THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published dally, 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 week. 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 square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$8 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonrecell type make one some lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Ple Nics, 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 daily 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

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till for bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement one dollar per square for each insertion.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as

Remiltances must be made by Check, Draft. Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Only such remittances will be at the

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 quar-

terly, according to contract. Advertisers should always specify the issue of ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no is issues they desire to advertise in. sue is named the advertisement will be inserted 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-

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 5, 1881

TECTIONISTS. The Philadelphia American, a Protectionist paper, assures its readers that there are no "extreme Protectionists," but all are united upon one common platform. That paper says the agreement is perfect as to these points; every branch of American manufactures should receive so much protection as is necessary for its steady development and no more, and that all prohibitive duties should be abolished. It adds that "where the price of a product is higher to the American people than the cost of labor and other like conditions justify, the duty should be reduced." This is a lowering of the Protectionist standard. - The war tariff now in operation, and that has been in operation for some eighteen years, is not regulated upon the basis of the above demands. It has been shown time and again that there are some financial monstrosities in this tariff. The Protectionists, seeing the handwriting of reform on the walls, may have agreed to a modified tariff, but they do not deserve much credit for

Such leading Republican papers as the New York Times, Evening Post, Nation, Cincinnati Commercial and Chicago Tribune, are among those that are either Free Trade advocates or are hostile to the present burdensome and unjust tariff for protection.

There is an awakening in the North on the subject of a tariff for protection. The manufacturers have had it all their way long enough. People are inquiring if such a prohibitory concern is just and constitutional. While a few Democrats are becoming enamored of a high protective tariff, like Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, there are men of equal ability among Republicans who are becoming more and more satisfied that protection is not what is wanted. The tariff is a hard thing to understand. The books on both sides are numerous. But modest men are not prone to declare that they have mastered its principles and details. There are tens of thousands of fairly intelligent men, and some able men besides, who hold that a tariff for revenue is all that the country requires or the Constitution al lows, and that no one branch of industry should be protected at the expense of another.

The Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, now an old man, but one of the ablest in the country, in a note addressed to Mr. Voorhees, says this

modestly: 'It is a subject that I have studied more than half a century, and which I do not now pretend to fully understand. The Constitution confers on Congress the power from party politics and public life, still greets with joy any new lights on this important question."

Mr. Voorhees has a very hard nut to crack. The United States Treasury is overflowing fairly. The much more than enough. Tens of millions annually are now collected from the people directly and indirectly that are so much surplus. The times are growing harder daily. It takes \$14 to-day to purchase the food that \$10 would have purchased a year ago. Sensible people are beginning to ask, why all this surplus tax-why take from the millions of poor so much of their hard earnings if there is no absolute need of it? Why shall poor men and women pay from 25 to 50 per cent. tax on machinery, furniture and clothing for the purpose of swelling monthly the revenue, when the Treasury has much more than it required? Why increase the burdens of every householder unnecessarily? Why make me pay so much to benefit another man who is as able as I am to take care of his own interests? The New York Times. Republican, thus puts it:

"All classes who suffer from the drought -laborers, men living on wages and salaries-consumers of every kind-will ask why their daily expenses should be increased under a system of taxation which helps the few and injures the many. High prices and hard times will enforce the call for a readjustment of the tariff. Taxes are felt when every producer is poorer.

Mr. Voorhees, referring to his speech at Atlanta, in which he made a rather inglorious summersault, says this in explanation. Referring to the Democratic platform, adopted at Cincinnati in 1880, he says:

"The platform of 1880 was a violent departure on the subject of the tariff, and has no precedent in the history of Democratic platforms adopted in National Conventions. have examined them all. The declaration for 'a tariff for revenue only,' was never before made in a National Democratic Convention and is a burlesque on common

Mark what he says well. At Cincinnati in 1880 it was declared that a Democrats favored. Mr. Voorhees, in his superlative wisdom, declares that it "was a violent departure on the subject and has no precedent in the history of Democratic platforms adopted in National Conventions." He says this deliberately. He had examined all of the Democratic platforms, he avers. Now, reader, would you believe it, that years before the Cincinnati Convention, the Democrats in National Convention assembled put forth a platform that bore directly upon the tariff, and from which we copy the following:

"Reform is necessary in the sum and modes of Federal taxation, to the end that capital may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened. 'We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a

masterpiece of injustice, inequality and "It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising, revenue. It has impoverished many industries to

"It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. "It costs the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the rocesses of production, and wastes the "We demand that all Custom-house tara-

tion shall be only for revenue."

Now Mr. Voorhees was a member of the Committee that drafted, adopted and reported the above, and he is not on record as opposing it. He was also at Cincinnati, and he gave no sign of dissent when the tariff plank was adopted that reaffirmed merely what his Committee at St. Louis had taught. Mr. Voorhees should be more particular in his statements. His new born zeal in behalf of a protective tariff will get him into trouble with his own record if he does not

We regret to see so much complaint made in the Northern papers of the Yorktown celebration. We regret there was cause. If half is true that is said, it was the worst managed public celebration that ever occurred. We notice that the foreign visitors speak of the defective arrangements and the miscarriage of plans. In one instance there is complaint of neglect, and that too on the part of our former allies, who did so much to establish American independence-the French. Of all who were at Yorktown the visitors from France deserved the most marked attention, and it is a reproach to all concerned that there was any ground for complaint. But that there was inexcusable neglect the following from one of the French officers speaks for itself. We copy only a small

part of what he says: "During the time we were there we re-ceived but one invitation. That was from General Hancock, to his reception on the St. John, and he showed us every attention and did everything that could be expected. But as for the others, we simply did not hear from them at all. Not one of them exchanged a word with me. We were not constitution confers on Congress the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue only. If you will refer me to the provision which gives it power to legislate for protection, even as an incident, you will confer a great favor on your old friend, who, although retired exchanged a word with me. We were not even given programmes of what was to occur. So we fired all the guns we could, several hundred in all, but I don't know what it was for. We saw generals without number, and other officers in uniform going hither and thither, and as the other

pose that no discourtesy was intended, and that they had in ited so many guests they could not attend to them all; but it seemed to us that unless they were prepared to do to us what politiciness demanded they should not be us they invited as "

Lowery is one of the chie bosses in the Half Breed party in New York. He has been giving his opinions freely of late and two or three points made by him are worth noting. He is confident the Republicans will carry New York, because he says the Democrats have not sense enough "to take advantage of our quarrels, but go to quarrelling among themselves." This is too true only. He says Conkling will not live two years and that he is always sick when not in power. He thinks it altogether probable that before six months he and Arthur will quarrel. He does not think Conkling half as shrewd as he gets credit for being. We copy one paragraph from Lowery's talk:

"Conkling is not a good politician. He was elected to the Senate first by a scratch, the second time by Tweed stealing half o New York, and the third time by reason of the Greenback defection from the Democratic party. There was no good politics in it. The people ask that a public man shall win their opinions, and not boss them. Senators know that, and so do all great popular leaders. Conkling never learned t. He is always putting his opinion in against the public drift. So he did last year when he favored Grant. So he did when he opposed Robertson and resigned his seat in the Senate. I tell you he will quarrel with President Arthur. It is natural for him to quarrel."

H. O. Flipper, of the Fourth Cavalry, is soon to be put on his trial. Efforts have been made already in some of the Northern Radical organs to whitewash the rogue in advance. Tens of thousands of dollars was expended in trying to prove the negro Whittaker an "injured innocent," but all in vain. He is not now at West Point, but is running a genuine negro minstrel show. Flipper will be tried, convicted, and dismissed from the army, we have no doubt, and deservedly so. But the attempt to get him off and to damage tariff for revenue only was what the his accusers will be made by a certain class of newspapers. We would be glad to know that Flipper has been slandered and to know that he has been acquitted justly. But the evidence is against him, and overwhelmingly so apparently. The able New York Times, after reviewing the case, admits that "it is an ill looking and serious one." He is charged with stealing about \$4,000 But more than half was recovered by finding the checks and money he had

> The New German Liberal party is composed of certain elements hostile to Bismarck's policy. They did not expect to win as they have done, but their utmost hopes were to hold a strong minority. It is made up of what is known in German politics as Liberals and Progressists. The Bismarck party have the same name as the Tory party in England have taken-Conservatives. The Gladstone party, known as Liberals, may correspond in English politics with the New German Liberals, in German politics. They are progressives, The Government candidates were beaten in Berlin right under the nose of the Emperor and his Minister. In the last Reichstag, of 397 members, the Liberals and Progressists had but 129 members; now they have a large majority. Such changes are significant and must mean something.

It is mainly Bismarck's commercial

policy and monopoly measures that

have produced the powerful reaction

A good many very old people have died recently-according to the always veracious and incredulous papers. The oldest we have noted was Mrs. Martha Scales, who died at Carrollton, Illinois, at the untimely age of one hundred and twenty years. The authenticated records of birth are not important. If a person does not know how old he is what does he know. If an old negro tells you he is an hundred and ten or fifty and he knows it, it is cruel in you to discredit him. Of course you will believe him. Why not? Is not this a free country, and is it not the privilege of all to say that they are just as old as they please and not as you

may believe? In 1837 Chicago had 4,170 inhabitants. In 1880 the census showed 503,304 inhabitants. Such growth is very wonderful, even magical. But many American cities have a way of springing up like mushrooms.

IRRITATION OF THE SCALP.—AN AUTHENTIC TESTIMONY,—Gentlemen.—For five years I have been greatly troubled with dandruff, with a severe itching of the scalp, and my hair falling out. I have tried almost every known remedy, all proving most every known remedy, all proving worthless. Seeing Burnett's Cocoaine and Burnett's Kalliston advertised, I procured a bottle of each, and am happy to state that the dandruff is completely removed, and no itching whatever remains.

J. E. CAVEN, Kansas City, Mo.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best. The house rang with appleuse throughout the evening, and Signor Rossi was repeatedly called before the curtain. The scene was impressive and memorable, and represented

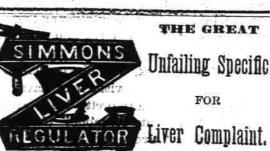
a spontaneous, honest tribute to an actor of true genius. Signor Rossi lo," a hazardous experiment, for the play is now identified in the public mind and in all broad criticism with the deep and noble genius of Salvini. But the standard by which Signor Rossi's performance was judged proved to be the right standard, and this is a degree of praise which no other actor in our day could command in the character of Othello. From Mounet-Sully to Sonnethal, from Irving to Booth or McCullough-all lack that element of power which is the mainspring and soul of Othello-the throbbing tragic passion. * * * The greater, more intense, more elemen-

tal the power, the greater the Othello. Too much fire cannot be forced into that primitive spirit. Signor Rossi's acting, it must be explained, is lower in its tone than Salvini's. He never rises to the rare height of Salvini's genius; nor has he the sustaining power, the steady poise, and the perfect self-mastery of his countryman. His performance is at once less simple and less majestic, but his passion is intensely true, his pathos more piercing than Salvini's, while his vitality is prodigious. His performance has the charm, the power and the brutality of life; it goes to its mark just as a flame goes to its mark. Signor Rossi's conception is clear enough.

From this moment he presents the nature of Othello in all its unbridled fury. Here he follows the same impulse that moved Salvini, but in the final scene his acting has a barbarous solemnity and a depth of pathos which Salvini's lacked-and it is throughout this scene that Rossi mounts to his highest strength. The performance, on the whole, lacks the superlative greatness of Salvini's impersonation; it is also less graceful, less expressive, though more violently eloquent; but it is unquestionably a great performance and one that does not lose much from comparison. It has assuredly the true ring and inspiration of universal emotion. AS "ROMEO."

It is possible that some persons have already measured Signor Rossi by his Othello-certainly a great performance, but wholly an artistic achievement. Othello is not Rossi, although Rossi is to an extraordinary degree Othello. At Booth's Theatre, last night, Signor Rossi was seen in a character as distinct from his previous impersonation as the Jacqueminot is distinct from the white rose, as passion is distinct from sentiment -Romen, It may be stated without qualification that no eminent actor upon the stage in our day can touch so deeply the truth and the poetry of this character as Signor Rossi does: his performance, as it was witnessed by a delighted audience, was a per-

feet and most beautiful work. * * Signor Rossi's range of power exends, it has now been demonstrated. from Othello to Romeo. He is remarkable, life-like, and naturally fitted in either part. His Othello has the force, intensity and madness of unbridled passion; his Remeo is the most exquisite embodiment of voluptuous love-sickness that one can fancy. Those who watched this second performance must have been astonished at the marked change in the actor's appearance, manner, bear-ing, method, in the whole tone and impulse of his new achievement. His Romeo was the personification of effeminate beauty and grace, of languid and languishing sentimentalism; the performance was womanly in its delicacy and sweetness, and it lacked no touch of that fitful emotion which is the very poetry of youth. In this character of Romeo Signor Rossi's grace of manner and spontaneous ease were charmingly apparent, and his voice-which has great compass and flexibility-had the melody of love-music,



The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side, sometimes pain in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism; the Stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; bowels, in general, costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, and dult heavy sensation; considerable loss of memory, with painth sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done; often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them, but the Liver is generally theorgan most involved.

Regulate the Liver, and prevent YSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE BILIOUS ATTACKS, CHILLS and FEVER, HEADACHE, COLIC, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, SOUR STOMACH,

HEARTBURN, PILES, Etc. See that you get the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & Co.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
jy 19 Deod&Wiy tu th sa nrm

N. A. STEDMAN, Jr., Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ELIZABETHTON. BLADEN COUNTY, N. C. Office—Up stairs, in Brick building occupied by Rinaldi & Co. Special attention to Claims. Collections on sums of \$100 and upwards made for Five Per Cent. if without suit. Drawing Beeds, Mortgages, &c., a specialty.

By Express. SPANISH LACE TIES, SPANISH LACE FICHUS A second supply of CORALINE CORSETS, the best One Dollar Corset ever sold.

NO. J. HEDRICK.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Screness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds,

General Bodity Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

To Preparation on earth equals St. JACOBS Oil as for sure, simple and cheap External Remedy.

If all entails but the comparatively trifling outlay from the comparatively trifling outlay from the cheap and positive proof of its claims. Directions in Eleven Languages. L D BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN

MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO.,

Neuralgia, Sprains,

Pain in the Back and Side. There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis'

Pain Killer. This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good. Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, it never falls. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced. The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following

extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think: Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says:
About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.
Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London:

Home, London:

I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your Pan KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation. G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:

I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your Pain Killer.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great banest and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says:

Have used Pain Killer for thirty years, and have found it a never failing remedy for rhounaitsm and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes:

It never fails to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:

From actual use, I know your Pain Killer is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all,

and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors Providence, R. I.

AN OPEN SECRET AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These reseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm-a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists. The Magnolia Balm conceals

every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection. Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

Willard Hotel Lottery THE DRAWING. FINALLY SETTLED AND FIXED THURSDAY, NOV'R 10, 1881,

IS THE DAY DETERMINED UPON. THE DRAWING OF THIS SCHEME HAS BEEN finally settled upon, and will CERTAINLY take place on Thursday, the 10th of November, 1881, by assent of the Commissioners, and this will enable me to sell all of the remaining tickets.
All persons, therefore, intending to invest in this scheme, may rest assured there will be no further delays or postponements.

The Willard Hotel, with all its \$250,000 Fixtures and Furniture, Fixtures and Furniture, \$200,000
One Residence on Green Street \$15,000
Two Cash Prizes, each \$5,000 10,000
Two Cash Prizes, each \$5,000 5,000
Five Cash Prizes, each \$1,000 5,000
Five Cash Prizes, each \$500 2,500
Fifty Cash Prizes, each \$500 5,000
One Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$50 5,000
One Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$50 5,000
One Set of Bar Furniture 1,000
One Fine Piano 500
One Handsome Silver Tea Set 100
One Baskets Champaigne, \$35
Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$10 5,000
One Boxes Robertson County Whiskey, \$30 6,000
One Set Silver Si

Amounting to \$369,850. Whole Tickets \$8; Halves \$4; Quariers \$9.
Remittances may be made by Bank Check, Express, Postal Money Order, or Registered Mail.
Responsible agents wanted at all points.
For Circulars, giving full information, and for Tickets, address W. D. C. WHIPS.
Willard Hotel, Lonisville, Ky.
au 16 Deod&WiNov 10 tuth sa

CHICAGO SCALE CO. The Little Detective, \$3. Send for Price List.



Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Princess street with the eastern line of Second street; running thence southwardly along second street; running thence southwardly along said eastern line of Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to Princess street; thence westwardly along the southern line of Princess street one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet to the beginning. giuning.
Also the following piece, parcel or part lot of

Beginning in the southern line of Princess street at a point one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet astwardly from its intersection with the eastern line of Second street; running thence eastwardly nlong said southern line of Princess street thirty-two (32) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Princess street thirty-two (32) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Princess street thirty-two (32) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the beginning.

Also the following piece, parcel or part lot of LAND.

Beginning in the southern line of Princess street at a point one hundred and fifty-three (158) feet eastwardly from its intersection with the eastern line of Second street; running thence eastwardly along said southern line of Princess street forty-five (45) feet; thence conthyred the second street fortysaid southern line of Frincess street forty-five (45) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence west-wardly parallel with Princess street forty-five (45) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the beginning. Also the following piece, parcel or part lot of LAND. Beginning at the intersection of the western line of Third street with the southern line of Princess street; running thence southwardly along said western line of Third street sixty-six (66)

feet; thence westwardly parallel with Princess street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Third street sixty-six (66) feet to Princess street; thence eastwardly along the southern line of Princess street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning.

All of the above described pieces or parcels of Land being parts of, and together constituting Lot No. 1, Block 166, of said city of Wilmington, reference being had to the official plan of said city prepared by James & Brown, Civil Engineers.

Terms of Sale. One-third cash, balance of purchase money in four equal installments, payable at six, nine, twelve and fifteen months respectively from the date of sale with interest thereon at eight per cent. per annum, for which the notes of the purchaser or purchasers are to be given with approved security.

FRANK H. DARBY,

This 1st day of October, 1881.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate Under Decree of Foreclosure.

BY VIRTUE OF AND IN PURSUANCE OF A Judgment of Foreclosure, rendered at the June Term, 1881, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil action pending in said Court between "The Freedman's Saving Bank," Plaintiff, and Rebecca Henderson, Henry Henderson, Lucy Brinkley, James Brinkley, Alexander Martin and Lucy Martin, Defendants, the undersigned, Frank H. Darby. Referee and Commissioner appointed Lucy Martin, Defendants, the undersigned, Frank H. Darby, Referee and Commissioner appointed by said judgment and decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, in the County and State aforesaid, at twelve o'clock M., on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1881, the following piece or parcel of LAND, situate, lying and being in the said City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning eighty-seven feet from the northeast intersection of Campbell and Third streets, and runs thence along the northern line of Campbell street in an easter-Campbell and Third streets, and runs thence along the northern line of Campbell street in an easterly direction seventy-eight feet; thence northerly parallel with Third street sixty-six feet; thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street seventy-eight feet; thence southerly parallel with Third street sixty-six feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, in Block 248, according to the plan of the Town of Wilmington as surveyed by L. C. Turner.

FRANK H. DARBY,
Referee and Commissioner.
oct 2 tds

New Body Brussels, New Tapestry, New Extra Supers, New Ingrains,

Three-Plys, JUST IN TO-DAY.

Also, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, &c.

R. M. McINTIRE.



SYPHILIS Whether in its Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Stage.

Removes all traces of Mercury from the system.

Cures Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism,

Eczema, Catarrh, or any Blood Disease. CURES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL! We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs, and were finally cured with S. S. S. McCambon & 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. S. S. has given better satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold.

J. A. Fenner. J. A. FENNER.

Every purchaser speaks in the highest terms of S. S. S. Richmond, Va., May 11, 1881.
You can refer anybody to us in regard to the merits of S. S. S. Polk, Miller & Co.

Have never known S. S. S. to fail to cure a case H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

H. L. WARREN, Perry, Ga.

The above signers are gentlemen of high standag.

A. H. Colquitt, Gov. of Georgia.



\$1,000 Reward will be paid to any chemist who will find on analysis 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprs, Sold by druggists everywhere. Atlanta, Ga. For further information call or write for the little book.

Wholesale and Retail Agent, jy 8 Dedexs&Wly

Wilmington, N. C.

New River Mullets.

150 Bbls. NEW MULLETS,

300 Doz. LARGE ROE,

For sale by

HALL & PEARSALL.

Estate Under Decree of Fore-DY YETUE OF AND IN PURSUANCE OF A DJuctment of preclosure, rendered at the une taim, 1881, of the Superior Court of New Banover county, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil action rending in said Court between thristocher Stevens, Plaintiff, and J. F. Gause, Administrator of R. H. Grant, deceased, Malvina A. Grant, Sarah F. E. Hinton, Thomas A. Shepard and Eugenia D. Shepard his wife, C. G. Southerland and Ellen E. Southerland his wife, Lucy L. L. Grant, George M. Grant, Richard O. Grant and Emma S. Grant his wife, Joseph M. Grant, William H. Grant, "The Dawson Bank," and "The Bank of New Hanover," Defendants, the undersigned Frank H. Darby Commissioner, annoinled by said judgment and decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, in the county and State aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1981, the following pieces, parcels or part lots of LAND, situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

> 200 Boxes SOAP, 100 Boxes TARCH, 100 Buckets and Boxes CANDY, 100 Boxes STARCH, 50 Cases Hosrford's BREAD PREPTN 75 Boxes and Half Boxes CANDLES 100 Boxes CRACKERS and CAKES

> > oct 30 tf KERCHNER & CALDER BROS Bagging and Ties. 1000 Whole and Half Rolls BAGGING 3000 Bundles New and P'ed TIES.

Soda, Lye, Potash, Cheese.

Flour, Flour.

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS

200 Kegs NAILS

500 Bbls Bob White FLOUR, Pat. Proces

Bagging and Ties.

1,500 Half Rolls BAGGING, Standard, Med. and Lt. Wgts.

oct 30 tf

For sale by
KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Case Goods.

Bell Mills

Blakey

500 Bdle Pe'd ..

Bacon, Coffee, Sugar.

200 Boxes Smoked and Dry Salted SIDES 250 Bags COFFEE, different grades. 200 Bbls SUGARS, Granulated, Standard A, Extra Cand C, Bbls FLOUR, all grades;

100 Tubs Choice LEAF LARD. 75 Bbls and Boxes Fresh CAKES. 50 Boxes Assorted CANDY.

100 Boxes Selected CREAM CHEESE. 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, Randelph Yarn-For sale low by WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

Lime. Lime.

1500 Barrels of Lime,

FRESH AND IN GOOD ORDER

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

TIME TO THINK ABOUT

HOT BED SASH.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY Sash, Doors, Blinds,

BRACKETS, MOULDING, LUMBER, &c., &c. ALTAFFER, PRICE & CO. Patent Medicines, &c.

YDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMpound, Kidney Wort, Kluttz Chill Cure, Indian Tea, Kendall's Spavin Cure, Buckthorn Cordial. Benson's Chamomile and Celery Pills, and a full line of other patent medicines. fancy articles. &c.

At J. H. HARDIN'S oct 30 tf Drug and Seed Store, New Market.

Fashionable

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Our large Sales Rooms are replete with an immense stock. Elegant Black Walnut Chamber Suits received this week, and the Nobbiest Bab Carriages in the market. Our prices are low for First-Class Goods.

Out prices are low for D. A. SMITH & CO...
43 North Front St.

38TH Popular Monthly Drawing of the

COMMONWENTH

In the City of Louisville, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1881. These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) 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 NOVEMBER DRAWING 1 Prize....\$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 each \$10.000 1 Prize.... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 each 10,000 1 Prizes 500 600 Prizes 20 each 12,000 0 Prizes 500 10,000 1,000 Prizes 10 each 10,000 9 Prizes 500, 10,000
9 Prizes 500, 10,000
9 Prizes 3000 each, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " 1,800
1 Prizes 100 each, " 900

Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1. 27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100. Remit Money by Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and unword by France of \$5 and unword by \$5 and un \$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. nov 1 cod&w tu th sa

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE for young ladies and centlemen, 18 miles west of Philadelphia ocated on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Centra R. R. Courses of Study English, Scientific and Classical. Students prepared for U. S. Naval and Military Academies and the best American Colleges. A thorough Chemical department. Reading taught by a first-class Elooutionist. Penmanship by a Professor, master of the beauties of the art. A home like department for little boys. If instructors. JOSEPH SHORTLEGE (Yale College) A.M., Principal, Concordville, Del. co., Pa. au 3-3m.

Fire Insurance.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE OF ENG. Assets over \$30,000,000 00. Agricultural, of New York-Assets \$1,261,731 00 Virginia Fire & Marine, of Richmond

Assets over \$600,000 00. Rochester German, of New York, Assets \$501,687 00. erchants & Mechanics, of Richmond,

Assets \$323,534 00. Columbus Insurance & Banking Co., of Mississippi-Assets \$230,549 87. JNO. W. GORDON & BRO., Agents, 24 North Water St