PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT MONDAY) AND WHELT. THE NEWS & OBSERVER CO

Delly one year by mail postpaid 

THE New York Herald has given an 000 six-page papers an hour; or it can print 24,000 24 page papers per hour. It will be the fastest on re-

MRS. Davis, together with two gen tlemen selected by her, is looking over the material left by President Davis as a basis for his Mem and the expectation is that the book will be in press by June.

SENATOR CHANDLER is an outrigh consolidationist. He has introduced a bill proposing a Constitutional amendment to the effect that if State shall fail to enforce the laws against murder and felonies, Congress shall take the matter in hand.

THE farmers are moving on the surplus. They ask that all the sur gages at two per cent interest. That cotton, corn and cats are the largest hope that it will be agitated. It is Ootton manufactures and iron also quite time that that money influence were considerably ahead of any prethe financial affairs of the country very large; many reports showing the should be warned off, and the rights largest on record. The imports, as of the people should be consuited. We have been paying large bonus to bondholders for the privilege of paying our bonds nearly twenty years before maturity, and they call that of the total done at the South. The "financiering." Out upon such ras cally performances! The people ought to speak in thunder tones their condemnation of such practices.

SENATOR BUTLER has concluded to help Senator Sherman perfect his lit tle bill to take charge of Congressional elections at the South. He does not wish the bill to be defective at any point, so he proposes that it shall have all the Reforms that are embodied in it, and among is the Australian Ballot system. Other Democratic Sens tors will aid in like manner and they will offer amendments that will tend to make the proposed law if the Reformers are seeking puri,y, they will have a chance to vote for he Australian system; if they are seking only some supposed Repub-an advantage, they will probably a against the the Reform. We

Wz yesterday had the pleasure of seeing Mr. F. S. Spruill, of Louisburg, who has just returned from a visit to Bertie, Edgecombe and Northampton, and we are gratified to learn that despite the evil plight of the people in those counties and the northeastern section of the State, they have gone to work with cheer-fulness and with energy to repair their broken fortunes.

While the situation is bad enough, yet it is by no means hopeless, and the people have entered the new year animated with a spirit to make a good crop and get even with the world before next January comes round. Self-reliance, energy, thrift and industry will work wonders. The course which the people are pursuing justifies the hope and expectation that they will rull through all right, and such must be the universal wish.

In October Mr. Edward Atkinson read a paper before the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. which has been printed in the Popular Science Monthly. It is a very interesting article. The subject is the future location of the cotton mills. He thinks that what is known as the absolute amount of moisture in the atmosphere is a very important matter in the business of weaving; and "the relative humidity" is of importance in respect to spinning. This latter, the "relative humidity," is largely affected by the temperature of the air, the other is not. As the temperature of the air rises, it can carry a larger amount of moisture without varying "the relative humid-ity." When this element is stable the best conditions exist for spin ning, says Mr. Atkinson.

He thinks the best place will be found on the southern shores of New England where the influence of the gulf stream is felt.

It is a subject that we are not familiar with; but we observe this, that Mr. Atkinson in selecting South ern points, takes Atlanta and Au-

gusta for purposes of comparison.

It is plain to every one that Atlanta, at the foot of the mountains must be unfavorably located as to relative humidity; and Augusta hardly less so But a line drawn thirty miles from the coast of North Carolina and South Carolina, along the bight of the Gulf Stream, in the level pine plain, three hundred miles from any mountain ranges, would, it seems to us, answer the conditions perfectly If Mr. Atkinson's theory be correct, the best place for spinning will appa rently be found along our coast.

a field to fill which should answer the North-to love liberty, to highest ambition of the present generation. Mr. Atkinson makes another observation that is worthy of note. He figures it out that notwithstanding the very large increase in manufacturing at the South, the increase is not equal to the increase in population; or certainly is not greater than the increase in population. In this article Mr. Atkinson refers to the effect of the price of iron and of ma-

chinery on cotton manufacturing, and machinists, engine builders ship-owners of Great Britain and retarding the progress of our order for a press that will print 96. own by keeping up the disparity in the price of materials which form the shief element of cost, from fifty to one hundred per cent higher in this country than they have been there." His remarks have a very important bearing on the tariff. He suggests that with low priced machinery, we can enter the marke's of the world and successfully supply the needs of other countries.

Speaking particularly of the Southern mills, attention is called to the fact that they do not charge off any thing for depreciation of the mills, and that in substance the machinery is being worked out and declared out in dividends as profits. He advises against building isolated mills, and that ten per cent should be charged up each year to depreciation of ma-

Ws condense from the Financial

Chronicle some of its observations on plus shall be lent out on farm mort the year just closed. The crops of is not practicable, but we are glad ever raised; and wheat was not greatthe matter has been broached, and ly below the immense crop of 1884 which has dominated and controlled vious year. Railroad earnings were far as known, were the largest on record; the exports exceeded any since 1880. While railroad building fell off, there was a very large proportion agricultural department reports the average price of corn in Nebraska at 17 ets; in Kansas 18 ets; in Iowa 19 ets. Oats in Kansas and Nebraska were 15 cents a bushel. Wheat, of which 490,000,000 of bushels, according to the estimates, were raised, had an average price all over the country of 70 cents; 3,000,000 bales of cotton have been exported, the Northern spinners buying as yet but sparingly. Taking these four leading staples, no such crop ever was raised before. One of the signs of the times is that the entries of public lands are de-clining. The highest point reached was in 1886, when 18,309,000 acres were entered; since then the entries have fallen off until last year th only 12,462,000. If this is an evidence that the expansion of settlements in the west is approaching its end, it will be to the advantage of the older settled regions. During the year the government has bought about \$60,000,000 of its bonds falling

> bonds falling due in 1907. There remain still out 121,000,000 of the former; and 630,000,000 of the latter. At the present rate of pur-chasing these bonds they will all be bought in seven years. The purchases of this 111,000,000 of bonds made this last year cost the people \$129,000,000—a premium of eighteen millions of dollars. That money would about pay all the State and county taxes of North Carolina for eighteen years—and yet it is given away from the public treasury unnecessarily. Never were a people so abused, mis-used, maltreated by their public servants as the people of this country have been in this matter.

due in 1891, and \$51,000,000 of its

On January 1, there had come in from the plantations 5,445,000 bales of the new cotton crop. Of this 3, 000,000 bales had been exported. The Southern spinners had taken 228,000 bales, and the Northern spinners 1,040,000 bales. There was a deficiency of cotton both on the continent and in England towards the end of the last cotton year, and those countries seem to be preparing against a recurrence of that possibility. They have obtained and are now carrying larger stocks than usual, and the outlook is that the present prices will not be lowered.

HELD SECRET TILL NOW.

WILKES BOOTH'S LAST WRITING-A SUP POSED LETTER.

An old resident of Fredericksburg, a., gives to the public a copy of a letter which has been hidden since shortly after the assassination of President Lincoln. It was written by . Wilkes Booth a few hours before he took the President's life. "Right or wrong, God judge me,

For, be my motive good or bad, of one thing I am sure—the lasting con-demnation of the North. I love peace more than life—have loved the Union beyond expression. For four years I have waited, hoped and prayed for the dark cloud to break and for a restoration of our former sunshine. To wait longer would be a crime; all hope for peace is deed. My prayers have proved as idle as my hopes. God's will be done! I go to see and share the bitter end. I have ever held that the South was right. The very comination of Abraham Lincoln four years ago spoke plainly war—war upon Southern rights and institu-

tions. His election proved it. "Await an overt act." Yes, till "Await an overt act." Yes, till N. Y. World.
you are bound and plundered. What A bomb has fallen among the dudes folly! The South was wise. Who thinks of arguments of patience when the fingers of an enemy press the wise in the midst of the "cash" But we do not attach so much im trigger? In a foreign war, I, too, Clarences and the stage-door "Johncotton manufactures in this country but in a struggle such as ours, where in a state of real indignation. In

THE RESIDENCE OF STREET

tyranny, to strike at wrong and oppression-was the teaching of our forefathers. The study of our early history will not let me forget, and may it never.

This country was formed for the white man, not for the black, and looking upon African slavery from the same standpoint held by the noble framers of our constitution, I for one have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings, both for themselsays: "We have been protecting ves and us. God ever bestowed on a favored nation. Witness heretofore our wealth and power; witness their devotion and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life and have seen less harsh treatment from master to man then I have beheld at the North from father to son. Yet Heaven knows no one would be willing to do more for the negro race than I, could I but see a way to still better their condition; but Mr Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The South are not now, nor have they ever been away with that idea.

Their causes since then for war have been as noble and greater far then those that urged our fathers ou. Even should we allow they were wrong at the contest, cruelty and injustice have made the wrong become the right, and they stand now before the wonder and admiration of the world as a noble band of patriotic heroes. Hereafter reading of their

deeds Thermopylae will be forgotten. The South can make no choice. It draw from. I know my choice. I have studied hard to discover

upon what grounds the right of a State to secede has been denied, when our very name, "United States" and the "Declaration of Independence" both provide for secession

I know how foolish I shall be deemed for undertaking such a step as this-where on the one side I have many friends and everything to make me happy, where my profession alone has gained me an income of more than \$20,000 a year, and where my great personal ambition in my proession has such a great field for labor. On the other hand, the South has never bestowed on me one kind word - a place where I have no friends except beneath the sod; a place where must either become a private soldier or a beggar. To give up all the former for the latter, besides my mother and sisters, whom I love so dearly, though they so widely differ from me in opinion, seems insane, but God is my judge.

I love justice more than I do a country that disowns it; more than fame or wealth; more—heaven pardon me if wrong—than a happy home.

I have never been upon a battlefield; but, oh! my countrymen, if you could all see the effects of this horrid war as I have seen them in every State save Virginia, I know you would pray the Almighty to create in the Northern mind a sense of justice and right, even if it should possess no seasoning of mercy, and that He would dry up this sea of blood be-tween us which is daily growing

Alas! poor country, is she to meet her threatened doom? Four years! would give a thousand lives to see her remain as I had always known her-powerful and unbroken-and even now I would hold my life as naught to see her as she was.

Oll my friends, if the fearful scenes of the past four years had never been enacted, or if what has been was but a fearful dream from which we could now awake, with what overflowing hearts could we bless our God, and pray for His continued favors.

How I have loved the old flag can never now be known. A few years ago the entire world could boast of none so pure and spotless, but I have of late been seeing and hearing of the bloody deeds of which she has been made the emblem, and would shudder to think how changed she has grown. O! how I have longed to break from the midst of blood and death that circles round her folds, spoiling her beauty and tarnishing her honor; but no, day by day has she been dragged deeper and deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now, in my eyes, her once red stripes seem like bloody gashes in the face of Heaven. I look now upon my early admiration of her glories as a dream. My love, as things stand today, is for the South alone. nor do I deem it a dishonor to attempt to make for her a prisoner of this man to whom she owes so much of misery. If success attends me I go penniless to her side.

They say she has found that "last ditch" which the North have so long desired and been endeavoring to force her in, forgetting they are brothers, and that it is impolitie to goad an enemy to madness. Should I reach her in safety and find it true I will proudly beg permission to triumph or die in that "last ditch" by her side. A Confederate doing duty on his

A Confederate own responsibility.

J. WILEES BOOTH. "Sic semper tyrannis." April 14, 1865.

"A BEASTLY OUTWAGE."

THE DUDES INCENSED AGAINST THE PRO-POSED CIGARETTE TRUST.

nt in a standard, right or wrong;" nies." All day yesterday they were but in a struggle such as ours, where the same many practical advantages that neutralize our theoretical advantages that ages. And although the South may largely increase her mills, we cannot expect to interfere with the business of New England.

We may supply the South, and that offers the Northwest; and that offers the such as eonscience may approve, and justice, people of the structure of the large retail dry goods houses business suffered. Severely through the large retail dry goods houses business suffered. Severely through the pre-occupation and pertubation of the monocled artists behind the counters. They wandered about aimlessly, and in many cases where customers wanted only an inch they were given an ell. Business was entirely suspended in the Mestical severely through the pre-occupation and pertubation of the monocled artists behind the counters. They wandered about aimlessly, and in many cases where customers wanted only an inch they were given an ell. Business was entirely suspended in the Mestical Advantages that the brother tries to pierce the brother tries to pierce the brother's heart—for God's sake choose the right. When a country like this spurns justice from her side she forfeits the allegiance of every honest freeman, and should leave him untrammelled by any fealty sower customers wanted only an inch they were given an ell. Business was entirely suspended in the Mestical Advantages that the protection of the monocled artists behind the counters. They wandered about aimlessly, and in many cases where customers wanted only an inch they were given an ell. Business to vote I is teld that this is a matter that the Speaker can settle for himself when the occurrence of the suspension of the monocled artists behind the counters. They wandered about aimlessly, and in many cases when the many of the large retail dry goods houses business suffered. Severely through the pre-occupation and perturbation of the monocled artists behind the counters. They wandered about a many or the less than a majority mak

senger Club, and only two bottles of soda were disposed of during the whole day. The cause of all this excitement was the reported formation of a "Digarette Trust" by the big tobacco firms in the East and the rumor that a "bull" movement was to be inaugurated immediately. A World reporter called upon several of the most prominent things in the city to ascertain their views upon the sub-

"Aw, yaar!" said Mr. Clarence Devere Valcourt. "Donchaw nawbeastly shame and all that; baw Jawve! beastly outwage." Mr. Valcourt then screwed a Gold and Stock ticker-cover

the reporter out of the room. Mr. Mortimer Montmorency de Jones said that he regarded any advance in the price of cigarettes as an outrage upon the English people. "Wait till the Queen heahs about

it," he said. "Au English man-ofwah will quickly mend the mattah." "Well, now, I just think you are awfully sassy to ask me such a question," said Mr. Charlie Algernon Pierfighting for the continuation of slav- pont, of the Sixth avenue ribbon ery. The first battle [Bull Run] did counter. "I only smoke in my private boudeir, and I think you are real in quisitive. I don't mind saying, though, that sometimes I can smoke as many as three cigarettes in one night. I think the cigarette people

are horrid if they raise the price." Mr. Goodwin, of the extensive cigarette and tobacco firm of Good win & Oo ,said that he heard nothing whatever of the matter. It might be that Allen & Ginter contemplated closing out their business to an English syndicate, but of that he is either extermination or slavery for knew nothing. Goodwin & Co. were themselves-worse than death to in no way interested in such a combintaion.

A prominent employee of the firm of Kinney and Co. said that all he knew of the matter was in the way of rumors. He did not know whether the firm was interested or not He did not think it ltkely, however, as But this no time for words I write | there was so much competition among the big houses. Mc. Kinney was not visible to the naked eye.

OUTRAGES AT A POOR FARM,

The Superintendent arrested for Stealing Supplies and harged With Cruelty.

LEWISTOWN, Me., Jan 4 — Discios ares have been made this week rela tive to the conduct of the Superio tendent of the Lewistown poor farm. George R. Medbury, who has been for a year and a haif Superintenden of the farm, was discharged by the overseers of the poor on Monday, acc on Thursday was arrested on a wat want charging him with appropris ing supplies purchased for the use c the city to his own profit. The house to which he had moved was searched, and a large quantity of goods found He is now in jail awaiting trial.

The most serious charges mad against Medbury, however, are those of cruelty to the inmates of the farm. which, if true, will show that the treatment of the poor people there has been infamous. One case reported is that of Oephas Wright. who was partially insane. Ac according to the story told by the in mater, a dog was set upon him which chewed him so badly that Mr. Medbury didn't like to send for a dector, but shut Wright up in a room where he remsined until he died. Mr. Medbury admits setting the dog upon Wright, but says he didn't intend to

Another case is that of Sarah Griffin, who was also of weak mind. For a tr.fling offence she was shut into a dark room with her hands handouffed behiad her, and was left there one day and a night. The people say her cries were heard all over the house. Medbury will probably be arraigned on the charge of larceny from the city, but it is not certain whether any action will be taken against him on charges of cruelty.

The New House Rules. Speaker Reed has made a draft of the proposed new rules of the House. They will be submitted to the Republican members of the committee today and tomorrow there will be a meeting of the whole committee to consider them. The changes are not many, but they are radical and are sure to provoke strong opposition from the Democrats. The great bulk of the old rules, which are nothing more than parts of the machinery, is retained in the new plan. The changes made are such as affect the order of business in the House. No provision is made in the new code for motions to prevent filibustering (by repeating the motions to take a recess or to adjourn to a time named) leaving it to the discretion of the Speaker to recognize such motious or not. Under the rules heretofore these motions have been privileged.

TO RESTORE THE MORNING HOUR. It is proposed to restore the morning hour as it was in operation some years ago. Under the rules of the last House there was practically no morning hour. By the new plan there will be one hour each morning during which committees may make reports and call up measures and matters of privilege, and the same messure will come up during the first hour of the session every day until disposed of.

TWO THINGS PROPOSED in the new plan that will provoke especial antagonism among the Democrats are a provision for new legislation to be allowed on appropriation bills when recommended by the com mittee, and the proposition to re duce the quorum of the committee o' the whole to 100. At present the committee of the whole has the same quorum as the House—a majority of the whole House.

All the appropriation and revenue bills are considered in the committee E. R. STAMPS, Trustee. of the whole, and it will greatly for cilitate the action of the Republicans

As usual at this time of the year the new crop of calendars is coming in, they are of all sorts, sizes, shapes and kinds, and many of them can be had for the asking, but the BEST calendar that comes to our office is that published by N. W. Ayer & Son, newspaper advertising agents, Philadelphia, and which they send postpaid to any address on receipt of 25

This calendar is 14x22 inches, the upper portion being beautifully printed in colors, while the monthly sheets are printed with figures so plain that they can be easily seen at a distance. firmly into his right eye and focused Although the calendar is an advertisement of their ever-growing business it is at the same time so valuable to those having use for a calendar that year by year the sale steadily increases.

The Philadelphia Times says: The Russian government is having pecks of trouble with its university students, who all turn Nihilists on the slightest provocation. But why send these bright young men to Siberia? Why not introduce football among them and kill them off in that way?

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Sk n Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 35 cents per box. For sale by John Y. MacRae, drug-

You Can't Resist This! Whether for present or future needs, ladies will find a money saving enterest in the sale of French robes now in progress at our store. It is the balance of our importations this season, the prices are about one-half the real value and there is a pleasing variety from which to make selections. This is really the most generous money's worth of dress goods we have ever offered; in new and stylish fabrics at that W. H & R S. TUCKER & Co.

The story of "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe" stems reasonable enough to a Chicago o ild.

### Scratched 28 Years

Body covered with scales. Itching terribie. Suffering endless. No reitef. Doctors a d medicines fall. Speedily cured by uticura at a cost of \$5.

#### Cured by Cuticura

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-light years ago it would have saved me \$.00.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of stffering. My disease (psoriasis) conmenced on my head in a spot not larger than a c-nt it spr ad rapidi, all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me ad the time, and my suff-ring was end; as get under my nails. The scales would drop off of me ad the time, and my suffiring was endloss and we hout renef. One thousand dollars would not tempt are to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be reheved of whit some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring worm, ps riasis, etc. I took...and ... Sarsajarillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA KEMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and fre from scales as a bab 's. All I used of them were three boxes of CUTICURA, and three boxtles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here at d said you would have cured me for \$1.00.0, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture is your book of psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my aims and legs to scratch ence in a while, but to no parpose: I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DEN NIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

#### Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and skin purifier and purest and best of humor remedies, internally, and Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, externally, speedily, and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaip, crusted, pimply, serofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation; Boston.

39 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura medicated Soap.



That the firm that sells the cheapest That the firm that sells the cheapest will sell the most goods; and the firm that sells the most goods will always have the freshe st stock and the latest styles, and that always attrects the crowd. I have always, in buying clothing, hats, shoes, etc., found the crowd, when trade is at all brisk, at



No. 10 P. Martin St.

A POSITIVE For LOST or PAILING MANROOD;
General and NERVOUS DEBILITY
OURE Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects
of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young,
Robust, Robin RARHOOD fully Restored. How to Eplarer and
Strengthen WRAR, ENDEY ELOPRO ORGANS & PARTS of RODY,
theolytely unfailing EDME TREATMENT Renefits in a day,
theolytely man 41 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries,
Issue as write them. Book, full explanation, and prooff mailed
and free. Address EST BEENCAL CO. BUT ALC. S. V PIUM and Whistop Hab-tts cured at hone with out pain, Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga., Office 696 Whitehall B. Atlanta, Ga., Of



HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Specific is a great health restorer and promotes beauty by removing blotches, pimples, eruptions, and all such troubles. S. S. S. is not one of the old potash, mercury and sarsaparilla mixtures flooding the country. It contains no mineral at all but is made to build up broken health, instead of tearing it down. We will send our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases and book of advice free to all who will write for it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ca.

BAND LODGE OF NORTH CAR-OLINA, A. F. & A. M.

OLINA, A. F. & A. M.

OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 31st, 1883.

The 103d Annual Communication of the Grand
Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of
North Carolina, will be held in the city of Raleigh, Tuesday evening. January 14th, 199; cormencing at 1:30 o'clock. Transportation has
been secured over the railroads in this State at
the usual reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale
January 13th to 18th, good to return for cight
days. Dalegates and visitors coming over the
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad will purchase
return tickets as far as Goldsboro, and there get
tickets from Goldsboro to Raleigh and return.
The same rule applies to parties connecting from
other roads with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley
Railway. Parties coming over the Norfolk Southers Railroad will be returned from Plymouth at
half rate, full fare having been paid coming. No
reduction could be given via Norfolk.

D. W. BAIN, Grand Secretary.

### NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

The city tax list for 1889 has been placed in my hands for collection. I will be in my office for that purpose every day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. All taxes not paid by December 1st, are subject to a penalty of 1 per cent and an additional 1 per cent on the first day of each month thereafter, until paid.

O. B. ROOT,

# CENTLEMEN

Shave Themselves

WILL FIND

## FINEST

LINE OF

RAZORS

Razor: Straps

Ever brought to this city at

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS REMEMBER

We Warrant Them

The Best that is made.

Messrs. Hardin & Pescud have moved into their new Store, 212 Fayetteville St., two doors below their former stand. Their

Stock is complete, embracing every-thing desirable in the line of Table Supplies, staple and Fancy Groceries.
With additional room and facilities, they offer every possible inducement to housekeepers in the price and quality of their goods, and in prompt and careful delivery. They offer also keep you cool while enjoying a good a fine assortment of pure and reliament at the Moseley House. 2. You have

LEGAL NOTICES. AT OTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wake county in the special proceedin s entitled Jos T Brou, hten, administrator of B F Walton, deceased, against Benj F Walton, et al, we will sell on Saturday, the 11th day o January, 1826, at 12 o'clock m, at public outery, at the court house door of said county of Wake, a tract of land in Swift Creek towrship, Wake county. R C, adjoining the dower tract of Salina 8 Walton and the lands of C F hand. William D Buffalos, Jos A Walton and others and containing 218 acres, more or less Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one year, at 8 per cent interest, title reserved until purchase money is paid in full.

December 18th, 1889.

W. H. PACE. JOS. T. BROUGHTON. Ommissioners.

CALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1889, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Baleight two tracts of land situated in the county of Harnett, more fully described as follows: 1st tract acjoining lands of William Gey, J Matthews and others, containing 128 acres. 2d tract on the waters of Bowle's Creek, acjoining the lands of William Cutts and others and containing 150 acres, and known as Isaiah Matthews' land, both of which tracts are fully described in a mortgage from W P Wrenn to W H Pace, truetee, to secure debts therein named, as will appear by reference to mortgage, recorded in book W, page 54, register's office of Harnett county. Time of sale 12 m. Terms of sale cash. On Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1889, I

THE LEADING

Southern Seed House T. W. Wood & Sons

8 & 10 S. 14.h St., Reimond, Va.

Garden and field reeds, s ed grain, potatoes, &c. Descriptive catalogue conmers mailed on application Send for it. Grass and clover seeds a specialty.

COAL AND WOOD

GAYTON RED ASH COAL

For any kind of stove, grate or.

Pocahontas Coal

For gtates and steam bollers. Wanawha splint coal for grates.

Tennesses splint coal for grates. nthracite coal, all sizes,

At retail summer prices. By car load to any depot direct from the mines at rock bottom prices by

JONES & POWELL Miners Agents, Raleigh, N. C. Seasoned Oak and Pine Wood. By wagon load or car load; eight foot out and split for fire places or stoves.

Jones & Powell

Telephone 41 and 71.

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY

Moseley's Dining Rooms

- LADIES AND GENTLEMEN -

ble Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Malt Liquors, etc., etc., for medical and family use. No liquors sold to be drank on the premises, or in quantity less than one quart.

For special announcements from day to day, see the local columns of this paper.

HARDIN & PESCUD

meal at the Moseley House. 2. You have all the luxuries of the season furnished to order. 8. You are in the centre of the city pass by. 4 You are near the Capitol, Supreme Court Room, Library, Agricultural Building, Emigration Bureau and Alliance headquarters. 5. Within two squares of any church you wish to tend. Street cars pass the door every 30 minutes 6. You will have a comfortable room, politic attendance, something good to eat, and feel as if at home, at the Moseley House.

Rates, 50 cents a mean; \$1,50 to \$8.00 day. Special rates by the week ormonth,