THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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WEDNESDAY MAY 26, 1886.

SECRETARY MANNING continues to improve in health and strength, but it is thought that he will not resume his duties at the treasury department before next fall.

CHICAGO has put her foot down upon prize-fighting, and the Chicago foot is notoriously large and heavy. If she goes on in this way she will lose her reputation as the wickedest city in the land. We therefore hope she will go on.

A SOUTH CAROLINIAN is now suing Owen T. Bugg, the inventor of the cotton harvester, controlled by the Mason company, for infraction of patent. As Edison has recently been South studying the methods of gathering our greatest crop he may produce a picker that will throw all the experiments so far made out of sight.

THE Cullom bill to regulate commerce by railroad between the States, which has passed the Senate, creates a board of commissioners—who are to judge of the fairness of the charges made with reference to distance and cost, to prevent unreasonable charges, and to put an end to discriminations and rebates on lines which cross boundaries of States. They are to hold office for six years, not more than three are to be of the same party, and they are forbidden to own stocks of any carrying company, to engage in any other business. The bill is milder than Mr. Reagan's, the latter having fixed a maximum rate per mile for carrying passengers and required that all freight charges should be exactly proportional to distance.

GREECE and Turkey have come to blows, with serious consequences, but it is to be hoped that the armistice which has been obtained may be lengthened into a permanent peace. The kingdom which is the aggressor in the present instance cannot at all afford to go to war. Her ports are blockaded by the European powers and her trade is paralyzed. Since the resignation of Delyannis, every effort has been made to form a stable ministry without success. A makeshift was set up for the purpose of summoning the chamber of deputies, but not until the present premier, M. Tricoupis, undertook to form a cabinet was anything like order brought out of the chaos that has now envelopes Greece, in view of her comparative insignificance and powerlessness, can only be accounted for on the supposition that she is but a pawn in some contemplated move of vast importance.

THE Columbus, Ga., Enquirer says that upon 2,500 looms in operation in that city there are daily produced 115,000 yards of cloth. Columbus spins daily upon her 60,000 cotton spindles about 33,000 pounds of yarn. This 33,000 pounds of yarn daily represents a consumption of some seventy-five average bales of cotton per day, or in 300 days 21,500 bales. Nearly 3,000 people derive their support from this one industry. The monthly pay rolls for labor alone will probably reach $50,000 or $600,000 a year. For the stock and other expenses to run these cotton mills there is an annual expenditure of nearly two million dollars additional. All this means prosperity, of course, and the Enquirer says the outlook is still brightening. It becomes more clearly apparent every day that the place for the cotton mills is as near the cotton fields as possible. With proper management such mills are bound to succeed in the South and every one of them is of benefit to all the men, women and children of the community in which it is placed.

THE demand for an eight-hour working day seems to be premature. The announcement of the Armour pork-packing establishment in Chicago, that it cannot continue the eight-hour schedule it is trying and compete with other establishments, is followed by similar announcements from barbed-wire manufacturers and furnituremakers. In the May number of the North American Review, Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, the generally reliable economist, shows that no longer ago than in 1840 the laborers of New England worked thirteen or fourteen hours a day for an average of $175 a year, whereas at present the length of a working day ranges from ten to eleven hours, while the wages are nearly twice what they were then. Mr. Atkinson says, and we agree with him, that there is one thing which the rich and the poor have alike, and that is time, and that every man should be free to control and to contract for it as best he can without being bound by eight-hour laws or the exactions of trades unions. Fortunately the number of laborers who can be affected by such schedules as that proposed is small. In the South it is so inconsiderable as to render the question of an eight-hour day comparatively uninteresting.

THE latest dodge of that most artful dodger, Jimmy Blaine, is to join the order of the Knights of Labor. A Western special says: "Did you know that Hon. James G. Blaine is an active working member of the Knights of Labor?" asked a local member of that order, an officer of one of the city assemblies, this afternoon. To the reporter's negative reply the gentleman responded, "Well, he is. The fact, however, has never crept out, and many of the order knew nothing of it until it was announced in the official paper of our organization, the Journal of United Labor. The paper is published under the auspices of the executive board in Philadelphia, and is never sent to any one that is not a member of the order. Mr. Blaine is a member of a local assembly in Augusta, Me., his home. You know that only two classes of men are barred from our order—lawyers and saloon-keepers. Mr. Blaine is by profession a journalist. How long he has been within the pale of the order I do not know." But "the Plumed Knight" will find that this extension of his knighthood will not avail him. It is too thin. The people see right through it, if the Knights do not. Blaine of Maine cannot steal the livery of labor to serve himself in without the perfect cognizance of the public.

ATTEND THE PRIMARIES.

The nominating conventions are now being called throughout the State and we would insist upon the importance of full attendance thereon. All men are interested in placing the fittest and most capable men in office, and all men should therefore see to it that their utmost is done that no contrary result may follow the exercise of the elective privilege. When we fail to exert ourselves in order that men whom we desire to serve us in public place may be nominated and elected we have no reason to complain that men whom we consider unfit are elevated to such positions. Every man in this democratic land is responsible to a certain extent for the character of his rulers and he should realize this in time to meet his responsibility in this respect as he considers himself bound to do in all other respects. He is himself one of the constituent parts of the sovereignty of the country and he fails in the performance of a clear duty when he shirks or is indifferent to the choice of those who are to make, or interpret or administer the laws which are to govern himself and his fellow-citizens. Upon Democrats devolves the duty of keeping the State free from the official corruption and consequent widespread distress of which it was relieved when it passed into their control, and they should not fail therefore in any case to exercise great care in the selection of party nominees. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and hence none but the soundest democrats should be put on guard. Every democrat should feel it incumbent upon him to perform cheerfully and to the best of his ability every duty that is laid upon him or that may suggest itself to him as a party man. This will insure a care that proper men, desirable men, are named for office, and so only can the purity of democratic principles be maintained, the health of society promoted and the material advance of the State upheld and hastened.

Mr. Gladstone's game now is to delay

der that time may be had for the purpose of influencing doubtful Liberal votes, all or nearly all of which are now necessary to the success of the Premier. It is not expected that a vote will be reached before June 3, and meantime every expedient is being used by the provincial caucus leaders to coerce dissentients into a support of the government. That zeal here may outrun discretion is not impossible. Many of the political methods being used are condemned by men of all parties, and Mr. Gladstone may in the end lose more than he gains by the unscrupulousness of his lieutenants. A government whip, for example, is accused of using in the secret service of the cabinet the money which is annually allowed to the whips from the national treasury, and this incident is creating widespread comment and talk that is most unfavorable to the government. It is rumored too that Sir William Vernon Harcourt has quarreled with his colleagues in the ministry on the rejection of his proposals to conciliate the dissenting liberals by a partial sacrifice of the government's position, has tendered his resignation to Mr. Gladstone and declines to speak in support of the Irish bill when it shall come up. Still we have great faith in the skill of the Grand Old Man and shall continue to hope that he will eventually succeed in securing the adoption of his measure of relief for Ireland, a measure which is demanded by the spirit of the times and is strengthened by every consideration which regard for the rights of man can urge.

The Local Option Law.

Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Will you please inform a subscriber, and other enquiring citizens, who wish to vote intelligently in the coming "local option" election, whether, in case the prohibitionists succeed, the effect will be simply to close the bar-rooms or whether it will also prevent the sale of liquor by the quart or gallon; and prevent the hotels from furnishing wine or spirits to their guests, at meals.

Also, will you please state the number of white votes cast at the general election on the prohibition law in 1881; and how many of them were cast for prohibition, and how many against.

X.

THE law with respect to local option is as follows: Section 3,113 of the Code provides that the election shall be held "to ascertain whether or not spirituous liquors may be sold." Section 3,116 provides that "if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall have written on them the word 'Prohibition,' then, and in that case it shall not be lawful for the board of commissioners to license the sale of spirituous liquors, or for any person to sell any spirituous liquors until another election be held reversing said election, and if any person shall sell any spirituous liquors, such person offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed on them the word 'License,' then spirituous liquors may be sold as provided by law, and not otherwise; provided," etc. Section 3,101 provides that "every person desiring to sell spirituous or malt liquors, wines, cordials or bitters, in quantities less than a quart, shall, before engaging in said sale, file his petition," &c. "Any grocer, druggist, dealer or other person who shall sell spirituous or malt liquors, wines or cordials, in any quantity, if the same or any portion thereof shall at any time be drunk upon the premises where such liquors, wines or cordials are sold, shall be considered a retail dealer within the meaning of this section." This makes the law applicable, it appears, to keepers of hotels as well as to regular dealers, grocers and druggists. It also makes it applicable to the sale in any quantity whatsoever. If the prohibitionists succeed, therefore, the effect will be not only to close the bar rooms, but to prevent the sale of liquor in any quantity and prevent the hotels from furnishing spirituous or malt liquors, wines or cordials to their guests at any time.

There is a section of the Code (No. 3,110) which provides that "all wines made from grapes, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries, manufactured in this State from fruit raised in the State, may be sold in bottles corked or sealed up and not to be drunk on the premises, in any quantity, whether greater or less than one quart," &c., but as our correspondent does not touch upon the question which it involves we do not quote it further.

At the general election in 1881 the vote in Raleigh township was as follows:

	For Prob'n.	Against Prob'n
1st ward,	160	120
2d ward,	134	257
3d ward,	86	66
4th ward,	56	217
5th ward,	207	125
Outside,	137	400
Total,	780	1185

We have no means of finding out the proportions of the ballots cast as between the whites and the blacks.

Henderson News.

Cor of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 22, 1886.

Superior court is in session, Judge Philips presiding. The criminal docket was small and quickly cleared. The last case was given to the jury Wednesday afternoon and solicitor Worthington returned home Thursday morning. A number of old cases were disposed of and eleven are left for the next term. The most interesting case tried was an indictment against Jesse Carrington, col., for perjury. The solicitor and Day & Zollicoffer appeared for the State, and Messrs. T. T. Hicks, A. J. Harris and W. R. Henry for the defendant. He was found guilty, sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and appeals to the supreme court.

Col. I. J. Sugg, of Pitt county, is a candidate for the solicitorship of this district. He has spent several days here this week, rooming with solicitor candidates lie down together?

W. A. Montgomery, Esq., of Warrenton, will speak here the 31st inst., in favor of prohibition.

Rev. J. D. Arnold, pastor of the Methodist church, has just returned, well pleased, from a trip to Petersburg, where he attended the musical festival, and to Richmond, where he attended the general conference of his church.

The officers of the Baptist Sunday school have begun the publication of the Baptist Sunday School Monthly, a Sunday school newspaper. From 500 to 1,000 copies are printed monthly, for free distribution in the town.

A gentleman lives near this place whose house is on the dividing line between Vance and Warren counties. His bed-room is in Warren, the dining-room in Vance. The clothes are washed in Vance and dried in Warren. In which county is he entitled to vote?

The lecture of Bill Arp was well received. The earlier and by far the most interesting portion was a reminiscence of old times and old characters in and about Rome, Ga. He fully sustained his reputation as a humorist, but his humor was far surpassed by the charm of his narrative, as he pictured the old-time worthies, who were representatives of a class common before the war, but now passed away forever.

While here Maj. Smith was the guest of Col. Burgwyn. If he'll come again we'll give him a heartier welcome than before.

An eagle measuring six feet two inches across was shot near here yesterday morning by Mr. Thos. Fuller, and brought to town for exhibition.

The first iron house here is in course of construction. It is being built by the town for fire apparatus, mayor's court-room, etc. It is one-story high, with hose tower.

Maj. Chas. H. Smith (Bill Arp) is registered at the Central hotel. He goes to Raleigh this evening, and expects to lecture here again in November. P.

Giving New Yorkers a Novel Idea.

From a New York Paper.

When two very good looking women appeared on Fifth avenue with umbrellas rolled in brilliant colored coverings there was much craning of necks in the windows of the clubs and considerable talk about the innovation. One of the covers was a bright red and the other blue. I was in Delmonico's when the ladies dropped in for luncheon. When they entered I heard a sweet, tiny tinkling of invisible silver bells. When they were seated the sound ceased. When they moved their feet the music began again. I asked a friend if it was a music box carried in the pocket. She said the women were from Philadelphia, where it is now all the rage to carry umbrellas with gorgeous coverings and to wear three garters two red ones and one yellow one, and the yellow one is worn on the left leg. To the yellow one is attached a little silver sleigh bell, for luck.

—No alarm is felt in naval circles touching the man-of-war Nipsic, which sailed from Montevideo March 7th, and which is now slightly overdue. Our men-of-war are slow travellers.

The State Supreme Court.

Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

May 20

I notice in your issue of today a communication relative to the successors of the present supreme court of this State. I am aware of the great importance to the people that good, true, sober and learned men in the law should by all means be selected. Can we find three in this State that would be more satisfactory, all things considered? I doubt it. Very few men that I know—and I know all of our leading men in the State—can equal the present judges of our supreme court. Look it you please at the moral character of each of the present incumbents. Talk about being old They are younger today as regards vigor by ten years than some that might be nominated for judges. I don't believe that North Carolina has ever had a superior court to the present. Smith, Ashe and Merrimon, all able, sober and conscientious judges. Let us nominate and elect them and we will do credit to ourselves and honor to the State.

CHATHAM.

A Merited Tribute.

Norfolk Virginian.

Words were never more becomingly written than when Kingsbury, of the Wilmington Star, penned these lines: "General Cox is a man of strict integrity. He will never do a mean thing or soil his escutcheon by any dishonorable or disreputable act."

This is a merited tribute to one of the purest public men North Carolina has ever given to the public service. General Cox has a history as soldier, private citizen, judicial officer and legislator on which there is not a stain.

A North Carolinian Hurt in Georgia.

Walter C. Brown, a North Carolinian, was seriously hurt Sunday night by a train at Longview, Ga. The Atlanta Constitution says that just as the train was rolling up to the depot in Longview Brown undertook to run across the track in front of it. He was not quick enough and the cow-catcher struck him under the left shoulder, knocking him about twenty feet. While flying through the air Brown struck a young man named Wiley Shore, knocking him down. Brown was a perfect stranger to every body living in Longview, and has the appearance of a tramp. He was quite seriously hurt by the blow and it was only after repeated efforts that he could tell who he was. He says that he is from North Carolina but that he has been out in Texas. He had in one of his pockets a certificate of deposit for $140 issued by a Greensboro, N. C., bank, Brown's general appearance did not indicate that he was ever in a bank. He requested those who were about him not to allow the newspapers to secure his name.

That highly recommended remedy, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, is free from opium. Price 25 cents.

Bookkeepers and others who lead sedentary lives should use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, the great preventive against constipation. Price 25c.

Day's Horse Powder promotes the growth of stunted pigs, and prevents the hog cholera.

—The commander of the English is to be hoped he will not claim a fowl, as he did before, or lay two during the race.

A Most Liberal Offer.

THE VOTALIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich, offer to send their Celebrated Votalic Belts and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, &c. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

The State ought not to turn convicts loose at Raleigh.

WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggist of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by druggists.

This is a notable year for hail.

Numerous testimonials prove beyond a doubt that Allcock's Porous Plasters cure Paralysis, Nervous Debility and Loss of Memory when applied to the spine. They remove Kidney Difficulties when worn on the small of the back; applied to the pit of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion disappear. Colds, Coughs and Asthma no longer trouble the suffering patient when he uses them on the chest. If you have a Headache or want to sleep, put an Allcock's Porous Plaster on the nape of the neck—the work is not only done, but well done. This remedy not only cures Ague Cake, Liver Complaint, and Malaria, but is a protection against Fevers, Small Pox or Sewer Gas.

SMOKED MEATS—Smoked Jowls, very choice Virginia Hams, Magnolia Hams, Ferris Hams beef Tongues, California Hams; Meats of every description. E. J. HARDIN.

A retail liquor license at Statesville costs $500 a year.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For PAIN Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE SURE PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS EFFECTUALLY cured Mr. T. H. Thompson 23 N. Front street, Wilmington, N. C., of dyspepsia and indigestion, and he cordially recommends it.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

"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 use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters:

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. MILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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 $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Its Grand Single Number Drawing will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

193rd Grand Monthly AND THE Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 1, 1886, Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000.

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths $2. Tenths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximat'n Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

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 letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NATIONAL BANK.

ICE! ICE!!

Believing in the wisdom in keeping up an equilibrium in temperature and relieving distress from heat as well as cold, and having been for a long time engaged in supplying fuel for winter use, we have taken the exclusive sale in Raleigh of

ICE

FROM THE

RALEIGH ICE FACTORY

From date, and we are now ready to deliver to all who wish it, from our wagon, our store on Fayetteville street and our warehouse at the Central depot.

Those who hold tickets from the Ice Co., can exchange them for ours of the same denomination, by presenting them at either place.

PRICE OF TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:

100 lbs, 75c; 500 lbs or more delivered at a time, 300 " $2.10 " " " " "
500 " 3.00 25 " " " " "
2,000 " 10.00 50 " " " " "

In barrels for shipping, carefully packed, 75c per 100 lbs; barrels and packing included. Sold for CASH ONLY. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

JONES & POWELL, Raleigh, N. C.

—THE—

MUSIC MUSIC

Largest Assortment

—OF—

MUSIC FOLIOS

—AND—

SHEET MUSIC

Ever brought to Raleigh.

FROM

25 CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.

Come

And see them. Everybody welcome at the

NORTH CAROLINA

Music House,

122 Fayetteville St.,

S. S. JACKSON,

MANAGER.

The Best of Everything

The best of everything is what sensible people want; especially in provisions; and especially when economy is nesessary, for there no economy in poor goods. The best Flour and Meal, to make the best bread; the best Teas and Coffees, the best Meats, Spices, Soaps, Starches; the best and most reliable Canned Goods, the best of everything. Take, for example, the essential article, Butter; I sell the choice Butter from the dairy farms of Dr Richard Lewis, Mr. W. G. Upchurch, Mr. A. H. Green; and Mrs. D. W. Kerr and Mr. L. B. Holt, of Alamance, besides occasional supplies from other dairies of established reputation; also, at all times, the finest Northern Creamery Butter that can be bought, and good Northern Dairy Butter at a lower price.

The same in meats; always the best. Smoked Tongues and Beef, cured by Ferris & Co.; best Hams, at prices ranging just now from 11 to 15c per lb; Breakfast Strips, Meats and Fish of every description.

For Breakfast and Tea Tables, the Choicest Teas that care and experience can select; Chocolates and Cocoas; fine Coffees, green and roasted.

Without good bread, nothing is good. I offer you the best brands of Flour, the best Corn Meal and the best Lard to go with them. There can be no complaint of prices. Everything in the Provision line is cheap. We give you the best of everything at the lowest prices, promptly delivered. For special announcements from day to day, see the local columns of this paper.

E. J. HARDIN

J. R. FERRALL & CO

GROCERS

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Are Receiving:

Harvey's Springfield

HAMS.

(Canvassed.)

HARVEY'S BALTIMORE HAMS

(SMALL.)

Very Choice Virginia Hams.
Fine North Carolina Hams.
Breakfast Bacon, (thin pieces.)
Ferris' Smoked Tongues and Beef.
Large Sugar Cured Hams, 10c pound.
N. C. Roe and Cut Herrings.
Haxall Meal, always the best.
Crab Apple Vinegar, 4 years old.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free. Prices and Quality Guaranted.

TO THE

Schools of N. C.

REMEMBER

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Have the Best Equipped

Printing & Binding

Establishment in North Carolina.

—IF YOU WANT—

CATALOGUES,

INVITATIONS,

CIRCULARS, &c.,

Send Your Orders

A Large Lot of New Type and Fresh Paper Just Arrived for the School Trade.

Address,

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KING & MACY.

—CONTRACTORS FOR—

House and Sign Painting,

1 East Davie St., under Law Building.

We do Kalsomining, Glazing, Graining and general House Painting.
Special facilities for SIGN WORK.
Orders from any distance solicited. Best references given.

RAILROADS.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commencing Sunday, May 16, 1886, at 3.30 p. m. trains carrying passengers on this road will run as follows:

SOUTH-BOUND LEAVE PORTSMOUTH:

4.10 a. m.—Franklin accommodation, daily except Sunday, stops at all stations between Portsmouth and Franklin.
5.30 a. m.—Way, starts from the shops Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Stops at all stations.
10.00 a. m.—Mail starts from foot of High street daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.
7.00 p. m.—Raleigh express starts from foot of High street daily, except Saturday. Stops at all stations.

NORTH-BOUND ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH:

8.50 a. m.—Raleigh express daily, except Mondays.
3.20 p. m.—Way, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
2.15 p. m.—Franklin accommodation, daily, except Sundays.
5.50 p. m.—Mail daily, except Sundays. Stops at all stations for passengers.

Tickets to all points, south and southwest, on sale at office, No. 52 Main street, Norfolk. Telephone No. 105.

J. S. BROWNE, Master of Trans.
L. T. MYERS, Superintendent of Trans.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R. R.

To take effect 7.00 a. m. Sunday, May 23, 1886.

TRAIN NORTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Bennettsville,		8 40 a m
Shoe Heel,	9 50 a m	10 00
Fayetteville,	12 00 m	12 20 p m
Sanford,	2 10 p m	2 30
Greensboro,	6 00	

25 minutes at Fayetteville for dinner.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Greensboro,		10 00 a m
Sanford,	1 20 p m	1 40 p m
Fayetteville,	3 00	4 00
Shoe Heel	5 50	6 00
Bennettsville,	7 15	

Dinner at Sanford.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

May 2nd, 1886.

NORTH. No.53. Daily. Arr. p. m.	No.51. Daily. Arr. a. m.		SOUTH. No.50. Daily. Lve. Night.	No.52. Daily. Lve. p. m.
3 20	6 20	New York.	12 00	3 40
12 35	3 00	Philadelphia.	a. m.	
a. m.	p. m.		7 20	6 03
10 03	11 25	Baltimore.	9 50	9 00
9 45	9 45	Washington.	11 15	11 00
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.
11 28	9 42	Danville.	9 25	8 04
a. m.	p. m.			
7 00	3 37	Richmond.	3 25	2 00
	4 40	Goldsboro.	11 50	
	1 35	Raleigh.	5 00	
	12 28	Durham.	6 07	
p. m.	a. m.			a. m.
9 43	7 35	Greensboro.	11 21	9 50
8 01	5 48	Salisbury.	1 10	11 23
6 25	4 05	Charlotte.	3 00	1 00
3 43	12 45	Spartanburg.	5 56	3 34
8 40	5 45	Atlanta.	1 40	10 40

SALEM BRANCH.

Northward. No.53. Daily. Arr. p. m.	No.51. Daily. Arr. a. m.	Jan. 18, 1886.	Southward. No.50. Daily. Lve. p. m.	No.52. Daily. Lye. a. m.
8 35	8 10	Greensboro.	11 35	10 00
Lve.	Lve.		Arr.	Arr.
6 55	6 50	Salem.	1 17	11 40

STATE UNIVERSITY RAILROAD.

Northward. No. 3. Arr. p. m.	No. 1. Arr. a. m.	Jan. 18, 1886. Daily except Sunday. University.	Southward. No. 4. Lve. p. m.	No. 2. Lve. a. m.
4 55	10 20		6 35	11 55
Lve.	Lve.		Arr.	Arr
5 45	11 10	Chapel Hill.	7 25	12 45

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains going North.

Nov. 15, 1885.	No 47 D'y except Sunday.	No 3 D'y except Sunday
Leave Raleigh,	9 45 a m	6 15 a m
Wake,	10 30	7 42
Franklinton.	10 56	8 24
Kittrell,	11 16	8 55
Henderson,	1 35	9 26
Warren Plains,	2 20 p m	10 37
Littleton,	2 55	11 31
Arrive at Weldon,	4 40	2 50 p m

Trains going South.

Nov. 15, 1885.	No 48 D'y except Sunday.	No 4 D'y except Sunday.
Leave Weldon,	2 40 p m	1 15 a m
Littleton,	3 29	2 47
Warren Plains,	4 06	3 43
Henderson,	4 52	4 56
Kittrell,	5 12	5 30
Franklinton,	5 32	6 09
Wake,	5 57	6 50
Arrive at Raleigh,	6 40	8 05

WM. SMITH, Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains going South.

Nov. 15, 1885.	No 1 D'y except Sunday.	No 5 D'y except Sunday.
Leave Raleigh,	7 00 p m	9 00 a m
Moncure,	9 27	12 25 p m
Sanford,	10 16	1 45
Arrive Hamlet,	1 35	7 20

Trains going North

Nov. 15, 1885.	No 2 D'y except Sunday.	No 4 D'y except Sunday.
Leave Hamlet,	2 45 a m	5 00 a m
Sanford,	6 05	11 15
Moncure,	6 50	12 30
Arrive Raleigh,	9 00	3 30

WM. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAROLINA CENTRAL R. R.

Passenger, mail and express train. Daily except Sundays.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington at	7 00 p. m
	Leave Raleigh at	7 35 p. m
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7 30 a. m
No 2.	Leave Charlotte at	8 15 p. m
	Arrive at Raleigh at	9 00 a. m
	Arrive at Wilmington at	8 35 a. m
SHELBY DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.		
No. 3	Leave Charlotte at	8 15 a. m
	Arrive at Shelby at	12 15 p. m
No. 4	Leave Shelby at	1 40 a. m
	Arrive at Charlotte at	5 40 p m

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

April 25, 1886.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
Leave Weldon,	2 15 p m	5 33 p m
Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 33	
Arrive at Tarboro,	4 50	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30	
Leave Wilson,	4 05 p m	6 54 p. m.
Arrive Goldsboro,	4 54 "	7 38 "
" Wilmington,	7 50 "	9 55 "

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

April 25, 1886.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 43 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8 40 a m	8 50 p m
Arrive Goldsboro,	11 35	11 58 p.m.
Leave Wilson,	12 25 p m	12 40 a m
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 59	1 26 "
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 a m	
Arrive Weldon,	2 15 p m	2 45 m

JOHN DIVINE, Supt.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS GREATLY BENEFITED Mrs. E. E. Cressy, Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., when she took it for nervous exhaustion and general debility. She recommends it to others suffering from the same trouble.