

FINANCE COMMITTEES.

We desire to call the attention of the justices of the peace of all the counties of the State in general, and of this county in particular, to the importance of their annually electing in their several counties a "finance committee". We mentioned this matter, a few days ago, to one of our most intelligent justices and he stated that he did not before know that the justices were authorized to elect such a committee; and, as doubtless a majority of the justices in the State are in his predicament, we would refer them to the law on the subject, which will be found by reference to section 758 of Vol. I. of The Code. It will there be seen that "the justices of the peace at their meeting on the first Monday in June in each year, a majority being present, may elect by ballot three discreet, intelligent tax-paying citizens, to be known as the "finance committee." The duties of the committee are set forth in this and the remaining sections of Chapter 18. Section 758 is compiled from chapter 71 of the Laws of 1871-72, and has therefore been a law for twelve years. The bill was introduced into the Legislature by Treasurer Worth, who was then the Senator from Randolph, and was intended as a check upon the county officers, a majority of whom at that time were republicans. In a few counties these committees were elected, but in a majority of our counties the justices have not exercised their authority in the matter. Randolph was one of the few counties that elected a finance committee, and her experience has been highly satisfactory, and her finances kept in good condition. M. S. Robins, esq., has for many years been the chairman of Randolph's committee, and with his two excellent assistants, has rendered that county most valuable service. One reason why some counties have not elected a finance committee is that the law heretofore provided for the election to be held in January and it was difficult to secure a meeting at that inclement season, and we think the Code Commissioners very wisely changed the time to June.

Before the adoption of our present State constitution every county had its finance committee, and since that time the county commissioners in most of the counties have appointed a finance committee from themselves. This has been the custom in this county, but we think it ought to be changed and the finance committee be composed of men who hold no county office whatever; otherwise you would be appointing men to watch themselves! A man may make a good county commissioner, and yet not be as expert an accountant and financier as is required for a member of a finance committee. No commissioner can justly consider it a reflection on him for the justices to elect such a committee, and we doubt not that many of them would wish it. Of course there would be no additional expense incurred, because the finance committee might be paid the same amount as that now paid to the county commissioners when acting as a finance committee.

We advert to this subject just now because the justices of this county will meet here, on next Tuesday, for the transaction of other business and they might then adopt a resolution providing for the election of a finance committee at their meeting in June, at which meeting they will also elect county commissioners, the time for their election having been changed by The Code from August to June.

LIBERTY IS NOT LICENSE.

The liberty of the press is essential to the preservation of the liberty of the citizen. Suppress the former, and you destroy the latter. It is to the interest of every citizen that the liberty of the press be maintained, and we will go as far as anyone in its maintenance. But there is a wide distinction between "liberty" and "license to libel" and when the former degenerates into the latter no one shall exceed us in its condemnation. We are led to these remarks by an incident which produced quite a sensation in Raleigh last week. In the last issue of the Smithfield "Herald" appeared an editorial accusing Hon. D. G. Fowle of subornation of perjury and of attempting to place the perpetration of a certain murder on an innocent man. Judge Fowle immediately obtained from Judge Shepherd (who was then holding Wake court) a warrant for the arrest of the two editors of the paper, Messrs. Booker & Smith, upon the charge of libel. They were brought to Raleigh and after waiving an examination were bound over to court.

Next morning, however, the matter was satisfactorily settled without further proceedings, the editors having read in open court a statement fully vindicating Judge Fowle. While we do most emphatically condemn the action of the Herald's editors in publishing the alleged libel, yet we are gratified as a brother journalist that they were prompt to make the correction. And we are especially pleased to commend the course of Judge Fowle, who feeling that he had been deeply wronged yet did not resort to summary violence upon the persons of his accusers but sought the process of the law to vindicate him.

This incident may be a timely warning to some of our journalists, though the great rarity of libelous proceedings against North Carolina journalists proves that we place a true value upon the liberty of the press, and that while we use it we do not abuse it.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1884.

An air of business pervades the Capital town, and since the recess the temper of Congressmen seems to be in the direction of attention to duty. If professional men are any index of intentions the present Congress will be long remembered for its virtues, and its good works. There is talk of job laws and lobbyists, and no doubt they are here, considering the various schemes and interests which need their aid, but the present indications are that they will find hard picking if their returns depend upon success. It looks like a cold water bath for the lobbyist who works for a contingent fee. Concerning tariff legislation, there is a good deal of talk about an alliance between the Republicans and high tariff Democrats to prevent the passage of any bill, and no doubt there are those on both sides who would like to see such an alliance made, but those who understand the situation know that there is the same diversity of opinion among the Republicans on this question as prevails among the Democrats. A debate would develop this fact, and for that reason the Republican leaders are anxious to keep the subject out of sight at present.

The discussion of probable, and possible, Presidential candidates is a leading industry around the hotel corridors and public meeting places, and it increases again as the weeks bring nearer the nominating conventions. Mr. Blaine has recently declared very positively that he is not a candidate, and people begin to think he means it. I think he does, for "Plumed Knight" knows that, notwithstanding he is the most popular man in the party, he could not be elected. The Republicans are ready all at sea in the matter and their leaders admit that they have no prominent candidate whom they could carry through. Edmunds is considered about their strongest man, but he is not likely to be nominated, and says he would not run if he was. They are talking about "Bob" Lincoln, who some think might pull through on the strength of his father's name; but there is not much sentimentality politics nowadays. Young Lincoln is a very clever gentleman, but there is not much Presidential timber in him, being quite an ordinary man in all respects. General Logan is really in the field, and is a stronger man in many respects than Arthur, but the prevailing opinion is that neither of these two could be elected if nominated. Considering the importance of Ohio to the Republicans John Sherman has lately gathered a new impetus to his old boom. Some pretend to believe John will make it, but he can't. The leaders of the party are looking for some very rich man who will buy his way through. That is their only chance.

Speaking of lobbyists and the methods of securing legislation, reminds me that there are some queer things. For instance, year after year the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill has contained a clause preventing competition in contracts for photolithography work to be done for the Patent Office. A Mr. Peters, who has an establishment for doing that kind of work, has made a profit of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year on work done for the Government. Under the terms of the law the work must be awarded to a Washington bidder if he is as low in his proposals as an outside bidder. The way the Department of the Interior interprets this is as follows: They advertise for proposals. If any foreign establishment is lower than Peters, he is asked if he will do it at the figures of the lowest bidder, and he, of course, says he will. The contract is then made with him for a certain amount of work of a certain kind. For all other kinds of work and for all work of the specified kind over and above what his contract calls for he charges his own price—result, big profits. He keeps a yacht, and entertains Congressmen handsomely, makes expensive presents to their wives and daughters, and always has friends on the Appropriations Committee of both Houses.

Dr. Joseph M. Torer, of this city, known by his generous gift of books to the Library of Congress, has furnished his attention to a compilation which seems to be novel—that of the biographies and obituaries published by the daily press on the death of noted characters. These are often full and valuable, and it takes some time for them to find their way into biographical dictionaries or similar works. With the assistance of friends and clerks Dr. Torer, whose tastes are strongly in the direction of facts and statistics, is just making an extensive collection, arranged on slips in alphabetical order, ready to be bound into volumes. At the end of a few years he expects to place these in the Government Library, for general reference. His example might be imitated in other cities, with advantage to literary men and historians. In spite of the presence of this immense "Library of Congress," as it is called, the citizens of Washington have been obliged to take steps towards raising money for a public library of their own. It is a fact that this city is worse provided with library accommodations than any of its size in the country. The library at the Capitol is monopolized by Congress although it is mainly fed by the supply of copyright publications from authors and publishers; and it is, moreover, open only from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays and all holidays, when it is not open at all. Half its books and periodicals are inaccessible from want of shelf-room. By a liberal construction of law, a little circulating library is kept open in some of the departments, for the use of the clerks, but this, of course, has no general utility. So the people here are taxing themselves by subscription lists, on which, no doubt, Mr. Corcoran's generous hand will appear, to found an institution that will be at least somewhat like the Public Library of Boston, or the Mercantile and Apprentices' of Philadelphia.

At the end of a few years he expects to place these in the Government Library, for general reference. His example might be imitated in other cities, with advantage to literary men and historians. In spite of the presence of this immense "Library of Congress," as it is called, the citizens of Washington have been obliged to take steps towards raising money for a public library of their own. It is a fact that this city is worse provided with library accommodations than any of its size in the country. The library at the Capitol is monopolized by Congress although it is mainly fed by the supply of copyright publications from authors and publishers; and it is, moreover, open only from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays and all holidays, when it is not open at all. Half its books and periodicals are inaccessible from want of shelf-room. By a liberal construction of law, a little circulating library is kept open in some of the departments, for the use of the clerks, but this, of course, has no general utility. So the people here are taxing themselves by subscription lists, on which, no doubt, Mr. Corcoran's generous hand will appear, to found an institution that will be at least somewhat like the Public Library of Boston, or the Mercantile and Apprentices' of Philadelphia.

A Good Man Gone.

The death of Mr. George S. Palmer, of Richmond, has been already noticed in our columns, but we cannot allow the occasion to pass without a tribute to one to whom North Carolina owes such a debt of gratitude. Mr. Palmer was associated in business at one time with Col. John A. Young, of the 4th N. C. Regiment, and when that regiment suffered so heavily around Richmond it came about that Mr. Palmer's residence became a sort of hospital for it. He opened his house and took our wounded soldiers in and tended them with all the care possible. Fortunately he was a man of some means, and he did not withhold his purse in ministering to the necessities of our North Carolina boys. And afterwards he connected himself with the "Ambulance Corps of Richmond" and rescued many of our wounded soldiers from the battle fields where they lay in agony. "The first hand to touch me after I was wounded," said Col. Wm. L. Saunders to us, "was Mr. Palmer's." And so a thousand others could testify, grateful even after the lapse of twenty years for the kindness and tenderness of this man who, in the crimson line of his duty, contributed his time and means to alleviate suffering, counting it compensation that he was rendering service to those heroes who were battling for the cause that was dear to him.

In Richmond, it is true that others acted nobly, opening their houses and receiving the sick and wounded from other States—but no other residence was so particularly "a North Carolina hospital" as that of Mr. Palmer. We gratefully pay a memorial tribute to his grave and but express the sentiment of a thousand hearts when we thus feebly recall his kindness, his hospitality, his self-sacrifice and generosity in the days that put to the test the virtues of men.

[We know that a gallant officer from this county, who had been severely wounded, was most kindly taken care of by Mr. Palmer.—Ed. Record.]

North Carolina Statistics.

There are in North Carolina 633 attorneys, 745 boarding houses, 270 hotels, 630 contractors and builders, 255 druggists, 214 distillers of turpentine, 264 fertilizer agents, 3,672 general merchants, 294 mills, 1,924 mills, 371 manufacturers, 1,012 physicians, 300 private schools and colleges, 303 saloons, 194 tanners, 145 newspaper and printing offices, and 245 lumber dealers. There are 30 railroads. The population is a million and a half. The increase is natural, instead of being from immigration, and is 30.06 per cent. There are 154,600 farms. There is 3,500,000 horse power of water-power, distributed over almost the entire State, which would turn 140,000,000 spindles, or thirteen times the number now in operation in the entire United States. There were in 1870, 33 cotton mills, with 618 looms and in 1883 there were 76 cotton mills, with 3,000 looms and 130,000 spindles.

State News.

Statesville Landmark: Mr. Miles Leutz, of Alexander county, had the misfortune to lose his house and all its contents by fire Wednesday afternoon.

Monroe Enquirer: The election held in this county on the 20th Dec on the stock law question resulted in a majority for stock law of 403 votes and at a meeting of the county commissioners held last Monday, it was ordered that the stock law be declared in force from the 1st day of next month.

Wilson Advance: In tearing up an old smoke house in Saratoga township before Christmas Mr. Hyman Waldston found a ham that had been there since the war. It was so hard it had to be cut with an axe. Mr. Waldston cooked the ham and, after eating it, he said it was the best ham he had eaten in many a day.

Wilmington Star: During the recent snow storm in our city a little five-year old daughter of one of our citizens stood, looking with wonder and surprise, out at a window at this—to her—singular phenomenon. After watching for some time the soft, white flakes coming down, she said, "Oh mamma, God must be sweeping out heaven; and see, mamma, how white the dust is."

Wilmington Review: Robert Langdon, colored, was crossing the W & W. R. R. track in this city, near Eighth street yesterday morning just at a time when the shifting engine was approaching. The whistle was blown by the engineer, but was not heard, as Langdon was quite deaf, and the engine struck him upon the shoulder and knocked him violently to the ground, causing injuries from which he died this morning.

News and Observer: We are authorized to state that Raleigh is to have a tobacco warehouse and that it will be ready for use September 1st. It will be commodious and as the first here will attract special attention. Be sure that with good judgment on the part of farmers and buyers there will be many more such buildings, and that ere two years have elapsed tobacco will share the place of honor with cotton. There is hearty action: unity of action; town and country go hand in hand in this matter. —J. M. Crawley was found dead in bed last last Wednesday week, at his house on the farm of J. A. Morgan, in Harnett county. He was in apparent good health just prior to his death, and the coroner pronounced the death as sudden, but natural. Crawley's wife lives in Raleigh. For some years she and her husband lived apart.

Charlotte Observer: Jimmie Kilian a young clerk in Billy Taylor's restaurant was monkeying with a double barreled shot gun yesterday morning and came near serving the double purpose of providing a job for the coroner and a big local for the Observer. A colored man was standing in the store watching the young man handling the gun, when there was a sudden and tremenous explosion. The gun had gone off and came near taking the darkey's head with it, the charge of shot passing within a few inches of his face, and tearing a big hole in the wall. The young man didn't know it was loaded and the manner in which he was informed of his mistake seemed him almost to death. As for the darkey he is not yet exactly satisfied that he is a live man. — Mayor Dameron of Shelby, met with a singular and terrific mishap on the Air Line road a few nights ago, from the effects of which he has probably not yet recovered. He was on the Charlotte bound train, which was moving along at 30 miles an hour, near King's Mountain, when he arose from his seat, walked down the aisle, opened the door and stepped off the platform. The somnolent mayor tore through a briar thicket on his back and ploughed up the earth in a vigorous manner, but waded with no bones broken, though in a bruised and demoralized condition. —One of the funniest incidents of the late cold snap occurred at Beaver Dam. When the train stopped at that station last Tuesday, a passenger got off and went into the store of R. Poney, to get a selection of beer. Poney had a supply of bottled beer and kept it on a shelf in the store. When the man entered the shop Poney in a moment discovered that he had just been made. The beer stood on the shelf, but no signs of a bottle could be seen, and the cause soon dawned upon the astonished storekeeper. His beer had frozen solid shattering the glass bottles that fell to the floor leaving the frozen beer standing on the shelf in the shape moulded by the bottles. The stranger paid ten cents for one of the cakes and carrying it to the train threw it in a tin cup and had a good drink. This is a fact.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

James G. Scott, esq., a prominent citizen of Onslow county, died last week. He was one of the seven Managers of Holden's impeachment trial in 1871.

Statesville Landmark: Near Amity Hill, one day last week two men, Wright and Sloan, tried their marksmanship on each other's hands. Wright stood off and held up one hand and Sloan shot at it three times, missing every shot. Then Sloan stood off and held up his hand. Wright fired twice and missed, but after the third shot Mr. Sloan drew in his hand and when he counted his fingers there went but four.

Reidsville Weekly: While a couple were being joined in the holy bonds of matrimony on Thursday of Christ week at the factory, when the question was asked if any one could show cause why they should not marry, a very pretty young lady handed the officiating minister a note stating that the bridegroom was engaged to the writer. Quite a sensation was created, but the ceremony was performed notwithstanding the protest.

Anson Times: On last Saturday night two colored persons frozed to death near this place. —Sunday morning last Judge Thomas S. Ashe met with quite a serious accident. He was crossing from the Grand Central Hotel to the Post Office when he slipped on the ice and fell heavily to the ground. He was quickly picked up and conveyed to his residence in a buggy. Upon examination it was found that he had dislocated his ankle and probably fractured one of the small bones of his leg. He has since been confined to his bed.

Fayetteville Observer: A movement will soon be set on foot for establishing in this town a public library. —Our Town Commissioners are ordering a great many of the old wooden awnings in front of some of the stores to be pulled down. —On Monday last the sailing here was unusually fine, and most of our young people took advantage of this rare chance. —On last Saturday night about eight o'clock the store belonging to Mr. J. W. Fort, across the Cape Fear River, about one mile from the bridge, took fire and burned to the ground, with most of his stock of goods.

Newton Enterprise: Wednesday afternoon Mr. Jacob Rindell took his rifle down from the rack to prepare for a rabbit hunt. He thought it unloaded, wiped it out and put a cap on it for his little two year old daughter to pop. While she was passing around to the proper place his little five year old boy, unperceived, pulled the trigger just as she was in front of the muzzle. The gun was loaded and it went off sending a bullet through the fleshy part of her leg just below the thigh, and also slightly cutting two of her fingers. Fortunately the bullet missed the bone of the leg and the wound is not considered serious.

Warrenton Gazette: Two of the young men who left Warren in December last, write back to their friends that they are doing tolerably well in Texas, got a job soon after they got there, digging holes in the ground for posts, and could make a dollar a day by their work. This reminds us of what we said last issue, that a man who will work and save his money can do as well or better here than he can in Texas. In Texas a man must work or starve, for he has no friends or kin folks to look upon. It is useless to go all the way to Texas to look for work, there is a plenty of it at your own doors. Had they felt so disposed the young gentlemen could have done better at home than they are now doing in digging holes in the ground.

Goldboro Messenger: James Bryant, a colored water at the Gregory House in this city, in attempting to pull off his boots last Monday night, after going home, broke the thigh-bone of his left leg, a part of just above the knee. It was a singular accident, for he was pulling off his boots by the old and simple method of placing the foot under the knee joint of the opposite leg and catching the heel of the boot in the hand. A family of eight negroes—father, mother and six children, living on Mr. William G. Taylor's land near Kingston, were burned to death last Sunday night. The whole thing is wrapped in mystery, but it is supposed that the house caught fire and fell in on them, or they were suffocated. No one knew of the house being on fire or the tragic end of the unfortunate until their charred remains were found Monday morning.

Asheville Citizen: Mr. J. L. Randall, of Buncombe, sold at the Banner Warehouse, in Asheville, a crop of tobacco raised on three-fourths of an acre for \$310.41. —On Tuesday, the west bound train for the first time in the history of the mountain section of the road was snow bound. Arriving at Round Knob for breakfast, the track beyond was buried under a waste of snow. Not even the outline of the road was to be seen. Capt. Newland was equal to the occasion. Cutting loose from his train, and leaving his passengers comfortable in the hotel, he started with the engine to explore the way and force a passage through the drifts. There in some of the cuts, were ten feet deep and thirty or forty feet through; but by rushing into them with a full head of steam, all were successively pierced, and the track was made clear to the mouth of the Swannanoa tunnel, and the train came through to Asheville, though going no farther that day.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the justices of the peace of Chatham county will be held at the court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1884, for the purpose of considering the question of disconting the holding of the Inferior Court in said county. A full attendance is desired.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the justices of the peace of Chatham county will be held at the court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1884, for the purpose of considering the question of disconting the holding of the Inferior Court in said county. A full attendance is desired.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the justices of the peace of Chatham county will be held at the court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1884, for the purpose of considering the question of disconting the holding of the Inferior Court in said county. A full attendance is desired.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the justices of the peace of Chatham county will be held at the court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1884, for the purpose of considering the question of disconting the holding of the Inferior Court in said county. A full attendance is desired.

Miscellaneous Advertisements. THE ALL RIGHT Cooking Stove. The undersigned, Sole Agents for this celebrated Stove, announces to the public that over TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND of these Stoves have been sold, and that in each instance they have given Entire Satisfaction. PRICES VERY LOW. Write for Descriptive Catalogue and List of Furniture. HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, Largest Stock in North Carolina. JULIUS LEWIS & CO., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE SHOE, 224 Fayetteville St., opposite the Market. January 10, 1884. RALEIGH, N. C.

A GRAND MARK DOWN! AT SAMPLE S. BROWN'S Mammoth Double Store, GREENSBORO, N. C. The continued mild weather having made the Fall and Winter season of 1883 unusually short, I find I have too many goods on hand in some lines and in order to reduce stock have made a SWEEPING REDUCTION in prices of Ready-made Clothing, Overcoats, heavy Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Jersey Jackets, Shawls, piece goods, Blankets, Quilts, Men's Underwear, &c., &c., &c. I now offer Heavy Overcoats at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; Good Overcoats at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00; Fine Overcoats at \$9.00, \$11.00 and \$14.00; Heavy Suits at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00; Good Business Suits at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; Fine Dress Suits at \$11.00, \$12.50 and \$14.00. This is no humbug and no joke, but a genuine mark-down in prices to reduce stock. I offer special bargains in Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Mens and Boys' Hats, and Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls. You are cordially invited to examine these goods and prices and you can save money by doing so. Respectfully yours, SAMPLE S. BROWN. November 15, 1883.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO., 308-41 AND 43 NORTH SIDE PEARSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & C., GROCERIES—Heavy and Light, HARDWARE, PLOWS, CASTINGS, HAMES, COLLARS, TRACE CHAINS, & C., CONFECTIONERIES, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions. They offer a large stock and good selection of everything that one could wish, and the public will always find them prepared to supply their wants. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO. October 25, 1883, 3ms.

S. SHEETZ & SON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Furniture Dealers and Undertakers. Keep always on hand all sizes and styles of Coffins and Caskets. We have the landest Furniture Store that has ever been in Fayetteville. We have on hand and are receiving daily from the northern markets the largest stock with the greatest variety that has ever been in the city. Come one, come all. We will take great pleasure in showing you around, whether you want to buy or not. Old Furniture repaired and made to look as good as new, at a very small cost. October 25, 1883, 3ms.

WYATT & TAYLOR, GROCERS, AND Commission Merchants, No. 12 South side Martin St., RALEIGH, N. C. Having this day formed a partnership we respectfully solicit the patronage of our former friends and all creditors of said store to be present and present their claims before me at my office on Monday, 22d January, 1884, at which time and place I will proceed to take and settle the account of Wm. W. Smith as administrator of the estate of Wm. F. JOURNAL, C. S. C. December 6, 1883.

THE BANK OF DURHAM, DURHAM, N. C. W. T. BLACKWELL, President, F. A. WILEY, Cashier. Deposits, etc., payable on DEMAND or ORDER, when so may be required. Will buy and sell stocks and bonds on the most favorable terms. Will buy and sell exchange on the South of Europe at current rates. Correspondence solicited. THE BANK OF DURHAM, DURHAM, N. C. December 15, 1883, 6ts.

Gentlemen's Fine Clothing, THE BEST OF ANY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE. It is simply because I take particular pride in offering to my patrons such BOTTLES AND PROBS as will save them the trouble of looking elsewhere. Every garment sold is guaranteed in Fit and Quality. Boys' Clothing A SPECIALTY! Money will be refunded if not exactly as represented by HENRY R. NOVITZKY, Successor to HENRY ELSON, HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. October 25, 1883, 3ms.

A. E. Rankin & Co. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Keep everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS GROCERY. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. The citizens of Chatham are invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Oct 25, 1883, 3ms.

J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, to buy your Building Material, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, SAWED AND TURNED WORK of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. I respectfully call your attention to the largest stock of FINE and COMMON FURNITURE in the State. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES. If you can't come to the city, send me your order, and I will give them prompt and personal attention. Respectfully, J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. October 25, 1883, 3m.

R. E. PETTY, 134 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. I take pleasure in informing my old friends and customers that I have recently returned from the Northern markets and purchased an entirely NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Ladies' Dress Goods, SHOES AND BOOTS, and everything that is usually found in a first-class store. These wanting goods are invited to examine my stock before buying elsewhere. R. E. PETTY. November 6, 1883.