Infants and Children. MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bate Soothing Syrups and most remedies for calldren are composed of opum or morphine? Do You Know that opium and moroline are stupefying narcotle poisous?

Do You Know that in most countries gists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely

regetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Castoria is the That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined? po You Know that you should not mit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is

Do You Know that when possessed of fect preparation, year children may be kept well and that you may have mabroken rest? Well These Things are worth know

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

Children

FOR PITCHER'S

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS PHYERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHOLA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING ENTIRES AND CURES CONSTIPATION

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of \$20.

Chart Hetchire THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUTTAY St., N. Y.



POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER e standard for forty years and ular to-day than ever before. POZZONI'S

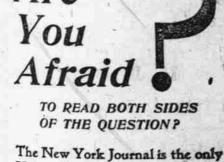
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THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T Save **Paying**

Doctors Bills BOTANIC THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS SENT FREE WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga. Commence masses



Bryan and Sewall

Metropolitan paper indorsing

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold." It is progressive, liberal and always

espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Dema-

IF I HAD NEVER MET YOU. If I had never met you, dear, life would have been unlived, I ween,
The sun had never been so bright, the world so fair, the grass so green;
I had not suffered half the pain, nor felt the vague unrest, the fear,
The longing and the haunting dread—
If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, the untroubled stretch of life before

And after me and all around would lie in calm, from shore to shore,

No storms of doubt, temptation, grief, had swept me to this waste so drear;

Dim eyed regret, nor pain be mine,

If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, I try to think how it would be To not have looked into your eyes and felt your presence near to me;
To have no memory of your voice, your hand touch, or your kiss; a drear Unbroken gray my barren life
If I had never met you, dear.
—Hagriet Nowlin Bullock.

PLENTY OF EXERCISE.

It Is an Absolute Necessity For the Man of Sedentary Pursuits. "The man who will sit at a desk all day long and go out to a lunch and straight back again and straight home and straight back next day, with no other exercise than that incidental to his office employment will be an exception if he does not feel sooner or later the effects of such confine ment." Dr. Mann was asked what he would tell a man who was in such a con-

lition, and this was his reply: "Exercise is the best remedy. When there is that listlessness and its attendant symptoms which are so directly traceable to sedentary habits, and there are no or-ganic troubles which will demand the use of remedies other than those of nature, the get out into the open air and wear off the effects of the indoor life. If it is not possible to take the needed exercise in the sunshine, get into a gymnasium.

"One of the greatest things for a person who works long hours indoors is the bleycle, but I would not tell every one to take to the wheel without any knowledge of his requirements. There are persons to whom wheeling would be detrimental, as, for instance, some women. The great value of the exercise on the wheel, however, is that the person who rides is in the open air, and in addition to the muscular development there is a mental exhibaration which is of the greatest aid to one afflicted

as you have mentioned. 'Horseback riding, with the change of scene and all the use of the varied mus which are called into play, is of the first importance in the estimating of the exerclass which conduce to the imparting of a new interest in living to one whose labors are confining. One gets the air, and with the motion of the animal are combined the natural use of the muscles and the keep

enjoyment of the ride.
"I know of nothing which is of greater good for man or woman than rowing, es pecially when one can use a boat which is equipped with a sliding seat. Of course there are in the gymnasiums such apparatus which give one all the motions obtain able in the boat on the water, but there again comes in the question of the open air. In rowing with the sliding seat every muscle is called into play, and the person who will enjoy a good long row and take it with regularity need not fear the feeling of listlessness, unless, as I have said, ther is no organic disorder.

"Take your sedentary men and make them get into athletic training if even in the slightest degree and you will see that they will lose the most of their headaches

He Caught the Lightning. Mr. Bishop's cruise along the Atlantic coast of the United States in a paper cance some years ago, excited wide remark, and his advent here and there in little inlets where he sought shelter for the night was often a great event, especially to the col-ored inhabitants. That a man could sail

in a paper boat was indeed a marvel. Of his reception at one such place he gives the following account: The blacks crowded around the canoe and while feeling its firm texture express ed themselves in their peculiar and origi-nal way. One of them, known as a "tonguy nigger," volunteered to explain

To the question from one negro, "How did dis yere Yankee man come all dis fur way in de paper cance, all hisse'f 'lone?" the "educated" negro replied: "It's all de Lord. No man ken come so fur in a paper boat et de Lord didn't help him. De Lord does eberyt'ing. He puts de t'ings in de Yankee man's heads to

do 'em, an dey does 'em. Dar was Frank-lin up norf, dat made de telegraph. Did "Nebber, nebber!" answered many voices, and with a look of commiseration for such ignorance the orator proceeded: "Dis great Franklin, Cap'n Franklin he tort he'd kotch de lightnin and make de telegraph; so be flies a big kite way up to de heabens, an he puts de string in de bottle dat hab nuffin in it. Den he holds up de bottle in one han, an he holds de oork in de udder han. Down comes de lightnin an fills de bottle full up, an

Cap'n Franklin he done cork him up mighty quick an kotched de lightnin an made de telegraph."—Youth's Companion. Military System of the Boers.

The military system adopted by the Boers is simple and yet perfect in its way. Each district is commanded by a field cornet, whose duty it is in case of alarm to issue notices to all in the district. An alarm is generally brought in by some herdsman or native hunter, who has accidentally run upon the enemy, or upon seme rumor of his approach. Mounted men at top speed are instantly dispatched to all quarters of the district and in a short time every family, with household gear and herds, are trekking as quickly as possible to the dis-trict town in which is situated the laager. It takes but a comparatively short time be safely ensoenced. The defense attended to, riders are dispatched to meet the for and to bring news of his approach. Mes-sengers are spurred to the capital to slarm the government and within a few hours thousands of the finest shots and best equipped horsemen in the world have assembled in defense of their fatherland.

The Boers seldom attack the foe; their general plan is, as in the late Jameson raid, to hover around until a convenient piece of country is found, when, trusting to their prowess as shots and to the excel-lence of their horses to keep out of harm's way, they pour a deluge of lead on the foe from long distance.—Forum.

The following story was written, a few days after the battle of Lexington, by Dr. Gordon, minister of the church in Jamaica

Plain:

"The brigade marched out, playing, by way of contempt, 'Yankee Doodle,' a song composed in derision of the New Englanders, scornfully called Yankees. A smart boy, observing it as the troops passed through Roxbury, made himself extremely merry with the circumstance, jumping and laughing so as to attract the attention of his lordship, who, it is said, asked him at what he was laughing so heartly and was answered, 'To think how you will dance by and by to "Chevy Chase!" 'It is added that the repartee stuck to his lordship all day."

Does any one know who the boy was, or at exactly what spot the incident took

at exactly what spot the incident took place? A recent tradition, not very well founded, says he was sitting on a fence. Where was the fence?—Boston Transcript.

Kathryn Kidder was invited to a 5 o'clock ton given by a well known woman physician. Among the invited guests were a number of women scientists. In one upon the subject of microbes. One prominent member of Sorosis made the declaration that the discovery had recently been

microbe isn't such under the mi-

The Morning Star. | A PEEP AT HOLLAND.

MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND CHARAC-TERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE.

Derivation of the Name Cleanly to an Extreme-"Man's Faithful Friend"-A Novel Way of Measuring Distance of Money the Ruling Passion. A traveler who has recently returned from a tour of Europe thus communicates

to the New York Times his impressions of

Holland and its inhabitants: "That which more than anything else arrests the attention of a foreigner visiting Holland for the first time is the fact that a large portion of the country is from 8 to 20 feet below the high water mark at Amsterdam. Indeed its name, 'Holland,' or 'Hollowland,' is derived from its peculiar topographical configuration. But for the expenditure of vast sums of money and unceasing watchfulness and tircless industry in maintaining, the barriers against the encroachments of the sea, much of the

country would be submerged. Nearly \$70,000,000 has been expended in constructing the 1,600 miles of defensive dikes, which seem to say to the waves, as did King Canute, 'Thus far shalt thou come, but no farther.' "The Dutch people are generally below, the middle stature, inclined to corpulency and remarkable for a heavy, awkward mien. The women have exceedingly beautiful complexions. Their skins are of a

pure white, but generally they fail in expression and resemble fine waxwork. It is not a little remarkable that they retain their exquisite complexions even beyond threescore and ten. And yet you would not call the Dutch women beautiful—their persons are too short and robust. Your admiration of them would be much the same as suggested by the representations at Mme. Tussaud's or the Eden Musee. 'The fashionable ladies of Holland dress like those of England and America, but fashion has little to do in the rural districts of Holland. The peasant women wear caps of immaculate whiteness, re-

sembling somewhat the white portion of the headdress of our sisters of charity, fitting closely to the head and surmounted by an outer hood of woolen or silk; this when visiting or traveling. When at home, their headdress is an immense hat of straw nearly as large as an umbrelfa, adorned with representations of stars, birds, beasts, etc. Their waists are of ex-travagant lengths, and the other portions of their dress are stuffed and padded to a degree that mocks proportion and symmetry. This distinctive and never changing fashion is handed down from mother to daughter and is substantially just as it

was in the days of the Duke of Alva. "The most striking feature of the Dutch character is antagonism to dirt and filth, their extravagant efforts to insure cleanliness in some instances amounting almost to insanity. It is scrub, scrub, scrub, even when the foreign eye fails to detect any-thing objectionable. The Dutch housewife sets apart a certain day for the cleans ing of, say, the bedroom, and upon that day the bedroom must be cleaned. Even no dirt be discernible, sufficient time has elapsed for its accumulation, she reasons; it is the bedroom's day, and it must

"The lower parts of many of the north Holland houses are lined with white Dutch tiles, and some of the rooms are paved with small, square tiles, put together without cement. The kitchen furniture -in copper, tin, pewter and iron-affords a striking proof of the mistress' regard for neatness in arrangement and cleanliness in appearance. The beds and tables are covered with the finest linen and the rooms are adorned with pictures and the yards almost every portion of the province of North Holland present a gay appearance. The windows and doors are generally painted green and the most lavish use of water is indulged in, not only the windows, but the entire fronts of the houses being washed two or three times each week. The same care is extended to the streets in which the more opulent inhabitants reside. "The traveler is impressed with the fact that Holland is emphatically a country of large towns, no less than 40 having above 10,000 population, 8 more than 100,000 and 1 (Amsterdam) upward of 300,000 inhabitants. The larger towns are surrounded by market gardens, many of which are small, every inch of land being productiveness. These small gardeners do not keep horses as beasts of burden, since their maintenance would involve a too considerable expense. They employ dogs, which are as much members of the family as the sons or daughters. These dogs are

powerful brutes, capable of drawing loads out of all proportion to their size. The custom of smoking is so prevalent in Holland that a genuine Dutch boor, instead of describing distances between places by miles or hours, will say a town or house is so many pipes away. Thus a man may reach Delft from Rotterdam in four pipes, but if he go on to The Hague he will consume seven pipes during the journey. All Dutchmen of the lower class, and not a few in the higher walks of life, carry in their pockets all requisites for smoking—an enormous box holding at least half a pound of tobacco, a pipe of clay or ivory according to inclination or means, instruments to cleanse it, a pricker to remove obstructions from the stem, a cover of brass to prevent sparks or ashes from flying about, and a bountiful supply of matches. A Dutchman in Holland without a pipe would be a rara avis, and such pipes! Some of them are of an antiquity which entitles them to veneration, but certainly not to respect, and so mon-

strous in size that as weapons of offense or defense they would certainly prove for-"The chief characteristics of the Dutch are patience, ingenuity and perseverance. Their natural temperament is phiegmatic, and the results achieved by their labors are due rather to continued application than arduous exertion. The love of money is their ruling passion and the mainspring of all their actions, and as their energies are concentrated upon ways and means to procure it no people are so unsociable. They seem to have no time for the practice of the various social amenities which in other countries soften the asperities of exstence. They speak little and laugh less But their appearance and expression give a poor indication of their sterling quali-ties. Their general truthfulness, sincerity and honesty are evident to every one whos own respectability gains him admission on terms of familiar latercourse to the respectable circles of Dutch society."

The teacher of a large Sabbath school

class of poor children was particularly anxious that every one of them should be present at the last session before the summer vacation. He especially urged upon them to let nothing but actual necessity keep them at home.

The day after the closing service he met one of his scholars on the street and said

sternly, "Why were you not at Sunday school yesterday, Jennie?"

After twisting in her hands for some moments a dubiously clean apology for an apron Jennie answered with downcast eyes:

"Because my hat was so dirty, sir." "What of that?" said the teacher, still more seriously. "Don't you know that God does not care for outward apearances!

He looks to that which is of infinitely

more importance, Jennie-that which i within."
"Yes, sir," said the little maid submissively, "but," she added, feeling that she had the right side of the matter after all, "the lining wasn't clean."—Youth's Com-

Do you dress for dinner? Or do you consider that a practice incompatible with sterling merit and democratic spirit? Have you regarded it as a habit to be left ex-clusively to those who have nothing better to do than to exhibit different sets of garments at different hours of the day? It so, disabuse your mind at once of these views. Dressing for dinner is a custom to be commended from every point of view, including the economic and hygenic.

It is economic to wear a semievening gown at dinner, for the street gown, which costs twice as much as the house gown, lasts twice as long with judicious changes. It is hygenic because there is actual bodily refreshment in soap, water, fresh linen and a fresh gown after the toll and turiof the day, and there is also the less refined but equally potent influence other upon the mind and hence the of the wearer.—Philadel-

The Great Eastern was the largest ship wer built, and at this time it would be of rest to compare her size with that of the St. Paul and Campania. The Great Eastern was 680 feet long, 83 feet beam, 28 feet draft when loaded, 28,000 tonuage, 28 feet draft when leaded, 23,000 tonuage, paddle engines, 1,000 horsepower nominal; screw engines, 1,700 horsepower nominal. She was commenced to be built at Mill-wall in the spring of 1854 and was launched after many difficulties on Jan. 30, 1858.

The history of the Great Eastern was from the first flancially an unfortunate one. She made several voyages to the United States at a great loss to her owners, but in 1865 and 1866 she somewhat redeemd her character by successfully laying the ed her character by successfully laying the Atlantic cable. Subsequently, owing to her vast size, she was instrumental in lay-ing most of the important cables across the Atlantic, in the Mediterranean, through the Red sea, etc.
In 1888 she was sold at auction in Liv. erpool to be broken up, bringing the sum of \$280,720. She was designed by I. K. Brunel. It is said by many that with the improved machinery of this date she could be handled and made to pay a dividend.— Kansas City Journal.

Won His Case. Some time since a well known barrister on taking possession of a house in a fash-tonable west end row, unwittingly bound himself to paint the whole of the exterior

of the dwelling. On finding what an expense he had made himself liable for, he remonstrated with the landlord, who simply smiled and declared that the bond must be fulfilled Thereupon the wily barrister caused the whole front of his house to be painted in strips of vivid green, yellow and ink, greatly to the chagrin of his fashionable neighbors, who were tenants of the same landlord.

In vain did the landlord storm; the bar rister tenant threatened, unless the bond were canceled, to have the back of the house painted like a rainbow, with huge black spots covering it at intervals. Re agreement canceled. - Pearson'

Animal Stomachs. In general animals feeding on a vege table diet have a complex stomach; thos which use animal diet have simple stomachs. There are, however, notable excep tions to this rule. The dolphin has a multiple stomach and yet is carnivorous while the horse has a simple stomack and yet feeds on the same diet as the cow.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious feyers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happ'ness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice fince 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed per want while taking "Baco-Curo," It will notfy you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cur permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is out the aid of will power and with no inconvenience It leaves the system as pure and free from nicoting as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Ouro and Gained Thirty Pounds. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of

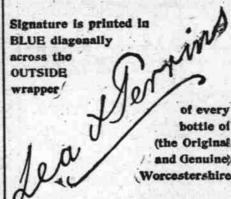
which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Ciaytou, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis —
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its
forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a
great ufferer from genera debility and heart disease
For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took
various remesies, among others "No To Bac," 'The
Indian Tobacco Antidote,' "Double Chlorife of
Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least
bit of good. Final y, however, I purchased a box of
your "Baco-Cuio" and It has entirely cured me of the
habit in all irs forms, and I have increased thirty
pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and nind. I could write
a qu're of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' trea ment), \$3.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proors. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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As a further protection against all imitations. Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. Manhood Restored.

O'EC.WES DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, Is cold under positive Written Guarantee, by anthorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Norvousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.





Than Any Other Natural

Mineral Water in the World. The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the 'Bladder and Kidneys. Dr. I. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water

extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.' From W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have Lithia Springs, Ga. obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron.' Popular Prices. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to care all diseases of the Kid-reys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. mar 8 D&W 1y

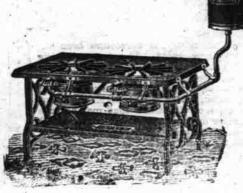
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"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES. Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the

market that can compare with



Wm. E. Springer & Co., "PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FCR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Sifty-fifth School Year will begin September

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin. Certificate admits to Vassar. jy 19 21m 'REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpased.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C. Institute. JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A.

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mington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over Fourteen Per Cent.

The attention of investors in Wil-

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President. W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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THE STORE No. 106 NORTH



(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL

TASTELESS

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1898.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELLESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARE & C.

IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

SBASONABLE

Jute Bagging, Arrow Ties.

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters. Full and complete stock of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying WORTH & WORTH. Frank & Stedman. Jas.; S. Worth

INSURANCE.

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Fire and Life. Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1866 DAILY EXCEPT SURDAY.

Connection with Steamer Nense at Newbern to a from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wedneday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips betwee Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

†Tnesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday. H. A. WHITING,



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON-NORTH

DAILY No. 48-Passenger-Due Magnolia 11.6 85 A M a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.00 a m, Wilson 12,52 p m, Rocky Mount 1,85 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12,58 a m, Philadelphia 3,45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

No. 40-Passenger-Due Magnelia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.86 p m, Wilson 10.23 pm, †Tarboro 7.08 a m Rocky Mouat 11.05 pm, Weidon 1.01 m, tworfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 8.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10,45 a m, New York 1,23 p m, Bosto 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND: DAIL's No. 55-Passenger-Due Lake Wacca 1,30 P M maw 4,45 p m, Chadbourn 5,19 p m, Me rion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6,20 a m, Augusta 8,00 a m, Macon 11,00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10,58 p m, Savannah 12,50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustin 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

RRIVALS AT WILMINGTON-FROM THE

NORTH.

DAILY No. 49-Passenger-Leave *Boston 1.00 p 5,45 PM m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12,05 a m, Baltimore 2,55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Peters-burg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11,55 a m, Tarboro 12,12 p m, Rocky Mount 12,45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Gold boro 3,10 pm, Warsaw 4,02 pm, Magnoli DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12,08 9,30 a m a m, New York 9,30 a m, Philadelphia

12.00 pm, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washin ton 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Peters burg 8,12 p m, †Norfolk 2,20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, +Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m. FROM THE SOUTH DAILY No. 54-Passenger-Leave Tampa 7.00 a 12.15 a m m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7,00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Ma-

con 9.00 a m, Augusta 2,25 p m, Denmark 4.17 pm, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11,66 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Wei-6.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m, Re

turning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8 Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11:30 a m, o Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and

3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5) a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p, m. Daily except Sundey.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarbore 9.45 a m. Trais on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 600 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.21 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 750 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 915 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 85 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train or Clinton Branch eve Warnaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6,25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6,58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8,30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 450 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Florence 9 a m, Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Brance 1 a m, arrive Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Brance 1 a m, arrive Darlington 7 a m. Returning leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Brance 1 a m, arrive 2 a m, arrive 2 a m, arrive 3 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 3 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 2 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 3 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 2 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 2 a m, 5 25 p m, arrive 2 a m,

Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager, sep 17 tf Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad



GOING WEST. GOING EAST, assenger Daily Ex Sunday. Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. STATIONS. Arrive Leave Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate roots.

and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, araying at Goldsboro 8.00 p. m., and with W. & W. trails from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Rates guarant South Carolin South Carolin SCHEDULE OF THE Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

I'm refect on and after september 14th, 1896. TRAINS GOING. Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a.m., 10.10 a.m.; 2.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., Leave Wilmington—Funday—10.00 a.m.; 2.30 p.m., RETURNING. Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 5.30 p m., 9.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6.00 p. m. sep 13 tf

Cape Fear & Yakkin Valley Railway Co:

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 8. No. 4. No. 15. MIXED. No. 16. MIXED.

NORTH BOUND

SOUTH BOUND

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sauford with the Scaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Wainut Cove with the Nortolk & West ern R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND COMNECTIONS At Wainut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Kailroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for kaleigh. Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayette-ville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. aug 22 tf



WEST AND SOUTH. APRIL 5th, 1896. No408 No.41 P.M. A.M. Leave Wilmingtor, S. A L Arrive Maxton Arrive Hamlet Leave Hamlet 8. A. L. + 9 25 S. A. L

6 45 Arrive Mobile
" New Orleans Avrive Celumbia C. N. & L. #10 00 Arrive Augusta P. R. & W. C. + 9 85

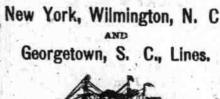
EAST AND NORTH. 8. A. L | P. M. A. M. * 5 50 | * 7 30 6 90 | 7 50

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday. Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta.
Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Fortsmonth.
Trains 403, 463, 38 and 41.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington.
Trains 403 and 402 Trains 403 and 402 are "The
Atlanta Special"
Fullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond.
Trains 402 ard 403.
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chaitanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmonth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East, *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
ma 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.



Saturday, Sept. 12 Wilmington for New York. Saturday, Sept, 19 Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C. Saturday, Sept. 12

D. O'Connor,

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Green N. Y.
sep 1; tf