

THE MORNING STAR ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MORNING STAR is published daily, except Sunday, at \$7.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, and 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one month.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$15.00; two months, \$27.00; three months, \$39.00; six months, \$69.00; twelve months, \$125.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Funerals, etc., under the heading of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged 50 per cent less than for other days, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions, etc., for funerals, and notices for ordinary advertisements, but at half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 25 cents will pay for simple announcements of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "until ordered to the contrary" by the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements are charged per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at "advertisements."

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letters. Only remittances will be at the risk of the advertiser.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of general interest, will not be published, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will be returned if not accepted if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisers should always specify the name or names they desire to advertise in. Where no name is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be published during the time the advertisement is in, the proprietor will not be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, 1885.

EVENING EDITION.

BUILD A NAVY.

It is not improbable that the incoming Administration will be able, with the aid of its friends in Congress, to do for the country what is very much needed—construct a navy. The Republicans during their twenty-four years of uninterrupted supremacy literally succeeded in wasting hundreds of millions of the people's money taken from them by taxation, and in destroying a navy, which if not of the first class was at least efficient. Now so trifling is the navy that it is the butt of its own friends. Recently Representative Long, of Massachusetts, in a speech had his fling at it, and warmly advocated the proposition to increase its efficiency. He thought he spoke for his side of the house when he said he was ready to engage in the work of building up the navy, even if that work took place under a Democratic administration, and the prestige of restoring the navy to its former glory attached to the administration.

The bill before Congress proposes to construct four new war vessels of the modern design. We do not see how any member of Congress can oppose the principle of an increase. It is admitted on all sides that the present thing called by way of custom a navy is a disgrace to any country like ours, covering such a vast area and having such a widely-extended coast. The United States are in a pitiable plight. Their navy is the laughing-stock of nations, and they would be as powerless as an infant if they were to be drawn into a war with any of the great maritime Powers of Europe.

The four iron-clads ought to be constructed upon the best model and as rapidly as possible. Then others should follow until the United States can point with pride and satisfaction to a fleet of war steamers that in armament and build shall be equal to the best. It is amusing to see Congressmen hesitating over an appropriation for such a very important work, in view of their course in voting away so many millions for purposes not to be compared with this.

GOV. VANCE, SHERMAN AND DR. WARREN.

There has been so much needless exaggeration on the part of Gen. Sherman and his admirers among Northern newspaper men about President Davis's relations with Gov. Vance during the "late unpleasantness" that we deem it a happy circumstance that Dr. Edward Warren, a North Carolinian, who was Surgeon General of North Carolina during the war, has spoken. He is known as Warren Bey, he having served under the Khedive of Egypt

with distinction. Dr. Warren resides in Paris, where he has won eminence in his profession. He is a man of unquestioned ability and his visit to his native land is opportune. He was in a position during the war to know a great deal of the inner workings—was behind the screen, so to speak, and can tell a great deal of it would. His account of the capture of Raleigh and the visit of Gov. Graham and Gov. Swain to the headquarters of Sherman may be trusted. It will be seen that he fully exonerates Gov. Vance from the charge of all duplicity or unfaithfulness to the State and the cause that Tecumseh Sherman by insinuation might make some believe. All who know Gov. Vance know how true and honorable he is in every relation, whether as citizen, lawyer, Governor or Senator. He will do to trust always and the people of North Carolina fully understand this. In the war there was no more patriotic or resolute citizen of our State, and we have cause to know that Warren's account is true, especially in so far as it concerns Vance's attitude. He declared that he would stand by North Carolina and the Confederate cause as long as there was a spot of our soil upon which to stand. He was the most active and war-like of all the Governors.

In Wilmington there are two gentlemen who can confirm much that Warren says. Col. James A. Burr was on Gov. Vance's staff and accompanied Graham, Swain and Warren. Col. D. K. McRae resided in Raleigh at the time and was closely identified with the success of the Confederate Government and the honor of North Carolina, both in the field and as the editor of the only war paper published at Raleigh. We suppose that neither of them has seen Dr. Warren's account. But we have conversed with them in the past about the last days of the cause at Raleigh.

DR. EDWARD WARREN INTERVIEWED.

Gen. Sherman and the Surrender of Raleigh. From a New York Special to Phil. Times. "The war was about concluded and the Confederate forces under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were in camp in and about Raleigh, N. C. Sherman began to approach with his victorious troops from the direction of Goldsboro. General Johnston retired then to the west of Raleigh with the main portion of his army, leaving that city uncovered, with the exception of General Wade Hampton's command of cavalry, which was posted as a picket line between the city and the enemy.

"Governor Vance then had a consultation with General Hardee, the ranking Confederate commander nearest him, the members of his staff and persons of distinction in the city. It was determined to make an effort to save Raleigh from the fate of Columbia, which had just been burned. With this end in view Gov. Vance selected and dispatched a commission, composed of ex-Governor Graham and ex-Governor Swain, both of whom are now dead. * * * These two gentlemen were citizens of the highest character and position. They, as commissioners, were sent under a flag of truce, which was accorded them by General Hardee, and it was accompanied by Major Devereux, Col. Burr, of Wilmington, and myself as a military escort.

"Upon reaching Gen. Hampton's headquarters there was the usual delay to perfect an arrangement between military commanders, but in due time General Sherman agreed to receive the commissioners and flag of truce within his lines. We had passed beyond our own pickets and were proceeding to fulfil the mission upon which we had been dispatched when an order of recall was suddenly received from President Davis, who was then at Charlotte, N. C. This action of the President was no doubt based upon a serious misunderstanding of the purposes of the commission, and is doubtless the real cause of the present controversy. We of course turned back, reentered the Confederate lines and journeyed as rapidly as possible towards Raleigh. The train which was carrying us was still flying the flag of truce. When we were well within our lines it came to a very sudden halt, and I jumped to the front door of the car to see what had happened. I saw about two hundred yards ahead of us, on the railroad track, a large force of Union cavalry, which at once opened fire. I escaped injury by jumping behind the tender. * * * In the sudden fright and general confusion, while I was parleying with the officer in front, the soldiers had entered in the rear and gone through the car and the commissioners, too. Though I had been in the most immediate danger, I was more fortunate than all the rest, because I escaped with everything I had, including one hundred dollars in gold—all the money I had in the world—and my watch and chain. Col. Godfrey then conducted us to Gen. Kilpatrick's headquarters, some half a mile distant, who received us very sullenly and refused to acknowledge the official character of the commission, for it was exceedingly hard for us to explain to his satisfaction why we were travelling towards Raleigh with a flag of truce flying. He finally said he would send us to the rear and decide what he would do with us later. * * * We were taken back and confined in an old house. We were kept in suspense for several hours before Gen. Kilpatrick paid any attention to us. When he did he said that he had determined to send us to Gen. Sherman and let him make such disposition of us as he pleased. We were then placed on a handcar.

"On our arrival at Gen. Sherman's camp we were taken immediately before him and the commissioners given a chance to explain the object of their mission and present Governor Vance's letter. General Sherman received them with great civility, at once recognized their official character and had a long and interesting interview with them. Not being one of the commissioners, I was not present during the conversations. I heard and overheard a great deal of it, however, and naturally, as we left the General and returned to Raleigh, the conference was the chief topic of conversation between us, and the two commissioners spoke freely to me in relation to the matters discussed. The commissioners, both of whom had been warm Union men, spoke to General Sherman freely of Govern-

ment Vance's position. While the Governor had originally been opposed to the war he was tenacious in his adherence to the Confederacy and refused to act separately for the State, a fact which they deplored. Both of them thought that a great deal might have been accomplished for North Carolina by this conference had not Gov. Vance limited their powers to pleading for the safety of Raleigh and been so determined to do nothing whatever that would seem like deserting the general cause. For he considered it his duty to stand by it to the last extremity. Although about minor matters President Davis and Mr. Vance often differed seriously, there was never any question as to Governor Vance's fidelity to the Confederacy after the war began. The suggestion that he stood in awe of Mr. Davis cannot be true, for no one ever doubted Governor Vance's courage, in any emergency, for an instant."

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh Visitor's Report. SENATE. FORTY-THIRD DAY—NIGHT SESSION. THURSDAY, FEB. 26.

The following bills passed third reading: To extend the time for redeeming land sold for taxes.

To incorporate the Cashie & Roanoke Railroad and Lumber Company. To incorporate the Confederate Home Association.

To amend the charter of the town of Shoe Heel, Robeson county. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Tate, chairman of the Finance committee, reported the revenue bill. It was ordered printed. It fixes the rate at 25c.

The following bills passed third reading: To prohibit the sale of oysters in the shell unless measured in North Carolina measures.

To authorize the commissioners of Brunswick county to pay certain school claims. To incorporate the trustees of the Free Will Baptist Church in North Carolina.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 26. BILLS INTRODUCED.

To aid in the drainage of the swamp and river lands of Duplin county. To amend chapter 204 of the laws of 1876-77, entitled an act to provide for the completion of the Western Insane Asylum.

Resolution requesting the President of the University to furnish the names and postoffices of all county students who have attended the University for the years 1881 to 1885.

A substitute was offered and adopted that the Governor be authorized and instructed to make inquiry into the affairs of the University on the subject of county students, and to ascertain if the laws have been observed, and to take such steps in the matter as he may think will conduce to the interest of the University and the State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS. To reduce the State taxes for the year 1885. To provide for submitting to the qualified voters of Stokes county the question of removal of the court house.

In relation to persons under 18 years of age indicted for felony, &c. To provide intelligent pollholders for elections.

CALENDAR.

Bill to incorporate Fayetteville Lodge No. 329, passed. Bill to regulate the appointment of trustees for deaf and dumb and insane asylums and State penitentiary, passed.

Bill to amend and perfect the public school system, passed. Bill to provide for the payment of interest on deposit of public money, passed with Senate amendments.

Bill to change the charter of the Albemarle and Roanoke Railroad Co. to the Roanoke Railroad Co., was still pending when our report closed.

OUR STATE TEMPORARIES.

Farmers, as a general thing, are a quiet sort of people, not disposed to grumble, but we believe they have borne this imposition upon their forbearance has almost ceased to be a thing of course. They have had to pay indirectly a tax for this purpose, without any good result, by being taken away from their farm work several days during the year to go on the public roads, fill up a hole with brush and dirt, which only temporarily improves them, and in many instances they are left in a worse condition. Yet this is all the law requires. It matters not whether a man be rich or poor, whether he rides or walks, yet he wants good solid road beds to travel over, and nothing tends more to the prosperity of a town or city than good roads leading thereto. We hope our representatives in the present Legislature will use every effort possible for the passage of a bill looking to a more thorough and satisfactory system of working the roads.—Durham Reporter.

Our Legislature passes a joint resolution instructing our representatives to exert themselves to have the surplus in the United States Treasury appropriated for educational purposes. If this money were to be devoted exclusively to the education of legislators we should unhesitatingly approve of such an undemocratic measure. But as none of our solons will get any benefit from this surplus in an educational point of view, we desire to remind them that for the remainder of the session they should for their own business and let that of Congress alone.—Tarboro Southerner.

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 J. W. RAY, M. F. COMPANY, 234 West Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to J. D. W. & W. M.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN.

Successful Retreat of Gen. Buller from Abu-Klea—Arrest of Anarchists in Switzerland.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LONDON, February 27.—A dispatch from Korti, of yesterday's date, states that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, with his whole command, has reached within a day's march of Gadhuli Wells. His retreat from Abu-Klea, where he had been entrenched, was effected without the loss of a single man. The sick and wounded of his column are doing well. He is expected to reach Korti next week.

BERNÉ, February 27.—In consequence of the election in the Federal Assembly of the resolution to expel Anarchists from Switzerland, the police made a descent early this morning on the abodes of suspected persons. Wholesale arrests were made, many persons being taken from bed. In this city ten known Anarchists were taken into custody.

WASHINGTON.

The National Theatre Entirely Destroyed by Fire. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The National Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. W. W. Rapley, the owner, estimates the loss on the building at \$100,000; furniture, scenery, &c., \$50,000. Insured for \$40,000. Miller & Jones, the saloon and sample room, "lose \$30,000; and the Lester Wallace "Victor Durand" Company lost all of their wardrobes, &c., estimated at \$24,000.

Several small stores at the side of the lobby were burned, entailing a loss of \$6,000 additional.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Feverish and Lower. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 11 A. M.—There was again a decline in the opening prices at the Stock Exchange this morning, the loss, as compared with last evening, amounting to 1/16; the latter in Lackawanna, whose first quotation was 108, and from which it fell quickly to 102. Other stocks followed the decline, which became general, and in the first fifteen minutes the active list was from 1/4 to 1/2 lower than yesterday—Delaware & Hudson losing 1/4, Northwestern 1/4, and St. Paul 1/4 per cent. The decline was then checked, and most of the early losses were recovered in the next half hour. At 11 o'clock the market is feverish, but not active, with quotations a fraction below the opening figures, and after rates for the first hour of 115,000 shares. The losing rates this morning are, for Lackawanna 3-4, New York Central 1-64 to 1-128, and Erie seconds (new) 1-64.

Virginia City and Gold Hill.

These places have badly run down since the mines gave out. Houses are empty and dilapidated. Property will hardly sell for the amount of the taxes on it. This is a bad business, and the worst of it is that there is no remedy for it. When an overworked business man fails in health and becomes debilitated, it is bad; but we can do something for him. Brown's Iron Bit will put him on his working order. Buy this best of tonics of any druggist.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Established 1774. Buhns 1774. Rolls 1882. PATAPSCO SUPERIOR PATENT CASAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

THIS COMPANY OWNS AND OPERATES THREE MILLS, as follows: PATAPSCO MILL A, at JALICOTT CITY, MD. PATAPSCO MILL B, at BALTIMORE, MD. PATAPSCO MILL C, at ORANGE GROVE, MD.

Having a daily capacity of 1800 Barrels. The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantities of starch, sugar and phosphate of lime. Patapsco Flour is manufactured in accordance with the highest quality of all flours.

Ask your Grocer for Patapsco Superior, Cape Henry Family, Patapsco North Point Family, Patapsco Family, Chesapeake Extra, Patapsco Extra, Orange Grove Extra, C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md. Represented by J. T. McVILLEN, N. C. Feb 23m sat tu th

Groceries, &c.

FLOUR DIFFERENT GRADES, CUBA MOLASSES, New Crop, in Hhds & Bbls, PORTO RICO MOLASSES, MOLASSES, Baking, in Bbls, N. O. MOLASSES and SYRUPS, Different Grades SYRUPS, COFFEES, Java, Rio and Laguayra, SUGARS, Granulated, Powdered, Ex. C and C, RICE, Carolina and Patna, whole and broken, LARD, Tallow, Turin and Cakes, BUTTER, Firkins and Tubs, CHEESE, best Cream and Factory, CRACKERS, all grades, Bbls and Boxes, POTATOES, Early Rose, Peerless, Goodrich and Burbanks, TOMATOES, Fine, Twist and Smoking, CIGARS and CIGARETTES, all grades, MACKEREL, in Bbls, Half Bbls and Kits, SOAP, LYE, POTASH, CANDLES, &c., For sale at low figures, feb 22 t

Fayetteville Observer.

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1885, the undersigned will revive the publication of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer will be a weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, unless paid for in advance, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as simple form as its space will permit, and both local and sectional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on State politics and affairs.

Democratic politics, the Observer will labor first of all to assure the prosperity of the Town of Fayetteville, 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, have been introduced, and which are in sympathy with the new spirit of the South, and which are the result of the judgment or enlightened experience of the people.

At the rest: It will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it inherits. feb 21 t

Wanted—Ladies and Gentlemen.

Country, to take light work at their own homes. \$2 to \$4 a day each. Made by work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, GROWING COMPANY, 124 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to J. D. W. & W. M.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 89 cents per gallon, with no sales reported.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted quiet at 95c for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

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

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

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary.....81 cents 7/8 lb Good Ordinary.....10 " " Low Middling.....10 13-16 " " Middling.....11 " " Good Middling.....11 8-16 " "

PEANUTS.—Sales reported at 55@60 cents for Extra Prime, 65@70 cents for Fancy, and 75@80 cents for Extra Fancy. Market steady.

RICE.—Rough; Upland \$1.00@1.10; Tidewater \$1.15@1.30. CLEAN: Common 44@45 cents; Fair 44@45 cents; Good 51@52 cents; Prime 51@52 cents; Choice 61@62 cents per pound. Market firm.

RECEIPTS.

COTTON.....84 bales Spirits Turpentine.....48 casks Rosin.....1,784 bbls Tar.....402 bbls Crude Turpentine.....58 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 27, Noon.—Money active, higher and easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 and 48 1/4; State bonds quiet and firm. Governments quiet and firm.

Cotton very dull, with sales of 225 bales; middling uplands 11 1/4; do Orleans 11 1/4. Futures quiet and firm; sales to-day at the following quotations: February 11.48; March 11.54; April 11.64; May 11.74; June 11.84; July 11.94. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat higher. Corn lower. Lard dull. Pork dull at \$17.50@18.00. Lard heavy at \$7.24. Spirits turpentine dull at 81 1/4@82. Rosin dull at \$1.20@1.25. Freight firm.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Flour easy and dull; Howard street and western super \$2.75@3.00 extra \$3.10@3.25 family \$3.87@4.75; city mills super \$3.75 @3.00; extra \$3.15@3.65; Rio brands \$4.75. Wheat—southern quiet and easier; western lower and active; southern red 85@90c; do amber 80@85c; No. 1 Maryland 80c bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot, 87c asked. Corn—southern nominal; western lower and dull; southern white 58 @60c; do yellow 51@52c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, February 27, Noon.—Cotton steady though somewhat inactive; uplands 64; Orleans 63-1/4; sales of 8,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 25,000 bales, 20,500 of which were American. Futures dull and steady; February and March delivery 6-6-4d; April and May delivery 6-6-4d@6-6-4d; June and July delivery 6-6-4d; August and September delivery 6-6-4d. Sales for the week 56,000 bales, of which 38,000 were American; speculation 6,500 bales; export 2,500 bales; actual 5,000 bales; imports 95,000 bales, of which 71,000 bales were American; stock 945,000 bales, of which 727,000 bales are American; about 282,000 bales, of which 202,000 bales are American.

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,900 bales American.

IMPORTANT!

A NEW AND VALUABLE DEVICE. A PATENT Water Closet Seat! FOR THE CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS, (Commonly called "PILES,") Internal or External, and PROLAPSO ANI, for Children or Adults.

NO MEDICINE OR SURGICAL OPERATION NECESSARY. I have invented a SIMPLE WATER CLOSET SEAT for the cure of the above troubles, and painful malady, which I confidently place before the public.

SURE RELIEF AND CURE! It has been endorsed by the leading resident Physicians in North Carolina, is not being tested in the Hospitals of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and we are satisfied the result will be satisfactory. The name of the Doctor where you can write to any of the Physicians or prominent citizens in Edgecombe, and C. C. These Seats will be furnished at the following prices: W. H. HUNT, Polished, \$5.00 Discount to Physicians, \$4.00. Directions for using will accompany each Seat. We trouble you with no certificates. We leave the Seat to the merit of its own merits. LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN PATENT, Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C. BY D. W. H. ADRIAN & VOLLEERS.

NORTH CAROLINA RESOURCES.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."—Boston Post.

Hale's Industrial Series.

Two Volumes Now Ready. I. The Woods and Timbers of North Carolina, Curtis, Emmons, and Kerr's Botanical Reports, and a series of accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and C. C. Volume 12mo. Cloth, 273 pp., \$1.25.

II. The Game and Fur Animals of North Carolina, Curtis, Emmons, and Kerr's Botanical Reports, and a series of accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and C. C. Volume 12mo. Cloth, 425 pp., \$1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed postpaid on receipt of the price, by PUBLISHERS, E. J. HALE & SON, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, NEW YORK. P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

The Robesonian.

Published every Wednesday in Lumberton, N. C. By W. W. McDIARMID.

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE BEST ADVERTISING RATE OF ANY PAPER IN THE STATE. It now has over half a million subscribers in Robeson county alone, besides a general circulation in the counties of Moore, Scotland, Bladen, Columbus, Richmond, and in the cities of Lumberton, Barton, Marlboro and Burlington in South Carolina.

Prescribed by Physicians. I have prescribed Swift's Specific in many cases of Blood Poison, and as a general tonic, and it has made cures after all other remedies had failed. R. M. STRICKLAND, M. D., Care Springs, N. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, gratis. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. Jan 20-26 W. W. su fr nm ch w

The Biblical Recorder.

PUBLISHED BY Edwards, Broughton & Co. RALEIGH, N. C. REV. C. T. BAILEY, Editor. REV. C. S. FARRISS, Associate. CHAS. L. SMITH, Organ of the North Carolina Baptists in its 44th Year.

EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT. As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed. Only \$2.00 Per Year. Address BIBLICAL RECORDER, Raleigh, N. C. dec 28

Cuticura.

THE ONLY REMEDIES FOR THE SKIN AND BLOOD UNIVER-SALLY COMMENDED.

Wm. T. Totten, 672 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, reports that one of his customers stated to him incidentally that he was feeling no better, and had suffered from the same skin disease for the last year, all of which he attributed to the actual cause of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which proved effectual when all other remedies failed.

SORES ON NECK. Chas. Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, writes to wonder if a cure of his sore throat, which neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and yielded completely to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CURED BY CUTICURA. My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other CUTICURA REMEDIES, has been cured by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have surpassed the most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure. J. C. ARNHEIM, VINNENESS, IND.

KNOW ITS VALUE. All our CUTICURA REMEDIES give very good satisfaction. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are known for the diseases for which it is used. Know from experience that it is the best. DR. H. J. PRYATT, OXFORD, W. V.

CUTICURA ABROAD. Through a home-returned Norwegian I have learned to know your CUTICURA, which has cured me. I have surpassed the most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure. CHR. HELTZEN, BERGMAN, NORWAY.

THE POET POWERS. A feeling of gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great benefit to me, and I cordially recommend it to the public as a valuable remedy. H. N. POWERS, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

For sale everywhere. Price CUTICURA REMEDIES, Skin Cure, 50c. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Soap, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, 50c. CUTICURA, 50c. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Soap. 5c. 5 D&Wif wed sat too or fr

A Great Problem. —Take all the Kidney and Liver Medicines. —Take all the Blood purifiers. —Take all the Bile remedies. —Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures. —Take all the Ague, Fever and biliousness specifics. —Take all the Brain and Nerve force cures. —Take all the Great health restoratives. —In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —Hop Bitters is the best curative quality and powers of all. —In them, and that they will cure nearly any or all of these, singly or —combined. —Fall. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.