The State Chronicle

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JOSEPHUS DANIELS, - - Editor.
D. H. BROWDER, - Bus. Manager.
HAL. W. AYER - - Asso. Editor.

Equal and Exact Justice to all Men, of Whatever State or Persuasion, Religious or Political.--Thos. Jefferson.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1890.

GREAT SPEECHES.

We surrender our editorial space today to the publication of the great speeches made last night at the Reform Club dinner, in the banquet hall of Madison Square Garden, New York City. It was a great occasion and at once an appropriate celebration of the recent Democratic victories and the merry Christmas holidays.

The following is the full text of the address of Hon. WM. L. WILSON, of West Virginia, who stands among the ablest of Democrats. His great speech at Wake Forest last year has made him a prime favorite in North Carolina, and the people in North Carolina will be glad to read his words of wisdom. In response to the toast: "The 52nd Congress—May it be just, temperate and far-seeing," Mr. WILSON said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:—The Democratic party is rejoicing over the most notable victory it has ever won in its many political contests. But it is already confronted by the sobering truth that it is one thing to win a battle and another, and often a more difficult thing, to make sure and permanent the fruits of victory. The greatness of its triumph in the recent election was not due to the skill of party leaders or the popularity of party candidates. It was the spontaneous and unheralded uprising of the people against the policies and methods of its opponents, and the Fifty-second Congress will be judged in history by its success in directing this uprising to the complete and lasting overthrow of those policies and methods. The "phenomenal capacity of the Democratic party for blundering" has long been an article of faith with its enemies, to which they turn for consolation in times of disaster. But, Mr. Chairman, if we look to the only two Congresses that have been fully controlled by Republicans in the last sixteen years, we cannot regard as merely accidental that both of them have been swiftly overwhelmed by "tidal waves" of popular displeasure, and that each one has legislated in its closing under the ban of emphatic rejection by the people.

If the blundering of a Congress is to be measured by the condemnation it has provoked, Mr. Reed's Congress has not only outstripped Mr. Keifer's Congress in blundering, but has achieved for itself a pre-eminence unapproached by any of its fifty predecessors.

And if recent political experience proves any thing, it shows that the Democratic party never blunders so fatally as when it abandons or palters with its true principles, and that the Republican party as now dominated, never blunders so effectively as when it has free scope and opportunity for the application of its principles.

Of this fact, the late campaign was a signal illustration.

The campaign, Mr. Chairman, was not fought on any obscure and minor issues, but upon the question on which as Mr. Burke truly said, all the great contests of freedom have been waged; the question of taxing. History is, in the main, a record of the successful attempts of a small class, among every people, to get control of the government that they may use the taxing power for their own aggrandizement. The growth of free institutions has been the slow and faltering recognition of the truth that the power of government is not the private property of those who wield it, but the highest trusts for the good of all the people.

Protection,—or the taxing of the many for the benefit of the few, whether through tariffs, bounties or subsidies, or other schemes of class legislation, wages a never ceasing war on this fundamental principle of free and equal citizenship, and never lacks for support, because it appeals directly to the selfishness of those who see in license to tax the people, the surest and speediest road to wealth and power that has ever been discovered. If after twenty-five years of baffled struggling the American people have declared war on this false principle, we owe it quite as much to the arrogance of its own defenders as to the unwearying onsets of its foes. It is one of the safeguards of our freedom that an evil principle, introduced into our political system, works out its own extreme and dangerous manifestations, and brings its own train of abuses, all tending to arouse attention and to kindle indignation.

The protective principle not only gave an extreme and dangerous manifestation of itself in the McKinley bill, but it was the evil spirit that tempted or compelled the fifty-first Congress to that career which insures for it a sinister name in our legislative history.

Look, but for one moment, at that career. In its haste to extort new tribute from the people, it refused to await the orderly and traditional course of legislation; overthrew the rules of parliamentary procedure, framed and sanctioned by all past experience, and announced its readiness for action by the exultant proclamation that the House of Representatives was no longer a deliberative body. As the most striking proof it could offer of this fact, it rushed through the House a general tariff bill, increasing taxes, with a hundred pages not considered, with a hundred of proposed amendments not voted on, and deigned to give to all appeals for time and opportunity to consider them no other answer than "This is a Republican bill and will be passed by Republican votes." It counted its own quorums in its own revolutionary way, and made that way more easy by vacating the seats of duly chosen members wherever contestants could be found to ask for them. With equal recklessness it threw open the doors of the American Union to rotten boroughs, balancing in Senate by the votes of three States whose combination population is less than that of my own Congressional District, the votes of States that contain a fourth part of the population of the entire Union. Nor was it satisfied with this catalogue of mis-deeds. Looking to the remote future and foreseeing the resentments of an outraged people, it devised its crowing infamy, the Force bill, whose real purpose is to strip the people of power to resist its exactions, and to turn popular elections into sham battles that decide nothing.

Such is an incomplete list of the flagitious doings of the present Congress. Who that reviews this list can marvel at the tremendous explosion of popular anger last November? And if the condemnation was not greater than it deserved, what is the plain duty of the Representatives whom the people have commissioned to succeed it?

Undoubtedly the fifty-second Congress will begin its work, with one lesson that none of its members can mistake, and that lesson is that its shortest road to irretrievable bankruptcy will be to follow the footsteps of its immediate predecessor, and its surest road to popular approval will be to offer as clear a contrast as possible to the temper, the methods and the legislation of that predecessor.

In this one lesson it will find no small part of the justice, temperance and foresight, we invoke for it to-night.

It has been a favorite saying of the leaders of the present Congress, when arraigned for refusing to allow consideration or public discussion of their measures, that the American people demand of Congress the transaction of business,—business being, too often, a name for some kind of class jobbery.

That may be true, but it does not follow that they demand or will tolerate the transaction of business by bureaucratic or revolutionary methods. Indeed the methods of transacting public business is of the very definition of free government. All governments must levy taxes, but it measures all the way from despotism to freedom whether taxes are levied by arbitrary decree or through the free and deliberate action of the representatives of the people who pay them.

If, then, Mr. Chairman, the protective principle brings in its train a corrupted ballot, a perpetual lobby, an unnumbered brood of bounties and subsidies, paternal government, despotic methods of legislation, and a standing menace to free elections, must we not look to the rescue of our taxing system from private control and its dedication to public uses, as the beginning and only sure basis of every reform that seeks to overthrow these dangers to free government?

But deeply and sincerely as we may believe all this, there is a wise statesmanship, learned in the school of experience, that bids law makers remember that temperate reform is permanent reform, having in it the principle of growth. Looking, therefore to the 52nd Congress as holding the key to ignominious defeat or stable victory in 1892, we cannot give better expression to our hopes, our wishes and our anxiety, than to pray that it may be "Just, temperate and far-seeing." And why should it not be? True the majority that shall come up to maintain the people's cause in the next House, may be hindered by its unwieldiness, but among both the old and the new members, will be found not a few, who can claim with the old reformers, that they have earned a right to share in the work of the harvest, by having done, to the best of their ability, their duty in the seed time.

GOV. BOIES'S SPEECH.

In response to the toast "Our New Allies in the Northwest; What our Farmers have a Right to Demand," Governor BOIES, of Iowa, made a strong speech, in which he showed that the farmers were raising produce at a greater cost than they could receive for it. He says:

It is estimated by those making reports that the cost of producing an acre of corn ready for market is $8.00; that the average crop for five years has been 33½ bushels, and statistics show that the average price of this corn in our local markets, soon after harvest, during such period has been 22 cents per bushel, making the entire value of the crop when marketed, $7.33, or sixty-seven cents less than the actual cost of production at market rates of labor.

* * * * *

It is infinitely better that this nation should remain poor with its property, such as it has, distributed among all its classes, than become the richest on the globe with its wealth concentrated in the hands of a few.

Recalling the sentiment of my toast "What our farmers have a right to demand," permit me to add they represent an industry as old, at least, as the civilization of man, as laborious as any that has ever fallen to his lot, without the successful prosecution of which the whole human family would lapse into barbarism and end in decay. A business that forms the base of every other, without which the channels of trade would run dry, the cities of the earth moulder into dust, and the wealth of the world disappear.

Considered apart from their business they are the bone and sinew of this nation. With their own calloused hands they have produced the bulk of its wealth; in times of war they have been its sturdy defenders, in times of peace the promoters of its welfare.

Who shall set the limit of their rightful demand upon a country they have made and preserved? Surely I cannot do this to-night. Brief indeed must be my reference thereto.

They have a right to demand that in the future policy of this government no discrimination be made in favor of other industries at the expense of their own; that the power of the government to levy taxes be limited to the single purpose of raising necessary revenue to be economically expended; that all property bear its just portion of that burden; that markets broad enough to consume the products of their labor and capital at compensatory prices, be as carefully looked after and nurtured as those that consume the productions of labor and capital employed in other lines of business.

They may also demand that a currency which is good enough for one man shall be made good enough for all others and plenty enough to preserve a just equality between its value and the value of the products of labor in all legitimate kinds of business. That both the nation and the state shall exercise over lines of transportation a reasonable and just control, to the end that their products, the most bulky compared to their value of any produced, shall not be subjected to charges out of proportion to such value.

It is because the Republican party in a line of succession but once broken in a third of a century has ignored their reasonable demands, because in all that time but one voice in high places has called attention to the most essential of their wants, and that voice was the voice of a Democratic President, that they turned to his party in the election, the results of which we are assembled to celebrate.

If the Democratic party is true to itself it will be true to its new allies in the northwest, and henceforth the union between them is complete.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CHRISTMAS
ALMOST HERE.
ONLY THREE MORE DAYS
—FOR—
SHOPPING.
—WE ARE—
PREPARED
—WITH—
GIFTS
—FOR—
EVERY ONE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SHORT AND POINTED

Not a Pin, but our talk. We are too busy say more than we are opening daily a new lot of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes,
—GENTS'—
Furnishing Goods, &c.

PRICES TALK.

Bring us your small change.

Our Extremely Low Prices
WILL INTEREST YOU.
If you want big values for your money give us a call.

W. G. SEPARK, AGT.,
dec5-m 12 E. Martin St.

For Sale.
A LOT OF GOOD, DRY PINE WOOD
AT ROBT. E. PARHAM'S STABLES.
dec19-1m

Eighty Mules for Sale for Cash.

Eighty Choice Young MULES, ranging from 14 to 16½ hands high, can be seen at Maj. Tucker's meadow, at the foot of Fayetteville street. All well-broken and in good condition. W. R. TUCKER.
nov26-tf.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Mary F. Jones, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the decedent to present them to me for payment before December 6th, 1891. All persons indebted to the said decedent will make immediate payment to me

W. S. WOODS,
Executor.

This Dec. 6th, 1890.
Dec 7 6w.

A CARD.

YANCEYVILLE N. C., Dec. 8th, 1890.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for door-keeper of the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. I have served the Democratic party as a member of the County Executive Committee and otherwise of the county of Caswell for the last fifteen years, most of the time as Secretary of the Committee and in the last campaign as its chairman, and now in the year of its most signal triumph, may I not ask my party in the Senate to give me this most humble, yet honorable position, promising a faithful performance of its duties?

H. F. BRANDON.

McKIMMON, MOOMEY & McGEE.

OPENING
—OF—
HOLIDAY -- GOODS.

YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THEM.
PRESENTS FOR LADIES.
PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
PRESENTS FOR GIRLS.
PRESENTS FOR BOYS.
PRESENTS FOR EVERY ONE.
129 and 131 Fayetteville St.

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—AGENT—
Complete line of
FINE CLOTHING.
—Newest styles—
Soft Hats, Silk Hats, Stiff Hats.
—Perfect Fitting—
White Dress Shirts.
Camel's Hair and All-Wool
UNDERWEAR
NOVELTIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
—IN—
Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs
—And—
Handkerchiefs.
Go and See his New Goods in his New Store.
D. S. WAITT, Agt.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Wake county, made in special proceedings, entitled J. R. Nowell and Riley Privett, executors of W. A. Rhodes, deceased, I will, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of Wake county, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate in Mark's Creek township, Wake county: 1st. A tract of land containing about 60 acres, adjoining the lands of John W Rhodes, Riley Privett, Gaston Rhodes and others, being the home place of the late Wm. A. Rhodes, deceased. 2d. Also two other small tracts adjoining the above tract; one of about 11 acres, and the other about 6 acres, all belodging to the estate of the said W. A. Rhodes, deceased, particularly described in above proceedings, and sold by the said executors to make real estate assets. The first described tract is sold subject to the life estate of the widow of W. A. Rhodes, deceased. W. N. JONES,
dec19-tds. Commissioner.

IT IS A FACT
THAT YOU WILL FIND AT
KING & McGEE'S
ALL THAT GOES TO MAKE UP A
First Class Pharmacy?

That our facilities for prescription work are unsurpassed, the medicines used being guaranteed as to purity and accuracy of preparation, and as being strictly in accordance with the physicians' prescriptions?

That our stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc., is complete?

That we have the finest line of Extracts, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Face Powders and other Toilet preparations at all times, and can be assured of fair and courteous treatment? If you do not know these things, we tell you now that it is so, and ask you to give us a fair trial and be convinced. We try to meet the wants of our customers and hope to merit their patronage by serving them faithfully and honestly at all times.

Very respectfully,
KING & McGEE,
DRUGGISTS,
101 Fayetteville St.
oct15-3m.

COLD WEATHER GOODS.
HEATING STOVES
For Coal and Wood—All Sizes.
GRATES,
Portable and Stationary.
FIRE DOGS.
SHOVELS AND TONGS.
COAL SIFTERS.
Fancy Zinc Stove Boards.
FIRE SETS, COAL HODS, COAL VASES.
Largest Stock of Cook Stoves in the State.
Respectfully,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN,
dec9-3m. RALEIGH, N. C.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for amendments to the charter of the city of Raleigh.

ALF. A. THOMPSON,
Dec 7, 30 ds Mayor.

S. & D. BERWANGER.

COMPILATION : OF : XMAS : BARGAINS.

For the Thousand! Greatest Variety! Finest Qualities!

LOWEST PRICES
TO HOLIDAY SHOPPERS:

Christmas dates an ebb in the tide of Merchandising at our store each year that is noticeable.

We are showing a great variety of handsome, useful and serviceable Christmas Gifts that you care to see. Gifts for the Rich and Poor alike—our store is for the thousands, and the thousands evidently think so. The Christmas Gift! What golden memories it will conjure up in after years. Gifts are the reflex of love and good cheer. They should be spontaneous offering of the generous heart, carrying with them no obligations, but gratitude.

In brief, the genuine Christmas Gift comes from the ready and cheerful giver, who is made more blessed in giving than receiving.

Make your selection at our store, and in the morning, when possible. We have our goods right and left for the Holidays, and bargains will meet you in every department.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

FIFTY DOZEN FINEST ENGLISH PERCAL SHIRTS—Separate Cuffs. Three Collars with Each Shirt, worth $1.50; our Holiday Price $1.00.

SILK AND CASHMERE MUFFLERS—Reduced to 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2.00; former price 75c. to $3.00.

SEE THE NEW LINE OF BERWANGER 25C. NECKWEAR—Handsome Collection. They are at other houses 50c. goods.

NOT AN UNDESIRABLE PRESENT—A Nice Water-proof Mackintosh Coat; have 'em in Single and Double-breasted Texture. Our $1.00 cents Coat Reduced to $8.00, and you'll be sure to please Pa and Brother with one of them this time. You know a nice Hat makes a suitable Xmas present. Then we have a Dozen of the Hoffman House Crusher Hats. They are the handsomest of the kind, $1.50 each, and nice enough to wear any time.

These are only a few of the many Xmas Goods we are selling—only ideas given. The crowd that thronged our store last week is evident enough that Our Line is the Best in the City and Our Prices are the Lowest. We close by wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

S. & D. BERWANGER.
dec7-tf.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
—AT—
D. T. JOHNSON, Ag't.

1,000 LBS. PLAIN AND FANCY CANDY.
1,000 lbs. New Crop English Walnuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, &c., &c.
1,000 COCOANUTS, Fine and Large.
Big Lot California London Layer
RAISINS.
Florida Oranges
NORTHERN AND N. C.
APPLES.
Fancy N. C. Peanuts, &c., &c.
50 BOXES BOXES | FIRE CRACKERS. | BOXES BOXES 50
DAILY CONSIGNMENTS
—of—
APPLES, BANANAS, ORANGES, CABBAGE, Turkeys, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Birds. &c., &c., received.
LOW TO THE TRADE.
If you have anything to ship to this market write to me for prices and how to ship.
D. T. JOHNSON, AG'T,
PHONE 28— —16 HARGETT ST

Sale of Real Estate in Swift Creek Township.

On Monday the 9th day of January, 1891, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh a tract of land situated in Swift Creek township, Wake Co., adjoining the lands of J. D. Franks, — Jones, Calvin Brantley and others, known as the lands of Dolly Hunter, deceased. Said sale will be made in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Wake county, in special proceedings, entitled A. D. Hunter and others, heirs-at-law of Dolly Hunter, deceased, which is a proceeding for sale of land for partition among the heirs. Terms of sale: One-half cash; balance in twelve months with interest at 8 per cent. per annum. Title reserved until purchase money is paid. Time of sale 12 M.

W. H. PAIN,
dec18-tds. Commissioner.

Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect Aug. 31st, 1890.

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily. No. 50.	Daily. No. 52.
Lv. Richmond	*3 00 p m	*2 30 a m
Ar. Greensboro	10 27 p m	9 42 a m
Lv. Goldsboro	*2 40 p m	†8 00 p m
Ar. Raleigh	4 40 p m	11 59 p m
Lv. Raleigh	*4 45 p m	*1 30 a m
Lv. Durham	5 48 p m	2 55 a m
Ar. Greensboro	8 20 p m	7 10 a m
Lv. Winston-Sal2m.	6 55 p m	6 30 a m
Lv. Greensboro	*10 37 p m	*9 50 a m
Ar. Salisbury	12 26 a m	11 19 a m
Ar. Statesville	*1 49 a m	12 08 p m
" Asheville	7 22 a m	4 22 p m
" Hot Springs	9 34 a m	5 55 p m
Lv. Salisbury	*12 32 a m	*11 24 a m
Ar. Charlotte	2 05 a m	12 40 p m
" Atlanta	11 00 a m	9 40 p m
Lv. Charlotte	*2 20 a m	*1 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	10 20 a m	9 07 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily. No. 51.	Daily. No. 53.
Lv. Augusta	*6 30 p m	8 00 a m
Ar. Charlotte	3 13 a m	4 50 p m
Lv. Atlanta	*6 00 p m	*7 10 a m
Ar. Charlotte	4 25 a m	5 30 p m
Ar. Salisbury	6 02 a m	7 05 p m
Lv. Hot Springs	*11 10 p m	*12 24 p m
" Asheville	12 40 a m	2 02 p m
" Statesville	5 02 a m	5 38 p m
Ar. Salisbury	5 53 a m	6 42 p m
Lv. Salisbury	*6 07 a m	*7 12 p m
Ar. Greensboro	7 47 a m	8 40 p m
Ar. Winston-Salem	11 25 a m	11 47 p m
Lv. Greensboro	7 55 a m	*8 50 p m
Ar. Richmond	3 15 p m	4 55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9 50 a m	11 15 p m
Ar. Durham	12 02 p m	5 00 a m
" Raleigh	1 05 p m	7 35 a m
Lv. Raleigh	*1 10 p m	*9 00 a m
Ar. Goldsboro	2 55 p m	12 40 p m
Lv. Raleigh		†9 00 a m
Ar. Selma		11 00 a m
" Wilson		12 10 a m
Lv. Wilson		12 38 p m
Ar. Rocky Mount		1 17 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BETWEEN
West Point, Richmond and Raleigh.
Via Keysville, Oxford and Durham.

54 & 102	STATIONS.	55 & 103
¶7 50 a m	Lv..West Point..Ar	6 00 p m
9 15 a m	Ar..Richmond....Lv	†4 38 p m
*11 00 a m	Lv...Richmond...Ar	4 30 p m
1 00 p m	" ..Burkeville.. "	2 25 p m
2 05 p m	" ...Keysville.. "	1 01 p m
2 42 p m	" ..Chase City.. "	12 24 p m
3 15 p m	" ..Clarksville . "	11 51 a m
4 04 p m	Ar.....Oxford....Lv	*11 02 a m
4 25 p m	Lv.... Oxford ... Ar	10 15 a m
5 25 p m	" ..Henderson.. Lr	9 15 a m
4 09 p m	Lv....Oxford....Ar	10 57 a m
6 47 p m	Ar....Raleigh...Lv	*8 15 a m

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.
¶Daily except Monday.

Additional train leaves Oxford daily except Sunday 11.10 p. m., arrive Henderson 12.10 p. m., returning leave Henderson 2.30 p. m. daily except Sunday, arrive Oxford 3.30 p. m.

No. 50 leaving Goldsboro 2.40 p. m. and Raleigh 4 45 p. m. daily makes connection at Durham with No. 19, leaving at 6.05 p. m. daily, except Sunday for Oxford, Henderson, and all points on O. & H., O. & C., and R. & M. Roads.

Passenger coaches run through between West Point and Raleigh via Keysville, on Nos. 54 and 102, and 55 and 103.

Nos. 51 and 53 connect at Richmond from and to West Point and Baltimore daily except Sunday.

SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. A. TURK, Div. Pass. Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.

The 54th year of this old school, its 18th year at Raleigh, begins September 3d, 1890. PROFESSOR A. BAUMANN, who needs no commendation anywhere in the South, will continue as DIRECTOR of Music, and MISS E. G. BUCK, whose reputation is unsurpassed, will continue to preside over the ART DEPARTMENT. Every Teacher in the Faculty is a specialist in her department. Address:

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M.A.
(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL
d-w-tf Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD
In effect Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1890.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 34. Pass. Daily	No. 40. Pass. & Mail. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Raleigh	5 00 pm	11 25 a m
Mill Brook	5 15	11 41
Wake	5 39	12 05 p m
Franklinton	6 01	12 27
Kittrell	6 19	12 44
Henderson	6 36	1 00
Warren Plains	7 14	1 39
Macon	7 22	1 49
Arrive Weldon	8 30 p m	2 45 p m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 41. Pass. and Mail. Daily ex. Sun.	No. 45. Daily
Leave Weldon	12 15 p m	6 00 a m
Macon	1 13	7 06
Warren Plains	1 20 p m	7 13
Henderson	2 22	8 20
Kittrell	2 39	8 41
Franklinton	2 56	8 59
Wake	3 17	9 20
Mill Brook	3 40	9 45
Arriv Raleigh	3 55	9 50 a m

LOUISBURG.
Leaves Louisburg at 7 35 a.m., and 1 00 p m.
Arrives at Franklinton at 8.10 a m and 1.35 p m.
Leaves Franklinton at 12.30 p m, and 4.45 p m.
Arrives at Louisburg at 1.05 a m and 5.20 p m.

JOHN C. WINDER, Gen'l Manager
L. T. MYERS, Gen'l Supt.
WM. SMITH, Superintendent.

RALEIGH AND AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R.R.
In effect Sunday, Dec 7th, 1890.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 41. Passenger & Mail.	No. 43. Freight Passenger
Le've Raleigh,	4 00 p m	9 30
Cary,	4 17	11 40
Merry Oaks	4 34	12 10
Moncure,	5 05	1 00
Sanford	5 28	2 20
Cameron,	5 54 p m	3 37
South'n Pines	6 21	5 10 p m
Ar've Hamlet,	7 20	
Leave "	7 40 p m	
" Ghio,	7 59	
Arriv Gibson,	8 15 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	No. 38. Passenger & Mail.	No. 42. Freight Passenger
Leave Gibson,	7 00 a.m.	
" Ghio,	7 18	
Arrive Hamlet,	7 38	5 00 a m
Leave "	8 00	7 40
Southern Pines	8 58	8 35
Cameron,	9 26	10 35
Sanford,	9 52	12 17
Moncure,	10 16	12 58
Merry Oaks	10 26	2 45
Cary,	11 01	3 30 p m
Raleigh	11 20 a m	

CARTHAGE RAILROAD.
Leave Carthage 8:00 a. m. and 3:45 p m
Arrive Cameron 8:35 a. m. and 4:20 p m
Leave Cameron 9:35 a. m. and 6:00 p m
Arrive Carthage 10:00 a. m. and 6:35 p m

PITTSBORO ROAD.
Leave Pittsboro 9.10 a. m. and 4 45 p m
Arrive Moncure 9:55 a. m. and 5:10 p m
Leave Moncure 10:25 a.m. and 5:55 p m
Arri. Pittsboro 11:10 a. m. and 6:35 p m

J. C. WINDER, Gen'l Manager.
L. T. MYERS, Gen'l Supt.
WM. SMITH, Supt.

RALEIGH DYE WORKS.
D. W. C. Harris, Proprietor.

Dying and cleaning and renovating of clothing a specialty. Fast colors guaranteed and warranted not to smut.

Work done by the latest devices and in the most approved plan.

Gloves, curtains, plumes, feathers, and in fact, everything cleaned and renovated and made as bright and soft as new.

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