red at the Postofice at Raisigh, N. C., as second-class matter,

Noon Report.

Flour Mill Burned. Baltimore, November 18.—The large

flouring mill of A. L. Webb & Sons, at Calverton, was burned yesterday. Loss from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars; insurance fifteen thousand two hundred

Eliza Pinkston Charged with Murdering Her Husband.

Louisville, November 18 .- A special from Canton, Miss., says that Eliza Pinkston was arrested on Saturday charged with murdering her husband, who died suddenly that morning.

Preparing for a Rise in the Mississippi. CINCINNATI, November 18.-There was

a general movement among the steamers in the Ohio River yesterday, preparing for a rise in the river, which will begin at Pittsburg. The New Orleans packet expec's to get away on Thursday.

End of a Long Pending Suit.

Sr. Louis, November 18.—The long pending gas case of this city against the St. Louis Gas Company was decided yesterday. The judgment below was reversed and the case remanded with direction to the court below to order the receiver to turn over all property and profits and dismiss all bills. The money received by this decision will enable the company to pay a dividend of 160 per cent. This stock, in fifty dollar shares, sold last week

Meeting of the American Public Health Association.

NASHVILLE, November 18.-The American Public Health Association met today. Sanitarians from every State and Canada will be present. The Sanitary Commissioner of the Mississippi Valley National Board of Health, and the representatives of the leading railways West and South, also meet here this week for the purpose of arranging with the health authorities about quarantine and transportation in case of a future epidemic.

Excitement in Maine Over the Result of the Election.

AUGUSTA, MR., November 18.-The excitement over the rumored counting out of the Republican Legislature runs high. A number of preminent Republicans are in the city. The Governor and Council assembled in the S ate House at 4 p. m. committee that the returns would not be considered open, in the sense allowing an until the Committee of Council ou Elections reports the result of the canvass to the Governor and Conneil, and that time for any legal correction. Changes of the returns on technical grounds are rumored, which would give the Democrats and Greebackers nineteen Senators, and the Republicans twelve. | ingly firm at the late advance, with an The vote as cast gives the Republicans nineteen, and all the others twelve.

Indian News.

DENVER, November 18.-A Los Pinos dispatch of the 15th says: Ouray's power to day is trembling in the balance, and within a few days we shall witness the absolute authority over the tribe, or his virtual dethronement and ascendancy of the war faction. He has succeeded in exacting from the hostiles a promise to appear, but as to giving testimony and all further proceedings they decide for themselves. Sowerwaick testified, but he lied from the beginning to the end. General Adams having put the question, "Was I ever in your house on the Grand River?" he answered, "No." Sowerwaick was then discharged and Adams made the following speech to Ouray: The last answer was not true. I did stop in Sowerwaick's tent and there we had a council from 11 o'clock until six in the morning. Sowerwaick was present and with others was fully cognizant of what was being done, and to day he comes here and says he does not know anything. For that reason I believe he has not spoken the truth, nor does he wish to speak the truth. I believe also that none of them wish to speak the truth, and therefore it is almost unnecessary to go any further. They have refused to mention the name of a single ludian while they well know the names of all of them. I now present the situation to you so that you can recommend some other course whereby we may execute the laws of the government. The government wants us to ascertain who were engaged in the difficulties at White River; we want the names of the guilty parties, and if you think we cannot find out who they were we had better go home.

Ouray replied: I cannot force them to say what they do not wish. I brought them here that they might speak for themselves. He afterwards added: Show me any act of law by which a man may be compelled to convict himself. Ouray afterward acknowledged he was afraid of assassination.

Midnight Report,

to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The Senate Committee at Work in New Orleans.

Senate sub-committee investigation tothe election in the seventh ward in 1876. Legislature used to answer for the memwhich they could make a pile of money. he accepted, would not testify to the contrary. Blanchard, who is now dead, gave Moore three hundred blank registration

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

J. BROOKFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING

our numerous friends, the trade and public gen-

Wholesale and Retail

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

SILVERPLATED WARE,

CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN, WOOD AND WILLOWWARE,

BABY CARRIAGES AND GENERAL

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

All of which we offer at very low prices. Would

Anthorized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky

POPULAR DRAWING OF THE

At Macauley's Theatre

In the City of Louisville on

-November 29, 1879.-

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY

ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, . ND

SUNT INED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KTN-TUCKY (all f audulent advertisements of other tottery company's who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kenfucky," to the contrary not-withstanding, OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS

EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

GRAND AND UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

OF THE NEW FEATURES.

Rvery ticket-holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel The Management call attention to the

1 Prize......10,000 100 Prz's \$100 e'h \$10,000 1 Prize...... 5,000 600 Prz's 20 " 12,000 10 Prz's \$1,000 e'h 10,000 1,000 Prz's 10 " 10,000

All applications for club rates should be made

Full list of drawing published in Louisville

Courier Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information, address T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. aug 30-SatTuThur—w2-9-16.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIFE

Insurance Company

[Incorporated in 1879,]

Assets..... \$260,270 70

Surplus to Policy Holders 175.394 29

W. H. Hicks, Sec'y. and Treas Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Med. Director

The only Hour Life Insurance Company in North Carolina. One of the most successful Companies of its age in the United States. Has

already issued between two and three thousand policies. All of its funds invested at home

among our own people. All losses paid prompty and in cash. Rates as low as those of any

iy and in cash. Rates as low as those of any first class company. Has THREE dollars of ascets for every POLLAR of liabilities.

Wagents wanted in every county in the State to the for this most excellent and armly established home astitution. For information address.

N. C. STATE LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

F. B. Cameron.

Prof. E s. Smith,

W. H. Hicks.

RALBIGH, N. C.

President

Vice-President

Advisory Actuary

Raingh, N. O.

grand opportunity presented of obtaining only \$2 any of the FOLLOWING PRIZES:

20 Prizes \$500 each \$10,000.

J. BROOKFIELD & CO.

14th ==

be pleased to send quotations on application.

Very respectfully,

erally that we have recently established a

Our stock is complete, consisting of

CHINA PALACE

JOBBING HOUSE.

332 and 334 West Baltimore Street.

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK, THE

Sunday School, Day School,

Miscellaneous Books,

WRAPPING AND WRITING PAPERS.

PAPER BLINDS.

PENCILS, INKS, PENS,

HYATT'S CELEBRATED

-AGENTS FOF -

Any and everything in the Book and Paper

Business can be procured of us.

WM. J. C. DULANY & CO.

Old Apple Brandy

qualified endorsement of men eminent in the medical profession in all low forms of disease of a wasting and debilitating nature, where it become necessary to support the falling powers of life; sing a support the falling powers cents from distant parts of the United States, from whom I could produce certificates, but I prefer that my Brandy should speak for itself. It is CAREFULLY DISTILLED FROM THE JUICE OF THE APPLE, and is, as its name implies, APPLE BRANDY! free from all adulterations. I am now prepared to ship it to any part of the United States in bottles running six to the gailon, at \$1.25 per bottle. the gallon, at \$1.25 per bottle.
You are respectfully referred to the correspondence below.

All orders must be addressed to the under-

sigued, as I have no agencies, and all packages will be marked C. O. D., express or freight in all

GREENVILLE, N. C., March 21, 1878.

To all Whom this May Concern:

I have personally and intimately known R. A.
BYNUM, of the county of Pitt, since 1864, when,
as a wounded soldier, I was cared for by him at his home. His word may be implicity relied upon in all things. He is incapable of knowingly mis-

FARMVILLE, Pitt County, N. C., Jan. 28, '79 His Excellency, Z. B. Vance:—
DEAR SIR: After having on everal occasions, both at my house and elsew ere, tasted of my "Old Apple Brandy," will you be so kind as to give me your opinion as to its excellence and purity? I think some four or five years ago you sent some of it to a friend in London, England, who thus becoming acquainted with its superior merits, challenged with it the makers of the best London Dock Brandy. May I not sak you also to inform me of the result of that contest, if you know it?

I have the honor to be,
Yours truly,
R. A. BYNUM. your opinion as to its excellence and

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of North Carolina, RALEIGH, January 19th, 1879.

tears in her eyes; she told me of the frightful sufferings of the poor people for miles around. The convent schools are attended by over 200 children of both rule, and that all his acquaintance who had against the all pervading spirit of speculation.

ended. Surely, with such a wide choice sexes, and as I accompanied the good grape brands of different methods, measures ought to be Sister through the rooms I was struck by

If people will drink spirits as a beverage it is If people will drink spirits as a beverage it is a pity that they would not confine them eives to such pure, unadulterated and honestly made spirits as your Brandles.

Respectfully and truly yours.

sible to cut the turf owing to the submersion of the bog lands. Where cut, in few instances, it could not be saved or dried EDWIN BATES & CO. because of the almost incessant rains. As a consequence in the coming winter the

> CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE 507 and 509 Broadway.

DEALER IN

ral satisfactio last winter, both RED AND Lumber, Coal and Wood, WHITE ASH, all of wh ch has been received direct from the mines during the past three

WEST HARGETT STREET, RALEIGH.

Observer.

may be made at the office of The Observer. Observer Bailding, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

> NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WEAVER BROS.

Commission Merchants,

BAST HARGETT STREET.

Will be glad to correspond with parties having consignments of Produce. Best of reference if desired. P. O. Box 266, Raleigh, N. C. oct 8 d8mos

Wanted, BY a Book-keeper in a Northern Bank, a sim-ilar situation in a Southern Bank, on ac-

count of c imate. Address
GILBERT L. LYON,
Little Falls,
Herkimer Co., New York.

Wanted, S ECOND-HAND 'ORGANS. Address P. O. Box 25, Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale.

A DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY PAPER AND JOB OFFICE, that is now making money, and with better attention would make more.

Address, JOHN DOE,

Care of The Observer,

Raieigh, N. C.

5 and 10 Cent Counters. TO THE TRADE: The live business men of the day are starting these Counters. We are the Originators and Headquarters. We have the only two exclusive 5 and 10c Jobbing Houses in the United States.

Send for catalogue and particulars.

BUTLER BROS.,
200 and 202 Randolph St., Chicago.
28 and 28 Chauncy St., Hoston.
oct 2-Th-Sat-Tusmos

FRED. A. OLDS.

Cameron, Hay & Co.

Special Agent

RALEIGH, N. C.,

For the Companies named in Cameron, Hay & Co.'s advertisement.



Only 19 Dollars PENNSYLVANIA

9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes \$2,700 9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes \$1,800 9 Prizes \$100 each, Approximation Prizes \$ 900 SINGER MACHINE Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.

27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100 Equal to any Singer in the Market

> The above cut represents the most popular style for the people, which we offer you for the very low price of \$19, including attachments. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the Machine, After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. Consult your interests and order at once. If you live within seven hundred miles the freight wil! not be more than one dollar. Address
> PENNSYLVANIA SEWING MACHINE CO.,
> 17 N. 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

> > CENTRAL HOTEL,

W. E. PATTERSON, Prop'r.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

This well-known and commodious House, as its name implies, is situated in the "central and business" portion of the city; hence recommends itself for its convenience to the "Traveling Public," affording solicitors every opportunity of visiting their business c rrespondents. It has attentive Servants and its Table is furnished with every delicacy out of the market. An Omnibus for the conveyance of guests to and from the trains and steamers "free of charge," a special feature in this place, and all the appurtenances whether of comfort or contentence, of a "modern first-class" Hotel.

Terms to suit the times—1819. This well-known and commodious House, as Terms to suit the times-1879.

City Lot for Sale,

As Attorney for Mr. and Mrs. RUPUS K As Attorney for Mr. and Mrs. RUPUS K.
FERRELL, we offer for sale their valuable lot at
corner of Blount and Peace Streets in Raleigh,
containing one and three-fou th acres, with
dweiling house, &c. We will sell in one or several parcels t suit purchasers. If not sooner
sold privately, we will sell at public auction, at
the Court House door in Raleigh, Monday, December 1, 18.9.
Terms—One third cash; balance in one, two
and three years, with interest. and three years, with interest.

BATTLE & MORDECAI, Attorneys, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Business Cards.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. HEINSBERGER 39 and 41 Market st. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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GROCERS-Wholesale and Retail.

HARDWARE, SASH, BLINDS, &c. N. JACOBI..... 10 Souts Front st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

W. H. McRARY & CO Water st.

SADDLES, HARNESS, ETC.

MALLARD & BOW')EN 8. Fouth Front M

Marine Disasters.

London, November 18.—The Shenan doah has sunk off the island of Sacotra, in the Indian Ocean. The date of the disaster is unknown. Most of the crew were drowned. The Shenandonh belonged

NEW ORLEANS, November 18. - In the day, Peter Williams testified regarding as follows: Moore, who was declared elected to the Legislature from this ward told witness that the clerk in the Packard bers when the roll was called. Moore gave witness to understand that he could tell a tale about Kellogg's election that would be useful to the Democ a's, out of They agreed to this, but Moore being offered a place in the custom house, which Philadelphia Times.

papers to use in the seventh ward. Moore said this ward went Democratic, but was counted for the Republicans. After the election the registration books were taken to the custom house, and names were

D. H. Monier, United States Supervisor in the seventh ward, testified as follows: The election was very fair, no trouble occurred and no protest was entered, yet poll No. 3 was thrown out by the returning board. Nearly five hundred votes were cast at this poll—about 170 majority for the Democrats. Witness said the returns had all been made according to law.

The 'Longshoremen's Strike. New York, November 18. - The 'long. horemen's strike continues Several large companies have acceded to the demands on account of the large annual of freight awaiting shipment, but will not pay the increased rates when the busy season is

Mills Resuming Operations. LONDON, November 18.—The spinning mills of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, have begun work on full time, having been operating on short time for nearly two years. The linen trade has also improved so much that all the power-loom factories are in motion,

which has not been the case for three years.

Foreign Affairs. LONDON, November 18: - The Post this morning, on official authority, denies that England's ultimatum was sent to the Porte, and denies that the channel fleet has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed from Malta to Turkish waters in four days. It also denies that England has demanded from Turkey a cession of part of the Black Sea, and denies that a league of the Balkam provinces has been

formed. The Dry Goods Trade. (From the N. Y. Financial Chronicle, Nov. 14)

Cotton goods were conspicuously active during the past week, and their distribution was attended with no little excite ment. Prices continued to advance, in sympathy with the staple, and buyers manifested great eagerness to accure their supplies at or about old quotations; but this they were unable to do (save in exceptional cases), as agents are extremely firm in their views, and not only demand the full advance, but decline to accept orders for goods to arrive except "at value" on the day of delivery. Woolen goods were equally firm, but somewhat less active than of late, and foreign goods ruled quiet, the warm weather having

checked the consumptive demand to some

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS. There was a steady demand for domestics for export, and large orders are in process of execution by the New England milis. Brown, bleached and colored cot-Tue Governor this afternoon informed a tons of all grades and makes were in active demand by the home trade, and sales coupled with "at value" orders for future amendment or correction under the statute | delivery footed up a liberal aggregate amount. Cottonades met with large sales. and leading makes of heavy goods have been in some instances withdrawn from there would be twenty days from the market (for the present) as agents have all the orders that can be filled for months to come. Stocks of brown and bleached goods are smaller than at any time since the war, and prices are exceed-

evident tendency towards still higher figures. Print cloths were active, at a further advance in price, and large transactions were reported on the basis of 44@44c. for 64x64s and 84@4c. for 56x60s, the outside quotations prevailing at the close of the week. Prints were more active, and decidedly firmer in price, some makes of 55x60s having been marked final success on his part in establishing his up tc. Ginghams and low grade cotton dress goods were in fair request and firm.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.

in spring cassimeres, cheviots, worsted

coatings, &c. (from first hands), in exe-

cution of orders placed some time ago by

There was a continued large movement

the clothing trade, but, as expected, new business was a trifle less active, the heaviest buyers having completed their

early purchases. Breadstuffs. (From the N. Y. Financial Chronicle, Nov. 14.) There was a dull and drooping market for wheat and flour during most of the past week, and prices have given way materially. Yesterday, however, there was some recovery, with sales of large lines of common extras at \$5.40 on the spot and \$5.50 for January delivery. Rye flour has also declined, but corn meal remains firm. To day the demand for wheat flour

was active at firm prices, with occasionally more money paid. The wheat market has been depressed and sales were made early in the week as low as \$1 35@1.37 for the leading grades of winter growth, on the spot and for November delivery. Speculation was checked early in the week by the smallness of the regular demand, the steadiness with which receipts were maintained, and the rapid accumulation of stocks; but these influences were only temporary in their effect danger of collision with ice would be

Indian corn has varied but little. The peculation for the rise has been comparatively dormant, and yet no important de cline in values can be quoted. The crop is now regarded as not so good as last year, from various causes-being deficient in quality if not in quantity-while there can be no doubt that the wants of the South are greater than for several years tives. In an upstairs room were displayed past, and the higher prices of cotton give the wedding gifts which were numerous improvement and a fair demand.

The organs which were so swift in de-

nouncing the result of the late election in Virginia as an evidence of the debtdodging policy of the Democrats are now waking up to the fact that the Republicans were chiefly responsible for that result. That careful and impartial Republican observer, Mr. Redfield, has been looking over the field and discovers to his amazement and surprise that of the white Republicans seventy per cent. voted with the repudiators, and of the colored Republicans at least eighty per cent. voted that way. This estimate puts three-fourths of the Virginia Reputl can on the side of repudiation. Of course the object of this coalition, so far as these Republicans are concerned, was the overthrow of the regular Democratic organization, and that object seems to have been very nearly reached. In the same way the New York Republicans combined with the worst ele-ments of the Democratic party to defeat Governor Robinson's re-election, and just that far and no further were successful.— The Regulation of Icebergs.

ocean steamer, suggestions for the preven-tion of any further disasters of the same sort become as plentiful as blackberries when the market is full of them. The collision between the Arizona and an iceberg has induced the public to remark with immense unanimity that all steamers ought to be compelled to carry electric lights, which, it is assumed, would do away with the danger of collision. In fact, so strongly is this suggestion urged that there is danger that some steam ship company, more anxious to please the pub-lic than to avoid danger, may adopt the electric light, in spite of the fact it is rather worse, at sea, than no light whatever. While there is no question about the power of the electric light, experience has shown that when used at sea, it increases the very dangers against which it is supposed to be a protection. Its excessive glare renders the lights of other vessels invisible, deepens by contrast the darkness in every direction except immediately in front of the reflector, and dazzles the eyes so that vessels or icebergs that in other circumstances would be easily seen are invisible until it is too late to avoid them. The English government placed an electric light in the Dungeness light house, on the coast of the British Channel, but were compelled to remove it because of the greatly increased number of collisions which occurred in consequence of the blinding glare of the light. An electric light is still in use at the Lizard Point, further down the Channel, and the steamer captains who pass near it complain so loudly of the difficulty which they find in avoiding collisions while in the glare of the light that the goverament will soon remove it. The French

worse than uselessness was proved. ceberg. It is the latter which is at fault, bad seasons for crops in succession, and and which needs to be severely dealt with. | the last was the worst of all " The ship carries a light, sounds a whistle lookout. The iceberg takes none of these vessels with a stupid recklessness which cannot be too severely condemned. The captain of one of the white Star steamers. who was reported the other day to have said that it would be a good plan to anchor a steam tug near every ice-berg, so proaching vessels, evidently saw that the blame of collision rests with the icebergs, and not with the ships which run into them This plan, however, is not altogether perfect, since it requires an immeuse consumption of steam-tugs. What is needed is that every iceberg should earry a bright light at night, and should

be compelled to sound a whistle or foghorn in thick weather. It will not do for objectors to remark that this scheme is impracticable. Almost the entire West believes that Con gress can create wealth out of nothing, by passing a law requiring the unlimited printing and issuing of paper dollars. The great majority of our workmen believe that the State Legislatures can make eight jority of the American people believe that Congress can make the country rich and prosperous by compelling everybody to pay \$2 instead of \$1 for clothing, fuel, and almost all manufactured articles. If these things can be accomplished by law, surely icebergs can be compelled to carry lights and fog-horns by law. How the lights shall be trimmed and the horns sounded are mere matters of detail. It is surely quite as easy to force icebergs to take precautions against collision as it is to make people rich and prosperous by un-limited greenbacks, indiscriminate "protection," and eight-hour laws. If the Greenback-Labor party wishes a new plank for its platform, the regulation of cebergs, as well as railways, by law, is just the thing. Is it tolerable that these bloated monsters of unfeeling ice should sink ships laden with intelligent immigrants? Let this question be properly put before the people, and the entire Green-

back-Labor party will vote unanimously to compel icebergs to carry lights and fog-Possibly, another plan, suggested by the same captain already mentioned, may be viewed with favor by practical men. He suggested that men of war might be sent out to cannonade icebergs and knock them to pieces. A better plan would be to melt the ice. This might be done either by playing on the icebergs with a hot-water fire engine, or by surrounding them with a circle of floating and blazing petroleum. Or steam tugs might be employed to tow all icebergs that venture in the track of trans-Atlantics down into the Gulf stream, where they would soon melt and vanish. There is yet another method which ought not to be everlooked. Steam-tugs might be kept cruising just north of the banks, with instructions to arrest all vagrant icebergs, and to tow them to a safe and outof-the-way anchorage. If all the wandering icebergs were to be thus corraled, the taken to render a repetition of the Arizona

collision impossible. THIEVES AT A WEDDING PARTY.-The mansion of Mr. Robert J. Douglass, a wealthy resident of Yonkers, was filled with his friends Tuesday night, on the octhat section increased ability to supply its and costly. The guests inspected and adneeds. To day there was a slight further mired them and then descended to the dining room. While they were enjoying themselves one or more uninvited guests entered the house. When Mr. Douglass ascended the stairs he found everything in confusion and several articles missing. Among them were fifteen silver teaspoons, twelve silver teaspoons, six tablespoons, eleven silver plated forks, one silver pickle fork, two silver plated dessert spoons, one black silk dress and sacque trimmed with point lace, and one gold breastpin with ruby setting. - New York Star 14th.

> On yesterday, at the fish warehouse of Mr. C. T. Watson, hands were busily engaged in barreling up numbers of terrapins for shipment to the Northern markets; we were informed these terrapins would keep in good order and condition without further attention or care from this time till the month of April. They are considered by epicures quite a luxury and delicacy, and at times command fab-ulous prices in Northern towns and cities. Vast quantities are taken in the waters of our sounds and rivers, and always find ready sale in this market at remunerative prices. - Newbern Democrat.

IRELAND'S SAD CONDITION. Whenever any disaster happens to an Mr. Peter O'Leary's Ideas of the Existing can steamer, suggestions for the preven.

(From the New York Star.) On Saturday afternoon Mr. Peter O'Leary, the well known Canadian, American and European traveler, arrived in New "Have you been in Ireland scently?"

"Yes; during the last three months I have traveled much in that country; in that time I have been on foot through the whole of the south and southwest, which would include from the mount of the Shannon to the Old Head of K usale."

"Are the reports we receive in America of an impending famine in Ireland well founded?"

'Unfortunately they are well founded, or if there be any discrepant matter it is that things are worse than they are de-scribed to be." "Do you mean to imply that there is actual famine in the country?"

"Well, perhaps, many have not died of actual hunger; but I do say that the workhouses are crowded—that the clergy, par-ticularly the Catholic priests, are making earnest appeal for government aid to keep people from starving, and that this aid is not likely to be granted, at all events in sufficient time to be of much good." "What do you regard as the causes which have led to this sad condition of

affairs?" "Many causes have conspired to this end. In the first place, Ireland is confessedly the poorest country in Europe, though forming, much against her will, an integral portion of the prosperous British Empire. Secondly, through the immense shipments of breadstuffs and the butcher mests from the United States and Canada, ine of trans Atlantic steamers gave the and the great development of trans Atlanelectric light a thorough trial some years | tie commerce in many ways, the Irish since, and only discarded it when its farmer, for the last three years, has been undersold in his own market, and of As to collision with icebergs, the trouble course every interest suffers with the agrinot so much with the ship as with the cultural. Thirdly, there have been three

"Do you believe in a peasant proprieor a horn, and, usually, keeps a bright tary, as advocated by Mr. Parnell?"
lookout. The iceberg takes none of these "I believe in it, and I approve of it precautions, but thrusts itself in the path | with all my heart, an d would work for it with all my strength. I have seen its advantages in France, and in Ireland on the farms purchased by the tenants under the Church Disestablishment Act. But in an interview of this kind I don't care about discussing policies, fearful that I should be that the whistle might give warning to ap- in any wav misunderstood. However, I may say just this; in my opinion there are two things needful in Ireland, namely, self government and the land for the peo-

> "Among what class is there the most destitution?" "Well, all classes suffer in the general impoverishment; but the poorest I would say are the farm laborers and small farmers; because for the laborer there is no work of any kind; and for the little farmer -bad seasons, low prices and heavy rents have brought numbers of them down to absolute pauperism." "This is a terrible state of things if true

"As true as the Gospel, sir. In fact,

in all particulars."

cannot find words to depict the misery I passing what is popularly catled the ness it or a time of it again. And with the winter columns on it will be intensified ness it or a tithe of it again. And with the winter commended in will be intensified tenfold." "What is the staple food on which the poor people subsist?" "Ireland is a healthy country, and the Irish a robust race consequently; the mass of the people have never been accustomed to dainties. Milk, butter, potatoes, oatcake or wheaten bread and once or twice a week a picce of butchers' meat have been in years gone by the general diet; but this year the potatoes are nearly all black with

> is no meat, no milk, no butter, and what is still worse-no money to purchase from foreign supplies among a very large section of the helpless people "What then, do they live on?" "During the summer yellow mealwhat you will understand as your Indian corn meal-was very cheap, less than a penuy, or two cents a pound, and among the peasantry this was the one staple article of food; but now, on account of the increased demand within the last five or six weeks, it has risen six shillings, or

the blight; the cattle are sold off to pay

rents or other indebtedness, and the result

\$1.50 on the hundred weight, and this to thousands, unless immediately assisted, means death by hunger." "Are there any steps being taken in Ireland and England to meet this terrible

emergency?" 'Well, yes, in a degree, and I am happy to say that I think with some success. Sister Mary Cusack, better known to the literary world as "The Nun of Kenmare," has in that town organized a relief committee of which she is the head; and to her countrymen and co religionists all over the world she has made a broad and earnest appeal to aid her in her holy and humane work. When I was in Kenmare, less than a month ago, I called on her. She received me most kindly, and with tears in her eyes; she told me of the frightful sufferings of the poor people for miles around. The convent schools are the wan, pale, pinchedup faces and the general weakly appearance of the pupils,

and these things the nuns in charge attri-bute unhesitatingly to a want of food, fuel and clothing " "Fuel? I thought peat was very abundant in Ireland, and surely that makes a good fire." "So it does. But this year it is impos-

want of fuel will be felt nearly as much as the want of food." "What, Mr. O'Leary, in your opinion, should be done to arrest the horrors of ab solute famine in Ireland?" "Of course, you mean by absolute famine the hunger deaths and the coffinless graves of thirty years ago. Well, if the government opened public works, relief would be given to large numbers; but

there would s'ill be thousands to whom

public works would be of little service. Editor Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette elegraphs to his paper from Chicago that he is certain Gen. Grant will not allow his name to go before the convention, except as its unanimous choice, and that even in that case he would express his firm purse not to serve for more than one term. Mr. Smith, it may be stated, is understood to strongly favor the presidential aspirations of Secretary Sherman.

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