

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

Speaking from the Book.

A REPUBLICAN ON HIS PARTY.

"I am old line republican, one of the fire-bred sort, and am a republican to-day; but I will confess that I have never seen the hour when I thought a southern white man could be a republican and be decent. I was a republican for money."

The above are the words of D. L. Bringle, Esq., former postmaster of Salisbury.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighth Judicial District, is hereby called to meet in Lexington, N. C., on Thursday, the 31st day of July, 1890, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Judge and Solicitor for said district.

For the Committee,
JOHN C. BERNHARDT,
Chairman.

June 14, 1890.

The 7th District Convention.

The democrats of the 7th Congressional Convention are called to meet in Salisbury, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 1st day of August 1890, to nominate a candidate for election to the House of Representatives of the United States.

By order of
FRANK BROWN,
Ch. M. Dem. Ex. Com.
Papers in the district will please copy.

THE CALLS.

PRIMARIES AND CONVENTIONS FOR 1890.

Democrats will note that the boxes for the primaries will be opened at each voting precinct SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JULY, at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open until 5 o'clock.

The following is a list of the judges or poll holders:

Locke—W. A. Brandon, Rufus Safrin, R. E. Graham, Geo. W. Long, Boston X Roads—Dr. M. A. J. Roseman, P. A. Sloop, Jeremiah Eddleman, China Grove—J. Frank Patterson, J. A. Thom, J. M. Eddleman, Salisbury—J. Allen Brown, J. Frank McCubbins, J. P. Gowan, Unity—J. H. Gilliam, M. S. Fraley, Richard Culbertson, J. D. A. Brown, J. Henry Helling, Heilig's Mill—A. W. Rusher, J. D. A. Brown, J. Henry Helling, Enochville—E. L. Smith, D. H. Kimmons, C. J. Deal, Rowan Academy—H. C. Peeler, Alexander Peeler, Tobias Lysterly, Bradshaw's precinct—J. L. Sloan, D. A. Sloop, J. F. McLean, Mt. Vernon—Samford Healy, David Flemming, Wm. Steele, Mt. Ulla—J. K. Graham, J. K. Goodman, R. F. McConnell, Cleveland—Dan Roseboro, Jas. Barber, Alex. Moore, Steele—G. A. Hall, D. E. M. Summerell, W. L. Kistler, Franklin—H. C. Probst, B. F. Shuping, G. L. Thompson, Gold Hill—J. C. Snuggs, J. W. Noah, R. J. Shaver, Hatter Shop precinct—S. A. Earnhardt, P. D. Linn, Geo. W. Long, Morgan—Paul Shaver, William Campbell, Wm. Kirk, Barnhardt's precinct—Moses A. Fesperman, Crawford A. Miller, Uriah E. Miller.

The Convention for the county of Rowan will be called to order at the Court House in Salisbury, at 12 o'clock m., on Saturday, the 26th day of July, to which convention the primaries will elect delegates and return their vote. The delegates will be elected by the primaries in the usual way, to-wit: by the primaries, at or shortly after 2 o'clock.

A full expression of opinion is in every way desirable. Every democrat in good standing should report to his precinct and cast his vote for his choice. By order of
A. H. BOYDEN,
Ch. Dem. Ex. Com.

Sovereign No More.

With the advent of the Federal Election Law, the second Force Bill, among the statutes of the United States the idea of sovereignty of States becomes a groundless fiction. When Congress is no longer made up of representatives of States in Congress assembled, but of federal representatives, elected, counted in and certified by Republican officials throughout the various Satrapies of the nation, then indeed is the Federal doctrine of centralized government well nigh consummated, then indeed do all roads lead to Rome.

It will be then that the Englishman's prophecy of national disintegration, because of unweildiness, will become appropriate, since the now many sufficient integral governments, the States, each one for itself capable of mastering any local exigency will be wiped out of existence. Then, instead of being a confederate whole the nation will become an absolute whole, the United States of America, a misnomer—United State being the appropriate term. Thus, instead of having the best government under the sun, upon the rule that it governs the least, we will have one of the worst, because governing the most. Even now, under existing conditions, a Hamiltonian Supreme Court has been rapidly eroding as it were, our fancied indestructible monument of sovereignty. Upon this subject the New York Herald has to say:

What makes the outlook all the more alarming is the fact that the United States Supreme Court, the interpreter of the Constitution, has recently taken significant strides in the same direction. In the Neagle case, for example, it extended the criminal jurisdiction of the nation over a large area hitherto supposed to be within State domain. In the Mormon case it conceded to Congress power to confiscate public or private property to the Territories. In the Minnesota railroad case it crippled the power of the States to regulate traffic charges. But more sweeping than all these curtailments of State sovereignty was the original package decision, which virtually gives to Congress a way over local government that would have amazed the founders of the nation.

With this vastly enlarged centralized power conceded by the Supreme Court of the United States it is time for the people to look well to a party which does not scruple to use that power even to the extent of abuse. The passage of the Federal Election bill is more than an outrage. It is a sign of danger. It is a forerunner of national evil unless a halt is called upon its progress.

The whole situation reminds a South Carolina editor to revive the injunction of Ben Wade, to the South, by which we were advised to "raise more cotton and less h—l," and the editor goes on to say that to meet the demands of such an exigency as this we can raise a full crop of both. It is highly likely that we can, even though by producing a bountiful yield of the latter we are exactly furthering the wishes of the republican party, since the life of it has always been made to depend upon that vitalizing essence, hatred of the South. So that if we make troops necessary at the polls, and we will, they will be sent. If in vindication of the thought that we are freemen, we wipe up the ground with the little handfuls of soldiers available for the purpose of distribution among our twenty millions of people—and who can doubt that we will—we will only fire the Northern heart and accomplish harm to our cause. Surely the outlook is gloomy enough, for if the Senate follows the lead of the House we will not a right left worth standing for. The bitter plan in such a crisis, it would seem, would be to stand aside entirely, let them have the whole of our representation, send a hored of negroes to the room of Justice, Crisp, Mills, Wilson and their stamp and let them see what it is like.

As for the writer of this, it is highly likely that if not allowed to vote as a free citizen of North Carolina, he will not vote at all.

In any event, in any phase the case is a desperate one and the demand so urgent as to justify a call for a National Democratic Congress, to assemble in Cincinnati, say, so that, whatever our action, it be concerted and prompt.

The Alliance in Rowan.
ITS ADHERENCE TO PRINCIPLES—KEEPING THE FAITH.

The gradual drift in the direction of class dissensions and political complications on the part of the Farmers' Alliance of Rowan, which many feared, has not happened. Rather a renewed declaration of party fidelity has been unmistakably made. On Friday last the largest attendance of the county Alliance had in the history of the association verified the truth of the statement promulgated from the beginning; it being that by constitutional clauses the order was prohibited from activity in political measures. As a vindication of this the action of the Alliance in Salisbury was absolute.

The session was marked in point of full attendance and it was doubly significant, because there was to be an election of officers for the ensuing year, and one of those officers, its president, had openly and notoriously violated the Alliance Monroe Doctrine, its declaration of neutrality. This officer, it was understood, had been working tirelessly to array the county against the town, citizen against citizen, to ruin the close friendship and relation of easy mutual confidence hitherto existing between citizens of Rowan, of whatever section, turn friend against friend and carry the Alliance bodily into politics, all to the end that he himself, for himself and by himself, might reap a personal gain. Being a man of no mean order of intellect, he naturally understood the full import of his plans. That the county would be broken into chismatic divisions and thrown into factional bickerings from one end to the other, he did not doubt. That from a brotherhood of peace and mutual tolerance and forbearance he was about to substitute systematic crimination and recrimination and an era of chaotic uncertainty, with all its discomforts.

Fortunately he did not succeed. Fortunately there was never a day upon which he realized anything that bore the semblance of success, and Rowan to-day is as indubitably and gallantly democratic as she was two years ago.

When, in its order, the election of a president was had, the figures disclosed on the count contained all the healthy elements of consternation for the former president. He was not

only beaten, but it was revealed that he was out of the running from the beginning. He was not only repudiated, along with his tenets, but was rebuked for aspiring at all. Ninety-five per cent. of the total vote was cast against him, the bulk of it going to Jesse W. Miller, Esq., a man who represented doctrines entirely antipodal to Capt. Fisher's. Capt. Fisher got five votes of a hundred, in a body where there were at least double that number of republicans. He got five votes and an object lesson upon the folly of a revolt where one has no following. Moreover, we are justified in saying that unless Capt. Fisher gets a permit from some secret, blind alley, owl-time convention of the republicans, he will find, on the day of election, that just ninety-five per cent. of the vote of Rowan is still against him. In the event he secures such a permit, the percentage may be brought down to something like seventy-five.

Open When You Please.

In reply to several inquiries as to whether 12 m or 2 o'clock p. m. is the hour for the opening of the primaries, I will say that the secretary's minutes show that 2 o'clock was the hour fixed by the Executive Committee at its meeting in Salisbury. However I will add that if any of the judges wish to open at an earlier hour they may do so. This is a matter upon which local convenience should be largely if not entirely consulted. At all events no advantage of the matter of time, provided ample opportunity is afforded for all voters to get to the polls.

A full expression of opinion is aimed at.

A. H. BOYDEN,
Ch. Dem. Ex. Com.

The Lottery Bill Vetoed.

BATON ROGGE, La., July 7.—Governor Nichols this afternoon returned to the House the lottery bill without his approval. After reviewing the course of the bill through the legislature, and intimating that corrupt methods were used to secure its passage by the requisite two-thirds majority, the governor says:

I say to this General Assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enter upon a period of strife such as has never been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corporation ever be formed, we shall enter upon an era of corruption and degradation, beside which the era of reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness.

And let me say to you that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive as the price of our honor and our liberty. Extravagance, profligacy and corruption will assuredly follow the receipt as night follows day.

The Revenue Districts.

Statesville Landmark.

Hon. D. M. Furches and Capt. H. C. Cowles left here last week for Washington to press Geo. H. Brown, Esq., for the Collectorship. Judge Furches got home yesterday and Capt. Cowles is expected to-day. Collector Eaves reached home last Thursday, in a good humor, and is "looking jolly" while in Washington. His jollity was due to a strong movement to consolidate the two internal revenue districts of the State into one, with White the collector of the fourth district, as the collector of both. Commissioner Mason is fully committed to the consolidation scheme, and Secretary Windom and the President are reported as regarding it with favor. In the event of consolidation Collector Eaves is to be nicely taken care of. He is to be made supervisor of the officers of this territory and to be in control. In other words he is to be called something else, and this is the administration scheme for circumventing the Senate and providing for Eaves. It is a very nice one—if it will work. Raleigh Cor. Durham Globe.

Collector Eithu A. White came back from Washington yesterday, and is intimations that he may soon be collector of all the North Carolina territory. The Commissioner of internal revenue recommended to president that the two revenue districts be consolidated and collector White given charge of both. The cause of this is not far to seek. It is due to the fact that White makes the president very hot in the collar, and affects some other people the same way. Mott is jubilant. Yesterday a bit of a story was told about the two. Mott told the president, in that haughty fashion of his, that he had made Eaves all his friends. The president replied that to his knowledge there was but one creator. A lot of people are now at Washington seeking for that vacant collectorship. Among them are Mott, Windy Billy Henderson, P. C. Thomas and George Smathers. One of Collector White's friends here remarked yesterday that the consolidation of the two districts was a necessity now, as in no other way could harmony be secured.

W. W. Mott Given the G. B.

Statesville Landmark.

Mr. W. W. Mott has been Collector Eaves' chief deputy ever since Mr. Eaves took charge of the revenue office. Monday morning the collector called Mr. Mott into his private office and gave him to understand that he had concluded to try running the concern without him—in short, asked him for his resignation. Mr. Mott asked him to put the request in writing and state his reasons, which the collector declined to do, and the collector thereupon removed him and appointed Mr. F. T. Walser in his stead. Col. W. S. Pearson is given Mr. Walser's desk and D. A. Ramsay, of Rowan, that of Col. Pearson.

Mr. Mott will resume his place on the Statesville cotton market this fall and is now making arrangements to go into the manufacturing of tobacco here next year.

Gone Wrong.
AN EX-GRADED SCHOOL TEACHER OF SALISBURY IN DISGRACE—W. A. WILBORN'S EVIL.

Another case wherein fondness for backing the races led to ruin and disgrace developed yesterday when it was announced that Wyatt A. Wilborn had disappeared for parts unknown, leaving his wife and children to the tender mercy of friends.

The missing young man was a \$1,600 clerk in the office of the first auditor of the treasury. He came to Washington in 1883, and being well indoctrinated in the Treasury Department, and being of an agreeable and social disposition, and possessed of rare abilities as a clerk, he was soon promoted, climbing gradually up until he reached the \$1,600 grade.

First Auditor Chenoweth, himself from Texas, regarded Mr. Wilborn with special favor and did many things to advance him. The first two years of his service in the department and there was no clerk who had more friends, or who stood higher in the estimation of his fellow clerks.

Finally a change came over Mr. Wilborn, and he began to borrow money in small and large sums. For a time the amounts borrowed were promptly returned, but then came a time when he found it difficult to borrow, he having failed to make good his obligations, giving various excuses for being short. He did not drink, and his friends were puzzled to know why he should be in such financial straits.

It gradually developed that it was caused by a fondness for races. He was a frequent visitor to the pool-rooms where the lambs are fleeced. For eighteen months past he has been known as a chronic borrower, and many dollars were placed in his hand simply to prevent further annoyance.

Wednesday Mr. Wilborn failed to occupy his seat in the office, and no excuse for absence was sent in. Thursday his place was still vacant, and inquiries were made at his home, 1412 Ninth street. Mrs. Wilborn didn't know where her husband was, and while she was greatly alarmed, did not say so. Friday being a legal holiday, his absence from the department was not noticed, but when he still failed to appear, rumors were at once started that he had left the city.

Before noon Mr. A. F. McMillan, chief of the miscellaneous division, First Auditor's Office, came into possession of facts which showed that Wilborn had forged his name to notes and secured money. This fact was soon made known, and then several clerks acknowledged that they had been fleeced by him. Later in the day it developed that the name of Dr. J. B. Littlewood had also been used to advantage in securing money. Mr. McMillan declined to say anything about the matter, and Doctor Littlewood could not be found when the Post reporter called at his home on E street northeast.

Mr. Chas. Floyd, a clerk in the First Auditor's Office, said last night that he saw Wilborn at the news stand at Willard's hotel Thursday at noon, and that he bought two sporting papers. This is the last seen or heard of him.

Late last night a Post reporter called at the home of Mrs. Wilborn. The lady stated that she had no idea where her husband was, or what had caused him to leave. Mr. Weaver, a boarder, said that he was positive Wilborn did not drink. "You may say," said Mr. Weaver, "that both Mrs. Weaver and myself have lived with Mrs. Wilborn for three years, and during that time we have never heard the least unpleasant word from Mr. Wilborn or his wife. This man was a drinker. If he gambled I did not know it. I can truthfully say Mr. Wilborn was kind and good to myself and four children."—Washington Post.

Enochville Items.

Enochville, heretofore known as a quiet, unpretending town, has in some respects departed from her former habit. I refer to her political history. We are no longer content to let other parties of the county conduct all her candidates for public office. We can this year boast of two. H. M. Leazar, well known to most of your readers, has, at the suggestion of his friends, offered himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county; and Prof. F. B. Brown, noted for his own energy, has been urged upon to enter the field as candidate for the office of legislator. We feel sure that this choice of our people will meet the approval of the thinking part of the voters of Rowan county as a fit man to represent us in the Legislature.

Three talented young divines, members of St. Enoch church, P. A. Wright, W. A. Denton and J. L. Denton, preached for their pastor at this place on the 5th and 6th inst. to unusually large congregations. Their sermons were of a high order, of exceptional exposition and were warmly delivered. These young men have one year yet to spend in the theological seminary, when they will graduate.

Enochville High School, best known by the number of teachers that it has, has just changed its principal. Prof. Brown resigned the principalship in May and the board of trustees elected W. A. Lutz as principal. This he declined to accept, until he found that he was the choice of all the patrons of the district, and that it met the approval of the joint church council. The corps of teachers now is: W. A. Lutz principal, Miss Addie J. Lentz assistant, and Miss M. S. Stafford music teacher. The session will open on the 14th inst. The prospect is that there will be a full school.

The wheat crop is short but good. The corn and cotton crop is very fine. While Sandridge cannot boast so fertile soil as some other sections, we have the very best water and good health. While neighboring towns are scourged with fever, we have not a single case.

Respectfully,
A.

Another cottage goes the way of the Harrison family. This time its only a loan, not a gift, but none the less it is promptly accepted. The Pennsylvania Railroad is the donor, and the cottage is at Cresson Springs, where the Railroad Company has a summer hotel which the presence of the president there is expected to boom. General Harrison ought to be able to make a very handsome income as a traveling promoter of real real estate speculative schemes.—New York Star.

Thirty Shots Fired.
NEW ORLEANS, La., July 8.—A Times-Democrat San Antonio, Texas, special says: In Columbus, Colorado county, yesterday City Marshal Pipe shot and instantly killed Ed. Young and John and Robert Stafford. The fight occurred in a saloon and thirty shots were fired.

With Wanamaker selling stolen books, Harrison accepting cottages at Cape May and Quay refusing to meet the charges of embezzlement, the administration seems to be more truly republican than people had expected.

This country can't boast of a big army, but when it comes to a pension roll it can confidently invite any of the effete monarchies of the old world to show up.—Wilmington Star.

Senatorial Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Senate from the thirtieth Senatorial district, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

Very truly,
R. LEE WRIGHT.

A Card.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
W. G. WATSON.

A Card.

Subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan.

Respectfully,
JOHN BEARD.

To the Democratic Voters of Rowan.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds for Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
HORATIO N. WOODSON.

Announcement.

Subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of Rowan, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

Respectfully,
JOHN M. HORAH.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position of cotton weigher for the county of Rowan, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
JNO. LUDWICK.

A Card.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

Respectfully,
JAMES H. MCKENZIE.

To the Democratic Voters of Rowan.

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for the office of High Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of said county.

Respectfully,
T. M. KERNS.

Salisbury, May 24, 1890.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
D. R. JULIAN.

To the voters of Rowan county.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Cotton Weigher of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
H. A. PROBST.

A Card.

On account of my inability to do farm labor and owing to a recent call made upon me by my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
H. M. LEAZAR.

Enochville, July 1, 1890.

A Card.

I hereby announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Rowan county in the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Respectfully,
FLOYD B. BROWN.

Enochville, July 1, 1890.

Announcement.

Subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Cotton Weigher.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM HOWARD.

Announcement.

Subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Rowan county.

Respectfully,
J. SAM'L MCCUBBINS.

To the Voters of Rowan County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county, subject to your action at the Democratic convention.

D. C. BRADSHAW.

To the Democratic Voters of Rowan.

More than twelve months ago, I promised many of you the use of my name in connection with the office of Register of Deeds. To-day I make that promise good by declaring myself a candidate for said office, subject to your ensuing nominating convention.

Very respectfully,
L. H. ROTHROCK.

Gold Hill, May 24, 1890.

A Card.

Pursuant to the usual custom, I hereby announce myself a candidate, before the democratic convention and primaries and subject to the action thereof, for the office of High Sheriff of the county of Rowan.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. MONROE.

To the Voters of Rowan County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of said county.

Respectfully,
B. C. AREY.

AT
KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S
DOUBLE STORES!
DOUBLE STOCKS!

DRY GOODS **DRESS GOODS**
NOTIONS **CARPETS**
CLOTHING
HATS **MATTS**
CAPS **RUGS**
SHOES **MATTING**

The family supply side, like the other, is inexhaustible. It is our peculiar business to dress and feed your family, and if you give us the slightest encouragement we will do it, supplying a greater variety of high class goods at a smaller cost than it can be done elsewhere.

With every assurance,
KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

McCUBBINS CORNER.

T. F. YOUNG

DRY GOODS **GROCERIES**

My spring stock is now in and I have an elegant assortment of Seersuckers, Gingham, Lawns, Dress Goods, Plushes, White Goods, &c. Have the largest line of Seersuckers, in Solids, Stripes and Plaids in the city—All colors. In my

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

can be found everything good to eat: Hams, Breakfast Strips, Beef Tongues, Beef, Chicken, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, etc., etc.

FRUITS: FRUITS:

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and Cucumbers—Buy and sell all kinds of country produce.

Respectfully,
FRANK YOUNG.

No. 3 S. 15th St., RICHMOND, VA.

WANTED --- WOOL

Having an unlimited order for WOOL, I will pay the highest market price, delivered at any depot or wharf, then by saving the shipper freight, drayage and commissions. Remittance always on day wool received. Sack furnished sent free.

MILES F. MASON'S SON,
No. 3 S. 15th St., RICHMOND, VA.

E. M. ANDREWS,

FURNITURE, PIANO & ORGAN DEALER.

PIANOS.—Chickering, Mathushek and Sterling Pianos are too well known to the people to require any introduction from me. Every one of them are guaranteed; if they do not please you, you need not keep them. There are no lower prices, nor easier terms offered by any one than those offered by me.

ORGANS.—What are you going to do about that Organ you promised your wife and daughter? Buy nothing but the celebrated Mason & Hamlin or Sterling Organ, and you are not always having them repaired. Sterling Organ for only \$50.00, and Mason & Hamlin for only \$98.00. Write me for descriptive price list.

FURNITURE

Never before since I have been in business was my stock of Furniture so large and complete in every line as it is to-day, and prices were never lower. I keep right up with the styles, and represent every thing just as it is. If you buy anything from me and it is not as represented, return it and I will pay your money back. Who could do more? Who could ask more? Write for my prices.

SALE OF

QUITO CANOPIES with all the fixtures for hanging for only \$2.00.

E. M. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
16 and 18 West Trade St.

Valuable Cotton Gin, Press & Engine.

As assignee of Allison and Bryan, I will sell at Cleveland, N. C., on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, 1890, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following articles of personal property, viz: One Wind-ship cotton gin, one Boss press and one 10 horse power engine, and engine and 10 horse power pump, all in good condition, the gin and press being but little used.

July 7, 1890. 4t Assignee.

A SALE!

Smoking Tobacco Machinery, all Machines Needed—Liquor Boilers—Safe.

The above articles will be sold at public auction in Salisbury, on Saturday, July 26th, 1890, unless sold at private sale before date fixed.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Atty.

University of North Carolina.

Fall Term Opens Sept. 5. Tuition \$30.

Four regular courses of study. Classical Philology, Literature, Scientific. Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies. Separate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures.

HON. KEMP BATTLE, LL.D., President, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.