Publisher's Announcement. the Modelines while, the order duly now-caper in Sorth Carolina, is published daily, succept Admias, as \$7 dil per year, \$4 dil for six months, \$3 dil for three mouths, \$1.56 for two months; 150 for one month, he mail subscribers. Delivered to stry subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for say period from one week to one year. THE WESTLY STAR is published every Friday country at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVENTISING RATES (DAILT).—One square one days, \$1 00; two days, \$7 10; three days, \$2 50; two days, \$5 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; one month, \$10 00; three months, \$65 00; one months, \$10 00; three months, \$65 00. Two months, \$60 00. Two months, \$60 00. Two months, \$60 00.

All amounteement of Pales, Postivals, Balls loos, Po-Mes, Society Meetings, Political Meet ses, So, will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City home" 20 cents per lies for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each susceptant insertion. No advertisements inserted in

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$200 per square for each insertion. Seary other day, three fourths of dally rate. Twice a week, two thirds of dally rate.

An extra charge will be made for double column

Communications, unless they contain impor-bant news, or discuss brindy and property subjects of real bicarest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Stodious of Marriago or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for an ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate is cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements on with a co-specified number (meetions is marked will be continued "till forbig," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuace. The Wilmington Seas has entered its twenty ith volume. There is no better paper published in the State. — Lander Paper.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to sometry any special place, will be charged extra Astronomens, Austion and Official advertisements one deliar per square for each insertion. "Advertisements tops under the head of "New Advertisements" will be sharped fifty per cent.

Advertisamous discontinued before the time contracted for has experse, charged transless rates for time actually rabilished. Payments for transfent advertisements must be

made in advance. Enume parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay mouthly or startarly, according to contra All ammuneaments and recommendations of sandidates for office, whether in the shape of semminications or otherwise, will be charged as act verytiments write.

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Remittaness must be made or Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Seglatered Letter. Only such combination will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisors should always specify the large of senses they desire to advertise in. Where no is see is camed the advertisement will be inserted the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be compountable for the mailing of the paper to his adversarial.

The Morning Star

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING JAN. 16, 1887. A NORTHERN CRITIC ON SOUTH.

Col. T. W. Higginson, one of the leading literary men of New England, has written a kind and sympathetic essay on Paul H. Hayne for a Northern mouthly called the Chausimplicate. It is not of much value as a criticism, but it is interesting as a tribute of a Northern man, and of the old Abolition brigade, to a Southern man who belonged to the origi nal State Rights party and section We do not think that he has a proper appreciation and ineight as to the real gifts of Hayne. His criticism is fag less acute than Dr. Lipscomb's admirable discussion. He has great admiration of the personality of the dead poet, and pays him generous praise. He says finely:

To have struggled from boyhood for a literary life-a career difficult in Hayne's youth for any American, and especially hard where his lot was cast—to find by conviction one a nationality in one small State, and to see that State risk all on the arbitrament of war and loose; then to dwall for twenty years outside of that beloved State in solitude and poverty; to make of one's muse not so much a glory and a jay. as a means of keeping the wolf from the door and dobt at a distance; all this constitutes a life long ordeal, which might just ify or at least extenuate some note of complaint, some tings of personal repining. Fur a man to have died after this and left behind him no trace of such weakness throughout his many pages of verse, this is to have achieved a crown of manliness more achie than any flights of song. This glory and nothing less than this, is Hayne's."

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston has evi dently made a much more careful and intelligent study of Hayne's vo luminous poems than Higginson has, and as a result she percieves where-"In he was strong and victorious. The critic who fails to discorn the finest qualities of a poet must always grope in darkness how benevolent his intentions. and excellent his writing. Col. Higginson thinks Edward Coate Pink name of Maryland, "the best lyric poet yet produced to America," and he says that "by far the most gifted of Southern bards is Sidney Lanier." Now there is no doubt that the Georgian was indeed a poet of rare inspi ration and of remarkable powers of expression. He had gifts of a very high and original order, and if he had iwed be would have made a name greater than that of any Southern man exact the poet whom Higginson, with New England prejudice, ignores

But we are glad to see that so accomplished a literatus as Higginson is has paid a generous tribute to Hayne and, in passing, to his friend Harry Timrod, of whom Hayne wrote so pleasantly, so lovingly, so warmly in the beautiful biography that prefixes the volume of poems which he edited for his dead friend. Higgin

"In estimating Hayne's permanent worth as a post, it is impossible not to compare ham with other typical Southern poets. He is certainly not the equal of Lanter to shap-

ing imagination, nor of Pinkney in lyric charm; it would be saying a great deal in either case if he were. When we compare him with his friend Timrod, whose claims Hayne so chivalrously preferred to his own, its is evident that Timrod was the superior in fire, lyric force, and a certain wealth of utterance; and Hayne in sweetness, dignity and self-control.

But, as we intimated, as a criti nam we do not regard the essay of any great force, but it is interesting as the opinion of a Northern man of letters of a gifted group of Southern poets whose writings are for the most part unknown to that class of South ern men who really love poetry and are willing to reward the men of the lyre. Pinkney, Hayne, Timrod and Lanier constitute a bright array of men of genius. Some man of pure culture - Prof. Harrison for instance would do a needed and generous work if he would carefully select the very best of Southern poetry and pub lish it in a stout duodecimo volume of the size of Stedman's "Victorian Poets," to be sold for \$2. It would prove a bit, we have no doubt. Se lest the best of the poets named, and then the selectest inspiration o Wilde, Washington Allston, Philip P. Cooke, John R. Thompson, Poe, Ticknor, Randall, Maurice Thomp son, Hope, Hill, and twenty or thirty others who have written some poem or poems that have genuine merit, and that ought to be gathered into a Southern Anthology. None but a Southern man or woman should do this needed work. Stedman, superior as a critic as he is, has shown that he appreciates poets of his own section much more than of the South. We hope some man of critical taste and thorough reading will make this volume, and that a wide-awake publisher an be found. We feel satisfied that such a volume would prove a great success. Dr. Andrew A. Lipscomb would be a capital editor of such a volume of Southern verse. Mrs. could make a delightful volume of selections, each writer to have a brief biographical and critical sketch as a

Bismarck says "there will be peade as long as the Emperor lives." This is a mild way old Bismarck has of informing the world that the death of Emperor William will be a signal for him to hit somebody with a brick. - New Orleans States.

There are intelligent Germans who confidently expect that when the old Emperor passes away there will be great disturbances in the German Empire. The Kaiser, backed up by Bismarck and Moltke, has very much strengthened the powers of the Raler, even making it more of a personal rule than before the distur bances of 1848. The people bave lost and the Emperor bas gained. There is a strong element that will not rest contented under this condition and will be for regaining lost rights and privileges when the son of William shall succeed.

A FEW WORDS OF REPLY.

We hardly think that our esteemed conemporary, which never advocates what it does not believe to be right, will maintain that the 120,000 federal office-holders must be of the same political faith as the Chief Magistrato. - Turboro Southerner.

That is precisely what the STAR asks for. That is precisely what it expected to be done. That was the precise slogan in in the campaign of 1884, and we have but little doubt that our valued contemporary used it. The Democrats of North Carolina fought in 1884 "to turn the ras cals out." In 1876, when Tilden was elected and cheated, the battle cry was the same -change the Government, put another party in power, expel the corrupt party in power. In that sign we conquered. In 1880, under the gallant Hancock, the same cry went up, and the party rallied at the cry. In 1884 there was not one Democrat in 100,000, as we sincerely believe, that expecteed anything else than that Democratic victory would be promptly followed by turning out

the last Republican in office. Democrats demanded reform They were in "dead earnest." But they never dreamed that the reform they were to get was to retain in office one-half of the Republican officials who had been battening for a quarter of a century at the public table. From such reform as that, we may say reverently, Good Lord deliver us. What the reform Democrats need, demand, expect, is a reform that puts in all the offices capable, honest, industrious, sober officials. The North Carolina Democracy believe, as far as we can judge, in conducting the public business upon strictly Democratic methods and with Democratic agents. That is the sort of Democratic paper

the Stan is, has been, and will be. Of the public offices in Washington, nearly two years after Mr. Cleveland has been in office, probably one half are in possession of Republicans. That is beautiful reform. To us it is arrant deception and inexcusable dickering with Radicalism.

If any attempt in 1888 is made to commit the Democratic party to the blow-hot-and-cold policy-to keep Republicans in office and thereby exclude Democrats-then you may count North Carolina out of the De mocratic column. The true motto is -that Government patronage belongs to those in power. The Re publicans have always understood this and have always acted upon it. Von victis is and has been their motto. If a Republican is elected in 1888, there will be few Democrats in office by January, 1890. Mark that.

Once more, if the "spoils system" is a bad system why is it practiced in all of the State Governments, in all of the counties, in all of the municipal governments? Why not extend the benign and lovely favors of civil service reform as now practiced on a limited scale to the highest and most important offices in the Federal Go. vernment? Why confine its operatons to low priced clerks and under-

A FORCEPUL AND TIMELY AR-

TICLE. The Asheville Citizen of 12th inst, has nearly two columns in opposition to the dangerous and unconstitution Blair bill. It is strong, clear and timely. It is always in order to fight evil and expose error. The STAR has done its duty in the war upon Federal school teaching in the States, and it is glad to see a paper of the ability of the Citizen attacking such a victous and degrading measure. We cannot conceive of any possible condition of affairs that could ever induce us to regard with favor a bill that is so utterly subversive of the Constitution and is so positively hostile to popular equestion. It would destroy in the end Preston is not a native, but in all | the common schools and make the other respects she is Southern. She | States forever dependent upon the Strong Government at Washington for moneys with which to educate the children. The Citizen concludes its vigorous discussion by saying:

".f Congress has the right to appropriate any sum whatever for the support of common schools in the States it has a right to appropriate all that may be necessary for that purpose or for any other which the majority may consider of sufficient importance to justify Federal aid; so that the real question involved is much broader and of much greater significance

han involved in the Blair bill alone. "The cause of education is always popular, and consequently we are all more of less reluctant to criticise the measures proposed for its advancement; but it is generally the good case that makes the bad precedent, and it is never safe to permit friendship for the particular cause to outweigh attachment for the general principles upon which our security depends.

'We believe this bill to be unconstitutional and undemocratic and most dangerous to our institutions, and our liberties and shall oppose it, and the political hereies which it embodies.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, has secured the passage of his bill unanimously through the House, by which laborers and mechanics can secure payment for work done. The vote shows that the evil sought to be cured is a very real one. Our Raleigh correspondent notes the fact that Mr. Brogden made an attack on the Department of Agriculture. We do not think that a majority of the members can be induced to be hostile to this useful Department. An inquiry into its operations is of course in order, and if it is managed as we suppose it to be, there is no cause for fears that its foundations will be destroyed. On the 12th the following bills were introduced in the Senate that should be mentioned

"Mr. Kerr, a bill to amend section 2,834 of the Code of N. C., so as to allow owners of lands to shoet birds on their own land. Propositions and grievances. "Mr. Spruill, a bill to pay the county

board of canvassers for their services. "Mr. Lockey, a bill to regulate the time of trying actions in courts of justices of

the prace. Judiciary. Mr. Epps, an act to establish the N. C. Normal and Collegiste Institute for the negro race. Education.

The big meeting held in Cooper Union, New York, in favor of Tariff Reform is most significant. It was composed mainly of workingmen, although other callings were well represented. Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, a Republican, and a large manufacturer, spoke first and was followed by Mr. Henry George, Mr. F. W. Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, also spoke and was well received. Mr. E. P. Wheeler presided. In introducing Mr. Schultz he referred to the necessity of "specific

Tariff reform." He said: 'It would be better for the workman, when he goes to buy a yard of carpet, if he could get it for seventy-five cents instead of \$1, and we know that he could get it for seventy-five cents instead of \$1, if there were no duty on carpet wools. We know, moreover, that carpet factories which are now abut up for want of a market could all be open and running on full time if the manufacturers were not obliged to pay a duty on the wool they use, but could buy it as cheap as English manufacturers thus ex-port carpets to Austria and South America. We know that it would be better for the working people of this country if the hun-dred million dollars that are now paid in unnecessary taxes could be used in the payploy more workmen and increase our comnerce with foreign countries."

We may again refer to the speeches f space allows.

A STRANGER AND YE TOOK ME IN.

Editor Star: Coming from another State, I had occasion to visit Wilmington for the purpose of inspecting some land over in Brunswick county with a view to the development of the property. With a horse and buggy, a friend going with me, the Market street ferry was crossed, and when landed upon the other side I was given the first opportunity to learn the ferryage. I was charged, to go and return, one dollar and seventy-five cents. Such a charge ap peared so enormously disproportionate to the services rendered, cousidering the constant patronage enjoyed by the ferry company, it could but excite my great indignation over the abuse of a monopoly, and my wonder that the community interested should suffer it.

Too late then to return and seek another route, with less extortion to be endured, I travelled over some six or eight miles of road through a country waste and unproductive, a burden, I dare say, upon its owners. Questioning the two or three persons driving their little carts towards town, their opinion was that the toll charged (one dollar for a return trip of a cart) was such a severe tax that it prevented the working of these lands and hindered all but absolutely unavoidable trade or intercourse with the town-a fact patent to any one with the slightest powers

of observation. It is so evident that a free ferry, or one restricted to reasonable charges, would quickly redound to the benefit of all parties interested either in Wilmington or the county across the river, by tearing down this Chinese wall, that the wonder is the STAR does not wield its trenchant pen for such a laudable cause at home, as well as direct its powerful blows upon the prohibitive tariff at large, which, indeed, seems a thousand times more merciful in proportion in the very gateway of this city.

The youth who sat at the receipt of custom informed me that twentytive cents was the fare for a foot traveller and return, but, if he paid for going and when returning, each time the fare was twenty cents only, owing to difficulty in halving a quarter. Such unfathomable ideas of financiering should not be allowed by the patriotic citizens of this town. VISITOR.

["Visitor" is informed that the STAR was the first to recommend and advocate a steam ferry for the Cape Fear and a free bridge for Brunswick river. In several editorialsperhais half a dozen - this has been urged upon the people of Wilmington. We hope the day is not distant when the farmers of Brunswick will have far freer access to Wilmington than they now have. It is highly important that a ferry with very cheap rates should be across our river, and that a free bridge should be placed over Brunswick river. Let our business men take the matter in hand in earnest.]

CURRENT COMMENT

-- The Herald believes that of the two parties now organized the Democratic is by far the most fit to be trusted with control in Federal matters. We do not think the Dem ocratic party faultless, but we see that the Republican party remains under the control of the most mis chievous and dangerous class in this country-the plutocracy, the "combine" of corporations and monopolists of all kinds. It is a powerful tool, obedient to the hands of that "privileged class" which has grown up among us since the war, and which uses the Republican organization on all occasions to fortify and extend its privileges and monopolies, and to resist every attempt at the repeal of unjust and injurious laws. The greed and cunning of a moneyed aristocracy are here, as always in history, insatiable and boundless. The increasing discontent of the masses of the American people, be they mechanics. laborers or farmers, and their cries and efforts for relief shows that they feel the tightening grip of this oppression; but every attempt to give them relief is foiled in Congress by the astute Republican leaders. The Democratic party is at any rate the party of the people. - N. Y. Herald,

-- Lingering in retrospect with bewailing regret unnerves and makes flaccid the purpose of life. Neglected opportunities cannot be recalled Deploring failures is idle, useless and hurtful. Progress is marked by mile-stones of mistakes. Nations advauce along the path of crude and clumsy blunders. Mankind are taught in the school of disappointments. The individual is put to apprenticeship on a deck familiar to Fluid tempests. Seamanship is learned on unfriendly seas and amid fierce winds. There is pith in the proverb that names fresh wisdom "a new wrinkle." Enduring knowledge of life comes with a force that cuts a groove in the memory. There is no victory without wounds. The backward look ought to beget no unmany repinings. The glance over the

- "Gath"-George Alfred Townsend-discovered the other day that his stenographer was a maniac. No wonder! ment of wages and in a larger production of American manufactures, which would em- years.—Boston Post.

shoulder should bring courage for

the march and contest shead .--

Richmond Advocate.

THE TARIFF REFORM MEET

N Y. Times, Rep. The meeting under the auspices of

the Free Trade Club last evening was a large one, and the peculiarity of it was that it was made up mostly of laboring men of the more intelligent class. This fact was doubtless due to the presence of Henry George as one of the speakers, and he was received with much more marked enthusiasm than any other of thespeakers. His speech was the "feature" of the meeting, and it is likely to have a good deal of influence with the class which for the time is so warmly and closely attached to him. That, of course, is a very great gain for the cause of tariff reform, because if these men get to thinking for themselves on the subject they will not be long in discovering how much real injury the protective tariff does them, while its advocates pretend that it is intended purely for the benefit of American laboring men. The only argument by which this curious pretense is sustained is that if the manufacturer is enabled to make big profits he can pay higher wages. But when the workingmen examine the question whether the manufacturer really does pay any higher wages than he is forced to pay they will soon make an end of this empty sophistry.

Great Boasting. Newberry (S. C.) Observer.

There is much boasting of the increased wealth of the South, and the statistics, as presented by the Manufacturers' Record, do make a fine showing. But the ordinary South. erner, in contemplating this grand array of figures, feels something like the penniless boy who stands out on the sidewalk and gazes wistfully through plate-glass windows at the beautiful display of toys and candies within.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Some people-many people, in fact-expressed surprise and were indignant that the Independents in the Legislature voted with the Republicans. We are not one of those who are never surprised at anything, than this obstacle to prosperity lying | but in this instance it was no more than we expected. How could they have acted otherwise? It was simply the fulfilment of a bargain with the Republican party. They had sold themselves for a price, and that price was a seat in the Legislature. -Rockingham Rocket

The escape from punishment of ninetynine guilty persons on the plea that it is better than to convict one innocent one, makes a hundred new criminals who conclude they can escape the just deserts of law. It is hard to hang a man, but it is harder still to have the lives of innocent individuals and the virtue of our daughters in danger in every nook and corner of an enlightened State. The law is sufficient if enforced to decrease the startling increase of crime in North Carolina, and the public sentiment is the first material to work upon to secure its enforement. When the public mind is taught to abhor and condemn crime and criminals without disgusting sympathy and weak-kneed mercy, but with a view to justice and duty to society, then the executors of the law will be bound to execute it as it is, and not as a false public senti-

ment would dictate .- Winston Daily . The whole country suffers from the surplus; the Treasury is absorbing money rapidly, and it comes from the people. It does not go out again fast enough to prevent stringency, and unless something is done soon to stop this continual inflow the stringency will be greater still and a financial pinic may result. Everyone, whether he favors a high or low tariff, free trade or protection—acknowledges that something should be done. Even Mr. Randall, who seems to be at the same time revenue reformer and protectionist, Republican and Democrat, says the revenue must be reduced, but when he had an opportunity of reducing it by voting for the Morrison bill he voted against it, forgetting that the Democratic party, of which he claims to be a member, but seeks to be master, will be held responsible by the people for the acts of Congress .- Weldon News.

FUN FOR THE BOYS.

- Much ado about nothing-The parting of two society girls. - Boston Bulltin. -- A man may have a great head from other than intellectual causes .- Boston

-- In the days of the Old Testament boils went in Job lots .- Merchant

- A woman with a high hat is as bad as man with a big head .- Rochester Post-Express.

-- The ink-bottle is one of the most in-dip-pen-dant things known .-Merchant Traveller.

-- It sometimes requires considerable discernment to teil, when a woman's forehead is bandaged, whether it's the headache or the crimps. - Philadelphia Call.

- "And what was the disposition of the remains?" was asked of a man who recently lost his mother-in-law. "The disposition of the remains," he replied with real feeling, "was quiet and peaceful."-

- A politician walking along the street accidentally dropped a lie. A gentlemea called after him to tell the politician of his loss. "Oh, it is of no consequence, said the latter; "I have plenty more." This story teaches that even a politician can sometimes tell the truth -Boston Tran-

Piles-Blind, Bleeding and Itching, Positively cured by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. Bathe with a little of the Fluid added to the water. A single application will allay the itching, soothe all inflammation, deodorize all offensiveness and staunch the bleeding. Tetter and Scald Head are quickly cured by Darbys Prophylactic

CALIFORNIA WINES (strictly pure)
Securely packed, Send for price list. D.
Rich & Co., 735 Broadway, New York, †

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the present General Assembly for the passage of "An Act to authorise the people of Wimington to vote for or against a subscription by said City to the Capital Stock of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company. January 12th, 1887. jan 14 30d

New Millinery Goods. A NOTHER CASE OF MILLINERY GOODS just opened at NO. 10 NORTH FRONT STREET, (the Dr. Frink Building.) All of the Latest Styles of BONNETS, HATS, &c. no 14 tf su MRS, E. M. STROCK.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak-ness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or roduce constipation—other Iron medicines do It enriches and purifies the blood stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and engthens the muscles and nerves

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ancer. Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Loison Malared, Mileers, and all Diseases

Cancer of the Tongue. bled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small-sized bottles of Swift's Specific she was entirely relieved and restored to hearth. This was three

ansed from

Sparta, Ga., June 5, 1886. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer B, Atlanta, Ga. 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.

years ago, and there has been no return of the dis-ease.

H. L. MIDDLEBROOKS.

jy 16 1y



MOST BRILLIANT, PURE & PERFECT LENSES IN THE WORLD, Combined with Great Refracting Power

THEY ARE AS TRANSPARENT AND COLOR-less as light itself, and for softness of en-durance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the wearer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact they are
PERFECT SIGHT PRESERVERS

Testimonials from the leading physicians in the United States, Governors, Senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED AND THE FIT GUARAN-

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

DRUGGIST, WILMINGTON, N. C. These Glasses are not supplied to peddlers at

A NAMELESS CASE

My case has been a very curious one for about thirteen years. At intervals of about one week I would be attacked with spells of severe and most excruciating pain, always commencing in the region of my kidneys. The pain would then go upwards and affect my body and head, and seemed to penetrate my very eye-balls, creating the most intense suffering, lasting about eight hours each spell.

I resorted to all kinds of medicine without benefit. Several doctors treated my case, but none gave relief. I finally used B. B. as an experiment, and to my utter astonishment all pain and suffering vanished after using three doses. To the present time I have used three bottles and not a pain has ever returned. I do not know what was the matter, neither coul my physician name the complaint. The B. B. B. acted finely and powerfully upon my kidneys; my appetite has been splendid and my constitution built up rapidly. R. THOMAS, Constitution, Ga., May 6, 1886.

Unimpeached Integrity.

I am 55. Broke down twelve years ago, and have not been able to work since. Have lost proper action of my hips and legs. For five years scrofulous sores have appeared on my scalp and nose, and at same time my eyesight began to fail, and for three years have been comparatively blind. Have been treated by eminent physicians of different schools without a cure. I have taken five bottles of B. B. (made at Atlanta, Ga.), and all scrofulous sores are gradually healing. Inflammation about my eyes has disappeared and there is some improvement in my vision. Am very much benefited and religant appeared and there is some improvement in my vision. Am very much benefited and relieved and begin to feel like a boy again—feel good. My strength and activity are returning in my legs and hips. The B. B. acts vigorously uponmy kidneys, and the great quantity of matter that has been forced out through the skin is utterly incredible, often so offensive in odor as to produce nausea. I refer to all business men of LaGrange, Ga.

LaGrange, Ga., January 13, 1883.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, kheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known. and startling proof ever before known.

Address,

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Atlanta, Ga.

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Wilmington, N. C. Marine and Life Companies. Aggregate Capital Represented Over \$100,000,000.

N. H. SMITH REAL ESTATE ALLA

Correspondence solleited from parbny or sell lands Ecliable ployed to investigate titles, etc. iness men of Fayetteville

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HECKER'S BUCKWHEAT

MOUNTAIN BUTTER

FOR SALE BY

HALL & PEARSAIL

Retail Trade.

my Stock, and have made MATERIAL REM TIONS in the Standard Articles. It will be the advantage of all Cash Bayers to co around and get prices.

Received to-day on consignment a fine lat a Pressed Chickens, Geese and Turkey Pickled Tripe and Pig's Feet Fulton Market Beef

Laguayra, Java and Rio Coffees Reserved The very best quality of Butter and

Hams, Strips and Beef Torques Come around and get the new prices

JAMES C. STEVENSON jan 8 tf SO. IFRONT STREET

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA NEW HANOVER COUNTY Superior Court, January Term, 1887

W. F. Wright, W. B. Bolles, - Perkin. - Montgomery, - Gay and - Holly, trail ing under the firm name of Montgomery & This is an action to recover a debt due on count from the defendants to the plaintiff and warrant of attachment has issued herels, so

it sappearing to my satisfaction that the fendants are non-residents and cannot aller due diligence be found in this State, an cause of action exists against said defends and this Court has jurisdiction here in this is to command said defendants to appear the next term of the Superior Court o

ov-r county, to be held on the sixth Monda fore the first Monday in March, 1887, and a or demur to the complaint, or judgment v rendered sga'nst them according to law S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk Superior Count, New Hanover County December 11th, 1886.

The Orton WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANEWHOTEL ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, UNSURPASSAL CUISINE, AND COMPLETE COMFORT OF GUESTS ASSURED.

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