

J. A. MACON.

You may notch it on de palin's as a mighty resky plan. To make your judgment by de clot's dat

kivers up a man; For I hardly needs to tell you how you

A afty-domar saddle on a twenty dollar

An', wukin' in de low groun's, you diskiver

as you go, Dat de fines' shuck may hide de meanes' nubbin in a row!

think a man has got a mighty slender

Dat talks about de sinners wid a heap of

solemn chat An' nebber draps a nickel in de missionary

Dat's foremost in de meetin' house for rais-

in' all de chunes, But lays seide his 'ligion wid his Sunday

pantaloons! I nebber judge o' people dat I meets along

By de places what dey come fum an' de

tries,

houses whar dey stay; For de bantam chickens awful fond of roostin' pretty high,

And de turkey buzzard sails above de cagle in de sky; Dey ketches little minners in de middle ob

de sos. An' you finds de smalles' possum up de bigges' kind o' tree!

-Scribner for July.

PROHIBITION.

LETTER FROM THE HON. OLIVER H DOCKERY AGAINST PROHIBITION. MANGUM, N. C., June 21, 1881. W. H. Bernard, Esq., Editor Star: DEAR SIE-On my return home from a protracted absence of several weeks I find yours, among many others, awaiting my attention. You desire my views upon the so-called "Prohibition measure" of the last Legislature, to be voted on by the freemen of North Carolina in August. Admitting the evils of intemperance in all the glowing colors of the most ardent advocates of that measure, yclept "Prohibition," yet I fail, after a somewhat careful review of the bill, to find its saving points, or its tendency even to remedy any evil, real or imaginary. It is said by its friends (and among them are numbered men eminent in the law and pulpit) that the besetting sin of intemperance, with all its train of ugly consequences, is alarmingly on the increase. This assumption, I think, from my limited observation, is erroneous, and that, on the other hand, a very general decrease of a general consumption of alcoholic liquors is apparent. Yet, let that statement be as it may, I can New no objection to more stringent legislation in the way of license restrictions, in increasing the license tax, thereby relieving property burdens at the expense of those who drink, heavy financial responsibility by bond for damages ensuing from its sale, &c. This bill, however, proposes merely a "change of venue" from the professional liquor-dealer, to the "physician, apothecary and druggist;" from the bar of the dram-shop to the inner circle of the physician's drags; from the public gaze, from which many men instinctively recoil, of the open saloon to the privacy of the back room under lock and key; from the courts of the "inner man," satisfied by bis single potation, to the introduction of the full jug into his hitherto quiet home and unsuspecting family-admissible because bought of the tamily physician, and hence the article becomes at once "worthy and well qualified" for all bodily ailments. Its introduction once secured, a ripe acquaintance oft'times follows; the scene of debauchery is merely transferred, without improvement, from the grocery on the corner, open to public inspection and just indignation, to the hearthstone of blissful simplicity and domestic peace. In that event, "cui bono." Then, sir, how many dram-shops inside of drug stores and doctors' offices are we to have? The bill does not limit the number, and the presumption is that each "physician, apothecary and druggist" in our State will be ambitious to participate in this great sanitary reform in the interest of Temperance. This grievous monopoly, perhaps untaxed by law and pronounced disreputable in other hands, will all at once become satisfactory and highly honorable, because of the immense profit accruing, when transferred by law into others' keeping. I am opposed-decidedly op-posed-to an act forcing on such distinguished gentlemen and self-denying, modest citizens such unpleasant duties and very disreputable practices. But how many of the "elect" are to be licensed ? Can our wise and considerate authorities discriminate to the injury and virtual proscription of some for the good others? All "physicians, spothecaries and druggists" of good character-who "are sober, reliable and trustworthy persons," upon ap-plication, may be granted license for one year to sell whiskey by the "gallon" for "medical, chemical and mechanical purposes." It would require cess, and if its enforcement be prac-

gence, notably the confiding family physician, the ever bland and emiling druggist, and the economic apothecary, ever ready to extend the hand of charity in behalf of suffering humanity, provided that charity resounds within the money box. Nuck a big business would be burdensome in toil and plethoric in money. The prescription and the remedy would be closely coupled and enormous profits would ensue. And yet this huge humbug is heralded as a temperance movement. The rum-seller is changed, the article for sale is increased, both in quantity and price, and a tempting premium, in these times of greed and covetousness, for a wilful violation of law and utter Chance for heben Dat holds on to his piety but one day out ob disregard of yet more serious obligations, and all in the interest of good morals and temperance reform-all wrong to sell it by the drink, but all right by the gallon. Is it not time its architects descended from their lofty eminence and again condescended to consult common sense and common right.

country, see proper to invest their earnings in the distillation of their

grain and fruit, to thus summarily

be fostered, and none crippled.

their vigilance, on the principle that

since there is no income there can be

no outlay. Then, in that case, with no

fear of apprehension or cause of

alarm, will not illicit distillation

abound in our land, and this "fire

water" become more abundant than

ever, and will the General Govern-

nent look on with perfect une

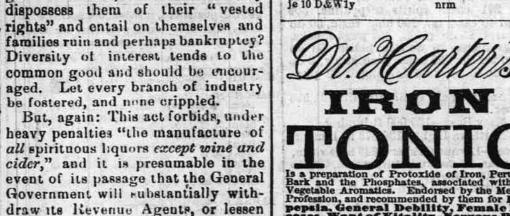
FOR Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, The conversion of grain into whis-key and of fruit into brandy is Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, now one of our growing indus and, under legal General Bodily Pains, sand tion, they have become articles Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet

of great commercial value. Both and Ears, and all other Pains State and nation have recognized these and Aches. valuable commodities, until in various No Preparation on earth equals Sr. JACOBS OIL as a sufe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively t iffing outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. localities in our State, from time im-

memorial, such pursuits have become a prominent factor in our material Directions in Eleven Languages. prosperity. Is it an act of justice to GOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN such of our fellow-citizens as, in a free

MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A je 10 D&W1y nrm

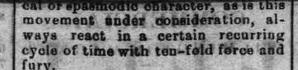
NID PRIM



Profession, and recommended by the medican Profession, and recommended by them for Dys-pepsia, General Debility, Female Dis-cases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Pros-tration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. Itserves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary. Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. Louis.

The following is one of the very many testimo-nials we are receiving dally:

hals we are receiving daily: Gentlemen:—Some three months ago I began the use of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, upon the ad-vice of many friends who knew its virtues. I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much re-lief, but on the contrary, was followed by in-creased prostration and sinking chills. At this



Then, in conclusion, let the minister of God, ever to be respected for his high calling, do his duty in his sacred desk, by precept and example, without descending therefrom with the political arena. No good can come of it, and much foulness may bespatter his saured robes. Temperance in all things is a cardinal virtue. Persuasion, kind and gentle, and not force; argument, logical and convincing, and not abuse; Christian charity, the sum of all religion, and not evil-thinking, should constitute the shibboleth of his sacred calling Then, for the reasons hastily above given, and for another suggested by a friend, that in case of the adoption of this project, I don't know what is yet behind, I shall certainly oppose its adoption. Excuse length, for I have not time to shorten.

Yours, very truly, O. H. DOCKERY. 5-WIL ATLINEYS

A Temperance Party. Mobile Register.

There has been some talk in some parts of the State recently about a "Temperance Party." We have ever regarded the bringing of such an issue into politics as mischievous. Temperance is right and propertemperance in drink, temperance in food, and temperance towards those who differ with us in opinion. Many good people believe in prohibition to prevent that great curse, intemperance in drink, while others think that there can be no genuine reform in a man unless it begins from within, not from without. Others again think that prohibition does not stop drunkenness, and interferes with the rights of those who never get drunk. There is a wide divergence of opinion among the advocates of temperance, therefore, and those who conclude that their opinions only are worth consulting are intemperate temperance men.

> Prohibition. Greenville News.

Democratic newspapers in Georgia seem to be alarmed by the Prohibition movement, and express fears that it will cause the disintegration of the Democratic party. If Georgia, with her natural white majority of forty thousand, is in danger, what of South Carolina, with her colored ma



Against the contingency of illness by taking with him Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, has occasion to congratulate himself on his foresight, when he sees others who have neglected to do so suffering from some one of the maladies for which it is a remedy and preventive. Among these are fever and save, billousness, constipation and rheumatism, diseases often attendant upon a change of climate or un-wonted dist For sale by all Druggiets and Dealers generally. je_1 Deod&Wiy * ta thes nrm (more generally known as glucose), heretofore quite extensively used by confectioners, brewers, etc., has been made sufficiently dry

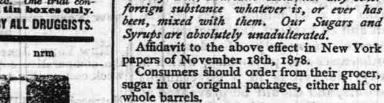
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A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Bili-ousness, Headache, Piles, and all kindred Com-plaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is deli-clous to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispets Melancholy, Hypochondria, &c. One trial con-vinces. Packed in bronzed in boxes only. PRICE 25 and 60 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

mh 5 Deod & tu th sa nrm



brands.

OF ALL

OF ALL'

MEN

and half barrels. Inside each package will be found a guar-antee of the purity of the contents as follows: We hereby inform the public that our

refined sugars consist solely of the product of raw sugars refined. Neither Glucose, Mu-riate of Tin, Muriatic Acid, nor any other

PREMIUM

FOR SALE BY

PURE SUGAR.

By a recent invention, starch or corn sugar

and white so that it can be powdered and

mixed with yellow sugars. It raises the standard of color largely, but not being so sweet reduces the saccharine strength, mak-

ing it necessary to use more of the article to attain the usual degree of sweetness. Large



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A Dose of Tarrani's Seltzer Aperient has removed the agony of the umatism and its con-tinued use entire by bested the patient, beheumatism is but little understood. Some empirics resort to embrocations, which are really dangerous. It is now acknowledged to be a blood disease, resulting from acidity. This sperient corrects all such acid-from acidity. This sperient corrects all such acid-ferers are advised to try it. SOLD BY ALL DRUG GISTS.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!

A recipe for the infailible care of CHILLS AND FAVERS. THAL BEAME. Sent free of charge. The undersigned, after suffering for three years (reduced to a mere skeleton) trying numerons remedies, including quinine, without avail, was en-tirely cured by the remedy prepared from this ie-cipe, and sincerely hopes every person efficied in a like manuer will send for one. Address E. O. Mil-BANE, 16 Ann street, New York.

THE Williams Evapora or,

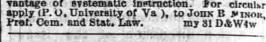
For the Preservation of all Kinds of Fruits and Vegetables

Manufactured by S. R. & J. M. SPROUT, Muncy, Lycomlog Co., Pa. Send for cir-Ask your grocer for the Williams Evaporated

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University of Virginia.

CUMMER LAW LECTURES (nise weekly), be D gin 14th July, 1831, and end 14th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately





THE BROWN COTTON GIN

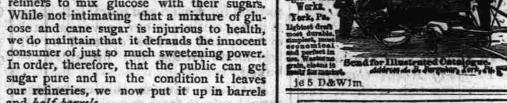
other Gin in the market.

ing pulley and belt at both ends. Every machine made of the best material and fully and legally guaranteed.

Affidavit to the above effect in New York Consumers should order from their grocer, sugar in our original packages, either half or



quantities of this mixture are now being made and sold under various brands, but al of them, so far as we are aware, bear the words " New Process " in addition to other School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the ad-vantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va), to John B MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 31 D&W4w As refiners of canc sugar, we are, in view of these facts, liable to be placed in a false position before the public, as the results of analysis of sugar bought indiscriminately, will seem to confirm the false and malicious while not intimating that a mixture of glu-cose and cane sugar is injurious to health,





Cleans the Seed better, runs lighter, gins faster, and costs less money than any

The brush is adjustable and it has driv-

and see its own enactments disregarded and its laws openly violated? Will justice be meted to the legitimate distiller across the State line, who is undersold by a cheaper article from a "non-manufacturing" State? Is this an uniform enforcement of the laws? Is this doing exact justice to all men? The laws of the United States are supreme, "any law in any State to the contrary notwithstanding." Then the spirit of the Constitution and the powers of the courts must be invoked, and trouble, strife and litigation follow, and our people, lulled into fancied security by the fanatical opinions of others, will feel the pungent force of a violated law, and the penalties incident to technical, yet honest and unsuspecting wrong-docrs. "Lead us not into temptation" is of Divine origin, and could emanate in intensity of thought and purity of spirit only from the

great God himself. Then, sir, on what species of property will you levy your additional taxes for the support of State and county governments, schools, &c. A very considerable percentage of our taxes is now levied on liquor sales. When the prohibitionists get control of the State machinery how do they intend to supply this deficit? This is an important inquiry. I know the indirect answer of "the long catalogue of whiskey crimes, court expenses, &c." Yet such eloquent response don't meet the inquiry. The land-owners, now heavily burdened, protest against any increase. The meek, humble, and hopest laborer now pays heavily for all his priveleges. Yet the State debt must be paid, our machinery-both State and county-must be furbished, our individual obligations must be met, our families supported, children educated, and it is unjust to impose such enormous additional burdens on an honest, hard-working people for the ostensible, though, under this bill, futile relief of the whiskey-drinker. But I must close. Then, sir, I can see no practicable remedy in this bill for any existing evil. It is but a sheer pretext to do good without the inclination or mapliness to publish their real views.

But, sir, as stated in the outset, feeling no disposition to justify intemperance of any sort, or even to "deny or palliate" its enormity, this bill is objectionable to me on higher ground still. I deny that any great reform in religion or moral ethics can be superinduced and securely fastened in the affections of the people by mere statutory provisions. The human mind is composed of such peculiar elements (whether fortunately or otherwise I do not say), which forces a revolt at any such compulsory prothe astuteness of that proverbial Phil- ticable would in duration be but





TT IS DURABLE-DOES NOT GET OUT OF ORDER-works with small amcunt of power, and



The state of the local