

Daily one year, mail, postpaid \$7.00
Six months, " " " 4.00
Three months, " " " 2.50
Weekly, one year, " " " 1.75
Six months, " " " 1.00
Three months, " " " 0.60

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886.

A WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MAN of Petersburg has fallen heir to \$600,000. We advise him to come to the growing city of Raleigh and invest his money.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has directed that a vessel of the Pacific station be sent to the Samoan Islands. So Germany may be politely requested after all to say why she has assumed sovereignty over these "summer isles" to which she is no more entitled than we or any other people.

The Richmond Whig has been purchased by a company of Richmond gentlemen, among whom we notice Messrs. James B. Pace, A. S. Buford, P. H. Mayo and A. Y. Stokes, and will be revived as a democratic power in the land. Long may it last as such.

AND NOW they say that our coldest weather is to come. Think of that! The argument is that according to the weather record of the last forty years, the coldest weather has come as early as January in one or two instances only. Almost invariably it has occurred in February or March. We may as well therefore continue to list our doors and lay in large supplies of fuel.

It is not generally understood that the demonization of silver would stop not only silver mining but one of the principal supplies of gold as well. Most of the great silver mines of the world contain a large percentage of gold. The average amount of gold in the ores of the Comstock, for example, exceeds forty per cent of their value. If silver mining is stopped it will not pay to work the so-called silver mines for gold alone. The silver mines will be closed down, and a source of supply which furnishes a large percentage—perhaps one-half—of the annual product of gold in the world will be cut off.

HERE is a floating item which will be of interest to North Carolinians, particularly those who live in the neighborhood of Wilmington: "In a police court in Chicago the other day, H. E. Scott and Mary Scott were arraigned for being drunk and sleeping in a bar. The testimony showed that Scott had been State Senator in North Carolina for three terms. He recently landed in Chicago with \$6,000, and in the course of a few months spent it in drink and dissipation. It was alleged that the woman was not his wife, but Scott said they had lived together as man and wife for five years in the Carolinas and Illinois. The wretched couple was fined and sent up."

The Delaware farmers boldly declare in spite of the attitude of Senator Gray that "no well-informed man, who is not influenced by the bondholders, can justify, by reason or good argument, the attempt to contract the currency of the country at this time. The great interest of the country is the agricultural interest, and the agriculturist is not today receiving prices for his products that will pay the cost of producing. Any contraction of the volume of the currency will undoubtedly still further reduce the price of all farm products, and completely destroy the farming interest of the whole country. Therefore, the farmers and their true friends ought to be and are opposed to any measure that looks like a contraction of the currency."

It has generally been supposed if not hoped that the claim of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines for the greater part of the city of New Orleans would pass out of existence with the death of Mrs. Gaines. This does not seem to be so, however. The lady litigant was very successful towards the end of her life and had made out her title to some of the most valuable tracts of land in the Crescent City, so that a proposition had been made by the city to compromise the claim. This she would never accept, though it would have yielded her a fortune free from any difficulties or incumbrances. She died poor, insisting on the equity of her whole claim and that six heirs who have now united to prosecute the claim in its entirety. As the city of New Orleans is reputed still anxious to settle the matter the proposition for compromise heretofore made will probably be renewed and this time accepted.

Gen. S. D. Lee, president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, is doing a grand work, it is reported, with comparatively limited means. He has four hundred students already under him and therefore has to refuse applications constantly for want of room. He writes to a prominent gentleman in Washington: "I am really alarmed as to the future of our farmer boys. The cream has been taken off our lands by their fathers and grandfathers, and now, when they cannot make money off them they turn them over to their boys, and a sequestered lemon. Without training and education, these boys can do no better, but must do worse, because they have poorer lands. As a consequence, stragglers, who have been educated in Europe

or at the North, will gain possession of our soil. They will know how to restore it, and our poor boys, for lack of preparation, will be their laborers. The problem now facing the farmers of the South is no new one; it has confronted every older nation. It has been deferred with us, because we have been blessed with the best lands and climate any people ever had. We have had our troubles, and now must show some of the pluck exhibited in the war, rising above all obstacles, and retain our lands for our Southern boys. I don't hate other boys, but like our boys best. There is the warning, and it is as applicable to North Carolina as to regions more immediately under the observation of Gen. Lee. It remains to be seen whether or not we will longer let it go unheeded, and the board of agriculture is alone in the position just now to express our conclusion. It is to be hoped that the decision will be in favor of the youth of our land as against the trained industry which we must expect from other quarters of the globe. We should provide for such instruction of our own boys as shall enable them to hold their own in the industrial world against all comers, and we should do this without delay, having already lost more time in the matter than we could afford to lose.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

We trust the board of agriculture which meets today, will see its way clear to prompt and final action on the industrial school question. The urgent necessity for the school has been made clearly apparent to all, so that it is hardly worth while to go over the ground now so well trodden. It only remains for the board to establish the institution in accordance with the wish of the people as expressed through the general assembly. We think it will appear that they can do so legitimately without further delay. They have exercised due and proper caution in the consideration of the matter and can certainly act without fear of censure as hasty and careless public servants. We think it will appear also that Raleigh's proposition in order to secure the location of the school here will be so much better in every way than any other that the location can hardly be made anywhere else. We hope therefore for the early establishment in this city of the institution which is evidently so much needed and the necessity for which we place again today in a clear light furnished by Gen. Lee, president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Mr. T. K. Bruner is omitted from the State Chronicle's list of those "in employment at New Orleans," who did so much to advance the State's interest and reputation at the great exposition last year. Mr. Bruner is a handsome fellow, as well as a very accomplished man; and there is no doubt that he had his boots well blacked, his shirts decently laundered, and his board bills promptly paid, that no act, or want of act, of his, should disgrace the State he so well represented. He did the State admirable service, and the NEWS AND OBSERVER thinks, and is free to say, that his friend and neighbor, the State Chronicle, is over modest in omitting him from the list of honored names, simply because he has been "its own correspondent," perhaps one of the Chronicle Publishing Company, and now an editor in control of an excellent and influential newspaper. The NEWS AND OBSERVER likes editors, and when a neighbor is too modest to blow his own horn, why the NEWS AND OBSERVER has that esprit de corps, which prompts at least a toast, in lieu of its neighbor's usual blast.

THE DRUMMERS' LICENSE TAX.

The decision of the United States supreme court with reference to the taxation of drummers, reported yesterday, does not affect our North Carolina law touching the same valuable class of business men. It applies only to those States whose statutes are discriminative as between home and foreign drummers. The North Carolina law does not thus discriminate, but applies impartially to drummers for houses established within the State and those operating from points beyond its limits. The law is not unconstitutional and therefore stands untouched, as it will continue to stand.

THE late lamented cold wave extended even to Nassau, the city in the Bahamas to which the blockaders used to run and which is south of the southernmost point of Florida. A correspondent of the New York Times writes therefrom under date of January 11th: "It is cold, bleak, disagreeable weather—a regular Manitoba blizzard in the tropics; such a blizzard as is not seen here three times in a century. And how we are all shivering, and a shivering, and rubbing our hands, and searching through old trunks for the very thickest clothes we can find! With the thermometer at—'What do you suppose he says, gentle reader—20, 30 degrees? Oh, no. Shades of the departed! He says '60 degrees' and a strong, cold, piercing wind blowing from the northwest, it is actually uncomfortable to be out of doors. Consequently here, where everybody is used to constant sunshine and warmth, everybody who can remain in it, and who, and nearly everybody can, because here, you know, in this land of repose, there is hardly anything that cannot be done just as well indoors as today. The city of Nassau looks like a deserted village; for when we can't get outdoors here we are nowhere. There are no appliances for keeping out cold, or for warming up what heat is inside. The shop who in happy hours saw the light of household fires gleam warm and bright" was not in Nassau. The only household fires are in the kitchens, and they are always out before dark; for the cooks religiously go home as soon as supper is over. How many Raleigh people during the recent frigidities would have given any number of tons of coal for a temperature of 60 degrees!

Magical Opinions of the Supreme Court

OCTOBER TERM, 1885. From Advance Sheets of Attorney General T. F. Davidson's 83d N. C. Reports.

1. The bond of a deceased administrator cannot be charged, in any action by the administrator de bonis non, with solvent notes, which went into the hands of the administrator de bonis non, and could have been collected by him.

2. Where, in a series of findings by a referee, some are proper, an exception to the whole will not be allowed.

3. Where, in a book in which the administrator kept his account with the estate, a certain note due to the estate is marked "paid," but the entry bears date after the death of the intestate; held, not a proper charge against the administrator, in the absence of evidence that the amount was paid to him.

4. Where, in his inventory, an administrator returned the receipt of a deputy sheriff for four bonds due the estate of his intestate as being in his hands, which receipt was found among the papers of the estate at his death; held, that he was not chargeable with the amount of the bonds.

5. Where there is no evidence of the solvency of a note due the estate, found uncollected among the papers belonging to the estate, after the death of the administrator, and it is found by the court below that even if collected the collection was delayed and impeded by the stay laws and the general disturbed condition of the country, the administrator bond is not responsible to the estate for the amount of the note.

6. Where one partner dies, the surviving partner has the right, and it is his duty to settle up the partnership matters. So, where, on the death of a partner, his administrator did not have a settlement with the surviving partner of his intestate's interest in the firm, his bond is not liable for the amount of such interest in an action by an administrator de bonis non, in the absence of evidence that any detriment came to the estate by the failure of the first administrator to have a settlement. In such case the right to enforce the settlement passed to the administrator de bonis non.

7. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, each partner is presumed to be equally interested in the joint business.

8. Where an intestate was possessed of a large number of slaves at his death, and other real and personal property more than sufficient to pay all of his debts, and his administrator, who was one of the next of kin, had the slaves divided among the distributees, but took no refunding bonds; held, 1st, that this was technically a devastavit, although the creditors of the intestate had a right to follow the property and subject it to their debts; 2d, that by the emancipation of the slaves by the sovereign, the condition of the refunding bonds, had any been taken, would have been fulfilled, and therefore, that as the creditors have suffered no harm from the devastavit, they cannot recover therefor out of the administration bond.

9. Where an administrator pays taxes out of the funds of the estate, assessed against his intestate as guardian, it is an improper disbursement and his bond is liable therefor.

10. Where an administrator pays debts of inferior dignity, he is liable, unless he had funds of the estate in his hands sufficient to pay all the debts. Norfolk vs. Hawkins.

1. In the execution of a power, except simply to effect a sale, no consideration is necessary.

2. There is no contract between the donee of the power and the appointee; the latter takes the estate as if it had been conveyed directly to him from the donor.

3. The doctrine of presumption of fraud arising from fiduciary relations has reference to contracts between the parties, and applies to contracts between husband and wife.

4. In the application of the doctrine of presumption of fraud to the execution of a power by a married woman in favor of her husband, there is a distinction between a power appendant and a power collateral. The former is where the execution of the power affects some interest or estate of the donee; the latter is a mere naked power, which does not affect his interest, but enables him to create an estate independent of his own.

5. Where there is a contract between the parties, or a mere favor, in the execution of a power in favor of her husband, affects some estate or interest of her own, there is a presumption of law that the transaction is fraudulent, and the burden of showing that it is fair and conscientious is on him who seeks to support it. But when the transaction is the execution of a mere naked power, the law raises no presumption of fraud, but it is a question of fact to be decided by the jury upon the facts and circumstances of each case. Witt vs. Long.

Some Dots from "the 11th."

CHAPEL HILL, Jan. 18, 1886.

It has been so long since you have received a communication from the "Hill" that it may be necessary to say that we are all still alive, and all well, except those who have broken their noses, skinned their knees and marked themselves in various other ways on the ice. We had skating here from the 8th to the 15th inst. inclusive. One pond afforded a stretch of nearly a mile, though it was narrow. The ice was very firm and hence very few broke through. The professor of Latin was one of those poor unfortunates. There is still some sleet and snow on the ground, as say our church-goers today, who entertained the public with their feats, realized.

We have not received, as many new students as usual at the beginning of the second term. Three-fourths of them are from the eastern part of the State. All of the professors are here, and work has begun in earnest. We have been somewhat disappointed by our professor of French not bringing a wife back after the holidays, as it was reported he would. The public lecture by Prof. Henry before the Mitchell scientific society should have been given Saturday night, but was postponed a week because of the bad weather.

The two literary societies have elected the following officers for commencement: Chief marshal (Phi) C. F. Smith. Phi. sub-marshal: B. F. Tyson, M. H. Palmer, F. M. Harper and A. Brasswell, Jr. Di. sub-marshal: W. H. McDonald, H. F. Schaffner—Kell and—Bethel. Phi. representatives: J. C. Johnson, A. M. Simmons and W. S. Wilkinson. Di. representatives: G. Dockery, W. E. Edmondson and C. C. Gidney. Chief ball manager: (Di.) J. C. Engelhard. Phi. sub-ball managers: L. M. Bourne and R. F. Burwell. Di. sub-ball managers: J. W. Atkinson and R. S. Holt.

I forgot to say, Mr. Editor, that we had a pleasant Christmas. The students had a big bon-fire and pyrotechnic display and the law class contributed a moot-court—all enjoyable. Several ladies were visiting in the town during the holidays, among whom were: Miss Alice Williams, St. Mary's; Miss Grace Mangum and Miss Sallie Lunsford, Flat River, and Miss Nora Phillips, Washington, D. C. Many pleasant returns.

The late Judge Westbrook, of the Supreme Court of New York, said: "An experience of several years, during which time Pond's Extract has always been used as a remedy for Wounds, Bruises and Strains, enables me to say that in all such cases it has proved to be wonderfully efficacious. It cures every kind of Hemorrhage and subdues all inflammations. Ask for Pond's Extract. Take no imitations."

The bang is a Turkish invention. Mr. T. B. Nason, Cashier of First National Bank of Sing Sing, N. Y., suffered greatly from costiveness and dyspepsia, due to over-work and want of regular exercise. After wasting money and time in seeking a remedy, he began taking the old reliable Brandreth's Pills, two every night for three weeks. He now has a good appetite and capital digestion and will answer any written or personal inquiry regarding his remarkable cure.

A bright red bird on a black or brown bonnet is fashionable.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$ 5,000 Tickets only 25 Cents in Proportion.

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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to publish certificates with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Consolidators. We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months, instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A splendid opportunity to win a fortune. \$5000 Grand Drawing, class B, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 9, 1886—1886 Monthly drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Five-Dollar proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Capital Prize \$75,000 20,000 1 " " 10,000 2 Prizes of 6,000 12,000 5 " " 2,000 10,000 10 " " 500 5,000 20 " " 200 4,000 100 " " 100 20,000 300 " " 50 25,000 500 " " 25 25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 \$6,750 9 " " 500 4,500 9 " " 250 2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to \$365,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letters. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed to E. A. DAUPHIN, E. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.



THOMSON'S PATENT GLOVE FITTING ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT. For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular correct throughout the United States.

The G. quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and H grades with Extra Long Waist and we can furnish them when preferred. Highest awards from all the World's great fairs. The medals received for First Degree of Merit, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans. While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.

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OF SWEET GUM AND MULLIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, grows along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm, produces the early morning cough, and stimulates the blood to throw off the mucus in the bronchial tubes and whooping-cough. When combined with the mullin, it forms the most valuable medicine for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough and Consumption, and so palatable, as to be used by the young and old alike. Price, 25c per bottle. If you do not know it, we will send you one free of charge on receipt of 25c.

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GROCER. HAY, CORN, OATS COW FEED, PEA MEAL, &c.

Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Eggs, Chickens and Country Produce. 100 lbs Sugar. 50 sacks Coffee, all grades. 50 tubs Jersey Butter. 20 tubs Firkin Butter. 25 Cheese, cream. 500 packages Lard. 50 bbls Mackerel. 2,000 lbs small Hams, Magnolia. 5,000 lbs mixed Hams.

MONTROSE FAMILY FLOUR. 100 bbls, in 4, 1-16 sacks. 100 sacks fresh Haxall Meal. 100 sacks Potomac Meal.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO. Shell and Captive Tobacco. Little Beauties and Winners' Tobacco. Tobacco of all Grades and sizes plugs. 500 boxes Tobacco. Canned Goods, Canned Goods.

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1886.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS WE WISH YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

NEW YEAR. ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD, N. C.

Consisting of a thoroughly equipped hotel, Room and Bath, Billiard Room, and all other adjuncts, which make it the most complete, largest and most popular SUMMER RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

J. R. Ferrall & Co., GROCERS.

Can be found at the old stand, 222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, With a Choice and Well Selected Stock of Staple and

FANCY GROCERIES. Quality and prices of goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city free.

MARKED DOWN PRICES FOR CASH. The following desirable articles, both reasonable and useful:

LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS. Heavy Jeans, Doeskins, Cassimeres (Wool) and other Furnishing Goods for Men and Boy's wear.

Ladies' and Men's WINTER UNDERWEAR. Wraps for Ladies, latest styles and all made to order this season.

Blankets, Opera, Basket and Honeycomb Flannels; Braided and Unbraided Cambric Flannels. BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS. Several lines of Heavy Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

Overhoes for Ladies, Misses and Men. Bracials. Men's wool-lined, self-setting Arctics for a pair. He also has many other articles in his store which can be bought low for cash.

Call and examine goods and prices and for yourself that he means what he says. Don't forget the place. 124 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Coal! Coal!! Now is the time to order Coal for WINTER SUPPLIES.

When the best article can be had at lower prices and delivered clean from the cars, having never touched the earth since taken from the mines.

THE FREIGHT ON—Tennessee Coal. Is reduced for a short time and all who expect to use it should order at once and save 50c to \$1.00 per ton.

OUR FAVORITE. Kinds of Anthracite Coal can be had now but cannot be gotten at all later in the season. So let us have your orders at once for both kinds and sizes.

JONES & POWELL. ONE THOUSAND GOOD CORN AND Meal Bags wanted by JONES & POWELL, Fayetteville St. and Central Depot, Raleigh, N. C.

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We do Kalamining, Glazing, Graining and general House Painting. Special facilities for SIGN WORK. Orders from any distance solicited. References given. dec 8 11.

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Do You Wish to Build. Neat and Practical Design. This can be furnished promptly, economically and satisfactorily by A. G. Bauer.

With the late Samuel Sloan, Raleigh, N. C., who, on application, will prepare plans, elevations, details, working drawings and specifications for each building, and every description throughout the State. Look for 200, Room 3, Briggs Building, June 20.

MEN ON. Orders left at the drug stores of Lee, Johnson & Co., (up-town or down-town) will receive prompt attention. PHIL M. ANDREWS & CO.

FOR RENT.

Consisting of a thoroughly equipped hotel, Room and Bath, Billiard Room, and all other adjuncts, which make it the most complete, largest and most popular SUMMER RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

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Consisting of a thoroughly equipped hotel, Room and Bath, Billiard Room, and all other adjuncts, which make it the most complete, largest and most popular SUMMER RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

And presents a better opportunity for successful and profitable management than any hotel in America.

The hotel, with cottages, will accommodate 750 guests, has about 250 sleeping apartments, 2000 sq. yards, and all handsomely furnished as a hotel or for private parties, and all the attractions of the climate, the bathing, the fishing and the gunning, it is bound to become, if not already, the foremost Southern Health and Summer Resort.

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For illustration pamphlet, "Morehead City as a Summer Resort," and other information apply or write to VAN B. MOORE, JAMES MOORE, or SPIER WHITAKER, Raleigh, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. Under and by virtue of the power conferred in a certain mortgage deed executed by A. T. Sater and wife, on the 34th day of January, 1886, and recorded in book 56, page 640, register of Deeds, Raleigh, N. C., at the request of said mortgagee, we will on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1886, at the courthouse door in Raleigh, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., proceed to sell the highest bidder, the tract of land described in said mortgage deed, recorded as aforesaid, being a tract of land situated about four miles east of Raleigh, on the Tarboro road, adjoining the lands of Sidney Parlin and others, containing 100 acres or more. The tract will be sold as a whole or in separate parcels, as may be determined on day of sale. Terms of sale, cash; or if desired, one-third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest at eight per cent. Parties desiring to negotiate for a private sale may call on A. T. Sater on the premises.

Attorneys for Mortgagees. dec 10 1885.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT for sale in the very heart of Raleigh, N. C. Under authority invested in me by the Superior court of Wake county in a decree in the special proceeding entitled R. C. Fremont and other, ex parte, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, N. C., Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1886, that very desirable property, consisting of one house and lot located on the corner of Martin and Salisbury street in said city and running back 60 feet to B. M. Moore's line. Sale at 12 o'clock M. Terms one third cash and the balance in one year, with interest at 8 per cent. R. C. FREMONT, Commissioner.

PAK & HOLDING, Attorneys. January 6th, 1886, dttd.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. NEAR THE CITY OF RALEIGH. This is to give notice that under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court for the county of Wake, made in the civil action of R. W. Whitlow, Administrator of David R. Carter, deceased, and others against Moses A. Birdsoe and others, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 28th day of February, 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m., a certain tract of land containing about two hundred acres, which Wm. H. Scott conveyed to said Moses A. Birdsoe by deed dated the 18th day of November, 1866, registered in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Wake, in book 35, at page 97, the 28th day of January, 1867. This land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

For plot of the same, persons who may contemplate becoming bidders are referred to Col. A. W. Shaffer.

The terms of the sale are: One-third of the purchase money in cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in two years, with interest from the day of sale at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and the balance of the purchase money to be retained until the full payment of the purchase money.

All persons who contemplate purchasing will please make their examinations of title before the day of sale. SPIER WHITAKER, Commissioner. an 19td

MORTGAGE SALE. Pursuant to authority contained in a mortgage deed executed the 11th day of January, 1884, by R. K. Ferrall and A. G. Ferrall and C. M. Huesbe, trustee, to secure the payment of a debt to Geo. W. Norwood, deceased, I will sell, at the courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, for cash, the 22nd day of February, 1886, a tract of land in Barton's Creek township, Wake county, adjoining the lands of Wm. Shaffer, J. Hunter, W. G. Allen, E. W. Whitlow, Administrator of David R. Carter, deceased, and others; being the lands of R. K. Ferrall and wife now live, and containing 1484 acres. The deed is registered in book 79, page 63. GEO. NORWOOD, Executor of GEO. W. NORWOOD, dec'd. T. M. AMOS, Attorney. Jan 20td.

Do You Wish to Build. Neat and Practical Design. This can be furnished promptly, economically and satisfactorily by A. G. Bauer.

With the late Samuel Sloan, Raleigh, N. C., who, on application, will prepare plans, elevations, details, working drawings and specifications for each building, and every description throughout the State. Look for 200, Room 3, Briggs Building, June 20.

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