

County Democratic Ticket.

- For the Senate, S. HOBSON. For House of Representatives, S. A. EARHARDT. For Sheriff, JAMES M. MONROE. For Clerk Superior Court, W. G. WATSON. For Register of Deeds, H. N. WOODSON. For County Treasurer, J. SAM'L MCCIBBINS. For Surveyor, B. C. AREY. For Coroner, D. A. ATWELL. For Cotton Weigher, JOHN LUDWICK.

Speaking from the Book.

A REPUBLICAN OF HIS PARTY. "I am old line republican, one of the fire-tried 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.

Seventh District Convention.

The democrats of the seventh congressional district are called to meet in convention 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, Chm. Dem. Ex. Com.

The County's Ticket.

The town radicals, what few white ones there are in town, think the Rowan democrats are going to split. They are so anxious for a democratic split that they are actually straining themselves hoping for it. They are going to support Yisker for sheriff; see if they don't.

The convention of this county has nominated a ticket of honest respectable citizens.

It is a strong ticket. They are going to carry this district by a big majority.

Will the Alliance split the democratic party?

Not much of it. The Rowan Alliance has worked inside the Democratic ranks. They have all they want. They have the State Senate and House the sheriffalty, the clerkship of the superior court, and other offices. The nominees have said they were democrats. The defeated candidates have declared that they will support the nominees. Rowan democracy is as solid as Gibraltar. The WATCHMAN penitent floats out in the democratic breeze, the names of the nominees today. Look at it, and see if you want to split your ticket.

A Conflict With Vance.

Apops with the action of Caldwell county in regard to the sub-treasury bill is the notice of Senator Vance's and Vest's able denunciation of the protective tariff that protects the manufacturers only. A recent press dispatch says: "Mr. Vest addressed the Senate. He said that the depression of agricultural interests and the demands of farmers for something besides lying statistics and frothy declamation, had caused President Harrison and Mr. Blaine to urge upon Congress subsidies for steamships and reciprocity with South American States. At last the protectionists had been drawn from their pretensions humbering about the home market and were forced to adopt the principles of free commercial intercourse. Mr. Vest ridiculed the protection to American farmer proposed in the pending bill. What the farmer wanted was the enlargement of foreign markets or the decrease of duties on hardware, clothing, tin and other necessities of daily life." Col. Polk is reported to have said in his recent speech in Asheville, which is inserted on the first page of this issue, that he had always been a hearty supporter of Vance, and that "if after investigation he finds that Senator Vance is opposed to the sub-treasury bill there will even then be no conflict, unless he fails to present a better measure for the relief of the farmers." What does Col. Polk call a better measure? Suppose Senator Vance does not think that any measure by which the government shall lend money to the farmer is constitutional? What then? Will there be a "conflict"? Perhaps Col. Polk would not be willing to consider the repeal of the stringent tariff laws and other iniquitous legislation "a better measure."

One of the great arguments used by the advocates of the sub-treasury bill is that the government has enacted already unconstitutional laws. They bring up the government whiskey warehouses, etc., but never mention that the democratic party has ever been using its best endeavors to repeal these

iniquitous laws. The writer of this is not speaking, as he knows, for the future policy of this paper, but he himself will never be in favor of the sub-treasury bill or any other bill that loans the government's money to farmers or any body else. Because unconstitutional laws have been enacted and are in force favoring one class of people (as the tariff does the manufacturers) is no argument for the enactment of still other unconstitutional legislation favoring another class (as the sub-treasury bill would the farmers). If fair Columbia is suffering with a yper's fangs, in one breath, it is surely no reason that an adder should be placed at the other. Let us have no seesaw legislation. If the farmers are so mighty as to be able to secure the enactment into law of the sub-treasury bill, they surely would be able to repeal the tariff laws, which their leaders, and among them Col. Polk, acknowledge to be the greatest legislative evil probably that is working to the detriment of the county. Shakespeare thought it better to bear the evils we already have than to fly to others that we know not of. Let us have no "conflict." As powerful an organization as the Farmers' Alliance is—and the WATCHMAN has always been in sympathy with the farmers in their resistance to oppression—it cannot injure Senator Vance by a "conflict." It wouldn't pay even a lion to monkey with a buzz saw.

The Newspaper Man.

The newspaper man is a peculiar type of the human race. He is different in a good many respects from other representative classes though combining in one many of their characteristics. There are many specimens of this animal, differing from each other in the positions they occupy, for there are as many various stations to be filled in running a successful journal as there are in a railroad train or an Atlantic steamer. But average the newspaper man up and you will find that he has the fairness of a judge, the persistency of a commercial traveller, the eloquence of the jurist, the fluency of a dictionary, the variety of a Delmonico banquet, the wit you can't compare with any other, it is characteristic; the backbone of a dromedary, the sand of Al sugar barrel; the fearlessness of a veteran, the honor of a cavalier, the curiosity (a cultivated trait) of a woman, and a nose for news that nothing else under the sun is possessed of.

A correspondent of a South Carolina paper recently had the grit to tell as mighty a person as Mr. Tillman, that he lied, when Tillman misrepresented him; he did this in the face of a mob as vindictive almost as the red capped populace of France at the time of the fall of the Bastille. Undoubtedly it took nerve to do this, yet there are plenty more who would have done the same under similar circumstances.

The newspaper man thinks a good deal of the fair ones. Mark Twain says the southern reporter writes well, at times beautifully, until a woman hoves in sight, when he immediately launches out into an ocean of absurdity by talking of "chivalry" and "solid lumps of loveliness," &c. He thinks a reporter is a fool when there are women around, but it is only the newspaper man's finer sensibilities, his appreciation of beauty and tender solicitude for the weak and unprotected oozing out of his fingers into the lead of his pencil. He would die for a beautiful woman, and then before drawing the last breath, dip his stilus in his own blood and prepare a "write-up" of the tragedy for his paper.

Did you ever see a dog that would run a possum up a tree in order to have the satisfaction of treating it? The newspaper man treats many an item that he had to run up the tree for the purpose.

There are no men that are quicker to establish mutual fraternal relations than the newspaper man. They stick to each other through thick and thin, through "poverty, hunger and dirt." The lawyer quickly establishes a merited fame; the novelist by one desperate spurt in literary seas, acquires a world-wide reputation; but the newspaper man from day to day pens paragraphs that electrify thousands of readers in an hour, and yet his individuality is hidden behind bourgeois or nonpareil, and he may never be known. This is true of the reporter mainly. There are, of course, Wattersons and Grady's, and in our State, Caldwell's, and Ashes, and Daniels, and Camerons, and Kingsburys.

Caldwell county democratic convention was held Monday, July 2, at Lenoir, Hon. W. H. Bower, of Caldwell, was endorsed for Congress from the eighth district and the delegates instructed to vote for him. W. C. Newland was endorsed for Solicitor and resolutions endorsing Senator Vance were adopted amid a storm of applause, says The Topic.

Mr. Dunning's Greensboro Speech.

As a reader of the News-Observer from the beginning of his career, I would be glad to know the political antecedents of this Mr. Dunning, the editor of the National Economist. It is reported that this gentleman in his recent speech at Greensboro, charged that Senator Vance was made to oppose the sub-treasury bill "by the party lash."

This is a novel charge to prefer against Zeb Vance on the soil of his own State, and Mr. Dunning ought to be made to know it, or be properly characterized. Perhaps by calling your attention to the following reports I may be able to indicate the line of inquiry that will enable you to obtain accurate information about Mr. Dunning. It is reported that he once resided in Illinois and was probably a Republican politician in that State, that afterwards removed to Texas and endeavored to organize there a "non-partisan union labor party" with which to get possession of the State and drive out the Democratic party, but failing to accomplish his purpose he now turns up as the editor of the National Economist, and comes over here into North Carolina and says that our Zeb Vance is afraid to stand by his convictions, that he is a moral coward, and has no conscience.

Who is this man Dunning anyhow? We are anxious to know. Commenting on the above, the Greensboro Patriot says: We never like to say "we told you so," but this is one time that we can't help it.

In commenting on Mr. Dunning's declaration that Hon. Z. B. Vance was made to refuse to support the sub-treasury bill by "the party lash," we said that was a favorite expression in the mouths of demagogues and enemies of the Democratic party, and when we penned the lines, we felt morally certain that Mr. Dunning was not a Democrat, that he was just an ignorant of Democratic principles as he was of the character of Senator Vance and the sentiments of our people.

And now our suspicions are verified. We learn that Mr. Dunning was a Republican in Indiana; an independent and agitator in Texas, and "an enemy to the Democratic party always and everywhere." It can be set down as a rule so truthful and so plain that it assures the force of an axiom, that any man who comes before a crowd of Southern people and assails the Democratic party or such devoted patriots as Zebulon Vance, is a Republican, either openly or in disguise, or what is infinitely worse and meaner, a demagogue, who appeals to class prejudice in order that he may secure an office and fatten on its spoils.

Such men as this Dunning are, the men that bring reproach upon the Farmer's Alliance. Wolves, they are, in sheep's clothing. There are many such in this organization, who are seeking their own advancement, making the Alliance the cat's paw, to make the chests out of the fire that will fill their own pocket books, and put shirts on their own backs.

The very audacity and absurdity of Dunning's accusation, ought to size him up.

Where the Subsidy comes from.

The associate editor of the Progressive Farmer ought to buy a dictionary. When he called the press of North Carolina a "subsidized press" he probably did not know what a "subsidized" meant. It was somewhat like those eight thousand dollar Senators, the associate editor was scaring the farmers about. He had seen "subsidized" used in reference to some Northern papers, and not fully taking in the meaning, he decided to use it anyhow to show how fluent he was.

Subsidized! Subsidized with a load of wood, or a mess of tomatoes, or a watermelon by some farmer. Webster says to subsidize is to "purchase the assistance of by the payment of a subsidy." When some agricultural man wanted to dispose of his crops or vegetables, he may have bribed the editors of the state papers with a sample of his commodity in the expectation of a couple of inches free putting. That's where the subsidy comes from, Capt. Ashe.

The Landmark on Eggs.

The WATCHMAN always takes the Statesville Landmark to dinner with it; it makes good dessert. It had the champion egg story of the season in last week's issue, as follows: "You have heard of eggs with handles to them like a gourd. A hen of Mr. J. L. Honeycutt, of Cool Spring township, last week laid an egg which had a stem an inch and a half long, and there was no sign of a shell on either the egg or the stem to it."

Mr. Honeycutt has a bonanza in this extraordinary fowl. He ought to keep the breed if the hen's posterity will do likewise, and bring forth unshelled stemmed fruit. The eggs would be so easy to poach; all the cook would have to do would be to drop them in the kettle, and when served to you, you would simply have to pick them up by the handle, dip them in the salt cellar, shake a little pepper on, and gracefully hoist it to your mouth.

It is now in order for the Lenoir Topic to go one better.

Harris and Eaves Fight.

J. C. L. Harris and Collector Eaves had a fight in Raleigh Tuesday. Eaves as President of the republican State Executive Committee had called a meeting of that body to convene in Raleigh Wednesday, without consulting Harris, who is the Secretary of the body. Harris was busy during the day at the office of U. S. Commissioner Purnell. Eaves wandered about while then walked up and out upon the balcony in front of Purnell's office Harris walked out and met him cordially at first but by degrees began to get mad over the fact that Eaves had not consulted him in the calling of the republican State Executive Committee.

Eaves kept perfectly cool all the time Harris was getting worked up. The collector had one leg carelessly hanging over the balcony. Harris fermented till he got to where it was time for the cork to blow out, and he used an insulting expression with a dash in it. Eaves coolly told him he didn't mean it. Then Harris hit him and came near putting the Collector's other leg over the balcony. Then Eaves snatched Harris' head, claved it a little, and the two were then separated. Eaves was found to be cool immediately after the separation. Somebody asked him what the matter was. He replied "I don't know; ask Harris."

The Republican State Executive has not yet met.

Mr. Simmons Withdraws.

Hon. F. M. Simmons withdraws his name as a Congressional candidate in the Second District. He gives his reasons for doing so in New Bern Journal and says: "In the first place there is an evident feeling among the farmers in certain parts of this district in favor of one of their own number for Congress—a feeling which, under the circumstances, I do not regard as all unnatural. True, it is unfortunate that such questions should be raised in the selection of candidates for public positions; yet a large majority of the Democratic voters in the district are farmers, and if they insist upon being represented in Congress by a farmer, I am unwilling to oppose their wishes in this respect."

Added to this I have felt compelled to refuse to sign the Alliance demands as embodied in what is known as "the demands of the National Farmers Alliance," not because I am opposed to the principles therein declared, (for on the contrary, I believe the public welfare would be subserved by nearly if not all the legislation demanded,) but for reasons of propriety which I do not deem it necessary to state here, and which are fully set forth in a letter written by me on the 22d inst. to Mr. Daly, Secretary of the Farmer Alliance of Lenoir county, in answer to his letter to me upon this subject.

In the second place the Democratic nomination for judge of this judicial district times in Queen county, and I feel that only myself, but the people of this county would justly incur the charge of being greedy if, after given the judgeship, we should claim the Congressional nomination also.

I am earnestly solicitous that there shall be no guess, for complaint or dissatisfaction, because I firmly believe, with unity, energy, harmony and zeal, there is a chance to carry the district and redeem it from its present disgraceful and humiliating representation. Confronted by such an issue it is the patriotic duty of every Democrat in the district to subordinate all personal considerations to the success of the party, the good name and honor of the district.

"To the Democratic party of this district I owe a lasting debt of gratitude, and in withdrawing my candidature, I desire in advance to tender it my services to canvass the district in behalf of whosoever it may nominate for the honorable position in question." F. M. SIMMONS.

The Iredeil county convention at Statesville last week was not content with endorsing Senator Vance and instructing their delegates for him, but they called all the candidates for the lower house of the State Legislature before the bar of the House, says the Landmark, and catechised them as to how they stood upon the re-election of Senator Vance, and they were all—Williams and Hobbin (who afterwards got the nomination), and Clark and King (who didn't)—they were all orthodox.

This is the same county that gave birth to the associate editor of the Progressive Farmer.

The Prophet Joseph Verified.

The republican convention of Guilford county was held a few days ago at Greensboro. The darkies had charge of it and a solid Brower delegation was appointed to the congressional district convention. A few months ago a convention of negroes was held at Greensboro and denounced Brower and declared their independence of the republican party. A delegation from it was appointed to wait on Brower and lay before him the grievances of the colored race, and he said to it, "O you negroes go to hell; I don't want you to vote for me anyhow." The Landmark remarked at the time that Congressman Brower said this for its effect upon the white men of the district, and that whenever he wanted the negroes he could get them. Note this instance of prophecy verified.—Landmark.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 28, 1890.—The republicans in Congress could not possibly be in a more demoralized condition than they are; prominent Senators are openly protesting against the tariff bill, and no republican Senator has so far dared to make a speech upon it for fear that the bill may be so radically changed that the speech could be quoted against the party in the campaign.

The fight between the friends of Mr. Blaine and of Speaker Reed grows more bitter every day, and will without question be to the death; the anti-Blaine republicans are openly sneering at the foreign policy of the Government, which writes "jingo" letters to foreign ministers for the public perusal and sends secret orders to dismantle the revenue cutters which had been fitted up, especially to carry out alleged policy in Behring Sea.

Mr. Harrison has been appealed to to come to the rescue and it is stated that he has promised to send a special message to Congress suggesting a compromise upon which his party may agree. Commissioner of Pensions Raum is to receive a coat of whitewash from the House committee on Pensions, the republicans having decided that to be the easiest way of stopping the ugly talk about favoritism and other crookedness in the Pension Office. The Government will not be so lenient if Representative Cooper can substantiate his charges, and he is positive that he can. It having already become apparent that the high price of Bullion silver will make the new silver law a dead letter, Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. It is the same bill which the Senate has once passed; but it is by no means certain that the republicans will again support it.

Senator Frye has received another letter from Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question. The "protection" theory seems to be playing out. What the republican party will secure for an issue at the next election is not apparent. Mr. Blaine's letter was an absolute free trade document, although not to be too sudden, he suggested the extension of commercial liberty only to the countries of this continent. He gives Senator Frye the credit of having more sense than the other republican senators, and thus excuses himself from addressing his letter to him. He says that this nation is fond of sugar, and that the revenue collected from that article last year was \$58,000,000. It's the subject of debate in the Senate at present, and Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the Finance committee are trying to agree on a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, but do not want to have it labeled "Blaine's scheme."

It stands there yet as an unfinished business. The most common sense view of the matter was rendered by Senator Vance. He said that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who would think so would reckon without their host. That had been proved by the history of the tariff commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers. What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue, and a corresponding relief of the payment of taxes, but the taking off of two cents a pound on one hand, and the paying of two cents a pound to the sugar producer on the other, was not the way to it; under that system the taxes remained and the people had to pay them. Agriculture supplied 75 per cent of the foreign exports of this country, and the arrangement of the tariff prevented such trade from being quadrupled, by prohibiting other nations from exporting their products to those of America, and that the only possible effect of the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil.

But referring to Mr. Blaine's letter, he said that it was important to extend American trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, where the wealth and population was ten times as great. The poor old McKinley bill cannot find a friend. Senators Allison and Pierce are now on it, and everybody is ashamed to be identified with it. (C) A Lodge federal election bill is also knocked out. The sub-committee of the Senate have so mutilated it with amendments that it will hardly be recognized.

The nice little scheme which Mr. Blaine hatched up to have Congress charter an International American bank, with his personal friends and political supporters as officials, stands very little show of being endorsed by Congress. Senator Morgan, a member of the Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, says there will be no war with England; but that if there should be, Russia would, in honor bound, be compelled to be our ally.

A Double Murder in Asheville.

Condensed from the Citizen. John Milster and Philip McIntire killed each other in Asheville Friday night. They quarreled over a disreputable woman, and meeting in Hampton & Featherstone's barroom about half past nine o'clock at night, they exchanged a few remarks not unpleasant when McIntire called Milster aside and after some remarks struck him. Milster thereupon shot him in the left lung. McIntire seized Milster's pistol and drew his own, riddled Milster with bullets, and when Milster lay dead upon the floor McIntire placed his revolver to the dead man's head and emptied the last cartridge chamber. This is according to McIntire's ante-mortem statement. He died the next morning at 9:30.

Outspoken for Vance.

Mr. Henry C. Bourne, of Edgecombe county, a democrat and a member of the Farmers' Alliance, does not endorse the attack made by the Progressive Farmer, the Alliance "organ" in this State, upon Senator Vance. Mr. Bourne is a prominent and intelligent gentleman and has held important offices of trust and honor in his county. Writing to the Tarboro Southern, he expresses himself in regard to the article in question as follows: "I would like to know if our candidates for the Legislature endorse it. I am free to say if they do I can't support them. They are all personal friends of mine and especially the head of the ticket, but I would not support my brother who would endorse that article."

The farmers in my opinion don't need any new legislation for their relief, but a repeal of all the obnoxious laws that have so long been oppressing them and which the democratic party has never had the power to repeal. The democratic party has been fighting for the rights of the farmers and laboring men as long as I can remember and let the Alliance give us a democratic legislature, a full control of the federal legislation and the farmers and laborers will soon find relief by the repeal of all the laws that have so long oppressed the farmers and not by any new legislation.

I am an Alliance man in thought, in feeling, and in action so long as it is consistent with good common sense and reason, but not in prejudice against everybody and profession save farming or who differs with me.

The Congressional Outlook.

Leazar carries Catawba county by 283 to Henderson's 183. This gives Mr. Henderson a majority of the votes in the convention that meets here tomorrow. The vote of the counties is as follows:

Henderson.	Leazar.
Catawba, 183	283
Davidson, 19	21
Dayie, 14	6
Iredell, 30 11-21	21 13-21
Montgomery, 2	
Rowan, 35	19
Yadkin, 173	33

Without the addition of the fraction this gives Mr. Henderson a majority of 4 over his opponent, Mr. Leazar. Besides this Mr. Henderson has Randolph county nearly solid, it is reported reliably.

Lightning's Work.

Last Friday about 12 o'clock a crowd of three-hundred men were closing their work at Mr. James Hill's in Clinch township preparatory to getting away from a rain storm, when a bolt of lightning struck a small persimmon tree at the foot of which Robt. Deal, son of Alonzo Deal, aged about 18 years, and one Boblick, were sitting. Both were instantly killed. Alonzo Holler was topping out a straw stack and was also struck by the bolt, and for a while was thought to be killed, but revived, and by Sunday was on his way to recovery. A small negro boy named Roseman was slightly injured. The sudden and untimely death of young Deal and Boblick was a great shock to the community, and their families were the recipients of general and heartfelt sympathy.

On the same day two valuable milk cows of Mr. Dan'l Brinkley in Catawba township were killed by lightning and near Maiden Mr. Parker Campbell was sitting under the fire place during the rain when lightning struck the house. He was knocked senseless for a while but was not permanently injured.—Newton Enterprise.

AT KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S DOUBLE STORES! DOUBLE STOCKS! DRY GOODS NOTIONS DRESS GOODS CARPETS CLOTHING HATS MATTS RUGS CAPS MATTING SHOES RUGS MATTING. The family supply side, like the other, is inexhaustible. It is our peculiar business to dress and feed your family, and 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.

T. F. YOUNG DRY GOODS GROCERIES. My spring stock is now in and I have an elegant assortment of Fancy Groceries, 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 Tenderloins, Beef, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, etc., etc. FRUITS: Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and Pecan nuts. I buy and sell all kinds of country produce. Respectfully, FRANK YOUNG, McCUBBER'S CORNER.

Col. J. T. Anthony sent in his resignation of Colonel of the 4th Regiment last week. The cause of his resignation was the Governor's action in allowing the Charlotte Company, which belongs to the 4th Regiment, to encamp with the 24th Regiment the last of this month. J. G. Martin, of Asheville, has been appointed by the Governor to succeed Col. Anthony.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE AND BUSINESS COLLEGE. This school is situated in one of the most beautiful sections of the South. It is the largest Private School in North Carolina. 207 students during year just closed. Full Courses for the following: College, Teaching, Music, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting, Sewing. For beautiful Illustrated Catalogue, address: ALEXANDER B. HOLLADAY, President of this paper. PRINCIPALS, OAK RIDGE, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT. By the solicitation of my friends, I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Cotton Weigher of Rowan county. Respectfully, A. L. KETCHUM, 413m.

THE N. C. COLLEGE Of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts Will Begin its Second Session Sept. 4. The new and large shop buildings for working in iron and wood will be ready for occupation by all the departments are equipped for thorough work. Expenses are less than in any similar college in existence. Many members of the college are already employed at remunerative salaries. For further particulars address: ALEXANDER B. HOLLADAY, President. Raleigh, N. C.

Turnip Seed. THE CELEBRATED Southern Prize Turnip. Especially good for Winter use, and greens. Seed 10 cents in silver or stamps, to the Orphans, and get 1 full ounce, or 3 ounces for 25 cents. GUARANTEED GENUINE. Refer to J. S. Myers, S. B. Alexander, and McD. Watkins. REV. E. A. OSBORNE, Supt. Thompson Orphanage, 307 N. Graham St., Charlotte, N. C.

SALE OF 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 Wheel-shed cotton gin, one Boss press and one 10 horse power boiler and engine case. This property is in good condition, the gin and press being but little used. W. A. LUCKEY, Assigner. July 7, 1890. 4t.

AT KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S DOUBLE STORES! DOUBLE STOCKS! DRY GOODS NOTIONS DRESS GOODS CARPETS CLOTHING HATS MATTS RUGS CAPS MATTING SHOES RUGS MATTING. The family supply side, like the other, is inexhaustible. It is our peculiar business to dress and feed your family, and 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.

T. F. YOUNG DRY GOODS GROCERIES. My spring stock is now in and I have an elegant assortment of Fancy Groceries, 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 Tenderloins, Beef, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, etc., etc. FRUITS: Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and Pecan nuts. I buy and sell all kinds of country produce. Respectfully, FRANK YOUNG, McCUBBER'S CORNER.