

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1886.

NO. 64



## RACKET STORE.

The father or the starter of the great Racket stores is here; not only come to stay a few months, but to make his home in future. I started the first Racket store in Lynchburg, Va., two years ago. It is still running with an increase of business. The second Racket store was started in Petersburg, Va., eighteen months ago by my son, who has paralyzed things there. I started the third Racket store in Norfolk a year ago. I sold more goods in one week than had been sold at the stand in three months. This is stated merely to show you that Racket stores never "play out." I am here and here to save the people money who deal with me. I will sell goods as cheap as Mr. Davis did, and many things even cheaper. My goods are all bought for cash and will be sold cheaper than any one can sell who buys on time and sells the same way. I will save my customers at least twenty-five per cent. Many people stand with their tired, restless eyes peering out upon the "far-away," and see these big chances escape because their wealth is scattered among people who never pay. They see these "landslides" gathered in by men who through long years of experience have gone to the very root of the matter and have mastered the subject "Pay as you go."

VOLNEY PURSELL.

**DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP**  
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by All Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

**TOTT'S EXTRACT**  
TOTT'S EXTRACT is a powerful medicine, adapted to all cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all other ailments arising from a disordered state of the system. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for all ages. Price, 25 cents.

## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The New York papers print villainous wood-cuts of Canada, but are able to say nothing against him.

The mahogany desks used by the members of the United States Senate are, with few exceptions, seventy-five years old.

Has any one referred to Sullivan as "the noblest Roman of the mail"? If not, we hope it will not be mentioned, for he isn't.

Brer Rabbit seems to be the ideal statesman of the British political managers just at this time. "Brer Rabbit, he lay low."

Attorney-General Garland has declined to take any part in the telephone case, and has placed its entire management in the hands of the solicitor-general.

Forty-six years Charlotte Thompson, of Vincennes, Ind., quarrelled with her lover, Harry Posey, but they have now made it up and married, so that Charlotte has secured her somewhat faded Posey.

The Quebec Masons have carried out their threat and declared themselves independent of the Grand Royal Arch chapter of England. Trouble has been going on for some time, the English Masons insisting upon recognizing the Royal Arch chapters in Quebec in defiance of the protest of the grand chapter of Quebec.

The accident in the coal mine at Newburg, West Virginia, turns out to have been more serious than at first reported. Thirty-nine men were working in a shaft, 350 feet from the mouth of the mine, when an explosion of poisonous gases took place. It is believed that every man perished.

One of our esteemed contemporaries of Philadelphia admits that at least a thousand women in that city sleep with masks on their faces. We don't blame them. If our women were as homely as those of Philadelphia usually are, they would wear masks night and day.

Lord Dufferin advises Europeans not to expose themselves singly or in small parties in Burma. An English provost-marshal at Mandalay, desiring to make a Burman confessor to a conspiracy, stood him among the corpses of five Daoists who had just been executed, and had a file of soldiers present their rifles at him, threatening him with instant death if he refused. From this we would say it was hardly wise for the Burmese to expose themselves singly or in small parties in Burma.

A very recent and altogether lovely agony of these agonizing days is for a young lady to beg, borrow or buy a squatty looking black bottle with a long neck and a bunch of cheap straw wicker-work around it. She then proceeds to gild it with bronze paint, and, after it is completed, transmits it per special messenger to her best young man. The deep, innermost significance of this is "You are gilding the road to ruin which leads from inside the bottle." Thus a temperance lecture is palmed off as a "work of art."

In plaids for costumes there appear two extremes but no mediums. There are shown either enormities in blocks of color, divided by hair lines of bright contrasting color on the one hand, or pin checks showing odd combinations of varied colors. These are to be purchased in soft dressed and undressed cashmeres and voguees, drap d'ete, camels hair and Austrian wool and Jersey bodies of stockinette of a shade matched to the deepest color of plaid or check are more worn over skirts of these fancy fabrics than waists which match them in kind. Collar, cuffs and Mollere waists of the plaid are now usually added to these bodies. Fine green and a now pale golden fawn shade, with a hair line of bright Venetian red, is a color combination in plaids very popular over the sea. Close-fitting jerseys of dark-green stockinette are worn with these plaids, and the waists are trimmed with heavy appliques in green and gold beads. Sou-tache and raised work in silk chenille, the mingling of these fabrics producing a trimming which is very rich and novel in effect.

A good way to determine the quality and value of a pearl is to determine how much of the material is soluble in common muriatic acid. This can be procured in any drug store, and ought not to cost more than ten cents a pound. One pound of the acid will be enough to test three or four specimens of pearl. Mix the acid with one quart of rain water and put this in a bottle for use. Take a tablespoonful of the material supposed to be pearl, put this in a large glass or earthen vessel (avoiding metallic dishes), and slowly pour over the material a half teacupful of the diluted muriatic acid. If it is a marl the effervescence will show this fact; if it little dissolves, leaving no residue or but little at the bottom of the vessel, it is a marl of good quality. If but little is dissolved and a large residue is left at the bottom of the dish, it is of inferior quality. By weighing out on delicate scales a definite quantity of the dry material, say 100 grains, and then weighing the washed and dried residue which is insoluble in the acids, an estimate can be made of the percentage of active and inactive material in any specimen of marl. The insoluble residue is of no value. A popular and simple test to distinguish between marl and clay is made by placing a lump of the material in a basin of water and leaving it undisturbed for a short time. If it is marl it will crumble down into a diffuse mass, but if clay, it will be little changed.

By international exhibitions St. Jacobs Oil is pronounced the greatest pain cure. Bed Star Cough Cure is safe and sure.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

#### Senator Morgan Gives His Views Thereon at Length.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE.—Mr. George presented the credentials of Hon. E. C. Walcott, elected Senator from Mississippi, to fill the unexpired term of Senator Lanier. Mr. Walcott was then sworn in by the president pro tempore of the Senate.

The chair laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury in compliance with the recent resolution of the Senate asking for information as to what proportion of the bonds called for payment February 1, 1886, are held by the national banks as a basis for circulation. The letter was read. It states the amount of such bonds so held at \$5,009,850.

Mr. Hoar submitted for reference to the committee on rules, the proposed new rule requiring that on a motion to adjourn the Senate to a day other than the next legislative day the question shall be taken by yeas and nays. Referred to the committee on rules. In offering the proposed rule Mr. Hoar called attention to the large number of important bills left over on the adjournment of the last Congress and the corresponding number of public grievances left consequently unredressed. Mr. Hoar deprecated the practice of adjourning from Thursdays to Mondays.

A joint resolution from the House was placed before the Senate, appropriating money for the relief of the North Cheyenne Indians. Upon examination and discussion the spelling of some words in the bill was found to be wrong. Mr. Davis said the spelling was such as to render the intent of Congress doubtful and the matter went over, so as to permit of a correction. Mr. Ingalls severely admonished upon the "ignorance or carelessness" of the engraving clerks of "another body" from which many bills that came before the Senate emanated. In many bills sent by that body to the Senate for its action all action had to be suspended and the intent of Congress was frustrated by the misspelling of the commonest words. He exhorted the Senate clerks from any responsibility for these difficulties and said he knew of no remedy at the disposal of the Senate except the correcting influence of public opinion.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the electoral count bill and Mr. Morgan took the floor. He characterized Mr. Sherman's proposed amendment as entirely new. It would throw, he said, into the hands of Congress a power that was not given to Congress by the constitution and a power the exercise of which would tend to destroy one of the electoral bodies provided by the constitution. He could not see how the danger to the Senate could be decreased by having seventy-six Senators voting pell-mell with 325 members. Could there be a more direct threat or a greater danger, to constitutional powers than the proposition brought forward by the Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Sherman), supported by the Senator from New York (Mr. Everts), when they declared the right of Congress to create an electoral body which the people had never chosen with reference to the choice of a President of the United States. The Edmunds bill, Mr. Morgan said, submitted the electoral returns to the two houses separately. Then a disagreement would destroy the vote of the State only when there were two sets of returns. If asked why the vote should be by two sets of returns should be destroyed, Mr. Morgan would reply "because a fault of the State had made it necessary. But more than that, Mr. Morgan fearlessly and frankly defended the direct course of rejecting the vote of a State in such a case, because it was the true course. He would not if he could, either by legislation or constitutional amendment, lay hands on any part of this great system of successive electoral bodies provided by the constitution, with their present wise adjustment. Personally Mr. Morgan would have preferred that the remedy for the present difficulty should take the form of a concurrent resolution agreed to in advance by both houses, as that would keep the action of the houses of Congress free from the interference or control of the executive and would avoid the necessity of the President signing a bill in which he would have a direct personal interest as likely to affect his own re-election. While preferring a concurrent resolution, however, Mr. Morgan yielded his preference on a point of mere form, in order to secure a measure that would meet the approval of the Senate. The bill reported from the committee was the course of the Senate and he hoped it would pass.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's remarks, at 3:38 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. At 4:05 the doors were reopened. The death of Representative Rankin was announced by Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and out of respect for the deceased the Senate adjourned. Messrs Sawyer, Blackburn and Jones, of Arkansas, were appointed a funeral committee to act with the House committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—HOUSE.—In the opening prayer the chaplain felicitously referred to the death of Representative Rankin, of Wisconsin, and invoked divine blessing and protection upon the sorrowing family.

On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, it was ordered that after the reading of the journal tomorrow the Speaker be called for the introduction of bills and resolutions.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, announced

the death of his colleague, Mr. Rankin, and offered the customary resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House at 12:15 adjourned.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Bragg, Van Schaick, Stevenson, Guenther, Carleton, Henderson, of Illinois, and Johnson, of New York, as a committee on the part of the House to take order for superintending the funeral and to accompany the remains of the deceased to his home in Wisconsin.

**The Senate Wants Certain Papers**  
WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Senate today condemned the nomination of Charles J. Canda to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York. In executive session today Mr. Edmunds in behalf of the committee on judiciary reported a resolution directing the attorney general to furnish to the Senate copies of all papers and documents on file in his department relating to the administration of the offices of United States district attorneys for the southern district of Alabama. The resolution was agreed to without debate. It is understood that these papers are desired by the committee in connection with its consideration of the nomination of John D. Burnett, vice Baskin, suspended. It is also understood that a request recently made by the committee to the attorney general for the papers was returned with a statement that the attorney general had not been instructed by the President to furnish them.

**Fire in New York.**—A ferry house of the West Shore railroad company and Weehawken ferry company, at the foot of West 42nd street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Though the two-story building was entirely covered with corrugated iron, it was entirely consumed. The smoke was very dense and almost as soon as the fire was discovered the employees in the building were forced by the smoke to flee. They left clothing, tickets, money and all else and escaped death by suffocation. A tank of naphtha at the works of the Manhattan gas company, adjoining, was destroyed. The total loss is placed at \$75,000.

**Another Victim Lynched.**  
EVANVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25.—A special to the Journal from Henderson, Ky., at an early hour this morning, states that a mob took Calvin Simpson, the malato murderer of Mrs. Graves, from jail at 1:30 o'clock and hung him to a tree half a mile from the town, after which they riddled the body with bullets. The mob told him to say his prayers, which he did. They then asked him what he killed Mrs. Graves for. He replied that the Lord asked him to do so. They then said, "Up you go to the Lord," and strung him up. They then retired and left him hanging.

**Albert Edward not in the Least Danger.**  
CHESTER, England, Jan. 25.—The police authorities state that they have discovered that the threats against the Prince of Wales which caused so much excitement here Friday and resulted in the Prince's slighting at the station at Waverton and proceeding thence to the residence of the Duke of Westminster instead of coming to Chester, had no other foundation than the silly talk of a well known half-witted fellow living in Chester.

**New York Cotton Futures.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Post says: Futures advanced 2 to 3 points, but lost most of the gain and sold at the third call as follows: One hundred bales February at 9.10, 600 bales May at 9.42, 100 bales June at 9.52, 400 bales August 9.70, and 800 bales September 9.90. January was offered at 9.10, March at 9.21, April at 9.32, July at 9.62. Total sales 96,000 bales.

**An Unfeeling Policeman.**  
MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 25.—Yesterday afternoon officer E. M. Harrington, in arresting Wm. Mullons, who was intoxicated, kicked him about the body and afterwards had him locked up in a cell, where he was found dead this morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from ill treatment by Harrington.

**British Steamer on Fire.**  
BREMEN, Jan. 25.—Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton on the British steamer Gledholt, from Savannah, among which fire broke out on the wharf, Friday, were damaged by fire and water.

**Another Heavy Snow Fall at Baltimore.**  
BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—There was another heavy fall of snow here today, but not quite so great as the last. It was, however, sufficient to seriously interfere with the running of street cars, and trains were delayed. The indications tonight are that it is not over.

**Union of Bulgaria and Roumelia.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 24.—M. Tsonov the Bulgarian foreign minister, accompanied by Gadbon Effendi, the Turkish commissioner, arrived in this city today. M. Tsonov is empowered to negotiate with the Porte for the union of Bulgarian and Eastern Roumelia.

Neuralgia, rheumatism, erysipelas, sore throat, toothache and all other pains and aches are promptly cured by Salvation-Oil. Price 25 cents.

**Coughing Clara.**—Comely, charming Clarissa Clendennin, carelessly catching cold; creeping chills came; Clara coughed continually; cruel, croupy cough, that would have killed her, had she not used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, costing 25c.

**FINE HAMS.**—Ferris' hams, Magnolia hams, Baltimore city-cured hams, beef, tongues and fine meats generally. E. J. Hardin.

**LLEWXAM.**  
**OUR NEWS NARRATIVE FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.**  
**Breakers Ahead—The President Firm—General Grounding.**  
Special Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.  
Unless the reports and rumors, with which the air is thickened at this moment, turn out to be unfounded in fact, the political ball will open when the Senate meets at noon to-day. The dance promises to be a lively one, and the participants will be exclusively Senators, the President and his cabinet.

**REQUISITE REPUBLICANS.**  
At a meeting of the judiciary committee of the Senate Saturday afternoon a resolution was adopted instructing its chairman, Mr. Edmunds, to offer in the Senate at an early day a resolution demanding of the President his "reasons" for removing a certain district attorney. The resolution is expected to be introduced today (Monday) and this expectation causes a good deal of suppressed excitement in Congressional circles. It appears that the committee applied to the attorney general for the information and Mr. Garland replied that the President had given no "reasons" for his action in the premises. Now the more radical of the Republican Senators propose to make an issue with the President himself.

**ANTICIPATING THE ACTION**  
The Senate is likely to take on the resolution, a Republican Congressman remarked to me that he very much doubted the wisdom of such a course, and that he did not believe that the resolution could be adopted, for the reason that a number of Republican Senators believe, like himself, that the Senate has no right to make such a demand. Senators Everts, of New York, and Wilson, of Iowa, opposed the resolution in the committee meeting, and it is stated that sixteen Republican Senators will vote against its adoption when it comes before the Senate in regular order. If one-fourth of that number do so, its defeat is assured.

**CLEVELAND IS CONSTANT**  
In his determination not to give the information asked if this and a hundred other such resolutions are passed by the Senate. He said to a New York Herald correspondent yesterday that he "would not give the desired information at all to Senators, either in open or secret sessions of that body." He has come to the conclusion that the constitution gives the Senate no right of inquiry, and he believes that he ought to stand upon his constitutional rights and to use his own language, "hand down the Presidential prerogatives unimpaired to my successor," and in the pursuance of such a course he will be sustained by the Democratic party of the whole country. While such action will probably serve to whet the animosity of such men as Sherman and Logan and possibly hasten the inevitable "unpleasantness" that is sure to come, he can well afford to brave whatever form the resentment of the east side of the Senate may take.

**DOUGLASS TO BE DISPLACED.**  
Fred Douglass, the widely-known negro, who has been recorder of deeds here for some years, has been notified that the President will accept his resignation, to take effect March 1, or as soon as his successor qualifies. So Freddy and his white wife will retire, as they warble this ducet:  
"O, my offence is rank; it smells to heaven."  
Mr. Ramsdell, the republican register of wills, is expected to be removed at the same time.

**BOULES BADLY BEHABORED.**  
Never did man or legislator go out for wool and come home so badly shorn as did a "man from Maine," named Boule, when he attacked the ex-Confederate soldier in general and Hon. George D. Wise, of the Richmond district, in particular last Friday in the House. He was literally flayed alive by the latter gentleman and now, with Henry V, he firmly believes that "In peace there's nothing so becomes a man, As modest stillness and humility."

He is known to have been partial to such an attitude when the blast of war blew in our ears a quarter of a century ago. In the language of the Washington Post: "Hurrah for Mr. Wise; we had not thought him so bright a man."

**THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW**  
is not likely to be repealed by this Congress. At a meeting of the House committee on civil service reform a proposition of that nature was unanimously rejected, every Republican and every Democratic member of the committee voting against it. It is pretty certain, however, that the House will pass bills materially amending the existing law, but what will become of them when they reach the Senate is just now "in the clouds." Dorman B. Eaton's resignation is final and will take effect March 9th next. His successor will be a Republican, but his name is unknown at present.

**THE RESTORATION OF RELICS.**  
As is too well known in North Carolina and throughout the South, a great deal of jewelry, silver ware, portraits, paintings and valuable household goods and relics were seized by Federal soldiers during the war. Much of this stuff was deposited in the treasury here in June, 1869, and Senator Butler has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to deliver it, or so much of it as ownership can be properly proved, to the owners. So you may get those watches yet that Sherman's hammers relieved you of.

**CLEVELAND AND A CHARTY BALL.**  
The President, a telegram from Baltimore states, will go to that city tonight

and open the great charity ball. It is stated at the White House that he will go "if the pressure of public duties does not prevent." In case he does attend a large number of prominent men and ladies from this city will "go over" to Baltimore this evening.

**CURRENT CALAMITY.**  
The Washington "Sunday Gazette" of yesterday contained a well-executed and life-like cut, accompanied by a biographical sketch, of our distinguished Representative, "Gen. William Rufin Cox, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on civil service reform, and leading member of the committee on foreign affairs."

The appointment by the President of Mr. Thomas K. Bruner, of Salisbury, as one of the assay commissioners to meet at the Philadelphia mint the 10th proximo, is regarded as an admirable selection which is pleasing to the friends of the appointee.

J. W. Duggans, of North Carolina, has been appointed to a position in the document room of the government printing office; and Messrs. W. T. Cahoon and H. W. Lane are among the Tar Heels in Washington today.

Another heavy snow fell here yesterday and last night and it is bitter cold. I think a suggestion to march to the signal office and mob "Old Probabilities" would strike the average citizen hereabouts with much favor today.

**LLEWXAM.**  
**A Texan Hero Laid to Rest.**  
AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 25.—The remains of the late Col. Ashbel Smith, a veteran of the war for Texan independence, arrived here from Houston Saturday night, escorted by a military guard. Many thousands took a farewell view of the familiar features of the veteran hero, as the remains lay in the house of representatives. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, with imposing military ceremonies, all the State officials and university students participating. The body was interred in the State cemetery, where Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and other famous Texans rest.

**Lucky Choctaws.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The court of claims today announced its decision in the Choctaw case, rendering judgment in favor of the Indians to the amount of about \$100,000. This suit was instituted to recover compensation estimated at about \$5,000,000, for alleged violation of certain treaty stipulations entered into by the United States and the Choctaw nation in the years 1830, 1835, and 1835. In passing judgment the court remarked that this case was probably the most important one ever decided by the court. It will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

**A New Cabinet Officer Proposed.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—The House committee on labor today appointed Messrs. Crain, Lawler and Buchanan a sub-committee to draft a bill amending the eight-hour bill so as to provide that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for men employed by contractors on government work. The members of the labor committee say that as a result of the conference between the sub-committees of the committees on agriculture and labor a bill will be reported by the former committee making the commissioner of agriculture a cabinet officer and providing that the department shall be known as the "department of agriculture and labor."

**Religion and Education.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—The question of religious services in the public schools is causing trouble in Charters borough and may result in legal proceedings. Recently Prof. Mellwane, principal of one of the schools, suspended eight pupils whose parents are Catholics, because the children refused to attend the devotional exercises. The school board last week sustained the principal and now the parents threaten to test the matter in court.

**Public Building Appropriations Recommended.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate committee on public buildings decided this morning to report favorably bills making appropriations for public buildings as follows: Huntsville, Alabama, \$100,000; Jacksonville, Florida, \$125,000; Augusta, Georgia, \$150,000; Vicksburg, Mississippi, \$100,000; Wilmington, N. C., \$150,000; Greenville, S. C., \$50,000; Norfolk, Va., \$250,000.

**Affair of the Irish Question.**  
LONDON, Jan. 25.—It is stated that the government will probably deal with the Irish question before taking up the proposed amendments to the procedure rules. This statement has caused surprise here, where it has been understood that the government would speak defeat by forcing the house of commons to act on the amendments, the ministry, according to report, being afraid to face the Irish issue just now.

**It is Very Dangerous to Present Bills.**  
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 25.—Dr. Sam Price and Wm. Powell quarrelled in Walker county, Ga., when the former presented a bill for services. Powell was shot through the abdomen and Price's skull was crushed with a billet of wood. Both are fatally injured.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate Analysis Men-tal Labor.**  
Pro. Adolph Ott, New York says of the Acid Phosphate: "I have been enabled to devote myself to hard mental labor, from shortly after breakfast till a late hour in the evening without experiencing the slightest relaxation, and I would not now at any rate dispense with it."

**THE ELECTRIC LIGHT** will soon be in use in Raleigh, but the American wood powder has been in use two years. All sportsmen use it. No dirt! No smoke! No recoil! For sale by J. C. Bussing & Co.

**DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP**  
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by All Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

**TOTT'S PILLS**  
25 YEARS IN USE.  
Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age.  
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.  
Loss of appetite, bowels constipated, pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder blades, stiffness after eating, with a distention to exertion of body or mind, irritability of temper, loss of spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weakness, dizziness, flushing at the face, heat before the eyes, headache over the right eye, heaviness of the eyelids, a fullness of the arteries, and a small pulse.  
**CONSTIPATION.**  
TOTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to assist the liver. They increase the appetite, and cause the bowels to act with regularity. They give to the Digestive Organs a regular step, and produce a healthy state of the system.  
**TOTT'S EXTRACT SANSAPARILLA**  
Lessens the body's heat, purifies the system, strengthens the weak, repairs the waste of the system, causes the blood to circulate, tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood.  
OFFICE SUPPLY FOR INSTRUCTION, FOR WARR COUNTY, RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25, 1886.  
**NOTICE TO SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN**  
I have been instructed by the Board of education to pay school committees for taking the school census of the county. The committees who did the work in the various districts of the county, will please send bills to this office by the first day of February, stating the number of days employed.