THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1886. NO. 119

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 103 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T Stronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

RACKET STORE

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH.

One more word to the people who are hunting credit and buying from credit houses. The tax on credit is taken from the producers of this country and is just about one-half of what they grow. It takes from them every other hill of corn or tobacco or cotton to keep up the bills owed by men who never pay. Now how do you like that system? The facts are that any system that detracts from the prosperity of the country is a curse to it, and believing as we do that system of mortgaging a crop for the means to raise it is deleterious to the interest of the masses, we say it is better to till a small crop with a hoe than to plow up great fields with mortgages. We say the credit system is full of disasters and defeats and you know it to your sorrow. Get out of it and come to the Racket Store. We have all the advantages, having buyers in the New York market all the time with the almighty dollar in hand, which enables us to offer goods in many cases for less than they can be manufactured. We are just opening some Great Bargains in Prints and Dress Goods; also Cottonades. Big job in Violin, Guitar and Banjo strings, 4 cents a knot; 48 sheets note paper for 5 cents; 25 envelopes for three cents; other goods in proportion. Call and examine our goods and save your money.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

Raleigh, N. C.

BEWARE

—OF—

ADULTERATED LARD.

It looks well, but the odor from it when cooking detects it. Examine for yourselves and be sure you are not using it.

CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD

IS GUARANTEED PURE.

Put up in all styles of packages. Ask your grocer for it and if he hasn't it in stock send your address to B. H. WOODELL, Raleigh, N. C., and you will be supplied.

G. Cassard & Son,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Curers of the Celebrated Star Brand Mild Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

NORTH CAROLINA

GRANITES AND SANDSTONES.

D. Linehan & Co

409 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.,

Are prepared to make contracts on the Most Favorable Terms for supplying Granite Sandstones of the Best Quality in any Quantities desired. Quarries at Henderson and Wadesboro, N. C. Ample facilities for handling and making quick shipments to any point, either in or out of the State.

ANGRY STRIKERS.

A MADDENED AND DANGEROUS MOB IN VIRTUAL POSSESSION

Of the City of Fort Worth, Texas---The Citizens Fail to Disperse the Rioters.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 2.—Fort Worth is in the hands of a mob. A posse of citizens summoned by the sheriff to assemble yesterday morning at the Missouri Pacific yards, met, some 300 strong. Most of the citizens were armed. About 400 armed strikers, desperate and ready for bloodshed, were on the scene. Fifty well armed officers were also on hand. A freight train was made up and a Missouri Pacific engine came along to pull out the train. A rush for the enegine was made by the strikers. Arms were presented on both sides. The engine was not molested, but all the cars were uncoupled and even the bars were taken out of the drawheads. Some of the Knights were arrested. The engine was sent back to the round-house, and all attempts to move trains were abandoned. The citizens lacked organization. They had no leaders, while the strikers were thoroughly organized. Mayor Smith addressed the mob, but the strikers cried, "Rats! no more Peter Smith mayor again." The sheriff has summoned a number of citizens to go armed to the Missouri Pacific yards today. The strikers' places are all filled here, and they are hungry and bloodthirsty. The most conservative citizens anticipate grave trouble in their efforts to restore order. The soberness for which the strikers were commended at the beginning of the contest is no longer perceptible.

A Governor Addresses the Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, spoke to a crowd of some 2,000 strikers and others in East St. Louis last evening and was listened to very attentively. The speech was a general elaboration of his remarks to the representatives of the merchants' exchange in the morning and the emphasizing of his purpose to preserve the peace and to put the wheels of commerce in motion by the running of trains and the moving of the products of the country. After the Governor concluded Martin Irons, chairman of district assembly 101, Knights of Labor, was called out and spoke briefly. He denied that the present difficult was on account of the discharge of one man, but said it was for a grand principle. If it were to keep Hall in a job it would be better for the Knights themselves to pay him his wages than to strike. He took issue with the Governor, that this being the best government on earth, and declared that the government was perverted. Jay Gould and Hoxie and his like ran it. He asked if it was Jay Gould or the bone and sinew of the land that made this country, and then demanded of the Governor to answer if it was right that one man like Jay Gould should be permitted to run this country and hold the liberties and the destiny of the people in his hands. It was the thieving of such men as Gould that enslaved all countries. He desired to correct the impression that had gotten abroad that the Knights of Labor favored violence or lawlessness. This, he declared, was not true, but quite the contrary. There were no complaints against Jay Gould for violating the laws, which he was doing every day; nothing was done with him for breaking the laws. He filled the poorhouses and the houses of infamy by robbing labor of its just due. "I tell you," continued the speaker, "if the railroads force us to violate what they call law, the time will soon come when the class of people that make this country and government will be overthrown. The Governor says arbitration. That is just what we are battling for and there should be no militia called out against laborers for asking what the government advises us to demand. The railroads in treating with labor do so as an organized body and why should they deny the same rights to labor interests?" He closed by severeley criticising Hoxie and demanding that the Knights of Labor be recognized as a body. The Governor's visit and speech had a marked effect and the sheriff thinks it will cause lawlessness to subside. The general managers and superintendents of the East St. Louis roads hold a meeting last night and discussed the situation. They criticised Gov. Oglesby. They finally concluded to wait a day or two longer to see what effect the Governor's visit would have, and if by that time trains could not be moved without interference they would take the matter into their own hands. Nothing can yet be learned as to what, if any, further action has been taken by the joint executive committees, which have been in session for the past few days. Everybody is anxiously looking for the arrival of secretary Turner, of the general executive committee, and his associates. All sorts of conjectures prevail as to what action they will take in view of the complication, but of course nothing definite is known.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The views of the striking Knights of Labor on the Gould and Southwest system and their employers as to the means by which the strike shall be brought to a close, despite the apparent agreement arrived at in New York, seem as far apart as ever and a final adjustment is still in the future. The Knights demand that all who struck be taken back in a body and the railroad officials have determined to re-employ only those actually needed, consequently the strike still continues. No hope is now entertained even by the most sanguine that a final settlement will be reached until the general executive board shall have arrived from New York and considered the situation. It is the opinion of some that this board will at once, upon their arrival, order the strike off and the Knights be made to make individual application for work. Others, however, believe that after they shall have become fully acquainted with the condition of affairs that some arrangement will be made whereby all Knights shall be re-employed, an arbitration committee appointed and a final adjustment of the difficulties arrived at.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—About 2 o'clock this morning a mass-meeting of street car employes ratified the compromise entered into by the arbitration committee and board of presidents, and cars are running as usual this morning. This action ends all fears of a "tie-up," and the men get about all they demanded in their bill of grievances.

New York's Sensation.

THE GRAND JURY FINDING BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION ON EVERY HAND.

NEW YORK, April 2.—When the grand jury entered the court-room Judge Cowing was on the bench and the district attorney and his assistants were present. The foreman handed up several indictments. One of these was against Wm. P. Kirk, charging him with bribery. It is similar to that against Jaehne. Judge Cowing fixed Kirk's bail at $25,000 and Andrew Martin and Wm. H. Kinny offered themselves as bondsmen. The late grand jury appeared in court and presented indictments, among them one against ex-alderman Pearson. Inspector Byrnes shortly afterwards entered the district attorney's office with Pearson. The list of arrested aldermen is now raised to three. Jaehne, Kirk and Pearson. Rumor has become busier than ever, whispering the names of others to follow.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

The Swollen Streams Subsiding.

STAUNTON, Va., April 2.—The waters are subsiding and by tomorrow will reach their normal condition. The destruction of property is great, although the loss is not as heavy as it was in 1877, owing to the crops not being in the ground.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 2.—The river has fallen about sixteen inches. Boats have been distributing food all day through the innundated parts of the city. Several hundred persons, mostly negroes, have been shut up for two two days without food. The convicts on the State farm, after a perilous time, were carried from their flooded quarters in flat boats for a mile and safely placed in the penitentiary at Wetumpka. Reports show different points near here today drowned. A steam ferry-boat left here today, going up the river to pick up all persons in danger and to supply food to the water-bound. It will go to Wetumpka, on the Coosa river.

The Complications of Mr. Gladstone's Position.

LONDON, England April, 2.—"Mr. Gladstone is riding straight for a fall," the Pall Mall Gazette declares this afternoon. "He refuses", says the Gazette, "to modify his Irish scheme and the result will be that the country will have neither home rule in Ireland nor Gladstone." The Gazette announced in the same way precisely, that Lord Salisbury would "ride for a fall" at the very time the tory premier was arranging for his own defeat. The declaration at the time was generally hooted by the other English papers, but the Gazette was entirely accurate. It is thought the editor has special knowledge that Gladstone, being convinced of the absolute justice and good policy of his Irish proposals, and at the same time convinced that the tory and radical politicians have determined to defeat him, means to force an issue and bring about a defeat as soon as possible.

The Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 657,895; New Orleans, 1,610,622; Mobile, 234,285; Savannah, 739,950; Charleston, 454,167; Wilmington, 65,208; Norfolk, 501,502; Baltimore, 90,021; New York, 58,890; Boston, 102,242; Newport News, 24,986; Philadelphia, 39,149; West Point, 205,588; Brunswick, 15,149; Port Royal, 11,179; Pensacola, 19,019; Indianola, 781. Total, 4,827,831.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, April 2.—C. L. Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The dealings have been largely local, with only a small advance early, subsequently lost, prices closing at about last evening's figures, with the market simply dull and nominally unchanged. The undertone, however, appeared to be a trifle steadier and there was evidently a more hopeful feeling, based on improving private accounts from Manchester and Liverpool and an increased spot business at the latter point.

Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Republican Senators held a caucus meeting from noon till 3 p. m. There was a general interchange of opinion regarding the policy to be pursued in considering nominations, but no action was taken. Incidental to the discussion, more than a majority expressed themselves in favor of open executive sessions.

A Fight at a Ball.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 2.—During a ball at Vigilant engine house here last night, Tom Rice cut W. T. Archer, of the Times, and seriously wounded him. Returning to the ball-room, shots were exchanged, without effect. The dispute was about positions in a quadrille.

A FLOODED CITY.

THE TERRIBLE SITUATION OF THE PEOPLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

Business Entirely Suspended---News of the Floods at Other Points South.

CHATTANOOGA, April 2.—A colored man was drowned at 10 a. m. Both the gas works are inundated and there will be no gas tonight. The water-works are also under water. The supply in the reservoirs will be exhausted in twenty-four hours. The river is fifty-one feet and rising. The water at 9 a. m. reached Market and Eighth streets. Business is entirely suspended. Relief committees have been organized and homes and goods are supplied to all the needy. The damage to railroads is great. No trains are running and none are expected to move before Sunday. Telegraphic communication is cut off in many directions. The rivers above are slowly falling. Floods are general throughout east and middle Tennessee, north Georgia and north Alabama. Rome, Georgia, and Gadsden, Ala., have suffered great damage. The river at Chattanooga at noon was four feet and two inches lower than the highest point of 1875, and rising an inch per hour. Local rains are indicated. At 10 a. m the back-water reached the street gutter in front of the Times' office.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 2.—A special to the Advertiser states that the Warrior, Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers are falling. Thousands of horses, mules, cattle and hogs have been swept away. Corn, cotton, seed and provisions in reach of the flood were destroyed, and the planters in the overflowed region will have difficulty in starting. A relief boat brought in a large number of people who had been in peril and without food for three days. On a farm employing State convicts the water flooded the quarters. The president of the board of inspectors made his way with boats to the imperiled place and got them off in safety. So far the reports of drowning in various portions of the State foot up nine persons; all colored but one. Four of these were women and three children, in a cabin on Cohaba river, it floating off with them. Rail communication is intact to New Orleans via Mobile, and with New York and east via Macon. There is no communication to Louisville and Nashville or to Atlanta, or Selma by the Western railroad. Officials hope to work through by making transfers today or tomorrow. The water is two feet deep at the union depot and from there to the Alabama river bridge of the South & North road is almost a continuous sheet of water. Trains from Mobile & Macon arrive and depart at pot. A special from [illegible] Johnson Bridgers, the engineer of the construction train which went down in the Tallapoosa river, died after his leg was amputated. Six hands on the same train had already died or been drowned. Selma has no connection with the outside world by rail. The flood throughout the State is unprecedented, reaching here six feet above the highest mark ever known. The ice factory, water-works, soap works, and gas works, electlight works, fertilizer works, iron foundries, oil mills, railroad shops and the freight depot of the Western and Central railroad stock yards and brick yards all have several feet of water in them. In most of them the damage is confined to the machinery. The only illumination in the city is by candles and oil. Viewed from the dome of the capitol, the highest point in the city, is a lake of water to the north and west, fully ten miles square.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 1:

	1886.	1885.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	5[illegible],433	25,778
Total receipts to date,	4,847,831	4,548,587
Exports for the week.	76,919	56,294
Total exports to date,	3,272,378	3,341,612
Stock all U. S. ports,	851,738	655,335
Stock at all interior towns,	161,296	74,[illegible]33
Stock at Liverpool,	713,000	708,000
For Great Britain,	126,000	120,000

Great Activity in the British Foreign Office.

LONDON, April 2.—There is a great and sudden activity in the British foreign office. Gladstone has spent considerable time there today, conferring with Earl Roseberry, secretary for foreign affairs.

Supreme Court.

Appeals from the 10th district will be called next Monday in the order following:

393—Bird vs. Lytle.
394—Goss vs. Goss.
395—Sparks vs. Sparks.
396—Greenlee vs. McCelvey.
397—State vs. Ray.
398—State vs. Calloway.
399—Phipps vs. Pierce.
400—Brittain vs. Mull.
401—Little vs. Berry.
402—Scott vs. Queen.
403—Hardin vs. Ray.
404—Garrison vs. Cox.
405—Hendersonville vs. Price.
406—Lytle vs. Lytle.
407—Ripley vs. Arledge.
408—Hobson vs. Buchanan.
409—Taylor vs. Cranberry Company.
410—Taylor vs. Cranberry Company.
411—State vs. Fanning.

New Advertisements.

The annual statement of the Manhattan life insurance company, of which Col. W. E. Anderson is general agent, appears in this issue and speaks for itself.

J. R Ferrall & Co. announce a specially choice lot of the most toothsome dainties of the season.

What Maud S. is Doing.

ROBERT BONNER TALKS ABOUT THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE PRETTY MARE.

From the New York Times.

Maud S., the pride of the American trotting turf, is daily being jogged by John Murphy, the trotting trainer. After achieving the great feat of trotting in 2.08¾ last year she was brought to her owner's city stable and almost any afternoon last autumn Mr Bonner could have been seen taking a spin behind her through the Park and along Seventh avenue, as far as McComb's dam bridge. The last time he drove her was December 23. From then until February 22 she had only walking exercise. On that day, however, Mr. Bonner concluded to have Murphy drive her, and he has been giving her good road work every fine day. As soon as Mr. Bonner's private track at his farm in Westchester is fit to drive upon she will be sent there, though Murphy will still train her. To a Tribune reporter who called at the Ledger office yesterday Mr. Bonner said:

"Just what I will do with Maud S. I have not yet decided to my own satisfaction. She will be put in as good condition as possible, but whether she will ever trot any more public trials I cannot say. Do I think she can lower her record? Well, it has never been my policy to make predictions about my own horses, but I will say that all good judges who saw her trot in 2.08¾ have told me that it was not the full measure of her speed. One of the most difficult things to do is to drive a horse against time, especially a high-mettled one like Maud, that trots on her courage. If the driver hasn't an exceedingly fine sense of the pace at which he is traveling he is likely to overdo it before he reaches the critical part of the mile. The horse's chance is often ruined before the home-stretch is reached. In many instances horses have been pumped out in the early part of the journey. Now, if two horses about equally fast start out to race one horse proves a gauge for the other. Just a little injudiciousness spoils all. So far as Maud S.'s present condition is concerned, I think she was never better—in fact, couldn't be. As a road horse I never had one that pleased me more."

Murphy being such a fine judge of pace, a great many believe that Maud S. will do better under his tuition than she has ever done before. In her fast trials under Blair's management her quarters were a trifle irregular. Once he let her trot the first quarter of a mile in 39¼ seconds—a 2.01 gait—and this in the face of the fact that she would have to breast a head wind coming down the home-stretch.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular monthly meeting of the [illegible] committee reported adversely on the proposition of Mr. S. S. Jackson for the lease of Metropolitan ball. Permission was granted Mr. J. A. Bragassa to erect a small wooden building on South Salisbury street, near West Martin. A petition of a number of citizens was submitted, asking for the improvement of East and Lane streets, at the point known as "Gray's gulley." This was referred to the street committee. The ordinances in regard to fines and penalties were amended to conform to the decision of the supreme court in the case of the Town of Durham vs. Alice Crenshaw. The form of the ordinance in regard to granting liquor licenses for one year was altered, so that licenses may be issued for any shorter time the board may see fit. Several members of the local option committee appeared and spoke on this matter, and there was quite an extended discussion. A number of liquor licenses were granted to July 1. The charge for Metropolitan hall for charitable performances was reduced to $10 an evening. The session of the board was an especially interesting one and many citizens were present. Matters in regard to the proposed industrial school were discussed at length and remarks on the subject were made by a number of prominent citizens as well as by several members of the board. It was 11 o'clock before the board adjourned.

A Dead Baby.

Yesterday a negro boy, Anthony Mangum by name, while playing in a pasture belonging to Col. J. M. Heck, in the northeastern part of the city, found a cigar box. He opened the box and therein, wrapped in rags, found a baby. It was a mulatto as to color and was quite dead. The colored boy called a white lad, Isaac Wilder, who saw the child. Young Wilder and the negro boy went to the station-house and told of their discovery. Young Wilder, when asked the age of the child, said "ten minutes." It was a very small baby. It was taken charge of and buried.

The Truth About It.

"Spring," sang the poet, "budding spring."
Alas! the boughs were bare;
He was himself the one green thing,
For ice lay everywhere.

"Hail spring, with breezes soft and sweet."
The spring returned his hail;
There came a shower of snow and sleet
Upon a wintry gale.

"Sing, merry birds, in bush and tree."
He read the almanac;
The birds were wiser far than he,
And did not hurry back.

"Spring, gentle—" here he ceased to sing.
Let the sad truth be told;
The while he sang of balmy spring
He caught an awful cold.

—Mrs. M. P. Handy, in April Century.

Mr. Whitney is here to make arrangements for taking charge of the State experimental farm near here. He will visit the location today.

Cheap theatricals are popular.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE AGAIN DISCUSSES THE LABOR BILL

To Settle Disputes by Arbitration---Several Sections Adopted in Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—HOUSE.—Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, private business was dispensed with; yeas 155, nays 71, and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the labor bill, all debate on the first section being limited to thirty minutes.

The debate on the bill lasted until 5 o'clock. Four sections of the bill had then been disposed of and the fifth was under consideration for the purpose of limiting the debate, when a motion to take recess until 7:30 was agreed to, the evening session being for consideration of the pension bill. Mr. O'Neill gave notice that he would tomorrow ask the House to set aside the special order for that day (the consideration of the report from the coinage committee), and then proceed to a conclusion on the arbitration bill. The third and fourth sections of the bill were agreed to without change. The first and second sections as agreed upon are as follows:

SECTION 1. That whenever differences or controversies arise between railroad companies engaged in the transportation of property or passengers between two or more States of the United States, between a Territory and a State, within the Territories of the United States or within the District of Columbia, and the employees of said railroad companies, which differences or controversies may hinder, impede, obstruct, interrupt or affect such transportation of property or passengers, if upon written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit their differences to arbitration the other party shall accept the proposition; then, and in such event, the railroad company is hereby authorized to select and appoint one person, and such employee or employees to appoint another person, the two persons thus appointed and selected to select a third person, all three of whom shall be citizens of the United States and wholly impartial and disinterested in respect to such differences or controversies; the persons thus selected and appointed shall be, and they are hereby created and constituted, a board of arbitration, with the duties, powers and privileges hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 2. That the board of arbitration provided for in the first section of this oaths, subpœnaing witnesses [illegible] pelling their attendance, preserving order during the sittings of the board, and requiring the production of papers and writings relating alone to the subject under investigation now possessed and belonging to United States commissioners appointed by circuit courts of the United States, but in no case shall any witness be compelled to disclose secrets or produce records or proceedings of any labor organization of which he may be an officer or member; and said board of arbitration may appoint a clerk and stenographer and prescribe all reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, looking to the speedy advancement of the differences and controversies submitted to them to a conclusion and determination. Each of said arbitrators shall take an oath to honestly and faithfully perform his duties and that he is not personally interested in the subject-matter in the controversy; which oath may be administered by any State or Territorial officer authorized to administer oaths. The third person so selected and appointed as aforesaid shall be the president of said board and any order finding a conclusion or award made by a majority of such arbitrators shall be of the same force and effect as if all three of such arbitrators concurred therein or united in making the same.

Mr. J. S. Stone, cashier, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, writes from Buffalo that Red Star Cough Cure successfully removed a severe cold under which he had labored for some time. Price 25 cents.

—In Oregon they are still blowing up Chinese laundries with giant powder.

Dame Fortune Favors Poor Annie Smith

who is a colored cook and washer, at 113 Liberty street, was the lucky holder of one-fifth of the ticket in The Louisianna State Lottery which drew the first capital prize of $75,000 on Tuesday, Feb. 9. In a quiet way, she said: "My name is Annie Smith. I am 40 years of age and a widow; born at Monroe, La. My attention was attracted to a ticket—No. 57,705. The combination pleased me, I purchased one-fifth for the sum of $1. I called at the office of the company and was told that I had won $15,000. She has no children living and is alone in the world.—New Orleans (La.) Picayune, Feb. 13.

There are now 180 students at Wake Forest college.

Cod Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR WASTING CHILDREN.

Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by strophy."

Day's Horse Powder is prepared by A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Price 25 cents.

The best reform in domestic economy is the introduction of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Laudanum is no longer given to babies. Only 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, the tourists' friend, should be kept by all traveling men.

The strike is not yet ended.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button." It is very pleasant, to taste; soothes the child, softens the gums, allay all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa whether rising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The dwelling house of Mr. W. E. Yelverton, of Wilson county, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at $1,000.

Cramped Financially

Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels has a sure one in the use of Dr. Riggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the Great Southern Remedy for all bowel affections, and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little one who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effect of teething, until given the Great Southern Remedy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

Mr. Walter Stilson Hutchins retires from the editorship of the Washington Post.

25¢ A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE

TAYLOR'S

CHEROKEE REMEDY

OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping-cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, presents a TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN as the best known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough and Consumption and so palatable, any child is pleased to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c. and $1. If he does not keep it, we will pay the one time only express charges on large size bottle to any part of the U. S. on receipt of $1.00. [illegible]

Paving Blocks &c.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Street Committee until 12 m. Monday, April 5th, 1886, for quarrying and delivering 50,000 paving blocks and 900 feet of curbing stone out of the quarry known as the Beaver Dam quarry.

Specifications for the Blocks and Curbing can be seen at the City Clerk's Office.

All to be delivered not later than August 1, 1886. Bond and security required. The committee reserve the right to reject any bid. Bids should be sealed, endorsed "Proposals for Paving Blocks," and addressed to the Street Committee.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Chairman Street Committee.

Raleigh, March 29, 1886.
mch 30 d6t.

THE BEST AND CHEAPDST

Corn Manure

—IS—

N C Lime Phosphate

Read the following formulas:

A compost of Lime Phosphate, 1,000 pounds; Kainit, 200 pounds, and 800 pounds of cow or horse stable manure, makes as good a general manure as can be found.

On land rich in vegetable matter, like bottom or new land, use 500 pounds of Phosphate mixed with 200 pounds of Kainit.

On thin, poor land, use 20 bushels cotton seed or equivalent in stable manure, 600 pounds of Phosphate and 200 pounds Kainit composted together on one acre.

FOR CLOVER AND GRASSES—Lime Phosphate is the best clover food known. It gives good stands, corrects the sourness of red lands of the middle and western counties. It will make clover grow on red hillside galls, which we consider the greatest triumph. Use 600 to 2,000 pounds per acre on clover and grasses. On very sandy land use Kainit with it. Use it for top-dressing.

Address,

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