

Elections will be held on next Tuesday in several States, as follows: In Colorado, for an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; In Connecticut, for members of the Legislature; In Iowa, for Governor and other State officers and Legislature; In Maryland, for Comptroller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals; In Massachusetts, for Governor and other State officers and Legislature, and upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State providing for precinct voting in towns; In Mississippi, for Governor and other State officers and Legislature; In Nebraska, for Supreme Court Judge and Regent of the State University; In New Jersey, for part of the Legislature; In New York, for Governor and other State officers, five Judges of the Supreme Court and the Legislature; In Pennsylvania, for State Treasurer; and in Virginia, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General, and Legislature.

More interest is taken in the elections to be held in New York and Virginia than in any other States. In the State of New York the result is in much doubt, with the chances (we fear) in favor of the republicans. It will be remembered that Cleveland's majority in that State last year was only about 1,100 in a total vote of about one million. He received the votes of several thousand independent republicans, called Mugwumps, and they are all now supporting the republican candidates. But as an offset to this loss, there were several thousand Irish and other democrats, who voted against Cleveland and for Butler, and are now supporting the democratic candidates. Both parties are straining every effort and the contest will be close. But while the nation at large will await the result in New York with more interest than in any other State, yet the people of the South and especially of North Carolina are more interested about the election in Virginia. In that State the democrats are confident of victory, but the republicans are making desperate efforts. Governor-elect Forsaker (the recent successful candidate in Ohio, Senator Sherman, Gen. Logan, and other republican leaders from the North have rushed to the rescue of Mahone and Wise, and are actively canvassing Virginia. A most vigorous campaign is being carried on, and politics are at a white heat. Gen. Lee has conducted himself most admirably throughout his canvass, and has thoroughly aroused the democrats wherever he has gone. He has proved himself worthy of the great name he bears.

SOME STATISTICS AS TO the condition of the internal revenue service may be of interest to our readers. We are indebted to Hon. Jos. S. Miller, Commissioner of internal revenue, for a pamphlet copy of his last report to the Secretary of the Treasury, from which we are enabled to gather some interesting information. There are now 85 collection districts in the United States, the number having been reduced from 126. The cost of collecting the revenue is \$600,000 less than it was last year, a saving equal to the entire State tax of North Carolina! The total amount of internal revenue collected from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1885, is \$112,420,111.17, divided as follows: \$1,321,897.58 from spirits distilled from grapes, apples or peaches; \$69,919,314.59 from spirits distilled from grain and other materials, \$4,641,783.90 as special tax on retail liquor dealers, \$10,077,287.50 from cigars and cheroots, \$529,535.88 on cigarettes, \$508,943.52 on snuff, \$13,953,410.81 on chewing and smoking tobacco, \$1,159,897.78 special tax on dealers in manufactured tobacco, and \$17,747,006.11 on ale, beer and porter. Few people realize how heavy a tax they pay on these useless luxuries.

The largest amount collected in any one district is \$13,298,687.18, which sum is collected in the fifth Illinois district, and the smallest is in Vermont, that entire State paying only \$29,889.83. The State of North Carolina paid the sum of \$1,686,828.95, a sum nearly three times as large as that paid by the people of the State for the support of their State government.

FRAGMENTS of the grossest character are alleged to have been committed in the city of Cincinnati at the recent election. The result in that city is yet in doubt, as the aid of the courts has been invoked, and the matter will undergo judicial investigation. At one time a bloody riot was imminent, and the citizens were much alarmed. It would seem that "a free ballot and a fair count" needs protection at the North more than at the South.

Too Poor to Take a Paper.

In every neighborhood there are persons who read their neighbors' papers, and say that they are "too poor to take a paper." To such persons we wish our subscribers to read the following, which we copy from the Lumberton Robesonian:

How often have we heard this within the last two or three weeks! How often have these people spoken without giving the matter a serious thought! We assert as a fact, without fear of successful contradiction, that there is not a man in Robeson county, white or black, in the enjoyment of reasonable health of body and mind, who is too poor to subscribe for a good newspaper. These same men will readily agree that the money could not be spent to a better advantage, and yet they say they are too poor to subscribe. To pay four cents a week to find out everything of interest that is transpiring in their own county. They are not too poor to feed, clothe and educate their children, though by refusing to furnish them the newspaper they at once deprive them of the cheapest and most practical education of the age. They complain that their children have no taste for reading, yet they withhold from them that which, above all others, will cultivate a taste for reading. In nine families out of every ten, where the Robesonian is taken, there is a scorable every week to see who will get hold of it first, and this goes on till every member of the family has read it or heard it read. This is not the case, probably with any other paper or book, but for the truth of the fact, we have the positive declaration of hundreds of our people. Indeed, some men tell us that they take it for their wives and children—that they give them no rest when they are without it. We tell some of them when they aver that they are too poor to take the paper, that they may as well give up. These men are not so poor in purse as in principle. They have not come to realize it as a necessity. Some of these men who are too poor to pay for papers lose time enough in borrowing from their neighbors or in lounging about public places to pick up the news, to pay five times the subscription price. When the man who takes a paper to find out what his neighbors and the rest of the world are doing, is stimulated to greater exertion, gets the benefit of other people's experience and is thereby greatly benefited. Don't say you are too poor to take a paper.

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A Boy Shot.

From the Chatham Observer. From passengers on the Carolina Central Railroad who arrived in the city yesterday afternoon an Observer reporter learned the particulars of a tragic occurrence in the town of Laurinburg, and one which has greatly excited the people of that town. Daniel May, aged 13 years, son of Roy D. May, of the North Carolina Conference, shot and perhaps fatally injured a companion named Herbert Clark, aged 11 years, a son of Mr. Robert B. Clark, of Laurinburg. The two boys had each secured a gun and had been out hunting, and it was on their return home and after entering the town that the shooting occurred. As yet, at young May's wound showed it to be of a very serious character. The lead of shot had struck him in the face, but fortunately for a sudden movement of the boy at the moment the gun fired, the wound was partially a grazing one. One of young May's eyes was shot out, his nose was perforated, and a portion of the cheek bone under the destroyed eye was torn away. The shot wounded him profusely and the doctors had great difficulty in extracting the leaden pellets, many of which had gone in too far to be reached. Several dollars were extracted from the roof of the boy's mouth.

There are conflicting reports as to the cause of the affair, but it is generally believed to have been purely accidental. The principal witness is a little girl who was in the street near the boys, and who says she heard Clark ask May: "Give me leave to shoot you," at the same time pointing his gun at May. May said "No, I won't," but just then the gun fired. They appeared to be in play. Clark had evidently pointed the gun at his companion in fun, and the firing was an unfortunate accidental result. The affair created a great sensation in Laurinburg, and much sympathy is expressed for both the parties concerned, as well as for their families.

A Bloody Encounter.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., dated Oct. 24th, says: A dispatch from Tracy City, Grundy county, gives the details of a bloody encounter between a party of illicit distillers and citizens. W. F. Hobbs and Calvin Tipton were arrested for selling "chickat" whiskey in the woods near that town. There are no Federal officers at the place, and the men were tried before a civil magistrate and acquitted. They at once drove their wagon and barrel of whiskey a short distance from the town and began selling again, and considerable drunkenness and several fights resulted. Later in the night Jeff and Bill Smith and Dave Baker went to the camp and gave the wild catters a severe beating. Early yesterday morning Tipton and Hobbs borrowed shot guns with the avowed purpose of killing Baker and others. They went to Baker's house and called him out, but before Tipton could shoot, Baker wrenched the gun from Hobbs, and wheezing fired it at Tipton. Both guns were discharged simultaneously. Tipton falling mortally wounded and Baker severely. One of the participants was caught, but Hobbs escaped.

Some genius proposes to introduce paper shirts. This might do for Spain, but would prove a "big thing" for the doctors, because rheumatism, etc., would become frequent. If, however, people would keep Salvation Oil convenient, paper shirts might still be a success. It costs only 25 cents.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, '85.

People hereabouts who know something about the facts, and had some personal knowledge of the events transpiring in the early days of Andrew Johnson's presidency, receive with many grains of salt Mr. Chauncey Depew's yarn about the rescue of the republic by Gen. Grant from Johnson's schemes to overthrow it. Depew has always enjoyed a reputation for romancing, and after dinner talking, and in this case he has evidently done his reputation full justice. He says Johnson first tried to overthrow the republic by a revolution, because they had never recognized him socially and then in the next breath, when they held out their hands to him he went in the other direction and conceived a plan for throwing the machinery of the government into their hands by organizing a new congress. All who know anything about Johnson's career as president know that his "policy" never vibrated; that he said treason should be made odious, but that he followed throughout the course outlined by Lincoln himself. Documental evidence in the State Department as well as the published speeches of President Johnson when he was "swinging round the circle" and the recollections and notes of his private secretary, all fail to corroborate Depew. Both Grant and Johnson are now dead and cannot affirm or deny. The present therefore, is a good time for the volatile Chauncey to draw the cork which confined his after dinner fermentation.

It cannot be many years before Congress will demand more comfortable and more commodious quarters in which to do the law making for this great nation. In searching through the Capitol yesterday I went into the House and Senate chamber, only to find them both depleted of every article of furniture, carpets, desks, spittoons and all. These two rooms are about as dreary and desolate rooms for public business one can imagine. To think of 347 men crowded up to 1000 in a room, without the necessities, is not more than 100 feet square, one may not inquire the reason for the Congressional mortality that follows the long session every second year. In winter these chambers are kept at what is supposed to be an equable temperature, but it is a quality of heat that is enervating as well as insupportable. Not until Congress provides halls for its own use, distinctively and apart from all other governmental surroundings, will there be a check to the fearful death rate that now prevails.

With the ten and half millions of our white dollars brought hither by the Swatara from New Orleans, the other day, there are now 575 tons of silver coin in the national treasury, against five and a half tons of gold, including bullion. With this vast weight of silver coin, making the vaults over into every available inch of space is occupied, the mints are at a standstill, and some money every month in the year, in comparison with a stupid piece of legislation that passed Congress in the interest of the silver kings of Nevada and Colorado.

When this money is counted it occupies the time of thirty expert counters just three weeks. The popular impression is that the dollars are taken up one by one and thrown into a bag, while the count is on, but this is a delusion, pure and simple. For were this the case the treasurer of one administration who must count the mounds turned over to his successor, would be able to hold his office through at least two entire administrations before he could be compelled to discharge. Therefore the scales are resorted to, the money being put into bags, with an uniform weight in each by which the whole process of counting occupies only a matter of two or three weeks.

Texas Prairie Fires.

A dispatch from Fort Worth, dated Oct. 24th, says: Reports reached here last night from Cleburn, Danville county, and other points up in the Pan Handle, of the most devastating prairie fires ever known in this State. It is believed that the number of acres burned over will approach 500,000. The country in which the fires are raging extends from the Canadian river one hundred miles to the south. It is impossible as yet to give any idea of the individual losses. In some places cowboys were obliged to ride into lakes to save themselves. July Brown, of Cleburn, was severely burned while endeavoring to save his summer crop of millet, which was destroyed. Fully one-fourth of his range was also destroyed.

A Frightful Accident in France.

A cablegram from Paris, France, dated October 26th, says: Dispatches from Perpignan, the capital of the Department of Dordogne, state that a frightful accident has occurred at the Chancelade quarries, near that town. While a large body of men were engaged in taking out stone the quarries suddenly fell in, destroying the village situated on the ground above the same pits, and killing a large number of persons. Many are buried in the ruins, and it is doubtful if any of them can be rescued in time to save their lives. Troops have been sent to the scene of the disaster to aid in the work of relief.

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NEW GOODS! FOR FALL AND WINTER.

The Best is the Cheapest!

The undersigned take this method of informing you that they have just returned from the Northern Markets with a well selected stock of New FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class country store. Call and examine our new stock of goods. We are satisfied we can please you in every particular. A fine lot of Ribbons, Ladies' Hats and Trimmings always on hand. H. R. McLEAN & CO., SILVER STATION, C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Oct. 24, 1885.

WE ARE NOW READY TO SHOW TO THE PUBLIC

The Largest, Cheapest and MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTY.

Consisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, WOODENWARE, GROCERIES, DRUGS, CONFECTIONERIES, FURNITURE, LEATHER, and everything else that any body else has.

Would call especial attention to our VERY LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING, which we will make a specialty this Fall. Can fit any one at any price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES are extra large and very cheap. Goods well bought are well sold, and with a great deal of care and long experience we think our stock well bought.

We have the best SHIRT and the cheapest Underwear for Men, Boys and Ladies we have ever seen.

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY ONE OR ANYWHERE, FOR THE CASH—CASH CUSTOMERS WILL BE GIVEN EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

Our stock of MEN'S and BOYS' GOODS is by far the LARGEST and CHEAPEST ever seen in this county. JEANS for 10 cent per yard up.

All we ask is to give us a look before you buy. No trouble to show goods. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and hope they will continue it. Call soon and see for yourselves. W. L. LONDON. Pittsboro, N. C., Oct. 1, 1885.

JOS. P. GULLEY, WHEN YOU VISIT RALEIGH

RALEIGH, N. C., No. 233 Fayetteville Street, and No. 299 Exchange Place. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

ASK TO SEE Ball's Celebrated Health Preserving Corsets, Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded.

WAYS TO BE HAD AT THIS HOUSE. THE MOST RELIABLE GOODS, THE GREATEST VARIETY, THE BEST ATTENTION, THE LOWEST PRICES. A Call will convince—Come and see me whether you buy or not. JOS. P. GULLEY. Oct. 1, 1885. 304.

J. A. McDONALD, R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Lowest Prices Guaranteed!

HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHING GOODS, & C.

I take this method of informing my friends in North and the adjoining counties that I am now with the large and well known Clothing House, F. R. B. Andrews & Co., where I will be prepared to serve them to great advantage when they are in need of Clothing. Call any how—shall always be glad to see you.

J. A. McDONALD, with R. B. ANDREWS & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

W. L. HUTTON & CO., SILVER STATION, N. C., MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, SASHES, ETC.

Only Manufacturers of the celebrated HUTTON CULTIVATOR, the best in use for corn and cotton. DRESSED LUMBER a specialty. All styles of COFFINS on hand. Sept. 24, 1885.

WYATT and TAYLOR, GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CARRY IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF Heavy Groceries, Bagging and Ties A SPECIALTY. CONSIGNMENTS OF Cotton and Produce SOLICITED. WYATT & TAYLOR, 15 E. MARKET and 16 EXCHANGE PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 24, 1885.

BERWANGER BROTHERS, RALEIGH, N. C., Knoxville, Tenn., Charlotte, N. C.

Fall and Winter Season, 1885.

THE TIME HAS COME AND WE ARE PREPARED

TO OUR FRIENDS: We desire to announce that we will offer this season a stock of Men's, Youths and Boys Clothing that we feel confident will merit your closest attention.

Our stock as heretofore, will embrace the Newest Designs and Styles, especially manufactured to meet the requirements of those appreciating first class, honestly made Clothing.

The reputation of our "makes" being fully established, we deem it unnecessary to make any further claims, but refer you to those who will substantiate the above, and they are found among the best dressed people of this vicinity.

Our Novelties in Gents' Furnishing Goods are immense and unsurpassed this season.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR Fine Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear and Gents' Fine Suits, suitable for evening dress. Call early and Get First Choice. N. B.—Garments made to order at short notice. Very Respectfully,

BERWANGER BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, Opposite U. S. Post Office. Oct. 1, 1885.

JONES & CO.'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.

We have just enlarged our warehouse, which makes it the largest and best lighted and best arranged warehouse for handling leaf tobacco in the State.

Sleeping apartments for Farmers and large lot room for wagons and horses.

Our sales last season were far beyond our expectation, and we have made ample arrangements to handle all the tobacco brought or sent to us, which shall have our BEST ATTENTION, and we will see that it BRINGS ITS FULL VALUE upon our floor.

We have plenty of buyers, and new ones coming in every week with large orders to fill, and we expect a lively time this season.

Bring us a load of your Tobacco, and try our market, and we will soon convince you that JONES & CO.'S Warehouse is the place to sell your TOBACCO.

HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE OBTAINED IN ANY WAREHOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEASON WAS AT JONES & CO.'S. October 15, 1885.

TOBACCO FARMERS

Ship or bring your Tobacco Crop

TO THE FARMER'S WAREHOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C., MOORE & PROCTOR, Proprietors.

This is the leading Warehouse in the State for FULL WEIGHTS, LIBERAL CHARGES, QUICK SALES, GOOD PRICES, PROMPT RETURNS AND THREE MONTHS STORAGE FREE.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.

Hogsheads or Tierces sent to all who desire to ship their tobacco to the Farmer's Warehouse, and guarantee all shipments to receive the same attention as if the farmer was present. Time and expense saved by shipping in large lots.

THE FARMER'S WAREHOUSE IS ALWAYS OPEN. As an inducement to competition in the culture of tobacco, the FARMER'S Warehouse has offered two premiums, as follows:—For the 500 pounds of North Carolina tobacco sold on the floor of the FARMER'S Warehouse by the party raising it, or the crop of 1885, which shall net the largest average, we will deliver a full blooded Jersey Bull, sired by Xerxes of Oregon, out of Gracia of Baltimore, and for the second best average on same amount of tobacco, under same conditions, we will deliver a 15-16 Blooded Jersey Bull, sired by Xerxes of Oregon, out of Winnie Wynne. Both of these premiums will be delivered after the 15th of December, 1885. Sept. 17, 1885. 304.