Souther, as \$7 st per year, \$4 to for six months of the six months. ADVERTISING RATES (DAILT).—One square on day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 10; three days, \$2 00; two days, \$1 10; three days, \$200; one week, \$600; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$10 00; three weeks \$6 00; one month, \$600; in month, \$600. Ten tree of solid Nonpared type make an Spiner.

All atnouncements of Pales, Postivals, Salis Rope, Po-Nius, Septenty Meetings, Political Meetings, \$600, will be charged requiar advertising rates Notices under head of "City Resna" \$0 cents per ins for fest insertion, and 15 cents per line for such subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column any orios.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per smare for each insertion. Svory other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-giori, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged or as cellinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate if ounts will pay for a simple announcement of flaculage or Death.

Advertisements on which no specified of insertions is marked will be continued bid," at the option of the publisher, and up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements kept under the head of "New advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

'Advertisements dispositioned before the time estructed for has expired, charged transfer stee for time actually published. Amusement, Austion and Official adve-ms dollar per square for each insertion An extra charge will be made for double-or triple-column afrorthements.

Paymouts for transient advertisements must made in advance. Known parties, or strang-with proper reference, may pay monthly or qui turly, according to contract.

Communications, unless they contain impor-iant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-used their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without autra charge at transless rates.

Advertisers should always specify the large or study desire to advertise in. Where so is sto is among the advertisement will be inserted a the bully. Where an advertiser confracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be conpunctable for the mailing of the paper to his advertise.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

By WILLIAM H. BRMNAMD.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 17, 1884.

EVENING EDITION.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

We incidentally said in a discussion that if the Democrats begin to carry out a proper and much needed economy in the public expenditures that at once the Republican press would begin the cry of false economy and crippling the Government. We did not expect that the how! would begin before the knife was applied, but the following shows that such is

The Democratic leaders on the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives have revealed one past of their party's programme for the coming session with unmistakable clearness. Intelligent cutremediment is welcome by the people at all times, but the present is no time to urge mock economy. The country is in far greater need to-day of wise and far-seeing reatment of vital questions than of narrow and parsimonious legislation.

It is no "mock economy" to bring back the Government in its expendi tures to the frugality and wisdom of past days. There is no reason why it should cost more than \$218,000, 660 for the present fiscal year to meet the ordinary expenditures of the Government. We have showed that if the economy that was practiced by the last Democratic Administration that has been in power -that of Buchanan-was practiced by Arthur that the expenditures would not exceed some \$115,000, and surely not more than \$120,000,000, after making due allowance for increase ulation. The truth is, the Republican legislators have grown up under such demoralizing influences and have before them such extravagant examples, that they are as wholly indisposed to bring into practice retrenchment in the public expenses as they are to aid in securing practical and equitable and honest and moral reform in the Tariff.

The wild extravagance, the criminal waste, the serious misapplication of the public funds under Republican rule are very marvellous and astonnding. The people have no conception of the tremendous magnitude of the loss they have sustained in this way by bad government. There are men in the Congress now who have no more regard for the people's momey and their real interests than they have for the ten commandents. They will vote away a hundred millions of hard earned dollars belonging to the people as if they were so many mills. There are Republican plans now under consideration that mean plander, oppression, robbery, under the forms of law. The plan of Wharton Barker, a radical High France, is married and his wife has Protectionist of Pennsylvania, to keep up the tax under the Torif (by | sive attentions to a certain woman. have a large sum taken from the peo- I the German court,

ple's pockets every year, thus robbing them of its use, that it may be returned after awhile to relieve illit-

Then again look at the sundry bills before the Congress to increase the pensions that are already heavily burdening the country. There is one proposition to give the Union soldiers six hundred millions that they may be put on a plane of equality with the rich bond holders. The South would draw but little of this immense sum, but the South would be taxed and bled to pay its part This is snother sample of Republican ideas of public economy.

The Democrats have a very simple duty before them. They should reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible and at every point that prudence and wisdom will justify. What the country has a right to expect is "intelligent retrenchment" and surely that "retrenchment," is "intelligent" that overhauls and reduces all needless,unwiss, unjust expenditures. "A narrow and parsimonious legislation" is not expected or asked for. It is manifest that when the expenditures have risen from \$177,000,000, under Democratic rule in 1881, to \$206,000,000, under Republican rule in 1883, and to \$218,296,298, for the current year, 1884, that there is something wrong, and that there is ample room for curtailment without the Democrats being charged with "narrow and parsimonious legislation" or "mock economy." It is when Republicans talk retrenchment that we expect "mock economy."

OF INTEREST TO SOUTHERN WO-

The Charleston News and Courier

proposes to publish a series of historical sketches to be written by Southern women. The object is "to illustrate by a narrative of actual experience both the tragic and humorons phases of their life during the war between the States." The productions must be genuine experiences or knewledge and the manuscript must not exceed thirty foolscap pages nor be less than fifteen. The time expires the 1st of March, and all accepted contributions will be promptly paid for. A writer may send one or two sketches. The idea is an excellent one and we take pleasure in giving it additional publicity. Here is an opportunity for the women of talent with a knowledge or experience of war life to use their pens to advantage. Whether, successful or not in the competition good will be done in training the pen and preserving the memorabilia of war times. The poet-editor of the Norfolk Landmark handsomely and gallantly says:

"In the South our mothers, and sisters, and wives, and daughters were unceasing in their labors to help the men a field, and many and many a louely farmhouse was the scene of the most painful suffering, the most heroic self-sacrifice and fortitude. The hospitals were lit up by angelic faces, and the outposts and battle fields have their unwritten histories of the patriotic service of our women, which, ought not to be lest to this generation, still less to posterity. But after all the domestic history of our people during the war is that which should be written. The world knows just next to nothing of this, and it can be supplied by none so well as by the women who bore the wants and hardships, cares and anxieties of the homes which lacked masters, sons, husbands or brothers, as the case may have been.

DON'T.

Senator Hill's postal telegraph bill now before the Senate provides that the Government shall not buy the lines already established except at a small advance above cost. The bill provides for lines to be added that the system may be fully developed. We believe that the bill is dangerous and ought not to pass. If the Government becomes the owner and controller of the telegraphs of the country the next move will be to own the railroads. In a word, to pass the bill is to foster the spirit of centralization and to give the Government undue power and authority over the States. That the interests of the country require more postal facilities and securer postal facilities is certain, but that the Government should go into the business is quite a different matter. The business men of the country ought to construct a telegraph system that shall be free from all corrupt and selfish management. As to voting for Hill's bill, we say-

All is not serene in the German court. There is a big scandal afloat. The Emperor's nephew, Prince Frederick Charles, a man of military talonts as was shown in the war with left him because of his very excesabalishing the Internal tax on whis- The Princess threatens a divorce, but key, &c.) that the suplus may be di- the Kaiser says "no divorce," but wided among the States, is in keep, they may live separate, the Prince ining with Republican ideas of public the meantime carrying on his open economy. This Republican would indiscretions. Such is high life at

Critic as follows: "What is the approximate number of words used by a person of ordinary educa-tion, and how does it compare with the vo-cabulary of great writers?"

The editors answered: "It would be hard to say. Perhaps some which have been printed by statistician We have seen the vocabulary of Shake-speare estimated at about 15,000 words, that of Milton at about half the number, and it is said that Carlisle's 'Sartor Resar-

tus' alone contains 7,500 words." Last week a gentleman of our town called upon us in search of the same information. We doubt if the people generally use in every day speech more than two hundred words. We doubt farther if cultured people use more than five hundred in conversation. The ordinary writer probably does not use more than seven hundred words, and we doubt if news: paper writers use one thousand. But we have no sufficient data upon which

The Washington Star, a sort of Independent Republican paper, un dertakes to tell upon what points of policy the Democrats in the House are agreed, and thus to foreshadow the legislation. It says that the expenditures will be reduced, that no appropriation for an increased naval force is to be expected, but a vigorous attempt will be made to put our merchant marine on a better footing. But let us quote what it says:

to base an opinion.

"Land grants are to be strictly con-strued, and all subsides of this sort, where the terms of the grant have not been faithfully complied with, are to be forfeited.

And as a further check to railroads, navigable water-ways, are to be improved by a liberal expenditure for rivers and harbors. The investigation mill is to be set agoing again under Mr. Springer's leadership; the diplomatic and consular service is to be scanned with a critic's eye Republican territories are to be kept out in the cold a little longer; the Chinese must not come, and the Mormons must go; such are some of the New Year's resolutions of the dominant party.

Ex-Senator John Pool, of North Carolina, who labored hard to break up the Kukluz Klan in the Southern States while in the Senate in 1969 and 1870, is making a moderate living practicing law in Washington. The Senator did more, perhaps, than any other Republican to build up and lead the Republican party to success in the Old North State after the war. - Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.

Perhaps the Inter-Ocean has forgotten that the ex-Senator supported Hancock in 1880. Perhaps it never heard of his proposition to Gov. Holden about the year 1869, to arrest Senator Vance, Gov. Graham and some other leaders and to hand them over to a notorious fellow named McLindsay "that they might be lost." Mr. Pool does well to live in Washington for his character is too well known in his native State to command the respect of either Democrats or decent Republicans.

The cultivation of coffee was attempted in North Carolina as early as 1714. About 1748 the cultivation of indigo was embarked in, and rice, also. Tobacco was grown by the whites in the same century. Sweet potatoes, an aboriginal and indigenous growth, were cultivated at an

THE PERIODICALS.

The Relectic Magazine for January has been overlooked. The current number is excellent, containing twenty articles selected from the leading British periodicals, besides the editorial department. We have so often commended this most enjoyable monthly that it is almost useless to again present it for the favorable consideration of our readers. There is no four dollar monthly the matter of which can fairly compare with this one and because the editor of the Eclectic has the entire field of British and foreign literature generally from which to draw. For \$5 you will receive twelve numbers containing in all nearly seventeen hundred octavo pages, making two large volumes for binding. New York, E. R. Pelton, publisher, 25

American Journal of the Medical Sciences is edited by I. Minis Hays, M. D., and is published by Henry C. Lea's Son & Co., Philadelphia, price \$5 a year. It is published quarterly and each number contains over 300 octavo pages. We do not well see how the physicians can afford to do

The Sanitarian is well filled with papers discussing sewage, typhoid fever, hygiene, physical training and other topics connected with the public health. An old and useful publication. Published at \$4 a year at 118 Fulton street, N. Y. Dr. A. N. Bell editor; Dr. T. P. Corbally, associate.

A BOTTOMLESS PIT FOR

PUBLIC MONEY.

New York Commercial Bulletin. Though Congress has been in session but a few weeks, will it be be lieved upwards of 100 "additional pensions bills have been introduced. and of these a large proportion is for the benefit of the survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars? What is surprising is that no attempt has been made as yet to include the descendants of the men who fought in the revolution; but, doubtless, we shall come to that by and by. And

den disappearance of "surplus" in the Treasury, followed in due time by increased estimates and increased taxes. In point of fact, the chief business of the lobby and their friends in the House, just now, would seem to be to swell the great army of public beneficiaries, right and left, without the slightest regard to financial or other consequences. This fresh conspiracy against the Treasury, it would appear, commenced last summer. Thus, no fewer than 2,740 pensioners applied for an increase of their stipends in August; in November the number of like applications numbered 5,154, and in December it was 4,368. In the six months ended December 31, upwards of 22,000 applications for increase were filed, and "the cry is still they come." A correspondent of the Tribune, who has been examining the various propositions to extend and liberalize the existing pension laws, arrived at the conclusion that without any change in those laws, and providing that all laims pending and to be filed shall be adjustable before July 1, 1888, the amount required to pay pensions arising from the War of the Rebellion will be \$1,295,729,000-a sum exceeding the interest-bearing public debt of the United States. The prospect, from this standpoint, is certainy portentous.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Richmond Dispatch says that to collect more internal revenue in the impoverished State of Virginia than in all the New England States together is "an inexcusable wrong." We should like to know where the wrong" comes in. Every dollar of internal revenue taxation that is collected from the producers and manufacturers of tobacco in Virginia is paid, to the last cent, by the consumers of tobacco. This plaint about an "inexcusable wrong" is as foolish as the claim that was made, a year or two ago, that the customs duties collected at the port of New York were a dead loss to the New York merchants and dealers, because they were paid in the first instance at that place. - Charleston News and Cou-

- Some of the hemp hangings of Indiana equal in atrocity and barbarity any of the mob murders of Mississippi or Virgiana. Yet, we do not see that the Republican press makes any special mention of the former, otherwise than as a matter of news. The inference is plain. The reason is obvious. There is no "political capital" in the hemp-hangings. They are not calculated to "fire the Northern heart" and to create sectional animosity on the eve of a campaign. If they could be tortured into a bearing that way, all the big mastiffs and little whiffits of the Republican press would be howling and yelping long and loud in chorus. What a difference there is in circumstances! How they alter cases!-Martinsville (Ind.) Gazette.

THE REAL ISSUE.

Washington Post, Dem.

"We are a rich Government and a poor people," says Senator Morgan. The condition of the country could not have been described in language more happily chosen. Some statesmen are suggesting ex-

pedients for disturbing our enormously redundant revenues, the wolf is howling at the door of robbed and plundered labor.

While the protection extremists are chanting anthems in praise of "a tariff in the interest of wage-workers," the over production which their tariff bas stimulated is turning the wage-workers out to beg or starve. .

Furnaces, mills and factories all over the country are either closing their doors or reducing wages to the starvation point.

Something like the ruin that fell on labor ten years ago, with the war tariff in full operation, now portentously, gloomily locked up in the near future.

No one attempts to deny that the operation of existing laws is to gather the wealth of the country, the earnings of the millions, into a few hands. You cannot manufacture millionaires without defrauding labor. There is no device known to mortal man whereby a few can be made suddenly rich by commerce, manufactures or stock speculations without robbing the producers of

The practical statesmen in Congress seeing the poor oruelly and unjustly taxed to raise money that is not needed, propose to abate the taxes that most severely oppress them. They propose to cut down taxes so that we shall not collect more milhons than are required.

But whenever any revenue reformer urges such abatement of unnecessary burdens, up rises some agent of monopolies to protest, in the name of labor, against a policy that aims to protect labor from its spoilers.

The Dodge of a Deceitful Dentist. Winnsboro S. C. News and Herald

The most astounding fraud that has been heard of lately is a dental one, who has been operating in the eastern portion of the county. His plan is to go around, take contracts for putting in plates, extract the teeth, go back in two weeks and collect half the price of the prospective plate and skip. There is said to be "weeping and wailing," but owing the circumstances hardly any 'gnashang of teeth,"

as we are on the eve of another Presidential election, we do not expect any member to hazard the soldier vote of his particular district by voting any oftener than he can help. What this means exactly the taxpayer will soon discover in the sud-

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FIREIN FAYETTEVILLE.

Two Stores Burned and Otherr Narrowly Escape.

[Special Star Telegram.] FAVETTEVILLE, Jan. 17th, 1884.-Fire broke out last night about 12 o'clock in W. L. Hawley's boot and shoe store, on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. The fire brigade responded promptly, but the store was quickly burned, The store of J. A. Pemberton, Jr., was also burned, but most of the crockery was saved. The adjoining stores of W. N. Tillinghast and Rose & Leak escaped, though the goods were badly damaged. All insured.

WASHINGTON.

The Proposed Postal Telegraph Bill-Views of Senator Edmunds on Government's Right to Build Telegraph

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Senator Edmunda was present at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, this morning, and in a conversa-tional way gave his views upon several points involved in the consideration of the Postal Telegraph bill. He entertained no doubt in regard to the constitutional right of the Government to build telegraph lines. He was strongly opposed to the purchase of existing lines. His views on the remaining features of the subject were substantially those embodied in his bill. The committee has authorized its chairman to fix an early day, when persons representing telegraph interests, and others desiring to be heard, may be admitted for the presentation of oral arguments. Briefs may be submitted if desired.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic Caucusing for U. S. Sena-

tor-An Indefinite Deadlock. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] FRANKFORT, Jan. 17.-The Democrats held another caucus last night, which resulted in a deadlock. Seven ballots were taken with little change. Williams lost 1, and Sweeny gained 1. The last ballot resulted—Williams 58, Blackburn 44, Sweeny 24. The supporters of the candidates are resolved and firm, and it is unlikely that the deadlock will be broken for several days. Another informal ballot was taken in joint session, but, awaiting the result of the caucus, the Democrats voted so that no one could be elected. Another caucus will be held Thursday.

FOREIGN.

assacre of Egyptian Officers at El beid-Furious Fire in London. By Cable to the Morning Star.1

LONDON, Jan. 17.-A private telegram o the Austrian Consul, at Khartoum, says all of the higher Egyptian officials at Elo

LONDON, Jan. 17.-A furious fire broke out shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, in the premises of S. W. Silver & Co., colonial merchants and publishers, in Lun Court, 67 Cornhill. In half an hour the roof fell in. Fire engines were present from all parts of the metropolis, and at 7 o'clock the fire was subdued, but fifteen engines are still playing on the building.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Weak and Lower.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, January 17, 11 A. M .-The stock market opened weak and lower to-day. In the first ten minutes of business prices declined \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. Ore gon Transcontinental, Lake Shore, North ern Pacific preferred, Reading and Union Pacific were the weakest shares. Before the first call, under a demand to cover shorts a rally of 1 to 1 per cent. took place, Oregon Transcontinental being again prominent. West Shore 5s sold at 50%@

ELECTRIC SPARAS.

A special to the Galveston News, from Austin, says P. H. Gerhard, dealer in agricultural implements and hardware, made an assignment to Henry Pfoefflin yester day. Liabilities \$19,000; assets nominally

Mr. John E. Zueblin, Superintendent of the Sixth District of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Philadelphia, has resigned, to accept a position as General Su-perintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company.

The steamer France, which arrived at New York to-day from Havre, reports that on January 9, in latitude 47 degrees 29 minutes, longitude 37 degrees 26 minutes, spoke steamer Germanie, with her shaft broken, going east. Wanted no assistance. All well on board.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

In 1876 and 1880 the platform of the Democratic party declared for a "tariff for revenue only." In 1876 Mr. Tilden was elected on that platform. The only sensible conclusion is that the safe policy, as well as the true policy of the Democratic porty is to declare for "a tariff for revenue only."-Lumberton Robesonian. The people do not favor the repeal of

the tax on whiskey and tobacco. The abhor the present system with its horde of spies and informers, but they willingly pay the tax. This system must go; the tax must remain. To favor the abolition of the tax is undemocratic, impolitic and unwise. It is in the interest of protection .-Wilson Advance.

We have laws against the adulteration of liquors, and the land is full of it—of the very worst kind. We frequently hear men say it is a rare thing to get a drink of pure, good liquor. In the days of the late and lamented Judge Mitchell, he never failed to charge the grand jury on this, to him, most grievous offense. He drank but lit tle, but he wanted that good. How many judges mention this matter in their charge now ?-Hickory Carolinian.

PURCELL HOUSE, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Wilmington, N. C. B. L. Perry, First Class in all its appoin tments. Terms \$2. to \$3.00 per day.

Giles & Murchison. MURCHISON BLOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HARDWARE, TINWARE

ianls tf AND CROCKERY. Florida Oranges.

UST RECEIVED, SOME OF THE SWEETEST FLORIDA ORANGES ever brought to this market. Direct from the Homosaesa River Orange Groves, below the frost line.

At S. G. NORTHROP'S, jan 6 tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 17, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 31 cents per gallon, with

no sales to report. ROSIN-The market was firm at \$1.15 for Strained and \$1.20 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations,

TAR-The market was firm at \$1 40 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quota-CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market

was steady, with sales reported at \$1 15 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and COTTON-The market was quoted dull,

with sales reported of 250 bales on a basis of 10 3-16 cents perib, for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 7 15-16 cents # Ib. Good Ordinary.... 9 3-16 "Good Middling.... 9 13-16 " Low Middling......10 8-16 Middling.......10 7-16

PEANUTS-Sales reported on a basis of \$1 10 for Prime, \$1 25@1 30 for Extra Prime, and \$1 35@1 40 for Fancy. Market steady.

RECEIPTS. Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Minancial. NEW YORK, January 17, Noon.-Money easy at 2@21 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 4841@487. State bonds dull. Gov-

ernments strong.

Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 669 bales; middling uplands 10 11-16c; Orleans 10 13-16c. Futures steady; sales today at the following quotations: January 10.64c; February 10.69c; March 10.85c; April 11.01c; May 11.14c; June 11.27c. Flour dull and unsettled. Wheat 11@2c lower. Corn 1@11c lower and heavy. Pork dull at \$14 371@14 75. Lard weaker at \$9 10. Spirits turpentine dull at 34@351c. Rosin quiet at \$1 50@1 55. Freights quiet

FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, January 17, Noon—Cotton steady; uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6 d; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, 1,000 of which were for speculation and export; receipts 22,500 bales, 22,100 of which were Ameriry delivery 5 58-64d; February and March delivery 5 60 64d; March and April delivery 6d; April and May delivery 6 3-64@6 4-64d; May and June delivery 6 7-64@6 8-64d: July and August delivery 6 14-64@ 6 15-64d; August and September delivery 3 17-64d. Futures firm.

2.00 P. M.—Good uplands 61d; uplands 5 15-16d; low middling 5 13-16d; good ordinary 5fd; ordinary 5fd. Orleans 6fd; low middling 6d; good ordinary 51d; ordinary 54d. Good Texas 61d; Texas 61d; low middling 6d; good ordinary 57d; ordinary 54d. Uplands, l m c, January delivery 59 64d; January and February delivery 59 64d; February and March delivery 5 61 64d; March and April delivery 6 1-64d; April and May delivery 6 5-64d; June and July delivery 6 12 64d; August and September delivery 6 18 64d.

2.30 P. M.—Uplands, at m c, February and March delivery 5 62-64d; March and April delivery 6 2-64d; April and May delivery 6 6-64d; May and June delivery 6

4 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, January de-livery 5 60-64d; February and March delivery 5 61-64d; March and April delivery 6

5 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, January and February delivery 5 58-64d; February and March delivery 5 60-64d; March and April delivery 6d; April and May delivery 6 4-64d; May and June delivery 6 7-64d; June and July delivery 6 10-64d. Futures closed Sales of cotton to-day include 7,250 bales

Horrors of Mineral Poisoning. I was suffering with Blood Poison, and reated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sarsaparıllas, etc. All these Sarsaparilla mixtures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as i drove the poison further into my system. A friend insisted I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me sound and well of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day am as well as I ever was.

GEO. O. WELLMAN, JR., Salem, Mass.

Favetteville Observer ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1888, THE undersigned will revive the publication of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer will be a large 28-column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, postage paid, at \$2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as ample form as its space will permit, and both regular and occasional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on State politics and affairs.

and affairs.

Democratic in politics, the Observer will labor, first of all, to assure the prosperity of the Town of Fayetteville, to develop the vast agricultural resources of its own and the neighboring counties, and to promote all that concerns the welfare of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such innovations on the homely ways of our fathers as, in the guise of progress, harm society, the Observer will be found in full sympathy with the new things born of the changed condition of the South which sound judgment or enlightened experience find to be also good. also good.
As to the rest: it will strive to deserve the re-

The Central Protestant A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWS A paper and the Organ of the Methodist Protes tant Church in North Carolina, is published at Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, N. C.
Terms, \$2 00 per annum, in advance.
The eligibility of its location, the number and activity of its agents, and the constantly increasing demand for it among the more solid classes of readers in various sections, give the CENTRAL PROTESTANT peculiar claims upon the patron age of the advertising public. Terms very favorble. Consult your business interest, and address the editor J.L. MICHAUX, Greensboro, N. C.

The Pamlico Enterprise STONEWALL, N. C.

A FIRST CLASS WEEKLY PAPER, published in the GRAIN REGION of the State.
Subscription \$1.50 a year. Yearly Advertising rates—One Square, \$15; Two Squares, \$25; Three Squares, \$20; Quarter Column, \$45; Haif Column, \$60; One Column, \$100, No deviation from above rates.

Address, ENTERPRISE.

The Person County News. Published at BOXBORO, N. C. WHITAKER & GIBBONS,

Editors and Proprietors.

The NEWS has the largest circulation of an paper published or circulated in the fine tobacco-section of North Carolina.

Advertising rates very liberal. Subscripti.

31.00 per year.

Woman at the Wash-Tub.

The man who marries a woman just to make a drudge of her or to use her as a mere household intole. ment for doing domestic work has a very low idea of matrimony. deserves to have to mend his own clothes, to bake his own muffing ... be sick with nobody to nurse him and, in a word, to be a miserable old bachelor.

The wear-and-tear on the woman who leads the life of a drudge dreadful. On washing-day she is a the tubs with her hands in soak and soap. On ironing-day she is lifting heavy flat irons, and hurting her back and shoulders. Every day she is lifting a heavy baby, wearving her self all over. Then she is providing for the keeping alive of the man who has sworn to honor, love, and protect her, but who is wearing her out la making a slave of her. If in the country, she varies her exercises by milking the cow, and possibly carry ing in wood from the wood-pile. I in the city, she undertakes the variety of lifting heavy scuttles of coal, and perhaps of going to the sewing so ciety to make trousers for the Pacific Islanders.

It does not kill the woman out right. It enfeebles her, and thins her blood, and upsets her liver, and makes her a martyr, continually said fering grievous torment. If she will take Brown's Iron Bitters before she is utterly prostrated, there is hope for her. The fact that many thous ands of weakened women have been built up by this most excellent iron medicine is matter for encourage ment to every weary, over-worked broken-down woman. To the blood, the muscles, the nerves, the liver, and the stomach, this wonderful preparation gives the life and the refreshing that are needed. Ask your druggist, or physician, and they will tell you how the ladies are helped by it.

BOSTON POST.

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