TES NORNING STAR, the oldest daily i aper in North Carolina, is published daily, or oalay, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for fix most 2.00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months ir one month, to mall subsoribers. Delivere ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per v ir any period from one week to one year.

r any period from one week to one year. Fils WEEKLY STAR is published every Frida: acruing at \$150 per year, \$100 for six months 5 ents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).-One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$2 our days, \$300; five days, \$550; one week, \$4 wo weeks, \$650; three weeks \$550; one mon \$1060; two months, \$1700; three months, \$20 ix months, \$4000; twelve months, \$20000. T Ines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balli ops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, do., will be charged regular advertising rate

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 personare for each insertion. Svery other day, three fourths of dally rate. Twice a week, two thirds of dally rate.

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

Notices of Marriage or Desth. Tributs of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged tor as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Desth.

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

Advertisements on which no specified of insertions is marked will be continued bid," at the option of the publisher, and ap to the date of discontinuance. onts dis

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ents kept under the head of "New ts" will be charged fifty per cant.

insement, Anotion and Official adve tollar per square for each insertion

nouncements and recommendations tes for office, whether in the shape deations or otherwise, will be charged

Payments for translent advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

tract advertisers will not be allowed to ex their space or advertise any thing foreign to regular business without extra charge a

itances must be made by Check, Draft, Money Order, Express, or in Registered Only such remittances will be at the the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impo-nt news, or discuss briefly and properly subject real interest, are not wanted; and, if accep-ie in every other way, they will invariably b jected if the real name of the author is withheld

Advertisers should always specify the issue of suces they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. 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 ad-dress.



the matter at this late day so emphatically denied. Dr. Battle may rest assured that the STAR has no ourpose to injure or misrepresent the University. It aims to be fair, and it seeks the truth. It will be glad at any time to lend a hand in making Chapel Hill the equal of the best of

American institutions of learning.

THE COMING BRITISH ELECTION. The Liberals and Tories seem to be engaged in a game of brag. The Liberals profess to be greatly encouraged by a recent victory in the south of England, and are now claiming a

majority of 120 in the November election over the Tories, and a majority of 40 over Tories and Irish Home Rulers united. This will hardly be realized. If Mr. Gladstone can prevent a majority from being against him he will do wonders under the circumstances. On the other Laurinburg: hand, the Tories are very sanguine. They say they will certainly have a good working majority. The STAR has said that the prospects were fa-

vorable to such a result. It is the Irish vote that will give the Tories control and retain them in power. England and Scotland are Liberal, but the 80 or more Irish members will overcome the superiority of the Liberal strength. We look for a Tory victory, but incline to think that the Liberals will have a majority in the Kingdom exclusive of the

Irish vote. It is almost certain that the Salis bury Government has grown in popu lar favor since it went in a few weeks

ago. It has strengthened itself in Ireland by its Land Purchase Bill, which is said to be a very decided improvement on the Gladstone bill. Then the Tories are strangely coquetting with the Parnellites, and are talking very smooth words of promise whatever may be the final outcome. The Tories seem to be for the time showing to the world the possi-

behold. But the farmers would rather tote heavy mortgages and pay from ten to thirty per cent. more for supplies than they can be bought for with cash than to reduce the production of cotton.

We are almost daily in the receipt of letters from educated gentlemen in which kind and approving words are said of the STAR. Such expres-

sions of opinion are of course very grateful to us. Editors often write a great deal without an echo of indorsement. When men of virtue and intelligence are pleased to send

us words of cheer we are specially encouraged. We do not publish what is said, or even refer to it, unless it bear upon some public question or character. The following is taken from a private letter from a hightoned and very promising lawyer at

"I glory in the *pluck* you have manifested in waging war against the great paternal school bill, and I desire to thank you most sincerely for every line you have written. I read the STAR daily and it has done me genuine service. I am young and do not mind learning at your feet. Keep the battle are in hand, welld it with all your might,

and ultimately you must triumph. Tempo-rizers and trimmers are against you. The best men of the land and the organic law are with you and that is good company to teep. Reports from Berlin represent that

aboring men are very badly treated and that in fact their condition is but little better than one of slavery. It is said that the Government has al ways interfered whenever strikes have occurred and has taken the side of the employers. The account says:

"It is even declared that the Berlin Post office Department attempted to defeat the strike by interrupting sums of money sent to the assistance of the strikers by sympathizers from different parts of the empire Despite the virtual ending of the contest building in Berlin remains practically suspended. The fight was so very bitter and thorough on the part of the masons that it is doubtful if the building trade can be readjusted this year. Six thousand bricklay layers before the ending of hostilities had left Berlin. Nearly all of these are at present engaged in harvest labor in different parts of Germany."

the complement and counterpart of his chief, and afterward exerted upon him as great an influence as Gneisenan or Muffling exert-ed over Blucher, or Berthier over Napoleon. Grant possessed military education and training, and was fa-miliar with tactics and military adinistration, while Rawlins knew nothing whatever in regard to them. Grant was modest, quiet and reserved, and at the outbreak of the war had but little confidence in himself and but little self-assertion, and was afterwards at times lacking even in self-control.

THE CHARACTER OF BAWLINS. Rawlins was active, energetic and outspoken, had plenty of confidence in himself and in the cause he had espoused; he was aggressive and prodigiously in earnest, and, above all, he was master of himself and of all his appetites and passions. Austere in his morals, violent in temper, and full of noble ambition, he made himself felt and respected by all with whom he came in contact. Grant has been credited, in military matters at least, with unerring judgment as to men, and a keen insight into their motives, but in these faculties Rawlins was his superior. When the former deferred to the latter in regard to men or measures the best results followed; when they differed Rawlins was more frequently right than Grant, and almost always secured the adoption of his views. Bringing every resource to his assistance he

appealed to reason, based upon facts, and reiterated his appeal, till it was no longer possible to withstand him. It is not too much to say, for it is within the knowledge of many hving witnesses, that Rawlins was the pos-itive, perceptive and aggressive side of Grant's nature, and gave to it its most determined purposes. So long as Grant depended upon Rawlins, so long as his influence was dominant at Grant's headquarters, his career presented an unbroken series of successes. Although it was not Grant's habit to ask the advice of Rawlins. or of any one else, Rawlins always found a way to give it, if he thought it was needed; and if it was neglected, and to just the degree it was neglected, trouble generally followed, and the successes were less complete. If his vigilance was relaxed for one moment, or if he was absent for a day, something was sure to

happen to mar the favorable course end of August. of events; and this was not because Rawlins knew more than any one else or "furnished brains" to Grant, but because his judgment was good and he would brook no nonsense or delay, and frowned with withering anger upon vice and vicious tendencies of every sort. He was the friend of all good officers, and his ear was ever open to the counsel and suggestions of the wise and experienced



Democratic State Convention in Ses sion at Richmond-Large Attendance and the Personnel Superb-Temporary Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1 RICHMOND, July 29.—The Democratic State Convention met here to day. The ion is being held in the Richmond tre, A full re sentation from all tions is present. It is remarked on all sides that the personnel of the Convention is superior to that of any of late years, and reminds old politicians of the great gather.

eminds old politicians of the great gather-ngs of anje bellum days. A few minutes after 12 o'clock Hon. John S. Barbeur, Chairman of the State Committee, appeared on the stage, and af-ter an enthusiastic greeting he called the Convention to order. In his remarks he nded in complimentary terms to Presi at Cleveland and his administration of dent Cleveland and his administration of Federal affairs. He spoke encouragingly of the prospects of success of the Demo-cratic party of the State in the present campaign, and concluded by urging har-mony and united action. He then named Oapt. Robert Crockett, of Wythe county,

as lemporary chairman. That gentleman, upon taking the chair, returned thanks for the high honor con-ferred on him. The Convention had assembled to perform important duties, which required no ordinary labor, but he believed they were equal to any emergency; and to defeat the enemy in the coming campaign would require wisdom and labor. Their opponents were already at work, and it behooved the Democrats to be on the alert, and be ready at every point to meet them. He concluded by announcing that the Con-vention was ready for business.

Resolutions were adopted providing that the delegations from each Congressional district select three members for each of the mmittees on Credentials, on Permanent Organizations, and on Kesolutions, and five members for the State Central Com-

Under this resolution the chairman of each delegation names the members for ach committee.

Recess taken until 4 p. m.

FOREIGN.

Partial Suspension in Negotiations on the Afghan Boundary Question-Appearance of the Cholera on the French Frontier.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LONDON, July 29.-The Marquis of Salisbury has agreed to the request of the Mar-quis de Staal, Russian Ambassador, to suspend negotiations concerning the Afghan boundary question until De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, obtains a report of the topographic survey of Zulficar Pass, which has been ordered. Lord Salisbury will take a holiday from the 10th to the

THE LATEST NEWS WILMINGTON MARKE' STAR OFFICE, July 29, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 334 cents per gallon. with sales reported later of 150 casks at 84

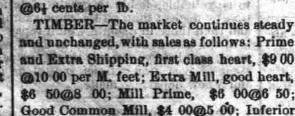
cents. ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet at 871 cents for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quo-

COMMERCIAL.

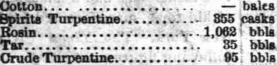
tations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady with sales reported at \$1 10 for Hard and \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dap. COTTON-The market was quoted quiet with no sales reported. The following were the official quotations:

cents P Ib w Middling..... 9§

Middling.....10 Good Middling.....10 RICE .- Market steady and unchanged We quote: ROUGH: Upland \$1 00@1 10; Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 51 @51 cents; Prime 51@6 cents; Choice 61



to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. RECEIPTS.



DOMESTIC MARKETS

Financial. NEW YORE, July 29, Noon .- Money

easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 485 and 4861. State bonds very dull. Governments dull and firm. Commercial.

Cotton quiet, with sales reported of 55 bales; middling uplands 10 7-16c; middling Orleans 10 9-16c. Futures dull and firm; sales at the following quotations: July—c; August 10.32c; September 9.98c; October 9.68c; November 9.64c; December .66c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat unsettled and better. Corn unchanged. Pork firm at \$11 50@11 75. Lard stronger at \$6 88. Spirits turpentine steady at 37c.

ap 21 1y Rosin steady at \$1 171@1 20. Freights firm. BALTIMORE, July 29 .- Flour steady and quiet: Howard street and western super \$3 00@4 00; extra \$3 50@4 25; family \$4 34@5 25; city mills super \$3 25@ 3 50; extra \$3 75@4 00; Rio brands \$4 90 @5 00. Wheat-southern firmer for choice western higher; southern red 95@96c; southern amber 98c@\$1 01; No. 1 Maryland 96to bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot 924 @931c. Corn-southern steady and dull western steady and dull; southern white 57 @58c; do yellow 55@56c.

-And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or-combined. Failt -A thorough trial will give positiv proof of this. Hardened Liver. Five years ago I broke down with kidnes and liver complaint and rheumatism Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood my limbs were puffed up and filled with All the best physicians agreed that noth ing would cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has itorked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would

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Take All in All.

-Take all the Kidney and Liver

-Take all the Blood purifiers,

-Take all the Dyspepsia and Indiges

-Take all the Ague, Fever and bil

-Take all the Great health restorer

the world, and you will find that-Hor

In short, take all the best qualities of all

-Bitters have the best curative quality

and powers of all-concentrated in them

Qualities of all the best medicines in

these and the-best

have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881 Poverty and Suffering

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day sinc, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I knew it -A WORKINGMAN

Kops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pol Bops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pol sonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name july 6 D&Wim tu th sat ch m tockny

A POSITIVE CURE without ked tober 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obsi nate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies. No nauseous dose of cubebs, copabia, or oil of sandal wood, that are certain to produce dy

pepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or malled a receipt of price. For further particulars and for circular. P. O. Box 1533 J. C. ALLAN CO.,

83 John Street, New York. CURE 8 eodiy tu th sat ang 28 codly



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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 29, '85. EVENING EDITION

THE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS. In our reference to the abuses of the law by which students are sent from the counties to Chapel Hill, we mentioned that some forty counties had sent more than one hundred students, and that if this statement was not true we would be glad to correct it. The STAR has had but one end in view in all it has said of the University. It has sought only to cure any real or supposed evils, and to elevate the standard of scholarship. North Carolina, soon or late, will have an University. The people will not be satisfied with less. Old fogies and small-fry demagogues will have to get out of the way if they attempt to stay the movement that is afoot to give the young men of North Carolina an institution of learning that shall in all respects equal Yale, Harvard, Princeton and the University of Virginia. The man who would have less is no genuine friend of higher education, and no true friend of the University of the State.

New for the correction promised Dr. Battle, President of the University ity, writes us that we "have been shamefully deceived." He says emphatically "that only one county student has ever been appointed by the Commissioners of the county for any one year, and only one county student has ever been accepted by the Faculty." This is plain and emphatic enough. He says farther:

"The Commissioners of Wake on one occasion appointed one student and recom-mended another. We declined to accept the second and the heirs of Mr. B. F. Moore paid his tuition."

He further asserts most positively, that "since the present law went into operation, four years ago, he believes, and "after careful inquiry," that "not one" well-to-do student "has taken advantage of the law." We must say just here that our information was to the contrary, and we mentioned one instance, vouched for to us by a young man of this place. of a student who was a county beneficiary buying \$131 worth of new clothes for commencement.

Dr. Battle says: ULast winter t

bility of the old persecuting tiger changing its spots on occasion. The truth is the Tories regard the Irish leaders as in market and they have determined to out bid their opponents. Hence they are making promises and overtures that are very alluring and grateful to the Irish people.

Then again the Tories are at work trying to capture a majority of the newly enfranchised two millions who will vote for the first time in November. The Philadelphia American says of this endeavor to secure the support of the new voters:

"They have introduced two bills which have a Democratic tendency. One is for the rehousing of the poor of East London, on lines suggested by Mr. Chamberlain. The main feature of good in their proposals is to abandon the three prisons, and build homes for the working people on their sites. The proposal to accompany every lease with the implied condition that the tenement shall be made habitable, will do no good. It will only substitute tenancy at will for leasehold. Nor does the bill do anything to meet the real evil, that the con-trol of the local governments is in the hands of the owners of the rookeries."

COMMON-SENSE CHAT.

The Agricultural Bureau estimate the wheat crop for 1885 at 365,000, 000 bushels. This added to the surplus makes 478,000,000 bushels. The estimate is that there will be a surplus of 41,000,000 bushels to be carried over to 1886. In looking at these figures and the prospect of the price not improving, the Philadelphia American is moved to say:

"But if we could reduce the production of wheat 30 per cent. by the substitution of other crops—such as sorghum, flax and up-land rice—we would be entirely indepen-dent of the foreign market, and would secure steady and good prices to our far-

This applies with equal force to cotton. The United States make a surplus of this prime staple, and the price consequently rules low and with no prospect of its being higher. The growing crop promises to be very large-possibly a million or more bales larger than the last crop was-and there is no promise of an extra demand abroad, whilst there is a chance of a reduced demand at home. What then ought the cotton raisers to do? What would common sense suggest? What would the simple but inexorable law of political economy-that of supply and demand-require? To raise more cotton, do you say? Would not a

The death of Sir Moses Montehore was not a surprise. He had attained to the extraordinary age of nearly 101 years. He has borne a high character during his long life in England, and was distinguished for his great benevolence. Few men of his race in modern times have enjoyed so much of the confidence and respect of their fellow men.

We have it on excellent authority that one day President Davis gave his opinion of Grant and Meade in the presence of Gen. Lee. Said Davis: "With Meade to plan and Grant to execute they make a very able General." Gen. Lee said nothing, and our informant understood him as assenting.

The finest orator in North Carolina, according to the Wilmington STAR, is Mr. John S. Long, of New Berne.-Asheboro Courier.

The STAR has taken no such position as that and entertains no such view. Read what the STAR said. In his special line he has no rival and the STAR was particular to designate,

GRANT AND RAWLINS.

Grant's Only Safe Guide.

The editor of the New York Sun, Charles A. Dana, was Assistant Secretary of War under Stanton. He is an accomplished and able man and a writer of great excellence. His politics are mixed and his course unreliable and inconsistent. In his pa per he published a masterly review of the life of Gen. Grant. We make some highly interesting ex tracts.-STAR). BEFORE THE WAR.

After his retirement from the rmy he rejoined his family, and we find him in 1854 living near St. Louis on a farm belonging to his wife, then acting as a real estate agent, then a candidate for the office of city surveyor, and unsuccessful in all these undertakings.

In the spring of 1860 he removed to Galena, Ill., and accepted a clerk-ship at six hundred dollars a year in his father's leather store. At that time political excitement was run-ning high; the country was convulsed, and Grant, in common with his friends and neighbors, took a deep interest in the questions under discussion. During that year he made the acquaintance of John A Rawlins, then a young, vigorous lawyer and Democratic politician, rapidly rising into public no-They

In short, he was the voice of the conscience and the best intelligence of the army, and never failed to speak for it when a fitting opportunity offered. On the other hand, he was the bitter and unrelenting enemy of the weak and vicious, and his face was hard as flint to the lukewarm and unready. His friendship was sought by the good, and his wrath was a terror to the wicked. His memory was perfect, his understanding strong and manly, his industry untiring, and his fidelity to Grant and the cause unshakable. It was Rawlins who revised and rewrote all of Grant's official reports, verifying statements and dates, and giving the finishing touches to both the style

and substance of what was said. With such a man constantly by his side, Grant's even temper, sound judgment and steadfast courage, combined with his knowledge of details, his patience and his serenity amid alarms, made him invincible. Of course, they both grew in knowledge and experience and breadth from the day the first gun was fired; but the germs of the complete character existed from the first, and each was necessary to the other, though Rawlins was more necessary to Grant than Grant to Rawlins. There is no discredit in this, and Grant's deeds and the course of Grant's life till the end of the war attest its truth. Indeed, Grant wrote to the chairman of the Senate military committee in 1864: "He comes the nearest being indispensable to me of any officer in the service." From the beginning of the Donelson campaign till the end of the Chattanooga campaign, the period of Grant's greatest deeds and greatest fame, Rawlins's influence was paramount, and while the relationship existing between Grant and him required the subordination of his official personality to that of his chief, and the official records are silent as to the exact part played by Rawlins, there can be no doubt as to the position he filled or the good influence he exerted. It is therefore safe to conclude that no consideration of Grant's career which neglects Rawlins as a potent factor can do justice to the truth.

MADRID, July 29 .- Cholers has broken out on the French frontier. One-fourth of the inhabitants of Monteguado, in Soria, have died of cholers during the past ten days. The survivors fled, with the exception of one gendarme, who remained to bury the bodies of the victims.

DISEASED SHEEP.

The Kind of Meat Sold in the Chicago Market.

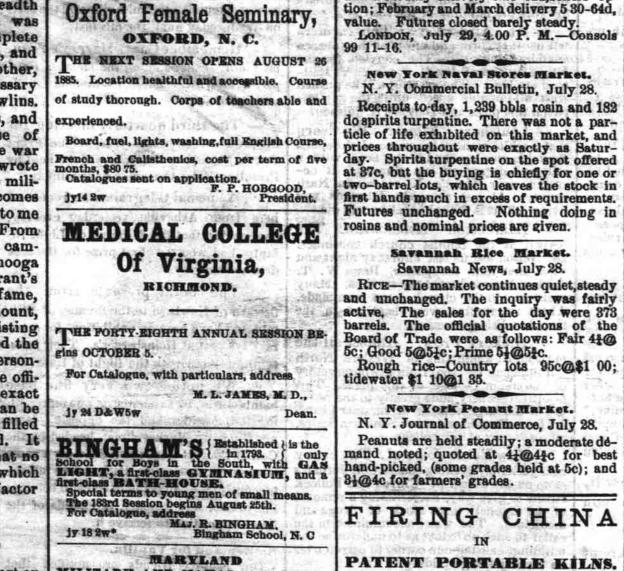
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, July 29.-The News asserts that hundreds of diseased sheep are overlooked daily at the stock yards here, and slaughtered as mutton for the city. The sales are made openly, and the health in-spectors thus far have done nothing to stop the repulsive and horrifying traffic, in which it is said a regular syndicate are interested. The News reporter yesterday visited forty pens at the stock yards, and found twenty-eight contained about twenty diseased sheep in each. Scabs, foot rot and glanders or sniffles, were the nilments of the entire lot. The sheep, it was definitely ascertained, were slaughtered and are now in the local butcher shops or at Jackson street market.

THE CROPS.

Favorable Reports from Southwest Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LYNCHBURG, July 29.-Special reports to the Advance, from all of the southwestern counties of the State, show that the growing crops are more advanced and are in a better condition than for years past. Corn, oats, grass and all fruits are reported especially fine.



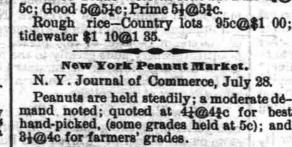
FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, July 29, Noon.-Cotton full, with prices generally in buyers' favor; middling uplands 51d; middling Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 2,000 bales, of which 800 bales were American Futures flat at a decline: uplands, 1 m o August and September delivery 5 30-64 5 32-64, 5 30-64 and 5 29-64d; September and October delivery 5 32-64, 5 33-64, 5 32-64, 5 32-64 and 5 31-64d; October and Novem ber delivery 5 28-64@5 26-64d; November and December delivery 5 26-64d; December and January delivery 5 27-64@5 25-64d; January and February delivery 5 28-64@ 5 27-64d

Wheat dull, with a poor demand and a good supply; red western spring 6s 2d@ 6s 10d. Corn dull, with a poor demand. Sales of cotton to-day include 5,900 bales American.

4 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, July deliv-ery 5 31-64d, sellers' option; July and Au-gust delivery 5 31-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 5 31-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 5 33-64d, sellers' option; October and No-vember delivery 5 28-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 26-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 26-64d, buyers' option; January de-livery 5 26-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 28-64d, sellers' op-tion; February and March delivery 5 30-64d, value. Futures closed barely steady. LONDON, July 29, 4.00 P. M.—Consols

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, July 28. Receipts to-day, 1,239 bbls rosin and 182 do spirits turpentine. There was not a particle of life exhibited on this market, and prices throughout were exactly as Saturday. Spirits turpentine on the spot offered at 37c, but the buying is chiefly for one or two-barrel lots, which leaves the stock in first hands much in excess of requirements. Futures unchanged. Nothing doing in rosins and nominal prices are given. Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, July 28. RICE-The market continues quiet, steady and unchanged. The inquiry was fairly active. The sales for the day were 372 barrels. The official quotations of the Board of Trade were as follows: Fair 41@





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 dis inclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headach

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

over the right eye, Restlessness, with Stful 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 mourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.T.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILL Renovates the body, makes healthy field strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes a the system with pure blood and hard muscle tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood \$1. Sold by druggists OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York

jan 30 D&W 1y su we fr CARLTON HOUSE

Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C. ON LINE OF WILMINGTON AND WELDON Railroad, 55 miles from Wilmington.

Table :	always w	ell sup	plied with the best t
country	affords.	Rates	of Board very ress
ble,			H. J. CARLION,
dec 31 D&Wtf		Proprieto	

Star Saloon, GEO. F. HERBERT, Prop'r.,

13 Market Street.

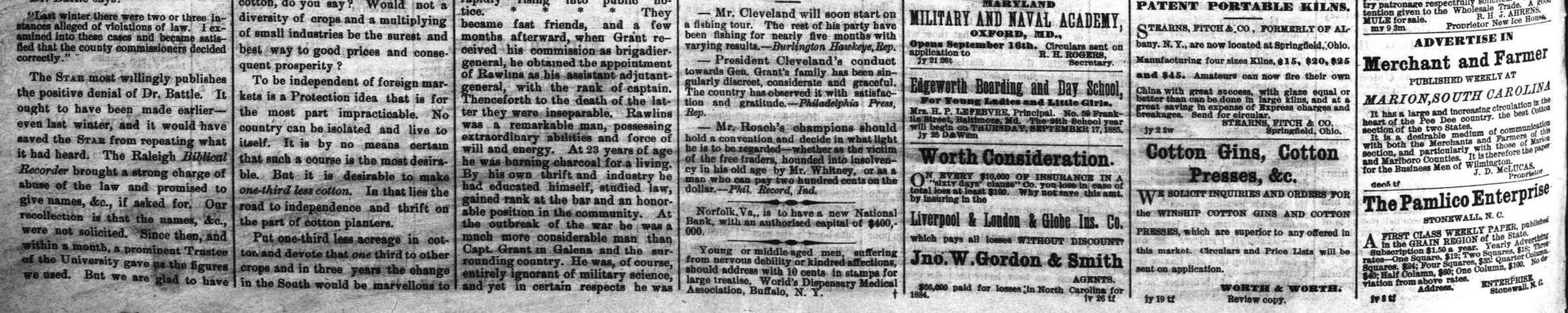
CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGAES FIRST CLASS POOL TABLE. SHRIMPS and DEVILED CRABS always on hand in season le 5 tf le 5 tf

Notice.

THENEW SCARBOROUGH HOUSE IS NOW

run in First Class style in every respect, and is without a doubt the place to get THE EST MEAL that can be furnished in the city for the money. Give me a call and be convinced. je 18 tf W. E. BLACK. Manager

Ice ! Ice ! Ice ! THE SCHOONER ISAAC ORBETON HAS AR THE SCHOONER ISAAC ORBETON HAS INT rived with a cargo of the best MAINE FLINT ICE, which I offer to sell at ONE HALF CENT ICE, which I offer to sell at ONE HALF CENT PER LE, at my ice House on Dock Street, or at PER LE, at my ice House on Dock Street, or at PER LE, at my ice House on Dock Street, or at PER LE, at my ice House on Dock Street, and any of my ice Depots, or will deliver at the above price. Lower prices for large quantities. Com-price. Lower prices for large quantities. Special at try patronage respectfully solicited. Special at tention given to the Wholesale Trade. A good tention given to the Wholesale Trade. A House Ball of the House House House



POLITICAL POINTS.