

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A royal with strength and wholesomeness.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

RACKET STORE

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH

If people know how much credit cost them they would not be seeking it, for it is common-sense that the merchant who buys goods on credit...

This week we shall offer some great bargains in Gents' Boys' and children's caps...

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The soldiers of the German army are accused of taking socialism in their beer. Wade's Fibre and Fabric reports the invention of a machine that sews buttons on.

Secretary Swanwick's report shows 800,000 tons of American steel rails ordered for delivery in 1887.

The new \$2 silver certificates are all ready for distribution. They are just twice as attractive as the \$1 certificate.

The agents of a Paris insurance company have received instructions to decline taking risks on the lives of people who are in the habit of dyeing hair on their heads.

Isaac Murphy, the colored American jockey, is the nearest approach we have to Fred Archer, his annual earnings being placed at from ten to fifteen thousand dollars.

The public has paid for Appleton's 'American Cyclopaedia' in its various editions, including annual supplements, nearly \$15,000,000.

Senator Jones, the infatuated Senator from Florida, cannot be induced to leave Detroit. His son has just made his third visit to him, trying to induce him to return to his home, but he has met with no success.

Very interesting and extensive remains of a Greek city have been discovered on the banks of the Danube, including regular streets, elegant architectural fragments, utensils, &c.

From the coins found, the place is pretty clearly identified as the lost city of Olbia.

Babies are beginning to figure as assets. A very young one was recently seized for rent, together with a cradle and a dog, on Lord McDonald's estates in Pennies, Scotland.

The dog was valued at a shilling and the infant at a sixpence. Lord McDonald was very indignant, as the baby was actually posted for sale, and he has ordered an action against the sheriff's officer who took the child from his mother.

Germany's supreme tribunal has decreed that no member of the Reichstag shall be allowed to accept pecuniary aid from constituents or sympathizers. The question did not relate to bribes, but only to the support of needy members, such as American sympathizers have given to Irish nationalists in the British Parliament.

The decision is regarded as an aristocratic move against popular representation, although just how it is to be enforced is not at all plain.

A child was recently born at the Emerald hospital, New York city, without a mouth. The physician made an incision, cutting through the flesh and a tough membrane which connected the upper and lower jaws. Plugs of prescod cotton were then put between the jaw bones to prevent them from uniting in healing.

The appearance of the mouth is now quite natural. There will be but little lip, and the mouth when closed will resemble a heavy seal. It is thought that the palate and tongue will develop and be nearly normal by the time the child is full grown, and an effort will be made to turn the flesh so that the lips will appear red.

It has again become very fashionable to wear veils as a protection against the harsh northern winds. A gossamer veil is the best preserver of the complexion just now, and far more efficient than the filmy net 'complexion veils,' as they are termed. Yet even these afford a slight protection against the cutting gales, and so are not to be wholly despised.

Women who elect for the long 'English walks' of miles in length and hours in duration are advised not to indulge in the fashionable red veils, for under the joint influence of the wind and this color, the human countenance acquires a depth of tone highly suggestive of erysipelas in its last stage.

The effect of manure on soils is various. Long manure on sandy soils tends to make the land still more dry, and hence should only be applied to this kind of soil in a thoroughly rotted condition or better as a compost. What sandy soil lacks, as a rule, is humus, and compost or thoroughly rotted manure is just the condition to kindly perform this office.

Many persons, perhaps a majority, suppose that manure leeches down through the soils and are lost. If the soil is nearly a clay sand this effect will take place if some crop is not growing thereon. But crops on sandy soils, in the presence of manure, eat out the manure very fast, and hence this apparent disappearance of manure is accounted for. It goes quickly into the crop if in a soluble state.

Loams and clays, on the contrary, take up and hold the manure indefinitely if not accepted by crops. If occupied by crops, it is given up, but all the constituents of plant growth being present, the eating out of the manure is not so quickly seen. The reason why manure is more quickly eaten out of sandy soils is that they are more porous than clay soils and hence more amenable to the action of the oxygen of the air, and this action of oxygen upon any material liable to decay is what reduces such material to a state by which it may be taken up by the plants.

Hence, if the soil is clayey, long undigested manure will be indicated. It tends to render such soils more light and porous. On sandy soils every means possible should be used to render the soil as compact as possible, while the naturally firm clays should be used to render them the most productive. Yet there should always be a due relation to compactness in any soil to reach the best results.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

COLD WEATHER.

THE TEMPERATURE DOWN TO TEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN THE NORTHWEST.

MORE MARTEQUAKE SHOCKS IN CHARLESTON AND COLUMBIA—HEAVY DEFALCATION IN CHICAGO—FOREIGN NEWS—OTHER GENERAL NEWS BY WIRE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The weather is clear with the temperature, as reported at 6 o'clock this morning by the signal service bureau, at 2° below zero.

At DuBuque, Iowa, the temperature is 10° below zero.

More Earthquake Shocks. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—There were eight shocks of earthquake at Summerville last night and this morning. There was a severe shake at Columbia at 8 o'clock this morning, and two slight disturbances in Charleston, one about 1 o'clock and one at 8 this morning. The shocks in Charleston made more noise than shakes. No damages are reported in any quarter.

Defalcation. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Inter Ocean this morning says: The most sensational, as well as the heaviest defalcation which has taken place in Chicago in many years—probably during its commercial history—has just been brought to light.

Miner T. Ames, the millionaire coal merchant in the victim, and Theodore S. Mize, his confidential book-keeper and cashier, and secretary of the Chicago & Minook Lake and Coke company, at No. 142 La Salle street, is the perpetrator of the robbery that is estimated at \$100,000, and may exceed that amount.

Foreign News. PARIS, Dec. 2.—A well-credited report is current here to the effect that the Czar has accepted the resignation of M. de Giers as foreign minister and has appointed as his successor Prince Lobanoff.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The ancient church of St. Mary Magdalen, in Knight Rider street, was partially destroyed by fire today. The same fire completely destroyed four warehouses on the same street. The total loss amounts to \$500,000.

Our Trade with the Spanish West Indies. MADRID, Dec. 2.—Negotiations have been renewed for a special treaty to regulate trade between the United States and the Spanish West Indies, the government at Washington no longer insisting upon the exclusion of other nations from the favored nation's privilege.

The Spanish government is preparing to largely reduce West Indian tariffs and reform the harbor and customs regulations, whether the treaty with the United States be arranged or not.

A Severe Hurricane. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The steamer Westernland from Antwerp, which arrived here today, reports that November 27th in lat. 47 deg. 50 m. long. 43 deg. 57 m. she encountered a terrific hurricane from N. W., during which, at 2 45 p. m. an immense sea struck the vessel over the bows, staving in the turtle-back, killing four seamen and stowage passengers and more or less severely injuring fifteen other seamen and passengers.

Futures at New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Business was fuller and the general tendency of prices upward with a well sustained tone all day. Sellers, as a rule, appeared scarce and cautious, and some of the large local operators with sentiment in favor of cotton are commencing to buy found room following, that created a very good and stimulating demand. About 6 points advance was secured and this market closed firm with a flaring light.

Arrest of a Notorious Swindler. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A Post-Dispatch special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Charles (arter), the notorious land swindler, was arrested at Birmingham, Ala., today. He swindled parties in this city out of \$90,000 worth of land. He will be brought here on a requisition from the Governor of Alabama. He is wanted in several other southern cities where he has committed similar crimes.

Forest Fires in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—Charleston is filled with smoke from the forest fires in the surrounding country. Telegraph wires are down on the line of Northeastern road and the full extent of the damage is not known. The village of Hinto, Berkeley Co., narrowly escaped destruction. Mrs. Kale Forrester's dwelling and a number of barns and farm houses are burned. The fires are said to be generally under control, having burned out their fuel. Large bodies of turpentine woods have been destroyed, and the loss will necessarily be heavy.

An Old Mining Firm in Nevada Fails. VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Dec. 2.—L. B. Frankel & Co., the oldest mining stock firm in this state, failed this morning. The liabilities are \$915,000. The creditors include many of the most prominent shareholders in the Comstock mines.

Lt. Greely to be Retained. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The secretary of war has approved the request made by the chief signal officer that Lieut. Greely be retained on duty in the signal office as an assistant to Gen. Hazen, who is in ill-health.

N. C. S. G.

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY—THE FIRST REGIMENT. Special to the News and Observer. TARBORO, N. C., Dec. 2, 1886

At the election of officers held here today J. W. Cotton was re-elected colonel, Bogart lieutenant-colonel and Sugg major. Col. Cotton was endorsed for adjutant-general.

The Second Regiment. Special to the News and Observer. WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 2.

Our meeting today was harmonious and enthusiastic. Jones, colonel, Moore, lieutenant-colonel, and Cook, major, were re-elected. There is life in the old guard yet.

The Third Regiment. Special to the News and Observer. WINSTON, N. C., December 2.

At the election of officers held here today, Col. Glenn was re-elected colonel; A. W. Cooper, lieutenant-colonel; and R. W. B. Ellington, major.

The Next Centennial. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The delegates from the states and territories to devise plans for an appropriate celebration of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the Federal constitution, which is to occur in September next, met here today. The states were represented as follows: Pennsylvania, Amos B. Little; Virginia, Wm. Wirt Henry; Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge; Connecticut, Henry C. Robinson; Maryland, Clinton P.aine; Florida, J. J. Findlay; Rhode Island, Rowland Hazard; Delaware, John H. Rodney; Michigan, James N. Campbell; New York, Lieut. Gov. Edward F. Jones; North Carolina, L. W. Barringer; South Carolina, James A. Hoyt; West Virginia, D. D. Lucas; Missouri, Thomas Tasker Gant; Iowa, John A. Kasson; Indiana, Charles H. Roever; Montana, Edward W. Knight; New Hampshire, Benj. A. Kimball; New Jersey, Chas. G. Garrison. Georgia was the only one of the original states not represented. The delegates were welcomed in addresses by Thomas Cochran, of the local committee, having in charge the entertainment of the visitors, and John Bardale, of the city council's committee. The representatives then organized, with Hon. John A. Kasson as chairman. Mr. Henry, of Virginia, informed the meeting that Gov. Lee had communicated with President Cleveland in reference to the proposed celebration, and that the President would incorporate a suggestion to Congress in his annual message in relation to the matter. A committee of seven, with Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, as chairman, was appointed by the chair to confer with a similar number of the citizens' committee during the recess and adopt an outline plan. The convention then adjourned for two hours and, upon re-assembling, Mr. Lodge, chairman of the conference committee, reported that the following outline programme of the celebration had been agreed upon:

I. An oration and poem commemorating of the signing of the constitution.

II. Military display in which all branches of the United States service will be represented.

III. An industrial procession.

IV. Creation of perpetual memorials commemorative of the constitution.

Invitations to take part will be extended to the President and cabinet; Congress; officials of the government; foreign representatives; officials of state government; civic and other organizations, including the organizations of labor.

The December Century. Has a continuation of the 'Life of Lincoln. The part deals with 'Lincoln as Soldier, Lawyer and Politician,'—one might also have said 'as wrestler'—and, together with what has already been printed, forms a sort of epitome of life in the Mississippi valley down to 1835.

The opening articles are on Henry Clay. His home at Ashland is described by Charles W. Coleman, Jr., and reminiscences forming altogether a definite picture of the man are contributed by his friend, political opponent and executor, J. O. Harrison, Esq.

The art paper of the number is the first of several short articles on 'Contemporary French Sculpture.'

The latter half of Dr. Martin's 'Old Chelsea' contains that in regard to the literary and historical associations of this part of London, the drawings by Pennell, including Carlyle's Statue and Home, Turner's House, Tile Street, Cheyne Walk, Battersea Church, etc.

'The Food Question in America and Europe' is a vital and suggestive study, by Edward Atkinson, of a most practical subject.

A curious article is 'A Little Millerite,' by Mrs. Jane Marsh Parker, being reminiscences of Millerism in 1843 and 1844, the time set for the end of the world.

The topic in the War Series is 'The Second Day at Gettysburg,' treated by General Henry J. Hunt and E. M. Law, the latter with special regard to 'Round Top and the Confederate Right.'

The number contains two short stories by American writers: one a London society sketch; 'An American Beauty,' by Mrs. Poultony Bigelow; the other a tale of the Far West, entitled 'A Coward,' by a new writer, Miss Ellen Mackubin. Mr. Howells' novel, 'The Minister's Charge,' comes to a conclusion, and in the second part of Stockton's 'Hundredth Man,' the boyhood is touched upon, and toward the last is begun the serious part of the story, the theme being the interference with an engagement to marry.

A NEW PARTY.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

MAIL ROBB N. ARRESTED—THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE C. M. PLINTE—THE JAPAN TREATY—OTHER NEWS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 2.—A circular has just been issued by the national committee of the United Labor Organization, containing a declaration of its principles and the objects of the industrial movement to form a national union labor party at a convention to be held at Cincinnati February 22, 1887.

Among the representatives appointed to represent the various organizations is John R. Winston, of North Carolina. The circular or pamphlet sets forth that the representatives renounce all other political parties to the end that legitimate labor may be emancipated and the government be restored to the people. The plan of organization contemplates the appointment of an organizer for each state and territory in the Union, the State organization to appoint a district organizer for each congressional district in his state, and the district organizer to appoint local organizers. The basis of representation gives each congressional district one representative for each of the following orders or organizations in such districts: Knights of Labor, trades unions, greenback labor party, farmers' alliance, grangers and patrons of husbandry, anti-monopoly leagues, people's party, farmers' and laborers' co-operative union, agricultural wheels, soldiers' organizations and all other organizations which endorse and subscribe to 'the new declaration of independence.'

Mail Robber Arrested. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—A special to the Journal from Grand Rapids says: A. H. Elwood, mail agent on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road between here and Cincinnati, was arrested at the postoffice in this city this morning by inspectors Bassett and Kidder. Elwood is charged with systematically robbing letters, and seventy-five marked bills were found in his possession. He confessed everything and acknowledged speculations to the amount of \$2,000. Elwood's home is at Silver Creek, Ind., where he has a wife and three children. He was appointed four years ago, is fifty years old, a veteran soldier and in poor health. He says he was led to steal by financial straits and for fear of leaving his family unprotected.

The Message Complete. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The cabinet meeting to-day was of short duration. All the members were present. The President's message was the only subject considered, although there was an informal discussion as to the probable course of Congress at its coming session. The message is practically completed and the clerical force at the White House is now engaged in preparing copies for the House of Congress.

Extradition Treaty with Japan. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—President Cleveland has issued a proclamation announcing that ratifications have been exchanged in due form for the extradition treaty with Japan, which was negotiated at the city of Tokio, April 25th, 1886, and amended by the Senate June 21st 1886. In accordance with the terms of this treaty it becomes operative sixty days after the exchange of ratifications and this period has already expired.

A Verdict. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—The coroner's jury in the case of C. A. Robinson, colored, who was lynched at Florence, Tuesday night, found that he 'came to his death by being lynched by parties unknown to the jury.'

Thirty Men Instantly Killed. LONDON, December 2.—Thirty men were instantly killed by an explosion in the Lomere colliery in Durham today.

The Marriage Trial. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The jury for the second trial of ex-alderman McQuinn was completed today, after several changes had been made in the members of the original one chosen.

Her great-grandchildren at her wedding. —Sampan Townsend, aged 70, of Lightstreet, Pa., was married at Middletown last week to Miss Julia Gillespie, of that village, aged 74. The guests numbered nearly forty, the greater part being children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the bride. The bride and groom were preceded to the altar by Robbie T. Bryant, a six-year-old grandson, and Grace Mapes, a three-year-old great-granddaughter of the bride. The happy couple went on a week's wedding tour.

The case of Sallinger vs. Commissioners of Washington county in the U. S. supreme court was decided in plaintiff's favor, affirming the court below and sustaining the validity of the 'Market House bonds.' S. F. Phillips and J. W. Hinsdale were counsel for plaintiff, C. M. Busbee for defendant.

Circumstantial Evidence: Edwin.—'I've just found a shot in my bit of the partridge.' 'Angeline.' 'How odd! So have I. Poor thing—they've had to shoot it twice!'—Punch.

'I had rather be a kitten and cry mew than grow all night and all day with neutral gas, when one little bottle of Salvation Oil would make me gentle and well. Puss, wouldn't you?'—

Coughs, hoarseness, asthma or any irritation of the throat or bronchial tubes will be relieved by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor.

Laura Bridgman.

WONDROUS SUCCESS OF DR. HOWE IN TEACHING HER.

From the Boston Post, Nov. 27th. It was on December 21, 1819 that Laura Bridgman was born in Hallowell, N. H., so that she is now nearly 67 years of age. As an infant she was sightly and pretty, with bright blue eyes. Her constitution, however, was feeble, and she was subject to severe fits till she was a year and a half old. For the next six months her health materially improved and she soon manifested a fair degree of intelligence. But sickness came on again and she lost sight and hearing at the end of five weeks from scarlet fever, and she was kept in bed in a darkened room for five months. A year passed before she could walk unaided, and it was two years before she could sit up all day. Her sense of smell had become almost entirely destroyed, and her taste was naturally much impaired. It was not till 4 years of age that her bodily health was restored, but the sense of feeling was her only avenue of communication with the world. As soon as she could walk she went about the room, and then the house, and felt of every object she could lay her hands on. She even learned to sew a little and to knit. Her affections were quickly developed, particularly toward members of her family, but it was not easy to communicate with her. The only way of telling her to go to a place was by a push, and a wish to have her come to a person had to be indicated by a drawing movement. Approximation was shown by patting her gently on the head, disapprobation by a pat on the back. She showed eagerness to learn and use signs descriptive of individual features to indicate different members of the family, but the need of language to impress restraint upon her became evident, and only her father had control over her will.

It was at this time, when she threatened to become unmanageable, that Dr. Samuel G. Howe heard of her. He went to Hallowell, and found her figure well formed, her head large and beautifully shaped, and her whole system in healthy action. In October, 1823, she was brought to the institution for the blind in South Boston, where at the end of two weeks arbitrary signs were used as a step toward making her interchange thoughts with others. Articles in common use, such as knives, forks, spoons, and keys, were experimented with by means of labels pasted upon them with their names printed in raised letters. By feeling these she learned that the words differed from each other as much as the articles they designated. Then she learned to understand the labels when detached. But she could not appreciate the existence of any relation between the various things and their labels. Next, letters were given to her, by which she learned to spell simple words. At last she seized the meaning of signs in communication, and this gave her great encouragement. About three months after the beginning of these experiments she had learned the manual alphabet as used by the deaf-mutes. A year followed, in which she learned the names of every object which she could handle.

The report of her case at this time stated that she could not see rays of light or hear the least sound, and that if she had any sense of smell she never exercised it. Yet, despite her mental darkness she was buoyant and gay as a child, and, if left alone, was very happy if she had her knitting or sewing. When passing through a passageway, with her hands spread before her, she knew every one she met, and gave signs of recognition in passing, but when meeting a particular friend she smiled brightly, clasped hands, and used her fingers for telegraphing her feelings. When she began to use words she could only express the individual characteristics of things, such as book, spoon, &c., and her first use of the words great, small, heavy, &c., did not convey the idea of differences in quality; great book was to her the double name of a particular book; heavy stone was one particular stone. She was afterward taught words expressive of positive qualities, such as hardness or softness, by connecting the adjective with the substance, though she placed the latter first. In time she was taught to write, to go through the process of addition and subtraction in small numbers, to understand the days of the week and to measure time so accurately as to distinguish between a half and whole note in music. The increase in her command of language was very noticeable, and her intellectual has been accompanied by marked moral development.

Her sense of touch informs her when music is being performed, by the undulations of the air the vibrations of the floor. I noticed how quickly she perceived the opening of a door by the approach of a person. Her acquaintances she recognizes in an instant by touching their hands or their dress, and in a long row of her friends she can distinguish each one on touching their hands. Laura Bridgman wore a plain cap; a shade covered the places where her eyes once were, and her face showed great mobility in its varying expressions. I had with me a cane with a monkey's figure on top in jockey costume. She felt of it with great eagerness, and told Mrs. Anagnos it was a boy with a jacket on. She was misled by the clothes; but on trying again she put her hand very carefully over the figure, and, finding the monkey's tail, gave Mrs. Anagnos the right answer with her dexterous fingers. This pleased her very much, and she uttered a sort of chirrup.

At this time Laura Bridgman's special duty was to supervise the fine working, her delicate sense of touch making her an adept in this work. She is certainly an object of peculiar interest to

the philanthropist, and no one who sees her can fail to admire the humane spirit which led Dr. Howe to open to her the avenues of intelligence and enjoyment.

The Methodists. PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE. COR. OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1, 1886

The above conference commenced its fifth session in Reidsville on Wednesday, December 1st, 1886.

Bishop John C. Granberry opened the conference with religious exercises, giving an earnest exhortation to the members of the conference, to the end that they should expect and receive a blessing from God; and that they have an eye single to the glory of God and the advancement of the cause.

D. W. Bain, of your city, was elected secretary of the conference.

After the usual communications from the church extension board, the conference proceeded to the examination of the character of the preachers.

Rev. J. Walter Dixon, of the South Carolina conference, was introduced to the conference and invited to make himself at home in the conference.

Rev. W. L. Wright, of Reidsville, and J. H. Lamberth, of Roxboro, ministers of the Baptist church, were introduced to the conference and invited to seats in the conference.

Reidsville is a thriving place and has opened its doors with sincere hospitality to the entertainment of the conference.

What True Herit will Do. The unprecedented sale of Beecher's German Syrup within a few years has established the world. It is without doubt the safest remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It sets on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance will save a doctor's bill and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

'Isn't it awful?' exclaimed Balls, looking up from the newspaper; 'one hundred Cossacks lost.' 'Quite a hardship, no doubt,' responded Clara, languidly; 'but then, you know, how much worse it would be had they been Newmarket Cossacks, you know, haven't been fashionable for some time.'

D' BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Salvation Oil. 'The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain.' Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

CASSARD'S PURE LARD.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN SAYS ABOUT IT: 'MR. B. H. WOODRILL:

'Dear Sir—I have now used Cassard's Lard both winter and summer and it has proven entirely satisfactory. We had the offer of well known pure country lard and my wife advised the continuance of Cassard's. I heartily congratulate you on being the agent for such a prime necessity of life.'

'Rev. W. J. W. CROWDER.'

For sale by the following reliable Grocers: W. B. Mann & Co., W. B. Newsum & Co E. J. Hardin, W. H. Ellis, J. E. Ferrall & Co., W. C. Upchurch, A. W. Frapp, A. B. Stronach.

G. Cassard & Son

BALTIMORE, MD. Curers of the Celebrated 'Star Brand' Mild Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

B. H. WOODRILL, Sales Agent.

Edward Faskach, Jeweler and Optician

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and Imitation Diamond Jewelry, 15 Karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Optical Goods

A SPECIALTY. Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Celluloid Frames, Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties. Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.

Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken up cash.