The North State, published at Greensboro, is the organ of the Prohibition and Temperance element of 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 for all time. Prohibition would con the internal revenue taxes because they have despaired of ever electing the poor man more rights, but wha one of their number President, and therefore, want to rid themselves as a party of the revenue officers and their influence in politics. This end the rich Democrat in the enjoyment of may be accomplished by Congress, his crushed sugar dram. We have and it may be practically accomplished in any State by an amendment to the constitution as is now the case in Iowa. In this emergency others of like import. The success we have the authority of the official of the Republicans and their Liberal 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 legislation is to be made in the near future. No Bourbon Democrat is to be forearmed.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

In commenting on the defeat of gan of the Bourbon Democracy of ocratic State Convention in regard to 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."

people was so overwhelmingly delar 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 encroached on the rights of the people until a veritable oligarchy has been established in the State, to which the success of the Republican party and rits 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 district count as much as four, five 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 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 oli garchs and give them control of the interests of the people. The working-men in the country were by this act roduced 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-

voters. The order to "hold Lobe taken up by the News and Observe son and save the State' went forth and Brother Spelman, as he idwa from Democratic headquarters, and di Democrats in aid of Prohibition will the great fraud of 1875 was perpetrated. 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 Democratic Legislature of 1876-'77 completed 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 count officers had been taken from the pe ple for whose rights these leaders h no prospect, and whose ability for local-self-government they held in so preme contempt. Another step they would be established in po fiscate personal property, take from

cared the Democrats? It establish for them a monopoly, got rid of Republican revenue officers, and left referred to but a few of the leading acts of these leaders, but a glance at the statute books will disclose many allies means an end of this oligarchical rule-a repeal of the county government bill and municipal charters-a rule of the people.

Hence, the Bourbon Organ says it is more desirable to retain the State trusted on this question. Forewarned, State under Democratic control in the future.

SPECIAL TAX BONDS

WHEN Gov. Jarvis is ranting over the pet measure of its chief, the or that Quixotic resolution of the Dem-August 6th, 1881, the day after the special tax bonds, remind him that Prohibition election, said: "If it was he voted for bills that authorized 1868-69.) If the Organ will re-publish the letter of E. W. Pou, Esq., of Why still more desirable to do so Johnston county, on the subject, in the future? Why this reference which letter appeared in the Observer to the Republican party, the morn- of about June 10, 1880, it would serve ing after an election in which a meas- as a good preface to the special tax ure, the organ claims never was in bond resolution. There is also good politics? Never an issue before the reading on this subject in what is known as the Cato letters, published feated by the people. Why was the in the leading Democratic journal of two-column editorial of that particus, this city in 1880. We quote from one of them: "I refer to House Journal, 1868-'69.

t pages 94 and 95, the special order peing "a bil: to re-enact and confirm certain acts of the General Assembly uthorizing the issue of State bonds to nd for certain railroad companies." On the final passage of the bill" (I note from the record), Mr. Lafin called the previous question. The bill then passed its final reading, Gov. Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Robinson voting in the affirmative for the bill. Again, the ame identical bill 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 reading, Gov. Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Robinstoners, Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Robinstoners. ing, Gov. Jarvis and Lieut. Gov. Addingon voting in the affirmative for the bill, and upon page 97 of the journal of the same day, we find that "Mr. Estes moved to reconsider the vote just taken," whereupon "Mr. Hayes loved 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 Pickerell to procure and place upon the market the millions of special tax onds that have so much disgraced ou 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 of 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 railroad transactions for which these special 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 own paper.

"Small curses Dr. Slop, upon great "Small curses Dr. Slop, good great obscasions" quoth my father "are but so much waste of our strength and souls breeth to no manner of purpose." 'I own it," replied Dr. Slop. "They are like sparrow shot," quoth my Uncle Toby, "fired against a buston" "They serve," continued my father, "to stir he humors—but carry off none of their acrimony—for my part. I seldom swear or curse at all. I hold it bad; but if I fall into it by surprise, generally retain so much presence of nind as to make it answer my pur-nore—that is, I swear till I find mypore—the

This edifying conversation above quoted has been called to mind by the 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 Judge Bennett. journing without changing the State at the State Journal and the State Constitution, were elected by the Journal returns fire. All this is

in his last shot.

N. C., July 31, 1882. S AND OBSEDVER, Dr. NEWS AND OB July 1882, to 3: \$1.75

payment, SAM MILLER, small shot gentleme you be surprised into in the sufficiency of the metal eas in the summer-ne, twith which you load your pieces.

THE BITER BIT-THE SNUBBER SNUBBED!

The following explains itself. Th attempt to ignore the Liberal Anti-Prohibition party was promptly and properly resented by Dr. Mott. It may be that the intention of Chairman Coke was to bring about a result that would prevent a joint canvass between Col. Dockery and Judge Bennett. If so, he has been eminently successful. The putting or 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 tollows:

ROOMS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Anti-Pro'n and Liberal Party, Raleigh, N. C., July 8, 1882. Capt. Octavius Coke, Chairman Dem cratic State Executive Committee or

North Carolina: Sir: I am directed by the Anti-Pro-nibition and Liberal Executive Comhibition and Liberal Executive Committee of the State, to address a communication 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.,

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 'ommittee of the State to address:

communication to you requesting that a joint canvass of the State to address a communication to you requesting that a joint canvass of the State between the 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 instructed me to correspond with Dr. J. J. Mott, Chairman of Republican Executive Committee, for the purpose of accomplishing a joint canvass of the State between Col. Dockery, a Republican of long standing, and Judge Benett, a Democrat of long standing, the two candidates now before the people for the office of Congressman-at-Large. I have the the honor to be,

I have the the honor to be, Yours most respectfully, Oct: Coke, Chairman, &c.

BOOMS DEM EX. COMMITTEE.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19, 1882. Dr. J. J. Mott, Chairman Republican

State Ex. Committee, Statesville, N. C. Sire: I am instructed by the Demo-cratic State Executive Committee to correspond with you and invite a joint canvass of the State in the coming campaign, between Col. Dockery and Judge Bennett. If this invitation is time and place where we can con Liently mee: for the arrangement of

appointments for said canvass.

Hoping to hear from you very soon,
I have the honor to be,

Ours most respectfully, Our. Coke, Chairman, &c.

REPUBLICAN STATE EX. COM. RALEIGH, N. C., July 31st, 1882. Capt. Oct. Coke, Chairman Democratic State Committee:

SIR: Yours of July 19th was duly eceived.

1 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 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 Liberai Anti-Pr hibition party; and I shall not, by any act of mine, countenance the n.dignity you have intentionally attempted to inflict upon it. Therefore, I cannot entertain your invitation for a joint droussion between Col. Dockery and

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

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 County Executive Committees

The names of Chairmen of Township Executive Committees.

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

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS

County Commissioners for the terr commencing December 1st, 1882.

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

Fourth District Congressional Convention

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

A committee on credentials was appointed and retired to make up a re-

ort. 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 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 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. Durham and Vance counties were not included in the report but were afterwards allowed two delegates each by a vote of the convention.

The following protest, signed by James I. Moore, of Granville, and A. H. Hanghawart of Orange, ended the report: "We hereby enter our protest against James H. Harris being allowed

against James I. Hattis being and a seat in this convention, he not being a duly elected delegate, A. W. Shaffer having been elected as the lawful delegate, Mr. ('obb as alternate.''
Mr. Moore moved that J. H. Harris e excluded from the convention. This caused a spirited discussion as the right of Mr. Harris to a seat in

to the right of Mr. Harns to a sea:
the convention, which was participated
in by James 1. Moore, of Granville,
A. H. Haughawart of Obange, E. W.
Turner of Vance, Norfleet Dunston,
James H. Jones, and Stewart Ellison

James H. Jones, and Stewart Ellison of Wake.

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 ness, and Mr. Coold declined to serve. 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 secre-

Nominations for Congressman were mnounced as in order.
Mr. Haughawart, from Orange, laced before the convention the name f Isaac W. Strayhorn, of Hillsboro.

Mr. E. W. Turner, of Vance, put is

Mr. E. W. Tarrier, or Value, path momination and pressed the claims of B. H. Cozart, of Granvi le.

James H. Harris moved to endorse Thomas P. Devereux. He pledged him as a man in full sympathy with the R-publican party and its prin-

After some discussion Mr. E. W Curner withdrew the name of B. H Curner withdrew the name of B. H. Cozart, and a vote being taken Ma Devereux was endorsed by the conven-tion as a Liberal candidate for Con-The vote was, Devereux

gressman. The vote was, 19, Strayhorn 6. James H. Harris, Esq., offered the following resolution which was unani nously adopted:

ved, That as free speech, a free ote and a fair count are especial to the securement of the liberties of the secure and the maintenance of their rights, require for important public positions men or independence, here and patriotism, and being satisfied that Mr. Thos. P. Devereux, the independent candidate for Congress in this district, possesses these quantities in an eminent degree, we therefore heartily ndorse his action in becoming an in dependent candidate, and we do here-by pledge him our hearty and united

support. Messrs. James H. Harris, John D

Messrs. James II. Harris, John D Massey and W. H. Smith were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Devereux of his endorsement and escort 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 Executive Committee, was in the hall, and with one or two of his satelites tried to get the Democrats in the rear

make them leave meetings by their 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 by 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 when the Democrats took control of Warren counly they found \$20,000 in the treasury, and now they were borrowing mon-y, and thus in only five years of Democratic rule. He said the reason why the Democrats would not permit the people to vote for county officers was because there was no returning board to control such votes. The returning board, the court of last resort of political rascality, was composed of broken down Democratic raschewards appoint that posed of broken down Democrate; hat the Democrats would appoint two shrewd, unscrupulous Democratic ras-cals as poll-holders, and then appoint ignorant negroes as the other two. It 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. tt Pool, Sol J. Allen, E. E. Gill, A. M. Adams and G. B. A'ford were chosen as County Commissioners for the term

Democratic party are afraid to have it go befo e the public. He asked if the people would continue to be tools in the hands of the Bourbons who control 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 mast be abolished, but this would take from the government all revenue for carrying on the operations of government. That the operations of government. That ne was in favor of revising the tariff, he was in favor of revising the tariff, 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. Devereux alluded to Gen Cox and his famous dispatch, "Hold Robeson and save the State," but said he would make no further allusion 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,

Solor 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 this results are seen as the convention of the convention when he found he could not enforce the results are not written and without the convention when he found he could not enforce the results are not written and without the convention of the conventio

COL. L. C. EDWARDS. Letter of Acceptance.

Oxford, N. C., Aug. 7, 1882. Francis M. Sorrell, Esq., Secretary, &c.:

My Dear Sir:—Your letter, of the
4th inst., informing me that the State
Executive Committee of the Anti-Prohibition and Liberal party of this State

hibition 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 elected, I will discharge the duties pertaining to the office honestly and faithfully, to the best of my learning and ability.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

L. C. EDWARDS.

HON. J. M. LEACH'S LETTER. He Withdraws from the Democratic Party.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Aug 3, 1882. Col. Charles R. Jones, Editor and Pro prietor Daily Observer:

prietor 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 exciting and animated one, was forwarded to me at New York, where I 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 n early day either to you or to the cople at large. I merely say now, I hall cease to act longer with the Demi ocra ic party, or to give the feeble influence of my name in further promotion 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 censing to act longer with the

same reasons that impel my action.

In ceasing to act longer with the Democratic party, I shall abandon no cherished political principle of a long public career. As a test of my consistency I invite all to a comparison of my speeches and votes, for twenty-five years, with that of any public man in the State.

the State.

I shall invoke the strictest scrutiny of my public acts as affecting internal improvements, education and the highst 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 impelled me to do so 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 nounlar rights in the county governto popular rights in the county govern-ernments—for the rights of the East ernments—for the rights of the East gan be protected, if necessary, by wise legislation, without disfranchising all the people of the State, as is done—by demanding an absolute repeal of the prolibition 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 between the races, thereby seemingly encouraging sectionalism, so much to be deplored by all who desire to see the grand old commonwealth grow prosperous and great, and peace, harmony, and fraternal feeling restored

the people intend to hear both sides great Union is resorted in fact, as I this year, and the captains, major a d colonels of the Bourbon oligarchy can't tional pride and fraternal love throughtional pride and fraternal love through-out its broad borders and thus will out, it's broad borders and thus will sectionalism have to yield to an aident 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, (abinet officer, Supreme Court Judge, Foreign Minister, or possibly President of the United States.

I have no time to di cuss the tariff

I have no time to di cuss the tariff

I have no time to all class the cariffor 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. the principles which makes at length at an early day.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEACH.

Republican Nominating Convention Called.

Republican Nominating Convention Called.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Lenor county, held in Kinston. on the 15th day of July, 1882, it was ordered that a Republican 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 nominating 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 cottledgates on the 19th of August to attend the County Converse the 26th August next.

The Republican Convention of the F rst Congressional District of North Cuolina will be held at Edenton, N. C. on Thursday, August 10th, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. The representation at 2 o'clock p. m. The representation to said convention, according to the plan of organization, "shall consist of pan of organization, sinar consist of two delegates and two alternates only for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly." The chair-m of the different county commit-ters will call conventions in their respective counties to the end that said delegates may be legally elected.
C. Guirkin, Ch'n Ex. Com.

To the Voters of Wake County. Please take notice, that I announce

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

nyself a candidate for the office of Su-perior Court Clerk, and that I trust tone of my friends, especially my Re-publican friends, will pledge them. selves to vote for any other candidate till they shall have heard me on the stump, as I have many things to tell them. Yours respectfully,

J. N. Bunting.

Panther Branch, Aug. 4, 1882. 2t

Important Land Sale!

JOHN ARRINGTON & SONS, vs.

JOHN P. ABBINGTON and

B. L. Arrington, Executors of A. H. Arrington and others. By virtue of powers conferred upon me in and by a decree on the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, sitting in Equity, rendered in the above entitled cause, I will sell for Cash, at the Court House door in the town of Nashville, Nash county, N. C., en

MONDAY, THE 4rm DAY OF SEP TEMBER, 1882, the following described real estate, 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 his death.

time of his death.

For further information apply at my office at Raleigh.

JOSHUA B. HILL,

July 22d, 1882.

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 in a School or Seminary, and also take numls sirgly and in classes. Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co. For further particular addre

A. D. C , Hartford , Conn.

J. C. L. HARRIS,

Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts

OUR 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. Author of "A Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," "Figs and Thistles," etc., assisted by Daniel G. Brinton and Robert S. Davis. Published February For sale by all Booksellers

News Dealers and Postmasters.

Terms: \$4 a year; \$2 six months. Published by 'Our Continent' Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

Wilmington Post FOR 1882,

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 bullot box of between ev. ry State of this glorious Union. The great dominating Anglo-American race will always rule in America, but while this is so, it is not all men, regardless of color or nativity. Its location is in the largest commerciation. Raieigh & Augusta Air-Line R. R. city in North Carolina. Gives the latest marine and market reports. It January 5th, 1882. stating the question too strongly to as sert that the sublimest mission of hu Chairman Coke, of the Bourbon Exceptive Committee, was in the halt, and with one or two of his satelites manship, shoull be exerted in lifting tried to get the Democrats in the rear end of the hall 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, but there is one thing very evident, and of freedom is polluted by the but there is one thing very evident, but there is one thing very evident.

In rejoice that this very last the sublimest mission of hu manife, as well as the highest tries to posed to rings and cliques, rail-is joposed to rings and cliques, rail

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

A double sheet of Eight Pages, Fifty-Six Columns

It is devoted to News, Political and General Information. It is the best newspaper published at the seat of Government, and in all matters per-taining to Governmental, Political and Social affairs at the National Capital,

Social affairs at the National Capital, is superior to leading papers of other chief cities of the Union.

During the sossions 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, dis-

all appointments, promotions, dismissals, assignments and other matters of interest connected with the Army and Navy.

In policies it will be Stalwart Re-

In policies it will be blatwart re-publican and an earnest champion of Liberalism against Bourbon Democra-cy, and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be for the best interests of the country.

country.

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

It will furnish a record of the interesting agricultural exputs of the day, waking

sting social events of the day, making its Society Department a feature. The location of The Republican gives it location of The Republican gives it superior facilities for presenting to its faithful reports of all thit occurs with public men enables it to make a special feature of the social and political events and gossip peculiar to the National Capital. In telegraphic communications with all parts of the world reached by the wires, it will contain a full record of the latest occurrences at home and abroad. Its contain a full record of the latest oc-currences at home and abroad. Its special correspondence from all parts of the world will be an interesting feature. In its editorials and its for-eign and domestic news, the managepent intend to maintain the highest standard, and make such improvem as may from time to time be sugge by the requirements of a first-

newspaper. Sample copies sent free.
Terms, postage prepaid: One year,
\$1.50; ten copies or more to one address, each, \$1.00.
Write to us for terms to Agents.

Daily National Republican

one of the best newspapers published in the country. It contains all the news—local, general and political. It is sent by mail, postage paid, at the low price of \$6.00 per year, or less time at 50 cents per month, invariably in direction. in advance Mallet Kilbourn, Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R.Co.

ENSED SCHEDULE THAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED JUNE 25, 1882.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon, Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 37 PM 5 02 "	6 10 PM 7 14 "
Arrive Tarboro, Leave Tarboro,		8 25 PM 9 00 AM
Arrive Wilson, Arrive Goldsboro, Arrive Warsaw, Arrive Burgaw,	5 42 PM 6 37 " 7 45 " 8 59 " 9 50 "	7 44 PM 8 27 "
Arrive Wilmington, TRAINS GOING	1 9 30	110 55 **

No. 47, No. 43, Daily. 6 40 AM 5 35 PM Leave Wilmington, Arrive Burgaw, Arrive Warsaw, Arrive Goldsboro 7 26 " 6 24 " 8 41 " 7 41 " 9 48 " 9 03 " 10 43 " 9 57 " 11 23 " 10 35 " Arrive Rocky Mount, Arrive Tarboro, Leave Tarboro, 8 25 PM 1 10 " 9 00 AM 3 00 " 12 50 Р м 11 55 Р м Arrive Weldon

Train No. 43 north will stop at all stations. Train No. 40 south will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia. Train No. 47 makes close connection at Wel-don for all points north daily. All rail via Bi one from No. 43 runs daily and makes close onnection for all points north via Richmond

onnection for all points north via Alembona and Washington.
All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached. JOHN F. DIVINE,
A Pope, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Supt.

mmeneing Wednesday, September Trains carrying passengers on this un as follows: SOUTH BOUND-LEAVE PORTSMOUTH.

4:30 A. x.—Franklin Accommodation starts rom the shops daily (except Sundays.) Stops tall stations between Portsmouth and Frank-6:00 A. M.—Way starts from the shops on ondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Stops at

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 Fridays connects with steamer Chownn at Franklin for Plymouth, Edenton and landings on the river. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects with steamer Lofa at Franklin for Murfreesboro. Connects at Weldon with Wilmington and Weldon Read for Wilmington and all points south. Runs through to Raliciph without change of cars. Makes close connection at Raleigh for Charlotte.

7:00 r. M.—Raleigh Express starts from foot of High street daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations. Has sleepers attached. Runs through to Raleigh without change of cars.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE AT FORTSMOUTH.

9:00 A. M.—Raleigh Express daily except Monday.

Monday. 1:34 P. M.—Way Tuesdays, Thursdays and w .- Franklin Accommodation daily

9:30 r. N.—Pransan xcept Sundays), 5:15 r. n.—Mail daily (except Sundays.) A The Rateigh Express has sleeping car E. G. GHIO, Supt. of Transportation.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Schedule to take effect November 15, 1881. NORTH. SOUTH. Raleigh, Raleigh,
Wake,
Franklinton,
Kittrell's
Henderson,
Ridgeway,
Warrenton,
Littleton,
Weldon,