

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

enriched were setting in the cool, rearing their newspapers, sucking cigars and drinking hard whiskey—when they could get any more.

He turned with a comical sadness to the white Democrats. He said he loved them and he prayed for them for twenty five years, but he despised their political ways. He had been preaching to them twenty five years, hoping to correct some of them. But while this preaching was going on, some of his own party had been falling from grace.

The Negro the Element of Power. Harris spoke a long time. Then Jno. C. Daney was called up. He spoke along the same lines as those who preceded him. He declared that this meeting was not designed to disrupt the Republican party, but the sentiment of this people was that men who were now in the party, and who were not strong enough and broad enough to recognize the element of power in that party, and recognize it properly, should be driven out of the party.

Big Places or Nothing. Rev. P. O. Connell, of Greensboro, was called up, and spoke for some time. He said he had always been disgusted when he heard of some colored man being appointed to some small office. As for him, there was no small place. He was a man, and if he should go to President Harrison and ask for an office, it would be an office worth having; and when that President had the privilege of bestowing anything on him, it would be something or nothing.

Permanent Organization. John H. Williamson was mentioned as the man whose interest and work had brought about the convention, and he was nominated for permanent chairman. He was elected by acclamation.

John Warned the Crowd Up. He addressed the convention, and it got warmed up. The first note which made the convention prick up its ears was this:

"You know what kind of a man I am. If you don't you ought not to have put me here.

"We (the Negroes) are the Party." "Talk about disrupting the Republican party! We are the party. Do we want to disrupt ourselves? We are getting ready to work now. If you don't mean business now, you had better get out. Now is a good time to go.

Bosses Against This Movement. I want to tell you that many "leaders" and "bosses" have been working for weeks past to make this convention a failure. (Cries of yes! yes!)

But is it a failure? (Cries of no! no!) Williamson began to get hot and he began to make the convention hot.

John's Trip to the National Capital. He said: After I had worked for the Republican party, I had the temerity to go to Washington and ask for an office without the permission of the bosses. I was offered a place that was an insult to me, and it would have been an insult to you if I had accepted it. Are you all ready for that kind of talk? (Cries of yes! yes!)

Pitches Into Nichols. I voted for a man named Jno. Nichols who afterwards told me that no negro should ever hold office in the Fourth district while he could possibly prevent it. (Cries of shame. Down with Nichols! Put him down.)

Brower Denounced. Another man who was put in high office by the vote of colored men, afterwards told a colored man who applied for office, "Go way and don't bother me, I have no time to be fooling with you niggers." (Cries of Name him! Name him.) We are not here for the purpose of doing any harm and if I were to name him it might—(Great interruption by cries of name him! Name him!)

His name of Jno. M. Brower. (Cries of Down with him! Put him out!) I could name others who have been acting this way. (Cries of "name them, name them.") Other cries of "don't name them, we know 'em. We've got our eye on them. We'll fix 'em."

Doekery Also Gets a Word. Williamson went on and fairly blistered some Republican leaders among them O. H. Doekery. He said "Doekery is out of the country and I am glad of it. The worst 'cussing' I ever heard done in my life was by Doekery when a colored man had been appointed to office by the administration. I told him that I voted for him in the last campaign; but if I had known he entertained such sentiments I would have permitted myself sunk into perdition before I would have done it. Then he tried to explain." (Cries of "That's what they all try to do. That's just it. We can see through 'em. We are no fools.")

Going Into the State Convention. Williamson said we are going to carry the law within the walls next Thursday (the time of the State Republican convention) and we propose to tell them then and there some things we think.

Some people say we met here to sell out for a big price. Well, we are here to sell out—to sell out to principle and to a set of men who are honest and good and who will accord to men and justice and quality. We'll show you what kind of a bargain we can make when the selling time comes. You may be sure that it will not be to such men as we now know as "bosses"—such men as John Nichols for instance. Do you know that that man Nichols came down here from Washington a short time ago smelling around the district to see if there was any chance of his going back to Congress (Cries of Hoot! Down with him. He's no good.)

He Talks Plainly and Strongly. Williamson didn't spare anything or anybody. He almost paralyzed the convention by some of his bold remarks, and when the convention appeared not to like or applaud what he was saying, he would say: "Now if the shot is going to ring hot, you can leave." or "You don't seem to applaud that much; you hadn't thought about it before, had you?" And when he struck a chill into the convention now and then by some sweeping, stunning statement, he would warn it up again by appealing to them as to whether that was the kind of talk they wanted or not. The answer was always a "yes."

Offices for Us, or For Democrats? Williamson kept on speaking and wound up by saying that the time had come now to demand their rights and their dues; and these demands must be made and sustained. If they asked for some offices and couldn't get them by compromise or concession, why we have the power to give these offices to the Democrats; and if we can't get them let the Democrats take the offices and keep them.

He referred once more to his visit to Washington, and said that respectable colored men went there and applied for government positions. They would be told there was not a vacancy anywhere; and twenty-four hours later a half dozen second class white men would be given good positions. He said that when the Harrison administration offered an office to a colored man, it was just such a place as Governor Fowle and other Democratic State officials gave to colored people here.

When Williamson ceased speaking, a committee of resolutions was appointed, and then the convention adjourned till five o'clock p. m.

IN THE AFTERNOON. The opening of the evening session was enlivened by the Raleigh Colored Cornet band which came in and provided some loud sounding music.

Shall Cheatham Speak. Somebody moved that Congressman Cheatham, who was in the hall, be requested to address the meeting.

At this motion, Rev. E. E. Smith, ex-Minister to Liberia, sprang to the floor, and without mincing matters at all, said: "I am opposed to inviting any man on the platform against whom the charge of opposing this convention is brought. He has objected to this gathering and I don't care for a Congressman or any thing else, who has acted in that way. I hope the convention will object to having Cheatham, and I must say that if the convention will hear him, I cannot."

Then, a delegate from Halifax jumped to the floor. He said that he was not here to champion Mr. Cheatham's cause, but he didn't want it to go abroad that a negro Congressman had been in this convention and been refused the privilege of speaking.

Chairman Williamson said that he had been informed that Cheatham had not worked against the convention, and hoped that the Hon. Smith would withdraw his objection.

The Hon. Smith said he would rather that the convention would vote to hear Cheatham, over his head, than withdraw his objection, and he said further that he (Smith) could be heard in North Carolina, and if Cheatham addressed this convention, he (Smith) would be heard.

After some further parleying, Cheatham was called to the stage.

He said he was surprised that any colored man should question his interest in the negro race. He was here to-day because he was with them and for them. He had received not less than fifteen telegrams asking him to go elsewhere to speak, but he declined them all that he might be here. His whole course would show that he was in for everything his race did that was right.

Cheatham said President Harrison had made some of the worst appointments in the State he ever saw. He had told the President so and told him that some of his appointments would give dissatisfaction and probably rattle and split the colored vote; and without the negro vote the Republican party in the South was dead. This shows you where I stand. Now I tell you all I am with you and for you. I don't care if you are mad enough with me to melt a bar of iron in your heart at me. I'm ever for you, especially am I for brother Smith (looking at him). I love you.

Smith immediately got up and said: "I don't ask it from you, and I don't appreciate it."

A Colored Man's Convention. Cheatham took his seat, and a delegate from Vance county arose and said that he endorsed every word that Cheatham had said. He had not denied the charge of working against this convention, &c.; but since Cheatham had been heard, he (the Vance delegate) now favored inviting Congressman Brower and Collector White to come on the stand and explain themselves.

A Granville delegate objected to this on the ground that this was a COLORED MAN'S convention, and it was not proper that white men should be allowed to participate in it.

The point was sustained by a delegate from Bertie who emphasized the fact that this was a BLACK MAN'S convention.

The Chairman—If that's the case, about half these delegates will have to go out of here. [Big laughter and "guffaws"]

The Delegate—(after looking dazed a minute) Mr. Chairman; I wish to modify my statement. This is a colored man's convention.

The Chairman—The chair accepts the modification. (Guffaws and cheers.) The matter of inviting white men to speak was about to get serious, but the iron handed John Williamson came to the rescue and said: "This is a colored man's convention. White men have no part in it. The chair so decides and the delegate from Vance will now direct his remarks to some other matter." The chairman said this with vim and emphasis and banged the table with the gavel so energetically as to send the Vance delegate into his seat with a drop.

A delegate from Guilford—(after a pause) Mr. Chairman, what is before the convention.

The chairman—The delegate from Guilford is the only thing I see before it. (Ban.)

The Delegate—I move we hear the report of the committee on resolutions. This report was called for, but it was stated that the report would not be ready before 8 o'clock and in consequence of this, the convention adjourned till 8:30.

NIGHT SESSION. The convention was called to order and opened with prayer by Rev. G. E. Smith.

The Committee on Resolutions came in and submitted their report as follows: Resolutions.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the Republican party—the party of Lincoln, Sumner, Stevens, Sherman, Conkling, Wilson and Grant, upon the principles of this party as represented by these leaders who feared no man's frowns and begged no man's favor, we stand to-day and to them we pledge our undying support. In attestation of our party devotion, we point to our sacrifice of life, limb and all we hold most dear. To the perpetuity of the principles of this party we pledge our abiding loyalty and support.

We recognize the fact that as the voting factor in the Republican party we constitute nine-tenths of the party strength, and for a quarter of a century have labored incessantly, in season and out, for the triumph and success of the party banner. To this end we have given our time and our means, which we do not now regret, but which suggests that in the division of the rewards of victory we are entitled to far more consideration than the white leaders of the party are willing to grant or concede.

Since the right of suffrage was conferred upon us by Congress, we have faithfully and honestly, against great odds and difficulties, voted for that party and its candidates, which gave no such right without murmur. We have faced inconceivable dangers of every kind and yielded to none in our sacrifices in order to achieve party triumphs.

We have reached the stage now, however, when it is needful to examine our compass, and reckon in what latitude we are, in order to determine whether or not it is wise to continue further without finding out the condition of the ship, of questioning the captain and mates, and holding them to strict accountability if the vessels had wandered into strange waters—manned by an inexperienced crew, entirely out of sympathy with the principles of the grand old Republican party.

We ask for what we are justly entitled to as party workers, we demand no more, we shall be content with no less. We represent nine-tenths of the party strength, and receive less than the one-hundredth part of the party patronage. Against this injustice we solemnly protest, as opposed to the party principle which recognizes the equality of rights of all its members. We ask that this great wrong be righted.

While the party leaders, self constituted, here, have sought to influence the administration against our full and fair recognition, we rejoice to find that the President has seen fit to recognize members of our race in numerous eminent positions of trust and profit in other States, and a few in this, which proves his disposition and willingness to treat us fairly, therefore,

Resolved, That the administration of President Harrison on all National questions has been wise and patriotic and meets our hearty approval and commendation. His favorable attitude on the Blair bill, his plea for honest elections and equal protection to all American citizens regardless of color, shows him to be a man of honest, conscientious and statesmanlike views. Having placed in important positions many worthy negroes proves him ready and willing like Abraham Lincoln to do the right as God gives him to see the right, ranks him as one of the foremost statesmen of his day.

Resolved 2. That in renewing our allegiance to the party, we do not hesitate to pronounce its action in defeating the Blair educational bill in the Senate, after it had thrice passed that body as a blunder so stupendous as to threaten the direct result in an educational sense to a majority class of the citizens of this Southland. We still pray that the Congress will see its way clear to pass that or some similar educational measure at an early date.

Resolved 2. That we regard the Morrill Education Bill which provides for the appropriation of \$12,500 to each of two schools in States having separate schools, and \$25,000 to those not separate for the maintaining of mechanical and agricultural colleges, as a blessing to the several States and our race especially, and we call on the State authorities to provide our race with a suitable site and necessary buildings to entitle us to some part of the fund as the law directs, and we heartily commend with its provisions neither race will be entitled to any thing.

Resolved 4. That we regard freedom of elections as the only safeguard of local self-government and national liberty, and we therefore invoke a popular demand for the change of the State election law which restricts popular liberty or demand the calling of a halt in the wholesale denunciation of the Lodge bill now pending in the national Congress, which seeks only for the purifying of the ballot—the shield of American liberty.

Resolved 5. That the jury system in the State, as now in vogue in numerous counties of the State, is a travesty upon justice. Colored men who own property and who pay taxes, and who are regarded as good, law abiding citizens, are denied having their names placed in the jury box, and hence members of counties never see a colored man on a jury. This is monstrous and out of harmony with the intention and spirit of the law. We call upon our race to make test cases of causes tried in such counties in order to invoke the Supreme Court to the bestowal upon all who are entitled to them the rights which they are guaranteed.

Resolved 6. That the system of county government as now administered is against the genius and spirit of our traditions and popular form of government in the history of the nation. It is centralization run mad. It is not government of the people, for the people and by the people, and the State should come back to its senses and repeal it for the best interest and good name of the entire State.

Resolved 7. That we heartily endorse the proposed plan of holding a Southern Exposition in some Northern city, where

we can make exhibits of our great progress in industry, mechanism, education, &c., and commend the great scheme to the hearty support of our race throughout the State and the South as well.

Resolved 8. That we heartily endorse the Colored Ophan Asylum, situated at Oxford, N. C., and commend it as a noble charity entitled to the hearty support of all who are disposed to help God's unfortunate children.

Industrial education is in growing demand everywhere, and deserves the besting care and encouragement of our race, in order that our young men and women may become thoroughly trained for the responsibilities which immediately confront them in industrial life. We therefore heartily approve the proposed School of Technology now being urged by Editor Edward A. Oldham, to be situated at some convenient site in the South, where our youth may enjoy its gracious benefits, and we hope our friends of the North interested in education will favorably consider such a scheme.

We approve of all national and State laws which look to the purification of the ballot, and the protection of defenceless citizens.

We heartily commend all industrial efforts, and especially do we urge upon our people the substantial support and encouragement of our State Colored Industrial fair and give it the success it so richly merits.

We denounce party bossism of whatever name or style, local and State, and of whatever position, name or creed. We have no sympathy with office seekers who make us fair promises which they never expect to fulfill. We condemn that species of bossism which gets the ear of the administration and assures it that the negro will remain passive whether he is recognized or not, and therefore urge that we be not recognized in the distribution of the patronage. We also condemn those who hold star chamber sessions to defeat our claims to official recognition. We therefore urge the gentlemen who are members of this convention as far as possible to represent these views at the approaching State Republican Convention to be held here next Thursday.

Committee on Resolutions. First district—J. N. Rasberry. Second district—G. A. Melbane. Third district—G. C. Serlock. Fourth district—L. P. Berry. Fifth district—O. L. Davis. Sixth district—S. J. Hargrave. Seventh district—John C. Daney. Eighth district—J. F. Humphrey. Ninth district—O. A. Carson.

State-at-Large—Rev. C. Dillard, J. S. Leary, Rev. J. C. Price, Hon. J. C. Leary, John C. Daney.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

New York, Aug. 26.—Messrs. Hubbard, Price & Company, in their cotton circular to-night say: September sold at 6.04, the lowest figure thus far touched, from which there was a reaction, the market closing very steady at two points' advance. This market opened at about last night's prices, and later there was a slight improvement and the close was steady.

Table with columns: Month, Price. August 10 70-75, September 10 67-68, October 10 47-48, November 10 33-33, December 10 37-38, January 10 41-42, February 10 45-46, March 10 49-50, April 10 53-55.

In Liverpool spot cotton was 1-8d. Market; middling uplands 6 1-41; sales 5,000 bales.

Table with columns: City, Sale, Tons, Mkt, Ret, Ex. Galveston, 25 Easy 10 5-8 1987, Norfolk, 4 Steady 11 1-4 205, Baltimore, 1 Quiet 11 1-2 379, Boston, 1 Quiet 11 5-16, Wilmington, 1 Firm 10 1-2 166, Philadelphia, 1 Quiet 12 0-0 80, Savannah, 375 Easy 10 1-2 1284, New Orleans, 600 Easy 10 1-2 1930, Mobile, 200 Easy 10 1-2 370, Memphis, 1 Quiet 10 5-8 16, Augusta, 168 Quiet 10 1-2 218, Louisville, 1 Steady 12 0-0, St. Louis, 1 Quiet 11 1-8 1.

Cincinnati Produce Market. Pork—Regular 12.25@12.37; family 12.25@12.37. Lard—Kettle-dried 6 1/2@6 3/4. Bacon—Closed; short clear sides 6.40@6.45.

Whiskey—Sales 984 barrels finished goods on the basis of 1.13 per gallon for high wines.

Nashville Produce Market. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Wheat closed steady; No. 2 red winter 1.05. Corn easy; white milling 60.

Naval Stores. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine steady to-day at 38. Rosin quiet; strained 90; gum do. 35. Tar firm at 1.65. Crude Turpentine firm; hard 1.25; yellow dip 2.10; virginia 2.10.

Raleigh Tobacco Market. Reported for the STATE CHRONICLE. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26. Market strong and easy, with prices full up to our quotations with 80 per cent of crop sold, and buyers, both on orders and for speculation anxious for stock.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Snokers—Common 58, Good 84 1/2, Fillers—Common 57, Good 74 1/2, Fine 114 1/2, Cutters—Common 104 1/2, Medium 142 1/2, Good 204 1/2, Fine 284 1/2, Fancy 284 1/2, Wrappers—Common 142 1/2, Medium to good 224 1/2, Good to fine, to fancy, 404 1/2.

The City Cotton Market. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26—5 P. M. Good Middling 13 1/2@11 1/2, Strict Middling 11 1/2@11 1/2, Middling 11 1/2@11 1/2, Strict to Middling 11 1/2@11 1/2, Stains 11 1/2@11 1/2, Old cotton nominal.

City Produce Market. Reported for the STATE CHRONICLE by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, Wholesale and Retail Grocers. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26. Broom straw, 2c bnn. Sweet potatoes, 40c/50c. Green, 40c. Dried peaches, peeled, 40c. Dried peaches, unpeeled, 40c. Turkeys, 121-2 to 25. Chickens, 121-2 to 15c. Eggs, 121-2 to 15c. Pork, 6c. Beef, 6c. Dried apples, 5c. Dried damsons, 5c. Dried blackberries, 5c. Dried whortleberries, 5c. Hay, per hhn, 40c/50c. Fodder, 5c/10 to 1.00. "Mulleys, 4.00/4.50. "Boe Herring, \$3.00 per half bbl.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ladies' Hand-sewed Shoes for \$3.00.

We carry a complete line of these shoes, with and without patent leather tips, and they please every lady who wants style and comfort and good wear combined. New stock. HELLER BROS.

t. sept. 7.

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

Our new stock of shoes for the Fall will soon be here, and we are now going through and picking out some lines that we wish to dispose of at once. These will be sold at reduced prices. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

If the above is true, and it must be, because a very wise man said it was, then we have a good large lot of joy, in the shape of the prettiest line of ties, in tecks, and four-in-hand you have ever seen in one lump. We have a complete line of all the latest styles; there are about 45 different patterns for you to select from, and we hardly believe any one could look through the line and fail to be pleased. Our 75 cent line is elegant. Our 50 cent line is handsome, and our 25 cent line is superb. We tried to get, and we believe we came as near having all styles and qualities of collars and cuffs as any house in the State. On the above goods, there is no question about the prices. Our prices are always the correct thing. Nearly every one knows this. Do you?

Missed, Lost or Stolen.

Since July, a small gold watch with red enameled face. Twenty dollars' reward will be paid any one returning same. Return to 304 E. Jones street. No questions asked. aug15-1w

W. G. RANDALL'S ART STUDIO. RALEIGH, N. C. On and after Sept. 1st, my Studio will be open to a class of not less than ten, in Drawing and Painting. aug26-1w W. G. RANDALL.

WANTED.

A REGISTERED PHARMACIST. Address "QUINIA." ang26 4t STATE CHRONIC E.

GOOD REASONS

For Patronizing the Moseley House. I am pleasantly located, near all that is of interest and on the main street, where all the elite of the city pass, and opposite the large dry goods house of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

2—I find everything neat and clean at the Moseley House, and feel as if at home, for they make me so.

3—I find the Dining Hall for Ladies and Gentlemen well cared for and as pleasant as any seaside resort—no flies, and the Rotating Fly Fans keep one cool and pleasant, while I can enjoy one of the good meals you can always get at the Moseley House for 50c a plate.

4—An enterprise that the traveling public should appreciate and patronize is the Moseley House. (July 17-1f)

Sale of House and Lot.

On Friday, the 12th day of September, 1890, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Raleigh, Wake county, N. C., a house and lot on Bloodworth street, in the city of Raleigh, and adjoining the lands of V. Royator, Wm. Womble and others, and more fully described in a deed of trust from E. Stronach Blount to J. N. Holding, trustee, and recorded in Book 105, page 162, of Register's office of Wake county. Terms of sale cash. Time of sale 12 o'clock m. J. N. HOLDING, Trustee. aug13-30t

Fairview Stock Farm.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTING STALLIONS IN USE.

Franklin Chief, No. 3117.—Son of Ben Franklin, No. 753, sire 10 in 2:30 list and grandson of Daniel Lambert, sire 33 in 2:30 list and the dams of 15 in 2:30 list.

Uncas, No. 7150.—Son of Seneca Chief, No. 27, sire in 2:30 list and sire of dams 5 in 2:30. Grandson of Rysdicks Hambleton No. 10, sire of 60 in 2:30 list, and sire of dams of 20 in 2:30 list, and whose sons have sired 72 in the 2:30 list.

Both of these stallions are dark chestnuts in color, and are typical representatives of the Morgan and Hambleton families, the same lines in which the great Pamlico is bred. They are now matured horses, sound and speedy, handsome and stylish, 15 1/2 hands high and good all round horses.

For Sale at Fairview. A Morgan Hambleton Stallion Colts, coming 2 years old in spring. They are now 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 hands high and are individually good.

10 Standard bred Trotting Weanling Colts and Fillies by above-named stallions. All show fine in size, style and finish. Invite intending buyers to come and see them, and help me build up North Carolina as a horse-breeding State. I have looked well into the matter, and an well satisfied no State can excel us in breeding fine horses, if we will but intelligently try.

B. P. WILLIAMSON, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

J. M. Broughton, Sec'y and Treas. FOR RENT. A 2-story, 6-room dwelling with kitchen attached, 121 S. McDowell St. Large rooms, good location; very near to business; large yard.

2-story Dwelling, No. 208 Halifax street, opposite cotton platform, 7 rooms, \$16.00.

A very neat 5-room cottage on Saunders' Hill—new house, excellent water, \$12.50.

Two of the handsomest stores on Fayetteville street for rent at low prices. We are prepared to offer inducements to merchants wanting a good location and handsome store.

6-room, 2-story house, 421 South Blount st., \$12.50. FOR SALE. Several very desirable suburb lots; also some fine building lots in centre of the city. Prices are low now, but this will not be the case always. Better buy now before the boom starts, or you will have to pay very much more for property. J. M. BROUGHTON, Office over Lee, Johnson & Co.'s Drug Store. aug7-1f

WHEN IS A HAM NOT A HAM?

JUST IN 1,000 LBS. THIS SEASON'S PACKING

WESTPHALIA HAMS, —FINEST OF ALL HAMS— 6 to 10 lbs., 16 1/2c lb.

25 Kits —SELECTED— SHAD ROE, 10 lb. Kits \$1.50 Each.

20 Bbls. NEW BRIGHT NORTH CAROLINA CUT HERRINGS.

CIGARS. STRATTON & STORM'S —ALL HAVANA— CIGARS, 25 in BOX, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per box, SOLD BY BOX ONLY.

—STRAITON & STORM'S— ROBERT BURNS, 10c., 3 for 25c. —NEW ORLEANS— CUSTOM HOUSE AND U. S. A. CIGARS

At Manufacturers' Prices. W. G. & A. B. STRONACH, GROCERS AND CANDY MANUFACTURERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

MUSIC. Hath charms to soothe the savage breast. OUR LOW PRICES. Are equally fascinating to all.

FALL STOCK. Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Underwear, Trunks, &c., are arriving every day. We will make it to your interest to inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere.

Whiting Bros. LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED. CLOTHIERS & HATTERS. Raleigh, N. C.

Closing Out Sale. On Monday, the 25th day of August, 1890, we will begin to close out the stock of goods at Norris & Carter's store in the city of Raleigh. Auction sales will be made at 1:30 o'clock and at 8:30 o'clock p. m., every day, commencing with Monday next, and continuing from day to day until the entire stock now on hand is disposed of. The auction sales at 4:30 o'clock will be for ladies only, and all are invited to come and buy.

W. G. UPCHURCH, M. T. NORRIS, Trustees. ang23-2w

GOLIN M. HAWKINS & CO., INVESTMENT BROKERS, 331 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

WE BUY and SELL on COMMISSION ALL CLASSES OF BONDS, STOCKS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

We devote special attention to the negotiation of BONDS and INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

CITIES, RAILWAYS and INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

Careful attention given to the investment of funds for out-of-town investors. July-27 fr wk thm ev Sun