

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROCKERY *****
AND
***** **GLASSWARE**

CUTLERY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

J. H. LAW,
37, 59 & 61 S. Main St.

Wholesale and Retail
Supplying Hotels a Specialty.

IMPORTING AND BUYING DIRECT FROM
MAKERS. I CAN DUPLICATE PRICES
OF ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR
JEWELRY, ART POTTERY
AND MILK GOODS.

ALL ARE ASKED TO
CALL AT LAW'S.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY!

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN CITY LOTS.

By order of the owner I put on sale on three
years' time, only a small amount of cash
wanted.

60 Lots on Catholic Hill,
Splendid mountain view, only 5 minutes
from the court house, at from
\$75 to \$150 Each,

According to size and location. Worth double
and three times the money. Liberal advances
made to improve the lots.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2 large tenement
houses, 12 and 8 rooms respectively, on
Hague street. Well adapted for cheap hotel
or boarding house.

Most liberal terms granted. Plans and full
particulars with
Jan 29m
WALTER B. Gwyn, Real Estate Dealer.

WALTER B. Gwyn, W. W. WEST,
Real Estate Dealer.

GWYN & WEST,
(Successors to Walter B. Gwyn)

ESTABLISHED 1881
REFER TO BANK OF ASHEVILLE.

REAL ESTATE.

Loans Securely Placed at 8
Per Cent.

Notary Public. Commissioners of Deeds.

FIRE INSURANCE.
OFFICE—Southeast Court Square.

CORLETTI BROS.

Real Estate Brokers,
And Investment Agents.

Offices: 24 & 26 Patton Ave. Second floor.
Feb 10

WANTS AND FOR RENT.

NOTICE!

TO INSURANCE AGENTS AND OTHERS

THE BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK wants General,
Special and Local Agents in this State. This
Company is of a quarter of a century's ex-
perience; it is a good one to represent, and lib-
eral terms can be made by men who will do
business. Parties may apply by letter to the
Brooklyn Life Insurance Co., 51 Liberty St.,
New York City. Jan 30 d2t

BOARDS WANTED

Five rooms and good board at reasonable
prices at
JAN 29 d2w
67 College street.

FOR RENT.

Five furnished rooms, suitable for house-
keeping, good location, near the City Hall.
Apply at
155 CHERRY ST.

FOR RENT.

A new room, 2-story, house, every
room nicely papered. Good water con-
venient to court house square; excellent
neighborhood. Price reasonable for four
months or by the year. Apply at once to
L. A. PARSONS, Real Estate Broker,
Jan 29 d4t
No. 11 McCloud Building.

FOR RENT.

My store house, No. 39 South Main street,
will be possession in February.
Will continue the plumbing business at No. 28
Patton avenue.
Jan 25 d7t
C. S. COOPER.

FOR RENT.

Three rooms in private family, suitable for
light housekeeping, in a most desirable part
of the city. Apply at
Jan 29 d1t
THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.

Boys in private family with every com-
fort. Delightful rooms. Location contiguous
to pine forest. Apply at
Jan 29 d3t
16 BROAD AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot corner Hague and Valley
streets. For price and terms apply to
P. A. CUMMINGS,
Jan 19 d4t
No. 12 Legal Block.

FOR SALE.

An Afton Square Piano, good as new. Will
be sold cheap. The instrument may be seen
at C. Palk's music store, North Main street,
Jan 25 d7t
Adm'r of Howard Weblin.

DRESSMAKING
AND LADIES' TAILORING.

Mrs. Holderby

Now opens a Fashionable Dressmaking es-
tablishment on Bridge street, No. 61.
Solicits the patronage of all the Ladies.
Jan 20 d5w

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

W. C. CARMICHAEL,
APOTHECARY,
20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WE DO NOT SELL CHEAP
DRUGS, BUT WILL SELL YOU
DRUGS CHEAP, and if you
don't believe what we say
give us a trial and be con-
vinced. Our prescription de-
partment is excelled by none.
It is equipped with the best
goods that money can buy
from E. Merck, E. R. Squibb,
Parke, Davis & Co., Jno.
Wyeth & Bro., and from other
leading manufacturing chem-
ists in this country and Eu-
rope, whose goods for purity
cannot be questioned. Pres-
criptions filled at all hours,
day or night, and delivered
free of charge to any part
of the city. Our stock of Drugs,
Patent Medicines and Drug-
gists' Sundries is complete,
and at prices that defy com-
petition. Don't forget the
place, No. 20 S. Main street,
where you will at all times be
served by competent pres-
criptionists.

1879. 1889.

S. R. KEPLER,
DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES.

Purveyor to intelligent and
appreciative Asheville and
American families. Palates
and tastes of people who be-
lieve in good living cannot be
lugged by "cheap John"
goods. Cheap goods and
first quality are not synony-
mous. I have in stock and
to arrive, all reasonable spe-
cialties, comprising in part
Fruits, Oranges, Lemons,
Cranberries, Raisins, Figs,
Nuts, etc.

Miscellaneous—Choice O.K.
New Orleans Molasses, for
table use. Prime New Orleans
Molasses, for cooking. Ex-
tra fine Assortment of Crack-
ers. Fine Teas and Coffees a
specialty.

Meat Meats—Gordon & Hillworth's,
and other brands. Plum Pudding, Call's
Foot Jelly, etc. Pressed and Crystallized
Ginger. Shad Roe in kits. Roe Herrings
and all other goods in demand for
the Holidays.
S. R. KEPLER.

After January 31 our Suc-
rifice Sale will cease, except
on clothing, which will still
bear the fifteen per cent. dis-
count for awhile.

Knox's Derby Hats, \$3.85.

Stylish Dress Goods now
arriving.

H. REDWOOD & CO.
Clothing, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
Shoes, Carpets, &c.

7 & 9 Patton Avenue.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT.

Monday, February 3.

THE EMINENT ACTRESS,

CHARLOTTE

THOMPSON,

Supported by an Efficient Dramatic Com-
pany.

In Charlotte Thompson's own adaptation of
Charlotte Brontë's famous romance.

JANE EYRE,

In a Prologue and Three Acts.

Reserved Seats, \$1.00

General Admission, 75c

On sale at Sawyer's.

FOUND.

By Mrs. Thos. P. Wilson, on the Swannee
river, near Major Breese's, a Moroc-
cine case and bottles. The owner can
have same by proving property and paying
for this advertisement.
Jan 20 d5w

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

HE SHOWS HIS FINE ITALIAN
HAND.

Speaker Reed manufactures a
few more rules and is sup-
ported hotly by the Republi-
can members.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—SENATE.
—Among the executive communi-
cations presented and referred was one from
the secretary of the navy, transmitting
reports of the secretary of the navy
that he is perfectly satisfied of the cap-
acity of this country to complete the eight
battleships recommended by the depart-
ment as to what is considered an effec-
tive navy. The secretary refers to what
he said on that subject in his annual re-
port.

Mr. Ingalls offered a long preamble
and resolution as to debts due to the
Southern States on Indian trusts and
funds and on the direct tax of 1851. The
resolution directed the secretary of the
treasury to furnish the senate with full
information on the subject. Agreed to.

After some routine business Mr. Mitch-
ell took the floor and delivered a speech
in the advocacy of a bill for the free col-
lage of silver. When he concluded, Mr.
Cowan gave notice that he would to-
morrow address the senate on the bill to
provide for the emigration of the colored
people, following Mr. Hampton.

After a short executive session, the sen-
ate at 3:30 adjourned.

HOUSE.—Almost immediately after
the house met, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania,
called up the election case of South vs.
Jackson, from the Federal Court, Virginia
district. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, raised
the question of consideration. On this
vote the democrats with three excep-
tions, Mr. Buckalew, Mr. Covett and
Mr. Cowles, remained from voting.

While the clerk was calling the roll the
speaker was carefully noting the names
of those democrats who were not present
and not voting.

Before the announcement of the vote,
Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, who had in-
advertently voted in the affirmative, de-
cided to withdraw his vote, but he was
met with a storm of objections from the
Republican side. Mr. Rogers endeavored
to secure a ruling from the speaker to
the question in order that he might enter
his protest, but the speaker declined to
rule. Mr. Covett, of New York, changed
his vote from the negative to the affirma-
tive. Mr. Rogers was then given per-
mission to withdraw his vote, as was
also Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina. The
vote was announced as standing years,
61; yeas, 2.

Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum.
Mr. Speaker—the chair directs the
clerk to record the following names of
the members present and refusing to
vote.

This statement was signed for a burst
of applause from the Republicans, and
of jeers from the democrats. The clerk
then proceeded to read the names of the
democrats who the speaker had jotted
down as being present and not voting.

When the name of Mr. Breckinridge, of
Kentucky, was called he stepped into the
aisle, and in resounding voice said:
"I deny the power of the speaker to do
this, and I denounce it as revolutionary."
Cheers after cheer, characterized by the
Republicans as the rebel yell, went up
from the democratic side, and it was
several minutes before sufficient order
was restored to enable the clerk to con-
tinue reading the list of names. But
order was only comparative; for while
the clerk was proceeding with the read-
ing half a dozen democrats were on their
feet denouncing the action of the speaker.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, roared out
that he was responsible for his actions
only to his constituents, and not to the
speaker, and Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia,
protested in the name of his constituents
against this action. Mr. McCrory, of
Kentucky, denied the right of the speaker
to count him as present.

Mr. Speaker—the chair is making a
statement of the fact that the gentleman
is present. "Is he present?" Applause and
laughter on the Republican side.

The name of Mr. Outswate, of Ohio,
having been called, that gentleman
amid great uproar and applause de-
clared that he was not present when
his name was called on the roll call, and
that what the speaker was stating was
not true.

Mr. O'Ferrall inquired by what parlia-
mentary rules the speaker had a right
to declare a person present if he did not
vote?

The speaker replied that he was now
making a statement of the fact.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, de-
clared that the action of the speaker was
disorderly, and that he would not con-
sider it his duty to make a statement from
the chair that he would have been on
the floor.

Mr. Crisp desired to appeal from the
decision of the chair.

The speaker replied that in the time he
would allow the gentleman every proper
appeal to the house in an orderly fashion
as the chair would demonstrate to the
satisfaction of the house.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia—I understand
the chair to direct the names to be put
on the roll by the clerk.

Mr. Speaker—to be put on record by
the clerk.

Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, de-
manded a recognition. He was standing
in the aisle in front of the speaker.

well as an able member of this house.
The matter had been somewhat discussed,
and a proposition was made with regard
to putting it in the rules. The general
opinion which prevailed at that time
was that it was expedient to do so; some
men had grave doubts as to whether it
was proper to make such an amendment to
the rules as would constitute persons
present, a part of the quorum. The evils
which result from the present course
had not been apparent then as now, no
such careful study had been then given to
the subject as was given at the present
time. That had taken place in 1880.
Since then there had been various argu-
ments and various decisions by the com-
mittee on the subject, and those
decisions had very much cleared up the
question and rendered it much more ap-
parent what the true rule was. One of
the first places where the question had
been raised was in the senate of the State
of New York. The present governor of
New York had been the presiding officer,
and upon him had devolved a duty simi-
lar to that which now had devolved upon
the speaker. He had met this question
in exactly the same manner. A question
had arisen on the constitutional validity
of having committees of the members to
constitute a quorum for the passage of
certain bills, and the presiding officer had
held that the constitutional provision
as to a quorum was not intended to
prevent the members, even if they did
not vote. Accordingly he had directed
the recording officer of the assembly, as
a part of the record of the transaction,
to set down the names of members of
the assembly who were present, and refused
to vote, in exactly the manner in which
the present decision of the chair had
been adopted. That decision could not be
regarded in any sense as partisan, at least
as far as the speaker was concerned. It
was a decision which was based upon a
careful study of the law required two-thirds
of the members to constitute a quorum.

In 1887 a proposition had been made
which was objected to by the
Republican members of the house. On the
vote, which was taken, the speaker, a mem-
ber of the other party, had instructed the
clerk to count those not voting as pres-
ent, and had ordered the bill passed on
that day. There were two decisions
on that subject which seemed to apply
to the present case, but there was one
other proposition which every old mem-
ber would recognize whereby the oc-
currence of the case was a constant. It
had been made in every day occurrence
in every stage of the session in order
to determine the question of a quorum.
It was decided that the members of the
house should be counted as present, and
that what was necessary to constitute a
quorum was not a majority of the mem-
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house." (Triumphant cheers and clapping
of hands on the democratic side, and in
the galleries.)

"The appeal," Mr. Crisp exclaimed, "from
Philip Frank to Philip sober." (Another
outburst of applause.)

The speaker, in his blindest manner,
and entirely free from every trace of
excitement, said: "Will the house have
the kindness to be in order?" (Laughter.)
Order was restored, and Mr. Crisp went
on with his argument.

Mr. Cannon replied to Mr. Crisp, and
upheld the speaker's ruling. He quoted
Mr. Randolph Tucker, as having in the
40th Congress, taken the same position
to the debate now taken by Speaker Reed,
and quoted from the constitution to sup-
port his contention.

Mr. Carlisle followed in a legal and
constitutional argument against the
speaker's ruling.

At the conclusion of Mr. Carlisle's
speech Mr. McKinley took the floor, but
declined to motion to adjourn, which
was carried without division. The mat-
ter will come up again to-morrow,
probably on the question of approving
to-day's journal.

SIERRA BLOCKADE.

**The Great Snow Blockade on the
Sierra Almost Over.**

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—It now
seems that the great blockade on the
Sierra will soon be over. The big
rains have been down from the snow in
the Cascade Canon and has done splen-
did work, since the track is now clear as
far as the plow can clear it. The
snow has been passing through was
nearly as hard as ice, and averaged
twenty feet. The railroad officials state
that the only obstruction now is about a
foot of hard trampled snow and ice
which covers the rails for a considerable
distance. This must be removed by
racks and shovels. The officials think
that the trains will be ready here to-
morrow. The trains have two weeks' mail.
The high water has gone down all over
the State, and the washouts and land-
slides are generally repaired. Great
damage has been done to roads and
bridges. The blockades on the California
and Oregon railroads still continue, and
there is little prospect of breaking it in
a week yet. There is no communication
north except by steamers. The United
States revenue cutter Rush took a large
amount of mail to Portland, Oregon,
last evening. The regular line of steamers
waiting the compensation offered by the
government.

Mystery in Moore County.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 29.—New-
s reached here to-day of a mysterious af-
fair in Moore county. It is reported that
an old negro by the name of Joel had a
dream to the effect that under a certain
pine tree was buried about eight feet in
the ground silver money to the amount of
\$700. Joel is an honest old negro and on
the morning after he had his remarkable
dream he went to the man who owned the
land and told him about it. The man did
not place any faith in Joel's story, but
remained while he dug down for the
treasure. The land owner was surpris-
ed when the negro began to dig
around a jar in the ground. It was
taken out, the money counted, which
came up to the amount specified in the
mysterious dream. From all indications
the jar had been buried many years.
Some of the money dates later than 1851.

Coldness Toward the President.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

At republican conventions held through-
out Indiana a few days ago to elect a
new State central committee, the at-
tempts to endorse Harrison were very
cold and lifeless, and in the 1st (Evans-
ville) district the resolution was not al-
lowed to go through until Gen. Hovey's
State administration had been endorsed
by the delegates. The secretary, although
Harrison was openly denounced, and
Robert Tracwell, one of the most promi-
nent republicans of the district, declared
that the party would go to destruction
unless it cut loose from Harrison.

Other delegates declared that they
would not wear the Harrison collar. In
another district only one-eighth of the
delegates voted for the Harrison resolu-
tion, and the mayes were not counted.
In still another the resolution only speared