The Messenger.

JACKSON & BELL COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899.

ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.

In the Confederate Veteran for October Mr. J. Cooper of Fairfax county, Virginia, gave an account of what is known as the battle of Game's Mill, one of the fierce battles around Richmond in the famous seven days. Mr. Cooper is a prejudiced or misleading writer. In the Veteran for December Mr. N. B. Hogan, of Springfield, Missouri, replies to him at some length. He complains of the unfairness of Mr. Cooper. North Carolinians have had frequent occasion to complain of the want of fairness on the part of Virginia writers in dealing with the third day's fight at Gettysburg. The injustice done to North Carolina has been exposed a score of times, but a lie wears "seven league boots" and it is still trotting in its old way of defamation and misrepresentation. It is pleasant to find an educated soldier from Missouri, Mr. Hogan, writing so cordially in behalf of the North Carolina troops as in the following:

"Virginia confederates show a disposition to extol General George E. Pickett and his brigade and other brave Virginians above all troops of the confederacy. I am an Alabamian, but if I were going to erect a higher monument to the troops of any one state than those of another for deeds of valor and desperate fighting, it should tower high above the graves of the gallant Tar Heels. The spotless record of men from the old North State surely sustains me in the choice. I glory in the fame of the glorious sons of the grand Old Dominion, whose soil drank so much blood of heroes; but I would make no invidious comparisons.

"While Pickett was leading his immortal heroes at Gettysburg, where were the veterans of Anderson and Wilcox 'and those of other patriotic commanders of Lee's army? Thousands of living participants tell us that their flaming swords and glistening bayonets were in the forefront of the storm which furiously raged on the heights of Little Round Top and Cemetery Ridge. And yet, in reading some of our histories and accounts of the battle of July 3, 1863, one is led to believe that Pickett and his men were the chief actors in that bloody drama."

General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, Ga., writes a communication to the Veteran for December headed "North Carolina's Quota of Soldiers." General Evans copies at length from "a carefully compiled paper by Professor D. H. Hill, of Raleigh. (1898) exhibiting the patriotism of the Old North State in the Confederate war." Proefssor Hill is the son of the late very gallant General Daniel H. Hill, a native of South Carolina, who commanded a division of North Carolina troops. North Carolinians are familiar with the record, but it is pleasant to see it copied into the Veteran by a distinguished soldier of the great State of Georgia. We give this from Professor Hill:

"Adjutant and Inspector General Cooper reports (probably a close estimate) that 600,00 men were first and last, enrolled under the confederate flag. What proportion of these ought North Carolina to have furnished? The total white population of the eleven seceded states was 5,441,320. North Carolina's was 629,942 and it was third in white population; hence North Carolina would have discharged to the letter every legal obligation resting upon it if it furnished 62,942 troops. What number did it actually supply? On November 19, 1864, Adjutant General R. C. Gatlin, a most systematic and careful officer, made an official report to the governor (of North Carolina) on this subject. Troops transferred to the confederate service, according to original rolls on file in this office, 64,636; conscripts between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, as per report of commandant of conscripts dated September 30, 18,585; recruits that have volunteered in the different companies since date of original rolls (compiled), 21,608; troops in unattached companies and serving in regiments from other states, 3,103; regular troops in state service, 3,203—total offensive, 111,135. To these must be added junior reserves, 4,217; senior reserves, 5,686—total in active service, 121,038. Then organized and subject to emergency service in the state, home guard and militia, 3,962. Total troops armed, equipped, mustered into state or confederate service, 125,000.

"From these official figures it will be seen that, estimating the offensive troops alone, North Carolina exceeded her quota 41,715 men. Including the junior and senior reserves—who did active duty in garrison, guarding prisoners, and on occasion good fighting—the state exceeded its quota by 51,618. Taking all, it went over its quota by the large sum of 55,580. This number of troops far exceeded the state voting population."

The Roster published by the legislature calls for over 131,000. But this is excessive by careless copying. Many names were repeated by transfer of men from one infantry to cavalry or artillery and their names being entered in both armies of the service. We have held for years that the least number in service, all told, was 126,000. The largest vote before the war of whites was 112,500. General Evans has this generous comment:

"These statistics exhibit the remarkable patriotism and state pride with which North Carolinians sustained to the point of exhaustion the confederate cause. It is probable that the numbers only approximate the real strength furnished by the great old State, since the doubling of names may have occurred in some instances by various re-enlistments or changes of commands. Yet, with this considered, it remains true that the sister confederate states must pay to North Carolina the tribute of praise which she well deserves as the leader of all in furnishing fighting men to the confederacy."

The doubling of names is probably confined to the Roster—the 131,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

The bill to abolish county boards of education will be generally approved we would suppose. It is a necessity under the circumstances that such action should be taken. It would be a big responsibility assumed on the part of the triumphant democracy to retain the present law governing and without nearly all the present officials and for a year and a half to come. "That is intolerable and not to be endured." Whenever possible make a clean sweep. Get rid of all the old party officials and with it get rid of all responsibility attaching to their services.

The legislature is bothered over an arrangement for separating the races in travelling on the railroads. It looks very simple to many. There ought to be no mixing on any road whatever, what ever its earnings. A road that is compelled to put both races in the same car should retire from business. The bill mentioned in yesterday's Messenger has a very capital defect in putting the races together when necessary if earning less than $1,000 a mile, the railroad commission to have the power to decide. The demand of the Democratic platform of 1898, was plainly separate cars for the whites and blacks. See that this is done. If not you will hear from the offended people. Mark it.

The bill looking to providing good county roads for New Hanover has passed the house. Let this end of the state keep up with the other progressive counties. New Hanover cannot afford to allow Mecklenburg to distance it completely in macadam roads. Charlotte is there and Wilmington is here. With more mills and multiplied industries and better side walks and paved streets and a thorough system of sewage and artesian well water in abundance and thorough police duty, protecting quiet citizens in their rights when walking the streets, by day and by night, and first rate county roads then Wilmington will bound forward as has never been seen here.

It begins to look as if Judge Norwood might be impeached for his conduct on the bench. He is said to be a good lawyer, but dipsomania has been too much for his usefulness and reputation.

It looks as but right and proper that voluntary firemen in Wilmington should be exempt from jury duty. Past services should not be ignored.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

The Atlantic Monthly for February has its usual number of contributions of varied excellence and interest. The fifth of the series of papers by Count Kropotkin, the Russian exile, entitled "The Autobiography of a Revolutionist," we find replete with interest and instruction. The "Farewell Letters of the Guillotined" have a very peculiar personal pathos and fascination. How hopeful, how brave, how forgiving were they all under the tremendous strain and trial to which they were subjected. Mr. Crothers's paper on "The Enjoyment of Poetry" we have before warmly praised. We were interested in "A Group of Recent Novels," but found Mrs. Howe's "Reminiscences" common-place and unsatisfying. She had many uncommon opportunities of telling something of real interest, but she did not. There are other papers that will interest a different class of readers. The notice of Mr. Crawford's "Ave Roma" engaged our attention with no little satisfaction. Published at Boston at $4 a year, or 35 cents a copy.

The Forum for February loses nothing of essential interest as a monthly discussing current public questions. It completes its twenty-sixth volume, and its circulation is probably larger than ever before. Among its papers for February it has the following:

Why the Treaty Should be Ratified, Hon. Charles Denby, late United States Minister to China. The Increasing Supply of Gold, Hon. George E. Roberts, director of the mint. Good Roads and State Aid, Otto Dorner, Chairman, National Committee for Highway Improvement, L. A. W. Quarantine and Sanitation, Dr. Walter Wyman, Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital service. Culture and Education, Wilhelm Rein, Professor of Pedagogy in the University of Jena. At the New York Theatres, John Gilmer Speed, The Forum Publishing Co., 111 Fifth Avenue, 35 cents a copy, or $3 a year.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Believe it or no there is a strong public seniment favorable to electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people. It is a growing sentiment and should be pressed. The disgusting, disgraceful revelations of the recent past have tended to intensify and confirm previous opinion. To show that the newspapers are awaking more than ever before to this very important matter, we quote a few opinions from editorials before us as we write. The Washington Star says:

"United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people. That plan would not eliminate money from the equation."

It is the power of money that corrupts and theatens the very liberties of the people. The St. Louis Pioneer-Press says pointedly:

"Legislative elections of United States senators—at least, in some states—are a prolific source of legislative corruption. They have done more to create factional animosities in the majority party than all other causes combined. There is a safe and easy remedy for all these evils—and that is the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

The San Francisco Call thinks the greatest evil is not in buying the lower grade of rascals "but the better grade of legislators." Thus it says boodle "inflates the greater, more far-reaching, and more enduring wrongs upon the state."

The conservative, able and generally wise Springfield Republican favors a change of mode of election to a direct vote of the people. Recently it said of the prevailing epidemic of buying and corrupting:

"The senatorial deadlocks continue in bright, luxuriant bloom. Fruitless ballotings, bargainings, scheming, briberies, and all other characteristics of the average senatorial election by the legislature are again reported from the various states involved, and in West Virginia matters are shaping themselves favorably for more serious trouble. The legislative plan of election has become practically unworkable, and should give way to election by the people before it inflicts more serious damage upon fit and orderly procedure."

We quoted recently from the Philadelphia Record, leading democratic paper:

"Another legislative body the house of representatives of North Dakota, has declared in favor of the election of United States senators by the people. That public sentiment is fairly reflected by such procedure, not only as to the states which have spoken, but as to the judgment of the country there is no reason whatever to doubt. In fact, the present system has nothing to support it but the letter of the constitution; yet, the letter will prevail until public sentiment shall have become imperious enough to change it."

This is not a local question or a sectional question. The whole country is directly concerned. The people of Maine are as much involved as the people of Florida. The people of North Carolina are as much interested in honest elections as the people of California. The legislatures in the north have become purchasable. Sir Robert Walpole's old theory and saying that, "every man has his price" should be read now in the United States—"Every legislature has its price"—those in the north especially.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

Governor Russell has very effectually put himself, big as he is in his pondorosity, into a hole rather deep and dismal in his attack upon Major Wilson, of the railroad commission until wickedly and maliciously driven out by his almighty fiat and gubernatorial ukase. It is understood at Raleigh that his case against Major Wilson has fallen through completely. For some reason best known to Russell he has taken a great risk in his vindictive pursuits of a capable official and an innocent man. The people will put him on trial and will vindicate Major Wilson from every charge. The Charlotte Observer, which has studied the case with care, says this:

"He has not established one of the charges which he preferred, with so much confidence, in his special message of the 17th of January. He has paraded before the public a series of grave accusations against a reputable citizen, and when called upon to prove them cannot do so. Didn't he know he couldn't? If not, he should have known it; or to put it otherwise, if he did not know that he could make good these serious allegations he should never have brought them. He knows that if he had done so as a private citizen he would have laid himself liable to the penalties of the law of libel, and certainly the governor of a state, whose words are supposed to carry great weight, should be further than an ordinary citizen from trifling with character. If Mr. Russell were a district solicitor he would never drawn a bill of indictment against a man without knowing what his witnesses were going to swear to, and yet in this case, in a state paper, he recklessly prefers charges which if true would make their object infamous, and when put to the test cannot make a single one of them good.

Clearly and forcefully stated. Is a governor exempt from obeying the Ten Commandments? Is the chief executive of a great state above the law of righteousness? Can he persecute, malign, destroy at will? Cannot the courts reach him? Is he above and beyond all law, humane and divine, legal and moral? The Observer adds:

"The whole prosecution has been shown to be wanton and malicious. The governor, with his usual impulsiveness when he has in view the taking of vengeance upon an enemy has in this case rushed headlong into a transaction without seeing where he was to come out."

There ought to be a legal or legislative line somewhere long enough and strong enough to reach him in his dismal hole and fish him out. Do not punish him in a spirit of revenge but in a spirit of justice.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Fayeteville Observer: Our good and venerable friend, Capt. James M. Vann, is quietly passing out of existence at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. McNeil, in Warrenville, S. C., whither he and his wife went before Christmas on a visit. Capt. Vann has lived here the whole of his 75 years of life and the whole community is attached to him. Later—Capt. Vann is dead. A telegram ing the death of Capt. Vann.

Durham Herald: Parties who came in town yesterday from the neighborhood of Caldwell Institute brought the news that the store of Stephen P. Gates, of that place, was burned on Sunday together with his entire stock of goods. He had a stock amounting to $1,900, upon which there was insurance of $400, but there was no insurance on the building and it is a total loss. Mr. Gates is a prosperous farmer and storekeeper of that town and though the loss is right heavy he will be able to start again.

Fayetteville Reporter: Among those who have most earnestly advocated a continuance of the dispensary in this town, we find the following named gentlemen: Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist church; Rev. H. T. Graham, pastor of the Presbyterian church; Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of the Methodist church; Rev. T. H. Leavitt, gospel evangelist; Rev. T. B. Newberry, Baptist local preacher and merchant; Dr. J. W. McNeill, city physician.——Capt. J. H. Benton received a letter last night from his son, Mr. Herbert Benton, Rocky Mount, N. C., stating that there were thirty-seven cases of small pox in and around Tarboro. Tarboro has quarantined against Norfolk where the disease is an epidemic.

Charlotte Observer: A distressing accident occurred last night at the Air Line junction. A young man, C. G. Craig, from Gastonia, a flagman on the Southern, was run over by the train and instantly killed. Just how Mr. Craig met his death is not known.——Mr. W. E. Crowell, son of Mr. W. M. Crowell, of this city, has recently taken editorial charge of the Kenesaw Citizen, a weekly paper published at Kenesaw, Adams county, Nebraska. It is a newsy paper, independent in politics, and neat in make up.——If Charlotte has one mania more than another it is church building. Besides the handsome edifices which are already in use, three new ones are being erected, one at a cost of $20,000; the other, $10,000; the other about $6,000. The first named is Trinity; the second Westminster, and the third East Avenue. The walls of all are rising rapidly. In addition to these the Brevard Street Methodist congregation will soon begin a new house of worship.

HUMOR GERMS ARE EXPELLED BY Cuticura Resolvent

Greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Cures.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.; CUTICURA (ointment), 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Ask "How to Expel Humor Germs," free.

FACE HUMORS and Falling Hair Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

STATE PRESS.

That it is impossible to legislate whiskey out of any community few will deny, and we dare say there is not today a local town in North Carolina where a man's thirst for "fire water" cannot be appeased. The only way to blot out the whiskey business is through public sentiment, and we believe the establishing of a dispensary is a step toward educating public sentiment up to that point. The fact that North Carolina towns which have heretofore been considered whiskey centers are agitating the matter shows that there is much in the system to commend. And the experience of Waynesville, Fayetteville and Louisburg is that the dispensary has solved the whiskey question in those towns more effectually than all the temperance lectures that have been delivered for years.—Raleigh Post.

The Charlotte Observer well says: "There ought to be some way of punishing governors as well as other people for such crimes as this against an individual." So there ought, and the same punishment should include those who conspired with Governor Russell in this instance for his headlong rush "into a transaction without seeing where he was to come out." A serious crime was intended against certain interests, and through those interests against certain individuals, to accomplish which it became necessary to outrage decency as well as honesty in the oppression and injury of certain railroad commissioners. Governor Russell became the willing tool of those no whit better than himself, if so good. The Governor, by the exposure of his scheme and its complete overthrow, should not be permitted to suffer alone. His co-conspirators, equally guilty, should be fully exposed and, at least to that extent, punished along with him. And, as our Charlotte contemporary says, "it only remains for a just legislature to repair the great wrong done by a vindictive and hot-headed executive."—Raleigh Post.

There seems to be no method by which the suffrage can be restricted in North Carolina to those who should vote, except by an amendment to the Constitution. An election law which would permit the dominant party to count out the opposition or otherwise defraud it is open to objection on the ground that it is not honest and that its application tends to demoralize those who execute it, and those who know of its execution for the purpose mentioned; for it must be seen that the tendency of dishonesty in politics is toward dishonesty in personal transactions. But aside from this fatal objection to such an election law as that indicated, it cannot always be depended upon as an effective agent for the purpose of its creation. It was seen in 1894 how, with an election law of democratic making and with the machinery in democratic hands, the people dislodged this party; and again in 1898 how, with a law of fusion making and with its execution in the hands of fusionists, the people ran over it and unhorsed the party in power. It was neither honest nor efficient, nor can confidence in its efficiency be placed in any dishonest election law. So, without suggesting that the democrats have or ever had a purpose to enact a law which was open to fraud, the point is here made that if it is intended to shut out from the polls the ignorant, unpatriotic and irresponsible element of the population, it is necessary to go deeper than the enactment of a mere statute law, which will be subject to amendment or repeal by any succeeding legislature.—Charlotte Observer.

A Brilliant Wedding at Mount Olive.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Mount Olive, February 2.

One of the prettiest weddings among the numerous notable hymenial events in Mount Olive was celebrated last evening at 7 o'clock at the Methodist church in this city. The parties to the happy contract were Mr. James A. Westbrook and Miss Fannie Flowers, the accomplished daughter of Mrs. N. P. Flowers, all of this city.

Long before the hour for the marriage the church was crowded to overflowing with the relatives and friends and acquaintances of the couple. While in waiting Miss Eliza Holmes presided at the organ and artistically rendered the wedding march.

The church had been most elaborately and tasteful decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was beautifully and impresively performed by Rev. J. T. Bagwell.

Immediately after the marriage the bridal party, accompanied the bride and groom to the residence of the groom, which is at Maplehurst where a grand reception was awaiting them.

After they richly feasted they then returned to board the 9:16 train for a tour to New York, Niagara and other northern cities. They will be absent for several weeks.

The groom is one of Mount Olive's most enterprising and successful truck farmers and his bride is a beautiful young lady with the most admirable traits of character. Both have a host of friends who wish for them every success in this life.

Some Women Doubt Many women think the bearing of children is a necessary period of great pain and distress. They doubt whether any medicine can relieve their sufferings. Well may they hesitate about taking those injurious internal mixtures so widely sold. But they may place implicit faith in

MOTHER'S FRIEND

which is a softening, relaxing and soothing liniment for external use. Doubting women should get a bottle at the drug store for $1, and test it. There is no possibility of its doing harm, and there is every likelihood of its saving them many hours of pain.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made at the January Term, 1899, in the case of Thos. C. Miller, Sr., vs. Alfred Griffin and wife, Lucy Griffin, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, February 27th, 1899, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the Eastern line of Eighth street at a point one hundred and fifty-six (156) feet and eight (8) inches northwardly from its intersection with the northern line of Swann street, running thence eastwardly parallel with Swann street, or along the northern line of Margaret Haliseys lot, seventy-five (75) feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street twenty-five (25) feet and eight inches, thence westwardly and parallel with Swann street seventy-five (75) feet, thence southwardly along the eastern line of Eighth street, twenty-six (26) feet and eight inches to the point of beginning. The same being a part of Lot No. 3, Block No. 327, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1899.

GEORGE L. PESCHAU,
Commissioner.

jan 27, feb 3, 10, 17, 24, 26

MORRIS BEAR & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

jan 6 d & wtf

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS,

Beginning February 1st.

READ CIRCULARS FOR PRICES.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

GEORGE O. GAYLORD,

Has this to say for this week. I have a very large stock of Dry Goods and I would like to make some special offers to reduce stock to turn goods into money.

I will sell this week 10 yards of 8x4 Unbleached Sheeting at 11c per yard, 10 yards of 8x4 Bleached Sheeting for 12½c, 10 yards of 9x4 Bleached Sheeting for 14c, 18 yards Unbleached 9x4 at 12½c, Pillow casing 5x4 at 9c.

Ready Made Hemstitched Pillow Covers at $1.10 per dozen. Ready Made 81x90 Bleached Fine Sheets at 47c, 90x90 at 52c. A large fine Linen Towel 36x20 inches at 16 2-3c, Oil Table Cloth at 12½c, fine White 58-inch wide Bleached Table Linen at 22½c.

I want to have a special Carpet sale. I will sell Cotton 2-ply Ingrain Carpets, 1 yd wide, I sold at 25c, now for 20c. My 50-wool Carpet, beautiful, for 37c. I have a big stock of Mattings at low prices, good goods, from 15c to 25c per yard.

We have on hand a big line of fine Trunks from $2.50 to $10. My nice Canvas covered line at $2.25 to $4.50, are splendid goods. Good Zinc covered Trunks from $1 to $4.

We are making great inducements to move our line of Fine Clothing. Our prices are cut to close out. If you need a suit come and see my line, from $1.98 to $9.00.

We carry a big line of Ladies' Hats, Capes, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers. Ladies' Skirts and Waists.

Our Dress Goods—We have just received a nice line of fine Silk and some beautiful things in nice Dress Goods.

We want your business. We carry everything. Our store covers three floors of 15,000 feet of floor room, and it is all filled up with new goods.

We are giving away lots of splendid presents. For a $10 purchase we will have your picture made life size free of cost to you. For a $15 purchase we will give you a nice set of Glass Ware and a set of Goblets, or a nice Oak Table free. For a $25 purchase we will give you a splendid Willow Rocking Chair, worth $2.50 at any store, or a handsome Table, or a Book Case. For a $50 purchase we will give you a nice Writing Desk or a fine Hall Hat Rack. These fine useful presents are free to you and besides I will sell you more goods for your money than any store in the state. Come to us for bargains in every line. Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

SEED WHEAT

SEED OATS

VERY FINEST QUALITY.

We Keep Constantly on Hand Fresh Goods at Lowest Market Prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN NEW RICE.

The Worth Company.

$4.00 Double Sole Tan and Box Calf Shoes Now $3.50

PETERSON & RULFS

Statement of Atlantic National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898, Condensed From Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans	$659,283 50		Capital	$125,000 00	
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58		Surplus	70,000 00	
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33		Undivided profits	19,564 01	
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00		Circulation	40,950 00	
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00		Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$50,000 00	
Due from approved reserve Agents	$156,143 52		Deposits from banks	190,207 20	
Due from other Banks	165,220 37		Deposits, Individuals	666,562 36	906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27	386,542 16			
Total		$1,162,283 57	Total		$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum. Last Installment of Capital Paidin October, 1892. Dec 11.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Schedule in Effect December 11, 1898.

Train 41.—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., arrives Lumberton 5:15 p. m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:06 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6:50 p. m., Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points north.

Train 41.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., arrives Weldon 11:43 a. m., Raleigh 3:36 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m., Wadesboro 8:10 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 38.—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 p. m., leaves Charlotte 5:00 a. m., arrives Monroe 6:45 a. m., Wadesboro 6:51 a. m., Hamlet 7:43 a. m., Sanford 9:52 a. m., Raleigh 11:13 a. m., Weldon 2:50 p. m., Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38.—Leaves Hamlet 3:20 a. m., arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403.—Leaves Washington 5:00 p. m., Richmond 9:00 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., Weldon 11:10 p. m. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 a. m., Sanford 3:39 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Wadesboro 6:01 a. m., Monroe 6:53 a. m., Charlotte 8:00 a. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 403.—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 a. m., arrives Lincolnton 10:23 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402.—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:40 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:18 p. m., Monroe 9:10 p. m.

Train 402.—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 p. m., Wadesboro 10:20 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 12:55 p. m., Raleigh 2:00 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:15 a. m., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18.—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. Arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17.—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon and Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Schedule in Effect November 20th, 1898.

South Bound Daily No. 1.	MAIN LINE	North Bound Daily No. 2.
7 05 p'm	Ar..Wilmington..Lv	8 50 a m
4 02 p m	Lv..Fayetteville..Ar	12 00 m
3 52 p m	Ar..Fayetteville..Lv	12 20 p m
3 48	Lv...Fay. Junc...Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv|...Sanford...Lv	1 50 p m
12 42 p m	Lv... Climax ...Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv. Greensboro. Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar. Greensboro .Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.. Stockdale ..Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv. Walnut Cove. Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv..Rural Hall..Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv....Mt. Airy....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 1.	BENNETTSVILLE	North Bound Daily No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar.. Bennettsville ..Lv	8 00 a m
6 15 p m	Lv..... Maxton Lv	9.07 a m
5 45 p m	Lv... Red Springs ..Lv	9 35 a m
4 52 p m	Lv... Hope Mills ..Lv	10 20 a m
4 32 p m	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 40 a m

No. 15.	MADILLA BRANCH	No. 16.
South Bound Mixed. Daily Ex. Sun.		North Bound Mixed. Daily Ex. Sun.
5 30 p m	Ar.... Kameuer Lv	6 40 a m
2 50 p m	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 30 a m
1 00 p m	Lv... Greensboro ...Ar	9 17 a m
1 30 p m	Ar... Greensboro ...Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv... Stokesdale Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv..... Madison .....Ar	11 55 a m

Freight train No. 3 on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley now leaves Wilmington at 4:00 p. m. arrives at Fayetteville at 10:20 p. m. Passenger car on this train.

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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J. M. CULP, Traf. Man.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect January 15th, 1899. Departures From Wilmington.

NORTHBOUND.

DAILY NO. 48.—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11:19 a. m., Warsaw 11:33 a. m., Goldsboro 12:26 p. m., Wilson 1:16 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:53 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4:32 p. m., Petersburg 6:21 p. m., Richmond 7:20 p. m., Norfolk 5:55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p.m., Baltimore, 1:00 a.m Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY NO. 40.—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3:34 p. m., Warsaw 3:48 p. m., Goldsboro 9:45 p. m., Wilson 10:38 p. m., Tarboro 7:04 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:35 p. m., Weldon 12:59 a. m., Norfolk 10:25 a. m., Petersburg 2:35 a. m., Richmond 3:23 a. m., Washington 7:01 a. m., Baltimore 8:23 a. m., Philadelphia 10:35 a. m., New York 1:03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY NO. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville except Sunday 4:13 p. m., New Bern 5:40 p. m. Sunday 2:25 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY NO. 55.—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 8:57 p. m., Columbia 10:20 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49.—Passenger—Leave Boston 1:03 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:06 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:21 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:00 p. m., Wilson 2:40 p. m., Goldsboro 3:21 p. m., Warsaw 4:12 p. m., Magnolia 4:25 p. m.

DAILY NO. 41.—Passenger—Leave Boston 12:00 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:42 p. m., Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m., leave Wilson 6:20 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7:56 a. m., Magnolia 8:09 a. m.

DAILY NO. 51.—Passenger—Leave New Bern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville except Sunday 10:26 a. m. 12:15 p. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY NO. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville