3. Send matter for the mail department on a separate piece of paper from any thing for publication.

Write communications only on one ide of the paper.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Bradlaugh, who has made himself famous by refusing to take the oath as a member of the British Parliament, has been re-elected.

In 1880 Tennessee ranked fourteenth in the list of iron-producing states, Alabama fifteenth, and Virginia sixteenth. In three years these three states made a rapid gain, and in 1883, Tennessee stood ninth, Alabama sixth, and Virginia seventh.

In this country are only two establishments at which cannon can be made. One is at South Boston, Massachusetts, and the other at West Point, New York. The Boston works, which have lain idle for six years, are said to be fit to compete with foreign foundries.

BETWEEN 1595 and 1730 at was customary to put over the title of polyodicals a cross with the initial letters of the cardinal points of the compress-N. E. W. S., indicating intelligence from all quarters, and the name newspaper came to be applied to such periodicals.

THE oil business has all grown up within the past twenty-four years. In 1860 seventy barrels of oil glutted the market. Now the world uses about 60,000 barrels a day. The amount of oil produced seems to be steadily increasing. Probably the oil supply will never entirely give out, but it is beginning to be very evident that unless new oil fields are speedily discovered the price of oil will go to a high figure."

MRS. FARRAGUT, the widow of Admiral Farragut, receives in pension money \$5,000 a year. There are 29 cases where the widows of Generals receive \$50 a month, and 20 widows of naval officers are so rewarded also. Some of the widows receive 'as high as \$100 a month. while others are given \$30 only. The rate allowed by the general law is \$30, and the 100 cases where pensioners are paid more are covered by special legislation.

According to the census of 1880, the total number of persons of both sexes reported as pursuing gainful vocations was 17,392,099, distributed among four great classes of occupa-

7,075,983 594,510 Professional and personal servic s...... 2,712,942 1,361,295 Trade and transportation, 1,750,892 Manufacturing, mechanical and mining..... 3,205,124

A PROFESSIONAL ventriloquist recently admitted to a reporter that ventriloquism was nothing but a humbug. It is generally thought that the ventriloquist throws his voice in order to make it appear to come from different directions. . This is all an illusion. The only thing requisite is to deceive the ear. It is well known that the organ is singularly inaccurate in determining the direction from which a sound proceeds. The ventriloquist takes advantage of this and by a little juggerly produces the illusion. He gives to his voice such intonations as convey to the audience the impression of sounds heard from some particular point at a greater distance. He directs at the same time the attention of his hearers to the point from which the sound is to come, and thus controls their imagination.

The different kinds of dye woods used in this country are logwood and fustic, from the West Indies: lima, from the shores of the Pacific, and the bar and cam woods from Africa. The woods mentioned, with the exception of fustic. which is yellow, are red, but of various shades. The sapponia wood, which is a delicate pink, comes from the East Indies. The costs of the woods in the rough are, according to the Providence Journal, as follows: Logwood, from \$20 to \$25 a ton; the red woods, from \$40 to \$70 a ton, and the cam wood about \$150 a ton. The latter wood comes from the interior of Africa, costs considerable for transportation and is becoming scarce. Cam wood is used mostly by woolen manufacturers in making their dyes. The wood is drawn to the markets in Africa by slaves, and very frequently staples and chains are formed attached to the logs when they arrive in this city, and poisonous insects of that clime are often found in the hollows of the wood, which are speedily killed.

MR. S. R. COCKBILL, senior vice-president of the Cotton Planters' association, has made a number of interesting suggestions to Director General Burke, of the New Orleans exposition. Mr. Cockrill wants a premium of 300 bales of cotton offered for a cotton picker with iron fingers, so constructed that human fingers can be dispensed with. Under the new system, of the 5,000,000 negroes in the south, one half will go to work in the cotton mills and the other half will plant, clear lands and sow grass. This progressive cotton man concludes by saying that the basis of a great south is "a cotton | hundred bank in the cotton belt; cotton mills amid cotton fields; cotton planters' motto. The cotton Grover, Herren and Wright—all dead, one picker opens the way for the mills." The cranky part of Mr. Cockrill's letters is his sug- and three others dangerously injured. The tion that half of the negro population should distressed husband and father, in the midst be employed in the cotton mills. This is not likely to come to pass for some time. bodies and the injured children were taken to the house of Mr. Wesley Cogle, and one

The late William Cullen Bryant made a strong plea a score of years ago for the preservation of our forests. The poet called the attention of his readers and of the government to the atal results which follow the stripping of a country of its forests. In all woodlands nature has provided for retaining the moisture of rains. The earth under the trees is covered with a thick carpeting of fallen leaves, which prevent the water from passing immediately inte the streams and hurrying to the sea. Part of the moisture thus confined makes its way slowly into the veins of the earth, rises in springs and runs off in rivulets; part is gradu ally drawn up by the rootlets of the trees, and given off to the air from the leaves to form the vapors which are afterwards condensed into showers. Thus forests undoubtedly protect a country against drouth, and keep its streams constantly flowing and its well constantly full. Cut down the trees and the moisture of the showers passes rapidly off from the surface and hastens to lakes and ocean

THE great Prosphate industries of South Carolina are looming up wonderfully. In clude sprinkling of gray in Congressman S. S. Cox' phosphates the business in February last at. Though one of the youngest members tained unprecedented proportions, the shipments exceeding 46,000 tons. The quantity of than any democratic member. Kelley, of fertilizers manufactured in 1871 was 22,589 Pennsylvania, only exceeds him on the retons, which increased the next year to 37,759 publican side in length of service. tons, and in 1873 to 56,298. The next year there was a slight falling off, and the previous figure who has a heart is about as troublesome was not exceeded until 1879, when the product as a wasp in the ear.

r Mountain Banner,

ESTABLISHED 1848.

reached 60,000 tons. The product since then

has been as follows: 1880, 80,000 tons; 1881, 102.525 tons: 1882, 102,490 tons; 1883, 132,464

tons. For 1884 Maj. Willis estimates the pro-

duct at 136,000 tons. The product of the mines

from June 1, 1876, to May 31, 1877, was 163,220

tons. The next year it was 120,323 tons, which

was not exceeded until 1880-81, when it reached

332,077 tons, 1882-83, it was 355,333 tons. From

June 1, 1883, to January 31, 1884, it was 309,888

tons. New fields are being opened and worked,

and the factories in every instance have been

well kept up and are now in first-class order.

UNUSUALLY OLD PEOPLE.

JOHN RILEY, of Frederick county, Va., is

W. J. BARLOW, of Live Oak, Fla., is 103.

RHODA HOWARD, of Owingsville, Ky., is

LUTHER HOLDEN, of Waterford, Conn., is

Amos DENNIS died recently at Ridgeville,

MRS. MARTHA CROCKETT, of Liberty, Me.

recently died in her 104th year. CHARLES FIELDER, a farmer of Clinton, S.

NICHOLAS BOLEY, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died recently at Bome, Ky., in his 100th

A BELLE in Washington seventy years ago was Mrs. Jessie McGee, who has just diel in

EVERY communion Sunday Mrs. Annie

Gordon, of Bluffton, S. C., walks four miles

CHRISTIAN COOPER, who lives in the house

formerly the residence of Robert Fulton, in

MRS. DANIEL BUCK, of Wethersfield, Vt.

AFTER being blind for twenty years, Mrs.

Josephine Lepatria died at Watertown, N.

., aged 101. Her husband recently died at

AT Blythewood, eighteen miles from Colum-

bia, S. C., Andrew McClellan, aged 112, re-

cently married Martha Wilson, a widow of

MISS SABRA PHILLIPS, of Norwood, R. I.,

s 100 years old. She does her own house-

work, brings her fuel from the woods on her

back and saws it herself, and reads without

ABRAHAM, Isaac and Jacob are the names

triplets still living at the age of seventy-

wo years. They are the children of Catha-

rine Kile, of Richland township, Penn., who

JACOB MILLIKEN, of Dunstan, Me., on the

inniversary of his 100th birthday made a

ingular confession: "I voted for Thomas

efferson for his second term, although I

B. DE PRARE, of Marshfield, Wis., is 106

ears old. For fifty years he never slept

mder ar of. His father was a French fur

rader, and his mother an Indian. He was

with General Jackson at New Orleans.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

A Vivid Tornado Scene—Six Dead and

Three Wounded in One House.

was in sight five minutes. The devastated

route was from half a mile to three miles

"In its five minutes' trip over that fifteen

The scenes that the tornado left in

miles strip of country twenty persons were

ts track are beyond description. One needs

o stand in the midst of the demolished

orests and see the destruction of life and

property to form an idea of the extent of the

lamage. Near where the cyclon was first

seen from Jasper three brothers have lived

for years. Their names are John, Peter and

Levi Cogle. They are all prosperous farms

ers, owning good lands and running an

extensive government distillery. They live within a stone's throw of each

other, and have good, comfortable houses. Levi Cogle lived in a large two-

story house, sitting upon the crest of

a hill overlooking the valley. Southwest-

ward from his house was an opening. No

trees or hills were in the way, and the resi-

dence stood right in the pathway of the tor-

nado. In the house were his wife and five

children and three hired men-William Gro-

ver, William Herren and Alonzo Wright.

The tornad whisked over the mountain and

into the valley, where it paused to gather its.

to ces. Then, settling down, it whizzed to-

ward the house of Levi Cogle, and literally tore it into a million pieces. There was a

crash and a clatter, and the air was filled

with flying timbers, pans, furniture, feath-

ers, corn, wheat, belding, chickens, and, in

fact, everything that the place held. Mr.

Cogle was at the residence of his brother

just outside the fury of the storm, and when

he saw, the tornado coming he started to-

forced to cling to the underbrush to keep

from blowing away. As soon as the torna-

do had gone, he went to where a moment be-

fore his house stood, and a heartrending

spectacle met his gaze. His wife and two

children were found one hundred vards

away, dead. Further on three other children,

one a baby eighteen months old, were picked

up in an almost dying condition. Two

with a huge tree across his body. Thus in a

moment in that house six persons were killed

of his demolished home and dead and dying family, was wild with grief. The dead

me senger went for shrouds for six, and an-

other went for surgeons for three. Such a

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BOYNTON.-Paul Boynton, the swimmer,

Brown. - United States Senator Brown, of

Georgia, has four iron mines in the northern

part of that State, in which he employs nearly

GRANT,—Judge James Grant, of Daven-port, Iowa, president of the National Trot-

ting association, says that there are in the

BEECHER.-It is expected that Mr. Beecher

will go to Europe on a lecturing tour in the

spring or early summer. It is over twenty years since Mr. Beecher was in England

where he made many addresses upon the war

other day to lecture before a temperance so-ciety in New York wrote in reply: "I have

finished lecturing forever in this world." Mr.

Barnum is a frequent visitor to the Bridge-port, Conn., jail, and often addresses the

Cox.-Washington correspondents note th

An evil thought in the heart of a man

BARNUM.-P. T. Barnum being invited the

association 5,000 horses trotting below 2.30.

was married recently to Maggie Connelly at

Chicago.

1,000 hands.

visitation rarely falls to the lot of one-man.

Scattered

them had been blown

yards.

ward his house. Before he reached it he was

a ked two months of my majority."

recently died, aged ninety-eight.

and Mrs. George Travis, of Canisteo, N. Y., have celebrated their hundredth birthdays.

Livingston, N. Y., is 110 years of age.

C., has lived 103 years. He is a bachelor.

vears of age.

02 years old.

Illinois, aged 101.

twenty-seven.

to church She is 111.

C., in his 108th year.

A Family Newspaper; Deveted to Home Interest, and General News.

TERMS-\$2.00 Per Aunum.

PUBLISHED AT RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. 1884 apr. 11

A WEEK'S NEWS. W. B. Cash, son of Cobnel Cash, he del ist who killed Colonel Shunon a few years ago, entered Cheraw, S. J., and after drisk-

Eastern and Middle States. THE International and Eastern Telegrapa

company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, was incorporated in Albany, N. Y. CONSIDERABLE interest was aroused by the registration of a ten-million-dollar mort-

rage in the offices of forty different town clerks in a direct line across the State of Connecticut by the Bankers' and Merchants Telegraph company. MUNICIPAL elections in Pennsylvania re-sulted in the success of the Republican can-didate for mayor in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pitt burg, Allentown, Lancaster and Allegheny City, and of the Democracic can-didate in Williamsport, Chester and Seran-

common council. Five cases of suicide and several sudden deaths were reported the other day in New York city.

ton. Reading elected twenty-eight Demo-

crats and twenty-three Republicans to the

Last year's coal product, as reported by the mine inspector of the Penusylvania middle district, was as follows: Lehigh Valley Coal company, 64,776,015 tons; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company, 175,116,735 tons; Delaware and Hudson, 135,781,055 tons; Susquehanna, 111,932,005; Wyoming Valley companies, 45,549,600 tons; miscellaneous companies, 234,466,660 tons. The number of persons actually employed in mining coal was 17,833. These figures show an excess of more than 500,000 tons and more than 3,000 employes

By an explosion of fire damp in a mine near Uniontown, Penn., nineteen miners were killed, and others had a narrow escape from

over the previous year.

AFTER being twice buried and twice disinterred, and after 11,000 miles of strange wanderings, the bodies of the ten heroes of the lost Jeannette have once more reached the land from which they went forth to death. The steamship Frisia arrived at New York with the remains of Lieutenant Commander George W. DeLong; Jerome J. Collins, meteorologist of the expedition; Dr. James M. Ambler, surgeon; Walter Lea, George Washington Boyd, Henry Hansen Knaack, Carl Augustus Gortz, Adolf Dressier and Velse Ivorson, seamen, and Ah Sam, cook. The remains of Collins were sent to Cork, Ireland, those of Boyd to Alexandria, Va., and those of Dr. Ambler to Philadelphia. The remains of the others were buried at

Woodlawn cemetery, near New York. ABOUT 125 gentlemen more or less promiently connected with the Republican party n New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Maryland met in New York city for the purpose of perfecting an independent Republican organization having or its object the nomination of presidential candidates at the forthcoming Republican national convention whose record would warrant entire confidence in their readiness to defend the advances already made toward divorcing the public services from party politics." Upon motion of Carl churz a committee was appointed to perfect an organization covering all the States and to take such other action as may be deemed

THIEVES entered a jewelry store in Trov. N. Y., blew open the safe and carried away property valued at \$45,000. VESSELS arriving at Boston report pass-

ng immense icebergs and ice packs. Some low ergs were from a half to nearly three mass long, and from 100 to 300 feet high.

Washington.

A dispatch from Jasper, Ga, describing THE secretary of war received numerous the terrible effects of the tornado, says that telegrams showing most satisfactory progit came in sight seven miles to the right of ss in the work of relief to the flood sufthat town. "It went over the mountains ferers along the Ohio river and its tribuand out of sight eight miles from Jasper. It

> THE President nominated C. S. Pahner, of Vermont, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; Max Weber, of New York, to be consul of the United States. at Nantes; H. B. Trist, of the District of Columbia, to be consul of the United States SENATOR DAWES has been authorized by

the Senate committee on Indian affairs to favorably report a bill providing for the punishment of trespassers on Indian lands by imprisonment for one year or \$500 fine. or both. This is specially intended to keep Payne and his followers out of the Oklahama

SENATOR Plumb has reported to the Senate an original bill from the committee on a criculture, making the department of agriculture an executive department, whose chief officer'shall be the secretary of agricul-

THE Senate has passed a bill making au annual appropriation to provide arms for the militia. The bill appropriates \$600,000. THE House has passed a joint resolution appropriating \$150,000 to be expended among the Indians for educational purposes.

SECRETARY FOLGER has issued the 126th call for bonds. The call is for the redemption of \$10,000,000 in bonds of the three per cent, loan of 1882. THE agricultural appropriation bill, as

completed by the House committee on agricuiture, appropriates \$430,590-an increase of about \$24,000 over the last appropriation. The bill makes an appropriation of \$3,000 for the propagation of the tea plant.

AT a meeting of the Democratic National

committee in the Arlington hotel, Washington, held for the purpose of naming the time and place to hold the national convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, every State was represented either by a member of the committee or a proxy. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, presided, and Frederic O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was secretary. A motion was adopted that the Democrats of each organized Territory and of the District of Columbia be invited to send two delegates to the national convention. Upon the third ballot Chicago was selected as the place to hold the national con-

vention, tha city receiving twenty-one votes to seventeen for St. Louis. The date for the convention is July 8. After issuing the call for the convention the committee adjourned to meet next in Chicago on THE National Greenback Labor party has issued a call for a national convention to be held in Indianapolis, on Wednesday, May 28, 1884. At a State convention of the Indiana

nominated, and twenty-three resolutions affirming the principles of the Greenback-Labor party were adopted as a platform. South and West.

Greenbackers in Indianapolis a full ticket, headed by H. G. Leonard for governor, was

REUBEN HART and wife (colored), residing three miles from Crockett, Texas, went to church at night, and left six children at home asleep, with the door locked. At 10 o'clock the house was discovered to be on fire, and it burned so quickly that it was impossible to save it or the children, every one of whom was burnel to death. The eldest was a boy

thirteen years old. A FREIGHT train left the track near New Philadelphia, Ohio, on account of a misplaced switch, and a second section following ran nto its rear, demolishing twenty-two cars and two engines, and killing four

HEAVY snow storms have prevailed in Da kota and Southern Minnesota, and the railroads have been blockaded. A CYCLONE which struck Amberson's,

Ala., demolished nearly every house in town. Fourteen persons were reported killed. THE South has been visited by a tornado which destroyed thousands of houses and killed hundreds of people in Georgia, Ala-bama. North and South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi. A FIRE at Jackson, Mich., destroyed the

nion hotel block, occupied by a hotel, heatre, savings bank and other business houses. One man was burned to death, and four persons were fatally and one seriously injured. The pecuniary loss is about \$175,-

ing heavily got into a difficulty with Triwn Marshal Richards, who we roughly hand al. Cash then left town, but returned the following afternoon and approaching far all Richards drew a revolver and rapidly fied three shots. The first ball struck on is no cent bystander named Covart and in second hit Richards, both show causing mo to wounds. Cash then mounted his he see no rode rapidly away.

THE cabin of Beverly Taylor, a cold The cabin of Beverly Taylor, a colded man living near Cinciniati, was berne to the ground at night, and it was at lest thought that the owner, with his wife ard a grandchild, had perished in the flat as I ter, however, the bodies of all thise vere decovered in the building of the Ohio Marineal college, whither they had been carried for dissection. Allen Incalls, a noted near the bands of the one carried and confered the contents of the original transfer. body snatcher, was arreted, and confe so that he and Ben Johnson had entered the cabin and killed the the inmates, taken bodies to a waiting wa on, driven by B. B. Dickson, and conveyed them to the Circinnati medical institution, where they gold the corpses. Beside the three negroes mentio ad, two others were, arrested for complicit the terrible crime.

THE breaking of a dam on the Los Ang les river produced the most disastrous flood e for experienced in California. The lower part of Los Angeles was completely inundated, and forty baildings were swept away. Hindreds of families were obliged to alan ion their homes and seek shelter or hills. The loss amounts to \$150,000. Figure 150,000. Los Angeles to Mo ave, a distance of 100 miles, hardly a mile of the Southern Pac track remains in place, and east to an Gorgonio, eighty mi es, the devastation in equally great. The California Southern 1 ad from Colton to San Diego is also was in out. Travel in all directions is suspendent It will propably be two months before com-munication can be properly established. Beports received from towns in the Soull ern portion of the San Joaquin valley annotated

the heaviest floods ever known. Two colored men in jail at Lebanon. for assaulting a woman, were taken out by a furious mob and hanged. B. F. BARNES, a prominent Booche, Wis., killed his wife and cut his wn throat. Protracted illness in the fame is

assigned as the cause. Foreign,

A DISPATCH from Beriin asserts, that naturalized German-American citizens return to Germany are again being rigor [sly subjected to military duty. It says, too the German foreign office ignores States Minister Sargent, and conduct all negotiations directly with Washington

THE London Times, in an article of the Lasker incident, implies that dislike & the country which deprives Germany of sousands of conscripts is the basis of Bismt ck's action, and that Mr. Sargent's resignation would strain the relations of German, and the Unted States

AFTER holding out for weeks agains the attacks of El Mahdi's forces the torn of Tokar surrendered to El Mahdi's rebefore it could be relieved by General ham's expedition. The news was brought to Suakim by five soldiers who had esped from Tokar. It was stated that on the soldiers at Tokar who had families has surrendered, while the others attempted reach Sua im. Upon releption of the in London great excitement ensued special cabinet meeting was called. Mahdi appointed his brother, Ali Y governor of Barfour, and ordered has to levy 7,000 men, and march to Kordof reinforce the main body of El Me di's

troops. GENERAL GORDON announced that after restoring order in Khartoum he would ceed to Kordofan, to interview the Prophet.

OSMAN DIGMA, the leader of the rely is in the vicinity of Suakim is exciting his to lowers by quoting the Koran, saving the El Mahdi, the False Prophet, is divinely in Fired, and requires little food and clotning. NINE sailors belonging to the Britist bark

Ada Barton, from St. John, N. B., abar aned at sea in a waterlogged condition, Tere BISMARCK'S action in returning, the Linker resolutions of sympathy to the Anny can Congress has excited much discussion a long the papers of Germany, the government gans praising and the opposition pressiondemning the German chancellor's course. Mr. Sargent, the American representation at

Berlin, is also bitterly attacked and sehemently defended by Garman papers the art which he has taken in the matter An association of English authors has been rmed to aid in securing an English-Carericopyright law. An Indian uprising has occurred in aniba, British America, and twelve me inted

ice sent to quell the disturbance the reorted to have been massacred. SIR HENNRY BRAND, who has resigned speakership of the British house of com-mons on account of sickness, has declined a THE three men who murdered Court

Majlath, president of the court of cal tion at Ofer. Hungary, last March, have been hanged in Pesth. A great crowd conscited about the prison and cheered the conde. fied.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

ONLY three executions for murde took place in France during 1883. MRS. ESTHE & GANTZ, of Troy, N. while on her knees at prayer. MANY Western railroad camps are can forbidding the presence of Chinamen. THE government envelope factory. ford, Conn., uses a ton of gum arab every

THERE are three women in New Your dime museums whose combined weight 1,965 CALIFORNIA is at present producing of far from \$18,000;000 of gold and silver sellion

annually. A STREET car driver in New York ses he has picked up as much as \$32 in one as ht by watching the tracks for lost money. BARON ROTHSCHILD, of London, is aving

built "the largest steam yacht in the Forld." The craft is to be 246 fe t long, and is have twenty-seven feet beam. A SITE has been secured at Lutter forth, in England, for the monument of John Wycliffe, which, it is intended, shall be so up to commemorate the five hundredth a niver-

sarv of his death. THE Rev. Henry Morgan has engaged 1100 scales to be placed at every police tation and branch of the associated charges in Boston, so that poor people in that ct., may not be cheated in the weight of the continuous transfer and the continuous continuous and the continuous con

buy in small quantities. WHEAT in Kansas is said to have riously affected by the variable ther. Alternately freezing and thawing, chaing the ground to swell, has injured the tots of the plant, and in some counties it is eared the crop will be a total failure

Exclusive.

The Cabinet Album is going to ongh the press in the Government pinting, office. It is a custom for the but an to prepare fine steel engravings to each President and his Cabinet. These engravings are in the highest style of the art, and are bound in a correst inding style. The book contains the partialts of all the Presidents and view of the White House, Capitol, etc. Only a suf-ficient number of copies are 1 ade to present the President and men sers of his Cabinet with one each and regin one copy at the Bureau of Printing.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported adversely the bill authorizing the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes, but asked that in deference to the wish of another Senator, it be placed on the calendar. It was so placed. Mr. Morril also reported adversely the bill providing for the retirement of small legal tender notes; also, a lversely, the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to make final adjustment of claims of foreign steamship companies arising from the illegal action of tonnage dues. The last two bills were indefinitely postponed....Mr. Blair introduced a bill to amend the pension laws....The Senate further considered the bill to provide for the issue of circulation to national banks. The Senate passed the bill making it a felony, punishable by three years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine, to falsely personate adopted. government officers or employes with intent to defraud.... Most of the day was spend in debate on Mr. Morgan's ame dment permitting national banks to deposit bonds of the separate States as security for circulation, and finally Mr. Morgan withdrew it, having introduced the same proposition as an original bill...On motion of Mr. Sherman a joint resolution was passed appropriating 10,000 to enable the committee on privileges and elections to carry on its investigations.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported unfavorably and moved the

indefinte postponement of the joint resolu-tion introduced by Mr. McPherson, limiting the amount of money to be expended by the President on the Greely relief expedition to \$500,000....Mr. Voor-hees offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to withhold approval of selections of lands made by the Northern Pacific Railroad company within certain indemnity limits . . . The Senate considered the McPherson banking bill and Mr. Bayard delivered an address in its support. Mr. Sawyer called up the bill recently

reported from the committee on postoffices and post roads, making all public roads and highways post routes, and after some amendment it was passed A resoluion was agreed to directing the committee on finance to consider the expediency of providing by general legislation for the change of names of national banks, and to report by oill or otherwise at the present session Mr. Logan introduced a bill to provide that persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the necessary business canacity. The Senate spent most of a day again dis-

cussing Mr. McPherson's National Bank Note bill and the proposed amendments to it. Mr. Plumb argued against the bill. He said the national debt should be paid off as soon as possible, and what was wanted was something to take the place of the bank cirlation as it was withdrawn from time to He offered an amendment protime. viding for the issuing of treasury notes to take the place of the circulation of the banks as it is surrendered. Mr. Sherman's amendment, providing that if any of the bonds deposited bore interest higher than three per cent. additional notes should be issued equal to one-half the interest in excess of the three per cent, accruing before maturity, was voted. down, 42 nays to 7 yeas.

Mr. Dorsheimer moved to suspend the rules and make the bill granting copyright to citizens of foreign countries a special order for February 27. Mr. Deuster said the effect of the bill would be to make books dear and to tax our peorle for the benefit of foreign authors. It would also throw out of employment men who were engaged in making reprints of foreign authors. Chace believed in international copy right, but was opposed to the bill in its present shape. Mr. Kelley wished to have

the bill fixed for a later date in order to hear authors, publishers and b. okmakers. Mr. the retirement of the trade dollar was made a special order for March 11. Mr. Town-shend said he was opp sed to the bill. The trade dollar had circulated at par until the bankers repudiated it, and the merchants refused to receive it. It immed a ely depreciated to eighty cents on the dollar, and went into the hands of jobbers in New York. who now wish to have it exchanged at par. ... A bill was passed relieving from the charge of desertion soldiers who served through the war, but who, being absent from their command when it was mustered out, did not receive an honorable discharge ... A bill was passed fixing the postage on transient newspapers at one cent for four ounces. .The House voted to hold night sessions on

Fridays to consider pension bills. The House spent all night in a flibustering session. From 5 o'clock at night until o'clockin the morning there was a dea llock, owing to the fact that the Republicans declined to vote on a motion to fix a day for the consideration of the bill to pe sion Mexican veterans, and the survivors of some indian wars. At about 3 o'clock A. M., an exciting discussion was brought about by a motion, made by Mr. Lamb, of Indiana, to fine Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, five dollars for leaving the House after the contest of the evening had begun. An angry debate followed, principally participat d in by Messrs. Hiscock, Morrison, Tucker, Reed and Hunt. At one time Mr. Hiscock was standing full in front of the Speaker's desk, where he was surrounded by an excited crowd of adherents and opponents, and the services of the sergeant-at-arms had to be called into requisi tion in order to secure some degree of order Finally, Mr. Brumm explained that he had been misunderstood as saying that he had no left the House until the filibustering was begun. He had left before that time. Mr Lamb then withdrew his motion, and Mr. Brumm was excused. At 8:15 a quorum having been obtained a motion to make the bill the special order for the 21st was carried by 175 yeas to 35 nays, and the House then ad-A communication was received from the

President, transmitting a statement from the secretary of state to the effect that the British government had presented the steamship Alert to the United States for use on the Greely relief expedition. The reading of Secretary Frelinghuysen's statemen at the request of Mr. Randall, disclosed that in the search for vessels suitable for the expedition now preparing for Greely's relicf, attention had been directed to the Alert, and that Minister Lowell had been instructed to inquire whether she could be spared by the British government; that Minister Lowell was told the British government had not forgotten the action of the United States in the matter of the Resolute, a British vessel which had been abandoned in the Arctic regions, discovered and brought to this country by American sea-men, purchased from them by the Amer-ican government, repaired and then returned to Great Britain; that the British government, in recognition of this courtesy, had now given the Alert to the United States unconditionally, with all her equipment; that in response to this "graceful and opportune act of courtesy on the part of her majesty's government," Secretary Frelinghuysen had telegraphed to Minister Lowell that this evidence of sympathy "receives the highest appreciation of the President, as it will that of the people of the United States," etc. Mr. Randall asked unanimous consent that the communication be spread upon the journal of the House, and that it be referred o the committee on foreign affairs with the object of having a more formal and appropriate recognition of the act of the British rovernment. Mr. Finnerty objecte i and Mr. Randall then put his request in the form of a motion, which was agreed to, Messrs, Finnerty, of Illinois, and Robinson, of New York, voting in the negative ... The military academy appropriation bill, and the post route bill, with Senate amendments, were

The Senate bill for the construction of a to the committee on the library....The House resumed consideration of the con-

tested election case of Chalmers against Manning. A debate ensued, but no action Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers against Manning. The monotony of the proceedings was broken by Mr. Curtin, who took Mr. Manning by the arm, led him to the bar of the House, and demanded that he be sworn as a member. Mr. Calkins raised a point of order, but the speaker said there was no necessity for deciding such a question, as the chair would not undertake to administer the oath of office to a person claiming to be a member elect, when the House itself was considering his right to the seat. The milliority resolution,

declaring Manning's credentials to be perfect, was rejected, 140 to 100. The majority resolution, discharging the committee on elections from consideration of the prima facie case, and leaving the seat vacant until marck Tribune. the case was decided on its merits, was then

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

S IL SMITH RUSSELL has a new play, called The Editor. T. C. Scoltron, the colored tragedian started on his Southern tour. MME. Mod:Eski made a great hit in "Nad-

esda," brought out in New York. SEVENTY different operas were given at the Vienna Opera house during 1883. SONNENTHAL, the foremost leading man in Sermany has been engaged for an American

CHARLOTTE WALKER, the soprano, will organize an English opera company for next LITTLE Eva French, the child-actress, has been taken from the profession and sent to

TENESERIA TUA, the young violinist, comes to America next October for 100 concerts; MME. RISTORI will make her appearance

n this country at the Star theatre, New ork, October 6. MME. MARIE DURAND, the American lalv who created such a success abroad in the opera, "Gioconda," will soon return home. DURING Edwin Booth's first visit to England he was supported by a Manchester stock company, among whom was Henry Irving. Ten combinations have gone to pieces recently on the Western circuit, and from all

MRS. CHARLES STRATTON, WIGOW of Tom Thumb, applied recently to Mayor Edson, of New York, for a license to open a museum in the Bowery. PLANQUETTE'S new opera, "Nell Gwynne, has made a great success in London. It is said to belong to the purest school of Frenci comic opera and suggests Auber.

HARLEY, a tenor of the Royal Comedy

accounts the number will shortly be doubled.

theatre, dismissed some time ago for singing out of time, has recovered £250 damages from the director of the theatre. Piccolomini, who was an operatic sensation in this country a quarter of a century ago, is now an old woman in very destitute circumstances. Her condition is attributed to her having married an Italian marquis. It is said that Mary Anderson will make a tour of Great Britain and season; the year after she will follow Booth's example and act through Germany, and in the autumn of

1886 she will begin a thirty-weeks' tour in this country. THE liberal remuneration secured in France to dramatic authors, who for each piece repre ented are entitled by law to a certain proportion of the gross receipts, is directly

lue to the agitation on the subject undertaken by Beaumarchais. THERE are in . London 4,000 professors of music, including vocalists, instrumentalists, Dorsheimer's motion was lost The bill for and teachers, but excluding musical governesses. There are about 200 shopkeepers, murical instrument makers, and others engaged in the music trale. In the provinces there

are 6,000, including both classes.

An Officer's Duties.

A cavalry officer who attends properly to his duty has something to do. He has first much of the usual routine of the infantry officer to look after. Such as setting up recruits, foot drill, guard duty, target practice, recitation in tactics, proper care of arms, clothing, equipments, barracks and bedding, the personal cleanliness of the men, as well as their health, proper cooking of rations, guard duty, target practice, company returns and accounts. Now comes the duty peculiar to cavalry-drilling the men on horseback, care and practice of three weapons, sabre, carbine and revolver, looking after the completeness of each horse equipment, consisting of saddle, bridle, watering bridle, lariat and picket pin, side lines, nose bag, halter and saddle blanket. He must see that the saddle blankets are kept clean, that the men know how to fold them. and what is of great importance, that they can belt their horses properly; also to study the horse's mouth so as to properly bit them, and in riding see that the trooper's weight is properly distributed on the saddle so that no muscle of the animal is unduly exhausted. He must be conversant with the proper grooming, feeding and watering horses, and also see at a glance if the horse is properly shod; whether the shoe is too long or too short, and whether the hoof has been pared too much or too little. His extra duties not common to the infantry officer are two stable calls, stable guard and head guard to look after and at many posts to pack train, to drill, pack saddles and rations for eight or twelve days to look after. The cavalry officer must be theoretically, at least, blacksmith, groom, doctor, cook, veterinary surgeon, gunsmith, saddler, harness maker, surgeon, and lawyer, when he sits in court martial.

A Duped Tradesman.

In London, lately, two well-dressed men entered the shop of a fashionable tradesman and asked to see the chief of the establishment, whom they privately informed that they were detectives from Scotland Yard. The men said that from information received they knew that two "swell women" would drive up to the shop in a brougham and order drapery to a large amount, paving for the same with a forged check for £50, bearing the name of a well-known nobleman. It would, however, be necessary, in order | beautifully blended, "I cannot consent to properly convict the women, to allow them to carry the goods off with them. and take the change of the check. But in order that they should not escape, the detectives were to have a hansom with a of anxiety. "Well, since you press me fast horse, to follow the brougham and for my reason, dear Henry, I will tell take the ladies into custody. The officers took their stand behind the counter; the thirty-eight snows this winter, and I "ladies" came, ordered the goods, and tendered the check. They received the ing. I have noticed there isn't much change and goods, and drove off. The sleighing for a girl after marriage, tradesman is still waiting for the goods, script,

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THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND TO SMILE OVER IN THE RUMOROUS PAPERS.

THE SONG.

A Tribune attache yesterday heard a skilled vocalist sing "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By." She rendered it:

"Wah tah the claw raw baw, Jawy: Wah tah the claw raw baw; Jawy, ma aw traw law wah. Wah tah the claw raw baw."

And then she smiled so sweetly and . broadly over the well-merited applause that the corners of her mouth held a sociable on the back of her neck .- Bis-

BEATS

"Father," said the youngest sporting member of the family, "there ain't nothin' can beat Maud S., is they?" "Oh, yes," replied Mr. Wigglesworth,

"A tramp," replied Mr. Wiggles-worth, with a light and airy touch of humor. 'A tramp beats everything and

everybody. "I know one thing he don't beat?" remarked Mrs. Wigglesworth. "What's that?" queried her husband

in mild sruprise. "A carpet," returned Mrs. Wigglesworth; "you can't ever get a tramp to beat a carpet."

A DRYGOODS CLERK. "Yes, papa," said Beryl, "I am in love -nay, more than that, I have plighted

my troth," "How much did you get on it?" asked

the banker. "You misunderstand me," replied Beryl. "I have pledged myself to become the bride of the only man I can

ever love-Arthur Ainsleigh. "What!" almost shouted the banker, "that drygoods clerk?" "Yes," was the reply, in clear, resonant tones. "I love him, and, despite your sneers; I shall marry him. It is no crime for a man to be a drygoods clerk."

"No," said Mr. Setback, thoughtfully, "but it ought to be."-Chicago Times. NOTHING BUT A CLUB WILL DO IT. A big clock hangs above the head of the ticket agent at the 125th street station of the Third avenue elevated road.

A placard on the pendulum says: "Yes, sir! I am right,' A passenger gazed at it yesterday and started to inquire "What is ____?"

But the agent cut him short and "That's there to keep people from asking if that's the right time. Questions used to average from 100 to 500 a day. Now twice as many ask what the placard's for, and the thing's worse than

-New York Sun. PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY. De wise man an' de fool doan quarrel,

but two fools or two wise men kain't get

ever. Keeps me talking nearly all day.'

along so well. De man what marries a 'oman 'case she's got more sense den he has is neber allowed ter lose sight o' da fack. De chile dat too soon shows signs o' smartness doan turn out ter be de smartest man. De fust cotton dat opens is

neber de bes'. Eben 'mong de animals 'pearances makes a difference, fur ef de blackbird had bright feathers in his wing we'd think dat his song was much sweeter. . De gigglin' girl generally turns out ter be de woman what doan laff much, an'

lemme tell yer, marridge an' a lot o' chillun will take de chuckle outen de mos De fox is not only smart, but he is de mos' perticular o' all de animals. He is mighty playful, but he nebber get so fur los' in de persuit o' his pleasure dat he neglecks his business; an' as soon as he stops playin' he is so mighty cunnin' dat yer would tink dat he nebber paid any tention ter frolick. De coon has also got some fun in him, but it is a sort o' dull an' oberfed kine o' sport, fur he nebber plays till arter he eats an' arter he gets thro', w'y he's dun eat so much dat he doan feel much like caperin'

'ronn'. -- Arkansas Traveler. AN EDUCATED GENTLEMAN. "Dis is de fouf anavers'y o' my marriage," said an old negro. "How many times is yer been mar-

ried?" asked an acquaintance. "Ef dis is de fouf anavers'y, o' co'se I'se been married fo' times. I'se heard de white fokes say dat it doan do no good ter edycate de nigger, an' now I b'leves it. Heah yer is dun gone ter school an' got a good edycation an' doan un'erstan' 'rithmetic yet I'se ashamed

o' yer, sah.' "Uncle Ben," replied the acquaintance, "I neber went ter school much an' I kain't talk zackly proper, but blame ef I ain't got mo' sense 'bout sich matters dan yerse'f has. De annavers'y o' a marriage doan mean how often a man's been married."

"What do it mean den?" "Why, it means how long. Anavers'y means year, an' is tuck from de Latin. Ann means married, an' vers'y means 'year, an' da bof when put togedder

means married year." "Wall, chile, yer must 'scuse me, Fore de Lawd I didn't know ver had so much 'ligh'enment. When yer sets up a school, dinged ef I doan sen' my chillun ter ver, for I'se larned mo' frum yer in fifteen minits den I eber knowed befo'. ken stan' mos' anything, but when a man draws out de Eu'lish an' de Latin on me, I'se bleeged ter gin up den an' dar. I thanks yer fur de inflimation."-

Arkansaw Traveler.

"No, HENRY," she said, with a countenance full of love and determination to be your wife this month or even next mouth. Perhaps I may in the gentle spring-time." "But why not sooner, dearest?" asked Henry, with a face full you. The newspapers say there will be want to enjoy some of the good sleigh-The Senate bill for the construction of a building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detectives immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in their building for the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was detective immediately followed in the library of Congress was