ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$250; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pio-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet Ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column as

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, 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. An extra charge will be made for double-column

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for 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 Death.

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. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement

e dollar per square for each insertion. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to scoupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

All announcements and recommendations of sandidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-

ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at Remiltances 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.

Advertisers should always specify the issue of issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue 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 adjusted.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 6 P. M.

A QUESTION OF IMPORTANCE TO THE PRESS AND PUBLIC. Within the last ten years more

bills of a dangerous character have been introduced into Congress perhaps than during the preceding fifty years. Bills of all kinds the tendency of which is to strip the States of power and build up a grand Centralized Government with all power. The most unpleasant part of it is that this is done by men who are not believed to be Imperialists in disguise or in any sense the enemies of a Constitutional and free Government. They simply do not know. They are ignorant of the far-reaching character of their bills. They look at one segment of an arc and think they see the whole circle. They glimpse a tiny portion of one side of the shield and think they have seen both sides. Ignorance has done a vast deal of injury to mankind when well meant.

There is a number of bills before the Congress looking to the regulation of the press of the country. These bills undertake to dictate what shall not appear in the public prints. The end sought is to rule out lotteries and gift enterprises. Members dislike lotteries, believe them evil. and at once seek to prevent them. To do this the newspapers of the and others say well done. Some of with well done.

newspapers from publishing lotterlishers to insert such matter as shall print?

between a free press and its enemies. about John Wilkes and the fight for the right to print. If they can understand Milton's prose they might find both instruction and delight in reading the great argument of the great poet-his immortal Areopagitica. .

What we are saying is not selfish. The principle involved is a most serious one. If the Congress can by enactment make illegal certain classes of matter it can easily extend its prerogatives and exclude other vant of the Most High and died a athetic. His bestowments are almost

be any limit to its already vast

The friends of freedom are silent while their rights are being stealthily invaded and destroyed. Paternalism is on top. It lays its great hand upon the States and all their interests. It may be desirable not to have lotteries. It may be desirable to have newspapers exclude all patent medicines and rafflings and races and walking matches and lottery drawings and gift enterprises from their columns, but can the Congress do this without infringing the rights of the States, and violating the rights of the press? Will not a free press disappear under such usurpation?

The Washington Post discusses vigorously and tellingly this monstrous attempt to gag the press of the country. What it says is timely and nnanswerable. If under the specious plea of curing a real or an imaginary evil the right to publish is either infringed or removed altogether then a dagger is driven deep into the very heart of liberty itself. Next will come the regulating by Congressional legislation of religious assemblies, and then we are set back two or three hundred years when religious persecutions damned and disgraced the world and a censorship was placed upon the thoughts and

We must copy a part of what the ble Post says:

"Embedded in this apparently very plain oposition is the rather extensive question of a free press. For if Mr. Browne, of Inliana, because he does not buy a lottery ticket or invest in a scheme of chance, has the right to tell the publisher of the Post that he shall not publish anything concerning games of chance, he has the right as well to dictate to him what he shall publish. Without both legs his proposition could not stand for a moment. Is the House of Representatives prepared to go quite so far as this because Mr. Browne or Mr. Glass are opposed to lotteries? It is undoubtedly true that many of the States have passed laws similar to the bil which was before the House for a few moments on Thursday, but there is a vast difference between the right of a blate to do this and the propriety of imitation by Congress. Because a State may have done it, it does not follow that it is constitutional nor will it be an undisputed question until the Supreme Court has passed upon it. This bill, however, differs widely from the other bills engaging the attention of Congress. They not only make it illegal to publish advertisements or news items relating to schemes of chance, but go so far as to provide for the appointment of a censor of the press-an individual who went out. so far as the United States is concerned with the Georges, and has not been since revived. This is a paternal government with a vengeance, and all this for fear some information may find its way into the columns of a newspaper which may lead its readers to descend to the depravity of buyng a lottery ticket.'

This editorial was prepared days ago. It will answer now as it refers to a real principle -the freedom of the press-in which is involved the destinies of our country. Civil and religious liberty depend upon an unshackled public press. The bill aimed at the newspapers was de feated in the House Committee on Pest Offices by a close vote. The names of the six ayes ought to be

MEMORIALS OF A CAROLINIAN.

We have been reading a little volume of "Biographic Sketches" upon the late Fenner B. Satterthwaite who was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Bar in Eastern Carolina. There is a portrait of him that presents a large, imposing personage. We never saw him, but knew of him ever since his famous duel with Col. Kennedy. There are sketches by country must be taken in hand. The the editor, Mr. F. S. Stickney, Dr. R. end justifies the means. The clergy P. Battle, Rev. T. P. Ricaud, Mr. Hugh F. Murray, Mr. John S. Long, the newspapers themselves chime in Judges Reade, Moore, Rodman and Shepherd and others. The fine work Where will this end? If it is of the whole are the sketches by proper by legislation to prevent Messrs. Long and Murray. They show that genuine literary skill which ies, cannot legislation compel pub- is sometimes a natural endowment and is sometimes acquired. They be ordered? If so, then where is the both write with critical elegance and liberty of the press-the right to reveal insight into character. The other sketches, as far as we read, Congressmen, before they go any were interesting. We were able farther in this business of restricting to gather no doubt a correct view the press by fines and penalties, of an able, eloquent and excellent would do themselves and the country member of the bar, who carried a service if they will go to Mr. Spof- a very warm heart for his friends, ford, the able and learned Librarian was open to his enemies, was of a of Congress, and get him to give resolved will and high personal them a course of reading in the his- courage, was given to hospitality, tory of the great contest in England was a model husband and father, was a man of conservative principles, of They would do well to read up marked benevolence and integrity, and was in every position he occupied a faithful, useful, earnest, successful worker. He was possessed of no great learning, was a man of observation, a rare judge of human nature, and was a ruler of men. His with the foremost men of the State not only the friend of morality and But few of our countrymen have been

melody and richness.

Such is the summing up we would make after running through most of timony is uniform as to nearly all of the traits presented. He was evidently of large intellectual resources although his mental furniture was defective and scant because of his imperfect advantages in youth. He was to a very great extent self-made; that is, he had but few scholastic advantages and had to rely upon his own fine natural parts, aided by such reading as he could pursue, to equip himself for the great contest and the rivalry among men. Mr. Murray, in his scholarly and elegant sketch, says:

"Nature had bestowed upon him a vigorous constitution, an athletic and symmetrical physique, engaging features, and an active and comprehensive intellect. His early education was sadly defective, a misfortune which he never ceased to appreciate and deplore, but which the application and observation of later years repaired to a degree which was almost marvellous. He never became a scholar or a learned lawyer, but it was the admiration of all beholders to witness the adroit, the overwhelming employment of the resources at his com- * * · His voice became attuned to every note in the gamut of human emotion. * * A large, flexible mouth, eyes full and bright and deep, and often inexpressibly sad of expression, which could beam an epigram or look an elegy, augmented the sum of his wonderful gifts The delineation is complete, when we add to these a dauntless but quiet courage, which shrank from no peril. * * As an advocate, exceeding wise, fair-spoken and persuading, he was the Sir James Scarlett of the North Carolina Bar, the greatest forensic orator and the greatest winner of verdicts, I firmly pronounce, that I have

Mr. Satterthwaite was born in Beaufort county on the 6th of March, 1813, and died in Washington, N C., on the 23rd of March, 1875. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died suddenly from apoplexy. Rev. T. P. Ricaud, of our town, who knew him intimately, pays a touching tribute to his worth. North Carolina has produced many men of really great powers who in life were known to but few of their fellow citizens. Men of high endowments and rare eloquence have ived and passed away leaving scarcely one memorial of their great ness. To-day there are scarcely any remains to attest the greatness of Badger, Murphey, Mangum, Satterthwaite, the elder Kerr, Hezekiah G. Leigh, Thomas G. Lowe, and many others who could be named. Their greatness is already a fading tradition. Soon all who ever heard them will too have passed away and then the silence of the grave will cover all alike-the speakers and hearers.

A GREAT FORCE. The United States have really

grown to be a great country in al respects. Its vastness of territory its diversity of soil, climate and productions; its tremendous material resources; its population and enter prise make it a vast power. It is now a country of 65,000,000 people. Its military strength is very great. Think of it. This country can upon an emergency put eight million ablebodied men in the field between 18 and 45 years old. The organized strength of the States is 100,000 men. New York leads with 12,634 men; Penńsylvania next, with 8,367; Ohio next, with 6,694; Massachusetts fourth, with 4,757, and South Carolina fifth, with 4,457. North Carolina has but 1,196. The STAR has often urged that it should have 2,500 men. West Virginia has but 233. North Carolina stands seventh

but at the tail end. The unorganized strength is 7,920,-768 men. The grand aggregate of organized and unorganized is 8,021,-605. Of course New York leads with its 650,000 men; Pennsylvania comes next with 463,000; Ohio and Illinois have each 450,000. North Carolina is credited with 170,000. Virginia with 200,000, and South Carolina with 115,000. South Carolina has a larger organized force in proportion to militia strength than any other State. West Virginia has the smallest in proportion to unorganized strength. These are the estimates of the War Department and were sent to the Congress by Secretary Endicott.

The death of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the venerated banker of Washington City, will be received with Sonth. He was a man of a high type. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and spent much of his great fortune in behalf of suffering human ity and in acts of beneficence. He was a nobleman in the high sense of that abused word-an American noability as an advocate was of a very bleman, without reproach and with remarkable order, and ranked him great virtues. He lived to an advanced age and descends to the among his contemporaries. He was tomb honored, revered and loved. good government, but he was a ser- so generous, so benevolent, so sympclasses of matter. Why not? If member of the Church of Christ. He numberless. He was born December the Federal Congress is competent had eloquence, great art as a jury 17th, 1798. His memory deserves

to legislate in this matter, can there | lawyer, and had a voice of singular | to be warmly cherished with that of George Peabody, another nobleman of the high American standard. It can be said of Mr. Corcoran as well the sketches and eulogies. The tes- as of any man who has lived in our

> "He bure without reproach The grand old name of gentleman

Senator Turpie came to the Senate with a fine reputation for eloquence. He may be an orator but he evi dently makes bad selections as to the occasion and topic upon which to exercise it. His first speech in the Senate is in behalf of the grab-all bill known as the "Dependent Pension" bill. It is open to the gravest objection and any man who supports it places himself inevitably among the demagogues. The South-has to annually some \$25,000,000 to take care of all sorts of skulkers, bummere, bounty jumpere, and riff-raff that came into the South to burn, ravage and kill. Turpie won't do.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The secret of editorial popularitary is to take no sides on any question. Trim, trim all the time. Agree with everybody, and differ from nobody. Let your paragraphs be insipid truisms, and let your leaders steer wide of live issues. Go with the current, and not against it. Always be right on the goose question. - Holston Methodist.

---- Cunning men of quick parts affect silence and heaviness to gain advantage as "weighty and deep," knowing how true the saying about Sidney Smith, "He would have been considered the wisest man if he had not have been the wittiest." We re sent any man's claim to be brilliant and "safe." If he will confess to stupidity, we will concede he is 'sound."-Richmond Advocate.

-Perhaps no single pen in Eng ish literature has so debauched the minds of men as that of "Junius." This masked assassin was master of the art of libelling, and he exercised his deadly endowment on Mansfield, and on Blackstone, and Bedford, and Draper, and all those whose objects and opinions he could not assimilate to his own. And his writings, false in their assertions, crael in their effects, and vicious in their method, have for a century been held up to the admiration of the young and thoughtless, without a word of warning, as a text book of brilliant and animated style. Those who have so represented "Junius." without such warning, might as well hold before future soldiers the nail of Jael or the dagger of Gerard, or before the budding divines the fires of Smithfield, as the proper weapons of carnal and spiritual warfare. I have long thought it strange that this newspaper ghoul was not deemed more a monster than a mystery; and it is apparent that he has nibbed with gall half the controversial goose quills of this country .- "G." in Montgomery Dispatch.

MAYOR HEWITT ON THE

Southern Banquet Report in N. Y. Times. Mayor Hewitt raised the enthusiasm to the boiling pitch. Said he: "I have heard your fight spoken of as the lost cause. It has paid you better than any other cause. The South never knew what it is was to live and prosper until it lost its cause. When everything the South held most dear was swept away, and you were weep. ing in the valley of the shadow of death, you came to the resurrection which is making the South the garden of this land, which is filling it with wealth, wealth won by the labor of freemen and not of slaves. [Great applause.] You never knew what you had until you lost the frail crop upon which you had planted your fortunes. God had filled your land with every element of wealth, but it remained undeveloped in the presence of the blight which you neither understood. nor recognized. Now you have turned your attention to the resources which God has given you, and the irrepressible conflict is taking a new shape. It is a conflict between the manufacturing States of the North and of the South, and the victory is already perching upon your banners. Great aplause. In the future production of this country, it will be registered in successive censuses, in fact before the lapse of the century, that the Southern States of the Union will far outstrip Pennsylvania and the other manufacturing States of the North. It was the North that lost by the outcome of the rebellion, not you. The victory of the North was, in reality, its defeat, and in future the greatest friend and supporter of Constitutional Union will be the South."

Supreme Court. Raleigh News-Observer.

Appeals from third district were disposed of yesterday morning as

and W. C. Munroe for the plaintiff. and H. F. Murray, and Strong, Gray & Stamps for the defendant. Warren vs. Howard, from Pitt;

argued by Batchelor & Devereux for the plaintiff, and Strong, Gray. & Stamps for the defendant. Burwell vs. Linthicum, from

Vance; argued by Fuller & Snow for the plaintiff; no counsel contra. Wortham vs. Basket, from Vance; argued by Batchelor & Devereux for the plaintiff and Thos. M. Pittman and T. T. Hicks for the defudant. Fourth district appeals will be called next Monday.

A pop-ular query - Will you be mine? - Washington Critic.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY. Enthusiastic Reception in Charleston -Great Outpouring of People-The Train Loaded with Florat Offerings

and Tropical Fruits.

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25.—President Cleveland and party arrived here at 9 54 this morning, and were received at the station by the Mayor and a committee of ighty aidermen and citizens. They drove through the principal streets, with a military escort consisting of the Charleston Light Dragoons and the German Hussars Upon the arrival of the train a Presidential salute of twenty one gans was fired by detachments of the German and Latayette Artillery.

At least forty thousand persons were on he streets during the passage of the party. and the air was rent with enthusiastic cheers. There was a sky of unclouded blue, and the temperature that of spring. The party left Charleston at 11.15 o'clock The Presidential train was loaded down

with flowers, the baggage car being entirely filled with floral offerings and tropical fruits. Two pet alligators are part of the museum of curiosities from Florida

ILLINOIS.

he Threatened Strike of Engineers and Firemen on the Burlington

[Sy Telegraph to the Morning Star CHICAGO, February 25 -On the Burlingon Road this morning everything is running as usual, and it is now stated that the breatened strike of engineers and firemen, if it occurs at all, will not take place for several days yet. The delegates who have been here presenting the men's demands to the officers of the Road, left for the r homes yesterday without having accomplished heir mission, but before a strike can occur heir report will have to be heard and dopted by the different lodges. One of he delegates is from Colorado, and will not reach Denver before to-night.

The officers of the Burlington Road have irawn up an elaborate reply to the men's iemanda, embodying their reasons for refusal, the changes asked for by the committee, and the schedule of wages paid by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road.

SMALL-POX.

Prevalence of the Scourge in the Island of Cuba. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-An American rentleman travelling in Cuba, writes from Havana, under date of February 16th, as

"A protest by the Local Board of Chariy to the Mayor of Havans, dwells upon the fact that between May last and January, 1888 two thousand persons have died of small-pox in the city of Harana, and further, that during the same time four housand persons in other parts of the Island have died, Santiago de Cuba contributing over one thousand deaths. The protest goes on to state that the petitioners are at the beginning of the epidemic, and that the authorities are doing nothing." Digest of Supreme Court Decisions.

Raleigh News-Observer. Anderson vs. Rainey.

In 1873 Anderson bought from Rainey the "Hobson tract," in Rockingham county, "containing 893 acres, more or less, at ten dollars an acre, and paid \$1,000 in cash and gave notes for \$7,930.

The deferred payments were not duly made and in 1879 a new agreement was made about the payments.

'In 1882, the notes not being paid, Rainey brought suit, and Anderson answered that there was a defect of title as to a part of the land. In 1884 that suit was settled by the entry of a compromise judgment, in which it was set out that \$6,490 are ascertained to be due from Anderson to Rainey and a deed was executed to Anderson, who conveyed the land to one Johnson in trust to secure the payment of the same. Subsequently Rainey died, and the payments not being made, the trustee advertised to sell. Anderson thereupon applied for an injunction, on the ground that although the land had been conveyed by metes and bounds, and although the sale was per acre and not for the tract, yet no survey had been made, he being induced by representations of Rainey to believe that there were 893 acres, whereas he alleged that there were only 793 acres. But he states that "plaintiff will not say that Rainey knew said representations to be false and untrue.'

Held, That as the contracts and deeds call for "893 acres, more or less," had a survey been had and a difference of 10 or 20 acres been found, the amount agreed to be paid would not be corrected, in the absence of fraudulent representation; and to make such representation fraudulent it must be false and known to be false, and made with intent to deceive; or unless the discrepancy was so great as to lead to the correction of the contract on the ground of mistake. But under the facts of this case no

such claim could avail because of the compromise of the action in 1884. wherein the very question of quantity of land was raised by Anderson, and an order for survey made on his motion, and an abatement made for failure of title to 25 or 30 acres. By ordinary diligence and care any mistake or fraud might have been detected and exposed before carrying into effect the new contract embodied Williamson vs. Boykin, from in the compromised judgment, and Wilson; argued by F. A. Woodard | the plaintiff is not entitled to the relief asked.

"Res adjudicata" applies to every point which properly belongs to the subject at issue, and which the parties by reasonable diligence ought to have brought forward. The maxim of caveat emptor applies where in the purchase of land a party fails to avail himself of sources of information within reach, and chooses to rely on representations, which, though not true were not made with any false or fraudulent intent.

WANTED MAN-TO TAKE THE AGENCY
of our Safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight
soo lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home. These safes meet a demand never
before anoplied by other safe companies.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 25, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened dull at \$8 cents per gallon. No

sales reported. ROSIN-Market firm at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 85 cents for Good

Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote at \$2 10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip

and \$1 10 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady on a basis of 9 15-16 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as

ollows:		
Ordinary 7 1-16	cls	PD.
Good Ordinary 8 15-16	••	
Low Middling 9 7-16		
Middling 9 15-16	**	
Good Middling10 3-16	**	6.6
PERFFT		

Cotton	XX XX XX XX	6	bales.	
Spirits Turpentine		. 71	casks	
Rosin		. 687	bbls	
Tar		76	bbla	
Crude Turpentine		. 00	bble	
Critac Laipentine.			20.0	1

MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Produce Exchange.) NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1 P. M.-Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 9 16c. Spirits turpentine 401 cents per gallon. Rosin \$1 121@1 15. Tar \$1 85.

Cotton futures steady; opened and closed as follows: February 10.47@10.52; March 10.53@ 10 56; April 10.69@10 63; May 10.68@ 10 70; June 10.75@10.77; July 10.77@ 10 78; August 10 80@10 80; September 10.28@10.29; October 9.94@9.97; November 9.83@9.86; December 9.84@9 87.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25, 1 P. M -Cotton steady though somewhat inactive; middling uplands 5 9-16d. Futures quiet and steady. February and March 5 34-64d, buyer; March and April 5 35.64d, seller; April and May 5 36-64d. buyer; May and June 5 38 64d. buyer; June and July 5 40 64d, value; July and August 5 42-64d, seller; August and September 5 42-64d, seller; September 5 42-64d, seller.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25, 1 P. M.-Wheat-May, 804@804c. Corn—May, 514c. Oats —May, 314c. Mess pork—May, \$14 05. Short ribs—cash \$7 15; Msy, \$7 35. Lard —May, \$7 80.

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Financial. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Noon. -- Money

easy at 2 per cent. Sterling exchange 485 @487. State bonds neglected. Government securities dull but steady. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Noon .- Cotton

dull; sales of - bales; middling uplands 10 9-16 cents; middling Orleans 10 11 16 cents. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn higher. Pork quiet and steady at \$15 00@15 50. Lard firm at \$8 05. Spirits turpentine quiet at 401c. Rosin quiet at \$1 121@1171. Freights dull. Old mess pork \$15 00@15 121.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25. - Flour about steady and quiet. Wheat—southern essier and quiet; red 90@93c; smber (92@95c; western firmer and quiet; No. 2 winter red on spot 88@884c. Corn—southern steady; white 54@55c; yellow 54c; western firmer and closing quiet.

"I never bowed at glory's shrine, to wealth I never bent the knee; beauty has heard no vows of mine, I love thee, ease, and only thee." Well the only way to purchase it, is to invest a stray twenty.five cents in a bottle of Salvation Oil.



Brilliant! Durable! Economical! 33 COLORS. 10 cents each.

The PUREST, STRONGEST and FASTEST of all Dyes. Warranted to Dye the most goods, and give the best colors. One package colors one to four pounds of Dress Goods, a Carpet Rags, Yarns, etc. Unequalled for Feathers, Ribbons, and all Fancy Dyeing. Any one can use them. The Only Safe and Unadulterated Dyes.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only IO Cents. feb 1 D&W8m we fr sun nrm 2 or 4 p HROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES

150 Boxes D. S. C. R. SIDES, 250 Cases LARD, 1500 Bbls FLOUR, all grades. 25 Bbls GLANULATED SUGAR. Bbls White Extra C.

50 Bbls Golden C. 50 Bbls CAROLINA RICE. 100 Sacks Choice RIO COFFEE, 100 Hhds Choice P. R. MOLASSES, 200 Bbls

100 Bbls New Orleans 250 Kegs NAILS, 500 Bundles HOOP IRON, 25 Bbls DISTILLER'S GLUE,

Soda, Lye, Potash. Starch, Soap, Snuff, To-bacco, Candles, Candy, Crackers, &c., &c., &c. WILLIAMS, RANKIN & CO. WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
Daths body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent scaled free ERIE MED. OO., EUFFALON X.



For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged. URES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Head.

ache, Neuraigia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys. A NERVE TONIC.

GEORGE W. BOUTON, STAMFORD, CONN., says:

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy that PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND cured me. It is a valuable remedy. Long may if live. Let any one write to me for advice."

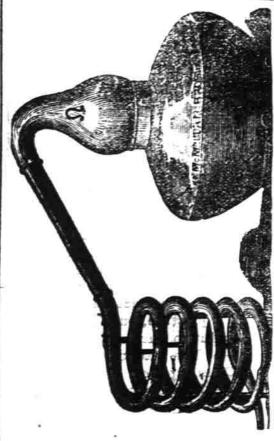
AN ALTERATIVE. ALONZO ABBOTT, WINDSOR, VT., SAYS: "I believe Paine's Cellery Compound saved my life. My trouble seemed to be an internal humor. Before I used it I was covered with an eruption from "head to heel." The eruption is rapidly healing, and I am five hundred per cent, better every way."

A LAXATIVE. A. C. Bean, White River Junction, VI., says:
For two years past I have been a great sufferer from kidney and liver troubles, attended with dyspepsia and constipation. Before I began to take CELERY Compound it seemed as though everything ailed me. Now I can say nothing ails me.

GEORGE ABBOTT, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, SAYS:
"I have been using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
and it has done me more good for kidneys and lame
back than any other medicine I have ever taken. Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circular.

Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors BURLINGTON, VT.

wefrsu nrm 2 or 4 p feb 1 D&W1y



Turpentine Stills.

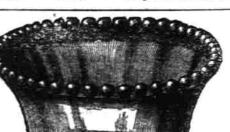
WE HAVE ON HAND SIX NEW STILLS from 12 to 15 barrels capacity. Ten new Worms for 12, 15, 20 and 25 barrel Stills. Fifteen new

Caps and Arms, any size. Also a lot of good Second-Hand Stills and Worms, from 8 to 25 barrel capacity. Still Bottoms from 60 to 50

enced Smiths and WARRENTED. Call on or

McMILLAN BROS.,

Fayetteville, N. C



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. Allothers, similar are imitation.



Insist upon the Exact Label and Top. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. jan i D&Wiy su we fr nrm



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