

Dovoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Domestic Roomony, Par

in South Carolina

## VOL. XXV.--NEW SERIES.

# UNION C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894

The railway mileage of Europe, Asia'and Africa now aggregates 153, 655 miles. The railways of the United States reach 168,597 miles.

A widower's association has been formed in Dresden, Germany. No man can join unless his wife is dead, and if he marries again he becomes an honorary member merely. One of the chief purposes of the association is to help newly-made widowers by looking after their wives' funerals and caring for their children

The Argentine Republic 18 rapidly becoming a prominent competitor in the business of supplying grain to the European markets. Shipowners of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are taking advantage of the trade and finding employment for their vessels at remunerative rates between the River Plate and Old World ports.

The railway companies of the United States have no reasonable cause, as serts the New York News, to complain of their business for the fiscal year. Including all the bankrupt and nonpaying lines the aggregate net earnings were more than three hundred and fifty million dollars. This is equivalent to about three and onehalf per cent. of the capitalization, a very good rate of interest in view of the fact that the roads are generally capitalized at from two to five times their actual cost.

The reclamation of the arid wastes of southwestern desert lands proceeds marvelously apace. Another reclama tion company was incorporated at San Bernardino, Cal., a few days ago, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. A dam is to be erected at Victor Narrows, on the Mojave River, in San Bernardino County, fifteen feet in height, which will make a lake nine miles long and about three wide, whose waters will be used to irrigate about 200,000 acres of land on the Mojave Desert, which will then be especially adapted for growing Taisin grapes and alfalfa.

General Nelson A. Miles, after having passed though the hardships of war and faced the terrors of battle, paired. declares in the Atlanta Journal that American football is a risk too great his wife speak to him, Jerry folded her in his arms, wept tears of joy, and thanked God for the breaking of her for him to regard with favor. When young, General Miles played football, vase. Mr. and Mrs. Cartell feel as if but it was not of the bone-breaking kind. The boys kicked the ball more home, and there is not a happier couple and each other less in those days, and today in Dver county. the "flying V" was not thought of. "I am for a change in the rules," said the General, "because I want to see the game perpetuated, an 1 I don't believe it can under the existing rocalled Rugby rules. As now played at Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Cornell, the game of football is productive of a greater number of injuries, both immediate and permanent, than is prize-fighting under the Marquis of Queensberry rules," According to the Sviel, a St. Petersburg paper, Russia, unlike other European countries, incorporates in the army only one-fourth of the young men who are drafted every year when they reach the legal age for military service. The recruiting in 1892 enlisted 768,672 conscripts, but only 266,290 were actually sent into the ranks. Of these 196,000 were Orthodox, 16,000 Israelites and 9900 Mo. hammedans; the Russian army is therefore composed of men belonging to the National religion. There were also in the contingent called to service in 1892 193,000 men of pure Russian origin, 17,000 Poles, 4000 Germans, 16,000 Jews, 3680 Bashkires, and a small number of Lithuanians, Tartars, etc., so that the Russian army can be considered as being quite homogeneous in regard to its nationality. Every little while the police arrest a man with a kit of burglars' tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from. It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable citizen would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked-looking knife ever made; but who would know where to get a slung-shot, or a jimmie, or a device for drilling into a safe, or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling? There probably are places in many large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are scarce. Once in a while the police find such a factory, and then things go hard for the proprietors. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community. When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job, and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping still about it.

MR. CARTELL'S SILENT BRIDE. Some Bits of the History of Cotton Culture She Had Vowed Never to Speak to Him Again. Cotton was early sold in Charleston.

but the Marriage Came Off. The packages in which it was put up TRIMBLE, TENN. -- Mrs. Jerry Cartell varied in weight from one to thirty of near Trimble, has just broken a pounds. In 1787 the fleecy staple was rash vow which she made over twelve taken to the City by the Sea from months ago, and which she regretted Orangeburg, Newberry, and, perhaps, from Union, and sold at two pence a having ever made.

About eighteen months ago Mrs. pound to the merchants, who resold it Cartell was Miss Fannie Brambley, a mainly to the ladies to make "patchbeautiful young lady of eighteen years work bed-quilts." About the year and Jerry Cartell her favored suitor. named two or three bags, each weigh-But, as is generally the case with ing near a hundred pounds of seed young lovers, a quarrel arose between them, and in the heat of passion Miss cotton, were packed in the store of Wadsworth & Turpin by Samuel Mav-Fannie angrily bade her lover leave erick and Jeffrey, a half-blood Indian. (This Maverick, by the way, claimed her presence, and vowed by high Heaven she would never speak to him to be the first person that made sugar again. The disconsolate lover took in South Carolina. About the year his departure, but as he fairly wor-1800 he planted some ribbon cane, shipped the girl he ardently set about purchased in the Havans, in his lot to to effect a reconciliation. At last, in the east of the present orphan house. answer to a pitiful pleading letter, It yielded 300 pounds. The cane was Miss Fannie relented and penned to pounded in a mortar and the juice him a loving, forgiving message. boiled in iron pots.)

Overjoyed at the happy termination of affairs he hurried to the home of Miss Fannie, and was received warmly

this terrible visitation.

til some weeks ago.

broke into a hundred pieces.

lone!" cried Mrs. Cartell.

These bags were sent to England as a sample and an experiment. The parties to whom they were sent wrote and affectionately, but without a word that the article was not worth producof welcome. Taking a tablet and pening, as it could not be separated from cil from a desk she began a written the seed conversation as though she could not In 1794 Dr. James Otis Prentiss speak a word. Cartell pleaded the planted cotton for market near Orange-

nselessness and foolishness of such burg C. H. Either in that year or the proceedings, but in vaio, as his sweetnext Col. William Thomas, the Revoheart positively refused to utter a word lutionary soldier, planted cotton to sell at Bellville, in St. Matthews to him. She is very devout, a member of the Methodist Church, and was parish. In 1796 cultivators of this firmly impressed with the idea that if crop appeared in several parts of the she should break her rash yow God State. Among them was Samuel would punish her by striking her dumb, when she could speak to no rangedury Structure fort grow rant and Asbury Sylvester first grew one. She was constantly on her guard cotton in the high hills of the Santee for fear she might forget herself and in the year 1798. A year later Gen speak to her lover, thereby inviting Wade Hampton introduced the plant into Richland district; gathered over

The courtship proceeded with pen-600 bags from 600 acres. cil and paper for several months, and General Hampton was the first man then they were joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony. During propelling power of Whitney's cotton their married life of nearly a year Mrs. gin. Fifty years ago Col. Wade Hamp-Cartell never spoke to her husband unton wrote Whitemarsh B. Seabrook: 'When Whitney's gin was exhibited in Last Christmas Mr. Cartell made his Georgia, none but women were perwife a present of a handsome and costmitted to enter the room. An ingenily pair of vases. The other morning ous mechanic at length introduced the husband was bringing in an armhimself into the apartment in woman's ful of wood and struck one of the vases apparel, and by a minute examination and knocked it to the floor, where it of the machine, satisfied himself that he could not only imitate but improve "Oh, Jerry, look what you have on its construction by making it more efficient. This discovery was commu-She was horribly shocked at speaknicated to my father by General Gun, ing to her husband, and believed that who spoke so confidently of the capacshe hed been stricken dumb. To as- ity of this individual that my father certain the correctness of her belief was induced to visit him at his resishe spoke to him again, and was over- dence in Georgia. This visit resulted joyed to discover that her organs of in a contract for three gins anulicable were unquestionably the first ever In the happiness of again hearing

driven by water-power.' It has been written that General Hampton's gins were furnished by an ingenious artisan or Georgia assisted by William Munson, of Richland. a cloud had been lifted from their These gins were roughly constructed; still they were models for others made in 1801 by William Munson and James Boatwright, of Columbia. These were

A Postmaster in the Toils SPARTANBURG, S. C .- A. F. McDowell, a former postmaster at Walker, this county, was convicted in the United States court at Greenville, S. C., for false cancellation of stamps. The case has been somewhat interesting in asmuch as McDowell was connected with the Barrett gang of conspirators. McDowell was a good, honest farmer and had the respect of his fellowmen. Through Barrett's influence a postoflice was established in his section and he was made postmaster. Soon a great number of stamps were floating around town. McDowell paid his debts with stamps. Inspector Peer got "on to" the case and successfully worked it up. McDowell was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or go to jail for six months.

## Where the South's Money Goes.

Under the above heading the Savannah News preaches a sermon against the disposition of Southern people of all classes, from cotton planters to cotton commission merchants, to speculate in cotton. The News very truly says that speculating in cotton on the part of Southern people is almost as much a waste of money as investing in lottery tickets. Prices are not regulated by the law of supply and demand, except in the long run covering a period of years, when they may move up or down on a general average, as supply and demand may regulate, but the speculator who attempts to make money on short-time operations is very gen erally left. The South annually dump into Wall street million of dollars o good hard money to pay for cotton lossee, and yet very little is heard of it. It is within bounds to say that within the last twenty years the South's net losses on cotton speculations have run up to a hundred million or more.

This money, had it been kept at home and invested in development enter-prises, would have added vastly to the wealth of the whole South, furnished employment to many thousands of hands and brought profit to those who

owned it. Producing as the South does, not far from \$2,000,000,000 of agricultural, manufacturing and mining products a year, there ought to be a very large surplus, and this surplus will constantly increase as speculation in cotton futures decreases. - Baltimore Manufacturers Record.

#### The Real David Crockett.

Mrs. Ibbie Gordon, of Clarksville, Texas, who was born in 1805, was once introduced to David Crockett. Describing the incident, she says: "It was in the winter of 1831, not long after Crockett had been defeated for Congress in Tennessee. We heard that Crockett had crossed Red River, and fearing that he might not come through Clarksville, but keep on the old Trammell trail, wo intended to meet him. Jane Lat mer, then a girl of eighteen, rode behind me, and Betsy Latimer followed on a pony. We overtook Crockett and his party at the house of Edward Deen, about four miles from Clarksville. It was early in the morning, and when Mrs. Deen saw us she said : "Mrs. Clark, what in the name of Gol irrings you here at this time of the day?' 'My horse My horse brought me,' I answered, and then I told her I wanted some breakfast. We went into the house, and a friend, who had known Crockett in Tennessee, introduced us. Crockett was dressed ike a gentleman, and not as a backskin cap. It has always disgusted me to read these accounts of Crockett that characterize him as an ignorant backwoodsman. Neither in dress, conversation nor bearing could he have cre-

ated the impression that he was ignorant or uncouth. He was a man of wide practical information and was diguitied and entertaining. His language was about as good as any we hear nowPITHY NEWS ITEMS

the Ourrent Mores of the Day.

e Witnesses Seine Hauling by Steam or the Coast of North Carolina and Also A. S. Tompkins, of Edgefield, S. C., has been appointed permanent receiver Visits Points of Historic Interest. for the Chester (S. C.) Mfg. Co. ELIZABETH, CITY, N. C.-President

DIBN MOMS

THE PRESIDENT'S EXPEDITION.

The Newton, (N. C.) Cotton Mills will be sold on April 2.

The 226 new looms of the Pacolet (S. C.) Mill commenced running February 15th.

The burned lamp black factory at Wiimington, N. C., is to be rebuilt. A new factory is to be built at States-

ille, N. C., 51 stories high.

Jackson Bros., of Salisbury, Md., ave purchased a tract of about 20,000 cres of timber land in Halifax and Nash counties, N. C. The tract, as a whole, is estimated to cut 100,000,000 feet of pine lumber, oak and poplar.

A cotton mill is proposed at Abbeville, S. C., and steps have been taken to organize a company.

The Tugaloo Iron Works, capital \$12,000, has been organized at Abbeville, S. C., where they will establish their plant.

A new flour mill is being built at Freenville, S. C.

Pennsylvania capitalists, now at Newport News, Va., are said to be considering the erection of a large tannery. Contracts have been let for an Epis-

copal church at Asheville, N. C., for colored people to cost \$8000. It is announced that Philadelphia

capitalists have decided to erect a hotel at Asheville, N. C., to coat \$300,000 and they have purchased sixty acres of land for a site. Gresham and Capt. Evans landed from

The Bedford City, Va., Masonic lodge the Violct in a gig and inspected the will erect a building for a hall with workings of the Davis and Weymouth stores on the ground floor to cost fishery on Croaton Sound. The tide \$5000. was favorable and the party was in

A new college is to be crected at time to see one haul of the great seine. This net is about two miles long and Gate City, Va.

At Jacksonville, Fla., a building for is beyond the capacity of human labor public market is to be crected at a to handle; so a steamer is called upon. cost of between \$60,000 and \$75,000. The party saw the seine carefully It will be about 150x200 feet and two stowed on the stern of two steam stories high.

The Methodists of Newberry, S. C., will build a new edifice.

The cases against Mitchell, Corbett shore the lines were attached to a and the Duval Athletic club were not steam windlass and in the course of prossed at Jacksonville, Fla., Friday. an hour the great seine was landed,

James B. Crawley, who, five years bringing in its meshes barrels of fish ago, murdered a man named Harris in of all kinds. The President was much Beaufort county, N. C., has been interested in the sight. Taking to captured at Norfolk, Va. He has fully their gig again, the party then crossed confragend and es regimention. "----

the party visited some of the historic Shady Side plantation, near Frankpoints on the island, including Fort in, La., has been purchased by Hon. Raleigh and Ballast Point, where Sir Taylor Beattie for \$185,050. Shady Walter landed the ballast which he Side is one of the finest sugar plantabrought in his ship from England on tions in the State. It has under culone of his ship voyages to the new world. The President also stopped tivation 2500 acres. Its yield for the past season was in conjunction with for a time at the quaint village of cane purchased, over 6,000,000 pounds Manteo, thus touching civilization for of sugar. the first time since leaving Washing-

BOR BUILDER MED DER METON

#### SHE WAS NOT RILLED.

Woman Sends Her Photograph to the So-licitor as Proof that She is Still Alive.

AIKEN, S. C.-A Kershaw county nystery is about to be solved. A white leveland and party are moving still w man, who was thought to be mururther away from civilization. In d red, is alive in Aiken county. Ann he morning the Violet was lying at Wright, the woman in question, is liv-Long Point, near the foot of the Albeing on Mr. Morgan Fox's place, in the marle and Chesapeake Canal. After upper portion of this county, and sho was in Aiken isst Wednesday to havea affording the party an opportunity to ay their skill on the ducks in the carphotograph taken to send to Solicitor y morning the little steamer hauled Nelson to prove that she is still alive. up suchor and stood away to the She came to this county last January southward. She crossed Albemarle 1, accompanied by two women, one white and the other colored, and four Sound and entered Croatan Sound, about thirty miles from the morning's colored men. They came from Westville, Kershaw county. The women starting point. Here the vessel anchored and the party passed the night stopped in this county, but the men quietly in the glare of the Croatan Sound light, which was close at hand. went on to Georgia to work on a railroad. Ann Wright's sudden disap-The presidential party did not try their luck at gunning in the morning, pearance with the negro men led to the rumor that she had been murdered and but instead went on a sight-seeing exher dead body concealed. Two colored pedition. The President and Secremen were arrested in Kershaw county ary Gresham are early risers, and by and lodged in jail, charged with being 8 o'clock breakfast had been dispatch accessories to the murder of this woed and the members of the party beman. In order to prove their innogan their trip. The first point of incence their friends have been trying to terest was to see the seine hauling at locate Ann Wright, and by correspond-Weymouth, a point on the mainland. ing with the men who accompanied her The fisherics at this point are among to this county learned her whereabouts. the most extensive on the Atlantic Solicitor Nelson would not accept their coast. Shad and herring and striped letters as positive proof of Ann's being alive, but demanded that she either bass or roach fish have already begun their spring migration from the deep come in person or send a photograph of herself. Sheriff Alderman, of Aiken waters of the Atlantic to the spawning grounds. They cater the North Carcounty, was communicated with, and olina sounds of Wilmington and he had the woman come to the city and through the inlet of Hatteras and at have her photograph taken and sent it Oregon and New Inlet, and find their to Solicitor Nelson. This will probabspawning beds in the numerous streams ly satisfy him of the innocence of the running into the sounds from the two colored prisoners. mainland. The President, Secretary

### The South Steps in Front.

Among the most famous of New England's fine spinning mills are the Hadley Mills, of Massachusetts, with 50,-000 spindles. Their products for the last twenty years have been kept sold owing to its great length and weight ahead of actual manufacture. T. C. Pegram, secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Mills, has received from a commission merchant some samples of 'flats," as they are known. The boats skein yarns from the Hadley Mills. They were two-ply 30s, and were placed side by side with the two-ply 30s of the Trenton Mills. The product of the Trenton compares most favorably with forming an almost circle and paying out the seine as they ran. Reaching that of the famous New England mills. In fact all the novices who examined the samples gave the Trenton samples the verdict of superiority without knowing what mills either sample was from. It would take an expert in textile products to detect any difference bered that the Hadley Mills have been running twenty years and the Trenton hardly so many days, the character of its product becomes something to be proud of.-Gastonia (N. C.) Gazette.

#### Burned His Postoffice.

SUMTER, S. C.-Henry Tindal, coled, ex-postmaster at Packsvil

#### High Praise for the Landlord

STAUNTON, VA .- Two well-dressed strangers came to the Virginia Hotel four days ago and registered from Louisville, Ky. They left yesterday, leaving their bill of \$17 unpaid, and the following note:

"Man's inability to successfully portray his thoughts, his mental powers being incapable to correctly define his meaning, is why I will not endeavor to burden you with an attempt at expressing my thanks for your treatment so gentlemanly, &c., during my stay. Extend to your menials also my thanks. May your shadow never grow less, and may continued prosperity shine in un clouded warm rays on your benevolent head.'

## North Carolina's Cup of Happiness Full.

(New York Sun.) Thursday was a great day for North Carolina. Governor Elias Carr, of the multifarious and multivocal mustach ois, ate a grand luncheon of New river

ovsters at Jacksonville, and then went on to Newbern and reviewed the naval parade and the Wilmington Light Infantry, and inspected the Fish, Oyster and Game Fair. A thousand hearts beat happily. The fair was a great fair. The Governor was a great Governor. And, not least of all, the Hon Winter Pippin, of Tarboro, had just got a job in the geological survey. The good old Tar Heel State fairly hic

## coughed with happiness.

A Negro Boy Lynched. A special to the Herald from Sher man, Ala., says: Thos Douglass, a 13year-old colored boy who yesterday shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Cow lett, who attempted to levy upon a cow which belonged to Douglas mother, was hanged by a mob and the body riddled with ballets. The mother

cut the body down. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the boy came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. The the slavers of her son, and will prosecute them vigorously.

the first of the new machines of home manufacture. General Hampton was not, however, the first to use the Whitney gin in South Carolina. Capt.

James Kirkland, of Fairfield, put up one near Monticello in 1795. How to dispose of the cottonseed was a perplexing problem to some of the early spinners. It was considered worthless and carelessly thrown on the ground like sawdust. The hogs ate the seed and died. Then it was put up in pens like shucks. The pigs got the seeds out through the cracks and soon went the way of their elders. As a last resort, and hoping to get rid of the "nuisance," the seed was dumped into the creeks, but in low water an

odor was generated which was so offensive as to create a strong feeling of prejudice against the further culture of the crop. The fear of "overproduction" is no new thing. Ninety years ago an op-

inion prevailed that the supply of cotton would soon exceed the demand. A planter at St. John's, Colleton, looking at his first crop, the produce of a few acres, after it had been housed, exclaimed; "Well, well, I am done with the cultivation of cotton! Here

is enough cotton to make stockings for all the people in America.' These items are taken from an essay

on the cotton plant written two score and ten years ago by an Edisto Island Whitmarsh B. Seabrook, planter. afterwards governor of our State, whose very words and sentences have been freely used .- W. S. M., of Clemson College, S. C.

## HOW SHE IS A MASON.

#### Mrs. Lease Once Saw What Some One Said Was an Initiation.

CHICAGO, ILL. -- Mrs. Mary Lease, of Kansas, was in the city en route to New York. She was asked about her Masonic connections and replied: "When I was a girl of 16 I was living in Lockport, N. Y.; a friend of mine, who was a prominent Mason, put in my way to witness Masonic initiation, and I saw the three degrees administered to a candidate.

"Were you admitted to the lodge room. "No. I was behind a door that had

a sliding wicket in it, and I saw the whole procedure through that wicket. So you see that is the way I became a

Mason, for to be in possession of the secrets of the craft is to be a Mason."

#### Reduct the Acreage 20 Per Cent.

The Farmers' State Agricultural Society of Alabama, which has been in session at Birmingham, decided to recommend to Alabama farmers that they reduce the acreage of cotton 20 per cent., and to substitute for this reducmother says she recognized some of tion crops that will supply home contransportation and other costs.

adays,"-Galveston News,

#### Textile Industrial Supremacy. In the trade reports of the week ap-

pears an item to the effect that all the cotton mills in North Carolina have reported dividends of from 8 to 16 per cent. on the operations of the past year. This is serving notice on New England

mill-owners that they have something indeed to fear from Southern competition in cotton manufacturing, and the old claim of confidence is rudely disturbed by the test of fact. The Southern States have the cotton

and the right temperature. They have the looms and the factories. In Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia the mills have been running steadily, earning handsome profits on the investment, and the number of new enterprises on the way is as startlingly suggestive to the New England centres as the continued increase in furnaces in Alabama and Tennessee is to the iron interests of Pennsylvania. This is a change of base on which there can be no tarif.' discount. Textile manufacturing in the South is now beyond the coarser grades of goods and the iron industry is keeping pace with the industrial de-

velopment of the day .-- Philadelphia Times.

#### "Singing in the Ears."

That unpleasant sensation known as singing in the ear generally results from the hardening of the wax. It may frequently be removed at once by syringing the ear with a little warm soap and water or by dropping a little glycerine oil into the ear at bedtime. If these remedies do not answer, a mustard poultice applied just behind the car at bedtime, and repeated, if necessary, two or three nights, is an

almost certain cure. - Chicago Herald.

#### Senator Cameron "In It."

BEAUFORT, S. C.-The State contables seized two cases of choice brandy consigned to Senator J. D. Cameron, St. Helena Island, from Washington. The Senator is unfortunate, as he has been getting his cases all along unmolested and seemed lulled into security by accustomed scape from detection.

Senator Hill Not a Candidate for Governor.

ANSTERDAM, N. Y.-Senator David B. Hill has written a private letter, saying that he was not and would not be a gubernatorial candidate this year. At the same time he expressed his be-

lief that Gov. Flower would be renominated.

#### Gladstone Refused a Peerage.

LONDON.-Mr. Gladstone dined with the Queen, and recommended Lord Rosebery to succeed him as Premier. sumption, thus avoiding the tax of He refused a peerage, offered by the Queen.

A movement is on foot in favor of building a railroad line from Charlotte, N. C., to connect with the Geor gia, Carolina & Northern in Spartan burg county, S. C.

The Richmond & Danville has established a Florida agency with head-quarters in Jacksonville. W. W. Davies has been appointed general Flor ida agent, with W. L. Jones and E. B. Wells, traveling passenger agents.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY DEAD.

#### He Met Death Unflinchingly and Crossed Over the River to Rest Under the Shade of the Trees.

LYNCHBURG, VA. - United States Senator John W. Daniel in a sad voice announced that his old commander. Gen. Jubal A. Early, at whose bedside he has been a constant watcher for some days, had gone to his eternal reward.

General Early dicd at 10:30. He assed away quietly in the presence of his family and physicians, his kindred and several intimate friends. The old general seemed aware of his approaching end early in the day. Before noon tions of the past year. he called for the morning paper as was his variable custom and attempted to read, but found that his sight was failing. Soon after, he extended his hand to Senator Daniel and calmly

said: "I want to tell you good-bye, major." He then told his nephew, Cabell Early, farewell, after which he dropped into a quiet slumber.

Later in the day the dying veteran asked Senator Daniel not to leave the room, as he wanted to talk with him about certain arrangements; but from that time he suffered such intense pain that he did not revive the subject. He met death unflinchingly, with his hand resting quietly in Senator Daniel's.

It is thought that Gen. Early has left a good estate, though he was a man of astonishing generosity especially towards his numerous relations, and needy ex-Confederates.

#### Cold Starting Europe-Ward.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The Treasury Department is informed that a million and a quarter of gold was engaged in New York Friday for export. The gold is furnished by the banks in New York. The rate of exchange now is sufficiently high to permit gold to be exported at a profit, and further exporation of gold, if the present rate keeps up, is expected.

#### Again in the Stockholders' Hands.

WINNSBORO, S. C. - On Thursday A. G. Brice, of Chester, moved before Judge Watts to have the Chester & Cheraw Railroad taken out of the hands of the receiver, David Hemphill, of Chester, and returned into the hands of the stockholders. Friday the motion was granted.

## ion last Sunday They are Coming South.

Inoton Island and landad on I

swept across the sound and returned,

## (Springfield Republican.)

To those over-confident people who have been claiming all along that New England had nothing to fear from Southern competition in cotton manufacturing, the report of a correspondent to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter will prove disturbing. He has been visiting the mills in Virginia. the Carolinas and Georgia, and finds them nearly all running on full time and earning handsome profits on the investment. Textile manufacturing in h · South has suffered less from the depression than anywhere else, and the number of new mills being built and old once extended is reported to be surprisingly large. As to the claim that the South will never get beyond the manufacture of the coarser grades of cotton goods, this correspondent notes a steady tendency everywhere toward the manufacture

of the finer grades. It is stated that nearly all the cotton mills in North Carolina have reported dividends of from 8 to 16 per cent. on the opera-

## A Prosperous Southern Road

The Georgia, Carolina & Northern is one of the Southern lines which sur prises the Northern visitor who goes over it for the first time. There are few trunk lines in the country which are in superior in point of construc-tion. The roadbed, which extends from Monroe, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., is laid with heavy steel rails, is well ballasted and bridges and culverts are all of mason work and iron. As a result very fast time is made, and the passenger service furnished is of the best. The management, like that of the other Seaboard Air Line roads, is composed of capable practical railroad men who see that every detail in operation and maintenance of way is care

A New Railroad Scheme.

fully attended to.

A dispatch from Middlesborough (y., states that the scheme to give that section a seaboard outlet at Port Royal, S. C., has been revived, and that Clarence Cary, receiver of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville road, is interested in it. The connection if made would be by way of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville, the Port Royal & Augusta and some other line yet to be deter mined.

### Senator Vance Much Better & Still Mending.

LIVE OAK, FLA. - The healing waters of Suwanee Springs have made a mar ked change for the better in the condition of Senator Vance's health. He is much better and improving daily.

C., was arrested in this city under the charge of robbing and then burning the postoffice at the place above named. When Tindal's successor was appointed there was on hand in the postoffice about six hundred dollars in cash The night before he was to turn over the office and books to his successor the building was burned, and he claimed it was the work of an incendiary, and all the books and money and office furniture had been destroyed. The suspicions of the citizens were aroused, and every effort was made to bring the guilty party or parties (for it is asserted that there is an organized gang of thieves and plunderers thereabout) to justice. It is believed that evidence sufficient to convict Tindal and some of his pals has been secured.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

#### The Senate.

47TH DAY.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by its Chairman, Mr. Morgan, presented the report on the Hawalian investiration.

49TH DAY. -- Only routine business was

43τπ Dax.—Only routine business was transacted in order to secure early adjourn-ment, so that the Democratic Senators might attend the caucus. 49τπ Day.—Mr. Frye made an attack on the President's Hawaiian policy.—The open session lasted for two hours, an execu-tive session occupied nearly half an hour, and then came an adjournment. 50τm Day.—Mr. Frye concluded his speech on the Hawaiian testimony, after which the Senate took up the bill for the erection of a Government printing office, as unfinished

Government printing office, as unfinished business. This furnished Mr. Dolph a pre-text for a speech on the tariff, which merged into a personal debate between him an I Mr. Allen

#### The House.

form Day.—The day was consumed in an ineffectual effort to get a quorum to con-sider the Bland seigniorage bill, 61st Day.—Mr. Bland receded from his position, and his Sliver seigniorage bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.— The House took the Arti-Dotton bill form The House took the Anti-Option bill from the Ways and Means Committee and referred it to Mr. Hatch's Committee on Agriculture. —Mr. Catchings, of the Rules Committee, introduced a resolution looking to the fining of diluctor

620 DAY.-Mr. Somers, of Wisconsin, iu-DAY. — Mr. Somers, of Wisconsin, in-troduced resolutions for an inquiry into the actions of United States Judges Brewer, Taft, Dundy, Beatty, Pardee and Ricks in cases involving the rights of laboring meu. — Mr. Bland's Silver seigniorage bill was an ended in Computer Science and Science a

onsidered in Committee of the Whole. considered in Committee of the Whole. 63D DAT.—After a period of filibustering, extending over iwo weeks, a quorum was secured to vote upon the question of con-sidering the Bland seigniorage bill and to close general debate thereon at a specified time, the vote being yeas 177, nays 7. The quorum, however, disappeared when it was attempted to pass an order reported by the Committee on Rules, making the bill the pending question to the exclusion of other pending question to the exclusion of other business, and limiting debate, both general and under the five-minute rule, to two hours. The vote on this was three short of a quo-rum. This being shown, the House ad-iourned

journed. 64TH DAY. -Mr. Bland's bill for the coinage

64тн Day. —Mr. Bland's bill for the coinage of the silver bullion in the Treasury was passed by a vote of 167 to 130. ——The House also passed the bill appropriating \$40,000 to raise the wreek of the Kearsarge. 65ти Day. —Representatives Merodith and Funk tried to have a flat fight, but wero parted before blood was drawn. — The For-tification bill, appropriating over \$2,000,000, was passed. — The Pension bill was passed.

