ALTHOUGH the effect of the increase of the currency, which is now anticipated, will doubtless be beneficial, and tend to increase prices, yet the neous. Moreover, those who have but little to sell will be benefitted but little, and those who make nothexists only where the people have nothing to give in exchange for money; and no matter how much currency there may be in the country, it will not go into those parts give for it.

It is a great mistake to suppose money at the South than ever before, and so at the West we find there is a considerable quantity.

In Michigan the people had on the first of March, deposits in the National Banks of \$35,000,000, and in Wisconsin, \$22,000,000; in Iowa, \$23,000,000; in Minnesota, \$28,000,-States, are deposits of \$147,000,000; which the people there have deposited in the banks for safe keeping. The deposits in the National Banks throughout the whole United States amount to \$1,479,000,000.

These deposits represent a right on the part of people to draw currency from the banks, and they are spread over the whole face of the country. If there is now an unusual absence of currency in any particular community, it is because the people there have not been as prosperous as their neighbors, and have had less to sell, or have sold the products of their industry at a low price. Such is the case in Eastern Carolina where the crop last season was a failurewe hope another year will tell a different tale and the people in that section will retrieve their fortunes.

THE change of Murat Halstead from Cincinnati to Brooklyn is not noted editor and he writes rugged English with a vim when in a mind to. He has been one of the most dashing Republican leaders in Ohio, and some years ago when Republican Senators admitted Senator Payne, against his protest, he said some very ugly things about them. Later in the Presidential campaign he sought to array the war spirit in Ohio against appointed him to a foreign mission, better all the time. but the Senators whom he had offended refused to confirm him, and therefore Mr. Halstead, proposing to get even with them on the floor of that respectable Club House, offered himself as a Republican candidate for Senator-and waged a campaign in his own interests. Here again he suffered overwhelming defeat, for the legislature proved to be Democratic, and Mr. Halstead's disappointment was unbounded. With the business men of Cincinnati kicking against his sectional editorials, and with the enemies he had made by entering the canvass for Senator, Ohio was no longer a paradise for the gay Field Marshal, and so his feathers being severely cut, he mounted his steed and rode over to Brooklyn. But he is too famous a writer not to be heard from, and he will again be in the saddle when the next campaign waxes hot.

RHODE ISLAND has just given a Democratic majority on the popular vote of nearly five . thousand, and now the news comes that New Hampshire is thinking of changing her political complexion. A telegram in the N. Y. Times says that the Democrats of that State confidently expect to make a clean sweep at the polls next Fall.

It is conceded by most of the intelligent Republicans of the State that the prospect is for the election of a tariff-reform delegation to the Federal House of Representatives.

It is further conceded by many Republicans that there is small chance that their party will control the legislature of 1891, which will name a successor to Senator Blair.

The correspondent adds: I have never before known the Republican party of New Hampshire to be in a condition so nearly akin to paralysis.

New Hampshire is a great shoemaking community, and the excitement produced by McKinley's put- tented, reminiscent smile. ting a tax on hides in his original bill has not subsided, and the people are getting out with the Republican army of men at work. He has built

THE failure of the members of the American Conference to visit the place, and when it is finished he will South is to be regretted. Considering that the Southern ports are of interest to South America, they ought to have been the first on the list to be seen. Instead of that these South Americans were taken up into Kansas and Dakota, we believe, and were not brought into the Southern States at all. The South was not then recognized as a part of the United States for such purposes. Of that we made no complaint at the time, soluble.

and make none now. We merely recall the circumstance. The policy of Beacon. the government has been to keep the South poor and in an impoverished condition. We cannot make such a display of hospitality as those parts

| All the display of hospitality as those parts | Condition | Condit display of hospitality as those parts of the country that get from the Fed-thought to this subject being a friend year without compensation.

WE learn that a partial adjustment of the tax matter has been agreed to by the State authorities, subject, trusting they may be acceptand the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in the suit brought against that company. Claims for taxes against that company were made as to the shares of stock, and as to increase will be gradual, and the expected result will not be instantawhich was not indispensably necessary for the operation of its road, on the shares of stock the Legislature ing to sell will receive no advantage. imposed a tax reaching back for As for a scarcity on money, that evil fifteen years; this the company resisted claiming that in any event, they were not liable prior to 1885, for in that year a judgment was rendered against them covering that very tax, which judgment they where the people have nothing to paid. That matter they said give for it. any tax for years prior to 1886 was that there is a general dearth of money at the South and West. Our \$15,000 and the expenses of the suit information is that there is more in settlement of the claim for taxes on the shares of stock since 1886, and we learn that that proposition has been accepted.

The tax for years hereafter are not embraced in this agreement.

In regard to the tax on the property owned by the company in excess of what is necessary for the opera-000; in Kansas, \$18,000,000, and in tion of their road, that also is left Nebraska, \$21,000,000. In these six open. If the company has any property, not now listed for taxation which ought to be listed, it is to be listed and the tax paid. The above arrangement was made by the State officers and not by the legislative committee.

Yet the session of the committee doubtless contributed to the adjustment. We are glad to be able to congratulate the committee on the progress thus made by it and commend the several members for their diligence and watchfulness in doing good work for the State. We hope when they meet again that the matter not yet determined will be arranged to their full satisfaction, redounaing to their reputation and to the benefit of the State.

MEMBERS of the Southern Press Association which meets in Charleston, S. C., April 30th, who propose traveling over the Richmond & Danville Railroad, are requested to send without significance. Field Marshal their names at once to Col. W. A. Halstead, as he has been called, is a Turk, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C., who will kindly return free passes for the

> As some of his friends will be glad to hear from Mr. Barrett in his Texas home, we present the following:

WACO, TEXAS, April 17, '90. Mr. S. A. Ashe, Raleigh, N. C. postoffice order navable 1. The of respectability, her the shiftless farmer.

The chart's thereupon resolved to give that city the "go by," which raised a little rebellion against the Field Mar
but as usual it comes regularly. You shingles off, animals half starved and al in his own household. When have no idea the pleasure your paper very cruelly treated, and very often

in the future.

I am, very sincerely. E. C. BARRETT.

The Gold Fields

From the Charlotte Chronicle.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 21. The latest from the Montgomery county gold fields, learned from par- they have long since learned that ties from that section, is to the effect energy, care and patience are the that a strong company, stocked at three golden keys that unlock for \$1,000,000, has been formed to work | them the door of success; they have the Saunders, the Worth, and other learned what all should learn and readjoining properties. Machinery for member, too, that there is never any a stamp mill and hydraulic purposes gains without pains or in other words has been bought, and about fifty that nothing we wish for will ever be hands are employed on the ground, obtained if we sit down idly and wait leveling and preparing for its erect for luck or fortune to lay it at our tion as soon as it arrives. Several feet. new properties have been acquired by the company in the last month.

John Hamilton has recently discovered a very rich prospect on land bought from the Krons. The find of good width, and showing free

gold. The Stone Mountain Granite Company, recently organized here for the farmers are placed many dumb creapurpose of working their quarries a tures and they should never misuse with success in placing their stock to do so. What is more cruel than among home capitalists. It is esti- to misuse the dumb creatures which mated that a profit of three dollars God has given to serve us? And per ton can be realized on shipping I cannot think that any one who will it to the Northern markets; which, on an output of from 50,000 to 75,000 tons a year, is no small thing.

Asheville. "Asheville, North Carolina, is one of the prettiest spots in the United States. I have just come from there. I needed a little rest; that is where I went for it, and got it." Thus said Mr. Walter L. Peck, of Chicago, as he leaned back in his big easy chair in his office in the topmost story of the Anditorium, and smiled a con-

"George Vanderbilt has purchased 8,000 acres of land there and has an a private railroad three miles long, perfectly equipped to run to his place. He will spend \$2,000,000 on the enjoy the unique distinction of being the only man in the world who has his own private railroad running out to his private house. Chauncey M. Depew and Mr. Inman were at Asheville while I was there. C. D. Houghteling, of this city, has bought a place there and will build a house. I tell you it is one of the prettiest places in the United States.'

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-The original, most

Having been for some time an ineral treasury a hundred millions a to the "tiller of the soil" and also having the advantages of the merry busy life of a country girl on the farm I will venture to give my own humble views on this much discussed able to the reader although I much doubt my ability to say anything new or interesting on a subject so much discussed by those so much more talented and experienced than the writer.

Everyone admits that something is wrong on the farm but what is it? is the question, from all around us we hear the cry, hard times, people tell us that their farms are going down, everything about them threaten to be a failure and "farming don't pay," but why is this? is what we wish to learn. Many things combine to make farming a failure, and to make farming pay, we require many things, but first of all is patience and energy, we should remember that no undertaking or enterprise would even be successful without there was energy in the man behind it.

The riches of the soil are as well hid and securely locked from us, as the gold in the mines and it requires as much or more energy, toil and patience to successfully obtain them.

We must work or we cannot succeed. One among the greatest causes of failures is the loss of valuable time still many do not think so, not only does this loss occur by doing unprofitable work, but often from actual carelessness and indolence. A love of gossip is one of the greatest enemies to farming as it is to all other work and much valuable time is wasted on the street corners and roadsides when everything but business is the topic of conversation which if spent on the farm would prove much more profitable if those wasted moments and hours were devoted to cultivating the soil and doing the work others are hired to do they would soon find that farming would be a more pleasant and profitable employment but the man wastes his time criticising one neighbor while he hinders another grumbling over hard times and wasting the opportunities God has given him does not deserve to succeed and he never will.

Another thing on which largely depends the success of farming is the management of the farm, a man may be very industrious and attentive to his work, but unless he is very careful he will never be a successful man. A good farmer always takes the best care of his property, and especially his animals, his houses are always in repair, his gates and fences in good condition, and his horses and cattle well cared for and never abused, his farming tools are in their places, his wagons under shelter and harness well cleaned and ready for use, and DEAR SIM—Enclosed herewith find everything about here and of respectability, never seen about

With the kindest recollections of the farm ditches when they were not you, and wishing you much success in use in the field. Who can expect farming to pay under such manage-

Again I have seen farms in a very good condition and from the owners of such we rarely hear the complaint that farming is a failure but instead

It is undeniably true that "pluck is a hero, and luck a fool," and no one finds it more true than the farmer. He cannot afford to be idle or give way to despondency, but must work consists of a very rich quartz, being faithfully and carefully if he would

succeed. Again reader I will say a word about the animals, in the hands of few miles (7) from town, are meeting them or allow those in their employ

their heads, wrecking their future incidentally to become subscribers to prospects and destroying the fruits the preacher's weekly religious paper, of their past labor. If we are poor have been very backward about enthe little that is our own is better rolling themselves. Only 1,600 names than the abundance that belongs to have been received so far, in spite of some other.

no reason why farming should not "countless canvassers," always pay if managed properly and not reported yet. He believes they the farmers all over our country be | are "holding back their lists" until prosperous and contented and I ad- near the time for closing the contests vise and urge them to work with for prizes. energy and perseverence, cultivate their lands and strive year by year to intention to carry out his threat to enrich them, educate their children, leave Brooklyn in case his church

would be invaluable.

this all important subjects, I am WILD ROSE.

Long Ridge, March 17. '90. The Negro Emigrants.

Charlotte Chronicle. of the escaped captives.

On last Friday afternoon, five eat for three days. At one time they Democracy."

fasted four days. Henry Jones, Frank Price, George About fifty went from this city, and when the train left Atlanta there were nine car loads.

According to Henry Jones, one of the escaped party, they were carried to the Mississippi at a point just Such is the brief below Jackson, by rail, and then carried across by steamer. When from Stokesdale this morning, dated landed on the other side they were at a little past 9 o'clock, and although marched to a saw mill and turpentine nothing was said as to the hour when farm in the Delta, at a short distance from the river.

enclosed by a fence 22 feet high, built of slabs from the saw mill. The negroes were marched inside, and the gates were locked. They were given a day to look around and become acquainted with their surroundings, but were told that they must rise the next morning at the sound of the bugle. At 4 o'clock the bugle sounded, and every one that did not rise immediately was flogged with a cowhide

in the hands of the white overseers.

According to Henry's story, which he told in a straightforward manner, with evidence of truth in his demeanor, the negroes were subjected to all manner of cruelties. The women were given a task of one-half an acre each to pile logs and burn brush. If they failed to complete the task they were flogged by the overseers. The men were given tasks by the half day, at the different occunations connected with the saw mill and distillery; and if they failed they were flogged at noon and at night.

Henry says that a number of them was whipped every day. They were not allowed to write anything about their treatment to any one outside Harrison was elected President he affords me, and it seems that it grows (oh, my farmer frinds lend your ears) the pen. They were required to work from 4 o'clock in the morning until the farming emplements thrown in dark in the evening, with an hour and a half for dinner. They were provided with rude huts, furnished ment? Yet such are the first to grumble and cry out that "farming were fed on bear meat, peas, and corn bread. All of their wants were supplied out of the commissary. Their wages were paid them in checks which were good for anything at the commissary, no cash being paid them until the fall, and then the checks

were cashed for married men only. Henry says no attention was paid to the sick, they being left to the care of the small children. Medicine could be bought at the commissary, but no physician was provided to administer it. Many of the negroes consequently died from the lack of treatment, but new ones were constantly coming in. After one year's imprisonment in the pen they were to be transferred to another farm where more liberty was to be given them.

Henry and five other friends, all of whom went from Knoxville, could not stand the treatment a year, and they succeeded in eluding the night watchmen and scaled the walls of the pen by means of a notched pole. Isaac Cothran, who was injured by

the splendor of the inducements held In conclusion I will say that I see out. Treasurer Wood says there are who have

The rumors about Dr. Talmage's use their animals kindly and live as economically as possible, they should also read some agricultural paper important part of his errand on a pain killing plaster.

that they may know what other trip West a few days ago was to in-

soon be made to the people of Brook- self." Hoping I have not wearied both lyn a pretty strong intimation that editor and readers with my views on unless they promptly increase the subscription list of Talmage's paper, the most lurid of the city's pulpits will soon go West.

Mr. B. L. Duke will have his Thrilling experiences of North already handsome residence at Dur-Carolina negro emigrants to Mississ- ham remodeled. It will be raised ippi which more than rival the dis- about three feet higher, and will be closure of Georgia prison life by the repainted inside and out. A contract New York World, were related to a was made a day or two since for in-Charlotte reporter last night by one side decorations and improvements amounting to eight thousand dollars.

Judge John A. Gilmer, in response negro men arrived in Charlotte foot- to a question asked him by a reporter sore, tired and hungry. They had of the Patriot yesterday, said: "If walked all the way from the Delta of the Democratic convention should the Mississippi River, just below nominate me as the candidate of the Jackson, Mississippi, since February
15th, without any food save that
which they begged. They said they
frequently went without food for two
frequently went without food for two or three days, and when they arrived that in me lies that is honorable to in Charlotte they had had nothing to carry the district and redeem it to

A conspicuous figure on the streets of Greenville is ex-Governor Jarvis. Smith, David Young and Richard He is still hale and vigorous and Clemmens are the names of the five looks well preserved. Some of his who escaped from the tortures of the negro pen of the Delta of the Mississippi. They are emigrants who district. He will not be a candidate, started from Knoxville, Tenn., on the Falcon is informed, and will stand the 6th of last May, and came by with "hands off." He is now, a mem-Charlotte and Atlanta, gathering re- ber of the town council and, as in cruits all the way to the latter place. the past, is doing his duty fearlessly serving the people in whatever sphere they see fit to place him.

Such is the brief telegram which was received by Mr. C. M. Vanstory he passed away, the presumption is that he died this morning. Mr. Stei-This farm of about 400 acres was ner had been for some time afflicted with paralysis at his home near Flat Rock, but for several weeks his condition seemed to be quiet and not immediately dangerous.

A Pleasing Sense.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

"Cast-iron sinks," said an inbriatd individual, reading the advertisement of a plumber in the newspaper. "Cast iron sinks! Well, who the devil said it didn't?" And he smiled a pitying smile until the next hiccough changed the expresion of his face.

VANILOUIEN'S COCOA\_"Once tried, vlways sed."

Belated Inebriate: I shay, stranger?" Sober Party: "Well, what do you want?" Inebriate: "Can't you help a genle (hic) man find a housh that'll fit thish (hic) lachkey?"

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 skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to gave erfect satisfaction, or money refunded. rice 25 cents per box. For sale by John Y. MacRae, druggist.

Teacher: "Children, who is whistling?" New Scholar: "Me. Did n't you know I could whistle?"

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Illinois, makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. trial bottles of this Great Discovery at John Y. MacRae's drug store; large bottles 50c.

## Scratched 28 Years

Body covered with scales. Itching terrible. Suffering endless. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail. Speedily cured by Cuticura at a cost of \$5.

Gured by Guticura.

tures and they should never misuse them or allow those in their employ to do so. What is more cruel than to misuse the dumb creatures which God has given to serve us? And I cannot think that any one who will willfully use-them with brutality can ever receive the blessing of Heaven. If God has bidden us to be kind to one another we surely should use with kindness the dumb creatures which He has not given the power to complain of the cruelty and injustice of mankind.

I will speak of one thing more; it is said: Farmers as well as every one else should strive to live within their incomes, and above all I would advise my farmer friends to avoid placing mortgages on their homes, for if they do they live under a roof that may any day fall down upon their heads. wrecking their future

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and Curicura, the great Skin Cure, and Curicura Soar, a exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedil, and permanently sure every species of itchin, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous am hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scal vand 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. \$25 Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Curicura Medica-

Free from Rheumatism

A St. Louis editor announces that farmers are doing, and I would ad quire if an informal offer, said to he has "a keen rapier to prick all vise every Southern farmer to read have been made to him, of a big fools and knaves," to which a Chi-

Lung Troubles, Rheumatism, Etc.

Lung Troubles, Rheumatism, Etc.

Frequently a person is supposed to have consumption when it is some other disease altogether that is reducing his flesh and making him look thin and pale.

J. W. Yates, Tuhahoma, Tenn., writes: "It does me good to praise Botanic Blood Balin. It cured me of an absees on the lungs and asthmathat troubled me two years and that other remedies failed to benefit."

So you see it is sometimes well to try constitutional treatment. No remedy is so good as B.B. B. (Botanic Blood Balin) for rebuilding wasted tissue, and giving health to every portion of the system reached by that great circulating stream of life, the human blood. Again, it is often supposed that coids and exposure are the omy causes of sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Such is not always the case. It is frequently caused by impurities in the blood.

Win. Price, Luttsville, Mo., writes: "I was afflicted with sciatica and had lost the use of one arm and one leg for nine years. I went to hot Springs and also tried different doctors, but found no cure until i tried Botanic Blood Baim, it made me sound and well. I am well known in this vicinity."

Observe, even when the renowned Hot Springs failed, B.B. B. brougat relief. Remember, no matter what blood remedy you have tried or intent to try, B. B. B. is the only one that will give you complete satisfaction.

Father: "Tommy, you should try and be a better boy. You are our Arrive Raleigh, ouly child and we expect you to be good." Tommy: "'T is n't my fault that I am your only child. It's hard Leave Raleigh, on me to be good for a lot of broth- Arrive Seima, Arrive Wilson, ers and sisters I haven't got."

Advice to Mothers.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sieep by reheving the children from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste; soothes the child, softens the guins, aniays ail pains, recieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether rising from teething or other causes. Iwenty-live cents a bottle.

Sweet girl graduate: "My dear Professor, I am indebted to you for all I know." Professor: "Stop, I pray! do not mention such a trifle."

SALES.

NORTH CAROLINA—WAKE COUNTY IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Before Chas. D. Upchurch, C. S. C.

Before Chas. D. Upchurch, C. S. C.

EX RARTE

D. M. Carter and Salie L. Carter, Laura Carter and Fannie S. Carter, infants, by their guardian, E. W. Wharton.

PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND FOR DIVISION.

By virtue of authority conferred upon me as Commissioner in a decree of court in the above entitl d special proceedings, I will sell on monday, the zist day of April, A. D. 1890, at pubnic outery at the court house door in Raieigh, N. C., at 12 offices m. to the highest bidder, the following described lot of land in Raieigh Lowinship, wake county, North Caroma, on Emissoro street or road, adjoining the lot of Paul C. Cameron, and Sale Roylan and others, late the residence of D. M. Carter, deceased, and more luny described in the decree. Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.

The above sale is continued to Saturday, 26th April.

Perle & Maynard, Attorneys.

Peele & Maynard, Attorneys. Raieigh. N. C., March 18.

Raieigh. N. C., March 18.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
UNDER EXECUTION.
On saturday, April 26th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a.
m., at the factory of the Lurham sash, Loor and Bind Mill 200, in the town of Lurham, I will sen, under a judgment of the Superior Court of Durnam county, to satisfy certain executions in my hands, to the highest bluder for cash, the following articles of personal property, viz.: One engine and boner, one door phaner, one automatic sime sharpener, one relishing machine, one carving machine, one band saw filer and setter and an other machinery in said factory; all fumber on hand, unmissied work, the building itself, four horses, two two-horse wagons, giass, two setts double harness, omce fixtures and furniture.

This April 14th, 1890.

F. D. MARKHAM,

F. D. MARKHAM,

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wake County, in the case of John W. Scott, administrator of Joseph P. Frarie, deceased, against Annie G. Frarie and others, No. 3,911

against Anme G. Frarie and others, No. 3,911 civil issue docket, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the court-nouse door, in the city of Kaleigh, N. C., on Anonday the 5th day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock m., the following city property, to-wit:

Ist. Inc. Home Place of the late Joseph P. Frarie, situated on the corner of Wilmington and Dayle streets, in the city of Kaleigh, N. C. 2d. The office for adjoining the home Flace on Wilmington street, fronting 39 feet on said street and running back 39 feet.

3d. The Frarie Building and lot on Wilmington street, adjoining the property of Jordan Womble, Airs. Mary Andrehead and others, in said city. Said property must be sold for partition and to make real estate assets. Terms of sale, the Home Flace, one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 12 months. The office lot adjoining the Home Flace, one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 28 months. The frarie Building, one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 28 months. The frarie Building, one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 28 months. The frarie Building, one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 28 months. The frarie Building, one-third cash and the balance in 1 and 2 years.

The deferred payments to bear interest at 8 years.

The deferred payments to bear interest at 8 per cent, and title retained until the parchase money is paid.

JOHN W. HINSDALE, ARMISTEAD JONES, Commissioners. Sealed Proposals.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 16, 1890. Sealed proposals will be received until 4 p. m., April 30th, next, for the erection of a two-story brick metal-roof building on the grounds of the N. U. College of Agriculture nd Mechanic Arts. The general dimensions of said building will be 84x33, with addition 37x35.

Bids will be received for entire bui ding, or for each separate part, as brick and stone work, wood work, hardware and iron work, and painting and glazing; each bid to include The Board of Trustees of the said College

Detail plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, also with N. B. Broughton, Esq., Auditor of said Board. W. S. PRIMROSE, Ch'm Executive Committee.



HEAD

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

RAILROALS

Daily.
No. 50. No. 52.
\*3 00 p m \*2 30 a m
10 27 p m 9 42 a m Leave Winston-Salem, †5 30 p m \*6 15 a m \*12 32 a m \*11 23 a m 2 66 a m 12 40 p m 11 00\_a m 9 40 p m Leave Salisbury, Arrive Charlotte,

NORTH BOUND.

No. 51.

No. 53.

\*6 10 p m \*8 50 a m \*9 00 p m

No. 51.

No. 53.

\*6 10 p m \*8 50 a m

e, 3 13 a m 5 15 p m Leave Augusta, Arrive Charlotte \*6 00 p m \*7 10 a m 4 25 a m 5 80 p m 6 02 a m 7 05 p m Leave Atlanta, Arrive Charlotte, Arrive Salisbury, \*11 10 p m \*12 25 p m 12 40 a m 2 07 p m 5 62 a m 6 06 p m 5 83 a m 6 50 p m Leave Hot Springs Arrive Winston-Salem, \*11 40 a m †12 30 a m †9 00 a m 11 10 a m 12 10 a m 12 88 p m 1 40 a m 1 17 p m 2 16 a m \*7 50 a m \*8 50 p m 2 20 p m 10 20 a m

\*Daily. †Daily exept Sunday. Trains for Raleigh via Clarksville leave Rick. Henderson, 8 55 a m; Durham 5 50 p m; assisting 7 00 p m.

Ratetyning leaves Raleigh daily, '8 15 a m; Durham 9 25 a m; Henderson, '8 55 a m; Uxford, '10 46 a m; arrives Clarksville, 11 35 a m; Feysville, 2 00 p m; Richmond 4 40 p m.

SOL. HAAS, Traffic Manager.

W. A. TURK,

Div. Pass, Agent,

Raleign, N. C.

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. To take effect 12 o'clock noon, Sunday, Nov. 17. TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Fast Fr' and Pas.

Pass & Mail.

Daily ex. Sun.

Leave Raleigh, 7 00 p m 11 35 a m

Mailbrook, 7 40 p m 11 52 a m

Wake, 8 25 p m 12 14 p m

Frankinton, 9 05 p m 12 25 p m

Rettreil, 9 35 p m 12 25 p m

Henderson, 10 05 p m 1 07 p m

Warren Plains, 11 10 p m 1 44 p m

Macon, 11 25 p m 1 52 p m

Arr. Weldon, 1 20 a m 2 55 p m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. Pass. and Mail. Fast Fr t & 1 ass
Daily ex. Sun. Daily ex. Sun.
Daily ex. Sun. 140 a m
2 37 a m Warren Plains, Henderson, Kittreil, Franklinton, Nake, Milibrook, Ar'ive kaleigh, 3 40 p.

LOUISBURG.

No. 38. Leaves Louisburg at 11 a m, and arrives at 1 ranklington at 11 4; p mNo 41. Leaves at 2 45 p m, and atrives at 1.ou.
isburg at 3 30 p m.
CARTHAGE RAILROAD.
Leave Carthage 8 a m and 4 p m.
Arrives Cameron 8 45 a m and 4 45 p m.
Leave Carthage 10 45 a m and 6 50 p m.
Arrives Carthage 10 45 a m and 6 50 p m.
FITTSBURG RAILROAD.
Leave Pittsboro 9 25 a m,
Arrive Moncure 4 15 p m.
Arrive Moncure 4 15 p m.
Arrive Pittsboro 5 40 m.
JOHN C. WINDER,
Gen'l Manager.

WM. SMITH, Sup't.

WM. SMITH, Sup't.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

Dated Jan. No. 12. No. 23. Frt. Mail 12th, 1890. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily. Arr Kocky Mtt., 12 19 p m 1 46 p m Arr Tarboro Lve Tarboro, Ly Wilson. 2 50 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH. 1 37 pm 2 18 a m 11 45 a m Lve Fayetteville, Arr Wilson. Lve Wilson, Arr at Rocky Mt, Arr Tarboro Lve Tarboro 3 57 a m 4 30 a m 2 45 p m JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE B. R. In effect 12 noon, Sunday, Dece, 29, 1889,

Leave Raleigh,

Pass and Mail. Fr't and Pass

Cary, Merry Oaks, Moncure, Saniord, 5 16
Cameron, 5 48
Southern Pines 6 10
Arrive Hamlet 7 10
Leave Hamlet, 7 30
Leave Ghio, 7 55
Arrive Gibbson, 8 15 GOING NORTH Fr't'and Pass

Leave Gibson, 6 40 a
Leave Ghio, 6 52
Arrive Hamlet, 7 15
Leave Hamlet, 8 05
South'n Pines, 9 37
Cameron, 9 30
Sanford, 10 02
Moncure, 10 27 3 24 4 17 Moncure, Merry Oaks, Leave Raleigh, WM. SMITH, Superintendent,

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R. R. R. CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains Daily except Sunday Lv. South Bound. North Bound.
Lv Ar.
9 40 a m
2 15 p m 1 45 a m
8 53 a m
7 10 6 40
8 20 a m
9 35 9 25
11 45
7 35 a m
10 10 9 00
12 35 p m
Madison, 1 40
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass, Agens, J. W. FRY, Ge'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass. Agens.

DURHAM & NORTHERN RAILWAY. SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1890. Trains Daily except Sunday Trains Moving Stations. 8 30 12 45 P. M. P. M. Ar.

WIRE RAILING AND ORNAMENTAL WIRE

WORKS, DUFUR & CO..

No. 113 & 115 North Howard street, Pal

timore, manufacturers of wire railing fo cemeteries, balconies, &c., sieves, fenders' wires, wood and coal screens, woven cage iron bedstead settees, etc.