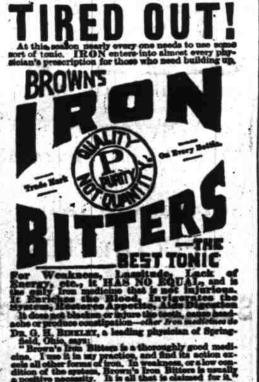
NEWS **OBSERVER**. RALEIGH. N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1886.

was unroofed.

VOL XXVII.



This powder never varies. ⁹A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More scononical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shert weight, alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans. Royal Barno Powder Co., 108 Wall Street, New York. Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T strowach and J R Ferrail & Co.



-Is it Luitpold or Lintpold? -The Republicans, it is said, are to have no Congressional candidate in the first district. -The Maine coldwater men passe

the day before their State convention in prayer and speechifying.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

-It is said worry kills more people than work. The perfectly independent man is the tramp, who has no work and no worry, and nothing to wear him

-A Connecticut court has fined a whole lot of printers who undertook to boycott a Connecticut paper. The next thing is to get the money out of them. That will doubtless be a hard job.

out.

-Holman has been renominated for Congress for the fifteenth time. The stalwart objector does a lot of good work in the House. Let him be re-

tained by all means. -A careful, thorough, and scientific autopsy has been made on the body of King Ludwig. It revealed an abnormal structure of the skull and the existence of a degenerative process in the membranes of the brain, due partly to chronic inflammation.

-Among the Yale students the oldest is fifty-four years, the youngest nineteen and five mouths. The' tallest man's height is 6 feet 5 1-10 inches, which beats the record. The heaviest weighs 235 pounds Pretty good all around. for the boys.

-A Louisville woman tried vainly to buy a bonnet for less than the \$25 asked. She described the bonnet to her servant, who went to the shop and bought it for \$12, which, we suppose, shows that the servant was the smarter woman.

-Mr. McClure made an excellent ad dress at Washington and Lee college the other day," establishing among other things that the war was not fought eithor to crush out slavery or to maintain it. The latter-day saints and literary cranks will please take notice ...

-Le Grand Larew, who owns a cat tle ranch in Kansas, is visiting his parents near Elmira, N. Y. He is six feet high, and wears a card which drags a foot upon the floor when he stands erect. His mustache is said to be five feet six inches in length by actual measurement. He says that he has it dressed but once

for it cannot shown that they increase

the sale of cigars and cigarettes; and

they offend the public sense of decency.

-Senator Hearst is said to be worth

\$20,000,000, and his wife gives away

20,000 a year in private charities. Their sole heir is a son who will be

graduated this year from Harvard, and

will go into the newspaper business, be-

ginning as police cours reporter on his

father's raper, the San Francisco Ex-aminer. His mother says he must learn

him to work just as industriously as if

-Tuesday evening a young man,

Thompson, who had just been married

killed his bride at the Sturdivant house,

N. Y., and then tried to kill himself. The

only solution to the tragedy is that find-

ing himself out of funds and with no

prospects, he simply concluded to put

an end to his existence and that of his

bride as a means of escaping poverty

and exposure. Thompson was of a type

-The Minnespolis Journal, speaking

of a reformed bandit now in the peni-

tentiary, says: Cole Younger, by far the

ablest of the brothers, is a man of con-

siderable education, and, with the in-

ducements of reflection afforded by the

retirement at Stillwater, has made much

of himself. He is particularly well

posted on the scripture-better than the

average clergyman many on points-and

now regularly preaches to his fellow-

convicts, delivering able addresses. He

has a peculiar, blunt, yet not unpleasant

way of speaking, and is the favorite

-Crocodile cloth, with irregular

markings like those seen in alligator

skins, is one of the new fabrics suitable

for Southern spring dresses, as it is all

wool, of very light weight, and may be

had in a single color, or with stripes in

preacher in the prisoner.

he had not a penny.

CONGRESSION AL. SENATOR VANCE'S BILL TO REPEAL THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Is Indefinitely Postponed by a Voto of 36 to 6.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- SENATE.-Mr. Ingalls' resolution of yesterday, requesting the President to furnish information as to appointments and removals under the civil service law, which had the precedence, was taken up.

Mr. Vance offered an amendment te questing information as to the appointments made within the scope of the civil service act, between January 16, 1883. when the act passed, and July 15, 1883, when it went into effect. The resolution as amended was agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the calendar under the five minute rule. On reaching the Fitz John Porter bill it was agreed that it be made the special order for next Thursday. Mr. Platt's resolution, providing for open executive

sessions, was objected to and wen't over. Mr. Vance's bill to repeal the civil service law was, on motion of Mr. Hawley. indefinitely postponed by a vote of 36 to 6. The Senators voting in the negative were Messrs. Berry, Call, Eustis, Harris, Jones, of Nevada, and Vance.

Among the bills passed were the following: House bill reducing from eight cents to five the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding \$5; bill prohibiting the publication of lottery advertisements in the District of Columbia and the Territories; bill for the encouragement of the American merchant marine service and to promote postal

and commercial relations with foreign countries. (This is the Frye bill, providing for the payment of fifteen cents per mile for carrying foreign mails of the United States. The substance of the bill has been already attached as the Senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill). Bill to increase the efficiency of the army of the United

States. (This bill is Logan's amended bill; the original bill provided for an increase of the army, and this provision gave rise to protracted debate in the Senate some weeks ago. In its new form that feature of the original bill has been omitted from the amended bill).

The Senate went into executive ses-

A Terribie Cyclone in Texas. A SWINDLER'S END. DENTON, Tex., June 18 .- This and adjacent counties were visited Wednes-DR. S. A. RIGHMOND, A QUACK, A day afternoon and night by a cyclone. MURDLRER AND SUICIDE. which did great damage. In this, Den-

ton county, the storm demolished the house of Mrs. Prigmore, who, with her He Shoots an Fditor Dead in his Sanc-

mother was fatally injured. The daughter will recover. The residence of Dr. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18 .- At 11 J. W. Rutherford was blown bodily o'clock this morning, as Col. J. W. from its foundation and turned over on Strong, manager of the Herald, was sitits side. The family escaped, having ting in the counting room with his back store. When discovered it was at once Royal, 12,231; Pensacola, 19,176; Infled to their storm-cave. Many barns, to the door, Dr. S. A. Richmond entersheds and out-houses were blown down ed. and drawing a revolver, fired. The and the school-house at Stoney com- shot struck the victim in the left side of court house, was doomed. Having no pletely wrecked. The school had been the neck Strong staggered towards dismissed, however, and no fatalities the back of the office. Richmond fired resulted. At Pilot Point signs and two more shots and Strong fell. Richawnings were carried away and the mond then turned, walked outside and houses unroofed. Williams & New- when some twenty feet from the door burg's warehouse was moved by the placed the revolver to his temple, fired force of the wind forty feet from its and dropped to the sidewalk. At the foundation. Kendall's grain warehouse | time of the shooting Strong was engaged

in conversation with an unknown man CHICAGO, June 18 - A special disand was totally unconscious of the patch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: approach of an enemy un-The storm which did so much damage til he was struck by the bullet. at Denton Wednesday passed on to Richmond drove up to the office in his Cook county. Reports from there are carriage. He is said to have alighted to the effect that it was the heaviest coolly and walked to the Herald office ever known. At Valley View a drug store was moved from its foundation and excitement. When he came back, after turned around. Other buildings were shooting Strong, he found that the carbadly damaged, while fences, orchards riage had been driven away, and it was and grain stacks were carried away and then he shot himself. Strong fell, scattered in every direction. I arge struck by two bullets, one of which trees were twisted off and carried away. struck him in the neck, ranging upward Several lives are reported lost further into the brain; the other in the back, west, where the storm is known to have and is believed to have penetrated his assumed the form of a full fledged eyheart. He died in five minutes after clone. At Itasks two churches were the first shot. Richmond's bullet took blown down, several farm houses torn effect in his left temple, and as yet it to pieces and Joseph Fsirchild killed is impossible to tell whether it will At Bloodfield similar damage was done prove fatal or not. The trouble which

and Dr. Riley's dwelling was blown to has resulted so fatally is solely of Richpicces at McKinney. The bridge over mond's own making. He has long been Wilson creek was completely wrecked known as the discoverer and manufac-Gullet's grocery store was badly damturer of "Samaritan Nervine", and has been an extensive advertiser and has aged, the roof being earried off and the front of the building blown in. Corn had an enormous business in his noswas laid low and cotton severely damtrum. Some five months ago he disapaged. At Pleasant Valley the wind was peared from this community and left a more violent and blew down the Preslot of papers, evidently the work of byterian and Methodist churches, comeither a knave or a hopeless lunatic. pletely wrecking both. At Waco J: C. He charged Col. Strong and other promi-Schaeffer was struck by lightning and nent attorneys of this city with having severely injured. He will probably die. ruined him, and indicated that he had The storm is regarded as the most seended his career in ruin. At that rious ever known in this region, and time opinions differed as to his condition,

the damage to the crops it is feared some regarding him as insane and others created a perceptible shudder among is very great. Further reports of loss believing him simply working a ruse to the older visitors, but it at once riveted

obtain \$85,000 insurance on his life.

Fire at Louisburg. TWO LARGE BUILDINGS DESTROYED-THE COURT HOUSE IN DANGER.

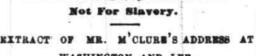
Louisburg Times (extra).

gration. Night watchman McDonald 646; Baltimore, 80,632; New York, first discovered the fire in the large 64,023; Boston,153,363; Newport News, Yarboro building, in the part occupied 37,516; Philadelphia, 48,286; WestPoint, by A. L. Bryant & Co. as a grocery 221,676; Brunswick, 16,252; Port seen that the building, together with the large hotel building in rear of the facilities for putting out fires, our citizens could no nothing in the way of ex- SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL tinguishing the flames except what could be done with buckets. Great fear was entertained that the court house would take fire and the records were removed therefrom, but as there was comparatively no wind all were soon satisfied that the court house was safe. All attention was then turned to the long row

of buildings on the south side of the

court house, and by tearing down a part of the hotel building this row was saved. The Yarboro building was insured in the N. C. Home for \$1,000. There door, without exhibiting any signs of was no insurance on any of the balance of the property destroyed. Mr. Bryant's loss is \$300 on stock. He was unable to save anything. The hotel building was occupied by Dr. E. S. Foster, and B. H. Rodgerson's bar was in the lower end, next to the river. Dr. Foster's and Mr. Rogerson's only loss was from breakage in moving goods, &c. R. C. Horton and Harry Waitt had rooms in the building, and they

to save adjoining property, while a great many stood by and looked on, not even offering assistance. We hope to soon see the vacant places filled with large brick stores. Will not our town now do something toward furnishing itself with some kind of fire apparatus?



WASHINGTON AND LEE.

the attention of the students to whom

was left to construction, where-

upon Washington and Hamilton con-

Mr. McClure's announcement of his topic, "The Lesson of Our Civil War,"

NO. 30

Total Net Receipts of Cotton NEW YORK, June 18 .- The following

are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1. 1885 : Galveston, 693,737; New Or-About 2.45 this (Friday) morning leans, 1, 708, 963; Mobile, 245, 710; Savan, the alarm of fire was sounded, and our nah, 791,408; Charleston, 493,173; citizens were soon at the scene of confla- Wilmington, 100,862; Norfolk, 556,dianola, 781; total, 5,245,435.

EDUCATIONAL.

(FOUNDED 1859.)

For Young Ladies and Little Girls. HILLSBORD, N. C.

The Scholastic year of the Missee Nash and Miss Kotlock's school will commence Sept 3d, 1886, and end June 9, 1887. Circulars on ap-plication.

FOUNDED IN 1842. St Mary's School, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M., RECTOR AND PRINCIPAL.

A corts of fourteen efficient instructors. Thorough teaching guaranteed. French taught by a native; German by an American educa-ted in Germany. Latin a requisite for a full Diploma. Great attention is paid to Mathe-matics and Composition. Elecution a specialty. One of the best equipped schools of Music in the South. Separate buildings; five teachersone from the Stuttgart, one from the Leipsic Conservatory; a fine Vocalist; sixteen planes for daily practice_two new, Concert Grands for concert use, a Cabinet Organ; a fine Pipe Organ, with two manuals and twenty had rooms in the building, and they saved everything in their respective rooms. A number did good work in trying to save adjoining property, while a great many stood by and looked on, not

ughly cared for. The Ninety-first term begins September 9th, 1886. For circulars containing full particulars apply to the Rector. june 16 d&w Sm.

MARYLAND Military and Naval Academy OXFORD, MD.

Cadets are to be appointed from several Congressional districts of the State of North Carolina and those desiring appointments are requested to make immediate application. Cadets receiving appointments enter the Academy free of board. Tetal enrollment of Cadeta 254, representing thirty-three States and two Territories. Seasion begins July 20th. Full information will be given by a pply-ing to COL. B. J. BURGESS, Supt. LAW SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Summer Session begins JULY 1st. NEXT. Closes Sept. 1st. Terms, payable in advas ee. TWO CLASSES : Senior Class Junior Class Senior Class (fee), Junior Class (fee), Both Classes (fee), JOHN MANNING, Prof. may 26d1m. sovereignty on the constitution, and it UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. strued it as establishing the supreme LAW DEPARTMENT! The Session begins OCTOBER 1st, and con-tinues nine moths. For catalogue apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. VA. to the extent of judging of all infractions PEACE INSTITUTE RALEIGH, N. C.

the Tonic of the age. Nothing bette appetite, gives strength and improves of Genuine has abore Tende Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by Shown CHERICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MR.



Bargain House of Raleigh.

are becoming more and more immodest. They are not a legitimate advertisement, The Racket Store has all the advantages sult from having buyers always in the New York market to turn to advantage the disastrous results which come to men who It is the power of the Aimighty Dollar cutting its way through the centre of true values which enables us to offer goods at they can be made for in Rundreds. to depend upon himself, and she expects of cases. The Backet Store believes in and follows out the idea that merchant standing the masses and the markets ought 1 with a reasonable profit and when

ever that profit falls we stop and give to the who buy our goods the balance. In a word, we shall make

of many thousands. He had no capacity OUR BARGAINS MAKE OUR BUSINESS, under the banner of the Almighty Do a thoughtless blunder, no doubt, and when he came to realize his responsione price to all, we march daily on bility and his utter worthlessness, he added crime to his life of follies.

" We will receive this week some great bargains in Ladies' and Geuts' Shoes, Oriental - Laces, Hamburg Edgings. Great job lot in Mosquito Net, at 6c, worth 10c. big bargains in Umbrelias. Straw Hats, 23c, worth \$0c. liest Calico in the city for 44c a yard. Great slaughter in Buttons of all kinds. New lot of Buggy Whips. Solid non-galvanized Buckets, 35c, worth 65c. Silk Gloves, 80c, worth 60c. Job in Eye-glasses at Se, worth 25c. We will open some great bargains in Men's shirts, 75c, worth \$1.

contrast, or in self-color. Cable cloths Our Millinery Department will be supplied are also new, with cords of thick wool couched in cross threads to form stripes. with some New hats for ladies at great bar-The new square-meshed woolens, almost as open and light as lace cloths, are imgains. Also some jobs in Ribbons. Now if proved in their weaving by having their

in three months and that it takes three BIOD. after which it adjourned days to perform the job.

-A Philadelphia undertaker, who Mr. Belmont, from the committee on had the burying of the ten-year-old son foreign affairs, reported back the consuof a poor woman, relates this touching lar and diplomatic appropriation bill with the recommendation that certain anecdote : "I went to the mother to Senate amendments be concurred in, ask her if there was anything more l and others non-concurred in. Agreed could do, and she handed me a little bundle, saying: 'Please put this at the foot of Johnny's coffin. They are a to. Mr. Belmont also reported back the message of the President on the subject of the inauguration of the statue of "liberty enlightening the worlds" Repair of his old pantaloons, and the first I ever whipped him in.'" ferred. -The New York Sun is making war

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, offered a upon the indecent photographs and lithographs so plenticully exhibited in resolution providing for the, final adjournment of Congress at noon Saturthe windows of eigar stores. Its critiday, July 3d. Referred. cisms are just and proper. The pictures Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, from the

committee on labor, reported the bill granting leaves of absence to the employees at the United States navy yards. House calendar. Also the bill to amend the act prohibiting the importation of contract labor. House calendar. The private business being dispensed

with, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Crisp. of Georgia, in the chair,) on the naval appropriation bill. The Stanton debate was continued by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who severely criticised Mr. Wheeler's speech upon the late secretary of war and declared "that he could not tamely submit to have men who were embalmed in the hearts of their countrymen and whose memory was revered, derided by such as the

gentleman from Alabama. He then yielded to Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvapia, who read another letter written by Mr. Stanton to Rev. A. Dyer, under date of Nov. 18, 1862. Mr. Wise, of Virginia, and Mr. Hen-

derson, of Iowa, also spoke briefly upon the same subject. Mr. Wise then proceeded to speak to the bill and earnestly impressed upon the majority the proto earn money, but his ability to squan- priety and necessity for a rehabilitation der it was unlimited. His marriage was of the navy. Mr. Goff, of West Virginia, attacked

the administration, and secretary Whitney in particular, on account of the action of the navy department upon John Roach's contracts. Mr. Sawyer, of Texas, defended the action of secdefending the secretary, because he needed no defence. The bill was then read by paragraphs for amendments. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, offered an amendment to the plause relative to the pay of the navy, reappropriating \$576, 380 of the surplus on hand to the credit of the pay of the navy. Agreed to. After completing the consideration of

half of the bill the committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock; the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

Sir William Vernes Harcourt on Lord Salisbury's Policy.

LONDON, June 18 .- Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, in his election address to his Derby constituents, says that the British

of life are expected.

Frankland and John Sevier. Hickory Press.

While on a brief visit to the venerble town of Morganton, in the early part of the week, Col. Tate, of that place, pointed out to us the spot where Jack Sevier jumped from the window of the old court house of Burke on to the back of his saddle horse, placed there by friends, and made his escape from the elutches of the law.

The history of the matter is too long to be given in detail, but we will briefly refer to some of its events. When the war of the revolution closed

in 1783 North Carolina had the title to the great territory now embraced in the State of Tennessee. In 1784 the geveral assembly of the State proposed to cede that territory to the Government of the United States. This cession was regarded by the settlers beyond the mountains with distrust, and headed by John Sevier, a brave soldier of the Revolution, they set up the state of Frankland, with an organized govern-

ment and made Sevier its Governor. Richard Caswell, who was then Governor of North Carolina, issued a proclamation warning the people who were concern in this revolt to return to their. duty, and inviting them to lay their grievances before the general assembly The effect of this proclamation was to divide the people of Frankland into two hostile parties, one headed by Sevier and one by Col. Tipton. The former continued to lead the movement for an independent State government, whilst Tipton adhered to the old State govern-

ment. The general assembly of North Carolina, in 1785, to quiet the disturbance, passed a general amnesty on condition that the people of Frankland would return to their allegiance, and made provision for the election of State officials for Frankland. For a time there was great confusion, each party having a regularly organized government over the same territory and the same people. The rival parties were on the verge of civil war. Sivier, at one time, with 150 men, had retary Whitney, but Mr. McAdoo, of Tipton, with a force of fifteen men, in New Jersey, said he would refrain from Tipton's house in a state of siege. Reinforcements came to Tipton's relief. and Sevier and his forces fled. Sevier was afterwards captured, brought to Morganton and delivered over to William Morrison, the sheriff of Burke, on a charge of treason. From the custody of the sheriff he made his escape by jumping from the window of the old court house on the back of his horse. Being well mounted he made his escape into Tennessee, and was never again ar-

rested. The next year he was elected a member of the general assembly from Greene county, (now Tennessee), and was allowed to occupy his seat. An act of the general assembly was soon passed, removing his disabilities Se vier was a brave soldier of the revolution, and had many influential friends, among whom were Gen. Chas. people could not expect that the Irish McDowell and Gen. Joseph McDowell,

Since then he had become hopelessly was specially addressed. He cominsane. The deed of today proved his menced by saying that his words were lunacy beyond a doubt. Col. Strong for the next generation and not for the generation that witnessed the struggle leaves a large family, consisting of a and shared the sacrifices of the war, and wife and three sons, the eldest of whom he then gave an exhaustive review of is John P. Strong, editor-in-chief of the the cause of the war. He showed that Herald. The colonel was 67 years old, the war was not fought for or against slava lawyer by profession and a man who ery, but for or against the sovereignty has been very prominent in the Republican party of northwest Missouri for of the nation, as disputed by the sovereignty of the State. He said that the nearly thirty years. His home origiissue was created by Washington and nally was Jacksonville, Ills., where he Jefferson, but neither was able to enhas a large number of friends and relatives. trench his views of National or State

The Biair Bill

RECEIVES ANOTHER SET BACK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18 .sovereignty of the nation, while Jeffer-The House committee on education met son and Madison construed it by the today, only to adjourn to the last day resolutions of 1798 as establishing the of the session. This action finally dissupreme sovereignty of the State, even poses of the Blair educational bill so far as this committee is concerned. Messrs. O'Donnell and Willis went on record as opposing adjournment.

Labor Troubles at Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., June 18 .- Two men were discharged in the Riverside cotton mill today for neglect of duty. The Knights of Labor in the spinning department, seventeen in all, demanded that the discharged men be taken back or Knights employed instead. The oversecr refused compliance, whereupon all save two quit work. The Knights in the other departments disapprove of the strike and state that they will have others to take the places of the strikers in the morning. Two hundred and odd hands are employed in the mills. It is thought the matter will be settled without further trouble.

Mr. Gladstone's Enthusiastic Welcome

LONDON, June 18 .- The Times today. referring to Mr. Gladstone's campaign tour, says: "It is undeniable that with in its limits the pilgrimage of passion has thus far been a success. The crowds to meet Mr. Gladstoue have been greater than ever before and the personal enthusiasm as great. This is a surprise, notably. But the pushing and cheering of the workmen is no answer to the great question."

New York Cotton Futures.

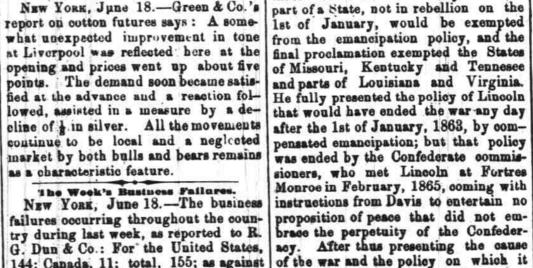
NEW YORK, June 18 .- Green & Co.' report on cotton futures says : A somewhat unexpected improvement in tone at Liverpool was reflected here at the fied at the advance and a reaction followed, assisted in a measure by a decline of 1 in silver. All the movements continue to be local and a neglected market by both bulls and bears remains as a characteristic feature.

the Wook's Business Failures. NEW YORK, June 18 .- The business failures occurring throughout the country during last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co .: For the United States, 144: Canada, 11: total, 155; as against 209 last week, and 187 the week pre-vious. The large decrease is spread over all sections about evenly. would quietly submit to the Marquis of of Burke, who were for a time the sure- vious. The large decrease is spread

and pullifying any laws. The slavery dis-pute over Missouri of 1820; the Connecticut Hartford convention against the war of 1812; the South Carolina tariff nullification of 1831; the Pennsylvania Whisky rebellion; the Kansas-Nebraska dispute; the Dred Scott decision, and finally the resort to war when slavery was not assailed or threatened in any State, were treated as the logical offspring of the steadily enlarged construction of the sovereignty of the State, and rebellion was delayed in 1820. in 1831 and in 1860 because the statesmen of those days imitated Washington and Jefferson in framing the constitution, by compromising the dispute and leave ing to posterity the problem they could

not solve. THE REAL ISSUE. Mr. McClure further illustr.ted the

real issue of national sovereiguty as the cause of the war, instead of slavery, as is often thoughtlessly stated, by showing that there was not a day from the eccession of South Carolina until the 1st of January, 1863, when the final emancipation proclamation was issued, when the war could not have been ended by submission to the authority of the Union without abolishing slavery in any State. He showed how President Lincoln in his preliminary proclamation of 22d September, 1862, gave more than



pendent nationality but the recognition

For Young Ladies and Small Girls. Fall session commences first Wednesday in September and closes corresponding time in September and closes corresponding time in Jone following. An experienced and highly accomplished corps of teachers in all branches usually taught in first-class Seminaries for young ladies and girls. Advantages for in-struction in Music, Art and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Building heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity. Expenses less than any Female Seminary offering same ad-vantages. Special arrangements for small girls Deduction for two or more from same family or neighborhood. Correspondence family or neighborhood. Correspondence solicited. For Catalogue address Rev. R. BULWELL & SON,

Raleigh, N. C.

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