PURLINIERES ANNOUNCES MNT. VILL HORNENS STAR, the oldest daily ner Accordance in North Corrections, is published duality, excee Monstage, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six month \$1.00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; if for one month, to main mbeeribers. Desire-red sity subservices at the rate of 15 cents per we for any period from one week to one year.

THE & WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday norming at \$2.50 per year, \$1.50 for six months is remis for three months.

ADVIENTIALING RATING (DAILY).--One agains's one day, \$1.00 : two days, \$1 Ti; three days, \$1.00 : four days, \$1.00 : two days, \$1 Ti; three days, \$1.00 : four days, \$1.00 : free days, \$1 ti; one menth, \$10.00 : two meaning, \$17 OF : three months, \$10.00 : two weeks, \$1.00 OF : three weeks \$1.50 : for one meaning, \$10 OF : three months, \$10.00 . The inse of solid Nonparell type make one splates. All amerimeensmis of Fairs, Fostivals, Balls Boys, Piz-Mins, Sectory Meetings, Political Meet ups, Act, will be charged regular advectining raises Notices mains hearting, and 16 cents per line for each subsequent hearting. No advertisements hearting.

No advertised name inserted in Local Column at

Advertisements busered once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per space for each therefore. Frory other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-quot, Resolutions of Thanks, do., are charged for as ordinary advectigements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 0 conts will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advortisements to follow reading mailer, or to sompy any special place, will be charged entry according to the position desired

Advortisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued will for hid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements kept under the head of " INCESSE.

Advertisements discontinued before the time outracted for has expired, charged transient stos for time actually published.

An extra sharps will be made for double-colum or triple-column advection

Ammoment, function and Official advortion of dultar payoranaro for each insertion.

All announcements and recommandations of manifulates for affine, whether in the shape of manufulnations or otherwise, will be charged at

Paymonts for transiont advectisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger with proper minumes, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contrast.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant nows, or discuss briefly and property subjects of real inferent, are not wanted; and, if accept abie in every either way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheid.

Romittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Lotter. Only mob remittances will be at the tottor. Only mob-

(Contrast advertisers will not be allowed to ex-need their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advectiones should always eposity the latter muces they desire to advertise in. Where no is-ene is panned the advertisement will be inserted a the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advortisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-



real aim was to get rid of the tax, for | health. Judge Ruffin, we suppose, | this is the way to keep up Protection The Protectionists admit this. have often quoted from these organs to this effect. If this is not so, why his illustrious father was, but he is not be satisfied with abolishing the collectors and changing the mode of collecting?

We say again, get rid of Young, Cooper and Company and let the tax remain.

There are no articles of production or manufacture on earth that can bear a tax so well as tobacco, cigars, tigarettes, snuff, whiskey, brandy and beer. There are no articles the tax upon which is so equal and so just for none but consumers pay the tax, and they pay it in proportion to their use.

As long as there is a tax to be levied to support the Government that tax should be levied upon these articles and upon all other luzuries. This is the position of the STAR.

AN EXCELLENT ILLUSTRATION. The tax under the Tariff on matches was reduced by an act of last Congress from 35 per cent to 15 per cent., and the stamp tax was removed also. Already German, Swedish English matches are being imported, and are now sold in Wilmington. The price has dropped with the lifting of the tax. It has made cheap goods. It has bound in the very nature of things to have this result, all assertions to the contrary nothwithstanding. Such false and slanderons sheets as the Chicago Inter-Ocean wear boldly that high taxes do not make high prices. They swear that

American Thoes are cheaper than English shoes. Gen. W. R. Cox has just returned from England and he wears a pair of English hand-made shoes that cost but \$2 that are equal to New England \$6 and \$6 shoes. But take the case of matches. The tax was tifted and foreign matches were allowed to come in nearly free of taz and what follows? On July 1st last

is about sixty years of age-possibly a little less or a little more. He is not as learned or as able a lawyer as. doubtless one of the strongest and best furnished of hving North Carolina jurists.

"Frederick Douglass says the nomination by the Democrats of Ben Butler would make the South solidly Democratic in 1884. because it would capture the negro vote. He could have but one successful rival, and that would be Robert Lincoln."-Enchange. Fred Donglass was once a man of sense. Age and office have demented him. Such talk as the above is non. sense. The idea of the South becoming "solidly Democratic" with old Ben Butler as the nominee of the party for President. The truth is his nomination would cause the party to dissolve at once. He could not carry a Southern State. Even Arthur could beat him in any State in the South. Butler is not thought of in the South in connection with the nomination. He is not the remotest possibility. He does not command the respect and confidence of one man in ten 'thousand in the whole South. He is the only Federal soldier who was outlawed by the South because of his beastly assaults upon the fair and virtuous women of New Orleans. He is unworthy of the association or attention of any South ern man who is self-respecting. If he were nominated it would be a farce to count the votes. Why should the negroes vote for such an old reprobate as Fred says they will? Gam-

The Washington Gazette copies what the STAR said about having the Roster corrected by some intelligent soldier in every command, and adds:

mon

"The Roster, so far as it concerns the troops from this county, is now being cor-rected in this manner. The work will soon be completed by the Association.

This is the right spirit. It is impossible for one man to correct it. Maj. Moore no doubt has done his

THE LATEST NEWS. FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD. How he was mardered. New York Times.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 20.here by the following letter, which has been received by Chief of Police Anderson and by him placed in the

hands of detectives(OWENSBORO, Ky., Sept. 14, '83. To the Chief of Police, Savannah, Ga.:--SIR: The following communication is through the clairyoyant mediumship of Dr. C. D. Smith, of Louisville, now stopping at this place. The clairvoyaut states that a spirit was present and made the following statement :" I' was employed as a drummer for a wholesale grocery lesse in Charleston, S. C. I was murdered on the 11th of this month, six miles below Savannah, Ga. My body was first robbed of a gold watch, a cameo finger ring, a breast-pin, and \$80 in money, and my body was thrown into a bayou. I was born in Macon, Ga., and am 5 feet 91 inches in height. My hair, eyes and mustache are dark, and am dressed in a black coat and vest and checked pantaloons. Two of the negroes were oystermen and had a bost. The other was a teamster named Mose. He did the killing by striking a fearful blow on the side of my head, crushing in my skull. These three negroes are now in Savannah, Ga. My name is George W. Beach."

The above occurred in my room, in Owensboro, Ky., in my presence, and I was so startled that I immediately reduced the same to writing, and now transmit the substance of the spirit revelation. If, on inquiry, there is any truth in this matter, please let me hear from you by letter and oblige, very respectfully, H. W. BIRDWELL.

NOT A LESSON IN POINT.

The Opposition Bodge to Internal Taxes.

N Y. Times, Rep., Low Tariff. But the good results of the removal of the stamp tax on matches furnish not so much as the shadow of an argument for the abolition of the taxes on tobacco, spirits, and fermented liquors. Matches are one of the necessaries of life. Everybody uses them, and everybody is taxed

FROMALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOREIGN.

Explosion of Bocket Arsenal at Woolwich-Serious Loss of Life and Property Extensive War Preparations by Russia Along the German and Austria Prontiers.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LONDON, Sept. 24. - The rocket factories at the Arsenal, at Woolwich, exploded to-day. Many buildings were destroyed, and the loss of life is serious.

WOOLWICH, Sept. 24 .- Old soldiers de clare that the explosions of the rockets du ing the fire were as frightful as if occurring in an actual seige. Two bodies of the vic-tims of the explosion have been found. Some of the war rockets were projected distance of five miles. One of them went through the wall of the Arsenal, and another struck the artillery barracks.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-A dispatch from Vienna states that Russia is making extensive preparations all along the German and Austrian frontiers. Tenders have been asked for 36,000 military beds. All of the railways have been ordered to have mill tary cars in readiness. A list has been made of the private steamers in the Black Sea, and their captains have been ordered to prepare for the transportation of ammunition, troops and provisions. These ves-sels have ceased executing private orders, and the carriage of corn is thus interrupt-Enormous provision depots have been established along the frontier, and two armed corps have been distributed between the Vistula and Berg rivers. A list has been made of all persons who in the event of war will be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia

THE LOTTERY MUDDLE.

The Louisiana State Court Intervenes in Behalf of the Lottery Co .- The Postal Authorities Taking Steps for Removal of Case to Federal Court.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The Postmaster at New Orleans has notified the Post Office authorities here that he has been ordered by the State Court to deliver the mail matter, addressed to the New Orleans National Bank, intended for the Louisiana Lottery Company, and has asked for instructions as to what he shall do. He has been directed to obey the order until it shall be reversed or modified, and consult with the U.S. District Attorney at New Orleans, The latter official has been directed to take the Freights steady. necessary steps for the removal of the case from the State Court to the Federal Court, and to move at once for a dissolution of the



Increase of Duties in Hayti-A Terrifor speculation and export; receipts 6,700 ble Battle Reported - Destructive | bales, 2,750 of which were American. Up-

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET.

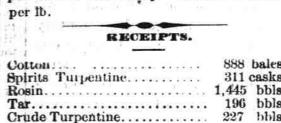
STAR OFFICE, Sept. 24, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 36; cents per gallon, with sales of 100 casks at quotations, closing firm. ROSIN-Market steady at \$1 15 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at \$1 20 per bbl.

TAR-The market was firm at \$2 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was quiet and steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 25 for Yellow

Dip and Virgin. Man and and and COTTON-The market was steady, with sales reported of 150 bales on a basis of 10 cents per ib for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary... ----cents # th Good Ordinary 8 13 16

PEANUTS- Market firm and indifferent ly supplied at \$1 65@1 70 for Prime, \$1 75 @1 80 for Extra Prime, and \$1 85@1 90 per bushel for Fancy. Shelled 5 cents



1443 TE SCATE #41 NE & #5 64 20 8 --

He Telegraph to the Morning Star Financial. NEW YORE, Sept. 24 .- Noon.-Money

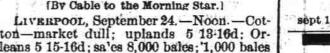
irrrgular and lower at 2@21 per cent Sterling exchange 4821@4851. State bonds dull. Governments generally unchanged.

Commercial

Cotton quiet, with sales of 491 bales; middling uplands 104c; Orleans 104c. Fu tures steady, with sales to-day at the following quotations: September 10.37c; October 10.38c; November 10.48c; December 10.59c; January 10.71c; February 10.84c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and #@#c better. Corn dull and #@#c lower. Pork steady at \$12 25. Lard dull at \$8 421. Spirits turpentine 40c. Rosin \$1 50@1 60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)



Woman at the Wash-Tub.

The man who marries a woman just to make a drudge of her, or to use her as a mere household imple ment for doing domestic work, has a very low idea of matrimony. He deserves to have to mend his own clothes, to bake his own muffins, to be sick with nobody to nurse him, and, in a word, to be a miserable old bachelor.

The wear-and-tear on the woman who leads the life of a drudge is dreadful. On washing-day she is at the tubs with her hands in soak and soap. On ironing-day she is lifting heavy flat irons, and hurting her back and shoulders. Every day she is lifting a heavy baby, wearying her self all over. Then she is providing for the keeping alive of the man who has sworn to honor, love, and protect her, but who is wearing her out by making a slave of her. If in the country, she varies her exercises by milking the cow, and possibly carry ing in wood from the wood-pile. It in the city, she undertakes the variety of lifting heavy scuttles of coal, and perhaps of going to the sewing society to make trousers for the Pacific Islanders.

It does not kill the woman out right. It enfeebles her, and thins her blood, and upsets her liver, and makes her a martyr, continually suffering grievous torment. If she will take Brown's Iron Bitters before she is utterly prostrated, there is hope for her. The fact that many thous ands of weakened women have been built up by this most excellent iron medicine is matter for encourage ment to every weary, over-worked. broken-down woman. To the blood. the muscles, the nerves, the liver, and the stomach, this wonderful preparation gives the life and the refreshing that are needed. Ask'your druggist, or physician, and they will tell you how the ladies are helped by it. sept 1 D&W1y Sep 1



EVENING EDITION

QUITE POSITIVE

We Salisbury Watchman returns to its charge that the STAR "affects" to be in doubt as to the meaning of the State resolution relative to the internal revenue. It copies a paragraph from the Stat to sustain what it says. We respectfully suggest that in view of the fact that the Sirva, immediately after the adoption of the resolution in 1882, expressed an opinion that it was a blunder; that it has repeated during the last as months probably a handred times that it was a great blunder to favor shokahing the tax on whiskey and tobacco instead of changing the plan of collecting; that it has again and again in issue after issue condemned the deliverance of the Convention Lavoring the abalition of the tax of those needless luxuries, whiskey and tobacco, beer and eigars, that the NYAR cannot be said to be "affecting to doubt" the meaning and intent of the Convention resolution. The STAR saw a difference of opinion among some of its best exchanges as to the meaning, and asked who know what was meant. Its own opinion had been so repeatedly given that it did not suppose that as fur, intelligent and esteemed a contemporary as the Watchnum would quote the sugarity as evidence to prove that the Sran had no certitude of conviction as to the meaning of that very unfortunate resolution aforesaid.

We assure the Watchman that we have no "doubt" whatever as to the mouning of the State Convention resolution. It means to abolish the tax on needless luxuries. It was a concession to men who violate the laws of the land. It was a yielding to unreasoning clamor and blind prejudice. It was a tremendous blunder when it was adopted in 1882, and it will prove a far greater blan dor if repeated in 1884. Such is our honest conviction.

Why abould not such needless luvaries as whiskey and beer, tobacco and eigars be taxed ?

No man living is compelled to use them. They can be dispensed with altogether with an improvement of health and a great saving of pocket.

the new law went into effect. The New York Times says: "Matches dropped in price at once, for the cheap matches of Sweden immediately

sought this market, and the Diamond Match Company put down its prices. It has now issued a circular price list in which it ansounces a reduction of over 50 per cent., or from \$5 10 per case to \$2 25 and \$2 50. The company has been forced to take this step because the removal of the internal tax and the reduction of the duty broke up its monopoly. Match factories can now be established without a large capital, and many small ones are springing up in the Northwestern States where lumber is chenp.

There is still 15 per cent. tax under the Tariff in the way of custom house charges, &c. But here we have proof positive that a high tax makes high goods. The price of matches ought to come down at once a all the stores in the land.

THE NAVY AND FHE LATE WAR.

John Roach, in his testimony before the Senate Committee, professes to have new and accurate figures concorning the aid given the South during the "late onpleasantness." According to Roach there were no less than twenty-three vessels sent out as blockade runners by England and he gives the names. He says they took out munitions of war to the value of \$6,000,000. He says the Northern navy that was improvised cost \$57. 000,000 all told, after deducting the sales after the war. He says there are thirty five other vesilels to be sold which will reduce this amount. We quote

In eighteen years since the war we have spent for new naval vessels only \$3,000,000, while England has spent \$156,000,000, France, \$28,000,000; Russia, \$35,000,000; Italy, \$23,000,000; Germany, \$37,000,000; Turkey, \$7,000,000; Bruzil, \$10,000,000. and Chill, \$7,000,000, all on ironclads-in all over \$400,000,000 expended by our naval and commercial rivals. These figures account for the fact that we have now no The wooden vessels, which did DAVY good service during the war, were built in great haste, and should have been sold at the ciese of the war, and a smail number of efficient iron and steel vessels substituted. Roach ought to have supplemented his testimony with a tabulated statement as to the expenditures of the Navy Department since the war. We have understood that millions upon millions have been literally wasted by Robeson and others since the war. We think one vessel alone has cost nearly \$2,000,000. At any rate the Navy has been very costly and that too when we had none worth the

name. And all this under Republi-

can rule.

work with care and as well as any one could have done it. But men whre shifted from one arm of the servine to another, or from one regiment to another, and thus a duplication of names was inevitable. The aim should be to get the returns as exact as possible. Let the precise number of troops furnished by the State be ascertained. It will outrival all others.

CURRENT COMMENT.

--- How the situation has chang ed in one short year. Twelve months ago Gen. Butler's candidacy pro voked only smiles on Republican countenances. Now there is very little hilarity indulged in. The Al bany Evening Journal says: "Se-rious as would be the consequences of Butler's re-election to Massachusetts, they would be no less disastrous to the cause of good government through the country. Butler's day as a very funny joke is about over. It is time to consider him as a leader of the most dangerous politidal forces of the day, and to extin guish the buffoon in the position of political authority." This is in striking contrast to the mirthfulness that would have flavored our contemporary's comments last autumn. It doesn't take long for the wrinkles to come after they get started .-Boston Post, Dem.

---- The Civil Service Commissioners in Washington are still considering what they shall do about Mr. Mahone's alleged violation of the civil service act. In the meantime

Mr. Mahone, who doesn't seem to care a continental what they do about it, goes on making new assess-ments and using the Federal employes for stump speakers in the Mahone interest to his heart's content. After the election is over Messrs. Eaton, Thurdan and Gregory will probably make up their minds to get very indignant at the outrageous conduct of the Readjuster Senator, and declare that he is real mean. A prosecution for violation of the law at once, however, would do more to satisfy the public that the Commissioners mean civil service reform than a whole volume of empty denunciations attered after the campaign is over .- Phil. Times, Ind.

THE WAY TOSENDA POSTAL NOTE.

Baltimore American

That some people do not fully un-derstand the details of the recently introduced postal note system is eviwhen a stamp must be affixed to every package. But the payment of

the whiskey and tobacco tax is purely voluntary. Any man who for any reason is opposed to internal revenue taxes may escape those now imposed in this country by abstaining from tobacco, whiskey and beer. The people would receive no benefit whatever from the repeal of these laws unless cheap whiskey and cheap tobacco are public benefits. We do not believe they are.

The cry that has gone up for the repeal of the internal revenue taxes is false and hypocritical. These taxes are not oppressive, for it is in their very nature that they must be paid by those who are both able and willing to pay them. The politicians, the newspapers, and the party conventions, like that of the Pennsylvania Republicans and that of the Demodrats at Trenton the other day, who demand the removal of these taxes, wish to be rid of them in order that duties on imports may be raised.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, s given below. For the week endng this evening (Sept. 21) the total receipts have reached 96,819 bales, against 64,348 bales last week, 33,-308 bales the previous week and 11,365 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since September 1st, 1883, 194,475 bales, against 160,478 bates for the same period of 1882, showing an increase since September 1, 1883, of 33,997 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 37,206 bales, of which 19,816 were to Great Britain, 9,914 to France and 7,476 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 280,304 bales.

The decline from the close of Monday to the lowest figures of Wednesday was from 16 to 20 points, except for September, which yielded only 8, points and brought nearly the same igures as October. There was some recovery in the latter dealings of Wednesday, and Thursday after a dull opening showed more strength, and closed slightly dearer. To-day the opening was strong, followed by a gradual advance, until the close was 7@11 points dearer and 2@4 points above the closing figures of last Friday for the distant deliveries. and 9 points dearer for September. Cotton on the spot further advanced te. on Saturday last. There has been a good business for home consumption, which some export, and Tuesday afternoon 2,400 bales were taken denced by a recent case at the city postoffice. A gentleman desiring to ness reported done last evening for for speculation. To-day there was

Fire. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 10 .- The Go erament has augmented the duties 331 per cent., in addition to the 50 per cent. increase made some time ago. The money thus raised will be employed in repaying the loans from merchants. Advices from the South report that a ter-

ible battle was fought last week before Microgogan. The Government troops are sustaining a serious defeat. Jeremie is surrounded by a force of 3,000 men. The Bess number 1,500. They are now fairly provisioned, and anticipate success.

The largest commercial establishment in Santiago, together with four other houses. has been burned. Loss estimated at \$80,-

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market - Depressed and Lower.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 11 A. M.-The week opened with renewed depression in Villard shares, and fower prices all round. Oregon Transcontinental is down to 52, against 54 at the close Saturday. Northern Pacific sold down 21 to 321, and preferred 18 to 641. The decline in other shares ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. It is said that the Northern Pacific Company will issue \$25,000,000 debenture bonds, 6 per cent., to complete the road, furnish additional equipment, take care of the floating debt, &c.

YELLOW FEVER.

Two New Cases Reported from Pensacols Reservation.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram from Commandant Welch, of Pensacola Navy Yard, dated the 23d, as follows ; "Two new cases of yellow fever in Warrington. both children. The case reported yesterday proved to be swamp fever, lately from Perdido Bay. One death (a child), from malarial fever, having first had the yellow

LOUISIANA.

Five Men Killed and Five Wounded by a Boiler Explosion.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) SUREVEPORT, Sept. 23 .- The bodies of five men, all white, who were killed by the explosion of the boiler of an engine used in the construction of a railroad bridge, over Red river, last night, were all recov-ered from the river to day. Some of them are terribly mangled. The wounded men, five in number, are all doing well, except Abe Gillican, colored, who will probably dip. The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow.



mits Suicide-Haunted by an Apparition of his Victim.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Boston, Sept. 23 .- Cornelius Tobine who in 1877 caused the death in South Bos ton of Mary Mehazen, by an assault by a ighted lamp, and who was sent to an asy lum, but released a year ago, committed suicide by taking Paris green. He has been haunted by an apparition of the dead wo-man since he committed the crime.

NORTH CAROLINA.

lands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 51-64@ 5 52 64d; September and October delivery 5 51-64d; October delivery 5 50-64@ 5 49-64d: November and December delivery 5 49-64d; December and January delivery 5 50-64d; January and February delivery 5 53-64d; February and March delivery 5 55 64, 5 56-64@5 55-64d; March and April delivery 5 58 64d; April and May delivery 5 62 64d. Futures dull.

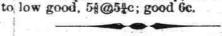
Lard 42s 2 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c. February and March delivery 5 46 64d; May and June deivery 6 1-64d Sales of cotton to-day include 5,500 bales

American 3.30 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m e, October and November delivery 5 30-64d; December and January delivery 5 51-64d; March and April delivery 5 59-64d; April and May delivery 5 63-64d.

New York Naval Stores Market.

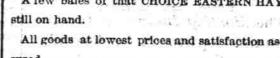
New York Journal of Commerce, Sept. 22. Spirits Turpentine-The market rules quiet and is rather easy, with merchantable order quoted at 40@401c. Rosins-The trading is more in small lots; prices are without important change. The closing quotations are: Rosins-Common at \$1 50 @1 521; strained at \$1 521@1 55; good strained at \$1 521@1 55; No. 2 E at \$1 65; No. 2 F at \$1 75; No. 1 G at \$1 85; No. 1 H at \$2 00; good No. 1 I at \$2 05@2 10; low pale K at \$2 20; pale M at \$2 65; extra pale N at \$3 00; window glass W at \$3 75. Tar is quoted at \$2 80 f o b for Wilmington. Pitch is quoted at \$1 85.

Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 23. The sales were about 56 bbls clean Caro ina. We quote: New crop, at fully fair



An Enthusiastic Endorsement. GORHAM, N. H., July 14, 1879.

GENTS-Whonver you are, I don't know but I thank the Lord and feel grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like the ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. I used to take both hands to write, but now my good right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accu mulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind. TIM BURCH. **Cape Fear Mills** CELEBRATED DEARL GRITS, HOMINY AND BOLTED MEAL ARE THE BEST. Guaranteed fresh and sweel. A few bales of that CHOICE EASTERN HAY



Gibson's ! Gibson's !

в.

WRIGHT

COMPLEXIONS

POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness. Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints-no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full dia rections.

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