

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

LANE'S NEW GAR...  
DEN SEED by the paper...  
or by the ounce; yellow, red...  
and white Onion Seed—cheap...  
and Northern grown. Gar...  
den Peas at cost.  
at MILLERS PHARMACY

TRUCKERS' TRUCKERS...  
We have a few bushels of...  
Wardwell's Kidney Wax...  
Beans, which will...  
guarantee to sell as cheap...  
as can be bought...  
MILLERS' Drug Store.

VOL. XVI.

GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

NO 17.

### WHEN I GET TIME.

When I get time—  
I know what I shall do;  
I'll get the leaves of all my books  
And read them through and through.  
When I get time—  
I'll write some letters then  
That I have owed for weeks and weeks  
To many, many men.  
When I get time—  
I'll pay those bills I owe,  
And with those bills, those countless  
bills,  
I will not be so slow,  
When I get time—  
I'll regulate my life  
I such a way that I may get  
Acquainted with my wife.  
When I get time—  
Oh, glorious dream of bliss!  
A month, a year, ten years from now—  
But I can't finish this—  
I have no time. — Exchange.

### ANOTHER DUTY DONE.

As the Louisville Courier-Journal says, another pledge given by the Democracy to the people has been fulfilled. The last vestige of reconstruction legislation has been wiped from the statute books of Kentucky is out of a job. The 'Jack' McClures must take their hands off the ballot boxes. Elections will be held without the assistance of deputy marshals. The Republican party can pay no more of its election taxes and build a road by a draft on the national treasury. The Federal election laws have been repealed.

This ends the story of reconstruction, one of the least creditable chapters in American history. For years the Northern people, misled by the rant and bitterness of sectional politicians, suffered their sense of justice to be blinded and yielded up the shaping of the Government's policy into the hands of men who, having been non-combatants during the war, sought to keep alive in peace the passions of conflict, in order that they might reap profit therefrom without danger. The years from 1865 to 1876 were dark for the South. Pillaged by carpet baggers, robbed of their suffrage at the polls by Federal bayonets, with essentially inharmonious social elements stirred constantly into conflict by alien agitators, ground down by poverty and burdened by the accumulated debts of dishonest government, the South, as patiently as it could and as hopefully, waited for the American love of fair play to reassert itself against sectional clamor. Gradually the bloody shirt came into contempt, though there have never been lacking Forkers and Buttelles to wave it. Gradually the people of the North in spite of misrepresentations, became acquainted with the loyalty of the South. Troops were withdrawn in 1877, and the carpet bag Governments, deprived of the prop of Federal bayonets, fell by weight of their own dishonesty.

Local self-government was restored to the South, but the injustice and suspicion of the reconstruction era survived in the laws permitting interference with elections of Congressmen by Federal supervisors and deputy marshals. As fate began to indicate more clearly the end of the Republican party's long lease of power its leaders built upon this remnant of reconstruction legislation the desperate hope of staying the party's fall by forcible control of the popular branch of Congress. The infamous Force Bill was devised for further perfecting the machinery of force and fraud. It disclosed a contempt for popular rights and a greed for official power that alarmed the nation and contributed to the popular uprising which swept the party of hate and prejudice and plunder from every department of the Government.

The D. morracy went into power pledged to repeal the Sherman make-shift, to repeal the Federal election laws to reform the tariff on revenue duty lines. Two of these pledges, at least have been redeemed.

Japanese Liver Pills cure biliousness, sour stomach and all kidney and liver troubles. Small and mild. Sold by Robinson Bros. Goldsboro-N. C.

### BORDEN-FULLER.

Marr'ed: At the residence of Judge T. C. Fuller, the bride's father, this city, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Mattie Curtis Fuller to Mr. Walter E. Borden, of Goldsboro.

Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel, pastor of the first Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. The marriage was a quiet home affair, only the relatives and close friends of the couple being present. The parlor was well lighted with lamps and the red glow of the shades made a beautiful picture. The bride was attired in a rich going-away gown of dark blue cloth and carried in her hand an exquisite bouquet of Niphetus roses. The presents were many and consisted mainly of silver plate and cut glass. Miss Fuller is one of North Carolina's most charming and beautiful women and wherever known is admired. Mr. Borden is assistant cashier of the Bank of Wayne, Goldsboro, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the community. He was a few years since a resident of Raleigh, holding a position in the State Treasury Department. Mr. and Mrs. Borden left on the 4 o'clock train for a ten days sojourn in Northern cities. We wish them unbounded happiness.—Raleigh News-Observer.

### The Peace of Europe.

The new commercial treaty between Germany and Russia is generally regarded as securing for a time the peace of Europe. It does at least remove one provocation to war. The restrictions upon trade created by the recent continental tariffs had become intolerable. The natural interchange of products between Germany and Russia is essential equally to both countries, and the experience of the last few years, with their constantly increasing frictions, had made it equally important to both countries to establish a better commercial understanding. The new treaty is thus a measure of political inclination, and while it tends to peace by removing one strong incentive to war, its actual political significance may very easily be exaggerated. It will probably force upon France also a modification or withdrawal of the high protective policy in which that country has lately been experimenting, with unsuccessful if not disastrous results. It is a fact which interests us even at this distance, that the universal industrial depression of the present time has been associated with high tariff experiments in all parts of the world, a convincing proof that in these days of close international communication the utmost freedom of exchange is essential to prosperity. England, it is true, has kept her ports open but as the centre of the world's exchanges as she has suffered with the rest, and she is our best customer, our own trade has suffered also from her poverty. The time has gone by when any nation can erect artificial barriers to commerce without disastrous results, and the breaking down of the commercial wall between Germany and Russia is only another acknowledgment of the Chinese idea.

### Gradual Improvement at the South.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—In its weekly review of the South's business interests the *Manufacturers' Record* says: Reports from all parts of the South show a continuation of the gradual improvement previously noted, except in the industries directly affected by the proposed tariff legislation. The volume of trade, in general, is increasing; railroad earnings are showing up better than Western roads; considerable progress is being made in the plans of reorganization of various systems, and the outlook indicates a gradual but steady advancement towards better times. In industrial matters the list of new enterprises is shorter than for the preceding week, but it includes a number of important undertakings. In West Virginia large tracts of oil land have been purchased at a cost of about \$600,000, reported to be by Standard Oil people. A \$300,000 sale is reported of standard timber to be cut for export.

### Killed by His Sweetheart's Father.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 15.—A special to the *Citizen* from Marshall says: Willie Morgan, brother of Deputy Sheriff Jesse Morgan, of Ducombe county, was shot and instantly killed at Marshall, Madison county, by G. R. Sams, who is a brother-in-law of M. E. Carter, collector of internal revenue of this district. Willie Morgan was courting Sams' daughter and had been ordered off the place. He persisted last night in forcing himself on the premises of Sams, with the result stated.

The most aggravated cases of rheumatism have been especially and permanently cured by Salsation Oil. Every one should have it. 25 cents.

### THE TEARLESS LIFE.

In the low moon's pensive splendor,  
Not in day's flame,  
Very soft and very tender  
Breathe her dear name.  
While the night wind's hymn is blending  
Yet in this sphere  
With the near wave,  
And the amaranth are bending  
Above her grave.  
For her thoughts and deeds where holy,  
Friend, sister, wife,  
Perfect did the lofty, lowly,  
Behold her life.  
Here was charity the golden;  
Here sleepless love,  
Oh, with all true ladies olden,  
She glows above.  
Yet from us she's not departed;  
To dry grief's tear,  
Saviour, whom she loved so fearless,  
In all we see,  
May we with her know the tearless,  
Starr'd heavenly life.  
—New York Ledger.

### A Fraud on the Governr.

The A-beville *Citizen* states that Mr. Frank R. Hewitt, of Hewitt, N. C., was recently put on his trial in a criminal court in Atlanta, Ga., for an alleged libel of a Mr. Saul. The alleged "libel" was contained in a letter written to a gentleman in Atlanta, in which Hewitt characterized Saul as untrustworthy and a 'God-forsaken scoundrel'.

Hewitt was not in Georgia at the time, nor afterwards. Notwithstanding this fact, it was made to appear to the Governor of Georgia that Hewitt was a fugitive from the justice of his state, and the Governor promptly made requisition on the Governor of North Carolina for the surrender of Hewitt. The requisition, based on the 'false allegation that Hewitt was a "fugitive," was as promptly honored by the Governor of North Carolina as it had been made by the Governor of Georgia, and Hewitt was carried in handcuffs from this State to Georgia.

It is doubtful whether a greater outrage has been perpetrated on a citizen of the state in the last 50 years. Hewitt was not even a constructive fugitive, much less an actual fugitive from Georgia, and under the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress providing the machinery for its enforcement, the Governor of Georgia had no right whatever to demand the alleged fugitive from the Governor of this State.

The above statement being true, this is a perversion of the extradition laws, and one that calls for action on the part of Gov. Carr who was duped into honoring the requisition. We also presume that the Governor of Georgia was duped into making the requisition, and we do not doubt that he will be inclined to manifest his displeasure at the fraud practised on him. Although it is odd that Mr. Hewitt should not have been advised by his counsel to take proper action to secure his immediate release when arrested as a fugitive from the State of Georgia, yet that is a matter apart from this aspect of the case. If the facts be as stated, we apprehend that it is not too late for the Governor of North Carolina, with the cooperation of the Governor of Georgia, to have Mr. Hewitt released from the result of this fraudulent proceeding. If no other way is legally open now, the Governor of Georgia should promptly pardon Mr. Hewitt, if he has been convicted. At any rate, it is a matter for the Governor of North Carolina to interest himself in without delay.

The *Citizen* suggests that it was the duty of the Governor of this State to have made inquiry as to whether Hewitt was really a fugitive from justice from Georgia or not, before honoring the requisition. Certainly had there been any circumstance to put the Governor of North Carolina on his guard, he should have instituted inquiry; but otherwise, not. In the absence of any such circumstance Mr. Hewitt's friends should have speedily notified the Governor of North Carolina of the fact that he was not a fugitive from Georgia, and thus have put in motion the wheels of the law that would have rendered nugatory the fraudulent proceedings.

Hewitt, where the arrest was probably made, is on the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railroad, far away from Raleigh and near Georgia, and personal representation of the facts in the case could hardly have been made before the arrested man was carried from this State to Atlanta; but the telegraph annihilates space, and even on reaching Atlanta it was not too late for Mr. Hewitt to have telegraphed the facts to Governor Carr. But even now, we assure that the Governor of North Carolina will, if there be occasion, act with zeal to defeat the proceedings that were founded in a fraud upon him, as well as upon the Governor of Georgia.—Raleigh News-Observer.

### Raleigh News-Observer. Died: Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock at Brookly, near this city, Mrs. Astens, the beloved wife of Mr. T. B. Straghan, after a lingering illness.

### HER HERO.

BY ROBERT HAVEL LOCKWOOD.  
(Copyright, 1894, by the Author.)  
"WELL, it's Mr. Dudley! Step right into the parlor. You are welcome."  
"Is Miss Violet at home?"  
"Yes, she will be right in. Meantime, tell me how you have been since I left."  
"I'm all right, and stately. She, with her daughter Violet, had spent the previous summer in the Catskill mountains, at the 'Blake House,' familiarly known as 'Blake's.' There they had met Mr. Harrington Dudley, a young gentleman spending his vacation at the same house. He was a fine-looking fellow, tall, broad-shouldered, and well-proportioned, and, as it happened, the people were thrown much together, and Violet began to be very good friends."  
"Mr. Dudley rather took a fancy to the young man himself, and when parting, at the end of his vacation, he invited him to call on them in their New York home."  
"His return to the metropolis was followed almost immediately by a lengthy business trip to the west—he was traveling for a large electric goods firm—and after a six months' absence he had hastened to renew the pleasant acquaintance of the summer by calling on the mother and daughter at their comfortable, but not over-prettentious, apartments on West Seventy-second street."  
"While Dudley was engaged in conversation with the mother, there was a rattle of silk, and Violet had swept into the room, as if by magic, her cheeks enhanced by the deep rose-tint which dyed her cheeks and the animated smile which played about her lips, showing her pleasure at meeting him again."  
"Soon after this, her mother was called away, and the young people were left gaily chatting in each other's company."  
"Miss Violet," he said, "do you recall those walks we used to take through the woods by the brook?"  
"Yes, indeed! The chickens you used to chase about at and never could hit! And the funny old farmer," she answered, with her rippling laugh, which reminded him of the brook he had just spoken of. "Don't you remember how he told us it was not quite a mile to the 'turkey,' and it proved to be over four?"  
"Then they both laughed over their experiences, and he went on, more seriously.  
"I have been thinking of the last walk we took together over that route, and what you said to me. You remember, I told you I cared for you and you only in this wide world—and—"  
"The 'turkey,' and it proved to be over four?"  
"Then they both laughed over their experiences, and he went on, more seriously.  
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"The 'turkey,' and it proved to be over four?"

"The crowd surged back again. The pressure was unbearable."  
"The young lady had been struck upon the forehead by the hand of a policeman's shoulder, who braced himself on the ties of the railroad beneath. Dudley, with Violet in his arms, slid across the moving support, and leaped to the ground. He was not hurt, but he landed safely on the solid roadbed, and the next moment was bearing his precious burden to a cab and rattling away toward Seventy-second street."  
"Attracted by similar curiosity to that which led Violet to cross the bridge, he had passed into the Brooklyn entrance and become involved in the crush. By main strength he had struggled upon the broad railing and was seeking a means of escape when a lady's hat attracted his attention. He had seen these flowers too often not to recognize them. With a cry he sprang forward and lifted Violet out of her terrible situation and called on the aid of the policeman with a plank."  
"The next day Harrington called at the Dudleys. The mother opened the door for him and said:  
"I am so glad you have come, Mr. Dudley. Violet wants so badly to see you."  
"He found her sitting in the cozy little parlor waiting for him. She was still quite pale from the effects of her terrible experience of the day before."  
"Did you hear that twelve persons were killed under those dreadful steps yesterday?" she said, with a shudder.  
"Yes. To think that we might have been among the number!" he answered.  
"No!" she said, vehemently; "but I would have been among them but for—"  
"She hesitated, and the rose-pink in her cheeks faded. She looked both the little hands between his own, as he repeated:  
"But for?"  
"Slowly she raised her eyes to his face. "But for my hero!" she answered.

the dividing waters with a huge band of steel, and the work was rapidly pushed to completion. On the 24th of May, 1888, amid great pomp and circumstance, the New York and Brooklyn suspension bridge—the greatest single span in the world—had been opened to the public.

Naturally, then, only six days after the opening, this wonderful feat of engineering triumph was a great source of interest to Violet Dudley, and she determined to take the opportunity thus offered of crossing the structure, instead of going her usual route via Fulton ferry. Accordingly, she passed through the toll-gate and up the footway. The promenade is in the middle of the bridge, on either side of which are the cable car tracks, with the roadway for vehicles on the extreme right and left.

Slowly sauntering along, she came to where the promenade is raised by a series of steps above the level of the railroad tracks. Here she first noticed that the crowd was becoming more dense; but thinking nothing of it she passed on.

Slowly she raised her eyes to his face. "But for my hero!" she answered.

She let him out of the front door and, with a last fond pressure of the hand, he was gone. She wondered if she would ever see him again.

"Violet, dear," said Mrs. Hadley, one morning "are you going to see Mollie Burton to-day?"  
"Yes, mamma," answered Violet. "I promised to go over there and show her our new croquet stick. Besides, you know, to-day is her birthday, and she is to have company in the evening, and Mr. Chalmer is to see me home. I will go over this afternoon."  
"Very well, only do be careful, and don't run any risk," said Mrs. Hadley.

Three o'clock found Violet on her way to see Miss Mollie Burton—her bosom friend, who lived in Brooklyn. It was the day of May, a typical spring afternoon, and many people were abroad, enjoying the beautiful weather and the holiday afforded by her coronal day.

For ten years or more two huge towers had loomed up on either side of the East river—great monuments to the industry and lack of enterprise displayed by the people of the Empire state's two great cities. But suddenly an unlooked-for impetus had been given to the mighty project of spanning

### THE INCOME TAX.

We are not surprised to learn that there has been a remarkable growth in the popularity of the income tax at the capital. This idea has always been popular with the masses, but when it was first proposed in congress its opponents boldly declared that it would carry down to defeat any party which espoused it.

We thought at the time that this was a bluff, pure and simple, and subsequent events have proved we were correct. A New York congressman who voted against the Wilson bill on account of the income tax has since visited his district and reports that he was surprised to find the only feature of the bill which he opposed decidedly the most popular part of it with his constituents. He admits that he misrepresented his people in voting against the income tax.

It was feared the Senate might eliminate this measure from the Wilson bill but it appears that it has a majority in that body. This increasing strength is due largely to the discussion in the House in which the opponents of the income tax were completely routed. It is also attributable in part to the unmistakable evidences of the popular approval of this bill which appear in all parts of the country. People have made up their minds that the income tax is both right and expedient and they certainly expect Congress to adopt it.

### Hawaiian News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The steamer *Alamada* arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, with Honolulu advices up to February 8. On the evening of February 3 an important meeting was held by the Annexation Club, which was largely attended by influential citizens. The business of the meeting was to act upon a resolution recommending the enlargement of the Advisory Council from fourteen to twenty-four members. This measure had been strongly urged in the American League. Instead of passing the resolution, however, another was substituted and carried, as follows:  
Resolved, That it is the opinion of the officers and the Executive Committee that a representative form of government be established as soon as possible, after it is ascertained that the present Congress will take no definite action towards annexation.

The speeches made were generally opposed to attempting any changes in the structure of the government until the time come for organizing a representative form in the near future.

On the 5th inst., the arrival of the *China* produced a strong sensation by bringing Washington reports that President Cleveland would instruct Minister Willis to demand Dole's withdrawal of his charges of menacing attitude, or in case of refusal, to sever diplomatic relations. The Royalists were much elated by this report. Painful anxiety prevailed among the supporters of the Government.

Minister Willis has given no indication of having received such instructions. His recent relations with the Government have been very cordial. His latest communication to the Government, apparently closing the correspondence on the attitude question, was friendly in the highest degree. An inquiry was made of President Dole who expressed the opinion that after such a letter Minister Willis would not think of reopening the controversy.

### SENATE AND HOUSE.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The newly elected Senator from the State of Mississippi (Mr. McLaurin), in the place of Mr. Waltham, made his first appearance in the chamber this morning. His credentials were presented by Mr. George, and the oath of office was administered to him by the Vice-President, after which he was introduced personally to his future associates on both sides.

At 12:39 the unfinished business was taken up, being the bill requiring railroads in territories to maintain stations and depots at all towns established by the Interior Department. The bill was passed. The vote was yeas 37, nays 27, and the Vice President voted aye.

The Senate at 2:50, on motion of Mr. Pugh, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business. The Executive session lasted until 5:55, when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Mr. Bond asked unanimous consent that a general debate on the

### SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

The bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and speeches were made by Messrs. Walker, of Massachusetts, Rawlins of Utah, Latimer of South Carolina, and others.

Mr. Woodruff (Dem., Kentucky) the last speaker, made a legal argument against the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to use money derived from the sale of bonds for any other purpose than that of redeeming legal tender notes. He favored the coinage of both the seigniorage and bullion.

At 5:05 the committee rose and the House adjourned.

### A Great Problem.

Every spring the Mississippi river becomes a terror to the people for hundreds of miles along its shores. This mighty stream waters and fertilizes with its deposits the finest agricultural region in the world, but it often exacts a fearful penalty from those who enjoy its favors. When the spring floods come people along the lower Mississippi watch the rising river with fear and trembling and wonder if the walls and artificial embankments they have thrown up to hold it within limits will withstand its rush.

Frequently the stream breaks over and through these barriers and carries ruin in its unchecked course. Millions of property and many human lives have been destroyed by the overflow of the Mississippi. Of recent years these floods have been heavier and more disastrous than ever before. This has been due to the fact that millions of acres which are drained by the river have been denuded of their timber and no longer absorb the rains which fall so heavily in the spring. The water rushes in unnumbered volumes into the great drain and its volume is swelled far beyond what was once considered a flood. The government has expended millions of dollars and private enterprises millions more in construction of levees. Most of these structures weak as to afford mere temporary protection, and the problem of the Mississippi is yet unsolved.

There is now danger of an overflow which would destroy a vast amount of property and interfere seriously with the prospects of thousands of farmers. This danger recurs with each spring, and it will require the exercise of great skill and the expenditure of a vast amount of money to give the dwellers in the Mississippi valley a sense of security.—Atlanta Journal.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Undued by virtue of a judgment of the superior court of Wayne county, N. C., rendered at September term, 1893, in the case of B. F. Aycock et al. vs. Joseph Fischer et al., I shall sell for cash at a public auction at the court house door in Goldsboro, on Monday, January 22 1894, the lands situated in Wayne county, N. C., described in the pleadings and judgment said action, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining the lands of R. S. Yelverton and others, bounded on the North by the lands of M. S. Yelverton, more or less, on the east by the lands of Warren Edmundson's heirs, and on the south by the lands of Philip Fox, more or less, on the lands of Cesar Fort and R. S. Yelverton, and entirely surrounded by the lands of the above named parties; containing four and one-half acres, more or less.  
F. A. DANIELS,  
Commissioner.

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Brown, Latham & Co.; is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the same stand by C. D. Brown and J. O. Gardner. These gentlemen are authorized to make any payment to either Brown or Latham, who will settle any indebtedness outstanding against them.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

The copartnership of Brown, Latham & Co., having been dissolved, the business being continued at the same stand by Messrs Brown & Gardner; the retiring partners take pleasure in bespeaking for Messrs Brown & Gardner and their liberal share of public patronage believing that they will give entire satisfaction to those dealing with them.  
T. R. LATHAM,  
J. B. GARDNER.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, sold by Robinson Bros, Goldsboro, N. C.

Magnetic Nervine quiets the nerves, drives away bad dreams, and gives quiet rest and peaceful sleep. Sold by Robinson Bros, drug store, Goldsboro, N. C.

### BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

This Salve is the world's favorite. It cures Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Hill & Son.

### ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. It has been used Electric Bitters since the days of Hippocrates. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do that which is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by impure blood.—will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation, and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at J. H. Hill & Son's Drugstore.

### RESERVING PRAISE.

We care to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Backache, Catarrh, Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not mean to disparage them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results are not obtained. These remedies have won their merit. J. H. Hill & Son, Drugists.

### GREAT TRIUMPH.

Instant relief experienced and a permanent cure by most speedy and greatest remedy in the world for Catarrh of the Throat and Lung diseases. Why you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when J. H. Hill & Son's salve agent will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Its success is simply wonderful. Live your druggist will tell you. Bacon's Celly Cure is sold in every town and village on the continent. Samples free. Large bottles 50c.

### GLAD TIDINGS.

The grand specific for the prevailing malarial fever of the world is Dr. King's New Life Pills, Backache, Catarrh, Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not mean to disparage them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results are not obtained. These remedies have won their merit. J. H. Hill & Son, Drugists.

### TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

In a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who has died with Consumption, or other fatal disease, after using Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough, a cold, a sore throat, a catarrh of the throat, or a catarrh of the lungs, get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c.

### THE GOLDEN SECRET, LONG LIFE.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open, Bacon's Celly Cure is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver troubles, Catarrh of Blood, Liver, and Kidney diseases. Call on J. H. Hill & Son's agent, and get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c.

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