Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Svery other day, three fourths of daily rate.

An extra charge will be made for double column triple column advertisements. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged sor as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate of conts will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time outracted for has expired, charged transient, stee for time actually published. Advertisements keps under the head of "New advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

musement, Auction and Official advertiseme

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, 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 Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisers should always specify the issue of saues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted at the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his advertisement.

# The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMIN'GTON, N. C. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1885.

EVENING EDITION

# GOVERNMENTAL DOCTORING AN

USUBPATION.

Whither are we drifting? The Southern people, or many of them seem to be infatuated with the whole Paternal Government wickedness and folly. The North is given up to the centralizing idea. The people glory in what they consider to be State Rights not knowing that they are cutting their own throats. They remind us in their blindness and mad ness of the days of the French Revo lution. In their worship of the Na tion they are destroying local selfgovernment. In their willingness to persecute the South and to justify all that Grant did they are ready to lose their own liberties. Blind and The STAR in column after column

and through month after month has fought the Paternal Pedagogy foolishness knowing that it was wrong and sinful and dangerous and de moralizing. It showed how far the departures have been from Constitutional methods and how ready the politicians were to accept money from the Federal Treasury under any plea however specious and destructive. The STAR time and again has commented upon the wild theories of Northern politicians (for statesmen they are not) that led them to favor Government interference and control in everything. The cattle of Kansas were to be doctored by the Federal Government and the negroes were to be educated by the Federal Government and thus they went in the direction of consolidation and imperialism. But the South is getting to be not much behind. It has held out its hand most auxiously for all possible "appropriations," and when the negro was to be taught the three R's the Constitution suddenly became a rope of sand or a coil of India-rubber with a capacity for stretching that was absolutely without limit. We are not surprised, therefore, to find nearly all of his words in his discus-Paternal oversight idea. It seems that pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle and the people are much stirred thereby. The disease is known to be very contagious and destructive. What was the first thing done ?rs Why an appeal was made to the Paternal Government, Every thing now is to run to Washington for help. The new Democratic-Commissioner of Agriculture lost his senses under the appeal and was ready to spend millions of the Treakill all the cattle of Missouri. Ab- following a professional custom of it is a fact. He at once telegraphed

less sense and less attachment to

sound Democratic principles. sheep in Anson or Buncombe county and at once the Commissioner of Agriculture in Washington is informed. He takes the matter in hand and orders the sheep to be killed at once. This shows the drift. This shows that so-called Democrats are no bet ter in their principles than Republicans are. They all seem to be tarred with the same stick.

What happened when the strange order was sent to Missouri? Fortunately the Attorney General had not lost his senses. The Louisville Courier Journal says: of the

"This order was brought to the atten-tion of the Attorney General, and he immediately reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, deciding that he had no authority whatever for such an expenditure of money, being entirely re-stricted to quarantine measures.

Then the interested parties appealed for assistance to Gov. Marmaduke, and urged him to call the Legislature together in order to organize a State Sanitary Board and to appoint a State Veterinarian, and make an appropriation to pay for the cattle to be RANTEED, OF SONRY REFUNDED

The STAR has been so earnest its opposion to the Paternal craze and has felt so deeply the dangers that lurk in abandoning the theory of a grammatical, common-sense, strict construction of the Constitu tion, in letter and spirit, that it is glad when it sees a Southern paper of wide influence taking ground against the foolishness. It, therefore, copies with pleasure the following paragraph from our Louisville contemporary:

"If the Government is to pay for slaughtered cattle infected with pleuro-pneumonia it will have also to pay for hogs infected with cholera, horses with the glanders, sheep with the scab, chickens with the cholera, etc., etc. If the Government is to exercise its paternal care in this way, if it is to make good a man's misfortune or illluck, it must insure him against lightning, tempest and sudden death.

"This presents the whole case. It shows that the only good government—the only self-government—is local government; that the dependence on outside influences, on is so in all cases, and it is especially so in the case under consideration.

SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE. Although not of the legal fraternity we have been interested in an article on Dr. Blackstone in Macmillan's (Eng.) Magazine. We have been surprised at some of the statements, and yet they are fortified by the opinions of able and eminent authors. We will note some of the points that most interested us. The celebrated Commentaries "are now held in higher esteem in America than among" Englishmen. There are many opinions among critics that "have aroused suspicion whether, after all, Blackstone may not have been a charlatan." By the "rigid school" of lawyers, in his day, "his work was naturally regarded with distrust," and not many years after the publication of the Commentaries "the phrase 'Blackstone lawyers' came to be used as synonymous with smatterers in law." It is affirmed by the critic that "nowadays the name of Blackstone is held in diminished respeet," and that this is "mainly due to the contempt poured upon him by Bentham and Austin."

It seems that of all plagiarists Sir William Blackstone was the most wholesale and unconscionable. Austin 'declared that neither in the general conception, nor in the detail of the book, is there a single particle of original and discriminating thought." Austin did not even like the style, that is so much admired by American lawyers, and pronounced it "effeminate, rhetorical, and pratling, and not in keeping with the dignity of the subject." But the critic in Macmillan takes another view and concedes the fine literary skill. In fact, he says but for the style of the Commentaries they "would long fied, according to the N. Y. Herald. age have been forgotten." He says that if Blackstone had been more minutely learned he could never have written them, and that there 'is certainly no profound nor much "There now." original thought" in them. He says he stole all of Locke's ideas and the Missonrians, that are partly sion of the theory of the right of Southern, fairly fascinated with the society to inflict punishment. "He is so dependent on others that he adopts work; 19 flat patterns; 7 embroidery denot only their opinions, but even their language, and by no means always does he let us know what he is quoting." Again the critic says, "he never mentions Burlamaqui, who was his guide, most faithfully fellowed, in the analysis of laws in general; and he fails to seknowledge half his obligations to Montesquieu. Indeed, the free use he makes of Montesquieu's famous chapter on the English constitution would be appallsury of the United States to cure and | ing did we not remember that he was

absurd praise. But he admits that thus far of its kind a better work has The murrain gets among a flock of not been written, and that the literary skill is astonishing. He had almost a clear field, and he made the

The critic in Macmillan says that Sir Matthew Hale had sketched in broad outlines the laws of England "in his admirable Analysis of the Civil Part of the Law, and which Blackstone followed in every essential particular."

It is said that he was made a man of legal learning while writing the Commentaries, and that his knowl edge of general history was superficial. This was Hallam's opinion. Some of his opinions were monstrous as when he said that theft is punished because it is detrimental to society and not because it is a natural right. Again, he squarely affirms as indisputable, "that human laws have no concern with private vices." He was greatly hostile to reform.

The sum of all seems to be that he was an uncommonly clever writer; a stupendous literary thief; a man of no great legal learning originally; a very poor Judge on the bench; a delightful lecturer; a man of no great learning out of his profession; a recluse with a very limited knowledge of what was transpiring in the world, and the author of the best work on the laws of England as a whole that has been written. He was born in London in 1710 and died

#### SENATORIAL BRIBERY.

Mr. James D. Houston is credited in the papers with being the manager of the Louisiana Democracy. He has brought a serious charge against Senator Randall Gibson and ex-Senator Jonas. The gravamen of the charge is that these two worthies have been doing some bribery on a scale that was quite successful. They are poohpoohing the accusation but their success will be more than doubtful. Mr. Houston reiterates the charges and says they were carefully and deliberately made by him. He proposes, lif they shall deny, to produce names, dates, and even the amount of money paid. A special from New Orleans of the 5th inst. says:

"There is an outside feeling that Mr. Houston's position as manager of the Lou-isiana Democracy in the last two campaigns has given him the possession of inside facts which he is about angry enough to give

We regret these charges; or rather, we regret a state of affairs that seems to authorize such charges. In the South elections to office have not often been secured by open or secret corrupt methods, among Democrats. But while this is true, it is also true that bribery is not an altogether uncommon thing in the election of United States Senators in Northern States, if the frequent charges were based on facts. The Chicago Current, referring to this very bribery business among men either now in the United States Senate or who have

"Once upon a time, in Kansas, the mat-ter of the bribe actually obtruded on the regular proceedings of a joint convention, and made the candidacy of the leading party's man impossible. Less scandalous but disturbing disclosures have been re-ported from the Pacific State Capitals, and rom Denver, New Orleans, Frankfort, Albany, and Lansing; therefore the present self-investigation of the Ohio Legislature will not come as a shock of surprise. Our institutions are not yet perfect. To the aged Senator who recently became the choice of the Ohio Legislature, the admission of his electors that they may possibly have acted dishonestly (although they hope to discover that they did not so act) must be one of those bitter experiences from which proud-spirited men are glad to be

Senator Payne is the "aged Senator" referred to.

Mr. Morgan, the Blaine supporter, appointed consul general, is disquali-That paper shows that Morgan did take the oath to support the Constitution, and that he is disqualified until the disability has been removed

# THE PERIODICALS.

The Season for May contains "Novelties" and "Needlework" richly illustrated; colored plates; 2 historical costume pictures; 156 illustrations of dress and needlesigns, and 8 initial letters. Price 30 cents. International News Company, 31 Beekman street. This illustrated magazine contains the newest Paris fashions and the most elegant designs in fancy work, needlework, embroidery, crochet, etc.

Electra for May is the beginning of new year-the third. This monthly has been steadily gaining ground. Its literature, if not of a very high grade, is readsble, pure and often edifying. Among the papers in the current number are "Notes on Colonial Florida," "Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough," a sketch of that fine genius, Charlotte Bronte, under the title, "A Flower of the North," "Letters from Eu-

CURRENT COMMENT.

The ideal Opera is a thing of the future. It will open at eight and close at eleven. The solos will not kill the singer and the audience. There will be grand quartettes, quin tettes, and sextettes; some of the historic parts will be spoken instead of sung so as to make a contrast and furnish a rest. There will be some fun thrown into the evening, just as the police of Dogberry cheer up the play of "Much Ado," or as the Grave-digger cheers up "Hamlet," Laughter helps make pathos. Opera will thus come along making itself anew out of the grand material it has accumulated, and will in some future year or period become one of the greatest forms of art and one of the greatest pleasures that can come from the many forms of the beautiful. - David Swing in Current.

-- A tariff argument is sought for in the statements made by Edward Atkinson in Bradstreet's that while wages have fallen 10 per cent. in the last three years prices of food and clothing have fallen still more. But out of this calculation is left the fact that in many branches of industry multitudes of workingmen have been thrown out of employment and get no wages at all. It is small consolation to them to be told that if wages have gone down 10 per cent. the cost of clothing has fallen lower. If the tariff, ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. on the clothing and blankets of the working poor, were reduced to a decent rate they could more readily bear the 10 per cent. reduction in their wages .- Phil. Record, Ind. Reform.

### THE DEMOCRATIC WAIL.

An Indignation Meeting over Cleve land's Patronage Policy.

Special Dispatch to Phil. Press, Rep. Organ. WASHINGTON, May 7.-The discontent which has long been apparent among Democratic Congressmen with the dilatoriness of the Administration in turning over the Federal offices to the Democrats, culminated such a meeting was held did not become generally known until to-day. There is a disposition to keep the matter quiet, and very few members can be found who will admit that they were present, though they do not deny that such a meeting was

There were present Democratic Senators, Representatives and promi nent citizens from Michigan, Wis cousin, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri Kentucky, Virginia and elsewhere, including several members of the National Democratic Committee. The discussions were lengthy and earnest. It was urged that President Cleveland and nearly all his Cabinet had refused to remove Republican office holders, even on the ground of offensive partisanship, and that throughout all the departments there were Republicans who had voluntarily contributed their time and money to the Republican campaign, yet they were not only encouraged to remain, but it was deemed an offense to even suggest their removal.

The Administration was especially criticised for its slowness in the matter of filling the postoffices with Democrats, and the President was blamed for not demanding the resig-nation of First Assistant Postmaster General Hay and appointing an assistant who could aid the Postmaster General in filling the small offices.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCH-

ILL.

Augusta Chronicle.

Lord Randolph Churchill appears to be yearning for gore and war. He hungers and thirsts for it oratorically Presenting so vociferous and augainly a contrast to Mr. Gladstone, h contrives to get his name in the papers, but probably would not rush to the front in case of hostilities. He very likely belongs to those English families whose fortunes have been maintained by the "blood of the brave," and for whom war is a source of promotion and revenue. He has been in India; indeed, has just returned from that province, and, of course, is loaded down with wordy dynamite. When he left India war must have appeared imminent. It is only within a few days past that peace has developed so that even the New York Herald could recognize the blue ribbon on the dove's wing. Now Lord Randolph turned his back upon the Russian vanguard, and put thousands of miles between his noble carcass and the long sword of Komaroff. Wh did such a red-handed swashbuckle run away from the presumed field o battle to become a club and carpet knight in London, yelling for "wah" in Parliament? Every Gladstone must have his Churchill, just as every Ulysses has his Thersites, and every Carlisle his John D. White. This of course, adds to the spice of life and

# Mr. Paul Boyton's Joke.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. It was a sorry joke which Captain Boyton, in his useless rubber swimming suit, attempted to play on the officers of the British man-of-war Garnet on Tuesday night by attach-ing an old tin can to her cable and making them believe that it was a torpedo. To say nothing of the inef-fable idiocy of the undertaking, it involved a gross breach of hospitality toward the representatives of a friendly nation which it behooves the authorities of the port of New York to resent. It would have been per-

THE LATEST NEWS.

PARTS OF THE WORLD POREIGN.

Business Restricted by the Continued Uncertainty of the Political Aspect -The London Press Regard the Position of England as Very Humili-sting — The Government Severely Criticized — Russia Wants a Representative at Calcutta. (By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 9,-The continued uncertainty of the political aspect tends to re-strict the amount of business done on the Stock Exchange, with the result that each small transaction exercises a disproportionate effect on prices. The greater anxiety is felt about the result of the vote of credit which will come up in the House of Commons on Monday, although it is unlikely that the result will be adverse to the Ministry, especially if Lord Hartington's state-ment of the Soudan policy proves satisfactory to the Liberals.

The current rumors of the resignation of Harl Dufferin arise from the inference that he disagrees with the Government's policy, and the fact that Earl Dufferin accepted his position with the understanding that he was to take the full responsibility of the government in India.

It is rumored that Russian dispatches by courier differ somewhat from the summary first received by telegraph, but it is expected that the discrepancies of statement can easily be reconciled To

It is estimated that almost half of the vote of credit has already been absorbed in war preparations so far ordered, which are new too far advanced to be reseinded. The work of equipment for the Soudan, however, has simost ceased. The greatest efforts are being directed to the naval arma-ST. PETERSBUG, May 9. The Journal

shortly open negotiations with England for the appointment of a representative of the Russian government at Calcutts.

London, May 9.—The proposed submission of the Anglo-Russian difficulty to arbitration is the prominent topic of comment in the leading London journals this morning. The wisdom of the government's present policy is called in question, and the success af arbitration is doubted. The statement of the St. Petersburg Official Messenger, yesterday, as to the motive and scope of arbitration, and as to the policy of the Cabinets of Russia and England, in regard to the frontier negotiations, and the work of delimination. last night in an indignation meeting to have a southing effect upon the wounded at Willard's Hotel. The fact that British susceptibilities. Far from this, it does not strike the Standard as calculated expresses the hope that the "cruel, patronizing bluntness" of the Messenger's lan-guage may sting Mr. Gladstone to resent such a tone, and quicken him to make another speech worthy of the British In the opinion of the Standard the fate

of Herat is now the main question that confronts England. This question cannot be ignored in the present negotiations. No Russian pledge, however binding, which would only relieve as of the diplomatic squabble, ought to prevent us from taking such action as will effectually forestall any possible eventuality.

The Times refers to the report current in Vienna, that Herat is not mentioned in any of the English negotiations with Russia, and says: "If the government think the fate of Herat may be left to the caprice of the Ameer, the treathery of the local governor, or the success of the pretender, they had better tell the country their opinion, and either give place to others who are nore farseeing, or abstain from wasting money and prestige in half-hearted measures, which deceive nobody, and least of

Discussing arbitration, the Times expresses doubt as to the existence of any documents or dispatches respecting the agreement of March 16th, which are sufficiently definite for the purposes of arbitration. More than this, it says: 'Such a small point as the view each party took of the agreement, is in any case an exceed-ingly difficult one to dispose of by arbitra-

18 POT DANIONAL. 20

York Stock Market-Steady

NEW YORK, Wall Street, May 9, 11 A. M The stock market opened steady to strong this morning, and in the early dealings developed considerable strength, especially for Gould stocks. Grangers, however, were also strong, while New York Central remained steady and then yielded a fraction. There was a slight reaction before moderate fluctuations the market has been quite active. The impression prevails that the railroad war in the West is approaching settlement, and it is said the percentages for the different roads, both East and West, have already been arranged. At 11 o'clock the market is more quiet and prices about steady. The loaning rates for stocks have been easy, except for New York Central, for which 1-64@1-82 has been charged for use. The total sales for the first hour were 62,000 shares.

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date. NEW YORK, May 9.—Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 8,552 bales; receipts from plantations, 2,228 bales; tal visible supply of cotton for the world, 2,342,104 bales, of which 1,786,204 bales are American, against 2,727,821 and 1,849-, 821 bales respectively last year; crop in sight 559,981 bales.

Bayard's Bad Luck.

Washington Cor, Cincinnati Commercia! An intimate friend of Secretary Bayard, commenting this afternoon upon the fault found by the public press with the Secretary of State for making so many poor appointments,

"Mr. Bayard is very much annoyed at the criticisms which have been made upon him, most of which he thinks are very unjust. The people he has selected come in every instance with the best recommendations, and some are pressed upon him by men of the highest standing. Nothing is said against these applicants until they are appointed, when from all quarters comes a howl and the Secretary is condemned for his want of judgment. Mr. Bayard has been so much harassed by the worries of his office that he is now in poor condition to perform its duties.

Balance spy System C. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is currently reported from Washington that every night by 12 o'clock Mr. James G. Blaine is apprised of what has been done during the day in every department of the Government. This information is imparted to him by Republican of surd and monstrous as it may seem it is a fact. He at once telegraphed to have all suspected cattle killed at the expense of the Government. Was anything ever done that showed

| Absolute a professional custom of appropriation." | Following a professional custom of appropriation. | Following a professional custom of appropriation of appropriation. | Following a professional custom of appropriation. | Following a professional custom of appropriation. | Following a professional custom of appropriation. | Following a

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, May 9, 4 P. M. PIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 29 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price. ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 90 cents for Strained and at 924 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady with sales reported at \$1 10 for Hard and \$1 55 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON - The market was quoted

quiet, with no sales reported. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary ..... 8 Good Ordinary..... 91 Low Middling......10 15-16

Middling......101 Good Middling.....10 7-16 RICE-Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Roven: Upland \$1 00@1 10: Tidewater \$1 15@1 80. CLEAN: Common 41@45 cents: Fair 41@51 cents: Good 51 @54 cents; Prime 54@6 cents; Choice 64@

61 cents per 1b. TIMBER-Market steady. Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 00@ 10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8.00; Mill Prime, 1 \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00.

Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar

Crude Turpentine..... 14 bbls DOMESTIC MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Pinanetal.

NEW YORK, May 9, Noon.-Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 4861 and 4881. State bonds unchanged. Governments dull and unchanged. Commercial.

Cotton weak, with sales to-day of 296 bales; middling uplands 10%; middling Orleans 11%; Futures easy, with sales today at the following quotations; May 10.70c; June 10.80c; July 10.84c; August 10.91c; September 10.57c; October 10.81c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat higher. Corn higher. Pork steady at \$1250. Lard firmer at \$7 071. Spirits turpentine steady at 821@321c. Rosin steady at \$1 071@1 10. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, May 8 .- Flour firm and Wheat-southern scarce and firm western higher; southern red \$1 04@1 06; do amber \$1 10@1 13; No. 1 Maryland \$1 08@1 08½; No. 2 western winter red on spot \$1 004@1 01. Corn-southern firm; western firmer and dull; southern white 61c; do yellow 561@58c.

FURBIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. 1

LIVERPOOL, May 9, Noon .- Cotton dull, with prices generally in buyers' favor: middling uplands 5 15 16d; middling Orleans 6d; sales of 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 1,000 bales of which 600 were American. Futures quiet and steady; uplands m c. May and June delivery 5 54-6460 53-64d; June and July delivery 5 58-64 @5 57-64d; July and August delivery 5 62-64@5 61-64d; August and September delivery 6 2-64@6 1-64d; September and October delivery 5 62-64@5 61-64d; October and November delivery 5 52-64d. Sales of cotton to-day include 4,800 bales

1 P. M.—Uplands 54d; Orleans 5 15-16d Uplands, 1 m c, May delivery 5 53-64d, sellers' option: May and June delivery 5 53-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 5 54-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 5 61-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 6 1-64d, sellers' option; September and October de-livery 5 61-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 5 52-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 549-64d. ellers' option; December and January deivery 5 49-64d, sellers' option. Futures London. May 9 .- Consols-Noon, 983

"Hello!" we heard one man say to an other the other day. "I didn't know you at first; why! you look ten years younger than you did when I saw you last." feel ten years younger, was the reply. "You know I used to be under the weather all the time, and gave up expecting to be any better. The doctor said I had consumption. I was terribly weak, had night sweats, cough, no appetite, and lost flesh. I saw 'Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advertised, and I thought it would do no harm if it did no good. It has cured me. I am a new man, because I am a well

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 press of CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN. Station D. New York.

NewBerne Rice Mill for Sale.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS OFFERED at private sale, for a division, consisting of one 40-Horse Engine, two Cylinder Boilers, of more than ample capacity, nine Brotherhood Patent Pestles, with all Fixtures and Machinery neces sary for turning out first class goods. Can be seen now in daily operation. Located on Trent River, near Union Point, with good wharf attached, where any vessel can load which can come in at Hatteras. The Mill is offered with or without the real estate on which it is situated. For particulars enquire of MRS. E. B. HLLIS. Executrix, Newbern, N. C.

## Vegetable and Fruit CRATES. IN SHOOKS & READY-MADE.

OUR CRATES ARE MADE WITH JUNIPER

SLATS and PINE ENDS, giving strength and lightness and preventing splitting. Avoid delay in shipment, and get first prices by making contracts ahead.

IPARSLEY & WIGGINS.

CARLTON HOUSE. Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C. ... How about the Commo

ON LINE OF WILMINGTON AND WELDON Railroad, 55 miles from Wilmington. Table always well supplied with the best the

country affords. Rates of Board very reason H. J. CARLTON, Proprietor

I am sixty-seven years old, and have lived this (Half) county all my life. Up to twenty-cig years ago I was regarded as the strongest in the neighborhood—the most robus. in the neighborhood—the most robust in he in November, 1856, I had a long and serious of typhoid fever. It left me emaciated in the last three typhoids are the last three typhoids are the last three typhoids. of typhoid lever. It left me emaciated and cripple in my right leg. At times that limb v swollen an enormous size, being twice as la as its natural condition, and inflamed and at the state of the stat as its natural condition, and imflamed and alters in appearance. From my knee down small sorted came, and at the ankle a large ulcer came which became infected. The doctors would patch me for awhile, but the ulcer would never heal up for awhile, but the ulcer would never heal am object of pity to all my friends. Some thorain an object of pity to all my friends. Some thorain that the only hope to save life was amputation have not worn a shoe. Hope had almost left me. Swift's Specific was suggested, and I commenced to grow worse, and for three least swift's Specific was suggested, and I commenced to grow which have not worn a shoe. Hope had almost left me. Its use at once. From the very first I began to the shadows which had darkened my life for the shadows which had darkened my life for effect of the medicine has been wonderful medeed. To-day I am able to attend to all my grower of ay. I am satisfied that the net to five me. deed. To-day I am able to attend to all my aming interests, and walk from one to five min per day. I am satisfied that the disease is entirely broken up, and henceforth I am to be from the manufacture of the front of the same beautiful appropriate and the same from those terrible apprehensions and suffering which formerly made my life miserable. Swift all the drug store medicine prescribed by physicians did in twenty-eight years, and I most cheer fully bear this testimony to its merits.

Hall County, Ga., Feb. 28, 1855. From the Dissecting Room. Having taken Swift's Specific for blood pois: while I was a medical student, I am grateful to say that it gave me a speedy and thorough curs after my parents had spent hundreds of dollar college at a disse contracted at a medical for treatment. My arm was swollen to twice its usual size, and as nothing helped me I was despairing of ever being cured. But hearing of the S. S. I bought a bottle, little thinking I would be size. derive any benefit from it. I began taking it re gularly, and soon the swelling began to go down and the arm ceased to pain me. I continued it use, and after taking eight bottles was thorough y cured. Augustus WENDEL, Newark, N. J Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems

to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. jan 20-D&Wiy Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga

**TUTT'S** 25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Painin the head, with a dull sensation in the back; part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, of temper. Low spirits, will a feeling of having neglected some duty Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headach

ever the right eye, Restlessness, with atful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and \* CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is neurished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St. N.Y.

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ty 17 Dawt STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Louisa Morgan, Plaintiff, W. P. Canaday, A. T. London, Assignee, George
W. Hardwick, and others, Defendants.
This is an action brought to enforce forcelors of a mortgage, dated December 4st, 1874, made by W. P. Canaday and wife to the Wilming ton Building Association, conveying certain real estate in the city of Wilmington, and for a sale of the said real estate to pay a note for \$200, made by said Canaday on December 1st, 1875, to said Building Association, and by it endorsed and transferred before maturity to the plaintiff, the transferred before maturity to the plaintiff, the

transferred before maturity to the plaintif. The said George W. Hardwick claims an interest inspart of said real estate, which is sought to be sold in this action for the payment of the said debt. And the said George W. Hardwick is here

commanded and required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court for the said County of New Hanover, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., on the 13th Monday after the 1st Monday in March, 1885, and answer or demus to the committee the court house in the said County of the said mus to the complaint herein, which has been de ly filed.

S. Vanamringe. Clerk Superior Cour

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