

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

James H. Pou,
Attorney-at-Law,
SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.
Will attend the Federal Court at Raleigh and the Courts of Johnston, Sampson and Harnett counties.
Collections made in these counties.
(Office on East side of Court House Square, near the Jail.)

J. H. ABELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
Special attention paid to collections and settling estates.
Practices in the Courts of Johnston Wake and Wayne.

EDWARD W. POU, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
Practices in all the courts of Wilson, Wayne and Johnston.
WILL ATTEND THE FEDERAL COURT AT RALEIGH.
Office in Court House.

P. T. MASEY
POU & MASEY,
Attorneys-at-Law and Real Estate Agents,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
If you wish to buy land or to sell land, we can aid you.
We can negotiate loans, for long or short terms, on real estate in Johnston county.
Persons wishing to loan money or to borrow money, or mortgages of land may find it their interest to call on us.

S. R. and J. A. MORGAN,
Carriage Manufacturers
—AND—
UNDERTAKER
VEHICLES at Rock Bottom Prices.

Dealers in Columbus and Cincinnati Buggies, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Saddles, Bridles, etc. kept in stock, very low for cash. Repairs and Repair Cases finished on short notice.
Opportunity, interest and give them a call and examine their stock before purchasing anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SPANG BANG NEW GOODS
—JUST RECEIVED AT—
D. W. Fuller's
—AT—
Lowest Living Prices!

Call and examine my choice stock of
Dry Goods, of every description, notions, clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc., Etc.

My stock of new style
Straw 'Hats' is unsurpassed.
Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully,
D. W. FULLER
WANTED WORK.
I am now located in Smithfield where I am prepared to make any kind of piece work.
COPYING A SPECIALTY.
I now solicit a reasonable share of patronage from the citizens of Smithfield and surrounding country, which I hope to merit.
Respectfully,
JULIAN ALDERMAN.
The Empire City Mill
PATENTED JUNE 22, 1882—
JULY 14, 1885.

The best mill in the market for general use; grinds all kinds of grain; will grind every grain to good test; will make good family flour; will grind plaster, calcined shells, tobacco stalks and stones to a fine pulverization. Everybody should have one; you would be pleased with it. These mills are made in two sizes; price on hand at New York \$75.00 and \$50.00. Write for circulars at a particulars. A. D. JOHNSON, Agent.
Roxes, Johnston County, N. C.

Shanandoah Flour MILLS,
J. I. TRIPLETT, Proprietor,
WEST JACKSON, VA.
The best flour for family use on the market. Made from the best quality of Longevity wheat.
Sold exclusively in this section by D. F. Graves, Smithfield, N. C., Webb Tr. & Co., Selma, N. C.

ARP'S LETTER.
HIS VISITS TO TOWNS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

A lively little country fair at Sweetwater. Bob and Allie talk everywhere. What pretty names they have for towns in East Tennessee. Schools at Chattanooga.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

When a man goes meandering around through another state, it becomes him to see the bright side and the best side of everything. He is no welcome visitor who comes along with a frowny face and hollers "school butter," and is always telling and bragging how they do things where he lives. When there is just cause to praise, praise should be given quite lavishly, for it makes the people not only content but proud of their homes and country. By invitation I visited East Tennessee the other day, and sojourned at Sweetwater, a thriving railroad town that takes its sugary name from that beautiful valley and the stream that runs through it. The valley is about twenty miles long and half as wide, and literally flows with milk and honey and other products of a generous, well-preserved soil. There is more butter and nicer butter shipped from that station than any other along the line. The platform was crowded with cans that contained from twelve to twenty pounds each, and as I looked over the labels I saw that their destination was Atlanta and Rome and Birmingham and Chattanooga and other towns along those lines. Wice coops were crowded with chickens and boxes packed with eggs. There were scores of barrels and sacks of flour which come from a mill near by that ground 2,000 bushels of it every day. A pound of flour is the daily ration for one man, and here is a single mill that feeds eighty thousand people, and yet it is a mere dipper in this great business of feeding the millions. Will this thing never stop? Will the people never get enough? Can't the nation fast a few days and get rich. The statistics say that it takes twenty million dollars to feed the nation a day. Let us all quit for awhile. Tammer quit, and now there is another fellow who is beating Tammer's record. He has taken no food forty days and still keeps strong and lively. But they say he has the elixir of life in a two ounce vial.

There was a fair going on at Sweetwater—a lively little country fair—and they had fine cattle and good stock of all kinds, and big potatoes and turnips, and beans and pumpkins, and immense ears of corn. I measured one that was sixteen inches long and large in proportion. There was a great variety of handwork of the ladies, and lots of preserves and jellies and beautiful laces. There was a negro there from Knoxville with his fine stock of horses, and the committee had to tie the blue ribbon on them whether they wanted to or not. There was a girl baby show for all ages over six months, and as the committee were young men they tied the blue ribbon on a baby about sixteen years old and gave her a kiss as the premium. Bob and Allie were all the talk everywhere, and the people didn't seem to have much choice between them. The brothers were there the other day, and when the democrats began to shout for Bob he went round among the boys and said in a whisper, "Boys, d'n't make such a fuss over me. Allie is over there and I'm afraid you will hurt his feelings. Allie is my brother, you know." This brotherly politics is having a good harmonizing influence over the people and the two great parties feel kinder to each other than they have since the war.

What pretty names they have for the towns of East Tennessee. There is Cleveland, Charleston, Athens, Philadelphia, Sweetwater and Mosby Creek all in a row. I stopped at Cleveland, where I had never stopped before, and found a lovely town, with more beautiful homes than any other town of its size. Rich people live in Cleveland, and there is a Methodist female college that cost over a hundred thousand dollars. It is chock full of girls, as sweet and pretty as an old man's eyes ever looked upon. You can find a college for girls most everywhere you go. But most of the boys have to put up with a high school and then go to work. This generation of girls will be smarter than the boys. The consequence will be that in a few years the women will take the lead and be running things. I don't mean that they will be holding offices, but they will vote and they will control the moral legislation of this country. I don't care if they do. I am perfectly willing for the experiment to be made. Let them vote. I'll bet they choose good men for office. One thing is certain, they would improve the manners of mankind, and would improve their morals, too. If I wanted to insure the election of a temperance man for president I would first organize a party on female suffrage and make that the issue. Just let the women have a chance at whiskey and they will knock it out of sight. The stillhouses would

tumble like an earthquake had struck them.
They are having some little embarrassment at Chattanooga with one of their schools. The situation reminds me of Judge Tourgee's experience in the Pool's Errand. Those good people up north who believed everything they read in Uncle Tom's Cabin, and still believe every bad thing that papers and politicians tell on us are very liberal to the poor negro, and keep on sending money down here to educate him. It seems that the Freedman's Aid society sent a hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the conference of the Northern Methodist Episcopal church at Chattanooga to be used for the Christian education of the negroes. So the conference decided to plant a university there and connect with it a theological department. They further decided to let that white folks come in and get a little education, too, so as to give a high social tone to the concern and let the two races progress together in filial relations. But when they got everything about ready for business and had elected their faculty it was suddenly discovered that the white folks were not coming. They would not mix with a cent, and so after much tribulation and prayer the local board decided that the white folks needed a Christian education more than the negro and so they made a right about face and left the poor darkey out in the cold. They opened the doors last week and began with 120 pupils. While they were arranging the classes there was a knock at the door and two very respectable colored young gentlemen applied for admission. William Wilson is an educator in the church, steward and has been a deputy sheriff. They desired to complete their education in the university that was built with the freedman's money. They were met at the door and were asked, "Who sent you here?" They replied, "No one; we came of our own accord." The college dean then said, "I do not doubt your right to be admitted, and personally I have no objection, but you know how it is. If we admit you, then the prejudice of these southern white folks will break up our school. You boys have now the very best opportunity of your lives to show a high Christian spirit. Just withdraw your application and let us have no trouble. If we admit you it will ruin the institution at the south. If we reject you it will raise a howl all over the north. Now show your Christian manhood and withdraw and save us from this embarrassment."
But the boys "still persisted," and put their demand in plain language, and said: "Will you admit us or not?" The reply was "No, but the faculty will meet and give you a formal answer."
This was the situation at last advised. It is a sad case of Syria and Charibis. The mistake was in giving the money to the northern Methodists. They should have given it to the southern rebels and then the negro would have gotten it—every dollar of it. They are the best friends the negro has got. I was talking to a learned judge the other day and he said that when a negro had a case in court he was more sure of justice than a white man, for the jurors leaned to him rather than against him. But let the negro go north and try to get in a white school. He tried Wesley Point under the protection and backing of the government, and he couldn't stay there. He has tried to enforce the amendments to the constitution, and he can't do it north or south. But he has settled down to nature and nature's laws, which are stronger than human laws, and he is more contented right now than he has been at any time since war. If this money was given to educate the negro he ought to have it, and if he goes before a rebel court he will get it. But, somehow or other, we are not calm and serene. I don't like the confident assurance with which these scientific men predict another great earthquake and a storm that is to sweep destruction over this fair land next Wednesday. About this time the usual equinoctial storm is due, but we understand that and are used to it. But if it is the conjunction of great planets that is to shake up things and make the earth change its center of gravity, I don't see why the disturbance should be greater at one place than another, for the earth is revolving at the rate of a thousand miles an hour and presenting all sides to the planets. The truth is that ever since Mr. Wiggins predicted the earthquake at Charleston I feel a little too nervous to make fun of these prophecies. If we dig a hole in the ground it may start a crack that will open. If we get up on a Piedmont escarpment, the tornado will have a fair chance at us. So I reckon we had better do as Mr. Grady said at Charleston—"trust in the Lord." There is comfort now in that Scripture which saith "no man knoweth the day nor the hour." And so I reckon the earth will hold together a while longer.
BILL ARP.

Last week a prominent merchant of Charleston committed suicide.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

A New Orleans Lady Answers Senator Blair and Receives An Ovation.

(Exchange.)
An incident occurred at the recent reunion of veterans at Weirs, N. H., which illustrated the folly of trying to revive the prejudices of the war period against the southern people. Senator Blair had been addressing the veterans on anti-slavery, the war to free the slaves, and the duty of the soldiers to fight on with ballots to the end that the south may now be freed from the slavery of ignorance. His remarks were especially severe on the southern people without distinction.
On the stand sat a lady from New Orleans, the wife of a veteran of the 9th central regiment. When Senator Blair closed, the presiding officer introduced this lady to the audience with a few well chosen remarks. She began by begging her hearers to be charitable, merciful and for forgiving, if she should commit what might seem to be errors of speech, as she was unaccustomed with the accent of her mother tongue while speaking the English language and especially in view of the dense ignorance that covered herself and people, as painted so vividly by the gentleman who had preceded her. She then went on in a short speech in such clear, terse and pointed language, though without a moment's thought or preparation, as contrasted greatly with the dull prosy, carefully-prepared language of Senator Blair.
In choice and vigorous usage she expressed her admiration for the soldier wearing the blue or the gray who fought for what each believed to be right, and expressed an ardent hope that feelings of kindness, brotherhood and national unity may prevail between those who were once engaged in deadly combat.
For sale, or lease.
A dwelling house also some vacant lots. Location convenient, terms reasonable.
J. S. L. DAVIS.
Glenwood News.

It is expected that our paper, "Glenwood Monthly," will appear about 20th. The publication is in the interest of the common schools of our county especially; it promotes education generally in this and the adjoining counties.

We were in Smithfield, last week, in the interest of our paper, and the merit and that progressive town gave us a number of "ads" for our edition.
Smithfield bids fair to rise to the level of any other town in the State in point of importance as a center of trade, for no other place in our State has had so decided and continuous upward tendency in so short a time. We were especially pleased to notice so many evidences of prosperity—the new buildings the crowded streets the air of business—all unmistakably indicate a people of push and energy.

Donations to the Library at the Museum continue to come in with gratifying frequency.
Messrs. Harper & Bros., publishers New York, the largest book house in the country, sent us a valuable list of books last week. We take pleasure in saying that the educational publications of Harper among the very best that we have used in our work.
Miss Lillie Williams also got us four volumes to increase our stock. When they had a matter in heart, she was a ready sayer—God bless the noble woman of our land! They are a power for good along every line, and they deserve all the kind words that we can give them.

Several valuable specimens for the Museum were given us by F. F. Ellis, Esq. last week, especially valuable were those—a stalactite from Mammoth Cave, a piece of coral, and a fragment of gold ore from this State.
Last Friday afternoon, a considerable number of people from the surrounding country came out to our school to hear the address delivered by Rev. E. Pope. The subject: "A Plea for Bad Boys" was well discussed and every body seemed highly pleased; and we are sure that the "bad boys," if any we have, were made better thereby. We hope to have the reverend gentleman to address us again, in the distant future.

The young ladies and the young men taking part in the Musical Entertainment for the benefit of the Muscular Dystrophy Hospital, are working hard, and will make a very creditable showing in their several roles before the public. Tickets can be had from any of the pupils of the school, in Smithfield, N. C., at the drug stores, at Clinton, N. C. We hope every body will buy a ticket and come—we want thousands of people to be present. Tickets, only 15 cents, children 10 cents. The object for which the Musical Entertainment is to be held is a worthy one, and deserves the support of everybody; so come along and give us a lift!
D.

ALABAMA COURT.

Political Speaking.

(Durham Recorder.)
At one o'clock Tuesday, as has been the custom each political year, Judge Connor adjourned Court for the candidates to speak. The first speaker was

MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Democratic candidate for Congress. The people of Alabama know this distinguished name of their mother county Orange. They have the utmost confidence in his integrity, honor, ability and patriotism.
Major Graham opened his speech thanking the people of Alabama for their hearty support in the nominating convention and urged them to continue their support and work until the day of election. The speaker then briefly alluded to his political career and the various times he had served the people of this section. That he was elected to the Constitutional Convention of '08, when he and his colleagues were the only two members elected by the Democratic party from the counties composing the present Congressional District. They worked faithfully for the whole people. He was severe on the reconstruction days when the Republican party held full sway in North Carolina. Spoke of how they piled the taxes to more than a million a year, yet they did not spend one cent for the education of the poor white and black children of North Carolina. He urged the people to go to work and stand by the nominees of the convention. He stated that his opponent, Col. John Nichols, had declared himself a candidate and the only convention that had endorsed him was the Radical Convention of Wake which was composed of 19 white men and 74 negroes. He stated that Col. Nichols was once Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Raleigh. How he managed that institution was investigated by the Board and they allege that he did not pay for the provisions he drew from the pantry and that the Board was investigating by the State Court in the city of Raleigh.

He stated that Col. Nichols was appointed post master at the city of Raleigh, by President Garfield, by the influence of the ardent biggest, Tourgee. That as soon as he got into the office he appointed a negro five clerk and that no girl or lad could get a letter or valentine from their regular delivery window without having to kiss the negro clerk if there was any man or boy there. He charged Col. Nichols with being a Republican and said that his claim of being an independent was a false pretense. He said that a man be honest in his convictions, but when a man tries to get an office under false pretense, he was entitled to no more credit than a man charged in the State deket for obtaining good order false pretenses. Nichols' only hope of success was in duping democratic Knights of Labor. He did not believe the Democrats would lose their member. Probably he held of the organization, says, "take a part in politics." The speaker then discussed the action of President Cleveland in appointing an Southern Statesman to office. The South in this respect alone has gained over Democratic rule. The union has been restored.

He said he had as much respect for an man who labors with his hands as who labors by his head, both ought to be respected. There should be no conflicts between labor and capital. Nichols claims to be a working man, but I have never been able to get him out in the sun. He has lived in Raleigh since he was 15 years old. His working men in Congress are Democrats. There were seven bills reported by the Labor Committee and they were passed by a Democratic House and only two passed the Republican Senate.
Maj. Graham favors the repeal of the tax on whiskey, tobacco and brandy. The government can get enough to run it without it. Endorsed Cleveland for vetoing the lumber pension bills. Favored pensioning Mexican soldiers. He discussed at length the public debt, then the State debt, showing that the Republican party had no power, piled up the indebtedness millions of dollars. He stated that the democrats had reduced the State taxes that State taxes were this year 25 and next year would be reduced to 20 cts.
Maj. Graham said the best Civil Service law he knew was the Saviour's, "Thou shalt be faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things." He favored the arbitration of all labor troubles except convict labor. We have only one very imperfect synopsis of Major Graham's speech. Old Alabamians will do us a favor by buying the paper at Cotton Grove.

Festival Entertainment.
Friday evening Oct. 29, at Glenwood High School, under the auspices of Miss Carter's Music class, for the benefit of the Glenwood School Library. A small admission fee will be charged; 10c for children, 15c for adults. Tickets may be had at the drug stores in Smithfield, also at Cotton Grove.

LABOR.

Plasterers at Wichita, Ill., gets \$4 per day.
Business is picking up at Petersburg, Va.
Printers have plenty of leisure time in Cincinnati.
Work of all kinds somewhat dull at Cincinnati.
Eleven Typographical Unions have been chartered since July.
The entire ticket of the Knights of Labor was elected at West Point, Va., a february since.
The iron moulders and coopers of Wheeling, W. Va., have perfected a much needed organization.
The strike at the Western granite quarry is the only trouble at Richmond or vicinity just now.
The only "flat" daily paper in New York City now is the Tribune, and it fits the "gigging" community none too well.

Coal and Wood.
Leave your orders for Coal and Wood at
M. SCHMIDTKE & CO.
John Adam's Billiard Table.
(Washington Post.)
Talk about modern extravagance as compared with the Jeffersonian simplicity of the fathers? Why, John Adams bought a billiard table in France set it up in the white house and sent the bill to Congress! That's the way the frugal fathers did.
If you are in need of fine linen, paper, envelopes, pens, ink, ink stands, etc., you should not fail to call at the store of Messrs. Sasser, Woodall & Co., and examine their elegant new stock.
Black and white.

Let your aim be to save all the natural manure and compost, or mix all the fertilizer you can, at home. Look after your stable, hog-pen, chicken-house and every other source of animal manure zealously.
Don't let your manure get a chance to rot and absorbants of some kind. Save all the bones, old lime and everything of the kind. Look about to discover any firm material that may help you in fertilizing. Have you any pond mud, muck, road-sand, or anything of the kind? At spare times you can dig and haul these. Have you any manure line rock? If there is any within your reach, you will be sure to find a good place in your farm to use it. Save and do no any, except to supplement, or add to your savings and make them better.
To make your manure measure or mould whatever you have, as best and go forth, it will frequently pay you to add some phosphate, lime, potash or other elements to them. But if you have all the manure which the ordinary farm usually affords, and practice mulching or green manuring, eventually, you will only need to purchase regularly plain phosphate, lime or a potash salt, unless it be some complete fertilizer for tobacco.
Make a plenty of food for the stock on some, then feed it liberally. You will add greatly to your manure pile in this way. If you have no stock, get some. Stock is almost worth keeping in this country for the sake of the manure they make. Having enough cows to make a plenty of milk and butter for the family and to give you beef occasionally. Keep enough hogs to consume all the slops, the butter milk, trash and the garden, etc., and make a part of the meat.

Walkers Cotton Phosphate.
I will be at Smithfield from the 18th of October until 6th day of November, 1886, for the purpose of receiving applications. Those that bought guano of me last spring will please carry the cotton to Smithfield during the first two weeks of October and the first week of November and settle so as to save trouble.
Respectfully, J. M. BRASLEY.

A full line of "Devoes" paints, oils, and "River Side" colors have just been received at Sasser, Woodall & Co's.

NOTICE
LAND SALE.
BY virtue of an order of the Superior court of Johnston county, in special proceedings, entitled B. R. Jones, Administrator of the Estate of R. P. Jones, vs. Paschal Jones and wife, et al., authorizing the said B. R. Jones, Administrator to sell land for assets, he will sell at public auction at the court house door in the town of Smithfield on November 1st, 1886, a certain tract of land in Clayton township, Johnston county, adjoining the lands of J. J. Farmer, deceased, Geo. F. Uzzle, and others, and containing about fifty acres. Terms: 30 per cent cash, balance on credit of twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent per annum from date. B. R. JONES, Adm'r.
J. H. ABELL, Atty. Sent 24th 1886.

GRAIN DRILLS.
THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA IS THE BEST PERFECT FORCE FEED FERTILIZER DRILL IN EXISTENCE. Send for catalogue, and Grist MILLS, SPEAM ENGINES, GIN POWERS, CIDER MILLS, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers & Standard Agricultural Implements generally. Send for illustrated catalogue.
A. B. FAUCIANT,
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

ANOTHER SEVERE SHOCK!
Great Excitement in Smithfield Surrounding County.

THE PEOPLE RUSHING TO THE SCENE.

Yesterday morning the steam Hovea, captained by Sanders & Massengill, commenced to sink. They were in a race to let the goods remain in the house many days, consequently they are closing out at a very small price.
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ADVANCE ABOVE COST
Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. The highest cash prices paid for good cotton.
Respectfully,
Sanders & Massengill

Notice!
LAND SALE.
By virtue of authority contained in a certain mortgage deed, executed by A. L. Parker and Betty Parker on 24th day of February, 1885, and recorded in the Register's office for Johnston county, in Book No. 10, page 222, the undersigned, as Trustee of said mortgage, do hereby give notice that on Friday, the 12th day of October, 1886, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon, at the residence of the undersigned, in the town of Smithfield, N. C., there will be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises in and to which said mortgage is attached, and containing 72 1/2 acres, more or less. This August 31st, 1886.
ASHLEY HORNE, Mortgagee,
Abell & Richardson, Attorneys.

WANTED!
Everybody to know that Sasser, Woodall & Co., keep on hand the largest stock of

Pains,
White Lead,
Linseed Oil,
Machine Oil, Kerosene,
Red and White "C" OILS,
VARNISHES,
ETC., ETC.

They keep only the best quality of these goods.
All sold them for less than
Inferior Qualities
ARE SOLD AT GENERALLY.
THE BUILDING BOOM!

We wish to direct the attention of the public to our large and well selected stock of goods now in store. We carry the largest stock of Hardware in the country, and can and will sell hardware cheaply. You can be sold by any general dealer. If you want stoves and tin ware, if you want crockery and glass ware, if you want wood and willow ware, if you want builders' hardware, if you want to build or repair a wagon, if you want to build or repair a buggy, if you want saddles, bridles and harness, if you want to paint your house, if you want to dry or preserve your fruit, if you want to cut your wheat, grass and oats,
If you want sash doors and blinds,
If you want to run a cotton gin or saw mill
If you want flax, oil, lace leather and
If you want guns and ammunition, belts,
If you want pocket and table cutlery,
If you want the best razor in the world
If you want to fence your farm,
If you want to shoe your horse,
If you want the best plows and cultivators,
If you want the best hoes, rakes and forks,
If you want the best iron and wood pumps,
If you want fly traps and fly fans,
If you want to net what you are tired of,
If you want to be rich and happy,
Buy your goods of
E. J. & J. S. HOY
Smithfield, N. C.

HIDES AND FURS WANTED.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
I am still engaged in the Hide and Fur business, and will pay the highest prices for all kinds of hides and furs, and will pay you for your old stock, and don't wait until you see me.
Respectfully,
W. L. KILBY.

Prof. Matthew McCauley
SECOND ST., FRONT POST OFFICE,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
Shaver and hair cutting a special attention is extended to those who desire a dose in my line.