

MISCELLANEOUS.
CROCKERY +++++
—AND—
GLASSWARE +++++
GUTLERY, 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—2, 3 and 4 room houses, well
built, with fireplaces, on same hill, a property
at figure and terms to suit the purchaser.
Splendid opportunity for people of moderate
means to secure or to build a comfortable
home.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2 large tenement
houses, 12 and 8 rooms respectively, on
Catholic Hill. Well adapted for cheap hotel
or boarding house.
Now being terms granted. Plans and full
particulars with M. CAMPBELL,
jan30 d3m Real Estate Dealer.

GWYN & WEST,
(Successors to Walter B. Gwyn)
ESTABLISHED 1881
REFER TO BANK OF ASHEVILLE.
REAL ESTATE.
Loans Securely Placed at 5
Per Cent.
Notary Public. Commissioners of Deeds.
FIRE INSURANCE.
OFFICE—Southern Court Square.
CORTLAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers,
And Investment Agents.
Offices: 24 & 26 Patton Ave. Second floor.
REBOLDY
WANTS AND FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
Three Stores on West End Patton Avenue.
Apply at
REBOLDY
CITY LOTS FOR SALE.
Three lots on Bailey street; two lots on
Riverdale street; and two lots on Roberts
street. All of good size and value for
residence purposes. Will be sold cheap for cash.
Apply to
REBOLDY
FOR SALE.
A valuable New York City, 4 years old fine
and very stylish, with board; good cook-
ing. 11 Starnes street, second house from
junction of Haywood and Flint streets.

THE SCHUBERT
QUARTETTE
OF CHICAGO.
Male Quartette.
Messrs. Battle, Stone, Tyley
and Iott.
MISS INEZ MCHUCKER,
Soprano.
MISS GEORGIELLA LAV,
Piano Soloist.
Opera Hall,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13,
At 8 p. m.
ADMISSION: \$1.00
RESERVED SEATS: 1.00
On sale at Sawyer's.
Battery Park Hotel,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13,
At 9 p. m.
ADMISSION: \$1.00
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Y. M. C. A.
STAYED.
From my premises near Passenger Depot,
Batter Park Hotel, a medium sized blue
cow, with white spot on forehead. A
liberal reward will be paid for her return to
422 B. Depot street.
C. B. CLARK.
ROOMS WITH BOARD.
Private family (Northern) have one large
and one hall room, with board; good cook-
ing. 11 Starnes street, second house from
junction of Haywood and Flint streets.

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 excellent by none.
It is equipped with the best
goods that money can buy
from E. Merck, E. B. 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 pre-
scriptionists.

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
humbly 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.
Meats—Gordon & Dilworth's,
and other brands. Plum Pudding, Cal's
Foot Jelly, etc. Preserved and Crystallized
Ginger. Shad Roe in kits. Red Herring
and all other goods in demand for the
Holidays.
S. R. KEPLER.

After January 31 our Sac-
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.

FOR SALE.
An Arion Square Piano, good as new. Will
be sold cheap. The instrument may be seen at
C. P. Falk's music store, North Main street.
JAN 26 d3m Adm'r of Edward Weddin.
FOR SALE.
A house and lot corner Hagie and Valley
streets. For price and terms apply to
P. A. CUMMINGS,
jan19 d3m No. 12 Legal Block.

Dissolution Notice.
The partnership heretofore existing between
Messrs. Lyman & Child has this day been
dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Child retir-
ing from the firm and Mr. Lyman continuing
the business at the same office in the building
known as "Legal Block." Mr. Child will
continue in the real estate business and can
be found for the present at the office of Moore
& Merrick.
A. J. LYMAN,
JOHN CHILD.

ADVERTISING ASHEVILLE.
The report of Mr. Geo. B. Powell, President
of the Board of Trade, showing the phenom-
enal growth and business advancement of
Asheville during the past decade, printed in
sheet form to fit a 6-inch envelope, can be had
in any quantity at \$1 per hundred by apply-
ing at once to
RANOLD-KERR PRINTING CO.,
607 d3m 6 North Court Square.
GUITAR.
Pupils for instruction on the guitar will be
received at 15 Barden avenue, at
REBOLDY MRS. G. A. WRIGHT.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

The Pension Bill Comes up and is Passed in an Amended Form. The Senate Hears Part of the Blair Bill but not All.
WASHINGTON, February 6.—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Harris the senate agreed that when it adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday.
On motion of Mr. Call the house bill granting the use of certain lands to the city of St. Augustine for a public park was taken up and passed.
The senate then took up the bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, and the clerk continued the reading of the bill which had been begun yesterday.
The reading of the bill was completed, and the bill was discussed until 2 o'clock, when it went over. The Blair education bill came up, and Mr. Blair resumed his speech. After speaking for two hours, Mr. Blair yielded the floor, intending to conclude his speech on Monday.
The executive session adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The democrats this morning carried out their policy of silent protest against the rulings of the speaker by declining to vote upon the question of approving the journal. This instrument was however approved by a vote of yeas, 153; nays, none; a constitutional quorum being counted by the speaker.
Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules reported the new code of rules, and it was ordered printed and re-committed. Mr. Cannon then offered a resolution providing for the printing of 1000 copies of the new code for the use of the house.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, facetiously offered an amendment, which was not considered, providing for printing 2000 copies of the general parliamentary law, under which it was alleged that the house was governed.
Mr. Cannon's resolution was adopted. The senate bill to refund the direct tax was laid before the house and referred to the judiciary committee. A number of bills were introduced for reference, among them one by Mr. Williams, of Illinois, directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase from the treasury of silver bullion per month, and to cause the same to be coined as fast as purchased into standard silver dollars.
By Mr. Stone, of Kentucky.—To place the binder twine made from sisal grass or manilla on the free list.
By Mr. Groves, of Ohio.—Establishing a national military park at the battle field of Chickamauga.

Mr. Hayes, of Iowa, from the committee on accounts, reported the bill providing for members and delegates. It was ordered printed and re-committed. In its report the committee says that it approves the general purpose of the bill referred to it, and thinks that such relief should be given to the representatives and that their business in justice to their constituents and themselves demand that they should be relieved.
Mr. Morrill, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported back the senate bill to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors, with a substitute providing that all soldiers, sailors and marines who have been since the 10th of day of June, 1880, or who may hereafter become so totally and permanently help-
less from injuries received or disease contracted in the service and in duty as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of \$72 per month. For total disability, to perform labor and partial dependence upon another person for aid and attendance, a pension not to exceed fifty dollars per month is provided. The substitute was agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

Mr. Delver, of Iowa, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the survivors of the wrecks Trenton and Vandavia and the stranding of the Nipise at Apia Gap, Samoa. Mr. Delver said that the bill contained three provisions, first, for the payment of officers and men the value of property they lost; second, for the payment to the families of those who died the balance of their sea wages; third, for the payment of the expense of burying the dead. The bill was passed without division.
On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, a bill was passed creating a new division in the northern judicial district of Georgia. Adjourned.

Items from Union.
UNION, S. C., February 4, 1890.
Robert Morrison, of Newberry, S. C., was killed by a train at Newberry, S. C., on the contractors on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad at Fish Dam, S. C., shot and killed Lee Schultz, one of the contractors, on account of a quarrel about a law suit. Schultz died instantly. Coroner B. F. Gregory and Dr. M. C. Culp went to hold the inquest last night.
Morrison came and gave himself up last night and is now in jail at this place. Threats were made of lynching him last night. Those that saw the killing say that it was a cold blooded murder.
Morrison had been appointed postmaster at Newberry about two weeks ago but had not taken charge of the office.
C. M. G.

More of the Committee on Rules.
WASHINGTON, February 6.—The house committee on rules was again in session this morning and amended the code to correspond to the action of the republicans yesterday afternoon. One of these amendments which was overlooked in the abstract sent out last night is of importance as it strikes out of the new code the authority conferred upon the committee reporting the general appropriation bill. It is believed that this action was directed by the republicans caucus yesterday only after a bitter fight, in which representatives Cannon and McKinley were finally overcome by the opposition under the lead of representative Payson. An amended rule is in the exact shape of the corresponding rule in the preceding house.

A Terrible Explosion in England.
LONDON, February 6.—An explosion occurred to-day in the colliery at Abernethy, Monmouthshire, ten miles north-west of Newport. Three hundred miners were imprisoned and for several hours no communication could be had with them. An opening was finally effected, and at noon two hundred of them had been rescued. A number of those taken out are severely injured.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST.

The Worst Flood for Years Reported from Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., February 6.—This morning the river at this point is at a standstill, and it is hoped that no further rise will occur. At Corvallis and Oregon City the river is reported falling at the rate of one inch per hour. The water in the city of Portland is the highest known since 1876, but so far it has been confined to a comparatively small district; and although causing much inconvenience has occasioned no serious damage. The water last night was twenty-eight feet above high water mark, and extended four squares back from the river front to Third street.
The flood has been caused by the simultaneous rising of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, which are usually at the high stage several months apart. The main flood has been in the Willamette, but the usual stage of water in the Columbia prevented the former river running off as it usually does. More serious damage has been occasioned throughout the Willamette valley than here. The reading of the great city of Portland and Oregon City, and many small houses built near the river were washed away. Communication with some of these points is very uncertain, and the full extent of the damage is a matter of conjecture.

A large part of the territory flooded in Portland is low ground, not occupied by buildings; but in the business streets submerged, where the lower stories of a number of blocks are flooded, the sub-sidence of the water may reveal unsuspected damage to structures, as a strong current is running. The great danger apprehended is that one or both of the bridges crossing the Willamette river, wooden structures, may be carried away by the high water and driftwood. Should this happen it is feared that the steel road bridge here would go out, as the amount of water is too high to permit of any drift passing under it. Aside from these contingencies, the real damage to the city will be trifling.

The isolation of Portland from the east for the past three days was not caused by the flood but by slides along the Columbia river, obstructing tracks and destroying poles and wires on the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's line. No trains have run out of here except to Tacoma. The only other travel has been by Columbia river boats.

PORTLAND, Ore., February 6, via Vancouver, B. C., February 6.—At 10 o'clock to-day the water is believed to be at a standstill and no further damage to merchants in the city is anticipated. The railway bridges are still in danger, however, as the water in some of the streets is waist deep and there is a terrible current.
Telegraphic communication with the east is completely cut off except by Vancouver, upon the Canadian Pacific system. There is no delay to traffic on the Canadian Pacific railway over their entire system. Up to 4 o'clock this morning freight handling had been taken from the mine. Fifty or more still remained in the mine. The owners estimated that 120 lives had been lost.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., February 6.—Late reports from Burke indicate that no lives have been lost. Mr. and Mrs. Wise and Just Wade, the latter taken from the mine. Fifty or more still remained in the mine. The owners estimated that 120 lives had been lost.
At the Custer mine, however, the disaster was worse than at first reported. Six men were killed outright. Forty men were employed at the mine in two shifts. One shift was below and the other was cutting timber at the time the avalanche rushed upon the boarding house. Many other avalanches have occurred in the Colar d'Alene districts. The canyons are full of snow, rocks and great trees. People of that whole section are terror stricken and did not sleep last night.

TRAGEDY IN CHURCH.
Two Men Killed Outright and Three Wounded.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 5.—A terrible tragedy occurred just across the Virginia line, about thirty miles from Sparta, N. C., last Sunday night. The scene of the tragedy was a Baptist church, of which the Rev. Jasper M. Stooke is the pastor. Sunday morning the Rev. Stooke was preaching about the "Sign of Men." He used some very strong religious pictures, and the people were wild and during the course of his remarks took occasion to say that "there was a man in his congregation who was so mean and unfaithful to his wife that it was a wonder God did not rain down fire and brimstone on his head."
The preacher pointed his finger towards Thomas Coleman, who occupied a seat near the pulpit, and as he did so that individual jumped to his feet to enquire if the parson meant to be personal in his remarks. No sooner was Coleman on his feet than a dozen denizens were upon him, demanding that he sit down. Everything was in an uproar and during the confusion Edward Clawson cried out to Coleman that "Yes, he meant you and you know it." Then there were cries of "put him out" and several grabbed hold of him.
Coleman resisted bitterly, and seizing a stick of stove-wood lying near the stove he began to wield it hard and fast, knocking four men to the floor and fatally wounding Jerry Ferguson. One man being enraged, wrestled the club from Coleman and dealt him a deadly blow across his head. He then walked out of the church, and has not been seen since. It is said that the riot lasted about six minutes, during which the greatest confusion imaginable prevailed. The women screamed and ran out of the church, and there was not one in sight when order was restored. A complete list of the killed and wounded is as follows:
Killed—Thomas Coleman and Jerry Ferguson.
Wounded—Ed. Clawson, John Peedy and Robert Edwards.

THE OYSTER WAR.
Gov. Fowle Has Received Notice of Action and is Asked for Aid.
RALEIGH, N. C., February 6.—Governor Fowle to-day received official notification from the sheriff of Hyde county of the oyster war at Ocracoke Island, and also a request for his advice and aid in settling the matter. The people of that section became enraged at the depredations of the oyster men, who have been operating in the oyster grounds of Ocracoke Island, and have routed some of them with shot guns. The sheriff was unable to cope with the situation and appealed to the governor. On the other hand people of Ocracoke regard the oyster beds as their own property, and to-day sent a petition to the governor requesting State protection against trespassers. The situation is rather perplexing and the governor and council of State now have the matter under consideration.

THE COLORED CONVENTION

IT PREPARES AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The Document in Full—It Asks the Colored Men to Vote for Only Those Men Who Favor the Race.
WASHINGTON, February 6.—The colored convention to-day elected ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinckney president of the national organization, and issued the following address to the people of the United States and colored American citizens of the United States:
The convention assembled respectfully submit their grievance to the country and ask a favorable decision at the bar of public opinion. We regret that there exists in certain parts of our country a condition of affairs which renders it necessary for the colored American citizens to meet in a separate body for the consideration of grave and important questions that are national in their character. Being a part of the citizenship of this country we can assure our countrymen that we do not wish to separate ourselves from the colored American citizens. It is because we have been made special and distinct objects of attack and oppression that we are compelled to meet in separate conventions as colored American citizens and suggest ways and means to remedy the evils of which we complain, and to prevent, if possible, a repetition of them.
We call attention to the fact, which no well informed person who has any regard for the truth will deny, that the popular elections, federal as well as local, in many States of the South are "negro" elections, and nothing more than farcical formalities. Votes of colored American citizens in said States are suppressed by violence or neutralized by fraud. The fact has also been made apparent within the past few years that different parties among the colored American citizens have been formed, and that the party of the colored American citizens in that State afford no relief and bring no remedy for the wrongs of which we complain. It seems to be the settled policy of one of the two principal political parties in the United States to regard "negro suffrage" as an evil in itself, and that the leaders and members of the said party are determined to violently suppress the votes of colored American citizens, it matters not with what party said voters may affiliate.

Contrary to the letter and spirit of the constitution and laws of our country our rights and privileges in the States referred to, are not only curtailed and abridged, but positively denied. We are made special objects of an unfriendly State legislation. Our wives and our daughters, our mothers and our sisters are forced, in consequence of such legislation to occupy seats when travelling, in filthy and inferior cars. Colored American citizens who may be convicted of petty offenses through unfriendly courts are subjected to an undignified sentence of the said courts to such cruel and inhuman treatment as to make their condition worse than abject slavery.

In addition to this, the colored American citizens when suspected of having committed certain offenses, and while in the custody of the colored officers of the law, are in many instances, and as we believe, with the knowledge and through the connivance of said officers, cowardly lynched and murdered without a hearing and without even the semblance of a trial. Our children in many of the States are not afforded the facilities to which they are entitled and which is essential to the future prosperity, not only of our race, but of both races in the localities in which they live.

The labor system in most of the Southern States is unjust and oppressive to the colored American people. Being the principal laborers of that section, they are necessarily the sufferers to a greater extent than any other class from any unfavorable legislation on the subject of labor. The present system at least in its results is so injurious to the colored American people, that they seldom, if ever, enjoy a fair and reasonable portion of the fruits of their labors.

Under the constitution and laws of the land we are entitled to the same rights and privileges enjoyed by any other class of citizens, and yet we are denied the same. We are subjected to taxation without representation; we are compelled to obey laws that we have no voice in making; we are obliged in many localities to submit to the verdict of juries and the decision of courts, in the creation and composition of which we are not allowed to participate; we therefore feel and believe that it is our duty, as is certainly our privilege, to inform the country through the medium of this national convention, of our grievances, having full faith in the fairness and justice of the American people.

We urge upon the colored American voters of the United States, especially in the localities the public sentiment of which secures to them efficacy and potency of their votes, to support in the future only such candidates for public office who are known to be in favor of justice to the colored American citizens. To us this should be the paramount consideration.

We also petition the present congress to enact into law some such bill as the Education bill introduced by Senator Sumner in the present congress to amend the national inter-State commerce law as will nullify the effects of such State legislation as provides separate cars for white and colored passengers, believing as we do that such State legislation, so far as it is unconstitutional, is against the constitution, is clearly unconstitutional, to say nothing of its injustice. We also ask congress to pass such law as will put federal elections under federal control, and also to pass a law reimbursing the depositors of the late Freedmen's Saving and Loan company losses sustained by them through the failure of that institution.

Propositions now pending in congress looking to the deportation or emigration of the colored American citizens of this country to any other country, or even to any other part of our own country through governmental aid, meets with our most emphatic condemnation and disapproval. We cannot exile ourselves from this country as a neutralizing element against our growing members, as an excuse for a nation not doing its duty towards us as American citizens. While we recognize the right of the colored American citizens to go to any country they may desire or to any part of our own country, yet we do not believe that it is any part of the duty of the general government to render aid or assistance from the federal treasury for that purpose, and we do not ask it. All we ask is justice, equal rights and fair play. If under such circumstances we cannot survive we will have none to blame but ourselves. We recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the national organization created by this convention be authorized and instructed to call upon the President of the United States and present him with a copy of this address, and also to thank him in the name of this convention for his kind allusion to the colored American citizens in his address to congress. Also to appear before the different committees of congress having the jurisdiction of subject matters referred to in this address for the purpose of urging upon the said committees the necessity for the said proposed legislation, and to give the reasons in detail for the same.

DELIBERING THE NEGROES.

Governor Fowle Receives a Curious Letter From a Negro.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 4.—Governor Fowle to-day received a very curious letter from George M. Bullock, a negro who lives in a western county. This letter makes it evident that the labor agents have been telling the ignorant negroes that they must leave this State. The letter is as follows:
"Will you be kind enough to tell me something about this emigration question. I want to find out whether or not we are compelled to emigrate to the western States. I am not satisfied in my mind, because I want to stay in my native State, but if we are compelled to go, I want to know in time."
The Governor replied that no one had any right to compel the colored people to go anywhere against their will.

They Turn the Tables.
HELENA, Mon., February 6.—After the adjournment of the senate yesterday afternoon eight democratic senators in the United States to regard "negro suffrage" and not voting "took trains in different directions. They said they were going beyond the State line to get out of the reach of the sergeant at arms. Their continued absence will block all legislation.

An Excellent Suggestion.
A gentleman who has invested largely in Asheville and is much interested in the success of the town suggests the expenditure of a small amount of money by the city authorities and also by those having control of the country roads used as pleasure drives, in removing the small stones that from time to time work their way up, or are scattered by different means over the streets. This would contribute very much to the pleasure and comfort of both residents and visitors who drive. The same gentleman by the expenditure of a small sum (\$6.75) to a colored man cleared the stones off of fifteen miles of drive, part of it streets in the vicinity of his dwelling and the rest drives into the country. This is an example which others may well follow.

Professor Shepherd's Lectures.
Notwithstanding the weather quite a number gathered at Mrs. Maitland's, on French Broad avenue, yesterday afternoon, to listen to Prof. Shepherd's lecture. The professor gave an outline sketch of English literature, which is introductory to the lectures on Tennyson and Browning, and the general character of modern poetry, to be given this afternoon and to-morrow. Some of Tennyson's noblest efforts, such as "In Memoriam," "Idylls of the King," etc., will be especially discussed; the same is true of Browning. The lectures will be comprehensive and yet popular in their treatment of the subject.

A FEW NEWS ITEMS.
The Duke of Montpensier, fifth son of Louis Philippe, died suddenly in Madrid on the 5th.
Four persons were burned to death in a fire which recently destroyed several mining shanties near Scranton, Pa.
Mrs. C. M. Woodbury, a well known lady in Knoxville, died on the fourth from pneumonia, following the gripple.
A workman in a mill at Trenton while trying to disentangle electric wires was instantly killed by the contact with the current.
In the crash through a bridge near the Dulles, Oregon, the train fell sixty-eight feet. Ten men were killed and sixteen injured.
The czar has ordered two of the largest class of iron clads for his navy to be built in England, ignoring all estimates made at home.
Joseph P. Murphy, one of the largest woolen and cotton manufacturers in Philadelphia, has failed. His assets are over \$600,000.
Charles A. Preston, secretary of the Haytian legation, and N. Deslaver, Haytian consul at New York, have resigned, their resignation being asked for.

A plot has been discovered in Austria to assassinate the Archduke Ferdinand and the reigning ministers, and proclaim a regency.
Richard Croker, chief of Tammany, was also city chamberlain of New York. He has just resigned on account of ill health, and goes to Germany to recruit.
On the voyage of the steamer La Plata from Buenos Ayres to Antwerp, some one managed to steal one hundred and seventy thousand dollars in specie and bonds.
At Middletown, N. Y., Teller George A. Dennistown, Jr., of the National bank of Orange, committed suicide, and then it appeared that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$20,000.
Great Britain has agreed to a conference to settle East African difficulties. Spain, France, Italy, Austria, and Russia favor such conference. Germany is at present non-committal.

"Stealing a cent off a deaf nigger's eye" is the proverbial expression for the lowest depth of meanness. The superintendent of the crematory at Cincinnati has been detected selling the coffins of those sent there for cremation.
A crank, or rather lunatic, named Lammy, entered his boarding house in Galveston, and fired three balls into one of his fellow boarders, killing him instantly. The murderer explained himself by saying that the spirits demanded a sacrifice.

The work of creation still goes on. Quite a large group of islands in the South Pacific has been surveyed and mapped, which in 1867 were discovered, having been thrown up by volcanic action from a depth of 6,000 feet. They continue to grow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. S. GRANT, Ph. G.,

Of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,
Apothecary, 24 South Main St.
Bill Nye, who has had La Grippe, sends the following to Grant's Pharmacy:
"Little grains of quinine,
Little drinks of rye,
Take La Grippe that's got you
Drop its hold and fly.
This may quickly help you,
If you'll only try;
But don't forget the quinine
When you take the rye."
Remember the moral contained in the last two lines—that is, don't forget the quinine, and get it at Grant's Pharmacy.
If your prescriptions are prepared at Grant's Pharmacy you can positively depend upon these facts: First, that only the purest and best drugs and chemicals will be used; second, they will be compounded carefully and accurately by an experienced Prescriptionist; and third, you will not be charged an exorbitant price. You will receive the best goods at a very reasonable profit. Don't forget the place—Grant's Pharmacy, 24 South Main street.
Prescriptions filled at all hours, night or day, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. The night bell will be answered promptly. Grant's Pharmacy, 24 South Main street.

At Grant's Pharmacy you can buy any Patent Medicine at the lowest price quoted by any other drug house in the city. We are determined to sell as low as the lowest, even if we have to lose money by so doing. We will sell all Patent Medicines at first cost, and below that if necessary, to meet the price of any competitor.

We have the largest assortment of Chamois Skins in Asheville. Over 200 skins, all sizes, at the lowest prices.
We are the agents for Humphrey's Homoeopathic Medicines. A full supply of his goods always on hand.
Use Buncombe Liver Pills, the best in the world for liver complaints, indigestion, etc.
A thoroughly reliable remedy for all blood diseases is Buncombe's Sarsaparilla. Try a bottle and you will take no other.

J. S. GRANT, Ph. G., Pharmacist,
24 S. Main St., Asheville, N. C.
WHITLOCK'S
The only exclusive Dry Goods store in Asheville.

CLEARANCE SALE of Cloaks, Wraps, Jackets, heavy Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, and Underwear. We are determined to close out all winter goods regardless of cost.
DOMESTIC GOODS.—We have just opened a new lot of the best and most popular brands of Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Tickings, Denims and many novelties of curtain goods and household linens.

WHITE GOODS.—Largest stock of striped and plaid Muslins, Nainsooks, Piques, Embroideries, Laces and all kinds of Trimmings.
FANCY GOODS.—We have received a new lot of China Silks, Plush Ornaments, Tinsels in all colors, and the largest variety of Embroidery Silks, Zephyrs, Wools and everything required for fancy work.

A complete outfit of Stamping Patterns, and stamping done promptly.
We call attention to our novelties in Ruchings and Ladies' Neckwear, also Ladies' Undergarments of all kinds.
Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, in these lines always a full assortment.
We are agents for Centemeri Kid Gloves.
Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Silks, Velvets, Fringes, Silk and Metal Braids, Buttons, Dress Linings, etc., etc. All goods will be sold at one price and that the lowest.

Adjoining and in connection with our old established Dry Goods Store, we have a complete Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store, where Dunlap Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Mother's Friend Shirts, Waists, and E. & W. Collars are our specialties.
We have no connection with any other stores in the city.

WHITLOCK'S
46 & 48 South Main Street,
Opposite National Bank of Asheville.