An Adaptation-Experienced - Dodging the Question-Geographical-For Effect, Etc., Etc.

AN ADAPTATION.

Lives of great men oft remind us We can make our lives sublime If we leave no debts behind us And come promptly up to time. - New York Herald.

EXPERIENCED.

Mand-What is the best way to manage a birthday party? Edith-I don't know. Ask Miss Oldun -she's had so many of them.

DODGING THE QUESTION.

Miss Roxy Goldust-Would you thin! I was more than twenty? Upson Downes (evasively)-I think you are more than all the world-to me.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Teacher-Do you know what a State

Little Girl-Yes'm. Our house is in Teacher-Yes?

Little Girl-That's 'cause mamma is away on a visit, an' the new girl doesn't know where to put things .- [Good

FOR EFFECT.

The next day after the wedding. "I suppose, Henry," said the old gentleman to the new son-in-law, "that you are aware the check for \$5,000 I put among your wedding presents was merely

"Oh, yes, sir," responded the cheerful Henry, "and the effect was excellent. The bank cashed it this morning without a word."- Detroit Free Press.

A COMING QUANDARY.

Teacher (of a class of physics)-Of what is paper now chiefly made? Punil Of wood,

Teacher-Is the world's supply of wood inexhaustible? Next Pupil-It is not. It is consumed

in the arts and manufactures many times faster than it grows. Teacher-Then what will the world

use for a substitute when the wood is all Third Pupil-Paper,-[Chicago Tri-

MIGHT JUST AS WELL HAVE LOST.

Bunker—Nice hat of yours. Hill-Yes. That hat cost me \$8. Bunker-I thought you won it on the

Hill-Did. I bet with my wife .-[Clothier and Furnisher.

A SERIOUS FAULT.

"Do you think my son will ever make an artist?" asked a fond parent of the painting-master.

"Well, sir," replied the teacher, cautiously, "I think there would not be the slightest doubt of his becoming a great artist if he were not unfortunately color-

NOT A SUCCESS,

Inventor - What do you think of my Capitalist-II'm, it doesn't carry me

TOO INDEFINITE.

The Voice from the Telephone-Is this Titters--Yes; who are you?

The Voice from the Telephone (sweetly) - Your fiancee, love. Titters-Ur-can't you be a little more

explicit? -{Chicago News Record. TARGHT HOW TO SHOOT.

"The young; idea how to shoot," he

taught. And with success, to me he proudly

sant. Twas true; for, as he spoke, as quick as

thought A paper pellet hit him in the head.

THE REASON.

"Do you wear eye-glasses because you think you look better with them?" asked Miss Pert.

"I wear them because I know I look better with fhem," answered the shortsighted man, sadly. NOT HIS TO GIVE.

"Your money or your life," said the gentleman at the safe end of the revolver. "But, my dear man, I can't give you either," protested the victim. "They both belong to my wife."

VERY CONSCIENTIOUS.

Studens-- Vaiter, where is my bill? Man of the World-That is not the way to ask for it. You should say, "Waiter, I would like to settle my account.

Student -- Indeed! Well, I am sorry to say that I am not such an accomplished liar as to be able to make that statement. -- Fliegende Blaetter.

EXPLAINED IN PART.

Tanks-What led you to suspect las night that I had been drinking? Mre. T .- I can't imagine, unless possibly it was the fact that you were drunk .--|Buffalo Quips.

WONDERFUL FLIES.

At the Post Office. Postmaster-What a wonderful instinct flies have! Lohmann has just sent me a telegram in which he says that a cask of honey is on its way to me, and I'm hanged if there is not a swarm of flies already at the post office window waiting for it .-- [Fliegende Blaetter.

THE P. S. BOTHERED HER.

"Haven't you written that letter yet,

Anne?" "Yes, George, dear. That is, all except the postscript. I'm trying to think of something to say in it."-Harper's Bazar.

HONORS STILL EAST.

Mother-The paper says a cat out West has four kittens with six legs each.

What do you think of that? Little Ethel-That's-lemme secthat's twenty-four legs. Well, our cat has six kittens with four legs each, an' that's just as many ... [Good News.

A CASE OF LOCKJAW.

"Lockjaw must be a very unpleasant thing to have." "It is indeed. I carry a scar in the calf of my left leg from a case of it."

"Of lock jaw?" "Yes, A bull-dog and I had it together."- | Harper's Bazaar.

A POPULAR TAX. Binks-I read a curious article the other day advocating a tax on beauty. Jinks-Good idea. They won't have much trouble in collecting it. - [Quips.

GREEN ENOUGH. She-Did your grandfather live to a

green old age? He-Well, I should say so! He was buncoed three times after he was seventy.

-[Life. MUST BE WORN OUT.

I imagine the Statue of Liberty in New York must be cold these wintry days-But it is not strange, for she has had but one New Jersey all these years! -- Buffalo Quips. A MOTHER'S DESCRIPTION.

"Your little girl has red hair, hasn't

she, Mrs. Minks?" "No, indeed. Her hair is a rich auburn, tinged with light terra-cotta,"-[Chicago News-Record.

COLUMBUS POSTAGE STAMPS. To be on Sale for One Year and Then

Withdrawn.

What is expected to be the finest lot of postage stamps ever issued is now being prepared by the American Bank Note Company for the United States Govern-

ment. The new issue will be a complete set of fifteen different values to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The designs used were nearly all taken from celebrated paintings. The two-dollar stamp is, however, after a painting by Lentze, an American artist, who has

painted several pictures for the Capitol. The stamps will be on sale for one year, and then will be withdrawn from general use. As a source of revenue to the Government the new stamps are expected to be very successful on account

of the purchases of the stamp collectors. The following technical description of the newissue was given yesterday by United States Postage Stamp Agent Thomas A.

H. Hay: One-Cent-"Columbus in Sight of Land," after a painting by William II. Powell. On the left is an Indian woman with her chirl, and on the right an Indian man with headdress and feathers. The figures are in a sitting posture. Color, antwerp blue.

Two Cent-"Landing of Columbus," after the painting by Vanderlyn in the rotunda of the Capital at Washington. Color, purple maroon.

Three-Cent—"Flagship of Columbus," the Santa Maria in mid-ocean, from a Spanish engraving, Color, medium shade

Four-Cent-"Fleet of Columbus," the three caravels-Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina-in mid-ocean, from a Spanish engraving. Color, ultramarine blue.

Five-Cent-"Columbus Soliciting Aid from Isabella," after the painting by Brozik in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Color, chocolate brown.

Six-Cent-" Columbus Welcomed Barcelona," from one of the panels of the bronze doors in the Capitol at Washington, by Randolph Rogers. On each side is a niche, in one of which is a statue of Ferdinand, and in the other a statue of Boabdilla. Color, royal purple,

Ten-Cent-"Columbus Presenting Natives," after the painting by Luigi Gregori at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. Color, vandyke brown.

Fifteen-Cent-"Columbus Announcing His Discovery," after the painting by R. Balaea, now in Madrid. Color, dark

Thirty-Cent-"Columbus at La Rabida," after the painting by R. Maso.

Color, sienna brown. Fift-yCent-"Recall of Columbus," after the painting by A. G. Heaton, now

in the Capitol at Washington. Color, carbon blue. One-Dollar-"Isabella Pledging Her Jewels," after the painting by Munoz De-

grain, now in Madrid. Color, rose salmon. Two-Dollar-"Columbus in Chains,"

after the painting by Lentze, now in Providence, R. I. Color, toned mineral

Three-Dollar-"Columbus Describing His Third Voyage," after the painting by Francisco Jover. Color, light yellow-

Four-Dollar-Portraits in circles of Isabella and Columbus, the portrait of notwithstanding that Spain owned the country, Isabella after the well-known painting in and so he organized a little army of 2.500 Madrid, and that of Columbus after the

Lotto painting. Color, carmine. Five-Dollar-Profile of the head of Columbus after a cast provided by the Treasury Department for the souvenir they could find and hung some Englishmen because they couldn't give a good account of what they fifty-cent silver piece. The profile is in a circle, on the right of which is the figure of America represented by a female Indian with a crown of feathers, and on the left a figure of Liberty, both figures being in a sitting posture. Color, black.

Victor Emmanuel Wasn't Pretty.

John Augustus O'Shea, in his "Roundabout Recollections," tells a story of Victor Emmanuel, whom he describes as "a squat Hercules-ugly to such a degree that his ugliness had the charm of the

unique.' One day while on a hunting expedition in the Alps, he met an old woman gathing brambles. She inquired of the stranger whether it was true, as she had heard, that the King of Italy was in the neighborhood. If so, was there any chance of seeing him?

"Yes," said his majesty, "he is about. Would you really like to see him?" The old woman declared that few sights

would give her more pleasure. "Well, mother, I am the King." She stared at him for a moment and broke into a grin.

"Get out with you, jester! Do you think a nice woman like the Queen would marry a chap like you, with that hideous mug?"

The King was not offended. Perhaps the compliment to his wife mollified him. He gave the woman a piece of money, with which he is always free, and passed along .- [St. Louis Republic.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

He Discourses Upon the Observance of Jackson's Day

And Recounts Some of the Deeds of Vallor of the Hero of New Orleans.

Just seventy-eight years ago to-day, (January eighth) there was fought a memorable battle, the most extraordinary perhaps, that is recorded in the annals of all history. It was not a very great battle, for there were only 18,000 men engaged. It did not last but forty minutes, and yet its remain warm wonderful and their influence is felt. to this day, and will continue to be felt as long as this government exists. If that buttle had been fought in old England or New England, or in any other northern state of this Union, it would have been celebrated in story and ir song by orators and poets, and been a landmark in history, a beacon light of courage and pa-triotism and generalship as bright and as en-during as Hohenlinden or Thermopylae or

Bunker's Hill.

But it was fought at New Orleans, away down south in Dixie, by southern men, who were under the ban—the ban of tolerating and defending slavery—the ban of being barbarians. The federalists of New England had opposed the war with England, and they gave only a reluctant praise to Jackson for his victory, for they feared that it would make him popular with the masses who were fast settling up the west ern states. And it did. The victory was seamazing, so unexpected. 6,000 southern men armed with old-fashioned rifles, and unexperienced in modern warfare, pitted against 12,000 southern mederates. enced in modern warfare, pitted against 12, 000 English troops, the flower of Wellington's army, that had just a few months before corquered Napoleon and retired him from Paris Elba; and yet these rough, untrained soldier
did, in forty minutes, kill 2,600 of the enemy
and put the rest to flight, and lost only eight killed and thirteen wounded of their own side Where does history record such a victory There was no fooling about that business. Those riflemen hadn't hunted bear and wolves and cat amounts and shot squirreis' eyes out all their lives for nothing. Their fathers had fought old England in the Revolutionary war, and the sons had no love for the Britishers. Washington city, the capital of the Union, was then in the hands of the British, but these southern patirots echoed Jackson's oath when he swore by the eternal they should not take New Orleans. He had already driven them from Pensacola and Mobile, and had scattered the Indians from hill and hollow and blown up a fort with 300 runaway negroes in it-negroes that the British were not only protecting, bu were inciting to a merciless warfare upon the families of the absent soldiers.

Wonderful man that Jackson, for he had to

fight foes without and foes within. There was no telegraph to bring him orders from Washington, and when the mail brought them in the old-fashioned stage he had already done what they forbade or what they commanded. It made but little difference to him. He considered his commission as major general in command of the southern division, as a "carte blanche" to do just as he pleased for the public good—and he did it. He was king and auto erat. General Winfield Scott reported him as mutineer for not obeying orders, and he de-nounced Scott as a carrion-fed buzzard, an then challenged him. He would fight anybody in defense of his own honor or that of a woman. He never allowed any reputable woman to be maligned in his presence, not even by hint or a whisper. He broke up his cabinet be-cause Mrs. John C. Calhoun and Mrs. Berrien refused to associate with Mrs. Eaton. He was always slow to believe charges against a woman. Jackson was the first nullifier, for he absolutely refused to execute the mandates of the su-preme court unless they coincided with his views. When the state of Georgia refused to recognize the claims of the Indians within her borders and was in open conflict with the fed-eral government, Jackson withdrew the troops and swore by the eternal that the red-handed, blood-licking Indians should have no state within a state. He had been fighting Indians for years, and knew their treachery and their brutality. But he was a great, big-hearted, noble man-a diamond in the rough. He raced, he bet, he gambled, he swore and he fought duels, he was always for the oppressed and the helpless, and always the protector and the defender of woman. Even if her husband was the oppressor, he sought a quarrel with him about it, and generally got satisfaction in some way. What a will he had, and what a will power over

men-even such men as Tom Benton and Cass

and Blair and Chief Justice Taney. He was the first president who said turn the rascals out —and he turned them. From 1789 to 1829 there had been but seventy-four removals from office, but Jackson turned out 2,000 the first year of his presidential service. He determined to break up the United States bank, because he said it was being used for plunder and political purposes, and so he ordered McLean, the secrepurposes, and so be ordered McLean, the secre-tary of the treasury, to remove the deposits. McLean declined. So he removed McLean and appointed Duane. At the last moment, Duane declined because it was illegal. He removed him and appointed Roger B. Taney, and he re-moved them, and all the people said amen. He declared afterwards that, if Taney had failed him, he would have removed the deposits him self. He was a setermined as Cronwell where self. He was as determined as Cromwell, wher he once made up his mind. He and Sam Houston and Davy Crockett had fought together and bunked together, and a hundred times imperiled their lives in fighting Indians and Spaniards and the British, and they were all of the same stripe and type, and had a measure of contempt for courts and laws and for the aristocracy of wealth. He put New Orleans under martial law, and the judge fined him \$5,000. He put the judge in jail and kept on his course as though nothing had happened. When Florida belonged to Spain, and was occupied by lawless people from different countries and disorder was universal and hideous, Jackson wrote to President Monroe for leave to go down there and regulate the concern. He didn't get a reply and concluded it ought to be done anyhow, southern men, and marched there and turned the Spanish rascals out of their own offices in San Augustine and St. Marks, and arrested every outlaw and killed every hostile Indian by were doing-and, within a year, Spain got tired of demanding satisfaction for his out-

rageous invasion and sold the state to the United States government.
But this is enough of Jackson. He lived long and he lived much. His whole life was marked by truthfulness, integrity and courage. No wonder that the good people of New Orleans celebrate this day, and thus hand down from generation to generation the memory of one of the most remarkable victories ever achieved. I love to read about it and to contemplate it, for it was all the heroism of southern people -people whose sons fought at Shiloh and Cor-inth and Vicksburg. And it is a comfort to know that, although Jackson left no children, yet the son of his adopted son served in the confederate army, in which he was a colonel.

Now, let the boys read up Jackson and ponder him, and avoid his errors and imitate his virtues. It will, perhaps, surprise them to find that this great battle was fought just two weeks after peace had been made at Ghent, a city in Belgium, but there was no telegraph or submarine cable then to bring the news. If there had been, then 2,600 lives would have been saved, and, perhaps, Jackson would have died without becoming famous. It will bring a glow to their southern pririotism to know that the men who fought under Jackson were the fathers and grandfathers of the same men who, only 700,000 strong, all told, did for four long years fight against 3,000,000 of their foes in the late unhappy war. And the northern toys who are growing up ought to read it, and be proud that they have such countrymen—countrymen who can be relied upon by our government whenever we have a foreign foe to meet. One thing more to be remembered: That General Pakenham, who was in command, was the brother-in-law of the duke of Willington, and the duke said he was the best general that he had in the war against Napoleon. This Pakenham was killed at New Orleans. Boys, think of it and whenever you hear the yankees brag-ging, do you brag too.—Bill Arp in Atlands

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Most sheep die before they are a year

A vast mine of superior fire-clay has

been discovered in Vincennes, Ind. A method of compressing wood, so that it becomes as hard as iron, has been discovered.

An eminent authority has it that the death rate of the world is calculated to be sixty-seven per minute.

It has been observed that the children of very young parents rarely attain vigor of mind or body, while the children of aged parents are usually old-fashioned and sedate. According to a paper recently read

before the Statistical Society in Paris, there are in use in France 78,600 steam engines, having a total of 5,360,000 horse-power. Dr. Morris Gibbs contributes to Science an interesting paper on the food

of humming birds both old and young, but has never found anything to convince him the birds live on insects. It has been found by Dr. Riley that the larvæ of both the bean and the pea weevil when hatched have thoracic feet and other structures which admirably serve their needs of locomotion until they enter the bean or pea, when with a cast of the skin they are discarded, and

shape of larval weevils. The report of a commission aprointed at the instance of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission for the determination of the best form of fender for use on electric cars contains a recommendation of the invention of a master mechanic of the Boston West End Railway. Two hundred and eleven fenders were

the grubs assume the ordinary footless

submitted to the Commission. Electric heaters are found to be excellent for use in conservatories on account of the absence of all unwholesome gases or vapors which might injure the plants, simplicity of construction in the parts conveying the energy, perfect safety as regards heat, which can be regulated at will, cleanliness and convenience and rapidity in starting and ex-

The increasing value of effective insulators in electrical work causes importance to be attached to the statement that india rubber will soon be made commercially. The discovery made by Dr. H. A. Tildin, some months ago, that isoprene, which can be prepared from turpentine, under certain conditions changes into what appears to be genuine rubber, has been followed up by experiments, the result of which points to an early utilization of the new pro-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave-them Castoria.

Popular Similes. As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone, As live as a bird-as dead as a stone: As plump as a partridge—as poor as a As strong as a horse—as weak as a cat; As hard as a flint-as soft as a mole, As white as a lily—as black as a coal; As plain as a pikestaff—as rough as a bear As tight as a drum -as free as the air; As heavy as lead—as light as a feather, As steady as time—uncertain as weather: As hot as an oven-as cold as a frog, As gay as a lark—as sick as a dog; As slow as a tortoise—as swift as the wind As true as the Gospel—as false as mankind; As thin as a herring-as fat as a pig, As proud as a peacock—as blithe as a grig. As savage as tigers—as mild as a dove, As stiff as a power—as limp as a glove; As blind as a bat—as deaf as a post As cool as a cucumber—as warm as toast,

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad. TIME TABLE NO. 22.

-Sala's Journal.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 17, 1891. GOING EAST. SCHEDULE. GOING WEST. No 51. Passenger Trains. No. 50. Ar. Lve. Stations. Ar. Lve. 3 30 Goldsboro 11 10 a m p m 3 53 3 56 Best's 10 36 1040 4 06 4 09 La Grange 10 22 10 25 9 48 9 53 Kinston 5 05 5 05 Dover 9 28 9 28 New Berne 8 17 8 30 6 00 6 08 7 38 pm Morehead City a m 6 47 Daily. SCHEDULE. GOING WEST GOING EAST.

Downward. Upward. *Monday, Wednesday and Friday. +Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Train No. 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train North, leaving Goldsboro at 12 10 p. m., and with the Richmond & Danville train West, leav-

ing Goldsboro at 12 15 p. m. Train 51 connects with the Richmond & Danville train arriving at Goldsboro 3 05 p. m., and the Wilmnington & Weldon train from the North at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon Through Freight Train, North bound; leaving Goldsboro at 10 10 p. m. S. L. DILL, Superintendent. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic M'g'r.

What is

CASTORIA

Casteria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dz. G. C. Osgoop,

agents down their throats, thereby sending

Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful

them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. KINCHELOS. Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's depart ment have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH. Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Co F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Fester, Receivers.

Jandensod Schedale in Effect Nov. 20, 1892 SOUTHLOUIS DAILY.

20.9 NO, 11 *12 45 p m Lv B irkeville, 2 :1 pm 7 25 a m Ar Danville. 5 55 p m 80 00 p m Ar Greensboro, 9 20 a m *12 15 pm +7 45 L n 1 55 pm 11 10 m Ly Goldspero, Ar Raleigh. 4 49 p m 6 1 R. r m L. Raieigh Ly Durham 9 1 C m A - Greensboro 747 pm 46 49 pm *8 0_ 1 Ly Winston-Salem *S 10 p m *9 30 950 pm 11 04 am 12 03 p m Ar Statesville, Ar Asheville, Ar Hot Springs, 4 25 p m 5 57 p m 9 55 pm 11 34 a m 11 10 pm 13 49 pm v Salisbury Ar Charlotte. Ar Spartanburg 1 56 a m 3 36 p m 4 42 p m Ar Greenville. 3 07 a m Ar Atlanta, 9 00 am 11 00 pm

11 30 p m Ly Chariotte 6 00 a m 10 00 a m Ar Columbia Ar Augusta NORTHBOUND DAILT No. 10. No 155 6 00 p m "Columbia 10 50 p m Ar Charlotte 6 00 a m Ly Atlanta, 92) pm Ar Cherlotte. 64tam 7 00 p m LyCharlotte 6 55 a m 7 45 p m 9 !5 n m 8 17 a m. ArSalisbury, 12 39 p m Lv Hot Springs " Asheville " Statesville 2 45 p m 7 47 pm 857 pm Ar Salisbury Ly Salisbury 8 27 a m 9 25 n m 10 10 am 11 20 pm Ar Greensboro. Ar Winston-Salem, *1' 3' im -1 00 a m 10 20 a m *11 35 p m Ly Greensboro, 12 11 pm 3 35 am 1 09 pm 6 00 am Ar Durham, " Raleigh. 8 45 a m *1 28 pm

" Richmond. 7 00 a m Daily, except Sunday Between West Point and Richmond. Leave West Point 750 a, m. daily and 850 a, m. daily except Sunday and Monday; arrive Richmond 9 05 and 10 40 a. m. Returning leave Richmond 3 10 p. m. and 4 45 p. m. daily except Sunday; arrive West Point 5 00

Ar Goldsboro,

Ly Greensboro

Keysville,

" Burkeville.

Ar Danville

3 05 pm 12 05 pm

10 20 am 11 35 pm 12 01 pm 1 15 am

4 05 a m

4 51 a m

2 45 p m 3 25 p m

5 80 p m

Between Richmond and Raleigh VIA KEYSVILLE,

Leave Richmond 12 45 p. m. daily; leave

m.
Mixed train leaves Keysville daily except 2 02 2 12 Sunday 3 30 a. m.; arrives Durham 11 55 a.
10 32 1 30 m. Leaves Durham 7 45 a. m. daily except
9 41 9 46 Sunday; arrives Oxford 9 20 a. m., Keys

viil 3 00 p.m.

Additional trains leave Oxford daily except Sunday 4.15 p.m. and 12 20 p.m. arri v at Henderson 5.10 p.m. and 1 05 p.m. returning leave Henderson 6.30 and 2 30 p.m. daily except Sunday; arrive Oxford 7.25 and daily except Sunday; arrive Oxford 7 25 and 3.15 p. m. Nos. 9 and 12 connect at Richmond from d to West Point and Baltimore daily

cept Sunday Sleeping Car Service. On trains 9 and 10, Pullman Buffet Sleepers between Atlanta and New York; between Danville and Augusta.

On 11 and 12, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between New York, Washington and Hot Springs, via Salisbury and Asheville, and Pulman Sleepers between Washington and Atlanta, and between Growns hore and

ville R. R. E. BERKELEY, J. S. B. THOMPSON, Sur erintendent, Greensboro, N. C. Superintendent Richmond, Va.

and Atlanta; and between Greens boro and

Portsmouth, Va., via Atlantic and Dan-

W. A. TURK. Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. C.
S. H HARDWICK. Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, W. H. GREEN, Atlanta, Ga. SOL HAAS,

Gen'l Mgr., Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R. & Branches AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. No. - No. No. No. 23* 27* 15* 41c Jan. 1st. '93; PM PM PM A M Leave Weldon 12 30 5 05 11 20 6 5 Arr. Rocky M't 1 3) 6 03 12 24 7 25 Arr. Tarboro 2 35 Lve Tarboro 12 58 Lve Tar-oro Lv. Rocky M't 139 Leave Wilson 2 25 6 38 1 15 7 58 Leave Selma 2 20 8 37 L . Fayetteville Ar. F.orence 10 25 10 40 6 a 8.30 No. 47 deily Leave Wilson 2 25 6 48 Lv. Goldsboro 3 20 7 35 Lv. Magnolia 4 30 8 47 8 43 11 35 Ar. Wilmington 6 to 10 25 TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. No. No. 78* 66* 14* Dated Jan. 1st, 93 AM AM PM Lv. Florence 5 10 Lv. Fayetteville Lv. Selma 11 48 9 49 11 49 1.8 113) Arrive Wils n No. 48 daily PM PM PM 8 00 9 30 4 00 5 40 Lv. Wilmington 9 .0 Lv Magnolia 11 10

Ly Goldsboro 12 20 11 15 7 48 Arrive Wilson 1 10 No. 14. dally. AM AM PM PM PM Leave Wilson 1 10 1 58 11 30 7 48 ar. Rocky Mt. 1 57 2 42 12 (8 8 2)

Ar. Tarboro 235

Leave Tarboro 12 58

Branch.

Lv. Rocky Mt. 1 57 2 42 12 08 8 20 Arrive Weldon 3 05 3 45 1 01 9 30 P M P M A M P M Daily. cDaily except Sunday. Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 5 20 p m, Halifax 1:45 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6 40

p m, Greenville 8 18 p m, Kinston 9 20

p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 6 40 a m, Greenville 7 47 a m, arriving Haii-

fax 10:20 a m, Weldon 10 45 a m, daily except Sunday. Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6 40 a m, arrives Parmele 8:10 a m, Tarboro 9 10; returning leaves Tarboro 7 05, Parmele 8 00, arrives Washington 9 00 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains Scotland Neck

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday, 6 00 p m; Sunday 3 p m arrive Plymouth 10 10 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday 5 25 am, Sunday 10 00 a m, arrive Tarbore, N. C , 9 45 a m and 12 20 a m.

Train on Midland, N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a m; returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6 15 pm, arrives Nashville 6 50 p m, Spring Hope 7 15 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a m, daily except Sunday. Trains on Latta Branch Florence R. R.

leaves Latta 7:30 p. m.; arrive Dunbar 8:40 p. m. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 a.m.; srrive Latt. 7:15 a. m. Daily except Sunday. Train on Clinton Branch leaves War-

saw for Ciinton, daily except Sunday, at 6 00 p m and 11 30 a m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a m and 3 10 p m, connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78. Train No. 78 makes close connection

at Weldon for all points North dally. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk nad Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.