J. I. MCREE. Daily one year, mail, postpaid, six months, " Weekly, one year, "

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS : 1st Dist., Louis C. Latham, of Pitt. 2d "Furnifold M. Simmons, of Craven. Charles W. McCiammy, of Pender. John W. Graham, of Orange. Jas. W. Reid, of Rockingham. Alfred Rowland, of Robeson. John S. Henderson, of Rowan. W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes. Thos. D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT BENCH : For Chief Justice, Hon. W. N. H. 8mith. For Associate Justices, Hon. Thos. S. Ash and Hon. A. S. Merrimon. FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT BENCH:

3rd Dist., H. G. Connor, of Wilson. 4th "Walter Clark, of Wake. Walter Clark, of Walte.
E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
W. J. Montgomery, of Cabarrus.
J. F. Graves, of Surry.
A. C. Avery, of Hurke.
J. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe. 10th " FOR THE SOLICITORSHIP : 1st Dist., J. H. Blount, of Perquimans W. A. Dunn, of Halifax. D. Worthington, of Martin. Swift Gulloway, of Wayne. J. A. Long, of Durham. O. H. Allen, of Implin. Frank McNeill, of Rockingham. B. F. Long, of Iredell. R. B. Glenn, of Forsyth. 10th W. H. Bower, of aldwell. F. I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg. G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood.

WE are glad to see that the story that the Czar recently killed one of his sides

THAT story from Charlette about two trees and rain reads like a fairy tale Perhaps it is a fairy tale.

SUNSET Cox has formally accepted the nomination for Congress tendered him by the democrats of his old New York district.

An uncle of the Mikado is now this country and will soon call on the President. The "gentlemen of Japan' seem to have a fancy for America.

Miss Winnis, the daughter of ex President Jefferson Davis, has been made an honorary member of the assoe ation of the army of Northern Virginia.

THE democracy of Craven county do not need for us to resterate what they well know; that our warm sympathy for them in their unfortunate political condition, leads us to wish success to any movebe to their advantage.

THE democrats of New Hanover county with the pluck that is character istic of them, nominated yesterday full county ticket and a legislative ticket composed of Mr. J. B. Huggins for the senate, and Hon. A. M. Waddell and Mr. Jao. W. Reilly for the house.

LITTLE more than a week remains to us now, fellow democrats, in which register; to see that our democratic neighbors register and to work otherwise for the success of the democratic cause. Let us apply ourselves therefore with diligence in the time that remains to the work of securing the election of the democratic ticket, remembering the importance to us and to our child; en of democratic victory. Let us register without further delay, and do all be passed upon. The address, of course. we can to the end that the whole democratic strength may be voted on Tues-

THE STATE FAIR.

On Tuesday of this week the State agricultural fair will open, and there are reasons for believing that it will really be one of the most successful ever held. fine an exhibition as any State can clusively as yet an agricultural State. Most of her energies are applied to the culture of the soil and much of her best thought is directed toward improving to lend all encouragement to the effects to enter another political battlefield to spread light made by the agricultural | We trust it will be heeded as it deserves society. The way to do this is in to be. the first place, send sp cimens of our best products to be exhibited, in order that others may see the results of our own skill and experience, and in the second place, to go ourselves to the fair in order that we may see what others have been able to accomplish The first requirement named has by this | or more a very strange phenomenon, time, we hope, been complied with by | and it is to the effect that every afterevery patriotic farmer and artisan and noon at 8 o'clock there is a rainfall in manufacturer in the State, and it one particular spot, which lasts for half now only remains for the people to an hour. This sounds like a big yarn, e me to see what has been yet those who do not believe it can see g thered together Every farmer, par- for them elves if they will visit the a ticularly, it seems to us, and every citi- place. There are two trees, and bezin engaged otherwise than in agri- tween these trees, at the bour named, culture, who is interested in the progress | there falls a gentle rain, like a shower of the State, owes it to himself to come in the summer when the sun is shining, to the fair, if he can at all sford to do and this has been witnessed every day so. Every farmer, too, owes it to his by the people in the neighborhood for boy, who has worked hard all the year the past three weeks. The fadies in that to help make the crop, to bring him neighborhood have become very much along, give him a holiday, open his eyes exercised over it, and have spread out to the possibilities of the State and of cloths in order to test it, and they have the noble calling to which he is being had to take them in sosking wet. Every reared. The good wife, also should be one who has seen this strange phenome-brought if possible, in order that she non testifies to its truthfulness, and it is may have the rest she so much needs indeed a singular thing. We connot

should come who can come to the annual gathering here at the capital, to be cheered by the meeting with friends and relations and brightened by contact with new ideas. North Carolinians should meet as one big family and, comparing notes, giving in experience and marking results obtained by effort in the west, in the east and in the centre, learn from each other what is best to be done in the future and take in. with hoads all together, what the world beyond our borders has to teach. There is everything to induce an attendance on the fair by every citizen of the State who can by hock or by brook manage to come. We hope therefore to see the number of visitors larger than ever be-A peculiar feature of the fair this

year will be the convention of Northern born settlers-that is to say, of those from the North who have already made their homes among us, and those who are thinking of coming to the State and casting their lots with curs. This will prove one of the best possible advertisements of the State's resources, and the advantages offered here to men of means, energy and character who are looking for homes. Even if the convention were net now to be held, the information which has already gone abroad as a result of the project, of the natural advantages. North Carolina possesses and of the seeling of absolute contentment which exists among the Northern born citizens of the State, could be shown to be of incalculable benefit. We look for great good to rosult from the convention. Many newspaper men will be among those who will come to visit us, and they will see what we are sure will open their eyes. The scales of misunderstanding will fall, and they will pre-ceive the old State in all the grandeur of her unsurgassed though still undeveloped sgricultural, mineral and forest wealth. This picture they will present on their return home to their hundreds of thousands of readers, and it cannot fail to preduce an effect among the crowded peoples of the North that will redound to the advantage of the State. Men of character, industry and means will be drawn to our plains, our hills, our forests and our waters and will help us to unlock the stores of wealth hidden therein. They will learn the blessings of climate we enjoy, and, understanding our character and dispotions better, will be glad to make their homes with us and work with us in all

things for the good of the whole State. No exaggerations will be placed before them. They will see for themselves the products of the State and they will hear from the lips of Northern-born citizens what it is for Northerners to live in North Carelina. They will also see for themselves much of the territory of the State. They will, in short, be told a true, unvarnished tale and their conclusions in the light of facts cannot fail to be avorable to our land. Hence it is that we expect ment they may make which promises to great good, as we have said, from their die, and they have done it. Such observations. May they find the old State as pleasant as we have found it and as our fathers found it before us. They will certainly be welcomed by all North Carolinians having the progress

and development of the State at heart.

SENATOR VANCE'S SPEECH. We were glad to see a large gathering yesterday to hear the address o Senator Vance. The day, as Chairman Battle said in his introductory remarks, was the busiest day of the busiest week of the busiest month of the year, yet Metropolitan hall, in which the meet_ a just basis, ing was held, was full. The fact is an indication not only of the popularity of the distinguished gentlemin who spoke but of the interest felt by all classes in the great questions now soon again to was admirable, because it was from Vance, but it had certain features which made it peculiarly forcible. Not only was the contrast between the extravagance and corruption of republican administrations and the economy and reform of democratic rule presented as Vance only can present it, but the they were in 1876, when the democrats money question of the country was made clear to the simplest mind, and to the Great improvements have been made at the hone ty, patriotism and in-the grounds, and in all departments of the enterprise the wisdom which comes ministration so held up that all with experience only has been applied, could see it. It was a powerful argu-

to the advantage of agriculture and of mont in favor of standing by the great all the interests pertaining thereto. The party that has done so much already for result will, we have do doubt, he as the relief of the people, and that, if maintained, will undoubtedly restore full make. North Carolina is almost ex- prosperity to the country, simply because it is the party which seeks to people. It was a rebuke to those democrats who would be led sway by the ways and means of doing this. In the false trails left by socialled independproportion as we increase our knowledge ents, and by local issues which are as the ground with which we nothing when compared to the great have to deal and learn better interests involved in the success or failhow to make it serve us to the best ad- ure of the democratic party. It was an vantage we will prosper, of course, as a urgent, carnest, unanswerable appeal for whole people, and it behooves us therefore | democratic unity now that we are about

A Strange Phenomenen.

A STORY THAT SOUNDS LIKE & PAIRY TALE

Charlotte Chronicle. Citizens in the southeastern portion of the city have witnessed for three weeks. from the dulgery of the household, explain it It appears to be two weepand t e bloom og daughter, in order ing trees, and why they should weep that the may have a glimpse of the precisely at 3 o'clock we are unable to

SENATOR VANCE

There is a magic in the very name of

MAKES A CHARACTERISTICALLY ADMIRABLE SPEECH AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

Vance, and when it was announced that the genial and beloved Senator would speak here, that was sufficient to attract a crowd which filed Metropolitan articles. hall, though the hour was noon and the day the busicst in all the week. It was an audience composed of city and country people and of course the Senator's speech deeply interested every man in it. Among the audience sat Governor Scales and a number of other prominent gentlemen were present. Senator Vance was, as a countrymen neatly put it, "the same old Zeb." His honest, kindly face beamed a welcome beneath his hair now almost white. There was health, vigor, power in every lineament. and the most casual observer could see that this beloved son of the Old North State was yet good for many years of active life. At a few minutes after 12

nal for a burst of cheers. DIS OPENING REMARKS. Senator Vance expressed his gratification at meeting his people and at the large attendance. He went at once into his subject. The circumstances under which he spoke were different from those formerly. Formerly the demccratic party was a minority party, now it was the majority party. Before this the republican party was on trial. It was found guilty in 1884. Now the democratic party is on trial, and it remains to be seen whether it will receive the approbation of the made. It is just to remember that, strictly speaking, the democratic party is not responsible for failure to pass any law. Heretore and now it does not control all the law-making power, for the Senate is republican. Therefore no law has been passed that did not meet the views of our adversaries. The votes are always liberal. He himself sought to repeal it. had made many promises, for he did not intend to let a few promises come between him and election (laughter.) He spoke of the democratic promises; that soldiers should be withdrawn from the South, that public education should be revived, that public improvements should be put on foot, that honesty and virtue should again prevail. How long was it after the democrats had come into power before peace was re- State stored, the habeas corpus restored, the State government put upon an honest and pure basis, taxation reduced, the latter from 80 to 25 cents, with a present further downward tendency? The republicans built not the fraction of an be used as a measure of creating differ- explanation and advocacy of the railinch of railway; while under the demo- ences. The fence law, county taxation, road. cratic control of affairs 1,000 miles even the building of a bridge, were This is court week, the term hav-

REVIVE THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS which the republicans had let progress, such advance in this respect was never known, and now 300,-000 children are gathering the fruit of of these are colored children, the children of those who had been taught by their radical friends that the democrats would put them back into slavery and that they ought to be willing to pay considerable "boot" to be at the devil if the democrats got into power (laughter) He parsed on to speak of the fraudulent bends which the republicans had issued; a monument for all time to their rascality. Now the debt is put on a safe,

THE CREDIT OF THE STATE RESTORED this grand commonwealth as any in the world. He never expeoted to see such a wonderful state of honesty and fidelity. He said that in the face of all these glories of democratic rule some people wished to go back, to return to those days which but a brief space of time since all men spoke | In 1878 the people of with horror and indignation. For a state of affairs without a fight, unless the republicans got right back where "had them down." He referred again

MIRACLE WHICH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAD WROUGHT

in bringing this State from the depths of despair into the brightness of good fortune; from the lowest depths of political impurity into such a condition of political honesty as makes North Caroline the cnvy of many of its sister commonwealths. It was miraculous, nothing else. Yet all these marvels had been wrought at constantly lessening cost to the people. It was that party which had wrought these changes and brought about such an

INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC WEALTH. In 1870 only \$120,000,000 was the total of the public wealth, while in 1884 it was \$209,000,000 ! Could any man be so blind as to assert in the face of this fact that the democratic party had not done wonders in the State, and could any sane man desire to fly in the face of all these things and return to the old days of poverty and fraud.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS. He passed on to speak of national affairs, and to show what the democrats had done in this matter. It had been charged by the republicans that the democratic party had pledged itself to repeal the internal revenue law. It was an unqualified falsehood. In no democratic national platform was a plank of that character inserted. The nearest to it was in 1876, when it was said that the internal revenue taxes were war taxes, and ought to be removed. The democratic party of this State had pledged itself to work to seovery time to repeal the law.

T LY HAD CLEAR CONSCIENCES ON THE party of the people. FURJEOT.

This action of the State convention had doubtless led to the radical asserfact that many of the democratic memrevenue matter as that taken by the Southern people. The excess of taxation world he is to adorn with the graces explain. We must get our scientists is now \$10,000,000 a month, and if the investigate the subject.

there would yet be enough to carry on the government. He believe I that if it was desired to raise more revenue by the tariff, it would be necessary to lower the tariff; for now it was so high that it absolutely prohibited the importation of many articles, so that the country derived no revenue at all from these

THE REVENUE TAX IS A RELIC OF THE WAR an odious tax, and he again declared that the democratic party was not amenable for any failure to repeal it He asked where would dissatisfied democrats, who were angry at the failure to abolish the internal revenue would go? Would they go to the republican party? What had that party done for the measure. The republicans had done his own way. nothing; a mere handful of them had been in favor of the repeal of the law Stand fast; stay where you are.

HOLD UP THE HANDS OF THE DEMOCRATS. Continue to take every step looking to the repeal of the odious law and by and by, by these constant efforts, the o'clock chairman R. H. Battle introchanges so desired by the people will duced Senator Vance. It was the sigbe effected. He spoke of the WONDERFUL PURIFICATION OF THE REVENUE

SERVICE

by the democratic party as proof that thing for the peoples' benefit. He him. passed on to speak of the action on the tariff in Congress, and showed by the vote on Morrison's resolution how the majority of the democratic party had attempted to keep its promises, solemnly made. But Randall, and a few men who like him had solemnly promised to do what was pledged at Chicago, bolted and refused to keep their promises. But as to the republican party, only people for fulfilling all the promises it two of its representatives had voted to reduce the tariff. The only thing to be done was to vote for democrats, making them promise to make every effort to reduce the tariff Who but an insane man would leave a party most of whose members were earnestly striving to repeal a law he wished abolished, to go to a party none party promised much; people who wish of whose members either desired or

> A PLAIN STATEMENT. He said the democratic party was in a that. It has forgotten that it has an enemy. It revels in the wealth of office. A wise policy has been pursued

LUTTLE LOCAL DISSENSIONS democratic party. The county govern- own reaports a largely increased trade. ment question, long ago settled, and Mr. S. J. Pemberton in his speech yessettled for all time, was even sought to terday, devoted much of his time to an used as levers. How absuad are these small issues, as compared with the NECESSITY OF A PURE DEMOCRATIC GOVERN-

such as is now enjoyed. He referred to the national unity now prevailing, and said the democratic party had come into power in the midst of the greatest finanknowledge in the public schools. Half cial depression known in fifty years. Of course there were some people who expecied that the mere change of administration would bring about

THE MOST EXTREME PROSPERITY. But it takes time to do these things, to effect these changes. There are many things to be oversome. He charged that the great financial depression now prevailing was due to the action of the republicans. England had degraded silver, and the republican party had in 1873 followed British methods, and by the grossest fraud in wording a statute had demonetized silver. This was the can hold up its head as proudly cause of the long continued depression. This demonetization was a direct stab at the poor man, whose currency is silthings, sanguine as he was of democratic | ver. In depreciating silver, wages had also been depreciated. The contraction of the currency which the degradation of silver caused, fell with the utmost hardship upon the laboring man.

MADE A DEMAND FOR A CHANGE, his part he would never go back to such | and \$2,000,000 in silver was ordered to be coined monthly-a mere bagatelle. Yet in the face of the bill the Presidents and treasurers of the United States had steadily attempted to defy the law and ignore silver. They took every opportunity to say that silver would not circulate. How could it circulate when the treasurer did not pay it out, but paid out gold to the bondholders? The United States had

LESS SPECIE IN CIRCULATION

han any nation in the world, only \$4 shead for its 60,000,000 people. All wages, all prices of commodities, are based upon the metallic currency in use, and the same in the case in the value of all property. This is one evil of a contracted currency. Yet the republican party had for years labored steadily to reduce the volume of the currency, to contract it. It is an

AN ATTEMPT TO DISGRACE LABOR. As a contrast, the democratic party had steadily sought to increase the volume of the currency, to a vance all the interests of the people The republican party has constantly arrayed itself faction in their standard-bearer. Col. He said the democratic party was just, clearly explained besides.

JUST TO ALL MEN.

It favored ro class; it sought to advance the interests of all. It could not Labor alone for instance. It is the party of the people, the common people of the ocentry. It is the repository of the rights of the people, and so it will continue to be. All must only stand together and disregard the petty differences which tend to separate the people. All must stick together and and works show it to be the only true

tion that the pledge to repeal the law swindled the people; had made vast had been made. He referred to the grants of the peoples' lands; had in every department sought to extract bers of Congress from the North did all the money and leave things like a not take the same view of the internal sucked orange-empty. He spoke of what the democratic party had done to declare those land grants forfeited.
Millions of acres of the public domain had been thus secured to the people.

A MERE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. Senator Vance said he was a little of sorchead; that he was not exact'y pleased with some things the President had done: He had disagreed with him as to silver, as to the distribution of the surplus and as to civil fervice matters. But that was a mere d fference of opinion. The President is an honest man, and the best proof of his purity is that all the obbers, and ringsters and thieves have been driven from Washington and the places that once knew these whelps now know them no more. Mr. Cleveland requires his representatives to sorutinize the public accounts. He is honest, he obstinate. He has been used to having Ky.,

THE BEST ADVICE. Senator Vance in conclusion told his hearers that the best advice he could give was to continue to support the great and pure democratic party, which had done so much for them. He returned his special thanks for the careful attention to his remarks and bade the people God speed and farewell.

His speech was an hour and a quarter in length. Toward its close he complained somewhat of his throat, remarkthat party had done the utmost possible | ing that for some years it had troubled

Letter From Stanly.

THE RAILROAD, COURT AND POLITICS. Special Cor. of the News and Observer.

ALBEMARLE, N. C. Oct. 20 Nestled in the bills of Stauly, some thirty mi'es from the nearest railroad station, lies the quiet but pleasant little town of Albemarle. Isolated though it be, there dwells not in North Carolina a clever or more whole-souled people than are numbered among its inhabitants. And just now they have a reasonable hope for an early connection with the outside world; for the proportion to build the South Atlantic and Northwestern railroad, the road from Smithville to Bristol, Tenn. is agitating them. In fact the 2nd of November. besides giving Col. Rowland and the whole democratic ticket some 400 majority, the county will probably vote a critical condition; there is no doubt of hundred thousand dollars to aid in the construction of this very important line. This road only asks fifty thousand after the road has been completed to Albeby the republican party which had for marle, and the other fifty thousand after some time refused to put out a ticket reaching the further end of the county and when it did put out one, it was rather | So the people have no risk to run, and worse than none at all. All over the the bonds are to run forty years. The road will add largely to the taxable

were affecting and setting at odds the section of the State, and bring to our

ing begun Wednesday, his honor Judge Boykin presiding, and Msj. Bingham attending to the interests of the State The rapidity with which Judge Boykin dispatches business is winning him golden opinions, and his personal popularity so quietly earned at home, follows him in his judicial travels over the State. The feature of the week was the

speaking yesterday by the congressional candidates, Cols. Rowland and Jones, preceded by Mr. Pemberton, and Mr. Long, the cardidate for solicitor in th's district. Judge Boykin adjourned court at noon to give the speakers a full chance. Mr. Pemberton, who is the candidate for senator from this county. and Columbus, opened the discussion. and as I have stated devoted much of his time to an earnest advocacy of the railroad. He simply concluded by stating that he was a candidate for the s nate, yielding most of his time to the other speakers. Mr. Long followed in an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of the democratic nominees, and especially the supreme and superior court judges. His speech was vigorous and well received. The addresses of the congressional gladiators then began, and here the most interest was centered Col. Jones, he of the lone star convention, opened the ball, and for an hour rehearsed his usual speech against ring conventions, lawyers, county government, democratic extravagance, and eight cent cotton. So few questions he discussed come within the province of a candidate for the federal house of representatives, that people who only knew him as the editor of a daily paper are amezed at his obtuseness. He injected a little more spirit in his speech, however, than usual; the result probably of his recent letter from Oliver Dockery. promising not to run. We had told him of Mayo's candidacy, but he probably has not yet taken in the full effect of this new departure. By this time the crowd had reached some eight or nine hundred, and when Col. Rewland got up on the stand, a loud elapping of hands greeted him. Differing, as every

speech of his does, from its predecessor, Col. Rowland discussed the prominent issues of the campaign for an hour in his own peculiar lucid and earnest style. Frequently he was interupted by applause, and the people showed in their countenances their confidence and satisby the side of the great capitalists who Jones' few points were fully answered, steadily seek to contract the currency. and the practical questions of the day

There is no trouble here in Stanley. In fact, from conversation had with some prominent men of the county, I feel safe in saying the democratic mawork in the interest of the Knights of jority will range from 350 to 400 for all of our nominees.

It looks as if the democrats were going to make an unusually clean sweep of the State-elect the judicial ticket, all the congressman, carry the legislature by their accustomed majority, and redeem Wake county finally-and, we cure the repeal of the law. Every unite all our forces in behalf of the hope, forever! The people know what North Carolinian in congress had voted grand democratic party, whose methods good, honest, democratic government is, and they propose to have it.

> . . . Delicate diseases of either sex, however He said he wished he had time to tell how the republicans had systematically Medical Association, 668 Main street, Buffalo,

> > Choicest Almond Maccaroons, received fresh this day, October 21st, together with a line of Fresh Cakes, Lemon and Vapilla wafers, Sponge fingers, Butter Scotch, etc., etc.
> >
> > E. J. HARDIN.

Maccarcons.

If You Wish a Good Article Of PLUS TORACCO, sak your dealer for "Old Rip."

Figures for the Thoughtful. Oppression of Agricultura. Value, 1880, Value 1870, Maine, 42 102,961 951 102,357,615 80,589,313 75, 31,889 109,346,010 80 139,867,075 124 241,882 121.(63,910 1,272,857,766 1,056,176,741 20 257,598,376 190,895,833 85 46,712,870 36,789,672 21 1,043,481,582 975,687,410 170.369.684 165,503,841 is pure if he is bull-headed and rather Tenn., 170 218,748.747 206,749,887 311.238,916 375,638,807

Ind., 160 634,804,189 685,935.111 UNITED STATES TREASURY RECEIPTS. \$273,827,184 1880, 333 526,610 360 782,292 1881, 1882. 403,525 250 1883. 398,287,581 1884. 248 519 869 323 690.706 1885. 1886. 336,439,727 Surplus revenue, years ending June

\$ 65,883,653 1881, 100,069,404 1882, 145,543,810 132,879,444 1884. 104.393,625 63 463,771 1885. 93.956.589

392,908,047

The rate of taxation in North Carolina was In 1869, republican, 80 cents on \$100. In 1874, democratic, 312 cents on " In 1875 democratic, 294 cents on " In 1881, democratic, 28 cents on " In 1883 democratic, 25 cents on " In 1884, democratic (by reason of the sale of the W. N. C. R. R.,) nothing.

In 1885, democratic, 25 cents on " In 1886, democratic, 25 cents on " And now the NEWS AND OBSTEVER advocates a reduction of tax to 20

COST OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In 1868,

	In 1870,	212.893
	In 1872,	169,3-6
	In 1874,	109 234
	In 1876.	81.823
	In 1881,	56.259
	In 1883,	57.478
	In 1885,	58,286
M	OUNT EXPENDED FOR	COMMON SCHOOL
	1869,	nothing.
	1870,	8 42,862
	1877.	289,213
6	1878.	324 287
	1880,	352 882
	1881,	409,656
	1882.	509 736
	1853,	621 000
	1884,	535,205
	1885,	637,552
		2

On October 1st Wetmore's contract expired; consequently there are now no convicts working for private parties.

A prudent man, "according to Hoyle,"
For cut, and bruise, and burn, and boil Will use at once Salvation Oil. "Never was heard such a terrib'e curse," as the man got off about his stubb rn cold Could it te possible that he lived in civilization and had not heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syru,! Let him take the old reliable, and step

swearing. Price 25 cents. Chantilly I: ce has heavy threads ou lining the pattern.

The usual treatment of catarrb is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despeiring patientscan testify On this point a trustworthy medica writer says: Proper loc I treatment is positively recessary to success, but many if not most of the remedies in genera use by physicians afford but temporary ben fit. A cure certainly carnot be expected from snuffs, pow-ders, douch s and washes." Fly's Cre. in Balm requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasuntness to the

Short wraps of plain velvet are much

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al-ways be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it preduces 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, alla all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowel and is the best known remedy for diarrhos whether rising from teething or other cause. 7×121

WANTED.

WANTED - live, energetic man, to represent us. \$75 per month, and expenses Goods steple; every one buys: outfit and par-ticulars free. STANDARD SILVER W. RE Co.,

L ADIES wanted to get up Tea Clubs for. articles to select from as premiums Bend for illustrated price and pregium list. Spacial OFFER: to every tenth person that answers this advertisement we will send free one pound of choice tea. Address NAT'L TEA & COFFEE Co., Boston, Mass.

ORTH CAROLINA REPORTS AND Laws Wanted -I will give \$10 for s copy of 4th Dev. Law, and \$6 each for a copy of 68, 69 and 83 N. C. Reports, and \$5 a volume for Murphy's Reports, 3 volumes, and 82 N. C., to complete a set. I will give \$2 each for the Laws of N. C. of 13 4, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828 and 1859, bound and in good order. will give \$1 a volume for all N. C. Laws be fore 18 8. Address P. C. Box 135, Raleigh N. C. oct23-d6 &w1t.

AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE PERSON TO REPRESENT

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Liberal terms and arrangements. Address with references, NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSO'N, 1420 F St., Washington, D. C.

WANTED, A man to take an office and re-present a manufacturer; \$5" a week; small capital required. Andress with stamp, Box 70, West Acton, Mass.

JUST RECEIVED. Apollinaris Water

Hunyadi Water, Buffalo Lithia Water, Congress Water, Hathorn Water, Alleghany Water, In stock, fresh from the springs, by the bot-tle or case. We keep always on draft Deep Rock, Vichy and other waters.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Cur Sock of Toilet Articles has been fully replenished. Everything kept in a first-class drug store.

JAMES MOKIMMON & CO.

LOOK

J.R. FERRALL & CO GROCERS

New September Catch My ckerel. Fresh Eurod Cou-Fish. Fresh Mullets. Ros Harring;

POTATOES

Fresh stock of Herrings.
Celebrated Pickles, Sauces and Catsups
glass and by the measure.

WILSON & MASON'S FINE

CRACKERS AND CAKES

Just to Hand.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

PRICES LOW.

LUNCH MILK BISCUIT.

"The Best of all Plain Crackers."

The largely increased demand for this ex-cellent Gracker makes it necessary to keep them in larger stock. As agent for the manu-facturers, I shall be pleased to give close prices to the trade by the barrel or in lots.

RETAIL PRICE 15C PER LB.

Also Wilson's Crackers and C: kes

E J. HARDIN.

Canned Tomatoes.

very Choice.

Meats, Pish. Fine Eutter Sugars, Tec Coffees, &c., &c. &c.

Table Supplies of every description, of best quality, at lowest prices.

E. J. HARDIN.

D. S. Waitt's

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Now showing the largest and newest styles of Clothing ever brought to this market. Special measure department in full blast. Hand - Served Shoes. easy, comfortable, and at popular prices. STYLISH HATS, new.

please all. Choice In all grades; fine handkerchiefseis hair, All Wool, Balbriggan, in white, gray, gold and scarlet. Hoslery, gioves, handkerchiefs, suspenders, neckwear, collars, cuffs, &c , &. Don't forget to call and examine the new

nobby and nice, in soft and stiff, to fit and

2 3 Fayettevtile St Bagging

D. S. WAITT'S

IES

AT LOWEST PRICES EVER Sold.

1,000 yds fine Duundee Bagging for sheets 10,000 yards 1 b Bagging. 10,000 yards 1 lb Bagging. 1,000 yards 2 lb Bagging. 5 000 yards 24 lb Bagging. 1,000 bundles Arrow and Delta TIES.

Don't Put it Off

M. T. NORRIS & BRO.

Cotton Sellers, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 9, 11 and 18 Martin St., and 12 and 14
Exchange Palace, Raleigh, N. C.

VIRGINIA VALLEY

SEED OATS. 1,000 bushels Brunswick White Winter Seed Oats; the FINEST ever offered on our. Market.

JUSTRECEIVED

HUN KEE, OOLONG AND GUN-POWDER TEAS.

^Qlices, Paiapsco, Orange Grove and Rich-mond Flour, Harvey's Hams, Breakfast Strips, Lard, Cal Hams, Pickled Ham. Fresh Candy, fine Apples , &c.

AGENT FOR MOTT'S CIDER.

W. FRAPS No 232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Opposite the Market,

Ma Goods delirered free in the city.