THE MORNING STAR, the class daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$2 25 for three months, \$1 00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY) .- One squ one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks \$8.50; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$34.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic Nies, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of dally rate. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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Remiltances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue issues they desire to advertise in. Where no is sue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-dress.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1881 ELOQUENCE AND IMAGINATION AS AFFECTED BY LATITUDE.

A writer in Progress furnishes an interesting sketch of Fisher Ames, of Massachusetts, one of the great men of a State that once sent able

and well furnished statesmen to the Congress of the United States. We copy an interesting paragraph concerning this section of the Union. He says:

"It has been supposed that the Southern States are more congenial and more productive of eloquence than the Northern States. It is true that during the Revolution there were no orators North equal in heart-stirring eloquence to Patrick Henry, John Rutledge and Richard Henry Lee. And since the Revolution, Henry Clay, Robert Y. Hayne, William Pinckney and Hugh S. Legare have scarcely had their equals in any of the Northern States. Buckle, in his history of civilization, a work of the greatest ability and learning, and the most profound philosophy and original thoughts, says that climate, soil, food and aspect of the country have their influence on the characteristics of every people. He contends that a Southern country has been more favorable to, and preductive of, elo-quence, poetry and painting than a Northern clime; and that the latter has been more productive of science and learning. Italy, Spain and Portugal have excelled in poetry and painting, without producing a single man of pre-eminent science and learning or philosophy. In ancient times the two greatest orators of the world, Demosthenes and Cicero, and the greatest poet of any age or country, Homer, were horn in Greece and Rome, Southern nations. But in modern times the North has produced a Bacon, a Newton and a Descartes, who stand unri-

valled in learning, philosophy and science.' This enumeration of great Southern orators is very imperfect. He omits many names of the first rank. Save Henry, none of the Revolutionary orators equalled John Randolph, who came to the front just as Henry was retiring from the public eye. He omits Wirt, William C. Preston, who was the greatest orator that George McDuffie and Gen. Clingman ever heard, as they both affirmed; George McDuffie, himself a great orator, Haskell, of Tennessee, a perfect wonder of eloquence, and other foremost men in the arena of oratory. When we turn to the pulpit there are that will compare with the most illustrious of the North for a high, an impassioned or a persuasive eloquence. North Carolina can point to John Kerr, the elder, Francis S. Hawks, Thomas G. Lowe, men of great gifts in oratory, and all unlike, whilst in other States there were Bascom, Andrew Broaddus, Lovick Pierce, a North Carolinian by birth, and a dozen others who equalled the greatest in their day and generation. Among living ministers the South can point to orators who are the peers of any in all the world in genuine eloquence and pulpit power.

But we do not place any emphasis upon the theory broached abovethat the South is not favorable to the production of men of science and learning. History contradicts this. The greatest minds of the ancient world were Socrates, Aristotle, and Plate, and they were Southern. Later instances abound. As to learn. ing, many of the most erudite men of civilization have sprung from Southern nations. In our own land seven years, Ward then rose and terms of the work.

the greatest political thinkers—the wisest and most philosophical statesmen were born in the South. Meffer son, Madison, Hamilton and Calhoun were all from the South. We do not refer to our own South in what we have said of course, but to Southern countries generally.

Nor have we any confidence in the imaginative theory. Homer, and the great Greek tragic poets, Æschylus, Euripides and Sophocles; and Aristophanes, the great comic poet, and the great Latin poets, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, and others of antiquity were all Southern born; so were Dante, Tasso, De Camoens, Petrarch, Racine, Villon, Molliere, Lope De Vega, Alghieri and other world-wide famous men of splendid imagination and genius. Whilst this is true, Goethe and Schiller and Heine and a dozen other eminent Continental poets were of the North, whilst Shakespeare, Milton, Spenser, Chaucer, and the other great band of Engish immortals are classed with the North. It is useless to attempt a classification by latitude. Burke, Sheridan, Chatham, Fox, Erskine, Grattan, Pitt, Plunkett, Brougham Gladstone, Macaulay-these and a score of other great English orators were of the North. In this country there have been such impassioned masters of el-oquence as Ames, Prentiss, Choate, Beecher, Storrs, Chapin and others, and these were born in the North. We glance at this matter bot

geographical lines indicated where thrilling eloquence or splendid imagmation or severe logic or great learning or high philosophy abounded, but such lines of demarcation are more fanciful than real, we think. There may be a certain amount of truth in the general statement that philosophy and learning prevail to a greater extent among Northern nations than elsewhere; whilst splendor of imagination or a warm, emotional, moving eloquence may abound to a greater extent in the South than in the North. In our own land, it is a well known fact that eloquence is much more common in the South than in other sections. The gift of eloquence is certainly not a rare one among our people. But on the other hand, the best poetry, with the exception of a few specimens, is to be found among New England writers. In fact the chief literature of any excellence belonging to America is of Northern and mainly of New Eng-

we have seen it urged before that

As to whether eloquence or oratory is in decadence or not we cannot now consider. We incline to the opinion that superior eloquence is less common than it was thirty years ago, and we do not know of any Southern orators at this time who can be compared fairly with the greatest of past generations. But oratory still abounds, and it is easy to find men of ardent and tropical imaginations and magnetic powers.

and production.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

W. W. Ward has just died in the South Carolina penitentiary. His case is a very interesting one. He was a man of fortune and good standing. He was sued for the recovery of \$5,000 lent him by J. H. Livingston, of Williamsburg county. The case was tried before Judge Mackey, A receipt in full was produced, and a witness testified to his having seen Ward pay the sum owed. The plaintiff acknowledged his signature but swore he had never received a cent. It was shown that his memory was treacherous, and that he had once denied being paid \$200, when he acknowledged it afterwards, having forgotten the important fact. His case broke down. But Judge Mackey came to his rescue. He examined the receipt. He asked the plaintiff if he had ever written to the defendant for payment. The answer was that he had. Then the Judge procured some muriatic acid and a piece of sponge.

"I perceive that on the face of this re-ceipt there are several peculiar brown spots, and the original surface or sizing of the paper has been removed, except in that portion of the paper where the signature was written. The body of the receipt is in the handwriting of the defendant. In my opinion the defendant has taken a letter of the plaintiff's and removed the writing with muriatic acid, and then wrote the receipt above the signature. I will now apply this acid to the writing on the back of the complaint in this case, and it will be seen that the writing will instantly disappear and the paper will at once exhibit several brown spots identical with those on this receipt. The acid was applied to the paper, and, as the writing disappeared, the brown spots were seen upon its surface, and the crime of the defendant was

clearly revealed!" The Judge decided in favor of the plaintiff, and said it was the duty of the Solicitor to prosecute Ward for forgery. Ward was indicted, after threstening to kill the Judge, at the next term of the Court, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for

fired twice at Livingston, one ball in the penitoriary was announced recently. Here we see that chemistry applied properly revealed the forcery We see, too, what a difficult and dangerous road is that of rascality.

CHANGE IN MORALS The American delegates to the Methodist Congress were surprised at the drinking habits of their Wesleyan hosts in England.

-Richmond State: A young preacher who goes up to join one of the British Conferences will not be received if he uses tobacco, but he may take ale or beer or wine, or "something stronger" if he so elects. In the South he may 'chaw the weed" even in the pulpit, but he may not use alcoholic drinks or wine or beer as a "beverage." Such is habit, education, association. Latitude and longitude make morals. In fact, morals change with the centuries. What was once highly proper in England is regarded now as highly improper. It must be acknowledged that there has been improvement. Take the following to illustrate the change in our own great country. Bishop Seabury was the first Episcopal Bishop in the United States. His father was Rev. Samuel Seabury, who kept a diary or sort of day-book. Here is an entry:

"June 1768. The ticket number 5,856, by the blessing of God, in the Lighthouse and Public Lottery of New York, appointed by law, Anno Domini, 1763, drew in my favor £500 0s., 0d., of which I received £425 0s., 0d., which the reduction of fifteen per cent makes £500, for which I now record to my Posterity, my thanks and praise to almighty God, the giver of all good gifts. Amen!"

It was all right and proper in 1768 for clergymen to make adventures in the lottery business. But in 1881, what clergyman of any denomination could purchase lottery tickets and make such an entry as that given without losing his reputation and being disciplined by his Church? We have no doubt that Rev. Samuel Seabury was a good man, conscientious and devout. He lived up to the light he had. He lived at a time when the ministerial life was upon a low plane compared with what it is in this country. There is progress, and in the higher direction.

Mrs. Mary A. Bryan, a Georgian, published a novel entitled "Manch." We have never seen it, but the best Northern authorities spoke in very high terms of it, pronouncing it a work of genius. The Charleston News and Courier says it is "one of the most powerful works of this century." She has published another novel, inferior to the other, we suppose, and entitled Wild Work." The Philadelphia Times says of it:

"This is a picture of the carpet-bag reign in the Southwest, written by a Southern woman, but written with very little political prejudice and with a considerable dramatic power. It is by no means an agreeable story, for both the characters and the events it describes are of the wildest sort and the author piles on the agony unflinchingly, with a wealth of adjectives and a profusion of detail that make the book un-

We refer to it because it is of Southern origin, and because Republican journals are using it to justify all that the Grant Government did in its dealings with Louisiana. Our Charleston contemporary says:

"It is a true picture of the Louisiana massacre of 1874, and written without prejudice. The inside plot is said to be founded on facts of history, and very romantic and thrilling are the recitals and incidents."

It is said to aim at exact fairness, and it admits that there were great faults on both sides. We again quote from the Charleston paper:

"A great many people in the South will not relish some home-thrusts of Mrs. Bryan, just as they resented similar utterances of George Cary Eggleston, and forced him Northward to earn his bread. We believe that Mrs. Bryan attempted to be perfectly just to the carpet-bagger and his adversary. That she succeeded to please the one we feel assured. It may be that she will have less success with the other."

We do not see the International Review. Our comments on Mr. Page a few days ago were based entirely upon the statement of the New York Times, We judge from a paragraph in Progress that however much he may have missed it in what he said of the short comings of our Universities and colleges that in the main his paper was indicious and intelligent. Progress says it is exhaustive, full of information, kindness, encouragement and lofty liberality." We are pleased to learn this. Progress possibly thinks Mr. Page is a Northern writer. The use of the words "lofty liberality" perhaps indicates such a supposition.

The New York Churchman, the ablest Episcopal paper in America, says of Dr. Elisha Mulford's "The Republic of God," that "it is the most important contribution to theological literature thus far made by any American writer." Dr. M. is an Episcopal author. Other leading papers have also spoken in very high.

Col. John W. Forney is a manly passing through his coat. His death sort of man. He was a Democrat editing two pepers in suppor party. He could not stand the corruptions of that party, so he supported Gen. Hancock, and is now editing an interesting and able Indeendent Democratic paper in delphia. In his last paper, Progress,

he has the candor and courage to say

"Having known all the Southern statesmen of my time, many of them intimately, I never hesitated in asserting the belief that if I had been born south of Mason and Dixon's line, I would, in all probability, have supported the Confederacy, and this sentiment is one of the chief reasons why I separated from the Republican party, and supported Hancock in 1880, after more than twenty years' service in the Republican ranks. I could not co-operate with Northern men whose chief inducements were to maintain an organization by the combination of Federal office holders, the employment of corporate capital in the elections and the perseverance of hatred and ven-geance against the Southern people." COTTON.

Statement of the Crop for 1880-181.

Bradstreet's. The regular statements of the cotton crop issued each year are compiled entirely from the shipping port movements, and do not in any way indicate the place of growth of the cotton. We have, therefore, compiled a careful estimate of the actual growth of each State, based on the census return of 1880, to which we have added the increased acreage planted, and the increased yield of the past year. These figures are interesting as showing the actual growth of each State., and will also be valuable in connection with our monthly reports of the growing crop, as from this statement it can be seen how much cotton is effected by each of our detailed State reports:

North Carolina...... bales 449,000 South Carolina..... 602,000 Georgia..... 928,000 Florida.... Alabama 184,000 Mississippi.................1,051,000 Louisiana..... 553,000 Texas.....1,038,000 Virginia, Missouri, Indian Territory, etc..... 57,000

> Total crop 6,607,000 Extled Southern Families. Tepic Letter in the N. O. Times.

The Tres Marias are three well-known small islands, forty miles off the coast from Tepic. Maximilian sold these islands to five Confederates in 1864. These men went and purchased them also from Juarez or the Liberal government when it was in the field. These three islands have about 8,000,000 acres of Sea Island cotton land. There are now about seventy-five of eighty Confederate families on these islands. They each have an immense plantation, and one who is here now, Mr. Jacob Ashlock, of Kentucky, says that their crop year after year averages one and three-fourths bales to the acre

OUR STATE CONTEMPORABLES.

One of the most lovable traits in the character of President Garfield was his tender affection and devoted leve to his old mother. Unfortunately it is not usual for yours to bear such affection to their mothers, and nowadays when filial love is rather at a discount, it is indeed refreshing to behold such an instance as was illustrated by President Garfield. His mother is a plain, unassuming old lady, such a one as might be the widow of an ordinary backwoodsman, and although he was the Chief Magistrate of this great nation, yet his love for that old mother was as deep and devoted as if she where the most refined and accomplished

lady in America.—Pittsboro Record.

Why all this loss and strife about the Western North Carolina Railroad? Is any body really surprised that the capitalists operating through the Richmond & Danville Company own, control and use it in their own way and for their own purposes and benefit, without regard to North Carolina or her interests? There is certainly no reasonable ground for surprise or astonishment Indeed, it is natural, if not entirely legal, that they should. The present owners of the road are Mr. W. J. Best's "assigns;" they take and vising through them. Can there are doubt that their methods of using it, and their purposes not to build the road, as i said, further than Paint Rock and Pigeon River, are entirely consistent with the letter and spirit of the act of the Legislature authorizing the sale, and the sale as made? Is it not perfectly competent for them to discriminate in respect of freights and fares against such North Coclas milroads and towns as they see fit? May they not discriminate in their rates of freight against Charlette, Wilmington, New Berne, Golds-boro and Raleigh? against the Carolina Central Railroad, the Atlantic & North Carolina Raffroad, the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and other Railroads? The "assigns" do these things—the commissioners say so and shippers know so. But is this not perfectly compatible with the act of the Legislature? It seems like the Legisla-ture intended to allow this large right and latitude of discretion. The Legislature were certainly earnestly admonished of what might, nay, of what would, come about as the fruit of the sale.—"Peace," in Raleigh News-Observer.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- Mr. O. S. Semmes, a son of the late Admiral Semmes, contributes a valuable article in the last number of the Phila-delphia Weekly Times, vindicatory of the truth of history in regard to the career of his distinguished father.—Menphis Avalanche.

- A special from Union City says squirrels are crossing the Mississippi river fifty miles south of Hickman in fabulous numbers. They are caught by the dozen by men in skiffs. They enter the pass through corn-fields, destroying as they go! They are bearing up the country, and hundreds are seen crossing east, over the Tennessee river, below Point Mason. They are from the interior of Arkansas. - Nashville American.

- A pleasant little story is related of Gov. Rollidsy, of Virginia, by the Alexandria Gazette. One evening last week an old colored woman on crutches entered a railway car in Washington. The car was crowded and the old woman requested a colored man to give her his seat, as it was impossible for her to stand. The man refused. Gov. Holliday, who was in the ear, overheard the conversation and promptly tendered the old woman his seat, which was accepted with thanks.



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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Screness of the Chest, Gout Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains. Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet

and Aches. Preparation on earth equals St. JACOBS OIL as //r, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. rial entails but the comparatively trilling outlay 50 Cemts, and every one suffering with pain have cheap and positive proof of its claims. Directions in Eleven Languages.

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OLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

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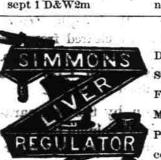


IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

A sure and speedy cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c., and \$1 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

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ASK the recovered Dyspeptics, Bilious Fever and Ague, the Mercurial Diseased Patients, how they re

ful Spirits and Good Appetite—they will tell you by taking STEMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attocks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mencuny, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE. If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so

speedily and permanently as to take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety and the happlest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world. Buy only the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & Co. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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For Sale.

TWENTY THOUSAND TONS FERTILIZERS ACID PHOSPHATE, DISSOLVED BONES, AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS,

GERMAN POTASH SALTS (KAEMIT). I am prepared to offer to the Wholesale and Retail Trade, the above, at different Ports, both North and South, at prices to compete with other Manufacturers. Special offers will be made to meet the views of large buyers.

Address,
PERRY M. DELEON
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57 Broadway, N. Y. outhern Office. 104 Bay Street, Sayannah, Ga, sept 16 eod4m

Virginia State Fair. Richmond, Oct. 17-27, inclusive.

VISITORS TO YORKTOWN SHOULD NOT fail to see the STATE FAIR. V fall to see the STATE FAIR.

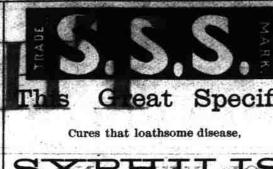
Immense crowds coming. Fine display of—and a rare chance to sell and Bay—Blooded Horses, Short-Horn Cattle. Thoroughbred Sheep and Swine, and all kinds of Machinery and Implements. \$12,000 in Premiums.

Running and Trotting Races. Liberal purses—noted horses—fast time. October 18th, Lady Bicyclist against fastest time.

Reduced Railroad fare. Virginia Roads charge no freight on exhibits. Buy tickets with coupons admitting to Fair. An old time Virginia welcome to all. Make entries and send for Catalogue to WM. W. FINNEY, Service sept 28 codtocal we fr. su sept 28 codtocat . we fr. su

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

TO the Gotton Beam and Frame, \$45.
2 Ton Wagen Scales, \$40; 4 Ton, \$60;
The Little Detective, \$3. Send for Price List;
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ment and programmed and I Primary, Secondary or Tertiary stage. Removes all traces of Mercury from the system.

Cures Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Eczema

Hear the Witnesses Cures when Hot Springs Fail.

Malvern, Ark., May 2, 1881. We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs, and were finally cured with S. S. S. McCammon & Murry.

Memphis, Tenn., May 12, 1881.

We have sold 1,206 bottles of S. S. S. in a year.

It has given universal satisfaction: Fair minded physicians now recommend it as a postive specific.

S. Mansfield & Co.

Louisville, Ky., May 13, 1881. S. S. S. has given better satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. J. A. FENNER.

Montgomery, Ala., July, 1880. We are now on our third gross of S. S. S. Its success has been perfect.

JONES & CARY, Druggist.

Charlotte, N. C., May 11, 1881. S. S. S. is one of the best selling medicines we Has given entire satisfaction to those who T. C. Smith, Druggist.

ECZEMA.

I have taken with great benefit S. S. S. for a clear case of Eczema. The eruption has entirely disappeared. W. J. Robinson, Member North Georgia Conference

CATARRH.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1881. S. S. S. has cured me of a troublesome Cartarrh which has baffled the treatment of all the best physicians North and South. S. L. McBride, Of McBride & Co.

Greensburg, Ind., May 17, 1881. You can recommend S. S. S. for Cartarrh. It i alsure cure. It relieved my case entirely.

RHEUMATISM.

\$1000 would not purchase from me. what your remedy has effected in my cure. I had malarial Rheumatism.

ABCHIE THOMAS,
Springfield, Tenn.

Denver, Col., May 2, 1881.

Every purchaser speaks in the highest terms of L. Meisseter.

Richmond, Va., May 11, 1881. You can refer anybody to us in regard to the nerits of S. S. S. Polk, Miller & Co.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11, 1881. Sales of S. S. S. have been steadily increasing t is evidently an article of merit. RICHARDSON & Co.

Nashville, Tenn., May 11, 1881. We have heard the highest expressions of appreciation of S. S. S. from some cases under ou

Dallas, Texas, May 14, 1881.

I have seen S. S. S. used in the primary, secondary and tertiary stages, and in each with the most wonderful effect. I have seen it stop the hair from

falling out in a very short time. I advise all sufferers to take it and be cured.

W. H. Patterson, Druggists.

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1881. S. S. S. has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold.

SCHELLER & STEVENS, Druggist.

Perry, Ga., October, 1880. We have known Swift's S. Specific used in a great umber of cases, many of them old and obstinate, and have never known or heard of a failure nate, and have never known or neart of a failure
to make a permanent cure when taken properly.
H. L. DENNARD.
ELI WARREN,
W. D. NOTTINGHAM,
MOORE & TUTTLE,
I am acquainted with the gentlemen whose signatures appear to the foregoing. They are men
of high character and standing. A. H. Conquirt,
Geography of Geography

Is No Humbug, If you doubt, come and we cure

you, or charge you nothing. Write for particulars. Ask any lead-

ing Drug House in the United States as to our character. REPORT LEFTER LOS AND

\$1000 Reward!

Will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any Mineral sub-

The Swift Speciic Co.,

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the term of a practice to

Sold by Druggists Everywhere

For further information call or write for the lit-

W. H. GREEN, BLAUK Wholesale and Retail Agent,

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Wilmington, N. C.

Bagging and Ties 1000 Whole and Half Rolls BAGGING 3000 Bandles New and P'od TIES.

Bacon, Coffee, Sugar, 200 Boxes Smoked and Dry Salted SIDES. 250 Bags COFFEE, different grades, 200 Bbls SUGARS, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C and C, 1000 Bbls FLOUR, all grades, 100 Tubs Choice LEAF LARD,

75 Bbls and Boxes Fresh CAKES. 50 Boxes Assorted CANDY.

Potash, Lye, Soda,

100 Boxes Ball POTASH,

200 Boxes LYE, 100 Boxes and Kegs Soda,

150 Boxes SOAP, 75 Half Bbls and Boxes SNUFF.

75 Dozen BUCKETS. 150 Reams Wrapping PAPER,

Hoop Iron, Nails, Hay, Oats, Randolph Yarns and Sheetings, For sale low by WILLIAMS & MURCHISON

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Purchasers, Dealers and Consumers to OBTAIN THEIR SUPPLIES!

IS AT THE LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY OF Adrian & Vollers,

At South East Corner Front and Dock Sts.

Call or order direct, as our inducements are

greater than at any other establishment in the city, and in our stock may be found everything in the Grocery Line that a dealer or consumer

The Index.

Sacred and Secular Choruses. Selected and arranged For Singing Societies

and Musical Conventions. Chorus associations of all kinds will welcome this new compilation of just the music the master who makes it likes to use, and uses so successful ly. in musical meetings. 27 Choruses, 144 octave pages. Price in boards, \$1.25; paper, \$1.

The IDEAL (75cts.), by Emerson, is the singing school book for the season. The best of all his singing school books, as the HERALD OF PRAISE (\$1) is probably of his church music books, and of his SONG BELLS (50 cts.) for common schools the same may be said. Do not fail also to examine Tliden's truly excellent

WELCOME CHORUS (\$1) which is undoubtedly the best high school song book for
those who desire a new one. Also keep in mind

LIGHT AND LIFE (35 ets.) in the front rank

of Sunday school song books, a worthy comment of Sunday school song books, a warthy compan-ion of which is the equally good **BEACON** LIGHT (30 cts.) Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 848 Broadway, New York. sept 25 Wed&Sat tf

37TH

Popular Monthly Drawing of the UMMONWEALTH

In the City of Louisville, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1881 These drawings occur monthly (Sundays ex-

cepted) under provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United Statse Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions:

1st. THAT THE COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY IS LEGAL. 2d. ITS DRAWINGS ARE FAIR.
The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of Prizes for THE OCTOBER DRAWING:

Prize..... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 each Prize..... 500 600 Prizes 20 each Prizes \$1000 10,000 1,000 Prizes 10 eoch 9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700 9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700 9 Prizes 200 each, " 1,800 9 Prizes 100 each, " 900 1,960 Prizes. \$112,400
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.
Remit Money by Rank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of

.....\$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 each \$10,000

\$5 and upword, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. BOARD-MAN, (Courier-Journal Building.) LOUISVILLE Ky., or R. M. BOARDMAN, 309 Broadway, N. Y. sept 30 eod&w tu th sa

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. TILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of NOVEMBER. 1881, at 12 M., unless disposed of at private sale previously, that Valuable Tract of Land known as

CASTLE HAYNES,

situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad and the North East River, nine miles from the city of Wilmington, containing eight hundred acres, of which six hundred are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. These lands are admirably adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, potatoes peanuts, &c.; also for trucking on a large scale and shipping to Northern markets, a depot being on the place. Large quantities of best Marl and Phosphate Rock and great abundance of Swamp Muck on the land. The improvements consist of two comfortable dwellings, eight douconsist of two comfortable dwellings, eight double houses for laborers, stables for twenty mules, gin houses and ample barns and sheds. The said lands will be sold on easy terms.

Adjoining this tract are the lands of the Vine-yard Company, containing nine hundred and seventy acres, of which about two hundred are cleared, which can be bought if desired with the above described tract.

For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, who will at any time show the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

THOS. C. McILHENNY, Agent for T. H. HOGG. au 21 oaw 3m su & Nov 8

Administratrix's Notice. HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTQATRIX upon the Estate of the late F. D. Poisson, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the same to present them on or before the 12th day of September, 1882. Those who are indebted to my intestate will please make immediate settlement. DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq., is my agent and attorney. 11th September, 1881.

LUCYANNA POISSON.

sept 11 oaw6w su Adm'x.

sept 11 oaw6w su Notice.

AS TRUSTEE OF JOHN M. ROBINSON IN A offer his entire stock of HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, &c., at reduced prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine, as I intend to close the same at once.

L. T. BEATTY.

Sept 22 10t Trustee for J. M. Robinson.