

# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVI—NO. 2,889

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1891.

NEW SERIES—VOL. VIII—NO. 430

## THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 25, 1891.  
The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

### NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The greatest race of many years came off last week at the track at Shepley Bay—the "Suburban," at which it is estimated that over \$250,000 changed hands in a few minutes. It was an overwhelming surprise to turnmen, "crack" horses being left behind by an unknown "scrub."

The Grimm Brownstone Company of Moore county—for whose development North Carolina will have chiefly to thank Col. J. W. HINSDALE, of Raleigh—will soon be ready to commence operations. Of the quality of the stone there can be no doubt, and it is believed that the supply is large.

In the United States only about 7 per cent. of the women earn their own livelihood—that is, are officially classed in the lists of regular employments, though there are very few mothers of families who fail to do far more than their part as "bread-winners." In England the proportion is 16 per cent.; in France, 48 per cent.; in Germany, 36 per cent.

It must be remarkably gratifying to Mr. HARRISON to receive all the second-hand applause at large gatherings and conventions—that is, the tribute of a subdued hurrah, after the first enthusiasm for BLAINE has exhausted itself. BENJAMIN can't be President again in any case, but his party seems to be content that he shall receive the barren nomination—provided somebody else does not want it.

Good! very good! A farmer named CARA, near Greenville, N. C., brutally whipped a little orphan boy named HUDSON, placed in his care by the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and he was sentenced by the court (we wish we knew the name of the judge presiding) to pay a fine of \$500, besides the sum of \$300 to the Oxford Asylum and \$150 to the orphan boy. Now if he fails to pay the money promptly we hope the brute will be put in jail for a time.

Those who have followed EDWARD BELAMY through his celebrated work, "Looking Backward," will find and realize in "Edison's latest and greatest invention," the beginning of the end of all his wonderfully startling predictions. What a paradise we are destined to have here on this sin-cursed earth the most vivid imagination can scarcely conjecture. Verily the 20th century is destined to witness some amazing discoveries and developments.

The Republican Convention of Ohio has nominated "High Tariff" MCKINLEY for Governor of the State. Well, to solidify and bring up to their utmost effort the Ohio Protection Republicans, it is a strong nomination; while, on the other hand, if the Democratic party of that great commonwealth cannot win on a plain throw-down the glove fight on the issues involved—why, Protection is stronger than Tariff Reform in Ohio, for the time being, that's all.

WILSON was flitting with banners, resonant with martial music, kaleidoscopic with gay uniforms, radiant with fair women and running over with patriotic enthusiasm and devotion on Wednesday, 17th inst.—the occasion being the unveiling and dedication of its handsome Confederate monument, the services being rendered ever memorable by one of Senator RAMSON'S polished and scholarly orations. There were present several companies of the State Guard, with a very large concourse of people from all the surrounding country.

FULL of years and honors, Dr. K. P. BATTLE retires from the Presidency of the State University with the welcome plaudits of his countrymen, "well done good and faithful servant." Characterized by conservatism, with a loyalty and love for the institution over whose destinies he so wisely presided, his career has been and will go down in history as conspicuous for the unbroken chain of success which has blessed our State University for so many years past. He accepts the Chair of History, for which he is peculiarly fitted in every way, and upon which the University is to be congratulated as well as the students.

The published statement by the Secretary of the Treasury Department at Washington of the condition of the finances of the United States is a sad commentary upon our republican form of government, and places a stigma upon the executive of the Republican party that "time and tide" combined with all the oratory of the 19th century, can never erase. At present there is in the Treasury a surplus of only \$1,224,000, the lowest in the history of the country. But the story does not stop here; the next statement will show a deficit of \$600,000, while the expenditures so far this month have been over \$8,000,000 in excess of the receipts.

"FRITZ" EMMET, the well-known German-dialect comedian, died at the "Storm King" hotel, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, on the 15th inst., aged 50 years. He was one of the best known and, in some respects, one of the most remarkable actors on the American stage. He created his own dramatic specialty, in which he was as strong in his way as JEFFERSON in "Rip Van Winkle," and with a fine person and gracious, debonnaire manner on the stage, "Our Fritz," as he was affectionately termed, was the idol of the women and children. From early manhood he was given over to the most fearful excess in liquor-drinking—consisted for a time to an inebriating and, yet, struggling victim to this vice to such an extent as would have absolutely ruined most men, and left them in the ditch, in his seasons of sobriety theatre-managers courted him for engagements at his own price, immense crowds flocked to hear him, and, dying, he left a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000.

### SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Interviews with Wake county farmers report that much of the cotton is dying. The plants have no root. — A movement is on foot to establish a spinning mill at High Point on the cooperative plan. The capital stock will be \$75,000. — Rev. George W. Greene, now professor of modern languages at Wake Forest College, has been appointed a missionary to Canton, China. — The peach crop promises to be a very fine one in the central and western portions of the State. The coast crop of peaches is a failure. — The Hon. J. C. Abbott has been called upon to form a ministry for Canada, and has undertaken the task. — Congressman Mills, of Texas, is in Washington for the purpose of directing his energies for the speakership of the House. — The last census of Ireland shows that of the religion practiced by the people the Methodists alone show a gain in membership. — Mr. Parnell has been ordered to pay \$3,500 costs in the O'Shea divorce suit. — Chill will erect her own building at the Chicago Fair, and has asked that one acre of space be reserved. — The total costs to Sir William Gordon-Cumming of his suit against Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and others amount to \$12,500. — The English government intends extending the advantages of its free educational bill to Ireland. — At a meeting of the cabinet of France it was decided to ask Parliament for the credit necessary in order to enable France to take part in the Chicago World's Fair. — O'Donovan Rossa is about to return to Ireland after twenty years of exile. — It is said that ex-Senator Ingalls has been tendered the chancellorship of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. — The Ohio prohibitionists adopted a platform and nominated a State ticket with J. J. Ashenbush for governor. A white rose with a sprig of leaf was adopted as the party emblem. — Prohibition in Cleveland is now a fixed fact and a law is in full force. — In the election at High Point for the sale of spirituous liquor local option was carried by four to one. — An election was held in Asheboro June 8 on local option, and resulted: For license, 53; no license, 115. — Sir Charles Dilke will contest the Forest of Dean division of England for member of Parliament. — The famous crater of Solfatara at Pozzuoli, near Naples, which for ages has been nearly extinct, is showing signs of renewed activity. — An organization known as the Evil Life Society has been discovered in the Adriatic provinces of Southern Italy, whose objects are to rob and murder. — Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has been appointed a treasury agent to visit Europe. — Secretary Noble denies the truth of the rumors that he intends resigning. — A young Russian, recently arrived in this country, has been arrested in Washington as a lunatic and ordered to be sent back to Russia. He tried very hard to gain an interview with the President in order to help him "run the Government." — In the Ohio Republican State Convention on the 17th inst., on motion of ex-Governor Foraker, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., was nominated for Governor by acclamation. He appeared and made a short address. The convention failed to adopt the usual resolution endorsing the course of Senator Sherman and advocating his reelection. This was at the Senator's request. Secretary Blaine's name was received always with great enthusiasm. — The Departments discredit the rumors of an attempt to assassinate Hippolyte. — A handsome Confederate monument was unveiled at Pensacola on the 17th inst. — McCrystal, the New Orleans jury-briber, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. — In a collision on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad an engineer and fireman were killed. — Of the \$120,000 raised for the Irish campaign, £3,000 has been stolen by means of forged receipts. — Sigmar Corte, late Italian Consul at New Orleans, makes a report to his Government of the New Orleans lynching, in which he says the Italians killed belonged to no secret society, but were killed simply because they competed with American labor, and that the Italian Consulate was in great danger of being attacked by a mob. — The Teachers' Assembly opened at Morehead City on the 16th inst. with the largest number ever in attendance on the first day of the session. — Parnell's secretary has brought a suit for libel against the Cork Herald. Mrs. O. Shea is to be a witness in the case. — The Pan American Transportation company was organized at Mobile for placing steamship lines between the ports of the three Americas. — The jury at New Orleans convicted two more jury-bribers. — It is said the Duchess of Portland refused the Prince of Wales' request to invite Lady Brooke to her country seat, and the Prince went to Tranby Croft, where he could meet her. — Out of the four children of Mrs. T. R. Glennan, who arrived in Raleigh recently, two have died of diphtheria, the third is at death's door and the fourth and last one is sick with the same disease. — Robert P. Jones, tried six times for the murder of his father-in-law and his two brothers-in-law in Edgefield county, S. C., has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years. — Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed the compulsory educational bill. — The reduction of French duty on corn goes into effect July 10th. — Penitentiary receipts for the last quarter exceeded expenditures by \$1,019,76. — Dr. Talmage delivered his lecture on "Big Blunders" before the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City on the 18th inst. — The Austrian Government is satisfied with its investigation into the charges of cruel treatment of its subjects in Virginia. — The names of nineteen appointments to the army from civil life are made known. — Four men were badly injured by a falling lumber shed at Berkeley, Va. — The trial of the Federal soldiers for lynching Hunt was begun on the 18th inst. — In Iowa recent heavy rains and storms have caused much damage to crops, killed cattle and caused the death of several persons.

### FOUND BY HIS FAMILY.

A Soldier at Last Regains the Sanity He Lost at Shiloh.

New York World.] All doubt as to the identity of the poor half-demented old soldier, the pathetic story of whose wanderings from poor-house to poor-house since he was reported killed at the battle of Shiloh has been told in the newspapers, has now been fully cleared up.

Though his faithful old wife and other relatives felt sure they recognized him as William Newby, his own memory was very weak and indistinct at first. There were neighbors, too, who doubted still that the veritable William Newby had come back. They had cause when they thought of the long dead soldier lying in the trenches and accounted for on the army records as William Newby. They had deeper cause to doubt when they saw the strange wreck claimed to be William Newby look into the faces of his wife and children; and mutter sadly: "I do not know you. I was never married."

But on Saturday, says a recent letter from Hill Shoals, Ill., the awakening came. Standing opposite his wife, he raised his voice still sounding in his ears, and the familiar scenes of his boyhood spreading before his eyes, memory returned to William Newby in a flash. "Phew," said the poor old wreck, calling his wife by the dear name he had murmured in faraway thirty years before, "I know you now. You are my wife, and I have come home to you and the children."

And the faithful woman, who had been waiting hopefully, but fearfully, for such a recognition, burst out sobbing and threw her arms around her husband's neck. "I know you the very moment I set eyes on you, William," she cried, "I would have known you anywhere."

On Sunday last there was a big dinner at the Newby farm. The entire Newby family was there. During the progress of the meal the old man laid down his knife and fork, and looked long and earnestly at his wife. "I declare, Phew," he said, "I don't believe you've changed a bit since the day I left you to go to the front. It must have been the fault of my old eyes that I didn't know you at first."

During the day following the sudden return of his memory Newby had evinced the most insatiable curiosity as to the life of his family in the many years of his absence, seeking to trace a resemblance between the children of 1861 and the middle-aged men and women of 1891. He was especially interested in hearing how his wife had "managed" as a widow, and whether his loved ones had known "hard times" while he wandered half-witted and helpless.

Mrs. Newby is still hardly able to talk of her husband's homeless wanderings without tears. "I can stand all the story well enough," she said, "except when I think of his having been in the White County poor-house right here, three miles from his own home, for eighteen months before we found him. That seems cruel almost."

"And it's the poorest poor-house I struck in all my experience," said Newby, laughing, "even if it is in my own county."

They were talking of the about twenty years ago Newby drifted through his native county. Within two miles of his own farm his own nephew took the pitiful-looking tramp into his house and gave him a good dinner. Newby told his wife of this Sunday, adding: "And you know, Phew, everything seemed mighty familiar to me then, but I don't remember, though I could straighten it out, and I went away just like a stranger."

Newby is now able to tell a lucid story of what happened to him after he fell at Shiloh. He was first shot in the leg and then in the head, the latter wound rendering him unconscious. When he awoke he knew what was going on as he was a prisoner on the way to Andersonville. He found he had been taken from the field the very night of the fight. After his release from Andersonville came the long years of half-crazed wandering and poor-house existence. Finally, just how long ago Newby does not remember, there crept into his mind a feeling that he must "get back to Illinois."

It is now known that the dead soldier lying in the trenches at Shiloh, for thirty years thought to be Newby, is the missing Hy Morris, of Company C, Fortieth Illinois Volunteers. His mystery has been cleared with that of William Newby.

### Her Lover a Felon.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.] "I witnessed a most touching and dramatic incident the other day," says M. J. Madden, of Chicago. "It was at the Union depot. Among the passengers leaving the train just in from the south was a distinguished-looking old gentleman, and clinging to his arm was one of the most beautiful girls I ever saw in my life."

"To take the Elvlet train there came down the stone steps a burly officer in citizens' clothes, and by his side was the once society favorite, George Lipe, convicted of forging his mother's name to a check for \$1,000,000, who in spite of all the influence brought to bear, must serve his term in the penitentiary."

"A steel band was about the prisoner's wrist, attached to another about the officer's wrist. The two couples I have described met directly in front of the big gates."

"Oh, papa," exclaimed the girl, as her face lighted up with pleasure, "here is George come to meet us after our long journey."

### Better Things Ahead.

Christian Advocate.] The old man-to-day have seen wonderful changes. They have lived in an eventful period of the world's history. But changes are not a thing of the past. More are coming. Greater ones will yet be seen. The grandest era of history are ahead. The greatest reforms are yet to be brought about. The most marvelous spiritual effects will be witnessed by those who are children to-day, or who are yet unborn. We see by faith such blessed victories of the cross ahead that we wish we could begin life over and have a share in them. Happy is the lot of the young people who have the prospect of living and working for God and man the next fifty years.

### THE KINETOGRAPH.

Edison's Latest and Greatest Invention.

Charlotte Chronicle.] The world has learned not to be surprised at Edison the inventor, but it is amazed at his inventions. He is the greatest inventive genius of his time or any other time perhaps. Two years ago he told the world that he would invent an instrument that would convey from one object to another both sound and light that is to say, a combination of photography and phonography. He even went so far as to say that the time would come when we might sit at our firesides in a distant city, and see and hear distinctly Edison's playing Hamlet at the theatre in New York. Edison was promptly told that he talked too much, and was admonished to hush. The great inventor was stung. But read his own account of his most wonderful invention:

"The machine starts, moves, unclashes, stops, takes another and so on, and forty-six of these are recorded every second."

And this process can be kept up for thirty minutes without a pause. So 2,760 photographs can be taken each minute and 81,720 taken every hour. The representation of, say, an opera, the movement on the stage and music can be recorded by this novel machine. Mr. Edison has no doubt that he will live to see an opera recorded and reproduced by the Kineto-graph. Said he: "I take, for example, a dress rehearsal of 'Erminie.' I will place my machine on a table in front of the stage. The two agencies, the Phonograph and the Kineto-graph, will work together in harmony and with a continuous capacity of thirty minutes. Both will start as the curtain rises. The phonograph will record the music, while the kineto-graph will record the motions of the performers at the rate of forty six impressions per second. This will give a continuous picture of what is going on on the stage. Afterward the photographic slips will be developed, re-placed in the machine and a projecting lens. Then the reproducing part of the phonograph will be adjusted, and by means of a calcium light the whole effect can be reproduced at life-size on a white curtain in front of an audience. The original scene will appear to their eyes as true as life. They will see the singers before them, and all their movements and gestures will appear as if they were actually on the stage. The colors will not appear, but otherwise you will see and hear the opera as you see it at the Casino. The machine is, in fact, a mechanical eye."

Imagine for a moment the possibilities of such an invention as this. Of course every American citizen would have a machine in his house, and would form a connection with his Church, the State Legislature and the Congress. Life would certainly be worth living in a house with a Kineto-graph.

For those who know this may be the future form of the newspaper. It will be in order to subscribe to the Kineto-graph.

### Ideal Home of a Millionaire.

New York Times.] The story that C. P. Huntington proposes to make his home on the Pacific slope is discredited by his business associates in this city. Mr. Huntington is building a residence at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street which will cost him the neighborhood of \$1,500,000, and he has frequently asserted that his chief aim in life was to get a comfortable home and enjoy the remainder of his life with his children. Some idea of his notion of a comfortable home may be gathered from a remark that he made to the writer not long ago. "I am building a house," said he, "that may not be as pretentious as some others, but it will have all the comforts and conveniences that modern society requires. In my home I shall enjoy not only privacy and domesticity but every remark that the most elaborately equipped hotel can afford. My carriage will land my friends in the house and not in the street; my kitchen will perform its functions at an altitude where no cooking odors can reach or offend the occupants of the house, and seated in my study I shall be able to communicate with any part of the outside world."

### What They Could Do.

Buffalo Truth.] It is claimed that John Rockefeller could give every man, woman and child in the United States \$2 each, and still have left the modest sum of 1,000,000 which to start a peanut-stand. William Waldorf Astor could do the same thing, while our own Jay Gould could give \$1.60 each, and have left 8,000,000 with which to sink a well for more water. It is also stated that Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown, who work ten hours each day, can only give their wives \$4.50 once a year, and Mr. Smith who works from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. upon a section on the railroad at \$1.10 per day, and supports a wife and five small children, says he would be a financial wreck if he squandered a darned cent.

### Two Roads.

Poe Dee Argus.] The Bonnettsville & Gibson Railroad Company are still surveying lines between this place and Gibson Station. The first line ran through Adamsville, making the distance a fraction over eleven miles. The C. S. & N. Company are making a survey from here to Gibson. They have also run a line from here to Hamlet, so the outlook is bright and favorable for abundant railway facilities. We interviewed the President of the B. & G. Company last Saturday, and learned from him that the road will be built.

### Still His Own.

"I proposed to Marie last night," said Mawson. "Well, were you self-possessed?" asked Davidson. "Yes," replied Mawson, sadly. "I am still."

### A YEAR'S BUILDING.

What Was Done in the Leading Cities during 1890.

The New Haven (Conn.) Record is in receipt of the reports of the building departments in 22 leading cities in the United States for the year 1890, and we present the figures herewith in tabular form. In these 22 cities during the year 1890 were erected 77,398 buildings costing in the aggregate \$295,329,831, as against 69,283 buildings, costing \$261,054,000 in 1889. Although we have not the figures at hand, we venture to say that last year saw more new buildings erected in the country at a greater outlay than any previous year in her history. This was due both to the natural growth and to the prosperous times that made heavy real estate investments possible and desirable. Following is the table:

NO.	COST.
Baltimore, 1883	\$ 2,466,678
Boston, 4750	30,785,000
Chicago, 4355	12,626,412
Charlotte, 105	329,775
Chicago, 11008	47,322,100
Cleveland, 4295	5,107,107
Denver, 3400	12,831,394
Duluth, 357	2,381,154
Indianapolis, 1800	5,500,000
Louisville, 1717	2,487,370
Minneapolis, 3624	7,210,076
Newark, 1554	1,649,000
New Haven, 561	1,621,186
New Orleans, 2000	82,089,062
New York, 5069	5,616,955
Omaha, 1639	2,487,370
Philadelphia, 12278	7,079,567
Pittsburg, 3174	13,903,800
St. Louis, 4183	9,548,272
St. Paul, 3174	7,752,733
Washington, 4523	709,700
Wilmington, Del., 449	709,700

Total, 77398 \$295,329,831 Philadelphia leads the whole country with 12,278 new structures, with Chicago close behind with 11,008. Both cities, however, are far behind New York in the value of the new buildings. As is well known, the comparatively small number of buildings erected in New York—5,969—and the heavy cost—\$85,089,062—is due to the large number of blocks and other expensive structures built there. The Chicago report gives the number of feet frontage of the new buildings as 266,284. In other words, the new buildings scattered over Chicago's 185 square miles in 1890, if placed in a row, would extend for over 50 miles. This would make the buildings cost less than a million dollars a mile—about \$175 a foot. The report further states, however, that about 25 per cent. should be added to the cost for the undervaluation of contractors. This would make the cost \$50,152,000.

### The Little Republic of Andorra.

London Transcript.] The little republic of Andorra, which has perched in content and obscurity upon the southern slope of the Pyrenees for 1,100 years, bade fair but a month ago to rub along another 1,100 years, with its rustic population of 12,000 drawing its sustenance from the soil in the good old way. But now M. Blane, who runs the gambling resort at Monte Carlo, and pays the low price \$600,000 a year, besides keeping up his police and street departments—having been refused a renewal of his license, talks of buying Andorra in the same fashion. The climate is colder than that of Monte Carlo, but Blane thinks it will do.

### Finger Rings.

New York Sun.] There are two precious stones that tend to make the hand look extremely white, and these are the emerald and the sapphire. Women, more than ever, are wearing rings on their fingers. How many know where the first ring came from? Straight from fairy land. A merry sprite danced a little fairy dance with her on the green until he was drunk with moonshine, and he lost his ring. It was found by a peasant girl, and she gave it to her lover, and these two were happy ever after. That's the story of the first ring. One hopes it will be the story of every ring that is ever given for dear love's sake.

### Weight on Various Planets.

Chicago Times.] On Jupiter, which is a much larger and heavier body than the earth, a man would weigh about 484 pounds whose weight on the earth would be 200 pounds. This man would weigh 218 pounds on Saturn. Coming to the smaller bodies, we find that he would weigh less than on earth. His 200 pounds would shrink to 174 on Venus, to 92 on Mercury, to 60 on Mars, and to 30 on the moon, while on the little asteroids, or telescopic planets revolving between Mars and Jupiter his weight would be from 2 to 4 pounds only. The matter depends on the mass and attractive force of the planet.

### Two Roads.

Poe Dee Argus.] The Bonnettsville & Gibson Railroad Company are still surveying lines between this place and Gibson Station. The first line ran through Adamsville, making the distance a fraction over eleven miles. The C. S. & N. Company are making a survey from here to Gibson. They have also run a line from here to Hamlet, so the outlook is bright and favorable for abundant railway facilities. We interviewed the President of the B. & G. Company last Saturday, and learned from him that the road will be built.

### The Magistrates and County Commissioners last Monday decided to issue \$15,000 in bonds to pay the county indebtedness.—Sanford Express.

Seaweed is now made into a tough paper, which takes the place of window-glass. When colored the effect is similar to stained or painted glass.

NAPLES, June 13.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues. The firing lava now threatens to do damage. The principal crater is throwing showers of ashes.

The greatest known depth to which oceans have been sounded is over 4,000 fathoms in the Japan Sea.

Last year the 110 street railways in Pennsylvania carried over 680,000,000 passengers, or 686 times the total population.

The Pennsylvania Railroad pays \$400,000 taxes in Ohio.

## SYRUP OF FIGS



### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOS ANGELES, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY & SON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

## Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me. H. A. ARDER, M. D., South Oyster, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice and find it specially adapted to children of cholera." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 127 N. 4th St., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

## WOODY & CURRIE.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Commission Merchants, Grocers, Fruit and Produce and Farm Supplies at Bottom Prices.

## BONITZ HOTEL

129 Market St. cor. Wilmington, N. C. Now being thoroughly renovated, is open for THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

MAL. JNO. W. SCOTT, President. W. F. CLAYTON, Sec'y and Treas'r.

## SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS

and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber.

SANFORD, N. C.

We use first-class material; we do only first-class work, and we cheerfully guarantee satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited. Orders promptly filled. April 9, 1891.

## OUR MACHINE SHOPS

ARE NOW RUNNING,

AND WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK AND PIPE FITTING

IN FIRST-CLASS MANNER AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CAROLINA MACHINE COMPANY, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE CAROLINA MACHINE COMPANY have a special bargain to offer in a new 40-horse-power engine, now at their works. Write them for particulars and prices.

January 1, 1891.

## R. M. NIMOCKS,

Wholesale :-: Grocer

Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

## THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE CITIES OF FAYETTEVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY. OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square. April 20, 1890.

## G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. E. Hunter's Hypocrite used for the painful extraction of teeth. April 20, 1890.

## N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County. Office No. 4, Thornton Block. June 20, 1890.

## H. McD. ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 4 THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Special attention to collecting and executing debts, preparing and recording mortgages, etc. Prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. July 27, 1890.

## JOHN G. SHAW, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. July 14, 1890.

## DR. J. H. MARSH

Has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block. Office in room No. 2. Night bell No. 6. Call answered promptly night and day. July 14, 1891.