

Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died very suddenly on the 25th of last month, at his residence in the city of Indianapolis. He had been slightly sick for a day or two, but no uneasiness was felt by his family.

The career of this distinguished statesman affords a striking commentary on our system of government and upon the possibilities that are within the reach of every poor boy. He was born in a log cabin, and his early opportunities were very limited, and yet he became a Representative and Senator in Congress, Governor of his State, and Vice-President of the United States.

His death should cause Congress to realize the necessity of making certain and definite the succession to the Presidency. When the Senate meets that body will elect its presiding officer, and he would become President if Cleveland should die; but if Cleveland should die before the Senate elects its presiding officer, then there would be no one to act as President and our nation would be without a chief magistrate.

Mr. Hendricks is the fifth Vice-President who has died in office. Both men elected with Madison failed to live out their terms. George Clinton, chosen in 1809, dying in Washington April 20, 1812, and Elbridge Gerry, elected in 1813, expiring the following year. William Rufus King, of Alabama, who was made President pro tem of the Senate after Fillmore succeeded Gen. Taylor, and who was elected Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Pierce in 1852, died at his home April 18, 1853. Henry Wilson, Vice-President, died in the Capitol at Washington Nov. 22, 1875.

The funeral of the deceased Vice-President took place last Tuesday, and was conducted in a manner befitting his high office and distinguished services. President Cleveland had decided to attend, but at the earnest entreaty of many of the most eminent citizens in different States of the Union, he reconsidered the matter and deemed it his duty not to attend. The reason urged against his attendance was the hazard to which the journey might subject him. If he was killed on the journey by a rail way accident, or otherwise, the country would suffer too great a loss, and it was deemed prudent that he should not expose himself to any unnecessary danger.

Prohibition was successful at the election held last week in the city of Atlanta. We have heretofore explained about this election. There was a larger vote polled, and more excitement was created, than at any political election ever held in Georgia. Politics had nothing whatever to do with this election. Democrats and republicans advocated and opposed prohibition without regard to their political predilections, and in like manner race prejudices were obliterated and whites and blacks voted irrespective of race or color. This victory for the prohibitionists will greatly encourage them not only in the State of Georgia, but throughout the United States, and they may be tempted to try to carry the election next year in many States. A later dispatch from Atlanta says that the election will be contested in the courts.

KISO ALESSO, of Spain, died last week after a short sickness, and his death is likely to bring fresh trouble to that afflicted nation, which has so recently been scourged with cholera. Spain seems to be the most unfortunate country in Europe. Every few years it is disturbed with revolutions and wars, and another now seems imminent. The Carlists are making preparations to place their leader on the throne, and the republicans hope to establish a republic. The government is now entrusted to the King's young widow, who will act as Regent during the minority of her five-year old daughter, who is to be the future Queen.

The war between Serbia and Bulgaria may be considered as practically ended. An armistice has been agreed upon between the two belligerents, and no doubt a treaty of peace will be signed. Serbia has gotten the worst of it. She began the war and at first her armies seemed to meet with little resistance and defeated the Bulgarians in several small engagements. But Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, soon collected his troops and won a succession of brilliant victories. Serbia's going to war reminds us of the old saying, "Going after wool and getting shorn."

Congress will convene on next Monday. The Representatives, who were elected over a year ago, will then take their seats. It certainly seems a long time between the election of a Congressman and the time when he enters upon the discharge of his duties. Even before he takes his seat, the average Congressman begins his canvass for a re-nomination in re-election. It would be better that the Representatives of the people should come fresh from their constituents, that is, enter upon their duties soon after their election. In this way the wishes of the people would be better expressed, and public opinion would be better reflected in Congress.

For the first time in twenty-five years Congress will meet while a democrat is President. The Senate has a majority of republicans and the House has a majority of democrats, so that neither party will be able to pass any bill of a partisan nature. Some people think that the republican Senate and the democratic President will "block horns," that is, the Senate will refuse to confirm many of the President's appointments. We do not apprehend much trouble from this source.

The Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this State met in its 49th annual session at Charlotte on Wednesday of last week. An unusually large number of ministers, lay delegates, and visitors were in attendance, and the session was one of the most interesting ever held by the Conference. Bishop Keener presided, and everybody was greatly pleased with him.

Rev. J. B. Carpenter, statistical secretary of the conference, submitted his statistical report for the past year, as follows: Number of members 77,351, a gain of 2,463; number of Sunday Schools 833, a gain of 12; number of Sunday School scholars 15,040; number of parsonages 102, a gain of 4; value of parsonages \$140,910, a gain of \$11,045; number of churches 8674, a gain of 21; value of churches \$984,290, a gain of \$49,938; number of infants baptized 2,467; number of adults baptized 3,017.

The most important and interesting subject discussed was the question of dividing the conference. A majority of the committee opposed a division at this time, but a very respectable minority of the committee made a report favoring division, and presented some strong arguments in advocacy thereof. The question was made the special order for next Monday, and was discussed earnestly, warmly and eloquently, and the division was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes: H. O. Burton, W. S. Hall, J. H. Wheeler, S. A. Hooker, J. B. Reeks, L. S. Burkland, J. W. North, G. W. Ivey, Daniel May, J. E. Mann, J. W. Pruet, J. B. Bobbitt, L. T. Triplett, J. W. Wheeler, A. W. Mangum, V. A. Sharpe, G. W. Callahan, J. R. Brooks, B. B. Caldwell, T. H. Edwards, R. T. N. Stevenson, F. H. Wood, J. D. Carpenter, T. J. Curtis, W. M. Robey, J. C. Hart, G. F. Round, M. V. Shurtell, J. J. Criss, M. H. Boyce, J. E. Freeman, H. E. Wiley, J. F. England, A. V. Garrett, J. T. James, James Wilson, C. A. Graft, M. W. Bowles, N. M. Jolley, J. F. Craven, J. B. Carpenter, E. A. Brown, N. E. Cornish, J. C. Lowe, P. L. Grooms, C. M. Gentry, T. J. Brown, M. H. Moore, J. O. Guthrie, C. G. Little, F. L. Townsend, F. B. McCull, D. A. Watkins, J. W. Jones, R. L. Wadick, W. B. North, J. T. Kendall, W. T. Curran, A. M. Lowe, J. F. Washburn, C. P. Snow, R. M. Hoyle, J. L. Keen, J. T. Abernathy, J. E. Gay, C. W. Smith, C. O. Durant, L. O. Wycbe, J. A. White, Alphonso McClellan, W. H. Byrd, J. A. Lee, M. D. Giles, J. M. Aubley, D. H. Tuttle, J. B. Burley, R. B. John, Oliver Ryder—78.

Nays: P. G. Moore, J. W. Ashby, J. A. Sherman, L. J. Hoyle, J. S. Martin, A. N. Wells, T. A. Jerome, J. T. John, J. M. Lamb, K. H. Worthy, W. H. Puckett, W. L. Ayvendi, J. V. Williams, Charles Latham—14.

Resolved.—T. S. Campbell, Daniel Culbreth, W. S. Clifton, T. P. Rowan, S. H. Heisaber, N. H. D. Watson, J. B. Martin, W. H. Bahitt, P. A. Curran, Zedekiah Rush, H. H. Gibbons, T. W. Guthrie, S. D. Adams, I. F. Freeman, J. S. Nelson, S. D. Peeler, W. M. Back, J. A. Cunningham, M. J. Hunt, J. C. Thomas, Joseph Whiner, M. L. Wood, R. G. Barnett, A. D. Betts, W. C. Gamon, S. V. Hoyle, D. R. Bruton, R. A. Willis, P. L. Herndon, B. S. Webb, W. H. Moore, A. R. Raven, E. A. Yates, T. A. Boone, W. C. Williams, J. E. Thompson, J. R. Griffith, L. W. Crawford, James Mahoney, J. J. Rem, F. L. Red, J. T. Bagwell, F. D. Swindell, Philip Greening, T. W. Smith, W. C. Norman, Jonathan Sanford, L. W. Holden, J. E. Stacey, P. E. W. Stacey, J. R. Seitz, J. M. Lumley, W. S. Rome, J. T. Gibbs, L. L. Nash, B. R. Hall, W. S. Crease, J. T. Lyon, G. W. Henderson, T. H. Pegrum, J. H. Condon, A. P. Tye, D. L. Earnhardt, J. N. Cole, J. Ed. Thompson, W. L. Cunningham, W. S. Hines, J. F. Pinneyson, J. D. Arnold, J. J. Page, W. L. Grison, E. L. Poll, G. A. Oglesby, J. H. Hall, B. B. Holder, F. S. Edington, B. C. Alford, J. A. Bowler, R. P. Troy, J. E. Underwood, C. C. Brothers, H. M. Clair, F. M. Shandberger, M. A. Smith, T. J. Daily, W. M. Bagby, L. E. Thompson—87.

Lays.—D. W. Bain, T. C. Williams, J. A. Stillings, F. J. Stephens, J. L. Southgate, W. F. Stroud, A. J. Perry, T. M. Jones, J. C. Pinnix, J. G. Staples, W. R. Odell, F. M. Johnson, Valentine Manney, B. C. Bennett, J. R. Dunn, F. B. Gibson, F. E. Ashby, F. C. Robbins, J. C. Sken, O. W. Carr, W. M. Parker, A. J. Johnston, J. B. Meeker, T. P. Jernan, G. T. Simmons, W. J. Gay, N. M. Lawrence, R. M. Lott, W. J. Parker—29.

Total vote: Ayes, clerical, 78, lay, 14; nays, clerical, 87, lay, 29, total 116.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Rev. Dr. L. L. Hendon reported against him, and he was expelled from the conference. What a sad fall!

Our Washington Letter.

From our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 85.

The Capitol, White House, and Executive Departments are filled in mourning again, and the national flag floats at half mast.

When the President was informed by telephone of the death of Vice-President Hendricks, he was going down to dinner. He seemed greatly shocked, and showed a hesitancy in believing the sad news. Then he sent for Gen. Hamont, and in a short time the Cabinet officers were hastening to the White House with serious and anxious faces, summoned by Mr. Cleveland.

The Cabinet remained in session for two hours and a half. The Commission on public buildings was sent for, and one by one all public buildings closed with solemnities of mourning as soon as possible. The Cabinet took action in regard to the funeral, and decided to attend it in a body with the President.

Mr. Cleveland would have no successor if he should die before the late of the meeting of Congress. Under the constitutional provision two lines intervene between the President and Vice President, and a vacancy exists. In case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President, then the President of the Senate, or if there is none, the Speaker of the House shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected.

At present the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and these officers cannot be called into Congress unless a bill, resolution or joint resolution is pending before the Government; and a bill or resolution must be carried on by the Cabinet and a President of the Senate or Speaker of the House is elected as it was during President Garfield's inability.

Congress has done nothing to avoid such a situation as has now arisen. A bill providing for a different succession to the presidency was introduced last winter. It provided, when the offices of the President and Vice President were both made vacant by death, that the succession should pass first to the Secretary of State, and then to the other Cabinet officers in the line of their rank. Such a measure would keep the power with the administration which the people elected. This bill will probably be reintroduced early in the session and pushed for passage. It would guard against possible Republican suggestion to President Cleveland, should anything happen to him.

It is not thought that the death of the Vice-President can have any disturbing effect upon national politics. Although of course the majority in the Senate will elect a Republican to succeed him. That will naturally give rise to a feeling of uncertainty for the session that the death of Mr. Cleveland will change the political complexion of the Administration.

The report of Mr. Hendricks' death will be read in Washington society. The White House will be closed against festivities for some time, such as State receptions and dinners. The Cabinet officers will also be prevented temporarily from entertaining.

When the Senate meets it will probably be called to order by its oldest member. This is Senator Bennett of Vermont. Then the majority will proceed to elect a presiding officer, who will be either Logan Sherman, Hon. Ingalls, or Edmunds. "Which will it be?" is a question much discussed just now.

Thanksgiving day at the Capitol was celebrated in the time honored way. Department clerks were paid off the day before so that they could prepare for the holiday in a festive way. The wheels of the Government machinery were stopped, schools were closed, churches were opened, and funerals reunited, feasted and made merry.

Secretary Whitney offered to give all the clerks of the Navy Department a Thanksgiving turkey, and made arrangements to deliver the food to city officers and employes who would avail themselves of the proposal.

Railroad Accident.

Asheville, Nov. 25.—As the west-bound freight train from Asheville approached Deep Water Iron bridge near Warm Springs this morning at 6 o'clock the engine struck a tree, which had fallen upon the track and turned over into the river in water forty feet deep. The engineer, Geo. Parolis, of Lynchburg, and fireman Whitford, went down with the wreck. Engine and cars are out of sight under water, with the bones of the dead, which have not yet been recovered.

A boy, aged 14 years, named Snyder, living near Calvey, Lincolns, was killed and eaten by hogs last Thursday, while sleeping on a straw stack near his father's house.

The Vice-President's Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Vice-President Hendricks attended a reception last evening. This morning he complained of feeling unwell, he rapidly grew worse, and died this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Hendricks died under circumstances that were particularly distressing to his family and friends, inasmuch as they had been expecting a fatal termination of his illness, and nobody was with him when he died. He returned from Chicago Saturday last, and since then had been complaining somewhat of pain in his head and breast, but nothing serious was thought of. Last night he and Mrs. Hendricks attended a reception given at the residence of Hon. John Cooper, Treasurer of the State, returning home on their carriage about midnight. Mr. Hendricks had taken off the heavy clothing which he usually wore, and put on a dress suit of lighter material, and before he got home he complained of dizziness and a certain degree of exhaustion, but attributed it to nervous debility. He sat by the fire for an hour or more before retiring, but decided to send for a physician although urged to do so. He slept restlessly until about 8 o'clock this morning, when he arose, dressed himself, and ate quite a hearty breakfast, saying that he felt much better and would attend to his usual business during the day. He and Mrs. Hendricks went out for nearly half an hour and he apparently regained his physical vigor and cheerfulness. At four o'clock, however, he began to be troubled with pains in the region of his stomach, and Mrs. Hendricks sent for the family physician, Dr. W. C. Chesney, son, attending and confidential friend of the Vice-President, who visited his pain. He arose from his bed in which he had lain for only a few minutes, and read the morning papers, talking cheerfully with his wife and an old time house-servant. Just before noon he had a relapse, however, and the physician was again summoned and administered the usual remedies besides ordering the patient and Mr. Hendricks expressed himself as being greatly relieved. He remained in his room until the afternoon, his condition rising from his bed to which he was compelled to return by a recurrence of the abdominal pains. To all callers who came, and they were numerous, he sent word that he was indisposed, but would be glad to receive their company.

About 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks, who had been in his bed-side chamber, went down into the parlor to see a visitor who had come to console her regarding the attitude of a reformative institution of which she was one of the managers, and she remained with him until about twenty minutes. Then a crowd of servants, and Harry Morgan, Mr. Hendricks' nephew, a page in Washington, remained with him. Mr. Hendricks raised himself on his bed and complained of great pain, but suddenly seemed to ease, and he said to his nephew, "I am not at last, send for Ed," meaning his wife, and these were his last words. For the young man, not realizing the urgency of the message, did not go over at once. Just before 5 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks came into the room and found that her husband was dead. The end of a long and eventful life had come peacefully and quietly. He lay on the bed outside of the covering, only partially covered, as if he was in a gentle sleep. On his face there were no traces of grief or suffering, but a pain had come over it that indicated only too plainly that he had passed away. It proved too gross an examination to tell that he was dead, and Mrs. Hendricks screamed and ran down stairs. A servant was dispatched to the residence of Dr. Thompson, appointing him to come immediately, but in the time he had reached the hotel the limbs of the distinguished statesman were becoming cool and rigid, and Mrs. Hendricks' pathetic appeal—"Oh, Doctor, can't you do something?"—he was obliged to answer, "It is too late." Mrs. Hendricks came almost distracted with grief, and it was an hour or more before she became sufficiently composed to give any information about her husband's last moments to any servants, two of whom had lived with Mr. Hendricks for years, one about the house, crying and moaning, and there was the utmost confusion for a time when the news was learned, and yet it was generally distributed, yet in a very few minutes a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks' close political and personal friends had gathered to the house. Very soon a great crowd collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admission to any and all comers except immediate relatives.

Buying Dead Horses.

Among other army contractors of high and low degree at or about Washington during the war was one who had purchased, as the highest bidder, the dead horses of the Army of the Potomac, for which he paid \$1.75 each, delivered at his "establishment." They averaged, in the winter, fifty a day, and were thus disposed of. First, the shoes were cut off; then the manes and tails were sheared. The animal was then skinned, the carcass was holed, that the tallow might be extracted, the best of the bones were saved for knife handles, and the remainder to be ground up for fertilizers. The total result was that these different parts of the dead horse were worth, when prepared for market, at least \$25 a head, and the profits of the contractor were consequently very large.

Foreign Laborers.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 28.—Three hundred Italian laborers passed through here this morning for Charleston, S. C. They are believed to be the first foreign laborers sent South from Eastern Pennsylvania, and family bundles are preparing to follow them to various Southern States. They are promised \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day, and it is believed that the climate of the South will suit them better than that of the North. The laborers do not think a great deal of the Italians, Poles and Hungarians who take passage from Eastern Pennsylvania winter, and that most of them will go South.

A Double Suicide.

ATLANTA, Nov. 26.—A Zanesville, O., express boy, A. Newcom, last night shot Mrs. Susan Childers, the young wife of a Zanesville householder, 23, the young man, being dressed by taking strychnine, the sad affair so deeply affected his husband that a few hours later he, too, shot several ounces of chloroform into his young wife's eyes, with very little hopes of his recovery.

The Virginia friends of Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee have already begun to work him up as a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1888.

Once a very large portion of our national debt was owned in Europe. The annual report of the register of the Treasury shows that out of \$1,071,469,212 registered bonds only \$115,257,948 are held abroad. This is a very significant fact.

The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Croxon at one of his lectures, is in the vigorous motion of the jaw, as if in the act of chewing. In the case of a child a wad of paper should be inserted to show it had. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood.

"One fine day an old cow's birth-day and most certainly more to be come, but she was an old hand and old cow only 25 cent."

There were crowds around the downtown Bulletin boards all the evening, while in the vicinity of his residence there was another crowd, all anxious to learn the particulars of his sudden demise. The evening papers could not get out editions fast enough to supply the demand. Mr. Hendricks had been dead but a few minutes when furies of men began arriving the State, county and city board, 25, and throughout the night similar embassies were placed on nearly all prominent business houses and residences, so that by morning the city will have on the funeral garb of mourning.

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TOBACCO FARMERS Ship or bring your Tobacco Crop TO THE FARMER'S WAREHOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C., MOORE & PROCTOR, Proprietors.

This is the leading Warehouse in the State for FULL WEIGHTS, LIBERAL CHARGES, QUICK SALES, GOOD PRICES, PROMPT RETURNS AND THREE MONTHS STORAGE FREE. AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY. Hogsheads or Tires sent to all who desire to ship their tobacco to the Farmer's Warehouse, and guarantee of shipments to receive the same attention as if the farmer was present. Time and expense saved by shipping in large lots.

JONES & CO.'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C. We have just ENLARGED our warehouse, which makes it the LARGEST and BEST LIGHTED and BEST ARRANGED warehouse for HANDLING LEAF TOBACCO in the State.

SLEEPING APARTMENTS FOR FARMERS AND LARGE LOT ROOM FOR WAGONS AND HORSES. Our sales last season were FAR BEYOND OUR EXPECTATION, and we have made AMPLE ARRANGEMENTS to HANDLE all the Tobacco brought our sent to us, which shall have OUR BEST ATTENTION, and we will see that it BRINGS ITS FULL VALUE

WE HAVE PLENTY OF BUYERS, and NEW ONES COMING IN EVERY WEEK WITH LARGE ORDERS TO FILL, and we expect and a lively time this season. Bring us a load of your Tobacco, and try our market, and we will soon convince you that

JONES & CO.'S Warehouse is the place to sell your TOBACCO. THE HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE OBTAINED IN ANY WAREHOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEASON WAS AT JONES & CO.'S, October 15, 1885.

BERWANGER BROTHERS, RALEIGH, N. C., Knoxville, Tenn., Charlotte, N. C. Fall and Winter Season, 1885. THE TIME HAS COME AND WE ARE PREPARED.

TO OUR FRIENDS: We desire to announce that we will offer this season a stock of Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing; that we feel confident will merit your closest attention. Our stock as heretofore, will embrace the Newest Designs and Styles, especially manufactured to meet the requirements of those appreciating first class, honestly made Clothing. The reputation of our 'makes' being fully established, we deem it unnecessary to make any further claims, but refer you to those who will substantiate the above, and they are found among the best dressed people of this vicinity.

OUR NOVELTIES in Gents' Furnishing Goods are immense and unsurpassed this season. DONT FAIL TO SEE OUR Fine Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear and Gents' Fine Shirts, suitable for evening dress. Call early and Get First Choice. N. B.—Garments made to order at short notice. Very Respectfully, BERWANGER BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS and TAILORS, Opposite U. S. Post Office. Oct. 1, 1885.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY. HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c. W. H. HUGHES, RALEIGH, N. C. (Near North Carolina Hotel.) J. A. McDONALD, R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Lowest Prices Guaranteed.