

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THANKSGIVING DAY has come again, and today has been appointed by the President of the United States and the Governor of our State as a day for special thanksgiving and prayer. This is a custom that is eminently right and proper. As a Christian nation it is a fitting acknowledgment of the source whence all our blessings flow, and a proper mark of our appreciation of them. On this day, throughout the length and breadth of this broad land of ours, all business is suspended, the busy marts of trade are silent, traffic and barter do not engross the minds of men; but instead thereof, the church bells are ringing, devout worshippers are crowding the sanctuaries of the Lord, and the air resounds with anthems and hymns of praise and thanksgiving. It is a day also when families have their happy reunions, and loved ones, long separated, meet around the family fireside and dinner table to enjoy the social pleasures. Such holidays as Christmas and Thanksgiving Day are the cases in life's journey that serve to cheer and brighten our pathway, and teach us not to live for ourselves alone. Such days draw forth all of man's better nature, and unloose his heart and purse strings towards his fellow-man.

The people of the United States have special cause for thanksgiving today. They have been peculiarly blessed during the past year. While some nations have been fearfully scourged by deadly disease and fatal pestilence, our people have been unusually exempt from any general sickness. While other nations have been disquieted with rumors of war, and some are even now engaged in the dreadful appeal to arms, our nation is enjoying all the blessings of a profound peace, and every man quietly enjoying his own under his own vine and fig tree. Surely our people have just cause today to exclaim:

"Thank, O Lord, for thy goodness and mercy, for thy love and thy kindness, for thy grace and thy help, for thy peace and thy joy, for thy strength and thy power, for thy wisdom and thy knowledge, for thy truth and thy faith, for thy hope and thy charity, for thy love and thy mercy, for thy grace and thy help, for thy peace and thy joy, for thy strength and thy power, for thy wisdom and thy knowledge, for thy truth and thy faith, for thy hope and thy charity."

The young men of North Carolina have much to encourage them, and are afforded an opportunity of seeing merit rewarded, in the appointment of one of their number to the high and honorable office of Judge. On last Saturday Gov. Seales appointed Hon. E. T. Boykin, of Sampson county, as Judge of the 6th judicial district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge McKoy. His term of office will expire with the election of his successor (who will doubtless be himself) at the general election next November. Judge Boykin is the youngest Judge now in this State, and one of the youngest ever in the State, being only thirty-one years old next month. He was born and reared in Sampson county, where his popularity has been attested by his being repeatedly elected to the Legislature. He is what is termed a "self-made" man, having worked his way through college. After obtaining a fair academic education at home, he entered Trinity College and paid for his tuition by manual labor. His course we commend to the poor young men of North Carolina, who may be struggling for an education, as an example worthy of their imitation, and his successful career should greatly encourage them in their efforts.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL to be established at Raleigh now seems to be one of the probabilities of the near future. One night last week a large meeting of the citizens of Raleigh was held for the purpose of putting the movement in definite shape. Addresses were made by distinguished speakers and a committee was appointed, consisting of twenty-five prominent gentlemen from all portions of the State, which committee met at Raleigh on last Tuesday. Chatham county was represented on this committee by Mr. R. J. Powell, and from him we learn that the committee's meeting was very satisfactory. It was ascertained that the cost would not be as great as many persons suppose, and after discussing many of the details incident to the establishment of the school the committee adjourned to meet next Wednesday, when they will urge upon the State Board of Agriculture (which will then be in session) to give the appropriation of \$5,000 (as authorized by the last Legislature) for the establishment of the proposed school at the State Exposition building. This building has been purchased by citizens of Raleigh for the proposed school and will be presented as a free gift for that object.

State Fair Premiums.

OFFICE N. C. STATE AG. S. CITY 1, RALEIGH, NOV. 16, 1885.

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA:

The results of the State Fair for 1885, just closed, have been highly satisfactory to our farmers and stock raisers. The premiums offered were far more liberal than those at any preceding Fair, and with few exceptions, were all awarded. The number of exhibitors, however, especially in the department of Field Crops, was not as great as we had hoped to see. This was probably owing to several causes. The late date at which the Premium List has heretofore been published did not give the farmers notice in time to prepare their lands with a view of raising crops to be entered for competition at the Fair. Another cause was the dread of unsuccessful competition. The latter excuse is neither a legitimate nor a justifiable one. Every farmer should act upon the principle that he expects to win, and should plant and cultivate his crops with that view, and should feel that if he does not win the prize, he will at least be repaid for his labor in the increased profits of, and in the information he receives in regard to, a crop made for competition.

Heretofore it has been impossible to issue the Premium List at an earlier date than it has been issued, for reasons beyond the control of the Executive Committee. Nor are we prepared at this early date to state the exact amount that will be offered as Premiums on Field Crops at the Fair of 1886. We may safely say, however, that it will be fully as liberal as that paid at the Fair just closed.

The following premiums for Field and Garden Crops will be offered under the following conditions:

DEPARTMENT A—FIELD AND GARDEN CROPS.

All entries in this Department must be made in the name of producer.

In all cases where premiums are offered for the largest yield per acre, the land must be measured by a competent person, who shall certify to the accuracy of the same in the following form:

I hereby certify that on the ... day of ... 1886, I measured the land upon which A. B. raised a crop of ... this year, and the quantity of land is ... acres and no more.

The exhibitor shall make out a detailed statement of the kind and condition of the soil, quantity and kind of seed used, the time of planting and manner of cultivation, the kind and quantity of manure used, and the total cost of cultivation and manuring, and the number of bushels or pounds raised, and shall certify to the same in the following form:

I hereby certify that I raised a crop of ... this year upon the land measured by ... and that the accompanying statements and certificates have reference to said land and the crop raised thereon and none other, and are correct. That the land yielded ... bushels (or pounds).

On all crops on which the premiums offered are for the largest yield, which are gathered in time to do so, the above statements and certificates must be furnished at the time of making the entry; and the premiums will be awarded during the Fair.

On crops not gathered in time, the award will be made on the 10th of December following.

For the largest yield per acre from five acres, \$50.00

For the second largest yield per acre from five acres, 30.00

For the largest yield per acre from one acre, 25.00

For best bale of cotton, 50.00

For the best 25 lbs. Bright Lemon Wrappers, \$50.00

For the second best 25 lbs. Bright Lemon Wrappers, 30.00

For the best 25 lbs. Mahogany Wrappers, 50.00

For the second best 25 lbs. Mahogany Wrappers, 30.00

For the best 25 lbs. Cutters, 25.00

For the best 25 lbs. Shipping, 20.00

For the best 25 lbs. Filers, 20.00

For the largest yield of Wheat from five acres, one bushel to be exhibited in a box of the required dimensions, and the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$50.00

For the second best yield of Wheat from five acres, &c., 25.00

For the largest yield of Corn from five acres, one bushel to be exhibited in a box of the required dimensions, and the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$50.00

For the second largest yield of Corn from five acres, &c., 25.00

to be furnished, \$20.00

For the second largest yield from five acres, &c., 10.00

For the largest yield of cleaned Rice from one acre, \$20.00

For the second largest yield of cleaned Rice from one acre, 10.00

For the largest yield of Field Peas from one acre, one bushel to be exhibited in the required box, the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$25.00

For the second largest yield of Field Peas from one acre, one bushel to be exhibited in the required box, and the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$25.00

For the largest yield of Ground Peas from one acre, one bushel to be exhibited in the required box, and the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$25.00

For the second largest yield of Ground Peas from one acre, one bushel to be exhibited in the required box, and the required statements and certificates to be furnished, \$25.00

For the largest yield of Clover Seed, grown in North Carolina, \$7.50

For the second largest yield of Clover Seed, grown in North Carolina, 7.50

For the largest yield of Blue Grass Seed, \$7.50

For the second largest yield of Blue Grass Seed, 7.50

For the largest yield of Golden Plover Seed, \$7.50

For the second largest yield of Golden Plover Seed, 7.50

For the largest yield of Sweet Potatoes, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the second largest yield of Sweet Potatoes, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the largest yield of Irish Potatoes, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the second largest yield of Irish Potatoes, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the largest yield of Beets for stock, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the second largest yield of Beets for stock, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the largest yield of Turnips, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the second largest yield of Turnips, one bushel in required box, 5.00

For the largest yield of Broom Corn, one dozen stalks, 2.00

For the second largest yield of Broom Corn, one dozen stalks, 2.00

For the largest yield of Hemp, dressed, 10 pounds, 2.00

For the second largest yield of Hemp, dressed, 10 pounds, 2.00

For the largest yield of Date, dressed, 10 pounds, 3.00

For the second largest yield of Date, dressed, 10 pounds, 3.00

For the largest yield of any one barrel of any kind, 15.00

For the second largest yield of any one barrel of any kind, 15.00

For the largest yield of any one bushel of any kind, 15.00

For the second largest yield of any one bushel of any kind, 15.00

N. C. Experiment Station.

The Station is always glad to direct attention to all cheap ingredients of fertilizers, and especially to home-produced materials and the mixtures made from them. We have recently completed the following analyses of such articles:

3189. Messrs. Harvey & White of Kinston, are producing an excellent quality of shell-marl for the market. A sample of their product contained 41.38 per cent. of lime, equal to 7.85 per cent. of carbonate of lime.

3067. Tobacco Scams are a valuable fertilizing material, as is abundantly shown by the analysis. Ground Tobacco Scams, sent by R. P. McAnally, Walnut Cove, contained: Potash, 5.08 per cent. Nitrogen, equal to Ammonia, 2.04 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 1.00 per cent.

2887. Messrs. Day & Brother, of Beaufort, who work menhaden into oil and fertilizing material, send the most perfect, best prepared and richest specimen of ash scrap we remember to have seen. It contained: Nitrogen, equal to Ammonia, 1.78 per cent. and Phosphoric Acid, 4.00 per cent.

3066 and 3012 are samples of Kanawha, or German Potash Salts, which is growing yearly more popular. These samples contained 44.38 and 44.25 per cent. of potash respectively.

The Beaufort Grange is in the habit of mixing a lot of fertilizer each year for its members. Here is an analysis of a sample of their mixture sent by Mr. W. P. Davis. It cost \$30 per ton. 2.08 contained: Sand and insoluble matter, 10.67 per cent. Potash, 2.31 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 3.40 per cent.

2258. A compost of 250 bushels of corn stalks, 250 bushels of clover hay, and 250 bushels of manure, from Mr. W. H. DeLoach, Lenoir County, contained 87.0 per cent. of sand and insoluble matter, 1.00 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and 0.42 per cent. of ammonia. The ingredients were evidently badly mixed, for the sample sent was nearly all earth and does not represent the average ingredients.

Mr. N. W. Crawford, of Elizabeth City, is a very capable mixer of his own fertilizers, and with good success, as the results show. The Station has made these analyses for him.

2167. A mixture of 500 lbs. cotton seed meal, 150 lbs. cotton seed hulls, and 100 lbs. phosphate, 150 lbs. kainit, and 100 lbs. lime, from around an old dead horse barn and 18 months before, containing 1,500 lbs., when cost \$200. We calculate on this mixture that the mixture contained 1.5 per cent. of ammonia, 3.0 per cent. of phosphoric acid, 1.5 per cent. of potash. The mixture was actually found to contain 1.81 per cent. of ammonia, 6.23 per cent. of phosphoric acid, 4.80 per cent. of potash, which indicates that the "dead horse barn" must have contained in one mixing 0.36 per cent. of ammonia, 4.73 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and 3.30 per cent. of potash. It is to be noted, however, that the mixture gained materially from the hen-house manure.

3240. This spring Mr. Crawford used a mixture of 200 lbs. of discolored bone, 200 of acid phosphate, 200 of cotton seed meal, 140 of kainit, 100 of land plaster, 100 of cotton seed hulls, and 500 of hen-house manure, making 1,500 lbs. at a cost of \$240. The mixture, &c., was pulverized and sifted through a coal-sifter and the ingredients were sprinkled on each layer, chopped together and run through the coal-sifter again. The sample analyzed: phosphoric acid, 6.35 per cent.; ammonia, 1.37 per cent.; potash, 3.49 per cent. Calculated, omitting the hen-house manure: Phosphoric acid, 5.51 per cent.; ammonia, 1.00 per cent.; potash, 3.30 per cent. From which it can be shown, as in the preceding case, that the mixture gained materially from the hen-house manure.

3065. This autumn Mr. Crawford used the following mixture under tempest: 1 part bone meal, 1 part each dirt, 2 parts of dry, sifted hard-wood ashes, moist with a solution of kyanite and iron and 2 weeks' contact: Phosphoric acid, 6.10 per cent.; ammonia, 1.60 per cent.; potash, 3.60 per cent.

By order of the Executive Committee, WILLIAM G. UFFNER, President.

JOHN NICHOLS, Secretary and Treasurer.

The President's Sarcasm.

The President is reported as having recently made the following timely reply to a persistent office-seeker: "Now look here, my friend, you say you have voted the Democratic ticket for thirty-five years, and that you have worked and prayed and spent your money for Democratic success all this time, and that you told the people of your town after I was elected that the Government would be run on a new plan; that there was to be a change in the policy of administration; that the public service would not be maintained for the purpose of paying salaries to a lot of political wire-pullers, but would be managed in the interest of the people and not the partisans. Now, you go home and tell the people of your town that you have been to Washington and have seen the President, and that he told you every word you said was true. Good morning."

A Grass-Wormer Story.

HELENA, Ark., Nov. 20.—The citizens of Helena were annoyed in an early hour yesterday morning by what many of them at first thought to be a heavy rain storm, but on looking out they were surprised to see the clear sky filled with what appeared to be snow flakes and not rain, that was patting with such force against the roofs and windows of the houses. Investigation proved that the air was filled with grasshoppers. Citizens who have seen the dreaded pests sleep and consume whole fields in Kansas say that in numbers the vastness last night exceeds anything ever seen in that country ten-fold. They were passing from east to west. In some places they were disabled by hitting against buildings and other obstructions, as they were flying very low, and porters and clerks had to shovel them from the sidewalks into the streets. They are genuine Kansas grasshoppers.

A Happy Riddance.

GALESTON, Nov. 21.—A special to the News, from Denton, says fifteen tramps, who were confined in the calaboose here for refusing to work, were waived upon last night by a mob of unknown men, who overpowered the guards, took the tramps out and administered thirty-nine lashes well laid on, to each, and then told them to "git." They "got," and not a tramp is seen in Denton today, and no more are expected this season.

A Five-Year-Old Preacher.

While in Atlanta recently I saw something that struck me as very unusual and strange. Quite a party of gentlemen were sitting around the stove in Bibb & Broad's store when a little boy about five years old entered. He was a quiet-looking little fellow and had a peculiar expression on his face. "Can't you preach for us, Claude?" asked one of the party. It seemed that he was used to that, and without any hesitation he placed a chair for a pulpit, took two little boxes that were handed him and pulled off his hat for business. Before saying a word he knelt by his chair in secret prayer for a moment. He then arose, and after looking carefully through one of the little boxes he announced the number of his hymn, gave it out in language that was inspiring and hard to understand, and sang it through all alone. He then knelt again by his chair and prayed—this time aloud, but in words that no one could understand. He took a rest from one of his books, and for eight or ten minutes he preached with much earnestness and spirit. The little audience was profoundly quiet, and not a smile flitted over any face.

To me it was a peculiarly solemn scene. There was a great light in the little fellow's eyes and a peculiar glow on his face as he preached. He was scarcely as high as the chair behind which he stood, and yet he commanded respect and awe in his manner. I sat there watching him and wondering what mysterious power was moving him. His child voice rang out in a way that stirred the crowd of loafers into a solemn and almost painful silence. We could not catch the meaning of his baby words that were so broken and incoherent, but we could see the flash of his black eyes, and feel the power of his presence. When his sermon was done he sang a song, took up a collection (receiving 15 cents), announced a service for the evening and went out as quietly as he came. I learned that the scene was no uncommon one and that he sometimes moved his audience to tears.

The Strongest Man in the World.

There is a man in Nevada, named Angelo Cordeiro, who claims to be the strongest man in the world. He is an Italian, aged 38, and stands 5 feet 10 inches, weighing 138 pounds. His strength was born with him, for he had no athletic training. He differs from other men in that he has an unusual size of spinal column and the ordinary width of his bones and joints are made on the same large and generous scale. He has a head of 23 inches across the middle finger of his right hand. The man stood with one foot on the floor, his arms out-stretched, his hands grasped by two persons to balance his body. A barbell, one stored down and placed in the third finger of his right hand on the man's foot, and with only one perceptible effort raised him to the height of four feet and deposited him on a table near at hand.

W. H. HUGHES, RALEIGH, N. C.

SOLE AGENTS, COLUMBIA, CROSBY, BLACKWOOD

Knives, Table Cutlery, SILVER PLATED WARE, REFRIGERATORS, TEA TRAYS, OIL STOVES, &c.

J. A. McDONALD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Lowest Prices Guaranteed!

THE CITY. LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

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

I take this method of informing my friends in Chatham and the adjoining counties that I am now with the large and well known Clothing House of 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.

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.

Headheads 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, of 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 Oracin of Baltimore, and for the second best average in 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.

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 our sent to us, which shall have OUR BEST ATTENTION, and we will see that it BRINGS ITS FULL VALUE

WE HAVE PLENTY OF BUYERS, AND NEW ONES COMING IN EVERY WEEK WITH LARGE ORDERS TO FILL, and we expect and 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.

THE HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE OBTAINED IN ANY WAREHOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEASON WAS AT JONES & CO'S.

October 15, 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 Shirts, 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.