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THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKETS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GROVER CLEVELAND, of N. York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

FOR ELECTORS—STATE AT LARGE:

ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Haven.

FREDERICK N. STEDWICK, of Orange.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1ST DIST.—GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

2D DIST.—JOHN H. WOODARD, of Wilson.

3D DIST.—CHARLES B. AYLOR, of Wayne.

4TH DIST.—EDWARD J. FORT, of Johnston.

5TH DIST.—H. H. HUBBARD, of Ruffin.

6TH DIST.—S. M. J. FARRINGTON, of Stanly.

7TH DIST.—LEWIS C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.

8TH DIST.—THOMAS M. VANDE, of Caldwell.

9TH DIST.—W. T. GRAFORD, of Haywood.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

FOR LIUT. GOVERNOR:

THOMAS M. HOLT, of Alamance.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Ashe:

JOS. J. DAVIS, of Franklin.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under amendment to the Constitution:

JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Beaufort.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

WM. L. SAUNDERS, of Orange.

FOR TREASURER:

DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:

THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Stancomb.

FOR AUDITOR:

G. W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne.

FOR CONGRESS.

FOURTH DISTRICT:

B. H. BUNN, of Nash.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

By the Democratic Candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General:

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Col. T. F. Davidson, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Rutherfordton, Thursday, Aug. 23.

Shelby, Friday, Aug. 24.

The local committees are expected and urged to thoroughly advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

SPIES WHITEKES, Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

The Joint Discussion.

There will be a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign between Hon. Daniel G. Fowle and Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, at the following times and places:

Monroe, Monday, August 27.

Wadesboro, Tuesday, August 28.

Albemarle, Wednesday, August 29.

Troy, Thursday, Aug. 30.

Asheboro, Friday, Aug. 31.

Siler, Chatham county, Saturday, Sept. 1.

Graham, Monday, Sept. 3.

Hillsboro, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

Boxboro, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Yanceyville, Thursday, Sept. 6.

Reidsville, Friday, Sept. 7.

Walnut Cove, Stokes Co., Monday, Sept. 10.

Mr. Airy, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

Elkin, Wednesday, Sept. 12.

Walden, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Winston, Friday, Sept. 14.

Lexington, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Mocksville, Sunday, Sept. 17.

Hickory, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

Lenoir, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

Morganton, Thursday, Sept. 20.

Marion, Friday, Sept. 21.

Mooreville, Iredell Co., Saturday, Sept. 22.

SPIES WHITEKES, Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

"Republican Senators are not so confident now that they will be able to agree upon a tariff bill." Exactly, and they will become less and less confident. They do not propose to offer a bill. All their action apparently to this end is but make believe.

The Republican leader Blaine says:—"Trusts are largely private affairs, with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any right to interfere."

Democratic President Cleveland, however, says:—"This competition (i. e., among domestic producers), is too often strangled by combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their object the regulation of the supply and price of commodities made and sold by members of the combination, to the detriment of the public interest."

Which opinion do the people consider the sounder?

And so even Jim Boyd is going to vote the Democratic ticket—that is to say for Col. Morehead for Congress. Next! There is room for all who really love their country in the ranks of the Democratic party. None others need apply for accommodations.

THE CORNER-STONE LAYING.

The laying of the corner-stone of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts yesterday was an occasion of great interest and great importance to the people of North Carolina.

We were glad to see so many of the State's most worthy citizens present to give aid and encouragement to the undertaking among us for the first time of industrial education. It is most gratifying that a beginning has been made in the important matter. It is in the highest degree satisfactory that a beginning has been made on so sure a basis, a basis that gives promise with prudent management of the very best and most successful results. As Gov. Seaton said yesterday, however, we have but made a beginning. We must go on from this point, with even greater determination than ever before to make our industrial school equal to any in the land in point of practical achievement. The State has done something for the establishment of a system of industrial training. It must make up its mind to do more and much more. It has taken a most important step forward—a most important step. It cannot afford to be wise to turn backward.

PRESIDENTIAL POLK.

A very flattering compliment was paid a most worthy gentleman in the re-election yesterday of Col. L. L. Polk to the presidency of the later State Farmers' Association. We congratulate our distinguished fellow citizen and co-worker in journalism on the honor thus done him and through him the State of North Carolina. We congratulate the Association also on the choice it has made. Col. Polk is a born presiding officer. If we may use the expression, an able speaker, and one of the most progressive men in the South. He will not only fill acceptably the position to which he has been chosen, as he has done thus far, he will adorn it, as indeed he has already done this too.

REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES PERKINS and Gear, who spoke at the Mt. Holly Farmers' Encampment on the deplorable theory of high protection, have been giving in their experience in North Carolina on their return to their places in Washington. They say they were treated very kindly and very courteously by our people, who were mostly Democrats, (of course,) but who listened to their side of the question until the end, when some of them began to hurrah for Cleveland. It is natural for North Carolina farmers to hurrah for Cleveland, quite naturally. It is rather remarkable that they were able to restrain their zeal until "the end" of the Republican speakers' remarks. But for the courtesy they invariably show the stranger within their gates, they would probably have been unable to do so.

But Messrs. Perkins and Gear say they were told by the Republicans of this State that "the gubernatorial prohibition ticket will poll a large number of votes, which will come almost altogether from the Democratic party. It is by this deflection that the Republicans hope to win."

Are there any men in the State who call themselves Democrats who are going to lend aid to the Radicals in the way indicated—the way that has been mapped out at Republican headquarters, and that has been taken by the leaders of the so-called Third party movement solely with the effect, if not with the view on their part, of its leading directly into the Republican party? Let true Democrats beware!

JUPES THURMAN is making a sort of triumphal march through Ohio. At every stopping place on the railroads he is met by throngs enthusiastic for his election and he has to make speeches during the three or four minute stoppages of the trains he is on. He makes the most of the brief periods of time allotted him, however, as is his wont, delivering such common sense addresses to working-men as the following, for example: "I have heard in a long political experience a great many attempts to bamboozle the people, but I have seen or heard the pretension that a high protective tariff is for the benefit of the laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, to tax him on everything that he uses in his trade and to tax him heavily, is a benefit to him, seems to be nothing else than absurdity." [Applause.]

He is applauded to the echo, of course, wherever he goes, he is most enthusiastically cheered and encouraged in his good work. And so he goes on sowing the seed of sound Democratic doctrine throughout the Buckeye State.

MR. PEEL'S speech yesterday at the laying of the corner-stone was very fine indeed. All who know Mr. Peel were aware that he is a thinker and a man of very considerable parts generally, but we venture to say that few of those who heard him yesterday were prepared for the genuine eloquence he displayed on the conclusion of the admirable history of the College he presented or for the wit and shrewd observation with which he entwined the dry details of the subject he had in hand. He did his work well. He is clearly one of the "coming" men of the State.

THERE seems to have been an "squeeze" in the cotton market. See our New York dispatches.

The anti-Chinese bill as it finally passed the House is very much in the form originally suggested by Secretary Bayard.

THE FIRST COLLEGE OBSERVATORY.

(New York Station.)

To the Editor of The Nation: Six—Professor Loomis states, in his "Progress of Astronomy" (edition of 1850, p. 162), that the first attempt to establish a college observatory in the United States was made by Prof. Albert Hopkins of Williams College, Massachusetts. This is an error, and it is repeated in the Nation of July 12, 1888, in the introduction to your abstract of Professor Safford's address on "Fifty Years of American Astronomy."

Your article states that the Williams College Observatory was erected in 1838. Seven years before, an attempt had been made at the University of North Carolina by Dr. Joseph Caldwell, who was then president, and had been for a long time Professor of Mathematics. This was probably the first attempt made in this country, and will not you make space for a brief account of it?

In 1824 Dr. Caldwell was sent to Europe to buy books and apparatus for the University. Among the instruments he purchased in London were a meridian transit instrument and a zenith telescope made by Simms, a refracting telescope by Dollond, an astronomical clock by Moineux, a sextant by Wilkinson, a reflecting circle by Harris, and a Hadley's quadrant. These instruments were used in the University buildings until 1831, when they were placed in an observatory which had just been built for them. This building was of brick and stone, about twenty feet square and twenty five feet high. A column of masonry in the center of the roof furnished stable foundations for the instruments. The flat roof contained a wide slit which could be opened for some distance down the walls and afforded a range of 180 deg. for the transit. This slit was covered by a wooden frame-work which could be moved by rope and windlass.

Observations were made at this place by President Caldwell, Prof. Elisha Mitchell and Prof. James Phillips. But the observations were discontinued only a few weeks. The construction of the building was very imperfect. The flat roof was too troublesome that the instruments were removed soon after Dr. Caldwell's death in 1835, and the building was partially destroyed by fire in 1838. It was never restored. President Swain, who succeeded Caldwell, afterwards carried away the bricks and used them in building a kitchen. This is still in use! The ruins of the observatory are yet plainly visible on a hill just outside the campus of the University. The records of these observations have, in some way, been lost, whether during "Reconstruction days," when the University was closed for several years and troops quartered in the buildings, or before, so one seems to know.

Dr. Caldwell's attempt to establish this observatory deserves record. His instruments were small, but the equipment was entirely sufficient for an excellent beginning. Accurate and valuable work could have been done with it. There would have been something lost in doing so, and this might have grown into one of the best college observatories in the country. If Dr. Caldwell's successors had possessed his zeal and taste for astronomy, but the University was poor, the public was indifferent, and there was too much to struggle against—the opportunity was lost.

There are persons now living in Chapel Hill, whose authority is unquestioned, who were often in this observatory and saw the instruments in place. Among them is Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips, who, as a child, frequently attended his father, Dr. James Phillips, while making observations, and to whom I am indebted for the above facts.

During the civil war a novel use was found for the telescope, when some of Sherman's troops passed through Chapel Hill. The instrument had been lying unused for a number of years, on an open shelf in one of the lecture-rooms, and looked harmless enough not to attract anybody's attention. Two of the professors thought it would be a good place to hide their watches. The dusty object-glass was removed and the watches carefully concealed within the tube. But some of the soldiers must have been enthusiasts in astronomy. At any rate they loved good observatories, and the professor had to apply to the officers of the regiment to have their watches returned!

JAMES L. LOVE, Associate Professor of Mathematics, University of North Carolina, August 6, 1888.

Public Speaking.

Hon. George W. Sanderlin, Democratic candidate for State Auditor, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Oxford, Monday, Aug. 27.

High Point, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

Winston, Thursday, Aug. 30.

Danbury, Saturday, Sept. 1.

Hunterville, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

Big Lick, Thursday, Sept. 6.

Lilesville, Friday, Sept. 7.

Whitesville, Saturday, Sept. 8.

Liberty, Wednesday, Sept. 12.

Stantonia, Friday, Sept. 14.

Stateline, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Williamsburg, Monday, Sept. 17.

Appointment in Wilkes county for September 18 to be made.

Lincolnton, Friday, Sept. 21.

Gastonia, Saturday, Sept. 22.

Hendersonville, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Brevard, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Franklin, Friday, Sept. 28.

Murphy, Monday, Oct. 1.

The local committees are urgently requested to advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

Chm. Dem. State Ex. Com.

CURRENCY.

Tribe Washington Special—"Mr. W. W. Phelps appeared today before the Senate Finance Committee to get the duty restored on split peas."

The Cause.—Gazette—"Hello, Cimino, you look entirely fagged out. What's the matter?" Cimino—"Oh, nothing. A week's rest will set me up. Just back from my vacation."—Time.

It May Come to This.—Youth—"I've got some poetry I'd like to have you look over." Editor—"Yes, sir. Have you got your license with you?" Youth—"My license!" Editor—"No, no. I didn't know I had to have one." Editor—"We never look over any poetry without first seeing the poet's license. Good-day."—Time.

FOR OLD PEOPLE!

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

It is old people the nervous system is weakened, and that must be strengthened. One of the most prominent medical writers of the day, in speaking of the prevalence of rheumatic troubles among the aged, says:—"The various pains, rheumatic or other, which old people often complain of, and which materially disturb their comfort, result from disordered nerves." There it is in a nutshell—the medicine for old people must be a nerve tonic. Old people are best with constipation, flatulency, drowsiness, diarrhoea, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia.

These diseases are of nervous origin. Peine's Celery Compound, that great nerve tonic, is almost a specific in these disorders, and by its regulating influence on the liver, bowels, and kidneys, removes the disorders peculiar to old age. Old people find it stimulating to the powers, product of appetite, and a promoter of digestion.

Sold by druggists, 50c. Six for \$2.00. Send for eight-page paper, with many testimonials from nervous, debilitated, and aged people, who bless Peine's Celery Compound.

His Position.—Father—"Well, Thomas, you have graduated from college and are now ready for your life work. What will you do for your field?" Son (thoughtfully)—"Well, to tell the truth, sir, it's a little hard to decide between left and center."—Time.

MONSIEUR REGULATOR.

No home should be without it.

It takes the place of a Doctor and costs less.

No loss of time, no interference with business while taking. No danger from exposure after taking. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, and can be used by all ages and in all climates. It is a little taken at night induces refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. In the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, and can be used by all ages and in all climates. It is a little taken at night induces refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. In the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and restores the system to its normal condition.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.—"I have been practicing Peine's Celery Compound for twenty years, and I have never been able to put up a vegetable compound which so promptly and effectively moves the liver to action, and in the same time (instead of weeks) cleanses the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."—H. H. WATSON, M. D., Washington, D. C.

EXAMINE THE TRADE MARKS AND THE ORIGINAL, distinguished from all brands and imitations by our red wax seal and the signature of J. H. Zellin & Co.

RECEIVERS' SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of North Carolina rendered in a cause therein pending, entitled "In re the assets of the late J. H. Zellin & Co., late of Hillsboro, N. C., and now of the United States of America," and in pursuance of the terms of said decree, the undersigned, Receivers of the said assets, do hereby offer for sale, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, to-wit:

1. A certain lot of land, situate in the town of Hillsboro, N. C., containing about one acre and one-half, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by the lot of J. H. Zellin & Co., late of Hillsboro, N. C., and now of the United States of America; on the south by the lot of J. H. Zellin & Co., late of Hillsboro, N. C., and now of the United States of America; on the east by the lot of J. H. Zellin & Co., late of Hillsboro, N. C., and now of the United States of America; on the west by the lot of J. H. Zellin & Co., late of Hillsboro, N. C., and now of the United States of America.

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