get your goods from a house that buys and sells on long time. What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save one? We throw on our counters day after day new arrivals at prices from houses that will go down tomorrow and are compelled to sell to us at such prices as we are willing to pay. From such sources as these we get many of the goods we are pitting against the credit system, for money, reputation and the people. Our stock will be replenished every few days with special bargains. This week we will offer you some great bargains in suspenders and braces at 25c each, worth 50 cents; big job in hosiery of all descriptions; new style of lace bustles at 17c. worth 35; shoes of all kinds; cheap line of corsets; lot Hamilton prints at 5c. worth 7c. etc. anywhere. We wish an early and repeated visit and inspection.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only by

**VOSEY PURSELL & CO.**

No. 10 East Martin Street.

### NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Gladstone's election expenses in his recent campaign are returned as £1913s. 1d. Not much soap in that bucket.

Mrs. Cleveland will have her little joke. When an enterprising photographer asked her to give him a sitting, she responded with a "negative."

A Virginia man has been offered a \$25,000 position on the Panama canal. Old Papa Lesseps is shoveling out the sponzilux faster than he is the dirt.

Good news for the republicans comes from Ohio. Ex-speaker Keizer withdraws from the contest for the congressional nomination in his district. He might have been elected, possibly.

The girl being absent, the lady answered the back-door bell. She was accosted by an embarrassed looking man, thus: "Excuse me, madam, but I've come for your remains." It was the still merchant. This happened in Boston.

Dolly Adams, who preferred criminal charges against Col. Gilder just as he was about to start with a search warrant for the North Pole, has asked to have the charges withdrawn. She expects James Gordon Bennett to settle the indebtedness of Gilder.

Miss Violet Cameron, the pretty English actress who is about to visit our shores, is getting that sort of advertising so dear to the expectant heart of the American dude—she is trying to get rid of her husband. If she succeeds, her success here is assured.

"Stay another week?" says Mr. Mittenheimer, "well, I doand decide, already. Der hotel pill ish colossal, bud, den, dot wealthy Meester Sloppenheimer was all attentions to Loovesa and might bropose, sin't id? Vell, yes, ve stay another week, my tear."

The receipts of the government since July 1 have been nearly \$1,000,000 in excess of the receipts during the same period of last year. The increase was about \$2,000,000 from customs and about \$1,800,000 from internal revenue. These figures are held to be indicative of a good state of business throughout the country.

At Cosnaught, Ohio, Mrs. Slough went to the river to wash, taking her three children with her. One of the little fellows fell into the water, and attempting to rescue it, the mother and all the children were drowned. The bodies were found near each other in six feet of water.

Mr. A. S. Abell, proprietor of the Baltimore Sun, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth Tuesday last at Guilford, his Baltimore county residence, and the venerable gentleman was fairly overwhelmed with loving remembrances from his sons, daughters and grandchildren. Fortune has been kind to him in every way.

Since prohibition went into effect in Atlanta a regular trade in empty bottles has sprung up, and the principal collector and dealer, a colored man, handled 7,000 last month, making \$66 clear profit. His collections are large enough to require the use of drays to convey them to a warehouse.

One of the first plants to change from green to scarlet is the poison ivy. Beware of it. Remember the poison ivy has three leaves in a cluster; the leaves of the harkness woodbine are in clusters of five. Another gaily hued plant of the early autumn is the poison oak.

The bridesmaids at a recent London wedding were arranged so as to lead the eye down to the bride's train. Two very little girls marched behind the bride and the other eight maids were arranged according to height, with two perfect grenadiers of girls as file-closers.

There is perhaps nothing like a wedding present as a test of common sense. The gift you send to a prospective bride is a good indication of your own powers of judgment. It is seldom that the hurry of city life enables any one to do full justice to the opportunities offered by the custom of presenting women about to wed with appropriate gifts. In fact it is only in the rural districts that wedding presents reach that high perfection in which usefulness and ornamentation are alike combined.

Take, for instance, a recently published list in a country journal: From father and mother of the bride, one Jersey calf; from bride to groom, hair wreath made from hair of her entire family, and also six fine shirts; from brother Elias, one book of poems, one dream book, one "Polite Letter-Writer," and a dog; from Aunt Harriet, six hens and a rooster, also one jar tomato ostep; from Cousin Sarah, one poem made up by herself, on the bride and groom, fifteen verses in all. Could any list be more complete?

The wide flat gimps of silk which were so extensively used upon spring costumes for visiting and handsome walking dresses, will remain a favorite garment for autumn suits. Many of the cloth dresses from Paris are severely made in regular tailor fashion, but with a departure in the shape of these rich gimps as garnitures for the skirts and bodices. The stylish English coats and Louis XIV. jackets, with the perfect-fitting and graceful waistcoats which accompany these garments, are finished with an effective trimming of these silk gimps in arabesque and other designs, and in many instances the kiting, which reaches from belt to hem, is covered a third of its depth with this same dense garniture, which has all the effect of rich applique work. The back drapery is wholly untrimmed, but the simple vest, high military collar, wide pocket-flaps, and turn-back cuffs are each covered with the silk gimp in a design particularly formed for each separate portion.

### GONE TO MEXICO.

#### GEN. SEDGEWICK WILL TRY TO FIND THE FACTS

IN THE NOW FAMOUS CASE OF CUTTING AND REPORT TO MR. BAYARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—Acting secretary Fairchild said today that no policy has been determined on by the department with regard to future calls for bonds. The call for \$10,000,000, which will mature September 15, was made because it was deemed wise and expedient. Future calls will be determined solely by the state of the finances. While it is not probable that a second call for \$10,000,000 may be made next month, such a call will depend entirely on the condition of the treasury at the time. Fairchild's views on the public debt are embodied in the following statement made by him before the Senate finance committee when the surplus resolution was under consideration:

"The secretary of the treasury is fully in accord with this resolution so far as it is a declaration in favor of applying the surplus revenues of the government to the extinction of the interest-bearing debt, in such amounts and at such times as may be prudently and beneficially done."

Fairchild denied in the most positive terms the published statement that he and treasurer Jordan were at variance on the subject of the bond call, and said the recent call for \$10,000,000 was made after a conference with Jordan and with his entire concurrence.

The President is using his best efforts to clear up his work so as to leave here early next week for the Adirondack mountains. He proposes to go soon as he can and to leave Monday if his affairs permit. His assistants are materially decreased by the illness of secretary Lamont and the temporary absence of Mr. Pruden.

It is said the president will appoint a new public printer and district judges for California, Alabama and North Carolina before his departure.

The president-to-day appointed William J. Newman United States district judge for the northern district of Georgia; Thomas B. Yancey to be United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee, and Thomas W. Scott for the eastern district of Virginia.

It can now be authoritatively stated that Gen. A. G. Sedgewick, of New York, goes to Paso del Norte and Chihuahua by request of Mr. Bayard and in connection with the Cutting case. His mission is in no sense of a diplomatic nature, but simply to secure for the department full information in regard to the case. The records of Mexican courts are not published like those of this country, and the usual diplomatic channels through which they would naturally be sought are slow, owing to the distance between the scene of the trial and the capital of Mexico; Gen. Sedgewick, in addition to securing the records, will look up all the facts in the case, and study its legal features, reporting fully and early to secretary Bayard. No further steps are contemplated by the department until his report. His journey may be extended to the City of Mexico. With regard to the rumored resignation of minister Jackson, it can be stated upon authority that his purpose to resign antedates the present controversies, but he is expected to remain at his post until they are fully settled.

The President has appointed John Goode, of Virginia, special counsel on the part of the United States, in the suit instituted at Columbus, Ohio, to test the validity of the patent granted the Bell telephone company.

### A Double Elopement

OF TWO MARRIED MEN AND TWO GRASS WIDOWS.

CONCORD, N. H., August 14.—A double elopement which occurred Thursday is causing much excitement here. The parties were George L. Maxon and Geo. W. Blake, a conductor, Mrs. A. M. Dickerman and Mrs. H. T. Dickerman. The four met at Penacook and took a night train. Maxon is married and has a son 12 years old. Blake is also married. Both men took all the money they had, leaving their families destitute.

### More Trouble in Ireland.

DUBLIN, August 14.—A detachment of the Kildare police while marching from Dunganon railroad to their barracks, were attacked by a mob with stones. The crowd was soon dispersed without bloodshed. It is feared there will be trouble in Lurgan and Newry tomorrow.

### Belfast Under Military Care.

BELFAST, August 14.—The employees of the Queen's island ship yards marched home in a body today, without being molested. Large squads of cavalry and infantry are patrolling the streets.

### Three Sailors and a Cadet Drowned.

Ft. MONROE, Va., August 14.—Three sailors of the training ship Constellation were drowned while endeavoring to recover the remains of cadet Schley.

### Folsom Fire Scourged.

FOLSOM, California, August 14.—Twenty-six of the principal business houses here were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$150,000; insurance \$39,500.

### Baseball Yesterday.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Athletics 3; at Boston—Boston 7, New York 3; at Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Washington 0; at Chicago—Chicago 5, St. Louis 2; at Detroit—Kansas City 3, Detroit 9; at Louisville—Louisville 3, Baltimore 8; at St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 2.

### Johnston Democrats.

NOMINEES OF THE COUNTY CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. SMITHFIELD, August 14.

The Johnston county democratic convention nominated today for the senate James H. Poi; for the house of representatives, J. W. Perry and E. S. Abell; for clerk superior court, L. R. Waddell; sheriff, Jackson Rains; register of deeds, Jesse D. Morgan; treasurer, Rev. John J. Harper; coroner, B. R. Hood; surveyor, T. R. Fulghum.

### Financial Matters.

THE BANK STATEMENT WATER UNFAVORABLE.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The bank statement shows a further falling off in the reserve, and is generally believed to be unfavorable. The reserve has decreased \$1,435,025; loans have decreased \$3,093,900; specie has increased \$255,100; legal tenders have decreased \$3,605,000, and deposits have decreased \$7,542,300. Manager Camp, of the clearing-house, says he has not investigated the cause of the withdrawals of deposits and the loss in legal tenders, but that the increase in specie is due to the change made by the sub-treasury in paying balances in gold instead of in legal tenders. Other bankers say that the trust companies have taken advantage of the high rates of money to lend as much as possible, and the loans made by them have caused them to draw a great part of their deposits and also decreased the banks' loans. The net amount of money shipped to the west during the week is placed at \$2,000,000.

### Anti-Chinese Feeling in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wyoming Territory, August 14.—Advice from Alaska as to the effect that the anti-Chinese movement has spread to that Territory. August 4th, at a meeting at Juneau, it was decided that the Chinese employed by the Alaska mill and mining company on Douglas island must go. A committee of fifty proceeded to the island and demanded that Mr. Treadwell, the manager, discharge them. He refused. The committee returned to Juneau and reported to the citizens at a secret meeting. The 6th 100 miners proceeded by boat to Douglas island and in spite of Treadwell's protest assembled Chinamen, eighty-six in number, at a wharf, for shipment to Seattle by the steamship Idaho. The captain of the Idaho refused to receive this and as Treadwell and gone to Sitka, appealing for aid from the United States steamer Pinta.

The committee decided to devise a quick means of disposing of the prisoners. There were two schooners lying at Douglas island. The committee chartered one and seized the other, the captain declining to charter it. The Chinamen were put aboard these small vessels and given 100 sacks of rice and some tea. The vessels sailed for Wrangell island, but a storm arose and they were unable to land. When the Idaho left Alaska they were beating about Juneau, both crowded with Chinese.

### A Western Dare-Devil.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 14.—A cold-blooded murder was perpetrated at Rock Yard, Michigan, today, and a lynching is probable. The murderer, John Boyd, being drunk all night, stole a revolver from a shop, went to the house of William B. Johnson, a prominent citizen, called him out and shot him through the heart. Boyd bore a bad name, but is of a good family. After the shooting he coolly walked down the street, threatening to kill all he met, and bragging of what he had done. He also attempted to shoot two other citizens. He is under arrest, awaiting investigation.

### One Strike Ends as Another Begins.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 14.—The striking coal-miners in three of Scott's mines at Scott Haven resumed today at the operators' terms. The men had been out several months for an advance of five cents per ton and a check weighing man. About 500 were affected. The West Lisenring mine, near Uniontown, closed today on account of a strike of its men for short hours. One hundred and sixty men are out.

### The Italian Cholera Reports.

LONDON, August 14.—To-day's returns from the cholera infested districts in Italy are: Barretta, 111 new cases, 41 deaths; Padua, 18 new cases, 3 deaths; Bologna, 11 new cases, 4 deaths; Ravenna, 29 new cases, 17 deaths; Vicenza, 14 new cases, 4 deaths; Brendola, 11 new cases, 3 deaths; elsewhere, 19 new cases, 6 deaths. The Austro-Hungarian reports are: Trieste, 14 new cases, 5 deaths; Truro, 7 new cases, 3 deaths.

### New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: With a small advance of operators and no news of a character calculated to carry much influence, it was an extremely dull and unimportant market. A few large operators appeared to be watching the near months quite closely.

### Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,293,388 bales, of which 891,688 are American; against 1,329,218 and 922,218 respectively last year; receipts at all interior towns 7,586; receipts from the plantations 5,572; crop to date 36,479,560.

### Miners Killed by Explosion.

EFFINGHAM ILL., August 14.—It was rumored yesterday that a horrible tragedy, followed by a lynching, occurred near Georgetown, Illinois. The names could not be learned. The information was that a party were threshing, when a young son of a man feeding the thrasher accidentally hacked his father's hand. This so enraged the latter that he picked his son up and threw him into the thrasher, the boy being cut to pieces. The father at once fled. He was soon captured by the machine hands and lynched, by being hanged from the thrasher. The rumor has produced a great sensation.

### Notice.

Hiram lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will meet in regular communication on Monday evening, August 16th, 1886, at Masonic hall, at 8 o'clock. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Brethren of sister lodges cordially invited to attend.  
E. B. THOMAS, Secretary.

### A MYSTERY.

#### A WESTERN BELLE'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

AND UNKNOWN FATE—OTHER EQUALLY STRANGE INCIDENTS OF THE CASE.

LOGANSPORT, Indiana, August 14.—

There is great excitement over the abduction and probable murder of Miss Luella Mabbett, an estimable girl, living south of here. Last week Thomas Green, a rejected suitor, drove in a carriage to her home, seized her and carried her off. He returned home next morning and disappeared. Miss Mabbett has not been seen since and as Green had threatened her life, it is believed she has been murdered. An organized search for her has recently been carried on. A trail has been found leading to Wildcat creek and some believe her body will be found in that stream. Thursday night a mob went to Green's mother's, who knew the whereabouts of her son. A rope was placed around the old woman's neck and she was threatened with death if she did not reveal the hiding-place of her son, but the threats of lynching were of no avail. She refused to open her mouth to betray her son. The mystery is deepened by the disappearance of another of Miss Mabbett's suitors, John Yerkow. The night of the abduction William Walker made a call on Miss Mabbett's sister and he has since been arrested as Green's accomplice. Mrs. Green has also been arrested.

### Archbishop Gibbons.

TAKES A DIFFERENT VIEW OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—The American will print tomorrow an interview with cardinal Gibbons. He says: "Cardinal Tacheereau's condemnation of the Knights of Labor should not be taken as the sentiment of the church. I am not familiar with the labor organizations in Quebec, but it is certain that the cardinal's hostility grew out of some local law or conduct of the Knights which are contrary to the doctrines of the church. As to the Knights of Labor in the United States I have not thoroughly examined their constitution or studied their purposes, yet from the newspapers and Mr. Powderly's statements I infer that their objects are praiseworthy and not opposed to church views. The Catholic prelates will to a man declare in favor of the organization of labor. There can be no wrong in it. The organization is the basis of all progress, political, social and religious. Only when it is abused does the church raise her voice. I have no knowledge of local societies in Canada. Whether or not secret pledges are taken by the Knights of Labor there is a question on which more light should be thrown by their leaders."

### Vicar-general Conway, of Chicago.

assured me that it bears no resemblance to the order of Masons, Old Fellows and other organizations which the church can never countenance. A distinction must be made as to the nature of secret pledges. We hold that if a man joins a society, swearing never to reveal any of its workings, and to obey the dictates of its officers blindly, he surrenders his personal liberty. On the other hand, if a man joins, swearing to keep secret its meetings, with a proviso that nothing shall be contrary to the laws of the land, we hold he is perfectly justifiable. The whole question depends on which of these oaths members take. If the latter, and in accordance with Mr. Powderly's statements, then the church says to the Knights of Labor, "God speed you." If, however, an absolute blind pledge is taken, no matter how laudable the objects of the society, the church can never countenance it, and will call on her children to withdraw, under pain of excommunication. So everything depends on the proviso."

### A Crime of Crimes.

A BRUTAL FATHER THROWS HIS SON INTO A THRASHER.

EFFINGHAM ILL., August 14.—It was rumored yesterday that a horrible tragedy, followed by a lynching, occurred near Georgetown, Illinois. The names could not be learned. The information was that a party were threshing, when a young son of a man feeding the thrasher accidentally hacked his father's hand. This so enraged the latter that he picked his son up and threw him into the thrasher, the boy being cut to pieces. The father at once fled. He was soon captured by the machine hands and lynched, by being hanged from the thrasher. The rumor has produced a great sensation.

### Miners Killed by Explosion.

The number of miners killed by an explosion in the Woodend Colliery at Leigh, yesterday, is now placed at thirty-six. The bodies of twenty-one have been recorded.

### Notice.

Hiram lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will meet in regular communication on Monday evening, August 16th, 1886, at Masonic hall, at 8 o'clock. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Brethren of sister lodges cordially invited to attend.

### The American Homeopathic Observer says:

"The Liebig Co's preparation should not be confounded with the Liebig Tonic. The latter is a legitimate pharmaceutical product, and worthy of the recommendations bestowed upon it by both homeopathic and allopathic journals. Invaluable to all who are run down, nervous, dyspeptic or bilious."

### The Miller Case.

THE APPLICATION FOR HABEAS CORPUS ARGUED BEFORE JUSTICE MERRIMON.

The fact of the hearing of this case before Judge H. G. Connor, at chambers, at Hillsboro Friday has been published. Judge Connor made the following order:

"Upon the return of the writ of habeas corpus heretofore issued in this case, and hearing the testimony offered on behalf of the applicant, examining the record of the superior court of Wake county and the argument of counsel, the court suggested that inasmuch as the applicant, as appears by said return and record, is confined by virtue of an alleged order made by the Hon. Fred Phillips, judge presiding at the July term of the superior court of Wake county, the court entertained doubt as to its power to review such order, suggested to the counsel for the applicant that it would be more orderly that the same should be considered by one of the justices of the supreme court. They ask permission to withdraw the application, to the end that such application might be made to the said justice, if they so desire. It is ordered that the applicant be permitted to withdraw his said application, and that he be recommitted to the custody of the sheriff of Wake county and that the said James H. Miller pay the cost herein."

The application for a hearing before Judge Connor was withdrawn by Miller's counsel, who applied to justice Merrimon of the supreme court to hear the case. The hearing was set for 4 30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the supreme court room.

At the hour named the defendant, in charge of deputy sheriff Rogers, was taken to the court room. Deputy clerk D. R. Upchurch was present as a witness, with his court records. A hearing in a habeas corpus case is rather a conversational affair, as both the judge and attorneys frequently address each other and ask all sorts of questions. Maj. Gatling, of counsel for Miller, began the argument in the case. He took up the matter of Miller's right to appeal and said the supreme court had decided that an appeal lay. He cited Driver's case. He spoke of the fine imposed on Miller and said it was excessive. A fine light on one man would be heavy on another. He said that evidence of Miller's present poverty had been presented, and put in evidence. He had no excess over his homestead. Now, instead of appearing as a man of means, he appears as a poor man. He said that he thought, as an individual that after twenty days' stay in jail Miller could take the debtors' oath. Some other lawyers took a different view of that matter. He said that if Miller had no money he would have to go to the workhouse to work out his \$2,000 fine. The rate of wages allowed is \$6 a month, and it would take twenty-nine years to work out the fine. The sentence he claimed was therefore twenty-nine years imprisonment at hard labor. Taking this view, the appeal was taken, the bond was given and the requirements of the law were complied with. He cited Schenck's case, 74th N. O. II. He asked why the appeal should not vacate the judgment.

Justice Merrimon here said the question was simply and solely, in his opinion, did the appeal lie? He said a judge could not grant an appeal. The question was whether the judge (Phillips) had given judgment in accordance with the opinion of the supreme court as handed down below. Miller asserts that judgment is excessive, and is an error, but did not the record show that the judge entered the very judgment that the supreme court said he might enter?

Maj. Gatling spoke of judge Phillips' action in leaving sealed instructions with the clerk and said he could not understand his animus in taking so extraordinary a course. He could not understand why an appeal did not vacate a judgment in this case. It was admitted that the first appeal did; why not the second?

Justice Merrimon again said the sole point was whether the appeal lay. If it did not, taking an appeal amounted to nothing. It was not a question of sympathy but one of law only.

In concluding his remarks Maj. Gatling asked leave to say some things which he felt it a duty to say. He said, he declared, never been able to present this case in its true aspect. There seemed to him at times to be some animus in his remarks to the court. He said it was painful for him to say this, but he asserted that the case had hemmed him in with difficulties. He would always think of this case with regret and mortification and some anger.

Justice Merrimon heard these words, and in reply suggested that perhaps Maj. Gatling had failed to make his point; that might be the trouble. Even lawyers as learned as Maj. Gatling sometimes made errors.

Justice Merrimon went on to say that the Code was very peremptory as to cases where there was no final judgment.

"John Devereux, Esq., appearing as 'amicus curiae,' said this case was a very particular one, involving perhaps new points of law, and was not reviewable by habeas corpus. That would be converting a writ of habeas corpus into a writ of error. The purpose of habeas corpus was to remedy jurisdictional defects. The question is did the appeal lie; that is, did the court make an error. He said the proper motion would be one before the judge to vacate the judgment. He asked if this proceeding was not a shorthanded way of doing that.

Justice Merrimon said the question was very interesting. He said he could not get out his mind that question, did the appeal lie.

Mr. Devereux said the court has the power to overlook appeals, otherwise there would be appeal upon appeal, and criminals could never be punished. He insisted that a judge had the power to alter a record during a term." He said Miller's petition, filed as one of the papers, was addressed to the sympathy of the court. It was signed and sworn to by Miller and simply endorsed by some other parties. There must be a place where appeals end. He said there was evidence that Miller had some property and was not a pauper, as had been intimated.

Justice Merrimon asked Mr. Gatling when in his opinion, appeals could be ended. Could not men by continued appeals avoid punishment?

Maj. Gatling said in reply that appeals could never end until the ends of justice were served.

Justice Merrimon at this stage of the proceeding (it was 6 30 o'clock) continued the hearing until 4 o'clock p. m. tomorrow. Miller was remanded to jail, the justice bidding Mr. Rogers to take the strictest care of him.

### Churches Today.

At Edenton street Methodist church: Services at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. C. Norman, Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Person street Methodist church: Sunday school at 9.15 a. m.; R. C. Bedford superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunningham. The public cordially invited.

Christ church, eighth Sunday after Trinity: Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 8.30 p. m. Services during the week: Wednesday, 6 p. m., and Friday, 10 a. m.

First Presbyterian church: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; no services at 11 a. m. Congregational and Sunday school prayer meeting at 5.30 p. m. No services at night.

Services at Second Presbyterian church at 11 a. m. No services in the afternoon.

### Diocese of North Carolina.

BISHOP LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Aug. 13—Friday, Lincolnton, Ordination.

15—Sunday, Tryon City, Poik Co.

Aug. 17—Tuesday, Mills X Roads.

22—Sunday, Guilford.

24—Tuesday, St. John's, Macon Co.

25—Wednesday, 8 p. m., Franklin.

27—Friday, Webster.

29—Sunday, Warsawville.

" 4 p. m., Mica Dale.

Sept. 1—Wednesday, St. Andrew's, Buncombe county.

" 5—Sunday, Trinity church, Asheville.

" 8 p. m., Trinity chapel, Asheville.

" 9—Thursday, 8 p. m., Morganton.

" 10—Friday, 8 p. m., Statesville.

" 12—Sunday, Winston.

" 14—Tuesday, Walnut Cove.

Holy Communion at all morning services, collections for diocesan missions.

### Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Parker's Antra Salts for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by druggists.

### Choral Union.

I take pleasure in announcing that after numerous solicitations I have consented to organize a chorus of mixed voices for the study of Oratorio, Cantata, Opera, and Selected Classical Music in connection with the Orchestra, which is now in a flourishing condition. The chorus will be organized September 1st. Those who wish to join will please send their names (stating the part they wish to sing) to me, as soon as possible. I shall be pleased to hear from all who sing, either by note or by card.

Very respectfully,  
S. F. JACKSON.

### Choice Wines.

The best wines of the Thomasberg Vineyard, Ringwood Wine Company (Garrett's) and other approved brands. Orders from a distance promptly filled by express or otherwise.  
E. J. HADLEY.

### Keep Cool.

Read the new advertisement of J. C. Brewster & Co., and give them a call. Everything new in the way of Bedspreads, Ice Creams, Freezers, Water Coolers, &c. The Birmingham Cotton Hoe, the Farmer's Choice.

### has the power to overlook appeals,

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