

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME IX.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1878.

Single Copies 10 Cents

NUMBER 24

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$1.00 per year, six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, WILMINGTON, N. C.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

- FOR SHERIFF, STEPHEN J. MANNING.
- FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT, SEAFY VASAMRINGE.
- FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS, JOSEPH E. HAMILTON.
- FOR TREASURER, ELIAH HEWLETT.
- FOR CORONER, EDWARD D. HEWLETT.
- FOR SURVEYOR, JOHN KENT BROWN.
- LEGISLATURE FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DR. HENRY E. SCOTT, WILLIAM H. WADDELL.
- FOR THE SENATE, [blank]

THE DECORATION OF SOLDIERS GRAVES.

On Thursday the 30th of May the usual annual ceremonies were held at the National Cemetery. The procession was informal, being composed of Col. Mabson's battalion of N. C. S. G., the Rose Bud and Cape Fear Bands and several of the societies of the city which appeared with their banners. At about half past 1 p. m. all had entered the Cemetery and gathered around the stand.

Each grave and mound were decorated with national flags which were arranged with most excellent taste and presented a very beautiful appearance. Much credit is due to Col. Brink the Chairman of the Committee of arrangements for the excellent propriety of the decorations.

Hon. W. P. Canaday presided at the grand stand and took charge of the ceremonies. After music by the Band, the selected choir sang beautifully "Comrades We Come Once More," and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Greene, the choristhen sang "Rest, Soldier, Rest," after which Mr. Canaday introduced the orator of the day, Geo. Z. French, Esq., in a short and graceful speech.

The oration is printed below and speaks for itself. It was a glowing and eloquent tribute to the dead and though short was one of the most appropriate ever delivered from that stand.

After the oration the choir sang "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers" and a salute was fired by the military. It is rare that we have ever heard so creditable a salute.

The Cemetery was looking beautifully, with all its shaded lawns and the shrubbery in perfect order.

MR. FRENCH'S ADDRESS.

We have met to-day to perform a sacred duty. A duty imperative upon all who, as citizens of this great country, are enjoying the freedom and blessings of a strong, paternal government, conferred upon them by the victories of those who sleep here.

Though we come as mourners for the loss to the country of these brave men, we come not to mourn alone. We assumed the right on such an occasion as this to boast of their achievements, to tell the story of their deeds, hoping and expecting that year after year, as this day comes around, orators will continue to hold up to the country their example for emulation.

We have no apologies to offer for the part we take in these ceremonies to-day. It is with no feeling of shame that we come into this hallowed spot, but we engage in them with a feeling of pride and a spirit of thankfulness for the privilege of paying this honor to the memory of heroes.

We are not alone in the performance of this duty. The same sun above us to-day, shines upon millions of our countrymen and countrywomen, who, throughout the length and breadth of this union, are at this hour paying the

same tribute of respect to the companions in arms of those who lie here; and in addition to the consciousness of right doing which you feel in doing this service you may be assured that you are to-day receiving the heartfelt thanks and good wishes of thousands of the widowed and fatherless.

On this same bright summer day, throughout the north, they are now winding their way in grand procession, with banners flying, and with garlands and flowers innumerable, to the home cemeteries, to decorate the graves of these soldiers who were so fortunate as to die among friends with kind and loving hands to close their eyes.

There all business is suspended. There the entire population participate in the grand ceremony; and they send up thanks to heaven for the knowledge and consciousness that the graves of those dearly loved ones lying buried in the far off south, are receiving the same attention from a few old comrades, and many grateful people.

It may not be inappropriate to refer to the more immediate cause, which led to the great slaughter that has dotted our land with these cemeteries. I propose to state briefly what brought these heroes here.

A little more than seventeen years ago, the great questions that had been agitating the public mind, both north and south for many years, which, even if they were appropriate, would take too much time to enter into now, had gotten the people so excited it was evident that great events were impending. Many thought that our dearest institutions and free government itself, was in danger. There was an indefinite feeling that something serious was to happen, but that such a long bloody war was in the womb of the future, no one suspected.

It was unfortunate that neither section understood, or appreciated the strength of the other.

The representative men of either section, those to whom the people looked for information and instruction, those who, from years of association with, and observation of, at the National Capitol, they were to appoints, should have known better, but whether believing it or not they represented to their constituents that there was no danger of war. That the other side would not fight, and that if they did the war would not last six months.

Lured into security by such representations, the masses of the people paid comparatively little attention to the stirring events of the winter of 1860-61, thinking that the trouble would be in some manner settled by the politicians after the usual amount of blarney had been expended, and it was not until the sound of the guns fired upon Fort Sumter, reverberated through out the union, that they, the men who were to bear the brunt, who were to do the actual fighting, realized that war was upon them.

With the exception of the veterans of the Mexican war, there were in the country but few who knew what war was. They had an indefinite idea of its horrors, but most of them thought that this war was to be a gala march to Charleston, by the one side, or to Boston by the other.

The sound of the guns in the harbor of Charleston echoed throughout the north, from the St. Croix to the Columbia, and from the lakes to the Tennessee. Such excitement as it caused will not again be witnessed for many years. Very many, up to that time, had not given up hopes of a peaceful solution of the difficulties, but the first gun upon Sumter put an end to all negotiation. Men stood appalled at the audacity of the act. It brought home to them the fact that the south meant fight. That war with all its horrors was upon them, and that short or long it must continue till one side or the other was conquered; for the idea that two governments in place of the old one could ever exist, never for a moment received consideration.

The shock caused inaction but for a moment. The sound of the guns had not died away, the story of Anderson's defence was not concluded, before the cry "to arms" was sounded throughout the cities, villages and towns of the northern states.

Party lines for the time were obliterated. The animosities of the late political campaign were forgotten. Lincoln men, Douglas men, Bell men, and Breckinridge men, met upon the broad platform of unionism and patriotism, and it was a struggle to see who should get in the ranks first to fight for the union. The farmer left his plow, the merchant his business, the lawyer his brief, the clerk his desk, and the mechanic his bench.

Those who could not leave home were only too glad to guarantee to care for the families of those who had enlisted. Never in the history of the world had there been such an uprising. Every-

thing that made life pleasant was to be sacrificed for this grand idea, THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

It is not exaggeration to say, that if the government had been so disposed, and had then had the arms for them, a million of men could have been enrolled in the spring of 1861, instead of the seventy-five thousand, called for.

It was at this time that most of these heroes entered upon their career as soldiers. These speaking stones that tell us the names of some of the regiments to which they belonged, inform us of the actions of these men. We know that men lie here that followed their regimental colors in all the battles of the war. At Fort Donelson, at Port Hudson, at Chickamauga, at Vicksburg, at Chattanooga, and upon the grand march to the sea. Others that fought in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, from the first Bull Run to Appomattox Court House. Others that fought in the everglades of Florida, and on the sands before Fort Wagner. Many of them were at the fall of Fort Fisher, and from my own observation we know that very many of them suffered the indescribable horrors of the prison pen. In every place, place where danger and duty called, there these brave men were to be found.

It would be impossible to recite their individual acts of bravery, or even the victories of the several armies to which they belonged. Their bravery, their trials and sufferings, can only be known by those who saw and shared them. Volumes of praise, or hours of eloquence, by the most competent writers and speakers in the land, would fail to do justice to their bravery; their devotion to the cause; their years of fatigue, their months of sickness, and their many trials, and I venture to say that of all the National Cemeteries there is not another where so many of the battles and places of suffering are represented as in this beautiful spot.

A royal author says: "If heroic truth ought to be less sacred than religion," and if in the future, after the passions and prejudices of the present time shall have become cooled, the historian then writing does not bear testimony to the fact that these soldiers bore, without murmuring, their sufferings and dangers, and accomplished results never before excelled, then he will not be faithful to "historic truth."

It was no mean struggle in which they were engaged. It was the greatest and most important civil war the world ever saw. A conflict, the din which awoke the nations of the earth. The people of the world stood as spectators of the conflict. It was to decide whether in this age a democracy of such magnitude would prove a success or a failure.

And now the question arises, did they die in vain? Have their young lives gone for naught? Has no good come from this great conflict? The liberation of four millions of slaves is, of itself, a grand result. But when we see those formerly slaves made citizens, with the avenues of advancement open to them, that they may by improving their opportunities for education, and by their industry secure to themselves some of the highest positions in the land, we are lost in admiration at the change. Instead of two pigmy nations that would have been constantly at war with each other, and at the mercy of the weakest of the powers of the old world, that in the end would have become appendages to some foreign power, we see a giant, a fabric of government that commands the respect and admiration of the world, its prestige protecting its citizens in the remotest sections of the earth.

The questions that gave rise to the great conflict is forever settled. Though they may, from time to time, be agitated by even an important minority, it is evident that they can never again seriously disturb the peace of the country. This state of things, this heritage, as it were, bequeathed to us by these sleeping bravest well worth preserving, and it is due to their memory that we, each and every one of us, use every endeavor to perpetuate the ideas and principles for which they fought and died.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." So let us all here resolve that we will do our utmost to preserve intact this grand towering Republic.

Let us not forget to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of those brave men who lie in yonder cemetery. From our standpoint we must look up on them as having been misguided, but that they fought bravely, none can deny. Accord to them honors of respect. Let us believe that they thought they were fighting for the right, and respect their memory as brave soldiers. In our actions in the future, let us wish "malice towards none, but with charity towards all," forgive the errors of the past, but strive to prevent their repetition.

Corn is plentiful.

CITY ITEMS.

Tax listing is going on.

Ripe peaches in market.

The Mayor is having a quiet time.

The city is making a war on dogs.

Politics are getting up to fever heat.

The weather is beautiful for yachting.

Senator Merrimon will accept our thanks for documents.

We are not going to have any phonograph machines in our office.

The young sailors are busy getting their yachts ready for the next races.

Wilmington has the finest and best vegetable market in the United States.

REVENUE CUTTER COLFAX.—Has been ordered to New York for repairs.

Edgecombe county has endorsed Hon. W. P. Mabson as a suitable candidate for Congress.

Is the country prepared for another rebellion? That is the meaning of the Potter investigation.

After the next rebellion, the country will have use for larger cemeteries than they did for the last one.

The esteemed wife of our townsmen, Mr. Hastings of this city, died with heart disease very suddenly on Monday last.

Maj. B. J. Burgess left here on Thursday with his corps of Cadets for Fayetteville, where he expects to spend several days.

Gov. Beaden, we understand, voted with the Democrats for the army bill. He should explain this action to his constituents at once.

Judge Cox, the celebrated "old Robeson and save the state," is a candidate for Congress in the Raleigh district, against Jos. J. Davis, the present member.

Our editor stopped, while in Washington last week, at the Riggs House, and he says it is the best hotel in that city. He certainly knows for he is a judge of good rating.

We place to-day, at the head of the local page, our regular Republican ticket, nominated by a regular Republican Convention, which every good Republican ought and will support.

John F. Garrett has called on the editor of this paper and requested that we should state for him that he will hereafter act with the Republican party, which we will do with pleasure on his authority.

A parting chat between husband and wife.—"Dear wife I have to leave on business for a few days." "All right my dear husband, but please don't leave one of those photographs in the house while you are away."

The Senate has increased the River and Harbor appropriation for the Cape Fear bay improvements to \$160,000. This we owe to Senators Ransom and Merrimon, who are always looking out for our improvements.

After the next election, if the Potter-Tildenites carry it, we may expect some fun for the boys. There will be a fight or a foot race, and we don't believe that it will be Mr. Hayes that will run, it keys stays in the Cabinet.

A RICH THING.—A colored politician stepped up to a certain Democratic lawyer a few days ago, and said—"I know you and you know me, for your father's brother was my father's father." The lawyer was completely "paralyzed."

A difficulty took place in the lower part of Brunswick county on last Saturday night between two white men by the name of Frank Morris and Jonas Wilson, one was cut and the other got his head broke and it is expected he will die.

Mr. John H. Wilder, formerly of Currituck county, but for 30 years a resident of this city, died at his residence on Wednesday last in his 68th year. Mr. Wilder was one of the most respectable citizens of this city, and leaves many friends and no enemies.

EXCURSION PARTY FROM CHARLOTTE.—On Thursday morning an excursion party, consisting of about fifty of the Charlotte business men arrived in this city. They were a very fine looking set of gentlemen. On Thursday they went down the river on the Passport. On Friday they went to Waccamaw Lake, and on Saturday they went to Wrightsville Sound fishing and returned home last night. Mr. Clark, who had charge of them while they were in the city deserves credit for giving them a jorial time.

Rev. S. S. Ashley, for many years a citizen of this city, and a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1868, after which he was elected in 1868 on the Republican State ticket Superintendent of Public Instructions of this state but resigned in 1870, and is now a citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and editor of the *Atlantic Republican*, is in our city paying his many friends a visit.

We would like for Potter to investigate how it was that Onslow county with a total of only 1,300 votes, and 600 of those Republicans, could be carried by Col. Waddell, at the last election, over Col. Canaday by 900 majority?

This is a conundrum that no one but a Democrat like Potter can answer.

Col. C. L. Harris, editor of the *Raleigh Register*, was in the city a few days during the past week.

We hope the Second District will do itself the honor to nominate a newspaper man for Solicitor, and if Colonel Harris will accept he will make a very proper man for the place, being a first class lawyer as well as a newspaper man.

OUR VICTORS.—Col. Thor. B. Keogh and the Collector of Internal Revenue this District, Col. I. J. Young, were in our city on Memorial Day.

Dr. Johns, editor of the *Carolinian* published at Elizabeth City, N. C., paid us a short visit on Thursday. Major Grant, of Goldsboro, and Major Foote, of Weldon, attended the Memorial services in this city on the 30th.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY.—The chairman of the National Memorial Association invited the Gray to join in with the Blue this year, in paying respect to those heroes who died near this city for the Union cause, and the honor of the old flag. There was but two gentlemen who wore the Gray present, Col. I. J. Young and W. P. Canaday. Heretofore the Democrats have said if the Memorial Association would do away with a general procession they would take pleasure in attending the service at the National Cemetery, Col. Brink, the Chairman, for the purpose of giving them a chance did not have any general procession; and he paid particular pains to send them invitations, not a single one of which were accepted. What excuse they have for it we know not, except their hatred for the cause that these poor men died in maintaining. This is reconciliation.

The enquiry has been made why the United States Revenue Cutter Colfax hoisted its flag at half-mast on the 10th, the Confederate Memorial Day, and did not on the 30th, the National Memorial Day. It was certainly a surprise to many, and we understand some of the officers attended on the 10th but not a single one attended on the 30th. Are they afraid of their loyalty to the Union?

Since writing the above, Capt. Barr handed in the statement below, which we publish at his request, and advise him hereafter to read the papers and such mistakes will be averted.

Many persons were no doubt, surprised that the flags of the National vessels in port were not half-masted on Decoration Day. This occurred from the reason that the officers were under the impression that the observances of the day was to be on the last day of the month. The officers feel much chagrined at the error.

DIED.
WILDER.—On the 29th instant, of cerebral apoplexy, JOHN H. WILDER, aged 68 years and 6 days.
"Behold God will not cast away a perfect man, neither will He help the evil doer."
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
OFFICE CLERK & TREASURER.
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
MAY 24th, 1878.

DOG ORDINANCE.
THE Board of Aldermen have re-enacted the Dog Ordinance of 1877, imposing a license of One Dollar on every Male Dog, and Three Dollars on every Female Dog within the Corporate Limits, to take effect on and after the first day of June, 1878.

Failure to procure a License and Badge subjects every owner or keeper of a Dog to a fine of twenty dollars.

Market Hours.
THE MARKET HOURS shall be between daylight and 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, from the 1st of June to the 1st of October, and between daylight and 5 o'clock to the 1st of October to the 1st of April; and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. All meats must be removed out of the Market by 9 a. m., and all butcher shops be closed at the same hour. By order of the Mayor, June 1st-78. L. M. WILKINS, Clerk.

25 FASHIONABLE CARDS now on sale with name, No. 25 Second, with home made post paid. Agents, G. L. BIRD & CO., 12-13 Hubbard Street, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARSOLS.
Large and Handsome Stock at 12 1/2 to 15 to HEDRICK.

FANS! FANS!
1,000 Japanese Fans— at 3 cents to \$1.50 HEDRICK.

LINEN AND COTTON LAWNS.
A beautiful stock of figured Lawns, also a few pieces very superior Linen Lawns at 20 cents worth 30 cents. Figured Pique at 8 1/2 cents. HEDRICK.

WHITE AND BROWN
LINEN DUCK for Boys and Gentlemen, also a full stock of all kinds of MEN'S WEAR. HEDRICK.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
VERY Great Bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods. HEDRICK.

GREATLY INCREASED SALES.
I LEAD you to believe that we are selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than they can be had in the city. HEDRICK.

N. W. cor. Front and Market st., ju 1 Wilmington, N. C.

A Card.
This head-bill circulated on the streets of this city on yesterday, my name is mentioned by one of the respondents to address a mass-meeting to be held at Hilton on Saturday, the 7th instant. I hereby declare that the use of my name for that purpose was entirely unauthorized, and that I have no connection with the said movement. J. N. VASSOLEN.

Carolina Central Railway Company.
OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Monday, 20th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on the Railway.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.
No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 5:30 P. M. Arrive at Hamlet at 7:30 P. M. Charlotte at 8:30 A. M.
No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:30 P. M. Arrive at Hamlet at 12:15 P. M. Wilmington at 1:15 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Wilmington 5:30 A. M., and Charlotte 7:30 A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Leave Hamlet 6:00 A. M., going East, and 6:00 A. M., going West, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.
No. 3. Leave Charlotte 6:30 A. M. Arrive at Shelby 10:30 A. M.
No. 4. Leave Shelby 12:45 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte 2:00 P. M.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sunday.
Passengers for Raleigh leave Wilmington 8:30 P. M., and Charlotte at 7:30 P. M., make close connection at Hamlet, arriving at Raleigh at 8:45 A. M.

Passengers for Statesville and Western N. C. R. R. by No. 1 Train arrive at Statesville next morning at 9:15, arrive "Head of Western Road" at 8:30 P. M., and Asheville same evening.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent, may 19

QUARANTINE NOTICE.
On and after the 1st day of June, 1878, Quarantine will be observed, as usual, on all vessels from south of the Cape Fear River, and on all vessels having had any kind of sickness during their voyage.

Photo and all persons concerned will please take notice and bring their vessels to the Quarantine Station for inspection.

W. G. CURTIS,
Quarantine Physician, ju 2-1m. Port of Wilmington, N. C.

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL W. VICK and Charles W. Mabson, partners of the firm of Vick & Mabson, of Wilmington, N. C.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, against the estate of Samuel W. Vick and Charles W. Mabson, of Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, in and against whom a petition was duly filed in said Bankruptcy upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to said Bankrupts by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Wilmington in said District, on the 25th day of June, A. D. at the United States District Court Room in Wilmington between Wm. A. Curdison, Esq., one of the Judges in Bankruptcy of said District, J. B. HILL, C. A. Ward,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENNING & TEEL,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC **HARDWARE.**

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, IRON, Steel, Nails, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Chisels, Hammers, Trace Chains, Ploughs, Cast-ings, Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Wagon and Cart Wheels, Rims, Spokes, Hub Axles, Hollow Wires, Ropes, Twines, Spoons, Spoons, Brushes, Fish Lines, Hooks, Sinkers, Cotton Seed Twine, Flax Chilling Twine, Soling Ropes, Scales, Beans, Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Fry Pans, &c.

We invite special attention to our large and extensive assortment of IRON, selected expressly for Smiths and Farmers' use, all of which, and much more, we offer at lowest prices, at the

New Established Hardware House of HENNING & TEEL,
No. 9 Market St. Wilmington, N. C.

PARKER & TAYLOR,
DEALERS IN Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns, Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales, PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROBIN STRAINERS, DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS, Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
No. 19 FRONT STREET, jan 11ly WILMINGTON, N. C.

Visit or Communicate With Us. WE INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF our samples, prices, terms and orders. Have on hand and receiving daily samples of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Candles, Soap, Meats, Lard, &c.

Execute orders for all descriptions of Merchandise. Receive and sell all descriptions of produce.

Want a purchaser for one of our Horse Power Double Engine, and Tubular Power Lathery. Also, three pair of Cast Stones, with great shafting, &c., will suit for town.

We negotiate for the purchase and sale of Turpentine Distilleries, &c. Samples of Merchandise sent to any point when requested. J. W. PATTEN, A. SCHULTZ, & CO. Brokers and Com. Merchants.

Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.
march 1-1f

REASONS WHY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

is the Best Family Medicine of the Age! And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most reliable Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrhoea and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cholera or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affords a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and Pains in the Head, Neck, and Chest.

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a successful Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chills Ever, if the cure be the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER, as a treatment is unequalled for Frost Bites, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in 15 minutes standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will soothe Itch, Eruptions, Whitlows, Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of ailments that may be entirely eradicated by its use, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, ready to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every corner of the globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. Be sure and get the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Store throughout the land keep it for sale. jan 10-17

N. GREENWALD,
DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED **CIGARS AND SNUFFS.**
North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, FINE SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c. "Indian Girl" Cigar Store, No. 25 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.