We Have Commenced the Campaign in

**Dry Goods and Clothing**

And we can supply the wants of all Wayne county, and then have plenty left for the adjoining counties.

To start with, you no doubt wish to buy

**CLOTHING**

We guarantee to suit you in this line either IN STYLE, COLOR OR PRICE.

Next comes our "Favorite' Shirts, and (Lion Brand Collars and Cuffs.

We lead the style in

And we have any kind or sizes.

Our Boot and Shoe Department was never more complete.

Umbrellas in Silk, Alapaca and Ginghams.

We have one of the best selected stocks of Leather Satchels in the city

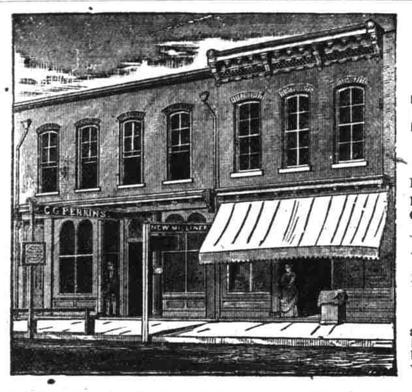
LADIES: We keep a full line of Coraline Corsets, also Colored Ruchings. Collars and Cuffs in White or Colored. If you want a cheap and durable dress buy one of our Tricots in Black, Brown, Garnet, Blue or Green. Our stock of Sateens in figured or plain are selling rapidly, also Ginghams and Calicoes. We also have the agency for the "Jouvin" Kid Gloves which are considered by those who have used them to be the best on the market.

Don't think this is an advertisement for a circus. But by following the advice given you in this "ad," you will save many a dollar. And you will have the satisfaction of knowing you are trading with honest people.

Very Respectfully,

**SOL. EINSTEIN & CO.**






**C. G. PERKINS,**

—DEALER IN—

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries,**

CROCKERY, &C., &C.,

Has returned from the Northern Markets where he purchased a Large and Complete Stock, embracing the Latest, and many beautiful Styles in Dress and Fancy Goods, which he is determined to sell at the Smallest Living Profit for the CASH.

**MILLINERY! MILLINERY!**

In his HEADQUARTERS MILLINERY DEPARTMENT he offers this season a most Magnificent and Fashionable Display, carefully selected by Competent Hands. He has, also, again secured the services of MISS CATTIE BORDLEY, assisted by other competent Ladies, who will take pleasure in waiting on and pleasing all who may need anything in the MILLINERY or DRESS GOODS Line. sep27-tf

P. S.—All indebted to me will please come forward and pay up. C. G. PERKINS.


## AN IMMORTAL VICTORY.

### Won at Sabine Pass by Forty-two Confederate Soldiers.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 21.—The Picayune, in view of recent events, reminds its readers that Sabine Pass is invested with an historical importance of which even many Southerners are ignorant. Ex-President, in The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government says that "the circumstances are properly to be considered marvelous. In Sepber. 1863, the strategic importance to the Union forces of the possessions of Sabine river caused the organization of a large expedition of land and naval forces to enter and ascend the river. If successful it gave them short lines for operation against the interior of Texas and relieved them of the discomfiture resulting from their expulsion from Galveston harbor. The fleet of the enemy numbered twenty-three vessels. The forces were estimated to 10,000 men, under Maj. Gen. Mm. B. Franklin and Brigardier W. H. Emory, Godfrey Weitzel and Frank Nickerson. No adequate provision had been made to resist such a force, and under the circumstances none might have been promptly made on which reliance could have been reasonably placed. A few miles above the entrance into the Sabine river a small earthwork had been constructed, garrisoned at the time of the action by forty-two men and two lieutenants, with an armament of six guns. The officers and men were all Irishmen, and the company was called the Davis Guards. The captain, F. H. Odlum, was temporarily absent, so that the command devolved on Lieutenant R. W. Dowling. Like Moultrie in the Revolutionary war, they were advised and refused to leave the fort. Commodore Leon Smith, commanding the Marine Department of Texas, says in his official report of September 9, 1863: "I arrived at the Pass at 3 o'clock p. m. I found the enemy off and inside the bar with nineteen gunboats and steamships and other ships of war, carrying, as well as I could judge 15,000 men. I proceeded with Capt. Odlum to the fort and found Lieut. N. H. Smith, of the engineer corps, with forty-two men, defending the fort. Until 3 o'clock p. m. our men did not open fire upon the enemy, as the range was too far. The officers of the fort cooly held their fire until the enemy had approached near enough to reach them. But when the enemy arrived in good range, our batteries were opened and gallantly replied to a galling and most terrific fire from the enemy. As I entered the fort the gunboats Clifton, Arizona, Sachem, and Granite State, with several others, came boldly up to within 1000 yards and opened their batteries, which were gallantly and effectively replied to by the Davis Guards. For one hour and a half a most terrific bombardment of grape, canister and shell was directed against our heroic and devoted little band within the fort. The shots struck in every direction, but thanks be to God, not one of the noble Davis Guards was hurt. * * * Every man stood at his post, regardless of the murderous fire that was poured upon them from every direction. The result of the battle, which lasted from 3:30 to 5 o'clock p. m., was the capture of the Clifton and Sachem, eighteen heavy guns, 150 prisoners, and the killing and wounding of fifty men, andd riving outside the bar of twenty three vessels in all.' The inquiry may naturally arise, how this small number of men could take charge of so large a body of prisoners. This required that to their valor they should add strategem. A few men were placed on the parapets as sentinels, the rest were marched out as a guard to receive the prisoners and their arms. Thus was concealed the fact that the fort was empty. The report of the guns bombarding the fort had been heard, and soon after the close of the battle reinforcements arrived, which relieved the little garrison from its embarrassment.

"A few days after the battle each man that participated in the fight was presented with a silver medal, inscribed as follows, on oneside:

'D. G.,

which was for 'Davis Guard,' and on the reverse side,

'SABINE PASS,
September 2d, 1863.'"

### The Toy Savings Bank.

Down with the little toy savings bank! I believe it teaches children to be selfish. I hate to see a child, a sweet, innocent child, with dimpled hands and a laughing face, clutch the penny or the nickel you give it close in its little fingers, and run first to drop it in the greedy, miserly "savings bank" and then come back to thank you. We teach the child to be unselfish when we give it a penny to drop in the missionary box and 50 cents to buy a toy for itself; to dole out a penny a week for charity, and keep the savings bank rattling full. But haven't I a savings bank in my own home? Indeed I have. And I'd like to see you or any other man, except one of my dear friends, the Vanderbilts, pour money into the top of that savings bank as fast as the Prince can draw it out at the bottom. That's the way to run a bank. Make her useful. Milk her! "Mr. Speaker," said the California legislator, "may I ask how much money there is in the State Treasury?" The Speaker estimated about $40,000. "Then," said the member. "I move to rake her." What good does the money do locked up? If you don't spend it some thieving Alderman will get hold of it.—*Burdette.*


"My love, what magic spell is thrown
Upon your face? Its charm I own.
Whence came thy pure and pearly teeth?
Thy rosy lips? Thy perfumed breath?"
She said, in accents sweet and clear,
"'Tis only SOZODONT, my dear."

**The Atmosphere of Love**

Is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using SOZODONT, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything.

LADIES!—Now is your time for cheap Gossamers. Childrens at 95 cents, worth $1,35. Ladies $1,25, worth $1,75. Call at once on MRS. E. W. MOORE.


## A WAR STORY.

### As Told by Maj. W. H. Toler, a Native of Wayne County.

[Curbstone Crayons in Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Yesterday Major W. H. Toler, of Los Angeles, Cal., called to see me, and in the course of conversation it came out that he owned and left the great battlefield at Island No. 10 Tennessee, to go to Los Angeles. I remarked that I knew something of that place, as I was with Pope's army there when he made the attack on New Madrid, Mo., in the early part of March, 1862.

Major Tolor explained he had made up a company mostly of his own tenants for heavy artillery service, and gave them the offices and went in as a private himself, and on the memorable 13th of March was given the gunners place at gun No. 7, in Fort Thompson, on the bank of the Mississippi river one mile below the town of New Madrid, and he asked me if I remembered any striking incidents in connection with the work of that battery. I told him I did remember it well. I remember that on that day there came a shell from that battery that entered the muzzle of one of our guns, exploded in it, broke the gun into fragments, killed and wounded seventeen of our men. It was an extraordinary incident of the war.

Major Toler remarked: "I remember the incident as well as you, and I have better cause to remember it. I fired the shot myself, and there is a history about it. That day there came from your gun a large shell that struck our breastworks at my gun without exploding, and my ordnance officer, James Everett, picked it up, brought it to me and said: 'Toler, here is a shell the Yanks sent at you, and it did not burst; you had better send it back at them.' I asked Jim if he could fix it so it would go; he said he could, and I said, 'fix it, and I will send it back at them with compound interest,' he prepared it and said, 'I guess she will go now.' I prepared the gun and aimed it myself, and we all saw from the unusual commotion that it created at the gun, that something extraordinary had occurred, and the little army gave shouts that seemed to shake the earth. Gen. A. P. Stuart, who was in command, saw it and came from his headquarters and congratulated me, and promoted me to be Major on his staff."

After the war he lived on his plantation at Island No. 10 for sometime, but during the reconstruction period he took position against the ku-klux gang, which involved him in complications of a semi-political character, and after he had broken them up, and peace was restored in his country, he moved to Los Angeles, Cal., where he has lived since.

The Major talked freely of all the circumstances connected with the operations about New Madrid, and I must say that his story from a rebel standpoint was to me, a red-hot unionist, very interesting.


If You Wish a Good Article
Of PLUG TOBACCO, ask Your Dealer For
sep18 "OLD RIP." wsw6m


A cool baseball player—Ice pitcher.


**Miscellaneous.**

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

**L. S. L.**

**Louisiana State Lottery Company.**

*"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."*

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

*We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn on The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.*

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

*The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.*
*It never scales or postpones.*

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 9, 1886—198th Monthly Drawing.

**CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000**

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

*Fractions, in Fifths in proportion*

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 CAPITAL PRIZE | | | $75,000 |
| 1 | do | do | 25,000 |
| 1 | do | do | 10,000 |
| 2 PRIZES OF | $6000 | | 12,000 |
| 5 | do | 2000 | 10,000 |
| 10 | do | 1000 | 10,000 |
| 20 | do | 500 | 10,000 |
| 100 | do | 200 | 20,000 |
| 300 | do | 100 | 30,000 |
| 500 | do | 50 | 25,000 |
| 1000 | do | 25 | 25,000 |
| APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | | | |
| 9 Approximation Prizes of | | $750 | 6,750 |
| 9 | do | do 500 | 4,500 |
| 9 | do | do 250 | 2,250 |
| 1967 Prizes, amounting to | | | $265,500 |

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders Payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans La.



**1886 Fall and Winter Announcement 1886**

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN WRAPPS.

NORTH CAROLINA'S

GREAT NOVELTIES IN CLOTHING.

Newmarkets, Jackets, Jersey's, Sacks, And all Other Latest Styles of Wrapps. A Full Line of Zeigler's Shoes.

**Cheapest Dry Goods House.**

**Situated**

AT

**GOLDSBORO,**

**JOSEPH EDWARDS, Proprietor.**

For Men's Youth's Boy's and Children. Headquarters For Doctor Warner's Health Corset.

**We have made every preparation for the Fall and Winter Season to meet the wants of our daily increasing trade. In all our Departments will be found everything requisite to clothe your family or furnish your home at the**

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

No other House in this City or State offers you such low prices in every line of goods.

It is to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Having an unusual supply of Goods this season, it is impossible to quote the price of each article, but shall endeavor to give prices of a few Leading Articles:

All wool Tricots—in all shades—selling elsewhere for 90 cents, I will dispose of for 45 cents per yard.

We have 50 pieces of all wool black Henrietta Cloth—a novelty—selling elsewhere at $1.50, we are slaughtering at 65 cents a yard.

A fine grade of black Cashmere, regular price 90 cents, we are selling at 37½ cents per yard.

150 of Dress Goods—comprising Cashmere's and Alpacca's in every imaginable shade, selling elsewhere for 25 cts. we are disposing at 10 cts a yard.

Ladies' Dress Flanell's, and every other article pertaining to the dry goods line, we are selling 50 per cent. lower than any other House.

BLACK SILK—Now, if you want a good black silk, don't buy until you see Joseph Edwards. Our stock of these goods is the largest in the State.

REMEMBER that Joseph Edwards, the Original Champion of Low Prices, is determined to MOVE the goods this Season NO FANCY PRICES.

**We Defy Competition and Sideshows.....all Braggers and Blowers.**

**TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS---When you visit this city do not allow yourself to be dragged or pulled by other merchants, but walk right straight to the establishment where low prices always reign.**

Look for the large SIGN in front of my store.

**Joseph Edwards,**
**Champion of Low Prices**

Mr. Henry Creech is now with me and would be glad to meet his numerous friends and patrons at my store. oct18-1m