

King's Hotel,
LEAKSVILLE, N. C.
Is now open to the Public. Tourists and Commercial Travelers will find ample accommodations. It is situated near the depot, and convenient to the business portion of the town. Those wishing to spend a short recreation or their summer months will find this a delightful place. Comfortable rooms, good water and a good table. Charges moderate.

W. T. Hutchings,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DANVILLE, VA.
Practices in the Courts of Henry and Pittsylvania counties, Va. Collections a Specialty.

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DANVILLE, VA.
NEXT DOOR ABOVE CUSTOMER HOUSE, AND OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
New and Modern in Style. Neatly kept. First-Class Table, and First-Class Attention. Special rates to drummers.
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DR. B. J. FIELD,
LEAKSVILLE, N. C.
Respectfully offers his service to the public, in every department of
DENTISTRY.

At office Saturdays and Mondays. Will attend calls elsewhere on other days of the week.

DR. J. R. SMITH,
STONEVILLE, N. C.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. Prices the same as all regular physicians.

Pomona Hill Nurseries.
POMONA, N. C.
Two and a half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & D railroad passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way. Those interested in Fruit and Fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this the largest nursery in the state and one among the largest in the South.

The proprietor has for many years visited the leading nurseries north and west, and corresponded with those of foreign countries, gathering every fruit that was calculated to suit the South, both native and foreign. The reputation of Pomona Hill Nurseries is such that many agents going out from Greensboro, representing other nurseries, try to leave the impression that they are representing these nurseries. Why do they do it? Let the public answer.

I have in stock growing (and can show visitors the same) the largest and best stock of trees, &c., ever shown or seen in any two nurseries in North Carolina, consisting of apple, peach, pear, cherry, plum, grape, Japanese persimmon, Japanese plum, apricot, nectarine, Russian apricot, mulberry, quinces, Small fruits: Strawberry, raspberry, currants, pecans, English walnuts, rhubarb, asparagus, evergreens, shade trees, roses, &c.
Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogues free to applicants. Address,
J. VAN LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

A. L. Younts,
—DEALER IN—
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, Etc.
I will do your Repairing and Upholstering neat and substantially.
COFFINS AND CASKETS.
Metallic, Walnut, and Pine. Can furnish Coffins of any size on short notice, and will spare no pains to make everything agreeable to my patrons. Prices Very Low, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. L. YOUNTS,
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Johns & Martin,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
Leaksville, N. C.
Keep constantly on hand a full line of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
Patent Medicines,
—AND—
Fancy Notions.
We also keep the Books adopted by the State for use in the Public Schools, with a full line of Stationery, Ink, Pens, Paper, Envelopes, Copy Books and Composition Books. Call and see our cheap Table Paper 2 cents a quire or 10 cents a Tablet.

National Hotel,
DANVILLE, VA.
This new hotel is centrally located near the depot. Has new furniture and is heated by steam. ELECTRIC BELLS and Gas in each room. Has splendid Bath Rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Has large, light sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.
The proprietors have had long experience in the business, and with careful attention to the wants of the traveling public, hope to merit and receive a share of their patronage.
YATES & RICHARDSON.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES
Sciatica, Sprains, Contracted Limbs, Rhenmatism, Burns, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Eczema, Corns, Scratches, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin, Cracks, Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canner needs it for his teams and his mep. The Mechanic needs it always on his workbench. The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply aboard and ashore. The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance. The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it as long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer. The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. **Keep a Bottle in the House.** "It is the best of economy." **Keep a Bottle in the Factory.** Its immediate effect relieves all kinds of pain and loss of wages. **Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.**

MOST APPLIES FOR CITIZENSHIP.
He is Refused because he insists on Being a Law unto Himself.

A dispatch from New York, says: John Most, the Anarchist, in accordance with a promise made at the last meeting of Anarchists, made an application for citizenship at the Court of Common Pleas naturalization bureau. He arrived at the bureau accompanied by several friends. In reply to questions put by the chief clerk, Most said he believed in the Constitution of the United States and in the laws passed by proper authority if they were good laws. If he believed that the laws interfered with the rights of the people he would resist them by force. Most admitted that he had been in prison for violation of law, but claimed that his conviction was unjust and asserted that if he could take his case to the United States Supreme Court judgment would be reversed. Most continued that he had "resisted tyranny in every country he had lived in and would continue to do so." Thereupon the clerk declined to administer the oath, adding that if he made a mistake the Courts would rectify it. Most replied that he would test the point. This is the first time a refusal has been made on the same grounds.

Veterans at a Barbecue.
The confederate reunion at Mexico, Mo., was attended by a large number of soldiers, who represented either side of the conflict. About forty thousand people gathered in the little city of seven thousand and overcrowded its corporate limits, but accepted of its hospitable hospitality. A grand parade with veterans of the successful side on the right of the line, societies and military following, and an army of "Johnnies" bringing up the rear, opened the exercises of the day. Banners of the different sides were flaunted to the breeze on the side streets, but on the line of march these were conspicuously absent. In a grove at the north of the city one hundred cattle had been barbecued, and when the procession broke ranks meat was served to the visitors at a large table convenient to the meat pits. In the afternoon orations were delivered by prominent politicians, who found words of praise for both sides and a cause to fight for worthy of either. The reunion lasted two days.

Navigation was natural to the Venetians, and they absorbed all commerce from the year A. D. 1000 to 1700.

General News Notes.

The imports of gold into New York last week amounted to \$3,081,000.

E. S. Wheeler & Co., of New Haven Conn., have filed their schedule. Liabilities \$2,000,000, assets \$600,000.

The roof of the Jewish synagogue in Chicago caved in fatally injuring two men. Several others were severely hurt.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, has signed the wine-room bill, which imposes a tax of \$10,000 on all wine-rooms.

LaBelle glass works, at Bridgeport, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$85,000; insurance \$50,000.

The manufacturing establishment of the Joseph Peters Furniture Company, of St. Louis, was burned out. Loss \$110,000; well insured.

Col. Green B. Board, president of the trustees of Roanoke College and of the Farmer's National Bank, of Salem, died at Salem, Va., after a week's illness.

A gang of negroes, numbering about a dozen, attempted to create a riot at Clarendon, Fla. The ringleaders were arrested and put under bond.

O'Brien has received \$100 from America, which he will distribute among relatives of victims of the recent affray at Mitchellstown.

Governor Gordon and staff, accompanied by the Atlanta Rifles, have left Atlanta for Philadelphia, to attend the Constitutional Centennial celebration.

A Hazelton, Pa., dispatch says 25,000 men, employed in the middle coal fields, are on a strike for a demand of an increase of 15 per cent in wages.

Lieutenant Governor Waterman occupies the Executive chair of California, made vacant by the death of Governor Bartlett.

At Lynchburg, Va., ground was broken for the Lynchburg, Halifax and Durham Railroad. The road will run from Lynchburg to Durham, N. C.

Near Clark's hill, in Edgefield county, S. C., two colored men were digging a well. One was overcome with gas. The other tried to rescue him but was also overcome and both died in the well.

Eighteen barrels of new Louisiana molasses, were received at New Orleans from St. John the Baptist Parish and classed choice. It was sold at 90 cents per gallon. This is the earliest receipt of molasses ever known. Seven hogsheads of sugar were made from the run producing the molasses above mentioned.

At Bellaire bridge, four miles below Wheeling, W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad while Foreman Ed Duffy and his gang of workmen were repairing a bridge, the yard engine crossing from Leawood to Bellaire, came swiftly upon them and knocked Duffy and two of his men into the river-bed below, all three instantly killed.

Great prominence is given by the San Francisco newspapers to the changes announced in the directory of the Nevada Bank, by which Ex-Senator James G. Fair again becomes a prominent stockholder and accepts the presidency of the bank in place of J. C. Flood, who retires, though remaining a director. It is said that Fair furnished money to get the bank out of trouble caused by recent heavy wheat speculations.

Governor Washington Bartlett, of California, died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Beckett, in Oakland. The Governor had been in a critical condition for a month and his death had been expected any day during the past two weeks. His death resulted from chronic affection of the kidneys. Governor Bartlett was a native of Savannah, Ga., and was 63 years old. He removed to California in 1844, and has lived there since.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.
Proceedings of the First Convention at Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: The first convention of the newly organized American party, was held in this city for the purpose of nominating a national ticket. About 150 delegates were present, and a permanent organization was quickly effected by the election of W. Horace Hepburn, of Philadelphia, chairman, and J. M. Nunyon, also of this city, as secretary. After organization had been completed, a motion was made that a committee of thirteen on resolutions be appointed, and that all resolutions offered be referred to the committee without debate.

This motion caused quite a row, in which George F. Edgar, of New York, was the chief figure on the opposing side, and he declared that the purpose of the motion was entirely un-American and savored strongly of the gag law. After a spirited debate the motion prevailed, and Edgar promptly left the hall as an expression of his dissatisfaction. Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, addressed the delegates, and was enthusiastically received. The convention will continue in session tomorrow, when it is expected by the officers, there will be a much larger attendance of delegates.

A portion of Jacob Lorillard's brick-yard at Union, N. J., was burned. The loss is very heavy, including \$60,000 in machinery; no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

HANGED TO A TREE.

THE TRAIN STOPPED BY MASKED MEN.

Who Tear the Prisoner Away from the Officers and Put a Speedy End to His Existence.

A Birmingham, Ala., Special says: Monroe Johnson the negro who murdered Mrs. John Foster on the night of the 31st of August, was lynched at 4 o'clock on the morning of September 18th, near the scene of his crime. Johnson was arrested in Atlanta about ten days ago, and held to await a requisition. Saturday Special Officer Dabney went to Atlanta for the prisoner. He left there on the night train with his prisoner-hand cuffed and chained to a seat. At Leeds sixteen miles from this city, the train was signaled to stop. The moment it came to a standstill four masked men, armed with shotguns, boarded the engine and covering Engineer Shivers with their weapons ordered him to stand still, while a dozen others entered the cars. When they caught sight of the negro there was a shout and

They didn't wait to unlock the chain, but tore the seat from the floor and dragged it out with the negro. Two hundred yards from the depot a large wall was erected, and to this the mob hurried. A rope was already around the negro's neck and in a moment he was

SUSPENDED IN MIDAIR.

The mob then moved off ten paces and with shotguns, rifles and pistols riddled the writhing body with bullets. The body remained hanging to the limb all day and was viewed by hundreds of people. The crime for which Johnson was lynched was brutal murder of a respectable white lady. He had previously killed two negroes, served two terms in the state prison and was considered the worst character ever in his community. It is rumored here that a riot, growing out of the hanging, is now in progress at Leeds, but owing to the imperfect telegraphic communication, particulars are wanting. Johnson is reported to have begged piteously for his life, asserting his innocence till the last.

A GREAT YACHT RACE.

The Volunteer will Defend the Claim of the New York Yacht Club to the Custody of the Pinnacoe America's Cup.

A dispatch from New York says: "The third attempt to have a trial race to choose the ablest yacht as the defender of the America's cup against the Scotch Thistle resulted in one of the finest contests ever seen in these waters.

There was a strong wind blowing from north to northwest all day. It reached a velocity of thirty miles an hour. Added to the splendid condition of the elements was the excellent judgment of the committee, who decided after the yachts got under way, that a triangular race should be sailed. That decision gave the contestants a course of thirty eight miles to sail over with the wind on every hand. They had run to leeward of ten miles a stretch of nine miles and return, and a beat for home of ten miles. At every turn and in every weather, except during the first part of the run to leeward, when the Mayflower sailed better than the Volunteer, the latter beat her opponent. The outcome of the day's race was that the Volunteer was chosen by the America's cup committee, who judged the event from the flagship Electra, to meet the Thistle in the international contest.

The Thistle was out too, but her handling was of such kind during the first half of the race as to give no idea of what she could do. After that she was evidently sailed for all she was worth with a foul bottom, and under the conditions was out sailed by both the Mayflower and the Volunteer. The official table of figures made by the judges was as follows:

VOLUNTEER.		MAYFLOWER.	
Start	11.11.57	Start	11.14.43
Finish	3.32.46 1-5	Finish	3.51.34 4-5
Elapsed time	4.20.49 1-5	Elapsed time	4.36.51 4-5

There was no corrected time figured, as neither yacht had been measured, and as the time allowance would have probably been less than a minute, the result could not have been affected.

Double Crime of a Jealous Husband.

A dispatch from Baltimore, Md., says: information has reached this city of a double tragedy, which occurred at Huntington, a small village in Calvert County, in the southern part of the State. Edward Coolidge, a farmer cut his wife's throat with a razor, after failing in an attempt to shoot her, nearly severing her head from her body. He then tried to kill his sister, but she escaped, and with the same weapon cut his own throat, dying after kissing his two little boys. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

Taken Out and Whipped.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: Two negro men living on Dr. W. A. Shands plantation, near Tyersville, Laurens county, were taken from their houses last night by six disguised white men, and whipped and beaten in a most brutal manner. The cause of the whipping is a mystery, as both the negroes are said to be quiet and inoffensive.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION.

In answer to an inquiry relative to the statement made in the British house of commons by Sir James Ferguson, to the effect that the government had ordered a discontinuance of the seizure of British vessels sealing in Alaskan waters, Secretary Bayard said that his attention had already been drawn to the matter, and he had read the statement with surprise. He knew nothing of the making of an order, such as described. The vessels seized are now in the custody of the judiciary, awaiting the action of the courts, which will determine the legality of the seizures. Touching that part of the statement ascribed to the British parliamentary secretary, he says that while fisheries negotiations are in progress, Secretary Bayard said that there was no relation or connection of any waters and question of seizures in Alaskan treaty of 1818 relative to the Canadian fisheries. Negotiations with the British government upon the last named subject are progressing as well as can be expected. No selections have been made of persons to assist the United States government in the negotiations, but Secretary Bayard says he is hopeful it will be possible to establish a satisfactory basis of settlement of the difference between the United States and Great Britain respecting the fisheries.

MILLIONS FOR PENSIONERS.

Pension Commissioner Black, in his annual report, makes a number of recommendations for legislation in the line of greater liberality to the pensioners, among others that an additional clerical force be allowed to enable the commissioner, without making extra demands upon the clerks now in service, to complete and satisfy the Mexican pension claims, of which 8,000 have been allowed since the passage of the act. At the close of the year 400,000 pensioners were on the rolls classified as follows: 291,445 army invalids; 85,010 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 3,281 navy invalids, 1,973 navy widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 1,099 survivors of the war of 1812 and 11,831 widows of those who served in that war; 7,503 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 895 widows of those who served in said war. There were added to the rolls during the year names of 56,174 new pensioners and the names of 2,707, whose pensions had been previously dropped, were restored to the rolls. During the same period the names of 17,677 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$73,489,581, an increase in amount over the previous year of \$9,669,750. In the aggregate 1,091,200 pension claims have been filed since 1861 and in the same period 673,948 claims of all classes have been allowed. An appropriation of \$79,045,230 is asked for the next fiscal year. That for the current year was \$78,701,250.

FLORIDA INVITES THE PRESIDENT.

The committee appointed by the board of trade and citizens of Jacksonville, Fla., accompanied by Senator Call, called upon President Cleveland, by appointment, to present an invitation to the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit Florida. The chairman of the committee expressed the hope that the President might make the visit during his coming Southern trip, or if that should not be possible, on February 22, when the Sub-tropical Exposition would be in progress. The President expressed doubt of his being able to visit Florida in his Southern tour as now mapped out but said he would give the matter serious attention and hoped to be able to accept at a later day.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Offerings of 41-2 per cent bonds to the treasury aggregated \$5,175,900, at prices ranging from 107.98-100 to 110. Acting Secretary Thompson accepted \$4,199,500 of the bonds offered at prices ranging from 107.98 to 108.74.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

The Presidential party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, have arrived from Philadelphia in the special car of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Carriages were in waiting and the party immediately entered them and were driven to their several homes. The President and Mrs. Cleveland went to the White House, where they remained until the afternoon, when they drove out to Oak View. They were much fatigued when their constant round of receptions, though highly delighted with the trip. They regarded the celebration as a complete success and a great demonstration, and have nothing but praise for their reception while in the Quaker City.

A Peculiar Mark of Respect.

If a man should present himself at the White House in Washington, and, walking up to the President, double up his fist and shake it in Mr. Cleveland's face, he would in all likelihood be arrested on the spot for a crank or a madman. But in one of the African kingdoms, this is the prescribed etiquette for all those who approach the throne. It means, "I hope that I see you strong and well, O King, like unto my fist and my arm."—Golden Argosy.

The "Vedas," the sacred books of the Brahminic religion, are believed to be 3,900 years old, to date back as far as 3000 B. C.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS

Weekly Report of the United States Signal Service-General Appearance of Frost more or less Severe, in the North and Northwest.

WASHINGTON, The following weather crop bulletin has been issued by the signal office for the week ending September 17th:
During the week ended September 17 the weather has been colder than usual from Dakota eastward over the Lake region of New England, the daily average temperature being from 1 to 3 degrees below normal. It has been warmer than usual from the Gulf States to the Ohio Valley and the interior of the South Atlantic States, the daily average temperature being from 3 to 9 degrees above normal. For the Sacramento Valley, California, the daily average temperature was from 3 to 5 degrees above normal.

The daily average temperature for the season, from January 1 to September 17, has been in excess from the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the interior of the Gulf States westward to the Rocky Mountains, the daily average excess ranging from less than 1 to about 4 degrees. The seasonal temperature has generally been deficient in the South Atlantic States and upper Lake region, the daily average deficiency being about 1 degree excepting along Lake Superior, where it varies from 2 to 3 degrees below the average.

During the week the rainfall has very generally been slightly below the average east of the Rocky Mountains the greatest deficiency being over one inch along the South Atlantic coast. In the middle Atlantic States the rainfall has been slightly above the average. The large seasonal deficiency, exceeding ten inches continue throughout the lower Mississippi Valley and the greater part of Illinois and Iowa. During the past month over 100 per cent of the usual amount of rain has fallen in portions of New England, the lower Lake region, western North Carolina and the Missouri Valley, while less than 88 per cent of the usual amount has fallen along the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf coasts, the lower Mississippi Valley, the larger part of Illinois and eastern Missouri.

In the tobacco region of Tennessee about 50 per cent of the usual amount has fallen during the month, while in that of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois from 10 to 50 per cent of the usual amount has fallen.

Reports from Mississippi indicate that the weather has been more favorable during the past week, but not enough rainfall and the cotton crop will fall short.

From Tennessee reports state that cotton is opening rapidly. From North Carolina and South Carolina the weather is reported favorable for cotton picking.

It is reported from Minnesota that the crops have been harvested and conditions are favorable for threshing. From Kansas it is reported that hot winds in the southwest part of the State injured the late crop. From Missouri the reports are that the weather is favorable to pasture and wheat seeding, except in the central portion. In Illinois seeding is progressing, but the revived pastures are again failing. In Indiana the pastures are parched and the wells are dry. In Tennessee the drought is serious and ploughing has been stopped. In South Carolina the crops are suffering from drought. In North Carolina and New Jersey the weather is favorable for crops. In Massachusetts the weather condition is favorable except that potatoes are rotting.

Killing frosts have occurred during the past week in the larger part of Dakota and Minnesota, northern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan, northern part of New York, and northern Vermont, and light frost in Wyoming, southern Michigan, central New York and the greater part of Maine.

Narrow Escape From a Big Bear.

The largest bear any of us ever saw was a cinnamon bear that came within an inch of killing one of my men, a good hunter and first-class guide—Charles Huff. (I may refer to the big cinnamon, too, as an instance of the danger that sometimes attends trapping the bear.) He had set his traps near Sunlight, in the spring, and was unable to visit them for a week. When we got to the bait, trap and log were gone. After taking up the trail, he soon found the remnants of his log chewed to match-wood; the bear, evidently a large one, had gone off with the trap. He followed his trail as long as he had light, but found nothing, and had to return to camp. Next day, very foolishly, he took the trail again alone, beginning where he had left off. After a long march he came to the steep side of a hill; the bear had evidently gone up there; on the soft, snow-sodden ground the trail was plain. Just as he was beginning to ascend, there was a rush and a roar, and the bear was on him. He had no time to put his repeater to his shoulder, but letting it fall between his hands, pulled the trigger. The bear was within a few feet of him, and by a great chance the unnamed bullet took him between the eyes. He had evidently tried the hill-side, and, worried by the heavy trap, had come back on his trail and lain behind a great heap of dirt, into which he had partly buried himself, waiting for his enemy. Among the debris of spring-tide—fallen stones and uprooted trees—a bear could easily be hidden, if he was mad and wanted to conceal himself till the enemy was within a few feet. It was a terribly close shave.—Scribner's Magazine.

But there have been more miles of railroad. These maps were made by the Signal Service, and are believed to be the most accurate ever published. Only seven states to date have been built, and the rest are in the hands of the States and Territories.