

NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR CONGRESS: 1st Dist., Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT BENCH: For Chief Justice, Hon. W. N. H. Smith.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT BENCH: 3rd Dist., H. G. Connor, of Wilson.

SUNKET COX is coming home in October. We presume he wants to vote.

The democrats in the seventh Missouri district spent all last week balloting for a nominee, and after casting 753 ballots, took a recess of a fortnight.

The prospects of a good fall trade are said to be excellent. The importers are bringing in more goods than last year, as indicated by the increased customs receipts, and the general tone of the country shows more activity in business.

The Charleston News and Courier heads its column in which are printed the tenders of aid and list of donations, with "All hearts beat as one; The Magnificent Charity of the American People." It is expected that the donations will reach \$2500,000.

The youngest daughter of President Davis, who was born at Richmond about the close of the war, is in Richmond, for the first time since her hasty departure when the Confederate capital fell. She is said to be quite pretty; that she is accomplished goes without saying. Her name is Varina.

MR. BLAINE is a very sensational, reckless sort of man, and he has seen fit to maintain his reputation in that regard by charging that the prohibition speakers now canvassing the State of Maine are in the pay of the democratic party and are paid every night before delivering their addresses. He is very desperate.

BIDDERBERGER has published a long address in his vindication. His efforts to whitewash himself went do. He remains, as he has been, the same old middlebagger, and there is no occasion for anyone to apply any harsher designation. He gives Mahone a few licks—but claims that he has acted consistently as a republican.

MR. TRENHOLM, who has carried his family from Charleston to Washington, says that for three nights Mrs. Trenholm refused to sleep, but sat in the doorway of a little outhouse, holding her baby in her arms, almost prostrate by anxiety and fright. And this great anxiety still pervades the people at Charleston.

ALL told the government has issued \$126,892,000 in gold certificates, and \$114,593,000 in silver certificates, making a total of \$241,485,000. Of these certificates, however, the treasury happens to hold \$74,000,000. The addition to the paper currency is then \$175,000,000. The decrease in national bank circulation has been during the year \$25,000,000.

MR. BLAINE is making a good deal of noise up in Maine, doubtless with the hope that the reverberations may extend to other States and keep his name well before the people as the proper man to try it over with Cleveland in 1888. But a horse that has lost the race once hardly ever finds backers again against the winning nag. Blaine may as well wait another time.

On Monday Arkansas elected State officers, and we suppose was as solid as usual; and on yesterday Vermont voted quite as solidly for the republicans. The "Green Mountain Boys" are just as solid in their way as the Arkansas fiddlers but then they are solid the wrong way. However, some interest attaches to the present election because it will illustrate the force of the opposition at home to Senator Edmunds, who is to be re-elected to the Senate by the next legislature.

THE BALTIMORE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE has an exhaustive article on the grain trade of the United States showing that in 1884 there were 136,273,000 acres planted in grain, producing a total yield of 2,992,881,000 bushels. In 1870 the acreage was only 68,280,000, and the product was 1,664,831,000 bushels. In fourteen years the increase has been in round numbers doubled. What will the next fourteen years do? It is not true indeed that the United States is destined to be the granary of the world.

JUDGE BRYAN.

JUDGE BRYAN, of the U. S. district court for South Carolina, has resigned. He was appointed by president Johnson immediately after the war, as a Union man—but although he was a Union man, he was anything else than unkind towards the Southern soldiers. His hospitable home with its refinement and culture will long be remembered by those who were admitted to its pleasures. Even then he was far past middle life; but the equipoise of his character and the tranquillity of his mind were so remarkable that he has since undergone twenty years of the most anxious and conscientious labor on the bench without impairing his faculties. Because he proved such an admirable judge on the federal bench, we copy with great pleasure the closing paragraphs of an editorial in the Charleston News and Courier upon his retirement. That paper says: For long, long years there was no law in South Carolina, no pure administration of justice, outside of the district court of the United States. What would have been our condition, how sad, how forlorn—if the district bench had been occupied by a man less pure, less conscientious, less patriotic, less devoted to the constitution and laws than the venerable jurist who now retires into private life?

WE believe credit is universally accorded the News and Observer for having presented its readers with all that is worth reading on the subject of the earthquake. The News and Observer is not given to self laudation, but it knows a good thing when it sees it, and it has been entirely satisfied with the run of the paper from the very beginning of this deplorable but interesting affair. It is very agreeable to us to know that our readers appreciate our efforts in this direction.

WE will judge Judge Bryan retire! The rest he now seeks he will well earn. Honor and love attend him. It is not demanded any longer that he remain in the arena. The cause of justice and right, which he so gallantly defended, is grandly victorious. Not only this, Judge Bryan was the shield and buckler of this people in their assertion of their privileges and rights. Had the United States court been prejudiced and partisan or corrupt, it would have been difficult, indeed, to arouse the people as they were aroused ten years ago. They achieved their deliverance. The good gray head, which all men know, was bowed in thankfulness, and when in the election of the present President, the party of the constitution was placed in power in Washington, Judge Bryan may well have felt that the time had come when he could lay aside his stainless robes, with the proud consciousness that all he had contended for in the assertion of the majesty of law was won at last and won for generations.

AMERICA HELDS THE CUP. The telegraph brings us news of the victory of the Mayflower over the Galataea at New York yesterday, and we rejoice that Yankee Doodle has again whipped John Bull on the high seas. It was only a year ago that the Genesta came over, flushed with pride, and was beaten by the Puritan, a boat built expressly for the purpose of sailing that race; and now the Mayflower, another brand-new American boat, wins the victory. In 1851 this cup was won by the yacht America in a race with a large number of English craft in British waters, and brought to New York; and for thirty-five years the "mistress of the sea" has been seeking to regain it. Every attempt, however, has only served to show more positively American superiority. Last year the Genesta consoled herself for defeat by saying that she had at least forced the Yankees to build the fastest boat in the world to bear her; but this year the Mayflower sweeps the stakes, ruining away from the Puritan and Pricilla with equal ease as she left the Galataea behind her.

REPORTS come to us of a very serious drought in western Texas. It is said that for fourteen months the usual rains have not fallen in that section and that a water famine is imminent. The crops have necessarily suffered and the soil is parched and arid. As might be expected, many of the settlers who have located in that part of the State are disheartened and it is said that they are abandoning the country to seek new homes elsewhere. If this is true and the condition is as bad as represented, it will call a halt in the wonderful development which has attended the growth of the Lone Star State, and be of immense disadvantage to the people of Texas.

THE FORUM, a magazine that has just completed its first volume, has gained favor rapidly by the talent and judgment displayed by its editor in selecting matter for publication. The variety of subjects discussed is great and the treatment unusually fine. It numbers among its contributors leading men in every department. The September number has an article on "The Industrial War," by W. G. Sumner; a very curious article entitled "The Confession of a Baptist," which furnishes food for thought for all denominations, and perhaps will draw replies from other Baptists; a resume of the life of Jay Gould, which is written with great precision of expression and originality of thought; an article defending editors from the assaults of those who offer "rejoiced addresses," while other timely topics are presented in a readable and attractive manner.

AND now the wife will be saying of Prince Alexander: "since he was so soon done for, what is to be done for me?" And for the life of us we can't tell! It is like a story in a fairy tale—a luckless Prince under luckless influences, against the will of his people, is kidnapped by a few of his household and spirited away. A faithful subject calls the people around him and imprisons the wicked conspirators, the Prince being found safely sailing in a handsome yacht, returns amid every demonstration of joy to his throne and pardons the faithless guards. But hardly does he arrive before sinister influences conspire to dethrone him, and notwithstanding the prayers of his subjects he abdicates and leaves them sorrowing. What the fairies will do next is unknown, but something else equally improbable is bound to be the denouement.

PRESIDENT SUMNER has returned to Martha's Vineyard, where he is an instructor at the summer school. Most of the season he will fill the chair of English literature there. North Carolina has reason to be proud of him.

THE wicked newspapers will have their fun. The government printing office, at Washington, like the pension office, has always been regarded as a great partisan machine. Out of three thousand employees only a few were democrats while Mr. Rounds was the public printer; but now since Cleveland has put in Mr. Benedict, if the papers are to be believed, a political spirit has spread throughout the building and the former adherents of the G. O. P. have suddenly become the bluest of Liberos. The change takes place with such rapidity and startling effects that prophets predict that by the time Col. Benedict gets well in his seat there will not be an employee in the whole office who has not been "a life-long democrat." Such an extraordinary metamorphosis however need not be expected, although we should not be surprised at a very considerable change in the political sentiment of the printers.

CHARLESTON SCENES. THE ACTIONS OF THE EMOTIONAL COLORED PEOPLE. Charleston News and Courier. The superstition and emotional colored brethren, added greatly to the terrors of the earthquake scenes, and frequently frightened the calm whites with their wild prayers, lamentations, shrieks and groans. It is past the power of the pen to convey any idea of the scenes enacted in the camps of the colored people when the ground rolled beneath their feet and the tremendous roar of the earthquake smote their ears. Squares away you could hear their yells and screams. As soon as the authorities could collect their scattered senses they made strong efforts to quell the excitement among the ignorant blacks, for it was contagious and helped to dismay and demoralize the white people. The negroes sang, shouted and prayed incessantly and every shock was followed by a howl of terror and groveling on the ground in convulsions of fright. There were a dozen or more of these meetings in progress all the time. In Citadel square the first object that arrested everybody's attention was an assemblage of colored boys, about half a dozen in number, who had fallen to the ground in a paroxysm of religious frenzy. They were groveling with their faces down in the grass and were singing a hymn in a loud voice. The hymn was "The Angel's rapping in the Door," and the refrain, sung rapidly, was "Oh, tell ole Noe to bill on de ark, to bill on de ark, to bill on de ark." This song was repeated over and over again until the frenzied singers ceased from utter exhaustion. In a few minutes they were fast asleep.

THE WORK OF "CONVERSION." Near the boys was a large tent which had been gaily decorated as for some festive occasion. In the door stood a very old colored woman, swaying backwards and forwards, her lips only moving but uttering no sound. The crowd in front of her watched her with intense anxiety. Suddenly she burst out with the hymn, "Oh, Baslin' Jacob, let me go," and the crowd joined in the mighty refrain. The women swayed their bodies forward to the right and to the left alternately, just like a sacred dance, clapping their hands in the ecstasy of emotion. Finally one man dropped to the ground, "converted." The lamp was hastily brought from the tent and he was surrounded by a crowd of women who held his hands. He cried aloud for mercy, and eventually swooned away and was almost as rigid as a corpse. The work of conversion then went on, and in less than half an hour ten men and women had succumbed to the emotional sensations of the occasion. Similar scenes were being enacted all over the square. The people appeared to have selected their hymns with a view to the appropriateness of the occasion. One crowd would sing at the top of their voices such a hymn as this: "Sometimes I'm up, sometimes I'm down; No man like I'm up; Sometimes I'm almost on de ground; No man like I'm up."

AGAIN, such hymns as these were chanted in refrain: "I once was lost, but now am found," etc.; "The Son of Man is come to die;" "I heard the angel moan a little while ago;" "I done hear Mary weep;" "I want to go down right under the ground;" and "Oh, could we touch the hem of His garment!" QUIET BUT HEARTFEL PRAYERS. The prayers offered up were simple in every sense of the word, but they evidently came from hearts that were pained with fear. One of these prayers was as follows: "Oh, my brother and sisters, what is the matter now; oh, Lord, look on last Tuesday night. Some is alive and some is dead and gone! Oh, my handsome God, dear Sir, look down on us. We know what the little finger of the Lord can do. Sometimes the world can kick up in thunder, but do take care of our brothers. Ain't the black lamb and she white lion done lie down together in peace? Move along, my brothers, move along! God gimme grace to move 'Jong, ain't I dun promise to be baptize?" Just here the crowd took up the words, "Promise to be Baptized," and sang it to the end with peculiar force and pathos. Then the exhorter continued: "Fight the battle, fight the battle. Fight it out, girl; fight it out, boy. Oh, yes, man, the light is come. Wake up, wake up! The last chance is come to save old Charleston! Oh, my Lord, don't touch my city any more! I pray God to hold the world. Oh, oh, I thank God. Talk for this country,

people; fight for it, people; walk on, brothers. Hip, hip, hip! Oh, Lord, take me in your charge tonight. Night before last I didn't expect to see Jesus. Oh, God, look at these dry bones in the valley. Didn't you hear Gabriel blow? Oh, Gabriel, turn that horn to the land of Egypt on the miserable sinners and not on we. Oh, Lord, we are here tonight. The birds have nests, but we are here tonight for mercy. Oh, Lord, have mercy."

GLEN ALPINE SPRINGS. Correspondence of the News and Observer.

BUREAU COUNTY, N. C. Sept 3. The healing waters of this beautiful health and pleasure resort, combined with the numerous natural attractions, have given this hotel a fair proportion of patronage this season. It has been here annually ever since Colonel Walton opened the house declare that it's almost like another home to them, and Rev. Dr. Sutton, of your city, told the writer that two weeks ago he had been here whatever vigor he had lost and built him up for another year's work. Last evening some of the guests of the house enacted a farce for the amusement of their fellow guests. This little comedy was cast as follows: Matrimony, I act, 4 scenes. Dramatic personæ: Count Lorenzo de Vaurien, foreign nobleman, alias John Brown the barber; Mr. John Haigh, of Fayetteville; Charles Harper, Mrs. Hamilton's nephew; Mr. G. F. McKesson, of Glen Alpine Springs; Dennis, a blundering Irishman; Mr. John O'Allen, of Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Hamilton, a rich widow; Miss Hattie Kinsaid, of Athens; G. Arabella and Ellen, the widow's daughters; Miss Voller, of Wilmington; N. C. Kate, lady's maid, Mrs. F. H. Burr, of Morganton.

A stage improvised from the dining room tables served every purpose. The acting was spirited and unusually good for amateurs. Everybody fell in love with the charming widow Hamilton (Miss Kinsaid) who off the stage is a lovely and prepossessing blonde, and with her graceful daughter Ellen (Miss Voller) and they laughed until their sides ached at the comic antics of the pseudo count.

Excellent vocal and instrumental music was rendered by Prof. Baker, of Charlotte, and his wife. The entire audience joined in singing, to the tune of "Little Brown Jug," a series of doggerel verses, lined out to them, with this chorus: "Hi, ha, ho, you and me, Glen Alpine Springs, how we love thee."

Dr. A. P. Leightill, of Boston, is here with his accomplished wife. The doctor has started up the Carolina Queens and expects to begin creating either Sloughs or Monday. Some seventeen veins have been laid bare by a series of cross-outs, and such samples of ore as have been taken from them are quite rich in gold. If when all the ore has been worked the results are one-half what they promise to be then there will be a big boom for this mining district. JOEL.

A Royal Bricklayer. "It has been a custom in the Prussian royal family for the last ninety years that all the young princes shall be taught the rudiments of some manual trade. The custom arose," says a paper in Temple Bar, "after the French revolution, and was started by Frederick William III, who came to the throne in 1797. Prince Otto, by his mother's desire, learnt carpentering and turning; but Prince Louis, who very early evinced a taste for architecture, chose to be a mason. He had then just entered his teens, and during a fortnight he worked for a couple of hours every day with the masons who were building a new coach house at the palace of Nympheburg. At the end of that time he announced to his mother that he had finished his apprenticeship, for that he could lay a brick as neatly as any workman. 'But could you earn your living at the trade?' asked the doubting Queen. 'I could make my fortune at it,' replied the boy with a laugh, which showed that he did not see much practical utility in his recent occupations; 'why, surely, if I offered myself as a bricklayer any mason would be glad to take me into partnership; my name would bring him more business than my hands could do.' On another occasion, seeing his brother busy at a lathe, Louis remarked, demurely: 'There is Otto taking his precautions for when the world shall be upside down. When princes become turners, I suppose Frits the carpenter will be a King.'"

Democratic Nominees. Gaston: Representative, John F. Wilson. Lincoln: Senator, William L. Crouse; representative, T. H. Proctor. Nash: Representative, G. R. Marshburne. Watauga: Representative, Dr. W. B. Council. Rowan: Senator, F. E. Shober; representative, Lee S. Overman. Franklin: Senator, Jas. A. Thomas; representatives, John T. Clifton, C. A. Nash. Iredell: Senator, G. J. Summers; representatives, A. Leazar, J. B. Holman. Hyde: representative, I. B. Watson. Rockingham: Senator, J. P. Dilard; representatives, R. S. Williams, W. D. Hightower. Graham: Representative, N. G. Phillips. Duplin: Senator, John A. Bryan; representative, J. D. Sotherland. Carteret: Senator, J. W. Sanders; representative, C. R. Thomas, Jr. Onslow: Representative, H. E. King. Mecon: Senator, Kope Elias; representative, W. N. Allam. Edgecombe: Senator, R. H. Speight; representatives, B. P. Jenkins, W. H. Powell. Stokes: Representative, J. Y. Phillips. Johnston: Senator, J. H. Poy; representative, J. W. Perry, E. S. Abell. Burke: Representative, J. C. Mills. Transylvania: Henderson and Haywood: senator, George W. Wilson. Caldwell, Burke, Mitchell, Yancey and McDowell: Senators, I. H. Bailey, John Tall. Gaston and Cleveland: Senator, James L. Webb. Martin: Representative, John Manning. Buncombe: Representatives, Johnstone Jones, E. A. Gudder.

A Reasonable Supposition. Visitor.—"Well, Jones has paid the debt of Nature." Merchant.—"Why, when was he hung?" Visitor.—"Hung? What do you mean? He died a natural death." Merchant.—"Oh, I supposed that nature must have gotten her debt as the rest of us always did—by execution."—Life.

Women's Face. "What furniture can give such finish to a room as a tender woman's face," asks George Elliot. "Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive or the evident suffering of the dyspeptic induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system, as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold every where.

The mind of a gentleman living at Smithville has been seriously impaired by the earthquake shocks.

When we Democratize the stomach by excesses or imprudence in eating, we cannot hope to escape the consequences for any great length of time. The most recent rigidity must succumb to the softening influence of the age. The multiform symptoms of dyspepsia, and the most invariably attendant disorders, biliousness and constipation, will assuredly cause to persecute the sufferer if the above advice is attended to. Who that has suffered the torments that chronic indigestion will neglect to take advantage of a remedy which, if it does most positive evidence of facilities of relief and the public is to be relieved with due credence, is an absolute specific for the complaint.

The old steamer Wacoan was burned at Wilmington Monday. She was not in use, she was during the late war a U. S. mortar-boat.

U. S. L. CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000. 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 facilities of proof and the public is to be relieved with due credence, is an absolute specific for the complaint.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School. SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Mrs. H. P. P. LEBRERE, Principal, No. 29 Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md. The 25th school year will begin on Thursday, September 23, 1886, and end June 8, 1887. Circulars on application.

Notre Dame of Maryland, Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls. EMBLA P. O. Three miles from Baltimore, Md. Conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Send for Catalogue. July 16 and 23rd Mon. Wed. & Sat. 2nd.

Capital Prize, \$150,000. TICKETS are Ten Dollars only. Half's, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenth's, \$1. LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Capital Prize \$150,000, 1 do do 50,000, 1 Grand do 20,000, 2 Large Prizes of \$16,000, 4 do do 5,000, 20 do do 1,000, 50 do do 500, 100 do do 200, 500 do do 100, 1,000 do do 50, 50,000.

Removal. We have moved from Fayetteville street to the DODD BUILDING, COR. WILMINGTON AND MARTIN STREETS. Where we will be pleased to have our friends call to see us and leave their orders for.

Grain, Forge, M W Woodard. Waverly, House's Creek Township, 3 miles from Raleigh. On the Hillsboro Road. Also Brewster, Export and Porter's Beer on Draught and Bottle. Kye and Corn Whisky, Peach, Apple and French Brandy, Wine of all kinds. A Large and Choice Stock at Reasonable Prices. A First-class stock of groceries at my Waverly place. Old stand, No 216 W. Cabarrus street, near M. C. Depot.

Raleigh Male Academy. FOUNDED 1802. SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY, SALEM, N. C. Eighty-third Annual Session begins Sept. 4, 1886. For catalogue apply to REV. E. HODGKINS, D. D., REV. JOHN H. CLAWWELL, Principal.

St. Mary's School. RALEIGH, N. C. THE REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M. RECTOR AND PRINCIPAL. A corps of fourteen efficient instructors. Thorough teaching guaranteed. French taught by a native German by an American education in Germany. Latin a requisite for a full Diploma. Great attention is paid to Mathematics and Composition. Eloquence a specialty. One of the best equipped schools of Music in the South. Separate buildings for teachers, one from the Stuttgart, one from the Leipzig Conservatory; a fine Vocalist; sixteen pianos for daily practice—two new Concert Grand for concert use, a Cabinet Organ, a fine Pipe Organ, with two manuals and twenty stops, and the only Pedal Piano south of New York. The Art Department under the charge of able and enthusiastic artists. The Course comprises Drawing in Pencil, Crayon and Charcoal; Painting in Oil, Water Colors and Pastel, and Decorating China in Mineral. The Physical Development of the pupils thoroughly cared for. The Ninety-third term begins September 9th, 1886. For circulars containing full particulars apply to the Rector. June 16th d. m.

BINGHAM SCHOOL. ESTABLISHED IN 1798. The 50th year term begins September 8th, 1886. For Catalogue giving full particulars, address MRS. R. BINGHAM, Supt. Bingham School P. O. Orange Co., N. C. SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. (FOUNDED 1856.) HILLSBORO, N. C. For Young Ladies and Little Girls. The Scholastic year of the Misses Nash and Miss Kellogg's school will commence Sept 24, 1886, and end June 8, 1887. Circulars on application.

PEACE INSTITUTE. RALEIGH, N. C. For Young Ladies and Small Girls. Fall session commences first Wednesday in September and closes corresponding time in June following. An experienced and highly accomplished corps of teachers in all branches usually taught in first-class Seminars for young ladies and girls. Advantages for instruction in Music, Art and Modern Languages unassumed. Building heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity. Expenses less than any Female Seminary offering same advantages. Special arrangements for small girls. Deduction for two or more from same family or neighborhood. Correspondence solicited. For Catalogue address Rev. R. BURNWELL & SON, Raleigh, N. C.

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NORRIS & CARTER. Phil H Andrews & Co. CHANGE OF HEADQUARTERS. AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. Halifax and Salisbury Sts. FIRST SQUARE NORTH OF CAPITOL. Having moved our wood and coal yard from the N. C. Depot (the extreme western portion of the city) to within ONE SQUARE OF THE CAPITOL. We are now prepared to furnish fuel at about notice.

HAIR AND SOFT COAL. LONG AND CUT WOOD. Prices guaranteed. Telephone No. 163. Send in your order. Call and see us, we will show you how we do business. Don't Put it Off. END YOUR ORDERS IN ATONCE FOR NORTH CAROLINA Lime Phosphate. The Cheapest and BEST MANURE ever used for Peas, Turnips, &c. And all the root and forage crops. Every farmer needs it, and its low price puts it in the reach of all. Write for circulars and formulas. Refer to anybody who has used it. N. C. PHOSPHATE CO., Raleigh, N. C.

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