

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, published every day except Sunday, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. It is published at the rate of 10 cents per week, or 50 cents per month, in advance. It is published at the rate of 10 cents per week, or 50 cents per month, in advance. It is published at the rate of 10 cents per week, or 50 cents per month, in advance.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1885.

## EVENING EDITION.

### A LITERARY PROPAGANDIST.

It is only within a few days that we have taken time to run over Mr. Cable's scold in the *Century Magazine* for January. Our readers know the high estimate we place upon his genius, and how excellent are his novels in our judgment. But when he leaves the domain of creative work and undertakes to be a teacher in political science and to deal with a very perplexing and difficult race problem, he is a tremendous failure. His article in the *Century*, stripped of all elegant circumlocution and rhetorical special pleading, is but a plea for negro equality with the whites. We do not deny to Mr. Cable the right of opinion. This is a free country, and if a man chooses to make himself ridiculous by espousing either a dangerous or an unwise theory he must bear the consequences. We do not doubt Mr. Cable's perfect honesty, or that he would be shocked if told that he was insisting upon the impossible, and that if his notions were practically enforced they would degrade his own race and destroy social life in the South.

But Mr. Cable is a mere dreamer. He writes with admirable literary skill in his essay to bring about social wrong and social ruin, but his art is that of a mere sentimental theorizer, and not that of a wise philosopher or a judicious statesman. What he insists upon bringing about, and with such graceful rhetoric and pathetic gush, is impossible. He ought to know better than to insist upon the pursuing of a course that could only end in either race conflict or social depravity. He ought to know more of the tone and temper and in-born, life-long, ingrained prejudices of the whites of the South than he knows. He is a native of the South, was a Confederate soldier, has lived all his days in the South, and he ought to be too wise, too just, too far-seeing, to ask for the doing of those things which constitute the burden and agony of his engaging rhetorical plea. But he is blind and cannot see, and he is sufficiently infatuated to say this:

"But, as I have said again to my brethren in the South, I take upon me to say again here, that there is a moral and intellectual intelligence there which is not going to be much longer beguiled out of its moral right of way by questions of political expediency, but which will take of universal justice and equity which is every people's duty before God to seek. Not along the line of politics—God forbid—but across it, and across it, and across it, as many times as it may be across the path, until the whole people of every one-slaveholding State can stand up as one man, saying, 'Is the freedman a free man?' and the whole world shall answer 'Yes.'"

equality. As we said, he is a mere dreamer and sentimentalist, and not a practical statesman or wise philosopher. If he knew the history of races he would know that it is impossible for a superior and inferior race to commingle freely and indiscriminately, even unto inter-marrying, without the gradual degrading of the higher and without rarely lifting up the inferior race.

The white people of the South are in no sense unfriendly to the negro race. They have shown in a thousand ways that they wish them well and are willing to manifest good feeling in sensible, practical ways. They have taxed themselves in their poverty to educate and elevate the negroes. They have given them employment, and have in no way attempted to wrong or oppress them. That much is certainly true. But they will never consent to any legislation or theory that directly and inevitably tends to the social and moral degradation of themselves and their children's children. Mr. Cable ought to understand this. He may make friends among and secure the increase of flattery from certain blind and ignorant and yet lettered classes in the North; but he will never induce any great number of intelligent, high minded, self-respecting whites in the South to accept his false teaching and to shout peans in honor of his name as a reformer.

What he is attempting will only injure the negroes. It will tend to make the whites less indulgent, less sympathetic, less tolerant. When they see culture and rare ability uniting in an absurd crusade, as wild as ever entered into the brain of the good Knight of LaMancha, the end thereof must be positive injury to both races, they will be less willing to make sacrifices for the advancement of the negroes and less considerate of their enjoyments and social interests. Hear this absurd theorizer and literary propagandist:

"There can be no more real justice in pursuing the freedman's children with humiliating distinctions and separations in the school houses than in putting them upon him in other places. But some will say this is not a purely artificial distinction. We hear much about race instinct. The most of it, I fear, is pure wheedle. It may be there in such a thing. We do not know it. It has not proved."

"The South stands on her honor before the clean equities of the issue. It is no longer whether constitutional amendments, but whether the eternal principles of justice, are violated. And the answer must—shall—come from the South. And it shall be practical."

Our space is exhausted, and yet we must make room for a paragraph or so from an editorial in the *Atlanta Constitution* of the 12th inst. It is an excellent reply but we have room but for the following:

"We do not hesitate to say that the South is not reconstructed on Mr. Cable's line; and whether the eternal principles of justice ever takes place, it will be the result of the merits and deserts of the negroes themselves and not the result of Northern opinion, or the result of discussions perpetuated by foolish sentimentalists. Mr. Cable's article misrepresents the negroes and places the race in a false position. Among the intelligent and self-respecting negroes we have never seen the slightest symptom of a desire to push themselves forward into places where their presence would cause embarrassment or irritation, and the absence of such a desire is perfectly natural. It is the manifestation of the race instinct or sentiment in its friendliest aspect, and it is attended with not the slightest feeling of humiliation."

come, that is safe from all creditors, of \$15,000 annually. And still Southern Senators are swift to vote away the people's money to pamper the pride and tekle the insatiate cravings of a man of low morals and questionable integrity. We honor the nine Senators, five from the South, who refused to commit this wrong.

### A GOOD REPLY.

The full text of Senator Lamar's speech in reply to John Sherman is excellent. It is calm, eloquent and sharp enough to penetrate the tough hide of the Obioan. The Northern haters are either fools or blind if they suppose that the Southern people have given up all regard for right and fair dealing and are to turn and rend an "old man broken with the storms of state," just because such base creatures as Tecumseh Sherman, the bumper organizer and town burner, and his superserviceable "lokipapiles" denounce him in mendacious language. The Southern people understand Mr. Davis's shortcomings and defects. They know that he is thoroughly honest and brave and devoted to what he believes to be right principle, and they know he is no more of a rebel, no more of a traitor, no more of a conspirator, than every man in all the South was in 1861-65 who was true to his people, true to his principles, and true to his manhood. Mr. Lamar said:

"One other thing, sir, we of the South have surrendered upon all the questions which divided the two sections in that controversy. We have given up the right of the people to secede from this Union. We have given up the right of each State to judge for itself of infractions of the Constitution and the mode of redress. We have given up, sir, the right to control our own domestic institutions. We fought for them and we lost in that controversy, but no man shall in my presence call Jefferson Davis a traitor without my responding with a stern and emphatic denial."

We publish to-day a brief communication from an intelligent gentleman in one of the thriving towns of our State. His views are worth the attention of legislators. It is very certain that capital will not come into our State as long as the registration laws are so defective and if it is to be taxed to an oppressive and unreasonable extent.

Senator Vance uttered some manly and just sentiments in vindication of himself and in reply to Northern Senators. Here is a paragraph that does credit to his head and heart:

"It may be, sir," continued Mr. Vance, "that Northern gentlemen, who were on the victorious side during the civil war, cannot properly appreciate the feelings and sentiments of those who were on the side of misfortune and defeat. They seem to regard it as quite a sin and a shame that we don't readily join in the denunciations that are heaped upon him who was the leader in that war, and hasten to condemn him on all occasions as the surest way of exorcising our conduct and commending ourselves to the good opinion of our late opponents. Surely no man of even the slightest sense of honor in his composition could respect any Southern man who would thus demean himself. Surely the most flagrant and rampant trafficker in the issues of sectional hatred would respect more an adversary who came to him walking upright on his feet than one crawling prone upon his belly. If not—if different sentiment is to prevail—what must we think of the manhood of the men who should entertain it? Now, sir, be it known to you that those of us who pledged our faith to each other for the establishment of the Confederacy, gave up all for which we contended when it failed, retaining to ourselves only one solitary satisfactory reflection and that is, that we had at least served our country faithfully, honestly and devotedly, as we understood it."

### THE LEGISLATURE.

#### Raleigh News-Observer's Report Condensed SENATE.

SIXTH DAY.  
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Robbins, of propositions and grievances, reported adversely on the bill requiring license to practice medicine. He also reported back the bill about the public roads, suggesting it go to the judiciary committee, and asked to be discharged from service. Mr. Winston, of propositions and grievances, reported favorably on resolution of instruction to Senators and Representatives to repeal the internal revenue act. Mr. Todd, of propositions and grievances, favorable on bill in regard to entry of public land. Mr. Bason, of salaries and fees. Adversely on bill in regard to salaries of executive officers. Mr. Graham gave notice of his desire to file a minority report.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.  
Mr. Conner, to amend sections of the Code in regard to redeeming lands sold for taxes. Judiciary. Mr. Taylor, to amend the public school law of North Carolina. Education. Mr. Baxton, to allow creditors to sue on claim in certain cases before they become due. Mr. Winston, to create fifteen judicial districts.

MESSAGE.  
That the House has adopted the report of the Conference committee and amends it that six Senators be appointed on the committee on the judicial system. Mr. Baxton moved that the House amendment be concurred in. Carried.

pointed, when the Senators proceeded in arm to the hall of the House of Representatives, President Boykin leading the way, with Mr. E. M. Farman, principal clerk. At 4.30 the joint meeting of the two houses was declared adjourned. President Boykin called a meeting of the Senate. Notice was given of a meeting of several committees.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PETITIONS.

Mr. Grainger, to alter the county line of Jones county.

Mr. Beaman, to amend the law in regard to roads and ferries. Mr. Thorpe, to work roads by taxation. Mr. Ward, to work the public roads in Warren county by taxation. Mr. Grainger, to annex a portion of Jones to Lenoir county. Mr. Eaton, to submit to the votes of Vance county the question of working the public roads by taxation. Mr. Garden, to amend the act establishing the weight of a bushel of grain. Mr. Adams, to provide for the payment of registrars and judges of elections. Mr. Bond, to change the time of holding the Superior Court in Pender county. Mr. Locke, to protect the consumers of fire wood in the city of Wilmington, and the freighters of the same on the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers.

A MESSAGE was received from the Senate announcing that the Senate would proceed to the House in a body at the hour of 12 m, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the votes in the recent election for State officers.

The chair announced the following committees:  
Salaries and Fees: Messrs. Woodard, Bell, Reid, Garden, Wakefield, Lanning, Stowe, Hobgood, Crawford, McRae, Sutton and Harrison.

Insurance: Messrs. Waring, Busbee, Phillips, Thompson, Hayes, Poo, McMillan, Shuford, Dixon, Locke and Hussey.

Railroads, Postroads and Turnpikes: Messrs. Alston, Mayo, Caviness, Myatt, Martin, Scott, Wilcox, Dunlap, Clifton, Brown, Steed, Grant, Eaton and Thorpe.

Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind: Messrs. Overman, Williams of Granville, Waff, Reid, Burton, Johnson, Watson, Bennett, Edwards of Alleghany, McGhee, Perry, Stowe, Martin, Plummer, Scott, Thorpe, Ward and Roulhae.

Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining: Messrs. Audrey, Venters, Patrick, Alston, Beams, Stewart, Williamson, Myatt, Williams of Gates, Long, Wilcox, Darden, Lanning, McClelland, Green of Mitchell, Henderson and Morgan.

Internal Improvements: Messrs. Glenn, Person, Robinson of Macon, King, Jones of Alexander, Williamson, Marchison, Pearsall, Darden, Bennett, Overman, Phillips, Womack, Sneed, Gulley, McMillan, Harrell, Whitted, Pritchard, Green of Mitchell, and Henderson.

Penal Institutions: Messrs. Robinson of Macon, Alston, Williams of Granville, Hatch, Shuford, McRae, Long, Exum, Darden, McClelland, Seters, Crouse, Allen, Patrick, Watson, Steed, Morgan, Harrison and Cole.

Literary—House Branch: Messrs. Cowell, Standford, Glenn, Waring and Wall.

Printing—House Branch: Messrs. Green of Durham, King, Stowe, Butler and Grainger.

Public Buildings and Grounds—House Branch: Messrs. Barringer, McNeill, Miller, Shuford and Grady.

Election of Justices of the Peace—House Branch: Messrs. Waring, Waff, Slaughter, Sheppard and Greene of Mitchell.

The following were added to the committee on the Judiciary: Messrs. Thompson and Norris.

On motion of Mr. Overman a message was ordered to be sent to the Senate proposing to count the vote for State officers at 12 o'clock m.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the door-keeper announced the approach of the Senators, who entered and took seats within the bar of the House.

President pro tem. Boykin of the Senate called the General Assembly to order. The two clerks called the rolls of their respective houses, with the following result: 45 Senators answered to their names and 114 members of the House.

General, Davidson, 142,887; Cooke, 122,562.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the resolution relating to the inauguration of A. M. Seales was then taken up and adopted.

### THE LATEST NEWS.

#### FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FRANCE.  
Terrible Colliery Explosion—All of the miners instantly killed.

FINANCIAL.  
New York Stock Market—Generally Lower.

What a crowd!—Mereva, chills, weak and aching backs, painful joints, tormented muscles, sleepless nights, cruel sweats, dizziness, lack of appetite. This disagreeable prostration may all be prevented by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Christmas is Coming!  
AND WE  
Are Laying in a Stock  
OF  
FIRE CRACKERS  
COCOA-NUTS,  
And Other Holiday Goods.

ADRIAN & VOLTERS,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
JNO. W. GORDON. JOS. D. SMITH,  
Jno. W. Gordon & Smith  
AGENTS,

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.,  
which, as we have once or twice remarked, pays all losses without discount.

New River Mulletts.  
100 BARRELS FINE NEW RIVER MULLETTS  
Just received from the fishery for sale low.

HORNER SCHOOL,  
OXFORD, N. C.  
A CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY, with Military or nautical and Disciplines.

NORTH CAROLINA RESOURCES.  
"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published on any State."—Boston Post.

Hale's Industrial Series.  
Two Volumes Now Ready.

1. The Woods and Timbers of North Carolina—Curtis, Burrows and Kerr's Botanical Reports supplemented by accurate Carolina Reports and a beautiful map of the State.

2. In the Coal and Iron Counties of North Carolina—Barnum, Kerr, Laidlaw, Wilcox, and the Editors' Reports, supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 Volume 12mo. Cloth, 375 pp., \$1.25.  
1 Volume 12mo. Cloth, 425 pp., \$1.50.

ADDITIONAL DOZEN LADIES AND CHILDREN'S BIBLES, including 30 dozen of my famous Barrow Elm L. C. Bible, 250 pp., and 250 of the best style, in my first offering.

HUMAN PROGRESS.  
IS AN IMMUTABLE LAW, IN THE VERY NATURE OF THINGS. We cannot go backwards if we wish to advance.

New Goods Now Arriving.  
800 BUSH V. MEAL, 200 BBL. FLOUR, all grades; 100 BBL. N. Y. BREAD, 2,000 lbs. N. Y. and Penn. Butter; 500 Canned Apples; Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Canned Goods, Cabbage, Florida Oranges, &c., &c.

Land Plaster,  
FOR SALE BY WOODY & CURRIE,  
General Commission Merchants,  
Wilmington, N. C.

Manhood Restored  
RESCUES FROM A lifetime of suffering, the suffering from Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, &c., &c.

### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.  
STAR OFFICE, Jan. 15, 4 P. M.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 80 casks at that price.

ROBIN—The market was quoted firm at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1.15 for Hard and \$1.75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 50 bales reported on a basis of 10 9-16 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 8-16 cents 7/8 D.  
Good Ordinary..... 9-16 " "  
Low Middling..... 10 " "  
Middling..... 10-16 " "  
Good Middling..... 10 1/2 " "

PEANUTS—Market steady, with sales at 55¢/80 cents for Extra Prime, 65¢/70 cents for Fancy, and 75¢/80 cents for Extra Fancy.

RICE—Rough: Upland 90¢/1 05; Tidewater 1 10¢/1 25. CLEAN: Common 45 cents; Fair 45¢/55 cents; Low Good 51¢/55 cents; High Good 54¢/55 cents; Prime 57¢/55 cents; Choice 57¢/60 cents per pound. Market steady.

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton..... 230 bales  
Spirits Turpentine..... 75 casks  
Rosin..... 1,206 bbls  
Tar..... 308 bbls  
Crude Turpentine..... 23 bbls

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)  
Financial.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, Noon.—Money irregular at 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2¢/49 and 48 1/2¢/48 1/2. State bonds dull. Governmentals steady.

Cotton dull, with sales to-day of 113 bales; middling uplands 11 1/16; do Orleans 11 5-16. Futures quiet and firm; sales at the following quotations: January 11.06¢; February 11.06¢; March 11.06¢; April 11.23¢; May 11.35¢; June 11.45¢. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn better and quiet. Pork dull at \$13 25 @ \$13 50. Lard firm at \$7 20. Spirit turpentine steady at 31¢/31 1/2. Rosin steady at \$1 35¢/1 30. Freight steady.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Flour higher and firm; quotations as follows: Howard street and western super \$2 50¢/3 00; extra \$3 10¢/3 65; family \$3 75¢/3 80; city mill super \$3 50¢/3 65; extra \$3 10¢/3 75. Rio brands \$4 75. Wheat—southern red higher and firm; western higher and firm; \$2 95¢/3 do amber 96¢/97¢; No. 1 Maryland 94¢/96¢; No. 2 western winter red at spot 91¢/92¢. Corn—southern about steady and quiet; western firmer; southern white 51¢/53¢; yellow 48¢/50¢.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)  
LIVERPOOL, January 15, Noon.—Cotton firm with prices showing a little; uplands 5 1/2¢/5 1/2¢; Orleans 6¢; sales of 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export. Futures firm at an advance; uplands, 1 m c, January and February delivery 57-64¢/58-64¢; February and March delivery 58-64¢/59-64¢; March and April delivery 59-64¢/60-64¢; April and May delivery 60-64¢/61-64¢; June and July delivery 61-64¢/62-64¢.

Breadstuffs firm, with sellers asking an advance. Spirit turpentine 33¢/3d. S. P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, January delivery 58-64¢; sellers' option; January and February delivery 58-64¢; sellers' option; March and April delivery 59-64¢; sellers' option; April and May delivery 60-64¢; buyers' option; May and June delivery 61-64¢; buyers' option; July and August delivery 61-64¢; buyers' option; August and September delivery 62-64¢; sellers' option. Futures closed barely steady.

Savannah Rice Market.  
Savannah News, Jan. 14.  
RICE.—The market was steady and unchanged. The demand continues good for the lowest and highest grades. There were no sales. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 44¢/45¢; Good 45¢/46¢; Choice 46¢/47¢. Rough rice: Country lots 90¢/91¢; 00; tide water \$1 10¢/1 35.

New York Rice Market.  
N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Jan. 14.  
RICE.—The market has not varied, ruling strong. The quotations are as follows: Carolina and Louisiana, common to fair at 44¢/45¢; good to prime at 45¢/46¢; choice at 46¢/47¢; extra (brand) at 47¢/48¢; Rangoon at 44¢/45¢; Java 45¢/46¢; Java in bond; Patna at 54¢/55¢; Java at 54¢/55¢.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to RAY, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

BURR & BAILEY,  
19 & 21 South Front Street,  
Manufacturers of  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, AND ALL KINDS OF ORNAMENTAL HOUSE WOOD WORK,  
PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS,  
FULL LINE OF PLUMBER'S STOCK. Jan 14th

Molasses, Bagging, &c.  
150 Hds Prime CUBA MOLASSES.  
100 do do P. R. do  
500 Half Rolls Standard BAGGING  
1000 Bales New ARROW TIES.  
500 do Piled do  
500 Bbls FLOUR.  
500 Bbls SUGAR.  
200 Bbls COFFEE.  
Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.  
All at Lowest Prices.  
WORTH & WORTH,  
Jan 24th

THE LANDMARK.  
PUBLISHED AT  
STATESVILLE, IREDELL CO. N. C.  
IS THE  
Leading Newspaper in Western North Carolina.

It is the only Democratic Paper published in Iredell County—one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State—and has attained a larger local circulation than any other paper ever published in the county.

Its circulation in Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Alleghany, Yadkin, Davie and Iredell, is larger than that of any two papers in the State combined, and is rapidly acquiring a strong foothold in Forsythe, Surry, Rowan and western Mecklenburg.

It is the only paper in Western North Carolina that employs a Regular Correspondent, and this fact, combined with the fact that this system is rapidly increasing circulation in the State, makes the LANDMARK.

THE ADVERTISING RATES FOR THE LANDMARK.  
ERN NORTH CAROLINA.  
Address  
"LANDMARK,"  
Statesville N. C.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all of either sex. Common money right away. This is a rare chance in this world. Fortunes await the workers who send for it. On each address, "mh 30 DAW" in green ink.

### DISFIGURING HUMORS.

### HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS.

### ITCHING & BURNING TORTURES.

I have tried for eleven years to have my wife cured of CUTICULAR REMEDIES, the new Ointment Pariter Internally, and CUTICULAR, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICULAR SOAP, an excellent Skin Purifier, externally, have done in six weeks what I have tried for eleven years to have done. You shall have the particulars as soon as I have written to you, and as we are so well known in this part of the country, it will benefit you, and the remedies will cure all who use them. W. G. CRODIN, MATSVILLE, KY. CHAS. H. WHITE.

BLOTCHES CURED.  
I used your CUTICULAR REMEDIES for blotches, and am completely cured, to my inexplicable joy. CUTICULAR SOAP is the best I have ever used, and to the profession it is invaluable for clearing the skin, thereby removing all "cock" grease, paint, and all the stuff used by them, leaving the skin pure and white and soft. My greatest pleasure is in recommending such an article.

SALT RHEUM.  
I have had the Salt Rheum for about three years, and have spent time and money to have it cured, without success, until I tried the CUTICULAR REMEDIES, which completely cured after using the ointment all over the body. W. G. CRODIN, 307 ARLINGTON AV., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

\$200 FOR NOTHING.  
Having paid about \$200 for first class doctors to cure my baby without success, I tried the CUTICULAR REMEDIES, which completely cured after using the ointment all over the body. W. G. CRODIN, 307 ARLINGTON AV., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 50¢ everywhere. Price: CUTICULAR, 50¢; SOAP, 50¢; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

CUTICULAR SOAP for Rough, Chapped and Reddened Skin and Hair. Prepared by W. G. CRODIN, 307 ARLINGTON AV., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### HOTSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Hotstetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It is a powerful tonic, invigorates the body, restores the system, and gives energy to the debilitated. It is a powerful tonic, invigorates the body, restores the system, and gives energy to the debilitated. It is a powerful tonic, invigorates the body, restores the system, and gives energy to the debilitated.

### 30 DAYS TRIAL.

DR. DYER'S  
Buffalo Lithia Water  
FOR RHEUMATISM AND POISONING  
USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

Dr. Wm. T. Howard, of Baltimore, Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland.

Dr. Howard attests the common adaptation of this water in a wide range of cases, with that of the fact that it is a powerful tonic, invigorates the body, restores the system, and gives energy to the debilitated.

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