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NEWS OBSERVATIONS.
—If Alfonso should get into trouble again at home let him go back to Paris.
—The Haytian insurrection is playing the part of the "little joker"—now you see it, and now you don't.
—The Hon. S. S. Cox, who is an original Ohio man, is on the stump in the Buckeye State doing good service in behalf of the Headly.
—The Courier remarks: "The flight of time stares us all in the face," and conversely we may add by way of consolation that the flight of stairs faces us all in time.
—Certain fastidious citizens of Memphis, Tenn., whose mouths are the Atlantes of the telegraph and telephone poles to be painted some bright and fashionable color.
—A wretch named Doyle, convicted of assaulting a little girl, was given twenty strokes on his bare back with a cat-o'-nine-tails at Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday, as part of his judicial punishment. We are pleased to note this proof of a widening civilization.
—Chief Jub, late leader of the warlike Apache Indians in Mexico, must be intended to go on the stage or at least to begin a lecturing tour. He has had circulated a story that he has been killed by falling from his horse down a precipice.
—The attention of the country will be drawn to the Episcopal convention at Philadelphia by the words spoken there by Senator Edmunds. He is reported to have said in declining the presidency of the convention, that he was not "a candidate for president for this or any other place at this or any other time."
—A lightning express train will shortly be started between Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. On the Russian frontier at Eydtkubnen the carriages will receive new wheels adjusted to the wider gauges of Russian rails. The speed of the train will be fifty five miles an hour. The train will contain a kitchen, a dining-room, reading and music-rooms, etc.
—It is reported that cases of arsenical poisoning have appeared among the women who are employed to count the new greenbacks. And those women do not moisten their fingers at their mouths, but with a sponge. There should not be a trace of poison in our paper money, and the department cannot too soon make a change in the pigment.
—A franc for every hiss is King Alfonso's response to the Paris rabble. He has ordered ten thousand francs to be distributed among the Parisian poor, and the latter will doubtless shrug their shoulders as they take his bounty and say: "What a fool!" The sentiment of gratitude is very slightly developed among the genuine Commandants of the French capital.
—In these days of question as to the circulation of newspapers it is of interest to know that the daily newspaper having the largest circulation in the world is the *Petit Journal*, of Paris. It is a sheet about half the size of *The News and Observer*, and deals largely in the details of crime, to the exclusion of other news; but it prints over half a million copies daily.
—Much jesting greets the announcement that a town in the West has been named Base-Ball. This is better, nevertheless, than calling a feeble village Rome, or by some classical name which stands for pomp and power. If Grecian heroes returned to earth and came to this continent their instinct would be to purchase tickets forthwith for some classically named town in sundry States that travel would speedily reduce them to the consistency of shades. The day is coming when East Base-Ball, Nebraska, may be the home-base of a multitude.
—President Grey, of France, is in a position to realize how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a giddy son-in-law. Mr. Wilson, who boards with M. Grey's family in the capacity of *gendre*, is held responsible for the agitation against King Alfonso the other day, and he has been hurried off to Italy on a semi-official mission to keep him from perpetrating more foolishness. President Grey should initiate other wealthy Europeans and buy a cattle ranch for his troublesome son-in-law in Colorado. The ambitious gentleman might find opportunity for the exercise of his surplus talents in shaping the politics of the cowboys out there.
—It is gratifying to learn from a Paris telegram that the French *modistes*, who have been using up all sorts of insects and ornithological specimens in decorating headgear for women, have finally reached the feline race. Yes, the innocent kitten has come into use, his head being thought to be the proper thing wherewith to ornament a bird, soft felt hat, in conjunction with a blue and white wings. The kitten's paws is made to peep out from beneath the ribbon bow, and the very natural inference is that it is engaged in its regular business of thinning out the feathered tribe. The journal from which we derive this information, so fraught with interest to the fashionable world, assures us that the demand for kittens is so great in Paris now that cat breeding has come to be a regular business. In times past the cat has only been strictly valuable to elderly women and maidens left alone in the world. The animal has not been void of interest, it is true, to the manufacturers of fiddle-strings, but nobody ever thought of putting a value of £1,000 on an cat save an affluent English dowager or an old maid. The caprice of fashion has at last come to the relief of the public, and the man who hereafter finds his rest disturbed by the nocturnal mew will refrain from hurling the boot-jack when he realizes that the cat has its uses. The fashion of killing kittens for milliners cannot reach this side of the water too soon. Let a prohibitory tariff be placed at once on foreign cats heads, to the end that a native product may be swiftly and profitably turned into market.

THE CONVENTION

OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT PHILADELPHIA.

A Communication from the Archbishop of Canterbury.—An address by the Lord Bishop of Rochester.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 4.—Rev. Dr. George Loofs, of the diocese of Maryland, presented a memorial asking for a change of phraseology of testimonials in the canon for the admission of candidates for holy orders. Referred to the committee of canons. Rev. George Morgan Hillis D. D., of the diocese of New Jersey, offered a resolution, the house of bishops concurring, that article 1 of the constitution be so amended that for the words "general convention," "ecclesiastical council" be substituted and that the Constitution and canons throughout be made to correspond with this change. Referred to the committee on constitution. A communication which was the cause of much excitement in the house of delegates was an invitation from Secretary Barclay of the board of managers to visit the house of refuge. It stated that the deputies would be admitted when they called, if they stated that they were members of the convention. The resolution was on motion, accepted. Rev. Francis Harrison, of the diocese of Albany, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on canons. It was with regard to the canon relating to the officiating of ministers ordained in foreign countries. Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., of the diocese of Massachusetts, presented his report as secretary of the committee on the revision of the book of common prayer. It was made the order of the day for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. Rev. Charles A. L. Richards, of the diocese of Rhode Island, offered the following, which was referred to the committee on canons:

Resolved, That this addition be made to section 1, canon 22, title 1, "except that the general convention may authorize the tentative use during the intervals from one of its sessions to another of any of the proposed alterations to the book of common prayer that may have been recommended by a committee appointed at a previous session." Adjourned.

The house of bishops met this morning in the parish building of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Rt. Rev. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, in the chair.

The new bishops consecrated since the last general convention were introduced and took their seats. The five bishops thus received were the missionary bishop of New Mexico, the missionary bishop of Montana, missionary bishop of Washington Territory, the bishop of Pittsburg and the assistant bishop of Mississippi.

The names of the bishops deceased since the last general convention were read, viz: Rt. Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of North Carolina; Rt. Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, of Pittsburg; and Rt. Rev. Dr. Talbot, of Indiana. The Lord Bishop of Rochester was introduced and addressed the house. It was resolved that the house shall meet from 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. The standing committees were announced.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 5.—In the Episcopal convention to-day, after the opening religious services and the minutes of yesterday's session had been read, Rev. Dr. L. A. Hoffman, of New York, from the committee to wait on Dr. Thordal, Lord Bishop of Rochester, reported the presence of that gentleman. Rev. Dr. Thordal was then introduced and addressed the house, all the deputies remaining standing. He begged most sincerely to return thanks for the kindness and courtesy with which his name was received. It was not his first visit to this country, said he, and he hoped it would not be the last. He was not so foolish as to hide from himself the fact that kindness was extended to him as a representative of England and of the church.

"Let no one persuade you," said the Lord Bishop, "that England has ceased to love America. The English church is proud of the life and activity of her daughter. We in the old country do not feel as if we are in our decrepitude. Yet, the American church is foremost among the religious bodies of what he might truly call the religious land." In less than two hundred years sixty-two sees have been created in this country without the permission of the legislatures. In taking the words of Cardinal Newman and John Bright, only united among ourselves," said the Lord Bishop, "and you will be inevitable. The house of deputies then, with the house of bishops as the board of missions. Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Delaware, was in the chair, on his right being the Lord Bishop of Rochester, and on his left the President of the house of deputies. On motion of Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the rules were suspended in order that the Lord Bishop of Rochester might present a communication from the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Lord Bishop said that the Archbishop desired to congratulate the American church on the approaching centenary of the consecration of Rt. Rev. Bishop Seabury. The Lord Bishop paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Fair, Archbishop of Canterbury. He had a big heart in which was room for many religious communions, and the American church and citizens of the United States were always regarded with love and respect. He is gone, and a worthy successor now occupies the chair of St. Augustine. Archbishop Benson is a man of great learning, of great capacity, of great courage. The Lord Bishop said he would do all in his power to persuade him to visit the United States, and although the Episcopal sons of England are not afraid of any enemies who sail the waters, they

seem very much afraid of the waters themselves. The Lord Bishop knew what progress this blessed church was making in this great country. He held in his hand two documents—the annual reports of the committees of domestic and foreign missions. The American church is not guilty of that infinite baseness of telling us that because there is work to do at home the work abroad must not be done. That seemed to the Lord Bishop a shameful fallacy. Although 200 years old, it was a missionary diocese. He had occasionally heard it hinted that the Protestant Episcopal church was an aristocratic church—a church of the wealthy and not of the masses. The Lord Bishop did not believe it. The conditions of the church in this country are different from those of England, but the needs are the same.

Haleigh and Albemarle Railroad.
[Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.]
TARBORO, N. C., October 5.
The survey for the Albemarle and Haleigh railroad was commenced to day, Gen. W. G. Lewis, chief engineer, in charge. The survey will be pushed vigorously to Raleigh.

New York Cotton Futures
New York, Oct. 5.—The *Post's* cotton report says: Future deliveries up to 1.30 p. m. was very quiet. At the first call only 1500 bales were sold. At the second call 500 bales, besides about 24,000 bales offered for sale. For a time the ring was entirely torseken, but at 1.30 p. m. a demand set in which advanced the prices 4-100 to 5-100 above the lowest point of the day, 3-100 to 4-100 above yesterday's closing quotations. At the third call November brought 10.57; January 10.84; April 11.24; August 11.65, showing a slight decline. Bids were refused 10.46 for October; 10.69 for December; 10.98 for February; 11.12 for March; 11.35 for May; 11.46 for June; 11.56 for July. Futures closed firm at 5-100 to 6-100 higher than yesterday.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.
New York, Oct. 5.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 34,952 bales; New Orleans, 98,610; Mobile, 18,349; Savannah, 713,377; Charleston, 85,552; Wilmington, 11,951; Norfolk, 34,516; Baltimore, 1,386; New York, 42; Boston, 759; Providence, 25; Philadelphia, 4,721; West Point, 11,741; Brunswick, 1,054; Port Royal, 1,394; Pennsylvania, 1,182; Indianapolis, 4,080; total, 483,362.

Comparative Cotton Statement.
New York, Oct. 5.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending October 4:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports	184,300	177,993
Total receipts to date	483,362	496,554
Exports for the week	67,059	83,170
Total exports to date	1,062,567	1,265,393
Stock at all U. S. ports	408,498	288,954
Stock at all inter-ports	46,585	33,080
Stock at Liverpool	616,000	459,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	29,000	70,000

Business Failures.
New York, October 5.—K. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency reports 183 failures during the week for the United States and Canada, against 180 for the previous week. In New York city the failures are insignificant in number and amount.

(Cape Fear Notes.)
[Fayetteville Observer.]
Mr. Jesse W. Powers, one of Fayetteville's oldest and most respected citizens, died Wednesday night.
Our farmers seem to be taking much interest in the approaching fair, and from the present outlook we think it will prove a grand success.
In an address to the operatives a few days since, Capt. Oakman stated that he would soon put in new and improved machinery, work on full time and enlarge the business generally of Rockfish factory.
Mr. F. B. Gibson, with Capt. Winder and others, of the Haleigh & Augusta Air-Line railroad, were in town on Friday last, says a late issue of the *Marlboro Monitor*. We were absent at the time and could not interview them, but have been informed that there is a fair prospect of an early extension of said road through this State via Bennettsville.
The road is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The work on the river is finished and they are now hard at work moving the steel rails from the river wharf to military green. The track is laid and the engines run about a mile and a half from town. It seems to be hard to get across ties between here and Rockfish, but as soon as they pass this point there will be no further trouble, and ere long we will have our long wished for Florence road.
The Star Banding Works of Mr. Isaac S. Rowland, about three miles north of Fayetteville, sent a specimen of their rims to Boston, and as a result of their labors they inform us that on account of the superiority of the wood and workmanship, they already have many inquiries and more orders than they are able to fill, and will be compelled to double their force.
On Monday evening last Williams' hall presented a brilliant scene, the occasion being a competitive drill by the members of the Independent Company. At 8:30 o'clock thirty six members fell in promptly at the tap of the drum, and the five commissioned officers took their posts, making in all forty-one members present. It was a splendid sight. More than 300 guests were assembled to witness it.

THE GALLOWS

CHEATED A DESPERATE MARYLAND NEGRO.

Fatal Results of a Street Car Collision—A Bank President Arrested for Embezzlement—North Carolina Editors at Boston.

BALTIMORE, October 5.—A special from Oakland, Md., says John Smith, a colored man, who murdered Josiah Harden at Elkins, in Garrett county, last spring, escaped from jail Thursday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. He called the jailer into his cell and the jailer very foolishly went, when Smith knocked him down, took a hatchet and broke the chain which held him to the floor, looked the jailer up and escaped with his shackles on. Every effort is being made to recapture him. Smith is a desperate fellow. He was only a short while since convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Gov. Hamilton was expected to sign his death warrant at Annapolis to day and fix the date of the execution.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—The inbound train on the north Pennsylvania branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad ran into a street car of the Union line at Susquehanna avenue and American street this morning. The car was demolished and all the passengers were more or less injured. Ten persons, who were most severely injured, were taken to the Episcopal hospital and two of them have since died. The driver of the street car was inside the car at the time of the accident. The victims were shockingly mangled, several having their limbs cut and torn off. One woman had one leg cut off and both arms broken; she is still alive but can live but a short time. There was no conductor on the car and the driver's duty required him to guide his team, see that the fares were deposited in the box and at the same time to watch for trains at the steam railroad crossing. The railroad company had no safety-gate at the crossing, although they had been directed by the city council a year ago to erect one. The driver had stopped the car while the north-bound train passed but had not noticed the approach of a train on another track. He started the horses and before the passengers had a moment's notice the south-bound train running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour struck the car on the side, tearing it to splinters and hurling the passengers bruised and bleeding into a promiscuous heap. It is said by a man who witnessed the accident that a boy was acting driver while the regular driver was inside the car.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., October 5.—John K. Snyder, president of the Exchange Bank of Chenoa, which made an assignment a few days ago, was arrested yesterday and brought here, on the charge of swindling and embezzlement, preferred by two of his creditors, who assert that he received funds knowing the bank was insolvent.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The New Orleans National Bank through its counsel to day initiated suit for \$100,000 damage in the United States District Court against the Postmaster General on account of the latter's order of September 19th forbidding the delivery to the bank of registered letters and payment to it of money orders by reason of its relation with the Lottery Company. The bank bill of complaints sets forth that the order contained defamatory and libellous matter and was intended to charge it (the bank) with fraudulent practice and illegal action in and about transacting its banking business, and have its customers believe that it was procuring money by fraudulent practices.

PARIS, October 5.—The *Figaro* and *Gaulois* both report that Duo De Fernan Naves, the Spanish ambassador, yesterday handed to M. Ferry, the prime minister and M. Challemeil Lacour, the minister of foreign affairs, a note setting forth the grievances of Spain in connection with the arrival of King Alfonso in Paris, and demanding the punishment of the author of the manifestation against his majesty, and satisfaction for Spain in proportion to the outrage. The note, these papers say, was well received by M. Ferry and Challemeil Lacour. M. Ferry subsequently held a conference with President Grey. The *Republique Francaise* asserts that President Grey has instructed M. Ferry to request Gen. Thibaudin to resign the portfolio of war. The *Voltaire* expresses its belief that Gen. Thibaudin has already resigned.

LONDON, October 5.—A Paris dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company states that President Grey has accepted Gen. Thibaudin's resignation of the war office.

New York, October 5.—The Northern Pacific directors will meet to-morrow to consider the plan to fund the floating debt, &c. The second mortgage bonds bearing six per cent. interest will probably be issued.

A sale of Arkansas sevens, Mississippi, Ouachita & Red River Railroad issue was made this morning at 12 against 42 on Wednesday. The break was caused by the decision of Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, which is in effect that railway companies are not responsible for bonds issued by the State of Arkansas in aid of the road.

BOSTON, October 5.—The North Carolina Press Association, now visiting Boston, made an excursion down the harbor this afternoon by invitation of the American Exposition committee. Deer Island and the public institutions were visited. This evening the visitors attended the theater. They have received and accepted an invitation from the proprietors of the *Commercial Bulletin* to dine at the Parker house Saturday afternoon.

Winter is upon us, and Mr. Hardin advertises to-day the first arrival of new buckwheat and appropriate trimmings.

KRAKATOEA IN ERUPTION.

A Spectacle in the Straits of Sunda—Story of a Sea Captain.

[Baltimore Sun.]
The German ship *Herschel*, from Manila, Philippine Islands, arrived at New York on Sunday, after a voyage of 176 days. The vessel was covered with a layer of ashes three inches deep from the eruption on Krakatoea, a small island off Java, lying in the Straits of Sunda. The vessel passed the island on May 20th. To a reporter Captain Wupper related his experiences.

"We passed Krakatoea and entered the Straits of Sunda," he said, "on May 20; so that we were months ahead of the great eruption which destroyed so many lives and caused such mighty upheavals a few weeks ago. The island of Krakatoea is small, probably two or three miles across, and it lies west of the western extremity of Java, in the Straits of Sunda. It is high, covered with trees, and exceedingly rocky. Its outline as seen from the straits is that of a huge mountain, with a spur of jutting hill on its western edge. The eruption did not appear on the main peak, but on the smaller one.

"About 11 a. m. we were passing Krakatoea, and were off it about six miles. The sky was perfectly clear, the sun was shining brightly and not a cloud was to be seen. There was a dead calm and the sea was as smooth as it ever is with the usual swell. The temperature was normal, and I perceived nothing unusual in the appearance of the atmosphere. Suddenly I observed white smoke beginning to issue from the top of the smaller peak of Krakatoea. It began to shoot up, and up, rapidly increasing in volume, spreading out and circling around in beautiful contours until the whole presented a wondrous and striking appearance more like a huge rosenbaum—tree of roses, white ones—than anything else which I can think of. The smoke, which was pure white, rushed out at a tremendous rate and piled itself up in huge masses. Sometimes these shot up rapidly; then again they would swirl around in a swift circle of motion, all producing a most beautiful effect. This feature of the phenomenon lasted until 2 p. m. The white smoke, or possibly it might have been steam, was accompanied by a terrific rumbling, resembling that of suppressed thunder, and this lasted until 2 r. m., when the white smoke began to darken and grow darker and darker until it became black.

"The thundering ceased when the color of the smoke changed. Ashes began to come out, this, I suppose, causing the blackening of the smoke. The sky grew darker and darker, as the ashes rose and spread out in the heavens, until we could hardly see our way. At 5 p. m. the sky was so filled with ashes that they began to settle down on the ship. At the same time a breeze sprang up from the south-east, thus following us, as we were steering out of the Straits of Sunda. At 8 p. m. the ashes were three inches deep all over the ship, wherever they could find a resting place. All this time I had seen no flame and none appeared. Of course at 11 a. m., when the eruption began, the sky was so clear and the smoke so white that it would have been difficult to see fire, had there been any. Flashes may have appeared after the dark smoke came out, but the sky became so clouded with the ashes and cinders that it was impossible to see whether there were flames. It was three days before the sky became clear, as ashes continued falling upon the ship for that time. There was no heaving of the water, so far as I discovered, during the eruption.

"The sky on May 23 finally cleared up from ash. The ashes were of a light gray color, and of ordinary weight. We found them useful for polishing purposes. Some of them were coarse, but most of them were fine, as fine as flour, and these we have used for cleaning painted woodwork and for polishing brass. There's plenty of them on the ship now; come down and see us to-morrow at Harbeck's stores, and we'll show the results of our experience with the volcano of Krakatoea."

The Confederate Home Fund—A Subscription in Kind.
[Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.]
WARRENTON, N. C., October 4.
I have not \$100 to contribute to the "Confederate Home Fund," but if some one will buy it, I will hold in readiness for him \$100 worth of lumber, the proceeds to be appropriated as above; or so sure an I of the success of this "Confederate Home Fund" that if the railroad will transport free of charge I will forward direct to the "Home."

EX-SURGEON 12TH N. C. T.

New York Stock Market.
New York, Oct. 5.—The day opened with a strong and advancing market for stocks, and during the first fifteen minutes of business the whole list moved up 4 to 1 1/2 per cent. as compared with last night's closing, Villards leading. Later there was a sharp break, blocks of 1,000 to 8,000 shares of various stocks having been thrown on the market, causing a decline of 1 to 2 per cent., the latter in Lackawanna.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right, try Hop Bitters.—*Nunda News.*

The fruit is very scarce out West.

Why is it so many suffer from rheumatism, aches, pains, kidney diseases, liver complaints, heart affections, etc? It is simply because they will not come and be healed. All diseases begin from a want of iron in the blood. This want of iron makes the blood watery and impure. Impure blood causes weakness and distress to every part of the body. Supply this lack of iron by using Dr. Williams' Iron Bitters and you will see a difference in your enjoying period of life, from aches and pains and general ill health.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.
[Pittsboro Record.]
The work of laying the track on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad is progressing favorably. The track is now laid to within two miles of Ore Hill. A depot will be located at Ore Hill, which will become one of the most important on the road. We have heard nothing said about reopening the iron mine at Ore Hill, but as it is such valuable property we should think work would be resumed at an early day. The extension of this road to Ore Hill, even if it never went farther, will be a great benefit and convenience to the people of western Chatham.

[Greensboro Patriot.]
The annual meeting of the syndicate and the quarterly meeting of the directors of this road are now in session at this place. The following gentlemen are present: Messrs. John D. Williams, John M. Rose and George M. Rose, of Fayetteville; K. M. Murchison, of New York; A. G. Stokes, of Richmond; J. Turner Morehead, of Leaksville; E. Morehead, of Durham; W. A. Lash, of Stokes; W. A. Moore, of Surry; and their attorney, Robert T. Gray, of Raleigh; J. S. Morrison, chief engineer. Messrs. B. W. Donnell, of New York, and E. J. Lilly, of Fayetteville, are the only members of the syndicate not present. The old directory was re-elected and reports received and read, which was all the business transacted up to the hour of our going to press.

—A great excitement has been created in Ohio by the announcement in a Republican newspaper that Judge Hoody, on his return to the State, took with him \$60,000, which he gathered up during his stay in the East, to be used in furthering Democratic interests. The Judge could have had \$100,000 if he had simply asked for it, but as a matter of fact he went back to Ohio poorer than when he left. Both his board bill and doctor's bill in Philadelphia were heavy—almost enough to swamp an average candidate.

OCTOBER 3.

TABLE NAPKINS
AT 50, 60, 80, \$1.20 and 1 50 a Dozen.

THE LARGEST
DAMASK TOWELS
IN THE STATE
FOR 25 CENTS.

TABLE LINEN
At 35, 45, 50, 75 cts. and \$1 a Yard.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS
At 5, 7, 8 and 10 cents a Yard.

CARPETS
FROM 20 CENTS A YARD.

TAPESTRY RUGS
At 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

THE LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
And Best Assorted Stock
—OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN THE CITY.

All Sizes and Prices.

SCHOOL SHOES FOR CHILDREN
A SPECIALTY.

A CASE OF
PANTS CLOTH
(Heavy) AT 25 CENTS A YARD,
WORTH 40 cts. a Yard.

—AT—
WM. WOOLCOTT'S
ONE PRICE
CASH STORE,
13 E. HARGETT AND 208 WILMINGTON STREETS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
My Wholesale Stock is the most complete in the city.

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the BOOKS.
500,000 VOLUMES the choice literature of the world. 100-page Catalogue free. Lowest prices ever known. Sent by dealer. Sent for examination before payment on evidence of good faith. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, is Vasey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 125.

"MOORE COUNTY CRIT"
CORN MILLS and MILLSTONES,
(ALL SIZES).
BEST IN THE WORLD
SAMPLES OF REAL BENTON
OF ALL KINDS.
NORTH CAROLINA MILLSTONE CO.
P.O. Office—Charlotte, N. C.
MILTON TWIN FALLS.

SUPER FLOUR,
One grade finer than Grudecons. For those who prefer it at the same price as Grudecons, For sale by
JONES & POWELL.