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FOR OUR SPRING STOCK OF Boots, Shoes,

HATS,

Trunks and Valises,

WHICH WILL BE More Complete and Varied Than

EVER BEFORE.

We tender thanks to our Friends and Patrons

Pegram & Co.

A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY. SALICYLICA.

No More. RHEUMATISM, Gout or Neuralgia.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF WARRANTED. PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case.

SECRET: The only dissolver of the Poisonous Uric Acid

SALICYLICA is known as a common sense remedy

It has been discovered by eminent scientists

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

NO USE FOR THEM. Concerning Certain Holes of the Past

George Stephenson's "Rocket," and the magnificent locomotives of to-day

with the same general principle, yet the machine with which the great engineer established his age

is interesting now only as an illustration of the beginning of the invention.

with holes in them long before BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

and the physicians and the triumph of the Capcine is founded upon the partial success

of value in the old porous plaster is retained in the Capcine; but at this point all comparison ends

and contrast begins. For example: The old plasters were slow in their action

The old plasters lacked the power to do more than to impart a slight, temporary relief

to the patient; the Capcine penetrates the case in a permanent and cures the troubles for which it is recommended.

The old plasters depended for any good results they might attain upon an accident of their makers

and the naked faith of their wearers; the Benson's plasters are the result of the scientific combination of the rare medicinal ingredients

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c. New Spring Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LOT

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Barred Nainsooks,

Piques, India Mulls, LINEN D' INDES', &c.

SPRING CALICOES, NEW STYLE RUCHINGS, &c.

For the next 30 days we will offer special inducements in HEAVY GOODS

T. L. Seigle & Co. \$15,000

WORTH OF - WORTH OF - WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER and PLATED

WARE, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST,

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GENTS—I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude

to you for the cure your SSS has effected in my case.

SSS

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Believes and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS,

BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL OTHER BODILY AILMENTS.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by which I have cured many cases.

W. S. HARRIS, 287 Broadway, New York.

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Believes and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia,

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RALEIGH LETTER.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE CITY OF OAKS.

Mr. Manning's Address on the University—Election of Officers of the Association—A Few Remarks About Gymnasiums—The Question of Dancing—Legislative Items.

RALEIGH, Feb. 1, 1883. The Democratic caucus met in the House of Representatives

to give the Hall to Mr Manning's address before the Alumni of the University.

Mr. Manning's address on the University was ornate and elegant.

Perhaps the proudest thing he spoke of at the address, when in referring to the home of his birth

he spoke of the "little town of Edenton, that rests upon the white cliffs of the Albemarle

an emerald set in silver." In naming the list of distinguished soldiers, senators, scholars, teachers, farmers, business men, &c.

who had come out of the university, Mr. Manning mentioned Mr. Dockery, as among the Tribunes; to Sid Alexander, who was present, as one of the farmers; and to R. S. Tucker, as president of the merchants.

Speaking of the subscriptions to the University, he referred to the only donations since 1875 as coming from Dr. Deems, W. H. Van der Veer and Walter Moore.

He said it was like the charge of the Light Brigade, cannon in front and cannon all around.

North Carolina standing alone with only five thousand dollars a year appropriation to her University, while north of us, Virginia gave eighty-five thousand a year to her colleges and threw her doors open free to the education of her youth; and south of us, South Carolina, thirty thousand; Georgia, twenty-nine; Alabama, twenty-nine, and Mississippi, forty thousand, every year, and their doors open free to the education of their young men.

He said there were fifty-eight thousand and two hundred and four white men voters of North Carolina in a state of illiteracy. He showed that the University in the last few years had furnished 24 teachers besides sending two to Birmingham, to Homer's, to Lynch's, and to the graded schools in Durham, Charlotte, Newbern, Wilmington and Durham, and also in other important posts of State she had fitted in her men.

AFTER THE ADDRESS the Association re-elected the old officers with the addition of H. K. Bugg and Eugene Morehead to the executive committee.

Dr. Lewis addressed the Alumni on the subject of the University at the University. He thought it could be built for fifteen hundred dollars, and suggested that the money be raised by subscription from the Association and a committee appointed to solicit the same.

He already had collected about five hundred dollars. His idea was to have it with a first-class floor so that it could be used for ball room.

It would be used for dancing, the Presbyterians object to dancing at Davidson College and yet the students go to Charlotte and do their dancing at the city.

Students would come to Raleigh and their where bar-rooms and other temptations surrounded them.

Dr. Marshall addressed Major Bingham to tell of the gymnasium at his school.

The Major said he did not believe in the plan of public subscription, but thought it as a private investment, with the faculty to back it and the students to support it—why not McCauley, at Chapel Hill, to invest in it a good per cent.

He had spent some thousands of dollars traveling North looking at the different gymnasiums before building his, and they were all built as private investments, the only Harvard's College cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

He gave some idea of them, and told of the raceways around them that could be used as galleries, and of the swinging floors for "commencement" &c.

He thought "balls" in a gymnasium would build and equip one for Chapel Hill, and no doubt the contractor that built his had never promised a hundred dollars towards it.

Mr. Battle said he would rather have the alumni to build it than any private party to own it, they would be more in sympathy with the faculty.

He never did not to provide a place for dancing; some of the most valuable students, who studied well, were the dancing boys, and it did cause great dissatisfaction.

Why said he, "they've been dancing at Chapel Hill, I know, ever since 1801, for I've a ball ticket of that year in my pocket, given me by your father's party or fifty years ago, pointing to a young man in the audience though he said there was but one man of the faculty who knew anything about dancing, and he was right rheumatic now."

The gymnasium doubtless will be built as the trustees agreed to-day to equip it, and that leaves only about five hundred dollars to raise.

The new bill will be ready in about a week, it will be pretty much the same as the last, I trust though the tax on theatrical companies will be reduced.

The house passed a bill yesterday giving the States interest (\$250,000) in the Chesapeake & Albemarle Canal to the Newbern & Beaufort Canal Company which is said to be a Norfolk corporation, and the Chesapeake & Albemarle has been an elephant to the State and if the new company can make it pay—all right. This Newbern & Beaufort Company have begun the construction of a canal which when opened will give water communication between Newbern and the waters of Beaufort Harbor, and will also provide a communication by water between the inland waters of the eastern part of the State and Beaufort Harbor. The State owned 2,500 shares in the Chesapeake & Albemarle valued at ten cents on the dollar.

A bill allowing dirt turnpikes and bridges over non navigable streams was given to the mountain people by the Senate yesterday without asking the \$25 tax for granting the privilege. Pemberton said, "he liked those western people," and the tax of \$25 scared them off.

Senator Evens has a bill in soak limiting the number of shares in a corporation to two terms.

NOMAD. LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Condensed from the News and Observer. THURSDAY, Feb. 1st.

SENATE.—Mr. Linney moved to suspend the rules and take up S. B. 406, authorizing the town of Statesville to re-bond its bonded debt. It was so done.

There will be a sale of the Statesville Female College February 23d, and the bill gets on the town debt, so as to purchase it. Passed its third reading.

Bill to repeal the ordinance relating to the market house in Wilmington, passed up on third reading.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, presented petitions from a number of the citizens protesting against the passage of the bill. He said there were 1000 people in Democratic in Wilmington, butchers and others, some paying as much as \$600 a

year rent, that this bill would break up. He believed he was speaking for nine-tenths of the citizens of Wilmington.

Mr. Scott amended, on the third reading, to submit it to the votes of the people. He spoke to the amendment. It was lost, yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill passed its third reading. House and Senate bill regarding dirt turnpikes, and the building of bridges over navigable streams.

Mr. Pemberton thought these bridges needed in the mountains; it would please the Western people, and he should vote for the bill. He thought the great State of North Carolina should not require the payment of \$25 for granting them the privilege.

Masses of Mr. Boykins and Jones also favored the bill. It passed its third reading.

Bill to more effectually prevent the wrongful removal of lot owners, passed up on third reading.

The amendment made the removal of the joint fence the same as the removal of any other fence; he hoped the amendment of the committee would be voted down; it gave the joint owner three months notice. The amendment was adopted. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill to relieve from the operations of the stock law. Mr. Ramsay's bill gives thirty days notice and provides an election to vote "stock law" or "no stock law." There was an adverse report from the committee.

After some discussion it was tabled by a vote of 27 to 10.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2. Mr. Clarke, bill to establish graded schools in Newbern.

The bill of Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, taking away the right of Wilmington magistrates to appoint special constables, after discussion, was finally recommitted to the judiciary committee, to go in a general bill on the subject.

Mr. Watson's bill for the alternative method of keeping in repair the public roads of Forsyth was ordered printed.

Bill to establish a graded school at Lumberton passed last reading.

Bill to amend an act to amend an act passed by clerks of courts and notaries public out of the State shall hold good, passed second reading.

Mr. Lovell's bill to leave the election of school committee to the voters of the whites electing theirs and the colored theirs, was made special order for next Friday.

Bill concerning the sale of the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, made special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Dorch's bill to allow creditors in certain cases to sue on claim bars, as it becomes due, came up and provoked much discussion, and was finally re-committed.

Bill to prevent falling of timber in streams in Burke, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston came up and passed third reading.

HOUSE.—The following petitions were introduced: Mr. Thompson, petition asking for the working of public highways by taxation.

Mr. Myers, petitions relative to the appropriation of moneys for the repair of Mr. Proctor, relating to the liquor tax.

Mr. Johnson, of Craven, from citizens of Craven county protesting against the annexation of a part of Craven to Carteret.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, from citizens of Wake, praying that convict labor be not brought in competition with honest labor.

Mr. Patrick, from Tyrrell, asking that a tax be levied on mill logs and other lumber shipped out of the State to other States.

Bills were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as follows: Mr. McLeod, to amend the law changing the time of holding the courts in the ninth judicial district. Calendar.

Mr. Holton, to make it a misdemeanor to employ a minor without the consent of the parent or guardian. Judiciary.

Mr. Harris, Wake, by request, act relative to fence law. Judiciary.

Mr. Bay, of Mecklenburg, to amend sections 27 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Judiciary.

Mr. Stringfield, to regulate the sale of liquor in certain localities in this State. Provisions and grievances.

Mr. Hardy, concerning hunting for wild fowl. Propositions and grievances.

Mr. Patrick, to authorize Tyrrell county to levy a special tax. Finance.

Mr. Stanford, an act making appropriations for the insane asylums. Finance.

Mr. Sherrill, to incorporate Wesley Chapel church in the ground, in Catawba county. Corporations.

Mr. Patrick, to authorize the commissioners of Tyrrell county to sell certain property. Cities and towns.

Mr. Newby, to amend section 3, chapter 82, laws 1878. Railroads, postroads and turnpikes.

Mr. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, to define and limit the fees of clerks of the Superior court. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Proctor, to allow clerk of the Supreme court fees in certain cases. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Page, to make conductors special policemen. Propositions and grievances.

The bill to amend the act changing the time of holding the courts of the 9th judicial district, being an act to change the time of certain counties for holding the courts with the State Treasurer, was taken up.

Mr. Glenn said he hoped the House would pass this bill; it would be of great benefit to the people in the tobacco counties; that his county had always paid promptly, but the farmers would be greatly benefited by the change; that tobacco was most always low in the fall, and then he had known tobacco that sold for four or five dollars in the fall bring from eight to fifteen dollars in the spring; that tobacco manufacturers were not generally on the market in the winter, and tobacco was most always low; that he had seen the State Treasurer, and that he said he would be glad to have part of the taxes coming in the spring and substitute it for the fall, and he said if it were better to allow these people four months longer than to cause them to sacrifice their tobacco in the fall, for the money to lie in the vaults of the Treasury, when if they held their tobacco they might realize twice or three times as much. He said that in old times taxes were collected in the summer, which suited the people of those counties, and that the substitute would be better to allow the people to pay their taxes in the fall, and he said that he did not wish to interfere with those counties, but only wanted to allow the tobacco counties to have a time that suited them equally as well.

pass, because it was needed by the people of the tobacco counties, and would hurt no other county.

Mr. Sherrill could not see any objection, but because it affected no other county, and would not affect the State in the least as the Treasurer preferred that the taxes should not at all come in at once.

Mr. Page favored the bill.

Mr. Cain moved to insert Davie because his county was a tobacco growing county and needed it. The substitute was adopted.

The bill as amended by the substitute then passed its third reading.

Bill to facilitate the construction of the Newbern and Beaufort Canal was taken up.

Mr. Stanford explained by saying that the State owned some stock in the old Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company and it was proposed to give said stock, was not worth a cent to their company provided they would build this Beaufort and Newbern canal, and that the State would lose nothing and the people of that section would be greatly benefited.

Mr. Page hoped the bill would pass, because it was greatly needed by the people of his section.

Mr. Crouse stated that there was still remaining \$250,000 of the State's interest in this canal, and that while this stock was nearly worthless, he thought the legislature ought to get slow.

Mr. Holt was in favor of the bill, because the stock was worthless, and that it would greatly benefit those people, and was in favor of giving it in the interest of valuable lives and property.

Mr. Robbins thought that the State was not in a condition to make any appropriation for internal improvements in any part of the State. That the proposition was so far as he could see, equivalent to appropriating \$25,000 to this company for building two and a half miles of the canal, and if their stock was worthless, why did their company wish it? He wanted more light turned on.

The motion to refer was voted down.

Mr. Robbins called for the yeas and nays on the bill as it stood.

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of 9 to 16, Messrs. Bailey, of Wilson, Bennett, Cheek, Crouse, Harris, of Davidson, Hayes, of Robeson, Jenkins, of Lenoir, Lewis, of Johnston, Person, Riggs, McAllister, Robbins, Steed, Tate and Temple, voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the rules were suspended and the following bills were taken up:

Substitute for an act for the better protection of the estates of deceased persons, James H. Reynolds. Recognized.

An act relating to the Salisbury graded schools. Passed its third reading.

FRIDAY, February 2. HOUSE.—Mr. Cheek introduced a resolution to remove the political disabilities of W. W. Holden.

Among the bills introduced were the following: Mr. Patrick, to prevent the destroying, breaking or tearing down of bridges.

Mr. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, to authorize the revival of civil actions for trespass.

Mr. Bunn, to republish the Supreme Court reports.

Regarding the issue of State grants to Cherokee lands. Third reading.

To establish a graded school at Hickory, passed its third reading.

To reduce the number of persons to lay off downer from five to three. Third reading.

To authorize the auditor to draw all warrants for payment of money. Third reading.

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Just received a new lot of Laundry Blue, and Fur Trimmings. Our stock of Jackets, Ulsters, Goggles, &c. is being closed out very cheap. If you want a BARGAIN in anything that is kept in the Dry Goods line come in and we will convince you that we have it for you.

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AGENTS WANTED.

I DESIRE to secure a reliable and energetic agent in each town within 100 miles on the Western North Carolina particularly, and hoped the substitute of Mr. Glenn would give them the needed relief.

Mr. Williams, of Granville, was forcibly and favorably impressed with this substitute, and said it would hurt no county in the State. He was as much opposed to class legislation as any one, and would vote for no bill, even in favor of his own county, which would militate against the rest of North Carolina.

Mr. Eaton hoped that the bill would

work a hardship on the people of those counties, and that the substitute would give them the needed relief.

Mr. Williams, of Granville, was forcibly and favorably impressed with this substitute, and said it would hurt no county in the State. He was as much opposed to class legislation as any one, and would vote for no bill, even in favor of his own county, which would militate against the rest of North Carolina.

He hoped it would pass unanimously, and that the people of the State would be a deserving class of our people.

Mr. Eaton hoped that the