The next move of the Bourbon Democrats in aid of Prohibition will be an attempt to amend the Constitution as the State of Iowa has just done, so as to forbid the sale and manufacture of liquor within this

The North State, published at Greensboro, is the organ of the Pro hibition and Temperance element o the State. It speaks by authority and has advocated in a recent issue the amendment of our Constitution the same as in Iowa and as is proposed in Indiana and Ohio. This proposition is no doubt approved by Jarvis, Merrimon, MacRae, Vance, Gudger and the host of Bourbon Democrats who were Prohibition leaders last year. No Democratic paper has denounced the proposition amend the Constitution. The Democrats are in favor of abolishing the internal revenue taxes because they have despaired of ever electing one of their number President, and therefore, want to rid themselves as a party of the revenue officers and Republican revenue officers, and left their influence in politics. This end may be accomplished by Congress. and it may be practically accomplished in any State by an amendment to the constitution as is now the case in fowa. In this emergency we have the authority of the official mouth piece of the Prohibition and Temperance party in the State that a new crusade against the rights of the people and in favor of class legisla tion is to be made in the near future No Bourbon Democrat is to b trusted on this question. Forewarned, State under Democratic control in forearmed.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY

In commenting on the defeat of the pet measure of its chief, the or gan of the Bourbon Democracy of August 6th, 1881, the day after the Prohibition election, said: "If it was he voted for bills that authorized desirable to wrest North Carolina these same special tax bonds to be from the hands of the Republicans issued to the amount of three millions in years gone by and to retain the three hundred thousand dollars. (See State under Democratic control in pages 93 and 96 House Journals the past, it will be still more desirable to do so in the future.

Why still more desirable to do so Johnston county, on the subject, in the future? Why this reference to the Republican party, the morning after an election in which a measure, the organ claims never was in politics? Never an issue before the people was so overwhelmingly defeated by the people. Why was the two-column editorial of that particular morning and the series of editorials of subsequent mornings neces sary to console the readers of the Observer for the defeat of a measure the editor now says was never a political issue in the State? Why still more desirable to retain the State under Democratic control in the fu-

A glance at the record of the Bour bon Democracy since it attained power in North Carolina will answer some of these questions. Step by step since that time the leaders of that party have systematically ens croached on the rights of the people until a veritable oligarchy has been estiblished in the State, to which the success of the Republican party and its Liberal allies, would be fatal. One of the first acts of the Democratic party was to gerrymander the Congressional and Senatorial Districts of the State. This made a Democratic vote in one and even ten Republican votes in another district. Then every city and town was so cut up that the Democratic minority could rule. These municipal charters were carried to the Supreme Court and decided to be in violation of the Constitution. Finally the leaders-ever fertile in their plans and schemes to get and hold power, adopted a plan that would pass muster in the Supreme Court, and to-day every city and town of enough importance to tempt a Democrat to plan for its rule, is absolutely controlled and ruled by a few, against the interests and wishes of the majority. Then the Landford and Tenant Act of 1874-'75 was enacted as a means of establishing this own paper. dominion of the rich over the poor. the few over the many in the country where charters could not be manipu lated to serve the ends of the oligarchs and give them control of the interests of the people. The working-men in the country were by this act reduced to the condition of serfs their crops vested in the rich land owners and they denied a hearing in court until after sufficient time for want and suffering to compel them to accept almost any compromise the landlord should see fit to propose. But the "poor white trash," (as they are pleased to call the less favored class of our citizens) and "niggers" still refused to vote as these leaders wished and ordered. A convention election was held and a majority in

favor of "No Convention," of ad-

journing without changing the State at the State Journal and the State

Constitution, were elected by the Journal returns fire. All this is

voters. The order to "hold Robe taken up by the News and Observer on and save the State' went forth and Brother Spelman, as he always from Democratic headquarters, and does, shoots back.

Here is his last shot.

cratic Legislature of 1876-'77 com-

oleted the work of taking from the

people the right to elect their county

officers. The Prohibition Act was

but another step in the interest and

uniform policy of the party. The

right to elect municipal and county

officers had been taken from the peo-

ple for whose rights these leaders had

o prospect, and whose ability for

local-self-government they held in su-

preme contempt. Another step and

they would be established in power

for all time. Prohibition would con

fiscate personal property, take from

the poor man more rights, but what

cared the Democrats? It established

for them a monopoly, got rid of the

his crushed sugar dram. We have

referred to but a few of the leading

the statute books will disclose many

of the Republicans and their Liberal

allies means an end of this oligarchical

rule-a repeal of the county govern-

ment bill and municipal charters-a

Hence the Bourbon Organ save it

SPECIAL TAX BONDS

WHEN Gov. Jarvis is ranting over

that Quixotic resolution of the Dem-

ocratic State Convention in regard to

1868-69.) If the Organ will re-pub-

ish the letter of E. W. Pou, Esq., of

which letter appeared in the Observer

of about June 10, 1880, it would serve

as a good preface to the special tax

bond resolution. There is also good

reading on this subject in what is

known as the Cato letters, published

in the leading Democratic journal of

this city in 1880. We quote from

"I refer to House Journal, 1868-'69, at pages 94 and 95, the special order being "a bile to re-enact and confirm certain acts of the General Assembly

authorizing the issue of State bonds to and for certain railroad companies." "On the final passage of the bill" (I quote from the record), Mr. Laflin called

the previous question. The bill then passed its final reading, Gov. Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Kobinson voting in the affirmative for the bill. Again, the same identical bill having been introduced in the same identical bill having been introduced in the same in t

same racinteat offi having been intro-duced into and carried through the Senate, was taken up in the House on the next day, which was December 17th, 1868, and passed its third read-ing, Gov. Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Rob-

of the same day, we find that "Mr. Estes moved to lay the motion of the journal of the same day, we find that "Mr. Estes moved to reconsider the vote just taken," whereupon "Mr. Hayes moved to lay the motion on the table,"

and the motion to table prevailed. Now, what was this 'bill to re-enact and confirm certain acts,' &c. Turn to the acts of the Legislature of 1868-9,

at page 48, and it will appear that this act enabled Swepson, Littlefield and tickerell to procure and place upon the market the millions of special tax bonds that have so much disgraced our

State in the eyes of the financial world,

and right here the special tax was provided for, which denominated them 'special tax bonds,'''

There is a judgment on the docket

f the Superior Court of Wake

county in favor of John Pickerell

for fifteen hundred dollars against T.

J. Jarvis, which amount was received

by Gov. Jarvis from Pickerell about

the time these bonds were issued.

Pickerell was interested in the rail-

road transactions for which these spe-

ial tax bonds were issued, and was a

member of the "third house" of the

Legislature at that time-that is he

was a lobbyist. Our Governor then

not only repudiates the bonds for

which he voted, but repudiates his

cussing.

"Small curses Dr. Slop, upon great

ccasions" quoth my father "are but o much waste of our strength and

touls breth to no manner of purcose."
I own it," replied Dr. Slop. "They are like sparrow shot," quoth my Jnc'e Toby, "fired against a bustion"

They serve," continued my lather, "to stir .be humors—but carry off none of their acrimony—for my part, seldom swear or curse at all. I hold t bad; but if I fall into it by surprise,

generally retain so much presence of

nind as to make it answer my pur-pose—that is, I swear till I find my-

This edifying conversation above

quoted has been called to mind by

he fact that our neighbors-in-law of

the press have been shooting sparrow

shot at each other. The Post goes

for the Review at Wilmington and

vice versa. Then the Review shoots

one of them:

rule of the people.

the future.

the great fraud of 1875 was perpe-Here is his last shot.

PLATING BARY.—Capt. Sam Ashe is mad with the editor of the State Journal and has stricken us off his exchange list. We are very sorry for having made little Summy mad and don't mean to do so any more. There, now, it must be a good boy and it shall go a ridy pie y in a coachy-pochy to see its nanty-panty.

But we must have Sammy's paper and we have subscribed for it, as the annext copy of our receipt will show. Three months is our term of subscription, and that is just about as long as trated. Two men, not elected, were given the certificate of election and seated in the convention. Then by the aid of these two men the amendments under which the present system of county government was made possible, was adopted, and the Dem-

tion, and that is just about as long as the News and Observer will live, for it and Jarvis have murdered the Demo-cratic party and it and Jarvis and the party will be buried together the first week in November: RALEIGH, N. C., July 31, 1882.

To the News And Observer, Dr.

For subscription to D NEWS AND OBSERVER, from 31 day July 1882, to 31 day of Oct 1882, \$1.75

Received payment,
SAM MILLER,
For NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Shoot your small shot gentlemen and should you be surprised into ising cuss words make yourselves asy in the sufficiency of the metal with which you load your pieces.

THE BITER BIT-THE SNUBBER

acts of these leaders, but a glance at The following explains itself. The ttempt to ignore the Liberal Antiothers of like import. The success Prohibition party was promptly and properly resented by Dr. Mott. It nay be that the intention of Chairnan Coke was to bring about a result that would prevent a joint canvass between Col. Dockery and Judge Bennett. If so, he has been emis more desirable to retain the State nently successful. The putting on airs by Chairman Coke, as exposed in the correspondence, must be anything but a pleasing attitude to occupy before the people. But posing in this position may be the essence of Bourbonism, which is now the test of Democracy. The letters are as special tax bonds, remind him that

f the Anti-Pro'n and Liberal Party, Raleigh, N. C., July 8, 1882. Capt. Octavius Coke, Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee or

North Carolina: SR: I am directed by the Anti-Pro-hibition and Liberal Executive Com-nitite of the State, to address a com-nunication to you requesting that a joint canvass of the State between the candidates of the respective parties for Congressman-at-Large be arranged for. If agreeable I would be pleased to have you indicate a time and place when we can negotiate for such dis-

I have the honor to be, Yours most respectfully,
W. M. Cocke, Jr.,
Chairman.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC EX. COM., Raleigh, July 19, 1882. W. M. Cocke, Jr., Esq., Asheville, N. C.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 8th inst., saying 'I am directed by the Anti-Prohibition and Liberal Executive committee of the State to address a communication to you requesting that joint canvass of the State between oint canvass of the State between candidates of the respective parties

for Congressman-at-Large be arranged for," was duly received.
In reply, I am instructed by the Democratic Executive Committee to say that they regard the contest in the coming campaign, as being between the Republican and Democratic parties, as heretofore, and that they have in-structed me to correspond with Dr. J. J. Mott, Chairman of Republican Exective Committee, for the purpose of ac-complishing a joint canvass of the State between Col. Dockery, a Repub-ican of long standing, and Judge Ben-lett, a Democrat of long standing, the wo candidates now before the p

for the office of Congressman-at-Large
I have the the honor to be,
Yours most respectfully,
Oct: Coke, Chairman, &c.

ROOMS DEM. EX. COMMITTEE.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19, 1882.

Dr: J. J. Mott, Chairman Republican State Ex. Committee Statesville, N. C. Sta: I am instructed by the Demobratic State Executive Committee to correspond with you and invite a joint carvass of the State in the coming campaign, between Col. Dockery and Judge Bennett. If this invitation is cceptable to you and your committee, I shall be glad if you will indicate the

me and place where we can con eliently meet for the arrangement o appointments for said canvass.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, Yours most respectfully, Oct. Coke, Chairman, &c.

REPUBLICAN STATE Ex. Com.,

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31st, 1882. Capt. Oct. Coke, Chairman Democratic Sin: Yours of Ju'y 19th was duly

I am advised of the correspondence between yourself and Col. W. M. Locke, chairman of the Liberal Anti-Prohibition State Committee.

The Anti-Prohibition party was formed last y ar to defeat the Prohibition bill and was assisted in its efforts by the Republican organization. The Republican party in the State has now formally agreed upon an alliance with the Liberal Anti-Prohibition party, for the purpose of restoring certain rights to the people, o' which they have been deprive; by the Democratic organizadeprive: by the Democratic organization. This is known to the people of the State and is denied by none. It is simply ridiculous in you, or in any one else, to assume the attitude of not recognizing the Liberal Anti-Prohibition party; and I shall not, by any act of mine, countenance the indignity you have intentionally attempted to inflict upon it. Therefore, I cannot entertain your invitation for a joint thicussion between Col, Dockery and Judge Bennett.

Yours truly,
J. J. Morr, Ch'n Republican State Com.

Judge Bennett.

THE TIMES

RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 9, 1882.

50 CENTS.

For fifty cents THE TIMES will be sent for the balance of the campaign, Make up clubs and send in at once. Address all letters to

"THE TIMES," Raleigh, N. C.

Special Request. Secretaries of County Conventions are requested to send to this office, immediately after the adjournment of their conventions:

1. The names of the Chairman and Secretary of County Executive Com-

2. The names of Chairmen of Town-

ship Executive Committees.

3. When nominations for members of the Legislature and county officers are made, the names of such candidates.

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS.

Meeting of Magistrates.

A meeting of the Justices of the A meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Wake took place Monday in Metropolitan Hall at 12 o'clock. Sixty-eight Justices were present. Messrs, W. R. Pool, Soi J. Allen, E. E. Gui, A. M. Adams and G. B. Alford were closen as County Commissioners for the term commencing December 1st, 1882.

At the joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Justices, Mr. Eugene G. Jones of Little River Township, was chosen as County Su perintendent of Public Instruction

Fourth District Congressional Convention

At noon on the 2nd inst, the Repub-At noon on the 2nd 118s, the Republican convention met at Metropolitan Hali in this city and was called to order by Col. C. L. Harris, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. John R. O'Neil was elected temporary

ecretary.

A committee on credentials was ap-

James H. Harris was loudly called for, and spoke at some length. In the course of his remarks he said North Carolina was to be redeemed from Bourbon rule. He declared that there was now no political liberty in the State, and that a colored man could State, and that a colored man could not, save in rare cases, get a fair trial before a jury. That in Wake county where 72 jurors were drawn for the late term of the Superior Court only two Republicans (one colored man) were drawn, and yet there were 5,000 Republican voters and tax payers in the county. The speech was a strong and effective one and at its conclusion the committee on credentials reported through John H. Williamson, chairman, that all the counties in the district were represented except Nash.

man, that all the counties in the district were represented except Nash. Durham and Vance counties were not included in the report but were atterwards allowed two delegates each by a vote of the convention.

The following protest, signed by James I. Moore, of Granville, and A. H. Haughawait of Orange, ended the report: "We bereby enter our protest against James H. Harris boing allowed a seat in this convention, he not being a duly elected delegate, A. W. Shaffer duly elected delegate, A. W. Shaffe naving been elected as the lawful del

naving been elected as the lawfil delegate, Mr. Cobb as alternate."

Mr. Moore moved that J. H. Harris be excluded from the convention.

This caused a spirited discussion as to the right of Mr. Harris to a sent in to the right of Mr. Harris to a seat it the convention, which was participated in by James I. Moore, of Granville, A. H. Haughawart of Oznage, E. Wi Turner of Vance, Norflet Dunston, James H. Jones, and Stewart Ellison

Mr. Ellison, as a substitute for the

Mr. Ellison, as a substitute for the motion, moved to adopt the report of the committee. Adopted
The facts were: Col. A. W. Shaffer was elected a delegate to the convention and Mr. Peter Cobb as alternate. Col. Shaffer is in Colorado, on business, and Mr. Cobb declined to serve. In the county convention a resolution In the county convention a resolution was adopted authorizing and empowering the chairman of the county convention to fill all vacancies that might occur in delegations to the different conventions. This the chairman did by appointing Mr. Harris.

Col. C. L. Harris was made permanent chairman; J. R. O'Neil, secretary, and John E. Williams, assistant secretary. In the county convention a resolution

announced as in order.

Mr. Haughawart, from Orange, placed before the convention the name of Isaac W. Strayhorn, of Hillsborn.

Mr. E. W. Turner, of Vance, 1 utin nomination and pressed the caims of B. H. Cozart, of Granvile.

James H. Harris moved to endorse Thomas P. Devereux. He plaatged him as a man in full sympathy with the Republican party and its principles. unounced as in order.

After some discussion Mr. E. W. Turner withdrew the name of B. H. Cozart, and a vote being taken Mr. Devereux was endorsed by the conven tion as a Liberal candilytte for Congressman. The vote was, Devereux

19. Strayhorn 6. James H. Harris, Esq., offered the following resolution which was unaui nously adopted: Resolved, That as free speech, a free yote and a fair count are essential to

the securement of the liberties of the the securement of the Roethes of the people and the maintenance of their rights, require for important public positions men of independence, nerve and patriotism, and being satisfied that Mr. Thos. P. Devereux, the indeendent candidate for Congress in this pendent candidate for Congress in this district, possesses these quanties in an eminent degree, we therefore heartily endorse his action in becoming an in-dependent candidate, and we do here-

by pledge him our hearty and united support.

Acssrs. James H Harris, John D.

Massey and W. H. Smith were appointed a committee to notify Mr.

Devereux of his endorsement and escept him to the half. cort him to the hall.

cort him to the hall.

During the absence of the committee, Mr. J. E. Bledsoe was called for, and responded in one of his characteristic, stirring speeches, and in conclusion the committee, with Mr. Devereux. having entered the hall amid deafening applause, introduced to the audience Mr. T. P. Devereux, the candidate. Chairman Coke, of the Bourbon Ex-

Charman Coke, of the Bourbon Exception of the countries of the Bourbon Exception of the countries of the Bourbon Exception of the bound with one or two of his satelites tried to get the Domocrats in the rear end of the half to leave when Mr. Devereux entered. They did not leave though at the command of the boss. It was not creditable to Capt. Coke, but there is one thing very evident,

the people intend to hear both side this year, and the captains, major a d colonels of the Bourbon oligarchy can't tonal pride and fraternal love through make them leave meetings by their command.

command.

Mr. Devereux addressed his auditors as "Freemen of North Carolina" He said he had been a Democrat, now he was an Independent Liberal, endorsed sectionalism have to yield to an adent so love of country. Then will the South receive her just measure of control in the affairs of the national government; then will North Carolina have a chance for Vice President, Cabinet officer, Suby the Republicans, and that this state of things had been brought about by the shortcomings of the Democrats. The basis of his democracy was that all men were free and equal before the law. He spoke at length on the county government question. He said that government question. He said that when the Democrats took control of Warren coun'y they found \$20,000 in the treasury, and now they were borlowing money, and thus in only five years of Democratic rule. He said the reason why the Democrats would no permit the people to vote for county officers was because there was no re turning board to control such votes The returning board, the court of last resort of pol tical rascality, was composed of broken down Democrat; that the Democrats would appoint two shrewd, unscrupulous Democratic rascals as poll-holders, and then appoint ignorant negroes as the other two. I was the case of the lamb and the wolf. He attacked the school committeemen who were also appointed. He declared obeyed the constitutional injunction about keeping open the public schools. He said the Superintendent of Publ c Instruction dare not make public his report for the past year, and that the Damocratic party are afraid to have a go before the public. He asked if the prople would continue to be tools in the hands of the Bourbons who control the public schools. As to the internal revenue matters, he intended when he was in Congress, to use his influence to use the revenue receipts for educational purposes. The Democrats said the revenue and tariff must be abolished, but this would take from the government all revenue for carrying on the operations of government. That he was in favor of revising the tariff, the operations of government. Thu reducing the tax on tobacco, and appropriating the tax on spirits to the education of the masses. He said he intended to have the public schools kept open ten months during the year. He said, in conclusion: "Gentl men, I am yours to command, as the Representative of the Metropolitan District in

the next Congress."

Mr. Deverenx alluded to Gen Cox would make no further a fusion to that gentleman as he was not present.

Col. Young was called for, made a short speech, and the convention, after appointing an executive committee, adjourned The best feeling prevailed, and all seemed to be confident of victory in the District. Mr. Moore, of Granville, withdrew from the convention when he found he could not enforce his peculiar views and wishes.

COL. L. C. EDWARDS

Oxford, N. C., Aug. 7, 1882. Francis M. Sorrell, Esq., Secretary, &c John P. Arrington and

My DEAR SIR:—Your letter, of the 4th inst., informing me that the State Executive Committee of the Anti-Pro-nibition and Liberal party of this State had nominated me as a candidate for Judge of the Fifth Judicial District, reached me two days ago

In reply, I have only this to say: I accept the nomination, and if eleeted, I will discharge the duties pertaining cause, I will sell for CASH, at the Court House door in the town of Nashville, Nash county, N. C., en to the office honestly and faithfully, MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEP-

LEXINGTON, N. C., Aug 3, 1882.

prictor Daily Observer:

My Dear Str:—Your letter asking me for my political views, and what action I proposed taking in the present canvass, which is likely to be a very exciping and animated one, was forwarded to me at New York, where I have been some weeks on professional

have been some weeks on professional business. I only reached home last night, and am compelled to leave in two hours, to be absent some days, and therefore cannot now write at length expressing my views, but will do so at an early day either to you or to the

Apressing my views, our wind to so an early day either to you or to the coople at large. I merely say now, I hall cease to act longer with the Demicratic party, or to give the feeble intence of my name in further promotes.

tion of its success; and I may add that there are many thousands of true and patriotic men who, in my opinion, (and I speak not without knowledge of what I say) will be influenced by the same reasons that impel my action.

In ceasing to act longer with the Democratic party, I shall abandon no herished political principle of a long

sherished political principle of a long public career. As a test of my con distency I invite all to a comparison of

sistency I mivite all to a comparison of my speeches and votes, for twenty-five years, with that of any public man in the State.

I shall invoke the strictest scrutiny of my public acts as affecting internal improvements, education and the high-

test interests of the people. I use the word "act" with emphasis, for I have always been a Whig in principle, and avowedly so. I should continue to act with the Democratic party if the same causes that first impulsed me to do so

causes that first impelled me to do so still existed, and if the party were pro

still existed, and if the party were progressive and patriotic enough to free itself of Bourbonism—by yielding to the persistent demand for restoration to popular rights in the county governments—for the rights of the East

can be protected, if necessary, by wise legislation, without disfranchising al the people of the State, as is donc—by demanding an absolute repeal of the

demanding an absolute repeal of the prohibition act—in utterly ignoring the color-line of the races, instead of defining it more distinctly as they did in their recent convention—the engendering anew the strife and ill-feeling between the races, thereby seemingly encouraging sectionalism, so much to be deplored by all who desire to see

mony, and fraternal feeling restored between every State of this glorious Union. The great dominating Anglo-American race will always rule in America, but while this is so, it is not

stating the question too strongly to as sert that the sublimest mission of hu

TEMBER, 1882, the following described real estate, HON. J. M. LEACH'S LETTER. He Withdraws from the Democratic

to wit: Twenty-four (2,400) hundred acres of land situated, lying and being in Nash County, N. C., whereon the late A. H. Arrington resided at the time of bid death. Col. Charles R. Jones, Editor and Pro-

time of his death.

For furtuer information apply at my office at Raleigh.

JOSHUA B. HILL,

United States Marshal,

Republican Nominating Convention Called.

attend file Coal...

R. W. Kine,
R. W. Co.

The Republican Convention of the forst Congressional District of North Profits will be held at Edenton, N. 3. on Thursday, August 10th, 1882, a 2 o'clock p. m. The representation o said convention, according to the blan of organization, "shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only account the lower House

every member of the lower House the General Assembly." The chair-

t the General Assembly. The char-n of the different county commit-ers will call conventions in their re-pective counties to the end that said elegates may be legally elected. C. Guirrin, Ch'n Ex. Com.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Voters of Wake County.

Please take notice, that I announce

nyself a candidate for the office of Su-er or Court Clerk, and that I trust

none of my friends, especially my Republican friends, will pledge themselves to vote for any other candidate till they shall have heard me on the

stump, as I have many things to tell

Important Land Sale!

B. L. Arrington, Executors of A. H. Arrington and others.

Arrington and others.

By virtue of powers conferred upon
me in and by a decree or the United
States Circuit Court for the Eastern
Distract of North Carolina, situ up in
Equity, rendered in the above entitled

hem. Yours respectfully,
J. N. BUNTING.
PANTHER BRANCH, Aug. 4, 1882. 2b

July 22d, 1862.

Situation Wanted---French Teacher.

A French lady, pupil diplomate from the University of France, and for twenty years a teacher in one of the best Seminaries in the East, desiring to reside in the South, would like to take charge of the French Department take charge of the French Department.

School or Seminary, and also in a School or Seminary, and also take pupils sirgly and in classes. For further particulars address,

A. D. C., Hartford, Conn.

J. C. L. HARRIS. Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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OHR CONTINENT

"In that New World which is the old." A new illustrated weekly journal devoted to Literature, General Infor-mation, Art, Science and Humor, con-ducted by

ALBION W. TOURGEE. Atthor of "A Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," "Figs and Thistles," etc., assisted by Daniel G. Brinton and Robert S. Davis. Published February 1, 1882. For sale by all Booksellers, News Dealers and Postmasters.

Terms: \$4 a year; \$2 six months, Published by "Our Convinence".

Published by "OUR CONTINEN Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE Wilmington Post FOR 1882.

With its exceedingly large subscrip

With its exceedingly large subscription list is the best advertising medium in the State, and is the only Republican paper published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts. It reaches all classes of the people, white and colored. It advocates equal rights before the law and at the ballot box of all men, regardless of coloror nativity. Its location is in the largest commercial city in North Carolina. Gives the its location is in the targest connective in North Carolina. Gives the latest marine and market reports. It is opposed to rings and cliques, railroad, political or commercial, and exposes them whenever found. Advertising rates low. Subscription price only \$2.00 a year in advance. Do not

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WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

Λ double sheet of Eight Pages, Fifty-Six Columns.

It is devoted to News, Political and General Information. It is the best towspaper published at the seat of Jovernment, and in all matters peraining to Governmental, Political and Social affairs at the National Capital, superior to leading papers of other thief cities of the Union.

I have no time to discuss the tariff or education and internal improvements by the government.

Excuse the haste with which this is written and its brevity, for, as I indicated above, I shall give my views and the principles which influence me more at length at an early day.

Very respectfully,

J. M. Leach.

is superior to leading papers of other chief cities of the Union.

During the sessions of Congress it will furnish a satisfactory report of the proceedings, and will at all times give complete and reliable information of the official doings in the various Executive Departments.

A faithful record will be given of all appointments, promotions, dismissals, assignments and other matters of interest connected with the Army and Navy.

In policies it will be Stalwart Republican and an earnest champion of Liberalism against Bourbon Democracy, and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be for the best interests of the country. At a meeting of the Republican Ex-ecutive Committee of Lenoir county, held in Kinston, on the 15th day of July, 1882, it was ordered that a Re-publican Convention of the Republipublican Convention of the Republicans of Lenoir county be called to meet in Kinston, at the court-house, on Saturday, the 26th August, 1882, for the purpose of nominanting county officers, to be voted for at the next election, and also a member of the House of Representatives.

It is also ordered that the Chairman request the committees of the several townships to call meetings and elect delegates on the 19th of August, 1882, to attend the County Convention on the 26th August next. country.

to be for the best interests of the country.

A large space will be devoted especially to the Agricultural and Producing interests of the country.

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MALLET KILBOURN, Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R.Co.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.					
DATED JUNE 25, 1882.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40 Daily			
Leave Weldon, Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 37 PM 5 02 "	6 10 P 7 14			
Arrive Tarboro, Leave Tarboro,	8 25 PM 9 00 AM				
Arrive Wilson, Arrive Goldsboro, Arrive Warsaw, Arrive Burgaw,	5 42 P M 6 37 " 7 45 " 8 59 "	7 44 P 8 27			
Arrive Wilmington,		10 55			

TRAINS GOING NORTH.							
		No. 47, Daily.		No. 43, Daily.			
Leave Wilmington, Arrive Burgaw, Arrive Warsaw, Arrive Goldsboro, Arrive Wilson, Arrive Rocky Mount,	7 8 9 10	40 26 41 48 43 23	A M	6 7 9	35 24 41 03 57 35	P M	
Arrive Tarboro, Leave Tarboro, Arrive Weldon,	9	00	Р M А M	3	10 00	"	

Train No. 43 north will stop at all stations. Train No. 49 south will stop only at Rockjount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia. Train No. 47 makes close connection at Wellon for all points north daily. All rail via tichmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay

Line
Crin No. 43 runs daily and makes close
connection for all points north via Richmond
and Washington.
All trains run solid between Wilmington
and Washington, and have Pullman Palace
Steepers attached. JOIN F. DIVINE,
A Pope, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Supt.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commonding Wednesday, September 21
SS1. Trains carrying passengers on this road will run as follows: SOUTH BOUND-LEAVE PORTSMOUTH.

30 A. M.—Franklin Accommodation start the shops daily (except Sundays.) Stop I stations between Portsmouth and Frank n.
6:00 A. M.—Way starts from the shops on
dondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Stops at

6:00 A. M.—Way starts from the shops on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Stops at all stations.

9:30 A. M.—Mail starts from foot of High street daily (except Sundays.) Stops at all stations. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Pridays connects with steamer Chowan at Franklin for Plymouth, Edenton and landings on the river. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects with steamer Lota at Franklin for Murfreesboro. Connects at Weldon with Wilmington and weldon Road for Wilmington and ull points south. Runs through to Radiciph without change of cars. Makes close connection at Radiciph for Charlotte.

7:90 P. M.—Radiciph Express starts from foot of High street disily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations. Has sleepers attached. Runs through to Raleigh without change of cars.

NORTH BOUND —ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

9:90 A. M.—Raleigh Express daily except

9:00 A. M.—Raleigh Express daily except Monday. 1:34 P. M.—Way Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Saturdays.
9:30 v. sr.—Franklin Accommodation daily
(except Sundays).
5:15 v. sr.—Mail daily (except Sundays.)

#8"The Raleigh Express has sleeping cars.
E. G. GHIO, Supt. of Transportation.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad

	Schedule to take effect November 15, 18					
)	NORTH.		SOUTH, No. 2			
	No. 1					
	MAIL TRAIN.	STATIONS.	MAIL	TRAIN		
	Arrive. Leave.		Arrive.	Leave		
	д. м. 840	Raleigh,	7 56	P. M.		
ı	9 27 9 28	Wake,	7 06	7 0		
	9 56 9 57	Franklinton,	6 36	6 3		
	10 19 10 20	Kittrell's	6 12	6 13		
L	10 41 10 42	Henderson,	5 51	5 55		
,	11 18 11 19	Ridgeway,	5 13	5 14		
3	11 32 11 33	Warrenton,	5 00	5 01		
3	12 08 12 09	Littleton,	4 24	4 2		
	12 55 г. м.	Weldon,	Р. М.	3 30		