



NEWSLETTER

BRUNSWICK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 874, SHALLOTTE, NC 28459

VOLUME XLVII

FEBRUARY, 2007

NUMBER 1

Organized June 21, 1956

FEBRUARY MEETING TO BE HELD AT BEMC IN SUPPLY, NC FEBRUARY 12, 2007 7:30 P. M.

The next meeting of the Brunswick County Historical Society will be held at the Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation Building , 795 Ocean Highway West, Supply, NC. The meeting begins at 7:30 P. M. Refreshments will be served at 7:15 P. M. **We always meet the 2nd Monday in February, May, August and November.**

The speakers will be Candace McGveey speaking on the history of the Latimer House in Wilmington, NC. The Latimer House, built in 1852 by local merchant Zebulon Latimer, has house the Lower Cape Fear Historical Society since 1963 and is currently open to the public as a house museum exemplary of upper-class life in Wilmington during the Victorian period. The house, built in the popular Italianate style, contains 14 rooms, today filled with over 600 historic objects.

The Treasurer reports a bank balance of \$1,079.59. This bank balance is as of January 1, 2007. The editor prints and mails the Newsletter before the February bank statement arrives. Total membership stands at 76. This includes 12 Life Members. Newsletters are sent to 5 libraries, 1 historical society and 1 state historic site. For \$100 one can become a life member and never have to worry about dues again. Today, this is truly a bargain. Talk with your friends and invite them to the next meeting. Don't assume they know about the society. We are receiving good publicity due to Jarvis Baillargeon and the meeting notices he places in area newspapers.

Society Officers 2007-2009

President: Glenn Kye
Vice- President: James Green
Secretary: Annette Phelps
Treasurer: Gwen Causey
Directors: Sheldon Pigott, Tammy Sellers, Dave Lewis
Newsletter Editor: Gwen Causey
Refreshments:
Publicity: Jarvis Baillargeon

MISSION STATEMENT: To collect, preserve, study, evaluate and publicize the history of Brunswick County, NC. To devote meetings to presentation of materials about Brunswick County and the Lower Cape Fear through lectures, slides, and discussion. To publish a newsletter which contains news of the Society's activities, research papers and articles that pertain to genealogy.

MEMBERSHIP LIST 2006 & 2007

1. Judy Holden, Life Member
2. Sheldon & Janice Pigott, Life Member
3. Tammi Cooke, Life Member
4. Mary Mintz, Life Member
5. Sherry Cornwell, Life Member
6. Albert Parker, Life Member
7. Joe & Clara Carter, Life Member
8. Bobby V. Inman, Life Member
9. Donald Hickman, Life Member
10. Harvard & Hulaine Holden, Life Member
11. Carl & Laura Lewis, Life Member
12. Graham W. Mintz, Life Member
13. Brunswicktown State Historic Site
14. Brunswick Community College Library
15. New Hanover County Library
16. NC Collection, UNC
17. Columbus County Library
18. Ft. Wayne Public Library
19. Southport Historical Society
20. Sandra Ward 2006 & 2007
21. Warren Phelps 2006
22. Roberta Brady 2006 & 2007 & 2008
23. Carl E. Swain 2006
24. Lillian Batson 2006 & 2007
25. Connie Schutte 2006 & 2007
26. Glenn & Kay Kye 2006 & 2007 & 2008
27. M. L. Sellers 2006
28. Brenda Birmelin 2006 & 2007
29. David Staebler 2006 & 2007
30. Dorothy West 2006
31. Susie Carson 2006
32. Sarah McNeil 2006
33. Larry Maisel 2006
34. Pat Kirkman 2006
35. Grover Holden 2006 & 2007
36. Jarvis Baillargeon 2006
37. Helen Taylor 2006
38. Floyd Phelps 2006 & 2007
39. Mildred Mercer 2006
40. Ernestine Mercer 2006
41. Doreen Holtz 2006 & 2007
42. Janie Parker 2006
43. Tammy Sellers 2006
44. James Green 2006
45. Ouida Hewett 2006 & 2007 & 2008
46. Crystal Meares 2006
47. Dave & Sue Morgan 2006 & 2007
48. Richard Hollebeck 2006 & 2007
49. Maxine Koontz 2006 & 2007
50. Don Sellers 2006
51. Teresa Anderson 2006
52. Susan Hughes 2006
53. Randy Jones 2006
54. Earleen Shorey 2006
55. Dave Lewis 2006
56. Nellie Sue Creech 2006
57. Richard Eisenman 2006
58. Bertha Grohman 2006
59. Jim Marlowe 2006 & 2007
60. Charles Clemmons 2006
61. Eddie & Carol Beauvais 2006
62. Noel Chisholm & Jackie Slocett 2006
63. Joseph Scott 2006

64. Annie Ruth Bracken 2006
65. Clara Robinson 2006
66. Mary Lou White 2006
67. James Herbert Robinson 2006
68. Martha Loughlin 2006
69. Nancy Heilhecker 2006
70. Gerald Kirby 2006
71. K. A. Clagett 2006
72. Les Mikalson 2006
73. David Holden 2006
74. Billy Wade Russ 2006
75. Evelyn Little 2006
76. Arty Phelps 2007

DUES! DUES! DUES! DUES! DUES!

Look on the list for your name. Beside it, the year/years you have paid. Send your check to the Treasurer, PO Box 874, Shallotte, NC 28459. You may also pay at the meeting.

REFRESHMENTS! REFRESHMENTS!!

The Society needs someone to coordinate the refreshments. That person will be responsible for getting someone to bring the light refreshments for each meeting. This was begun about 2 years ago and has proven to be a success.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEWSLETTER

The Editor continues to look for articles of interest for the Newsletter. If you have something that would be of interest to others please contact her. You can submit your own article for publication.

History of Bethel Primitive Baptist Church Hickman's Crossroads, Brunswick County, NC

Bethel Primitive Baptist Church

1887-1987

In preparing for the One Hundredth Anniversary of Bethel Church, it seemed expedient to prepare a short history of the Church. Upon beginning the task of compiling the history of the Church, the first thought was to simply chronicle the existence of Bethel Church. However, while exploring the old records of the Mill Branch Association and following the leads buried in those records, the task took on a different direction.

The original Church records contained in the first Church Record Book were destroyed by fire in January, 1985; nevertheless those records had been read by myself and others. Also my father, M. D. Anderson, a former Clerk and Deacon, was reared by William M. Benton, one of the organizers of the Church, Prior to my father's death, he made notes which we still have which were taken from the old records.

In doing the research we have relied upon the notes compiled by Brother M. D. Anderson and by Sister Ruth Bell, the daughter of Bro. W. T. Bell, granddaughter of Bro. W. A. Bell and great-niece of Elder Tom Bell, as well as the Minutes of the Mill Branch Association, those of the Original Bear Creek Association and Hassell's History. From those records the following story appears.

....

In 1737, a member of the Welsh Tract Church, James James came to the Pee Dee River Section of Horry County, South Carolina, and established a Church in 1738 named the "Welsh Neck Church". Between 1755-1760, the Little Pee Dee Church was formed from the Welsh Neck Church. Other Churches grew from the Little Pee Dee Church - Mill Branch and Pireway in Columbus County, North Carolina and Simpson's Creek and Feathery Bay, in Horry County, South Carolina.

In 1871, at the Mill Branch Meeting House, messengers from the Little Pee Dee, Simpson's Creek and Mill Branch Churches sat in Council and organized the Mill Branch Association. One of the Elders participating in that organizational meeting was Elder Tom Bell of Little Pee Dee Church.

In April 1887, through an extension of an arm of fellowship by Simpson Creek and Pireway Churches, at Hickman's Crossroads, Brunswick County, North Carolina, a Council met for the purpose of constituting Bethel Church. Messengers to the Council were W. B. Carter, Simpson Creek; Elder Thomas Bell, Little Pee Dee; Samuel Smith, Pireway; W. H. Benton; Hosea Hewett, Mill Branch; Melvin Norris, Cypress Creek. W.B. Carter was chosen Clerk and Elder Tom Bell as Moderator of the Council.

It was moved that W. A. Bell be Deacon and W. J. Stanley be Clerk of the newly organized church. The Articles of Faith, a Church Covenant, and the Rules of Decorum were read. It was moved that the Church be known as Bethel.

Though we have been unable to determine all the original members constituting Bethel Church, we know that some of the original members were: W. A. Bell, the first Deacon; W. J. Stanley, the first Clerk; W. M. Benton, who contributed the land on which the Church building was erected and where it still stands today; M. C. Benton, Jesse Gore, and Furnie Hardee, the Messengers to the Mill Branch Association in 1887.

The first Pastor was Elder Tom Bell who was followed by Elder George Gore.

Elder L. J. Gresham from Texas came amongst the Churches of the Mill Branch Association in the 1920's. He was an able preacher and was well received by Bethel and the other Churches in the Association. Eventually because of jealousy conflict grew between him and Elder Burl Harrelson of Simpson Creek, the leading Elder in the Association of that day. The particular point of controversy surrounded the acceptance by Bethel of some of the members of Ocean View Church located at Sholotte Point, Brunswick County, North Carolina, a Sister Church of the Mill Branch Association which had ceased to be an active Church. Elder Harrelson took the position that these people could only be accepted by Bethel upon Confession of Faith and Baptism.

As is usual, some of the Church members supported Elder Gresham; and some supported Elder Harrelson. In 1926, at a Conference Meeting in which this trouble was being dealt with, Furnie Hardee, the Church Clerk, took the Church Record Book and walked out of the Conference Meeting, several of the members went with him. This group established a meeting house about one mile from the Bethel Church site on the North Carolina/South Carolina State Line. This group was recognized by the Mill Branch Association under the influence of Elder Harrelson as "Bethel Church-In Order".

This Church continued to hold services and remained a part of the Mill Branch Association until 1950.

Those members remaining in the original location and the original building withdrew from the Mill Branch Association, and the Mill Branch Association did not recognize the members who continued to meet at the Church.

Bethel Church stood as an independent Church which was served by Elder Gresham and by Deacon W. E. Benton, a son of W. M. Benton, one of the Church Founders.

At its Conference Meeting April 20, 1928, Bethel Church received an extended arm and an invitation from Watson Primitive Baptist Church in Union County, North Carolina, to request membership in the Original Bear Creek Association. At the Associational Meeting held at Watson Church on Friday before the fourth Sunday in August 1928 (August 24th), Brother W. E. Benton presented a letter from Bethel Church expressing the desire for membership in the Original Bear Creek Association' Bethel was unanimously received. The pastor of Bethel Church at that time was Elder L. J. Gresham; the Church Clerk was Brother O. J. Bell. Messengers to the Association in 1928 were Brother W. E. Benton and Elder L. J. Gresham. At that time Bethel Church had 17 members, and they sent a contribution of \$1.50 for the associational expenses.

After the split in Bethel Church, the Mill Branch Association drifted into belief in the doctrine of "Absolute Predestination", which was then embraced by the former members of Bethel Church who were meeting at the State Line. Some of the members who originally left Bethel and went with the other group eventually came back to Bethel, one of them being Sister Lessie Hardee, the wife of a son of Furnie Hardee, who is at present a member in good standing of Bethel Church. The other group did not prosper and eventually ceased to operate as an active Church in 1950.

The Mill Branch Association has also decreased in membership to 4 Churches and 85 members. The Little Pee Dee Church from which all the Churches in that association, including our own Bethel Church, grew held its last meeting on April 20, 1986 though the meeting house still stands. Bethel Church, thorough the Grace of God, has continued to grow and prosper and currently has 82 members.

The original Church building was moved from the site to the William M. Bento home place and converted to a kitchen in 1939. A new wood frame building was constructed on the site in that same year. That building was enlarged and remodeled in 1965. That is the Church building as it exists on theis our 100th Anniversary.

The Lord has seen fit to shed His Grace upon Bethel Church during this first hundred years. We pray that we as a body can conduct ourselves and that future members will conduct themselves in a manner pleasing to our Lord and Savior so that this Church will be blessed to continue as an active Church as a member of the Lord's Church Kingdom here on earth until he returns to call His children Home.

Mason and Ann Anderson
April, 1987

Following is a (list of) the Pastors and Deacons who have served Bethel Church since its Constitution:

PASTORS

Elder Tom Bell

Elder W. M. Benton

Elder George Gore Elder Rom Kerley

Elder L. J. Gresham Elder Newell Helms

Elder .c. M. Mills Elder W. C. Mintz

Elder D. B. Willard Elder James McLamb

Elder H. L. Poplin (Elder E. H. Simpson) Co-Pastors

DEACONS

Bro. W. A. Bell Bro. A. D. McLamb

Bro. William M Benton Bro. Roland Mintz

Bro. W. E. (Billy) Benton Bro. R. J. Somerset

Bro. Mike Benton Bro. Carl Stephens

Bro. W. T. (Tom) Bell Bro T. H. Mintz

Bro. R. O. Lewis Bro. Mason H. Anderson

Bro. M. D. Anderson

[transcribed from a report written by Mason and Ann Anderson in memory of my mother: Annie Jane Ward Blanton Ward Simmons. The church is located at Hickman's Crossroads in Brunswick County submitted by Danny Blanton]

FIVE NEWSPAPER ITEMS FROM DECEMBER, 1907
(ALL APPEARED IN THE WILMINGTON, NC NEWSPAPER)

POLES FROM BALTIMORE TO WORK AT OYSTER CANNERY
(December 1, 1907)

A party of 60 Poles from Baltimore passed through Wilmington Thanksgiving Day for Shallotte, where they will be employed in the oyster cannery at A. B. Riggin & Co. The party was taken in a sharpie to Shallotte bar and sailed up from there. Ten or twelve of the number did not like the surroundings of Shallotte and came back to Wilmington yesterday on the steamer *Atlantic* from Southport.

STRANDED COLONY OF POLES
(December 5, 1907)
Twenty-Five of Number Recently Imported From Baltimore Here

Not being content with their surroundings at the oyster cannery of the Riggins Company at Shallotte, Brunswick County, to which place they were recently imported from Baltimore to work, 24 of the party of fifty Russian Poles recently carried there, came back to the city yesterday about noon, having walked all the way across country to Wilmington. They are stranded in this city and being without money and food, they were quartered last night at the police station until they can find work here. The Cape Fear Lumber Company has agreed to give temporary employment to 15 or 20 of them this morning but the others are without employment and anyone who desires a limited number of able-bodied laborers will find them open to an engagement this morning at the City Hall. Members of the party who had families with them remained at Shallotte.

POLES STILL QUARTERED HERE
(December 6, 1907)
Only Four Have Thus Far Been Employed—The Labor Market

A striking commentary upon the sufficiency of unskilled labor in Wilmington and hereabouts just at present is the fact that notwithstanding the rather extensive advertisements in the local papers that 24 able-bodied Russian Poles were stranded at the City Hall and anxious to get work yesterday morning, there was not an application for a single one of them. Two months ago saw mill men, freight handlers, contractors and others in the industries handicapped by the lack of sufficient help of the unskilled kind would have fallen all over themselves after these laborers, but now the conditions are quite different.

The men had been imported from Baltimore to work in an oyster cannery in Shallotte, Brunswick County, but they became dissatisfied with their pay and conditions there and tramped through the country, a distance of 30-odd miles, to get to this city, where they hoped for a stake to get back North. They are being quartered at the City Hall and fed by contributions gathered by Officer H. H. Howell and other kindly disposed persons. Four of them have been shipped by Capt. Gilbert on the leaking schooner *Grace Seymour* at Southport and will be used to man the pumps on the voyage North, but the others remain at the station house "unclaimed." None of them speaks a word of English, but they would make excellent laborers and any person, firm or corporation desiring to hire all or any part of the company would do well to apply at the City Hall.

THE STRANDED POLES
(December 10, 1907)

Money for four of the 24 Russian Poles who recently came to the city and are stranded here arrived from friends in Philadelphia yesterday and they will return home today. They were employed yesterday on Mr. W. B. McClellan's farm near the city. Five others were shipped by Officer H. B. Howell to man the pumps on the schooner *Grace Seymour*, several others have found employment sawing wood for different residents and one or two are still without work at the City Hall.

INQUIRY ABOUT THE RUSSIANS
(December 14, 1907)
Commissioner of Immigration Heard of Stranded Colony Here

Mayor William E. Springer was yesterday in receipt of a telegram from F. P. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, Washington, D.C., stating that the bureau had heard that thirty Russian aliens were stranded in Wilmington and inquiring to know if they would accept work on farms. Mayor Springer replied that some of the Russian aliens referred to had secured employment here while others had left for other sections. It is likely that the Commissioner of Immigration had an inquiry for farm laborers in some section of the country and was prepared to place these men, while it may have been possible that the Russian representatives at the National capital may have read reports in the newspapers and asked the Commissioner to find places for them. The telegram of the Mayor in reply disposed of the stranded colonists so far as Wilmington was concerned.

Naval Stores
By: William E. Surface

Eastern North Carolina had become the center of the naval stores industry by the mid-1800s. The term naval stores originally referred to a variety of items, including tar, pitch, turpentine, masts, spars, and hemp, used in maintaining ships and boats. The term eventually came to refer to products of the longleaf and slash pines: turpentine, tar, and their distilled derivatives.

The tools and equipment used to work the trees were simple and easily made. Workers needed axes, hacks, scrapers, dippers, and buckets. If a tool was not readily available, workers adapted other commonly found implements. Workers used an ax to cut a deep notch, or "box," near the bottom of the tree. This notch served as a pocket for collecting sap. To bleed trees, workers removed bark above the box and used hacks to cut herringbone-shaped grooves in the exposed wood face, thus channeling the flowing sap. Then they used scrapers to collect crystallized sap from the face and dippers to transfer sap from the box to buckets. This way of obtaining pinesap caused the trees to die after several years. When sap no longer ran, workers felled the trees, cut them into firewood-size pieces, piled the wood, set it afire, and covered it with dirt, creating a tar kiln. The fire melted the wood's remaining sap and created a thick, black substance known as tar.

The Civil War interrupted the naval stores industry. The Union blockade reduced exports, and the Confederate government seized turpentine stills in order to use the stills' copper for percussion caps necessary for rifles and pistols. This eastern North Carolina industry received a further blow when Confederate general Braxton Bragg, facing Union advances in early 1865, ordered the removal or destruction of naval stores products. Union general Joseph Hawley revived the industry when he issued leases for turpentine and tar privileges to anyone who could prove their ability to collect the products. The industry thrived in southern North Carolina for another decade until the last great stands of longleaf and slash pines were exhausted.

BRUNSWICK VARIETY

There are 51 different kinds of wood, all grown in Brunswick County, on display in the local chamber of commerce.
January 3, 1923

COLKINS NECK

Colkins Neck is located between the Calabash River and the salt marshes of Little River Inlet. It was named for Jonathan Colkins who came from Norwich in the County of New London, CT in the 1730's and purchased this land from William Waties.

SOURCE: *THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC QUARTERLY*, the newsletter of the Horry County, SC Historical Society. Volume 36, No. 3.

FORT RANDALL AT LITTLE RIVER NECK

During the War Between the States, the Union's North Atlantic Blockading Squadron was very active in the Little River inlet area. As a result, the need for protection from invading Union forces was deemed necessary by the Confederate authorities. The remains of a Confederate battery, Fort Randall, are located on the eastern end of Little River Neck on property currently known as Tilghman Point. Fort Randall is named for Capt. Thomas Randall, who owned the property at the time it was built.

The Confederate fort served a dual purpose of protecting the village of Little River and the surrounding countryside from invasion and providing a safe haven for blockade runners. As the Union's blockade was tightened around Charleston, SC and Wilmington, NC, Little River Inlet served as an alternative port for the blockade runners which were bringing in valuable supplies for the besieged Confederacy.

Federal naval records tell us that there were considerable blockade running activities in the Little River Inlet area. Lieutenant E. Hooker, Commanding the *USS Victoria*, while on an expedition to Little River in search of blockade runners, reported on January 2, 1863, "Sir: I have to report my coal as reduced to 10 tons. I have also to report that I have received information by contrabands, four of whom came to my ship December 30, that there were two schooners in Little River, nearly or quite loaded for sea, and also one in Shallotte in the same condition. On the afternoon of the 31st a sail was discovered inside, which we thought was working down to Little River Bar. We soon, however, lost sight of her. At sunset I got underway and proceeded to Little River to lay off and on for a while. At 8 p.m. I came to anchor and sent a boat on shore. At the first point of landing they were met by cavalry pickets and retired. Then they entered the river and proceeded several miles up the river without, however, discovering anything except more cavalry pickets. The boat returned to the ship at 7 o'clock a.m., January 1, and I returned to my anchorage. The schooners in Little River are the *Argyle* and *James Bailey*. At high water there is about 9 feet on Little River Bar."

Another report in the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies tells of Lt. William Barker Cushing (1842-1875) commanding the *Home*, a captured schooner which he had disguised as an English blockade runner. He attempted the capture of some harbor pilots in Wilmington but failed. Having heard of a pilot station at Little River, he then sailed there to try his luck. This venture resulted in an attack on Fort Randall.

One month and five days after Cushing's attack on Fort Randall, another incident is reported in the area which mentions Fort Randall and gives a picture of the activities there.

James C. Gibney and George Smith, both Acting Ensigns aboard the *USS Maratanza* off Little River reported, "Sir: In obedience to your order to make reconnaissance up Little River, and to ascertain if there were any vessels up the river, on the 9th instant at 7:30 p.m. we left the ship in the launch, the crew properly armed and equipped for such an enterprise, and accompanied by a boat and crew

from the schooner *Matthew Vassar*, moved inshore in a northeasterly direction. After some delays in finding the channel we eventually succeeded and crossed the bar, on which we found six feet of water, it being about mid tide. After crossing the bar, and depending on the officer in charge of the boat from the *Matthew Vassar* (who had been up the river before) for instructions how to proceed, we found him totally deficient of any knowledge of the course of the channel, and consequently had to depend wholly on our own resources; in doing so, we got into a false channel, and in retracing our way we discovered a boat with five men in her, pulling up the river. When about 100 yards off we hailed them and ordered them to come alongside, but they being near the shore, and taking the alarm, three of them jumped overboard and succeeded in making their escape. We immediately landed a party and sent them in pursuit, but owing to the facilities the place afforded for secreting themselves, we failed in capturing them. In the captured boat were two men named, respectively, G. W. Hewett and Stephen Hewett, natives of North Carolina, who surrendered as prisoners without resistance. We found also in the boat five muskets, 23 each of jackets, caps, drawers, shirts, stockings, 23 pair of shoes and 1 dozen blankets, intended for the use of a company of infantry stationed at this place. From what appeared to us to be very reliable statements, made by the prisoners (that there was one company of infantry and one of cavalry, about 175 men in all stationed at a small fort about one-half mile up the river from where we were then, the fugitives having alarmed the garrison, as we saw by their firing muskets and rockets), we did not deem it prudent to proceed up the river any farther, so started on our return. In running out of the inlet, sounding as we came, we found from 2 to 3 fathoms of water in mid-channel, and on the bar at 11 o'clock, it being high tide, we found 10 feet of water. We returned to the ship at 12 midnight, not being entirely successful in accomplishing the object of our enterprise."

In 2006, all that remains of Fort Randall is a clearly defined footprint of the fortification. The site has been respected and well preserved although a portion of the earthen works has begun to erode. The site still commands a spectacular view of Little River Inlet as it meets the Atlantic Ocean.

SOURCE: The Independent Republic Quarterly, the newsletter of the Horry County, SC Historical Society, Volume 36, No. 4.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY IN THE 1920's ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER

TRIAL FOR KILLERS

The killers of Detective Sgt. Leon George and Deputy United States Marshal Sam Lilly near Phoenix in Brunswick County on the night of July 29 will face trial in superior court at Southport. The killing of George and Lilly has attracted nationwide attention. Both men were riddled with bullets, even George's pet dog, an Airedale, was found dead in the rear of the automobile. September 23, 1924

END OF STILL LIFE

F. L. Lewis, sheriff of Brunswick County, and Charles Cotton captured one of the largest and most expensive whiskey stills ever seized in this part of the country. The raid took place at Cone's Bluff near Roan's Island. The capture consisted of a 400-gallon still, a copper worm 180 feet long, and 35 barrels of mash. September 23, 1924

BRUNSWICK STILL

When government officers raided a shanty near Vassar, Brunswick County yesterday afternoon, they found set up in the kitchen of the house a crude whiskey still, also 250 gallons of beer ready to be run, and 10 gallons of "mean" corn liquor. February 23, 1923

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Bids for construction of eight miles of the Southport-Supply highway in Brunswick County will be let on November 27th. This state highway has already been graded and it now only remains to be hard-surfaced. November 17, 1923

Wagons, Buggies,
Harness, Saddles



Come to Shallotte and look these
Horses and Mules over. Select the
One You Want. Everything Sold
Under Guarantee.

**Brunswick Horse and
Mule Company**
Shallotte, N. C.

BRUNSWICK HORSE & MULE CO.

RECEIVERS SALE

I am offering for sale the Sales Stables and Warehouse located on Main Street in the Town of Shallotte. This is a good location and valuable piece of property. Also a large lot in the Town of Bolivia. Best offer for part or all, gets this property.

Have on hand some mules, and taking others in as fast as can get to them. For a good team at the right price, see me quick. Am closing up the business.

T. H. LINDSEY, Receiver

BRUNSWICK HORSE & MULE CO.

FEB 1925

Line

ESTABLISHED 1800.

**Southport
Leader.**

ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY!

The Great Weekly of the Lower Cape Fear
Section.

Alive! Progressive! Clean!

These features have made THE LEADER the most widely circulated of any weekly in North Carolina.

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Editor.

C. L. STEVENS,
PERCY J. FARRELL,
Proprietors.

SOUTHPORT, N. C.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY APRIL 27, AND LASTS 15 DAYS ENDING, SATURDAY, MAY 11.

This will be one of the greatest money saving sales that has come to this section in a long time. Be sure to attend this sale as you get Bargains never before heard of.

MEN'S CAPS Big lot of men's and boy's cap's to go at cost. Big stock of men's pants to be placed on sale at ONE THIRD OFF. SUIT CASES from \$1.75 to \$2.00 TENNIS SHOES to go at 89c The famous Ball Brand MEN'S BOOTS \$4.50 value to go at \$3.75, leather lace boots value 7.50 to go at \$6.75 HOSE 50c quality at 39c 25c quality at 19c \$1.00 quality at 89c MEN'S SOCKS 50c quality at 39c 25c quality at 19c	MEN'S HATS \$1.50 regular value \$1.00 regular value 89c 50c regular value 39c 25c regular value 19c MEN'S SHIRTS 100 values to go at 89c \$1.50 Dress shirts to go at \$1.37 BIG LOT OF BOY'S PANTS All sizes to go at half price. OVERALLS For men and boys all sizes At greatly reduced prices SHOES The famous Star Brand, Hunt Club, and others	CHIPSO 3 pkgs. for 25c FLOUR. 12 lb. bag 49c SUGAR 2 lbs. bag for 13c 5 lbs. bag for 33c LARD Very best grade at 15c All 15c can goods to go 2 for 25c SOAP 6 Bars for 25c MEAL Pure Brunswick County corn meal per peck 45c Or 100 lb. bag for \$3.00 Big lot of Morris breakfast Sausage to go at 23c per can, 1 lb. 8 oz can. LADIES HATS The seasons latest style to go 75c value 69c
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Many other valuable articles that space will not permit us to print will be placed on sale here fifteen days.

POSITIVELY NOTHING CHARGED AT THESE PRICES.
Remember the day and date this big sale starts and be sure to be on hand.

W. K. COX

BOLIVIA N. C.

AP
1925