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e wagon, four carts, and a complete set of
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Shadows.

BY C. D. STUART. O, the shadows, shadows, shadows Creeping here and creeping there; Shadows dancing, shadows falling. Shadows hovering everywhere; Shadows on the moor and mountain On the meadow, on the stream-hadows round us in our waking,

O, the shadows, shadows, shadows, Not a flower but has its own;
Not a gay thing, not a glad thing;
But some shadow's round it turo
Chasing shadows, fleeting shadows,
Shadows warm and shadows cold.
Some are shadows of the sunshine,
Some are shadows of the mould.

O, the shadows, shadows, shadows, Shadows where the cradle stands—Where the baby tries to clasp thom In its tiny, dimpled hands:
Sha lows of the sombre coffin, Where the leved of life are laid;
Shadows of the grassy hillocks, Where our beds of earth are made. O. the shadows, shadows, shadows.

O, the shadows, shadows, shadows,
Shadows of the heart and brain;
Of the shapes that still are coming—
Of what will not come again;
Shadows, shadows! lights and shadows,
Mingling all life's picture through,
Showing us what shadows we are
And what shadows we pursue. O. the shadows, shadows, shadows,

O. the snadows, snadows, anadows,
Deepest, darkest of them all,
When we watch and see no shadows
Where the shadows used to fall;
Shadows of the loved and loving,
Vanished to return no more;
Vanished from the silent fireside—
Vanished from the open door!

Mr. Hendricks Interviewed. In an interview Vice Presidentelect Hendricks, speaking of the re-

cent campaign, said he was convinced that the proper mode of conducting a Presidential contest was to discuss the political issues involved, and not make attacks on the Presidential nominees. He was not fully pre-General Garfield in connection with the De Golyer contracts benefited the republican nominee for President in 1880, as he claimed that the main fight on Garfield was on ac count of the latter's connection with the Electoral Commission of 1876 and was, therefore, a political i-suc and proper subject for discussion.

Mr. Hendricks alluded to the ex citement attending the recent election democratic ticket, and a short time after elec tion day he believed a second protracted struggle like that of 1876 was in store for him. "It's very un pleasant, I can assure you,' continned Mr. Hendricks. "This is the fourth time that an election in which I was a candidate has been so close that both sides claimed it until the

official count was declared." THE CABINET QUESTION. While not admitting that he was in the least posted on the members of President-elect Cleveland's Cabinet, Mr. Hendricks said he believed that the Southern States should be represented among the President's advisers. He had received letters from Southern gentlemen, who had suggested the propriety of leaving out the South in the selection of the pressed the opinion that such

Cabinet. To these epistles he had replied, and in his replies he had excourse would be a virtual admission that the statesmen of the South were not qualified for the Cabinet positions, an admission that was wholly unwarranted. CHARACTER OF GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. Mr. Hendricks laughed over the current report that his meeting with

Governor Cleveland had not been of the most pleasant character. He said he had no intention of interfering with any of the President's purposes, politically or otherwise. Mr. Cleveland he had regarded as a most decided character, but this impression was gained more from his record Cleveland) would satisfy the demo-

for some time in filling the vacancies. Mr. Hendricks thought that Mr. Blaine had made a mistake in dismissing his libel suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel on the ground that he could not secure justice at the hands of a jury in Indiana. He claimed that it would have been bet ter if the case had been dismissed

ple of Indians. Pleasure of Imagination.

Poor tutor - Know ve what I do when I hunger have? Then draw I at home on my slate with chalk a white sausage. When I right severe hunger have, draw I two. Then drink I once from my mug of beer, Also on hand u few of those Kentucky Bug-les which will be sold cheap. agination in the world."—Flegende Blatter.

The Suspected Senate. Washington, Jan. 7; 1885.—When exercised it.

MR. INGALES SURPRISED. yould have either to take up some other topic or go into executive ses-

"We may as well deal plainly with this subject," continued Mr. Ingalls. "The Senate of the United States-I use plain language—the Senate of the United S ates is suspected by the people of this country with a desire not to do anything on this subject. I do not need to appeal to the consciousness of any Senator-I strains of beervation that are made in the public press, when I say that the Senate of the United States is not an object of public adulation at this moment in this country And Iregretted to hear Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard)—supposed to be the leader of a new public opinion under the new evangel of reform in the days that are to come gravely recommending the Senate of the United States to pursue the 'do nothing' policy that has characterized Congress on this subject for ten years

MR. BAYARD'S LACK OF EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Byard said his object had been to avoid the waste of time that would ome of results that were not practical. There was not a word of what he said suggestive of the idea that questions should not be debated contemporaneously in both houses. An early result, however, seemed to him more probabable if the result to be reached in the House was not antagonized in advance by the passage in the Senate of a bill totally dissimilar from the House bill. He was himself desirous that action should be taken and a result reached on the subject.

Regarding Mr. Ingalls' references to the suspicions entertained of the

Senate, Mr. Bayard said:-"Mr. President, I do not know as Governor of New York than from how it feels to be suspected. So personal interviews. Referring to far in my life I have not suffered caused power to the my prayer unthe Bresident-elect's letter on the from that. I do not know how far to Samas for the building of the civil service laws, Mr. Hendricks the Senate of the United States is temple, the temple of the Sun, Samas said he believed that the removal of suspected, for if it has members my Lord, the lofty judge of heaven the intensely partisan office-holders open to suspicion they are not those (and offensive partisanship) is given of my association, and certainly I do ed. as a cause for removal by Governor not feel myself; to be one of the number. I am perfectly indifferent crats and keep the President busy to such suspicions, if they exist. I do not think they do."

Mr. Bayard added. later:-"It is my good fortune, sir, to be able to deal with public questions with great frankness, and with great disregard of suspicions from any quarter."

At ten minutes after four P. M. on motion-of Mr. Ingalls, the Senate went into executive session, and when, fifteen minutes afterward, the doors were reopened the Senate

The Submarine Cables

The London Electrician puts the length of all submarine cables at sixty-eight odd thousand miles, or nearly three times the circumference of the globe, giving each cable an average of forty wires. The total length used amounts to 25,00,000 miles-ten times the distance between the earth and the moon.

Prune the Service,

the Senate resumed consideratio of Service reform would retain in office the Interstate Commerce bill to-day many of the lesser officials in the de-Mr. Bayard expressed the hope that partments of to-day. It has been ate would be carried no further for Congress imposes any new work up form this transaction the preent, as the question embraced on any department for that departin the bill was pader consideration ment to ask for and receive the acin the House of Representatives, thority to employ additional clerks with a probability of an early decision for this special service. In many on it by that body. Besides, there bureaus the force has been needlesswere questions of far reaching im- ly ingreased fully fifty per cent. portance involved in the measure. These special clerks are rarely if ev-Mr. Bayard, for his own part, wished er dropped, for the influences which for a longer time for deliberation and secured their appointment are general more information on the subject. ally strong enough to keep them en-He had never desired to vote on a rolled among the regular clerks. It question of doubtful constitutionali- is not an uncommon sight in the ty. The responsibility was upon Con- Treasury Department in some of the gress to affirmatively show that it bureaus to see clerks engaged in had the power to do that which it reading newspaper or novels during proposed to do, and not legislate in business hours. Many of them do doubtful premises. He did not seek not have work enough to occupy to restrict the power of Congress to them more than an hour a day. regulate interstate commerce, but all Then there is a great deal of nonmen knew that railroads were work. sense about the talk of skilled labor ing under State charters, and how- in the departments and the confusion ever plain may be the right or power that would follow an attempt to supof Congress to regulate commerce ply the places of experienced clerks between the States, it was certain with new men. The average work that Congress had never hitherto required in the Government service is purely of a mechanical nature. The average talent is the Government offices is low. No men of the Mr. Ingalls was surprised at the right sort would take clerkships in position taken by Mr. Bayard, that the departments. They are positions the Senate should not consider a of inferiority which teach nothing subject contemporaneously with its and lead to nothing. There is no consideration by the House of Repredoubt but that, with the retention of sentatives. - It was tantamount to two or three of the best clerks in each an admission that when the House division of the departments, new pared to admit that the attack on had any topic in hand the Senate men could be employed to

remaining places in the services.

Nebuchadnezzar's Cylinder. There is a queer Babylonian gran ite cylindet in the New York Muse um of at in Central Park, covered with odd hieroglyphics. J. F. X. O'Conner, S. J., a pupil in Assyrian cuneiform of Prof. Haupt, has deciphered the writing, which was seven centuries old when Jesus was a boy, do not need to appeal to the current and finds that it refers to the buildmonth ebucha wzzar, of the toes ple of the San Sippara, a sister city to Larsa, where there was also temple of the Sun God Samas. The translation given keeps to the crude form common in Babylonian texts. It will be published in form. The translation reads:

"Nebuchadnezzar King of Right ousnesss who knoweth the fear of the gods, the beloved of justice and righteousness. Ruler of life and the one causing the fear of the great God to dwell in the heart of the people. Rebuilder of the temple of the god, Restorer of the temple Saggil and the temple Zida, mighty son of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon, I am.

"The God Merodach, the great lore, in mighty power raised me up for the restortation of the city, and the renewing of his temples. A lofty name he proclaimed.

"The temple of Parra, the temple of the Sun at Sippara, which long before me in decay and needed reair . . I rebuilt.

"The Sun God Samas, the great Lord, not to any former King has he done this former. Nor has he given commands to do this. I, his servant whom the fear of his divinity urged to the building of his temples. I turned my heart . . to this work. "The God Samas encouraged my hands, he received my prayers for the building of that temple, the build-

ing of the temple of the God Samas. "Samas, Ramara and Merodach and earth, the great, the elevat-

"Lord ruler, arbiter of right, the great Lord, my Lord. His temple, temple of the Sun which is at Sippara in joy and gladness (?) I built.

"Samas, great Lord, upon thy joy ful entering into the temple of Parra, thy glorious temple, into the works of my hands truly be favorable and may thy assistance complete my glory.

In thy word of justice grant me(?) my throne for eternity. "Lord, for all eternity, the scep-

made the sceptre of my royaliy forblow that will make glorious my warriors. The God Samas, thou is

might and bond, bind me by my "Finsh the deed. May they, my nemies, draw near, make my weap-

mine enemies."

people of New York City that the candy factories, &c., are very numer-It is doubtful whether a real Civil- first unpublished caneiform inscrip- ous. There are many flour mills and the reign of a king so familiar in Oriconsideration of the bill in the Sen- the habit from time immemrial when men in America competent to per- gold, silver, copper; mica, ore, coal,

The Chicago Socialists, According to a published state ment the number of armed socialists in Chicago is placed at 2,000, "There are three warlike sections among the socialists of Chicago," said one of the leaders. "These are the Lehr und "Phr Verein, the Bob Andread Theorem and the Tage of the charp shooters and the Tage." n." The largest and most import-

ant of these is the first named. When the law of 1879 went into effect, prohibiting us to parade in close ranks with our rifles, the 'Lehr und Wehr Verein' had about one thousand active members, besides five hundred reserves. Since then the organization has been kept up, but secretly. They drill now in halls, the location of which is changed with almost every new date of meeting. Within the past year the accessions to this society have been extraordinary large. As to their methods of military drill the evolutions are taken from the German, the French and the American systems, some of the Lest features from each. Each man owns his outfit, rifle and all, and keeps it at home. We will have no armory As to the 'Bohemian Sharpshooters.' they are a splendidly armed and is made of the best navy blue cloth, drilled body, and the same is true of cut in the old fashioned "claw hamthe 'Jaeger Verein."

was done once."

How a Merchant Lost and a Rail Boad Conductor Won a Bride, The unexpected marriage of Miss Georgia Laramore to Mr. Ward Holt, conductor on the Southwestern solid, has made quite stir, Mr. Holt being aware that Miss Laramore was to marry a prominent Macon merchant in a day or two, stepped over to the hotel veranda where she

Holding up a letter, she said: "Do you see that? It is a request for a postponement, which I have granted."

"Why," replied the conductor, whose train was now ready to leave. "I would not have agreed to that. Do not postpone a wedding. If he is not ready I am, and you know I love you. Will you marry me?"

She dropped head, dropped her eyes, and the next moment raised them to his, and although filled with tears the answer was plain.

The canductor delayed his train for five minutes, procured his license and the two were made one. The conductor then pu'led out with his train, having first telegraphed to Macon for a conductor to meet him midway. The relief arrived at the place designate l, and Mr. Holt returned to his bride.

New South.

The Baltimore Manufacturers Record, in its annual review of Southern industries, publishes a list of all manufacturing and mining enterprises organized in the Southern States in 1884, giving the name, location and character of the business of each. The list shows 18,600 new enterprises, with an aggregate capital reach ing the quermous sum of \$105,269, 500, divided among the fourteen Southern States as follows : Alabama 187 new establishment, with a capital of \$16,925,000; Arkansas 46, with a capital of \$2,040,000; Florida 96. with \$2,323,000 capital; Georgia 196. with \$5,455,000 capital; Kentuky 137 with \$21,752,000 capital; Louisfans 53 with \$5,534,000 capital Maryland 105, with \$7,121,500 capital; M.ssiss ippi 40, with \$12,295,000, capital North Carolina 226, with \$4,110,000 capital; South Carolina 53, with \$2, 174,000 capital : Tennessee 250, with \$8 910,000 capital; Texas 212, with a fulness of glory, a life unto a re- \$10,778,000 capital; Virginia 135, mote day, and the establishment of with \$14,450,000 capital : West Vir ginia 77, with \$4,392,000 capital. In Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia tre of rule, true power * * I some extensive mining and iron companies, with large capital, were organized, which runs up the total been caught in the river Yarra, near "With mighty weapons give the of investments in these States, though they also added many smaller industries. The list shows that almost every branch of general manufactures is represented. Cotton and woolen mills, machine shops, foundries, blast furnaces, ice facto ries, saw mills, planing mills, building material factories furniture factories, carriage and wagon factories, degrees 1 56.

Washington time, Friday night. The position at the time when discovered was right ascension 22 hours and 36 minutes and 54 seconds, declination tories, carriage and wagon factories, degrees 1 56. ons strong, and let my arms scatter ries, saw mills, planing mills, buil-It is an interesting fact for the tories, carriage and wagon factories, 4 degrees 1 56.

tion to reach them should belong to more tobacco factories, and a large the waste in handling the cotton crop ental history. There are only two well as mining enterprises of all kinds this is debited to needless labor and etc. A noticeable feature is the amount of Northern and Western the Southern people are themselves showing remarkable energy in devel-

oping their resources.

William Warrington, of Sussex county Delaware has just finished the task of eating thirty partridges in thirty days for a \$50 wager with Hotel keep. A second wager has been made between the same men for \$100 that Warrington show the good results of giving a cannot eat fifteen twelve pound turkeys in a month, the looser to pay \$35 additional for the cost of the turkeys. Warrington has begun his task and the first day eat his half turkey with apparent relish.

In his speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Boykin, Mr. Winston, of Granville, told how Mr. Boykin, beginning without money, worked his way through Trinity College, and led his class—the class of 1874.

A wedding coat made by Andrew Johson will be shown in the Tennessee exhibit at the New Orleans Exhibition. The cost was made in Johnson's little tailor shop in Greenville, Tenn. in 1838 or 1839 for Mr. H. T. Price of that town. The garment mer" style. The collar and lapels "When will threatened outbreak are very broad, and there are five large buttonholes on each side. "Well, that's more than I know. When the coat was made there were But if things go on in the way they twelve large brass buttone, five on have been going for some time, it- each side and two behind, besides won't be far off. You may be sure the small ones on the cuffs of the of one thing-we'll not stand idly by sleeves. All the buttons are now and see the workingmen shot down missing except two on the right in the streets like wild beasts, as breast. With the exception of the loss of the buttons, the coat is in a good state of preservation. None

is not a hole worn in the cloth. During a run with the Fitzwilliam hounds in England the other day the for hard pressed, made for a railway, where he deliberately lay down on the track and refused to budge. An express train was rapidly approaching, and the pack being was standing and congratulated her. in eminent danger of getting on the track and being cut to pieces, the. huscan reluctantly and with consider able difficulty drew off the bounds. The fox maintained his position until the express got within a short dis-

of the seams ever ripped, and there

tance, and then quietly made off. Official returns show a remarkable increase of suicide in France. Five years ago the number per 100,000 inhabitants was 17; it is now 19. Hanging and drowning are most popular, and next in favor are firearms and charcoal fumes. April, May and June are the favorite mouths of the Parisian suicide.

A white whale killed in the Mediterranean, near St Tropez, has just been brought to the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. It was sixteen feet long, and was cut in pieces and preserved in spirits.

The wire product of California is increasing faster than the consumption, and though wine, unlike other products, does not deteriorate, but improves with age, says the Alla California, the disproportion cannot continue a great many years without exciting serious fears. A huge lemon was recently picked

at Papasoffkee, Fla. It measured 24 inches in circumference one way, 22 inches the other, and weighed 4 pounds 13 ounces Mr. Vail, the "cattle king" of Nevada, began business twenty years ago with a capital of \$500. He paid

the \$500 for a Durham cow and from that cow he has sold \$40,000 worth of high bred calves. The following challenge is printed n the London Morning Advertiser Hearing so much boast of shaving n London, Paris, and other places, Julies of Cable Street, in St. Georges in the East, will back himself for

cutting them. Man and money rea-After weary waiting the Australians have at last succeeded in raising salmon in their rivers, thanks to the persistent energy of Sir Samuel Wilson. A number of fish have lately Melbourne, which are believed to be some of the California salmon introduced by him several years ago.

from \$25 to \$50 to shave and lather

six men while blindfoldeded without

The return of Encke's comet was discovered by Mr. E. E. Barnard at the Vanderbilt University Observatory, Nashville, Tenn., at 7:45 o'clock Washington time, Friday night. The

Mr. Edward Atkinson estimates

number of cotton seed oil mills, as at \$60,000,000 annually. Half of the other half to imperfect ginning Mrs. Tom Thumb recently started a show on her own account, acting capital going into the South, through as her own manager. The show disbanded out in New London Saturday night, the little widow having lost \$1,100. She returns to her home in Middlebury, satisfied that

> running a show is not her forte. Gen. Grant has drank no spirite since he was President it is said

> strong potations in the fresh color of

The losses by fire in the United States in 1884 aggregated \$25,000. 000. Excepting 1871 and 1872 it was the most destructive year. The Augusta Chronicle was estab-

lished in 1785, nearly one hundred years since. The Baltimore American was begun in in 1773, nearly 112 Gen. Handcock will be Chief Mar-

shal at the Cleveland Inauguration. He took a prominent part when Gar field went in. The public schools of New York

City cost \$4,000,060. A new chin holder, which is pronounced the most satisfactory one ever known, has been invented for violin players. Now, if some inventor will adapt it to Congressmen, the whole country will rise up and vote

Having this day qualified as adminstrator of the late Ridden S. Lewis, all persons having claims against my intestate are notified to present them to me on or before January 1st 1886 or this A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE

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TATHITAKER'S ACADEMY.

WHITAKER'S, N. C. The Spring Session, and 13th term of this School will open, the Lord willing, on the 2nd Monday, 12th day of Jsu. 1385. Board can 10 per month. Tu

ELD. A. J. MOORE, Principal. TTILSON COLEGIATE INSTITUT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Literary Tul

tion, Washing and Board, including Table Fare, Furnished Rroom, Fuel, Lights, and paid in Advance. The Principal is now teach-ing again himself. Library unsu passed, for real value, in North Carolina. Music and Ar Departments. Spring Session begins Jan, 1 and ends June 4, 1885. For Catalogue, ad

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The undersigned by virtue of execution to him directed, will expose to public sale before the Court House door in Tarboro, at the hour the Court House door in Tarboro, at the hour 12 M., on Monday, 2nd day of February next, for each, the following described tract of land, situate 13 ing and being in Edgecombe county, adjoining the lands of R. C. Brown, A. J. Daniel, John W. Lipscombe and others, containing 75 acres the property of Joshus and E. T. Rouse.

JOHN R. STATON, Shiff.
Tarbero, N. C., January 2nd, 1884. 4t

All persons are hereby fo bidden to hunt with dog or gun by day or night on my premises situated in townships No. 8 (8p rta) and No. 11 (Walnut Creek) under the extreme penalty of the law. 2t1 FRANK DEW,

AND POSTED.

Is hereby given that application

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MAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000

tery Company, and in person manage and con-trol the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we au-thorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

CKELFORD, Tarboro, N. C.

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A Patent Water Closet

-FOR THE-

CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS. [Commonly Called Piles.]

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It has received the endorsement of the leading physicians in this community, and wherever tried, has given entire satisfaction, and where it fails to relieve the money will ing prices :

herry 5.00 Disc ount to Phisician oplar 5.00 Directions for using will accompany each We touble you with no certificates leave the Seat to be its advertiser. LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN.

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With the new volume, beginning in December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine por simple became it meaning for the property of the period Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are; new serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D., Millet, R. Swain Gifford, K. A. Anbey, H. Gibson, aud others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art. Selence, etc.

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