

FROM WOOD AND FIELD.

WILLIAM H. HAYNE, OF GEORGIA.

Bare odors float through wood and field,
And to the dawn their fragrance yield:
From the woodbine's waxy cells,
The honeysuckle's soundless bells;
The intricate foliage of the vine,
Where morning's earliest dew-drops shine;

The moisture lingering o'er the thorn,
The ribbons of the ripening corn:
The wheat where wanton Shadows play,
The healthful incense of the hay;

The aromatic pines that spill
Their resinous perfumes o'er the hill:
The feathery ferns by lake and ledge,
The willow tress, the silvery sedge;

The light leaves half inclined to press
Their butter back in tenderness;
The green boughs, as they softly brush
The breasts of mocking-bird and thrush;

The honey of the wild bee's home,
Strained in the cloister of the comb....
All these the heart of Nature holds,
And to the morning wind unfolds.

—Manhattan, for August.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle.
New York, Aug. 3.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Aug 3) the total receipts have reached 7,064 bales, against 8,296 bales last week, 9,208 bales the previous week and 10,224 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 5,940,554 bales, against 4,661,024 bales for the same period of 1881-82, showing an increase since September 1, 1882, of 1,279,530 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 27,048 bales, of which 19,242 were to Great Britain, 4,115 to France and 4,291 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 293,690 bales.

Futures—Saturday closed easier, Monday declined 60 points, and Tuesday opened lower; but a large business for export, attended by liberal freight engagements for Russia, France and England, together with reports of the appearance of boll worms in Texas, and the repeated assertion of damage done to the crop by drought, caused a dealer close on Tuesday, an advance of 14@16 points on Wednesday, and a further improvement of 3@7 points on Thursday. It was asserted that a great deal of speculative manipulation entered into the advance. However this may be, it is certain that the improvement on Thursday was greatest in August and September, and followed an easier opening in the face of stronger Liverpool advances. To-day the opening was a few points off and further declined, but afterwards recovered, on adverse crop reports from Memphis, and the close was 1 point dearer for August and slightly lower otherwise. Cotton in the spot has been active for home consumption. On Thursday quotations were revised. The high grades were advanced 1-16c, the medium grades 1-16@1/8c, and the low grades, including stamed, 3-16@1-16c. To-day there was a further advance of 1-16c, middling uplands closing at 71.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week were 468,500 bales.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Clinton Caucasian.

The abolition of the internal revenue system means a high tariff. Let the tax on whiskey remain, but change the mode of collecting it. The people don't complain at the tax—their opposition is directed at the spies, informers, gaugers, collectors and the rascalities they practice. Let the war cry be "change the man and not the system."—Wilson Advertiser.

We agree with our contemporary. We are in favor of changing the plan, the mode of collecting it—not of abolishing the Revenue. Revenue must be raised somehow—those things from which the internal Revenue is raised, every considerable and just man will say ought to be taxed rather than necessities of life. The Protectionists favor the abolition of all internal taxes in order to hopelessly fasten upon the country a high tariff. As between taxing whiskey and tobacco and shoes, blankets, salt, iron and all other necessities no Democrat or good citizen ought to hesitate one moment. Keep the tax and reduce the tariff, keep the tax but "change the mode of collecting it."

THE ORIGIN OF SOAP.

Dorsey Interview.

"Well, Arthur made use of the expression, but Tom Aeton was the inventor. It was that d-d banquet I spoke of before; it was well along just the shank of the evening, and everybody was making a fool of himself. Arthur, I remember, was making a jocular, hysterical and maudlin speech. He was rubbing his hands in invisible soap, showering epigrams right and left that were not observed. Finally, he said: 'But while our friend, the honored guest of the evening, is entitled to his full meed of praise, there are other agencies which have helped to bring about these great results. Do you know what they are?' roared Arthur. 'He meant, I suppose, unity of action and hearty zeal, and all that rubbish. He panned an instant, as if for a reply, Tom Aeton sat there with a big bottle of champagne before him, and in the stillness broke out with 'Soap!' 'That's it,' laughed Arthur, as he shimmered his champagne glass on the table. 'That's it—soap.' That," continued Mr. Dorsey, "was the origin of the expression."

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

New York Times, Rep. Low Tariff.

In the South this cry is purely selfish. To the national and fiscal aspect of the internal revenue system are, as a rule, wholly indifferent. It is a waste of time and words to demonstrate to them that the necessities of the Government require the retention of the tax on liquors and tobacco, that in no other way can \$100,000 of revenue be raised so economically and with such justice to all interests. The elementary truth that the tax is really paid by the consumer, not by the producer, of whose choice and highly esteemed luxuries has as yet found no lodgment in their minds. But the arguments which the South brings against the internal revenue system call for no refutation. All they need is showing up. They are not rational and fair arguments, but are based on ignorance, prejudice, misrepresentation, and selfishness.

In Pennsylvania, where the Democratic Party, following the example set in Virginia, has demanded in its platform the entire abolition of internal taxation, this hue and cry is dishonest. It is one of those disreputable tricks in platform-making which practical politicians are foolish enough to believe may deceive somebody. The Pennsylvania Democrats do not believe that the internal revenue system is "an unequal and unnecessary burden." They do not believe that its abolition is "a measure of relief demanded by the people." Mr. Samuel J. Randall, who drew the platform, does not believe these things.

Mr. Randall and the Pennsylvania Democrats call for the abolition of the internal revenue taxes MERELY AS A STEP TO AN INCREASE OF THE DUTIES ON IMPORTS. WHAT THEY WANT IS PROTECTIVE TAXES, VERY HIGH PROTECTIVE TAXES, but they have not the political honesty and the courage to say so. Mr. Randall's platform contains, in words, a demand for an impossible tariff—a tariff such as no country, no statesman, has ever succeeded in devising; * * * This farago of phrases was put in the platform from political necessity to bring the party into line with the Democrats of other States. But the unadulterated Pennsylvania high tariff idea was fastened upon it elsewhere in the transparent disguise of a demand for the abolition of a class of taxes for whose loss the Government would be compelled to compensate itself by imposing higher duties on imports.

The Pennsylvania Republicans, though they resorted to no such hypocritical twisting and turning in their tariff plank, fortified their platform with a piece of timber analogous to Mr. Randall's disingenuous attack on the liquor and tobacco taxes. The Wharton Barker scheme for distributing the surplus unnecessarily and unwisely taken from the pockets of the tax-payers is merely a device by which the Republican protectionists of Pennsylvania hope to block the way to any further reduction of duties.

Prophets of the Weather.

Wiggins and ilk seem to flourish in winter, just as if we had no weather in summer. We really have the worst kind of weather in summer. It may not shake up the air so much and howl so loudly, but it shakes up our systems more and makes them wick. There is no antidote for weather, but you can make the system safe. Perry Davis's Pain Killer is the magician that controls all kinds of stomach and bowel disturbances which warm weather breeds. They are always sudden, like a cyclone, and almost always dangerous. Wise people never separate themselves from the remedy. x

COAL AND PEAT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Washington C. Kerr, State Geologist.

The coal of this State is of Triassic age, mostly bituminous; is a good smith and gas coal, and is also well adapted to iron smelting when coked. There are two coal beds, both in the middle region, one on Deep River, mostly in Chatham county, the other on Dan River, (upper waters of the Roanoke), in Rockingham and Stokes counties. The thickness of the workable seams ranges from three to seven and a half feet. The outcrops are respectively estimated at about thirty and forty miles, and the probable breadth at about three miles in one case and one to two in the other. Both of these coal beds are in immediate proximity to some of the most extensive and valuable iron ore deposits in the State, and on navigable streams.

Peat exists in very large quantities, (several hundred square miles in area, and many feet thick), in the counties near the seaboard. It is used extensively as a fertilizer by the best farmers, and will doubtless some day be of great value for fuel.

Wright in the Farm House.

Family all taken sick at night. Unusual symptoms. Seemed like poisoning. What could it be? What had they eaten? Was it arsenic in the soup? Was it strychnine in the coffee? Was it raw-bone in the hen cleaned for a long time. The family had been drinking impure water. They might have died, only that they took PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Family well. Farm house happy. Everybody pleased. †

MARYLAND.

A \$100,000 Fire at Baltimore.

Baltimore, August 3.—A fire broke out shortly after 8 o'clock this afternoon in the hardware factory of Mathis, Ingram & Co. on Lexington street, corner of Arch. The fire soon extended across Arch. Markell's mill, the Reformed Jewish Synagogue and sixteen brick row dwellings were burned. The loss will be \$100,000.

How to GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the pills, nostrums, and advertised remedies, and you will want to know how to GET WELL.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! †

PHOSPHATES IN DUPLIN AND PENDER.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 26, 1883.

EDITOR STAR:—I have discovered several large beds of what I take to be phosphate. In one of the tributary basins of Maxwell swamp there are two deposits on the land of Mr. Wm. Korngay. In one of the deposits, it shows for three hundred yards in the bed of a ditch. The stones weigh from two to forty pounds, and are so closely imbedded as the stones in a paved street. The crevices and interstices are filled with soft marine mud. The phosphate looks and appears to be in character precisely the same as the kind dredged up from the bed of the Stone river in South Carolina. It is entirely free from carbonate of lime.

On the land of Mr. George McClammy, but on the other side of the divide, in a basin tributary to Grove Swamp, I discovered another deposit that shows in a branch and ditch for 900 or 400 yards. This deposit is precisely the same in every respect as that found on the Maxwell side. These deposits lack only about three or four degrees of being horizontal; the upper end of each deposit is capped by the miocene formation.

At Kenansville, near the surface, rich specimens of phosphate have been found on David Farror's place. And about half way between this find and Korngay's, upon Johnson's land, there are found at various points in the ditch banks coprolites and other forms of phosphate. It is more probable that when the proper examination is made it will be found that the bed of phosphate will be continuous from Korngay's to Farror's, a distance of three miles.

Years ago I found a rich deposit of phosphate on the east side of the North East river, but it being eight miles from the navigable water on this river I said but little about it. I have also found traces of phosphate at Benj. Wetherington's, near the junction of Goshen and the North East river. A rich specimen has also been found on the land of J. W. Davis, on the east side of the river near the Wayne line. A very promising outcrop shows itself on the lands of R. T. Williams, two miles east of Bannerman's, in Pender county.

The cretaceous (chalk formation) —Emmons—that runs diagonally across the two States of North and South Carolina, in reaching Pender and Duplin counties, seems to be divided into two separate and distinct parallel belts, the continuous one being on the west side of the river; while the secondary one lies on the east side of the North East river. These belts are upon the table land, and very frequently they are ten (10) miles apart, the river flowing through the great basin between the belts.

In South Carolina the phosphate is found in the strata of the eastern margin of this belt (chalk formation). And in Pender and Duplin counties traces of phosphate are found all along the margins of the two respective belts. The probabilities are that when the proper search is made that phosphate will be found in great quantities in these two counties, and perhaps the find will extend into Wayne and Lenoir counties.

Respectfully,
W. L. Young.

Use the American Graphite lead pencils manufactured by the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey, House established in 1827. The only pencils awarded the Grand Medal for Progress at Vienna, in 1873. Eighty-one first premiums awarded for superior manufactures of black lead. Pencils of all grades and styles at reasonable prices. †

NORTH CAROLINA DIAMONDS.

Gen. C. Leventhor writes to the New York Star.

It is certainly an error in saying, as I find in the Star of July 29, that 'as yet no real diamonds have been found in North Carolina.' Some years ago some laborers found one in a placer mine on my property in Rutherford county, N. C. It was very small and of bad color, but a veritable diamond nevertheless. I sent it to Professor U. Shepard, of Amherst, Mass., who pronounced it a diamond, and gave it a place as such in his cabinet. It seems to me that only the veriest inexperience could confound the diamond crystal with that of quartz or any other mineral. The peculiar appearance of the diamond is known to all who have carefully examined the crystal. The form may vary, but the aspect of hardness and the slightly bevelled edges are characteristic and uniform. I know of several diamonds that were found in North Carolina. The late Dr. J. Twitty, of Spartanburg, had one at the time of his death, which weighed little more than a year ago. This stone came from a mine in Rutherford county, N. C. I have seen it often. It weighed about a carat, and was slightly yellow in color. Dr. Hunter, of Lincoln Co., N. C., also found a small diamond, and probably owns it yet. It has a bluish tint.

"Great haste is not always good speed." Yet you must not dilly-dally in caring for your health. Liver, kidneys and bowels must be kept healthy by the use of that principle of medicines, Kidney-Wort, which comes in liquid form or dry—both thoroughly efficacious. Have it always ready.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Weaker and Lower.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]
New York, August 8, 11 A. M.—Stocks opened firm but subsequently declined to 12 per cent. latter in Denver, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and the Washabes were also weak.

John H. Thomas, a carpenter, recently arrived from Florida, committed suicide yesterday at the Carleton House, New York.

GOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Washington C. Kerr, State Geologist.

Gold is very widely distributed through the older rocks of the middle and Western sections, being found in workable quantities in twenty-nine counties. This first gold mines in the United States were found here about 1820, and they were wrought on a very large scale until 1847, yielding many millions of dollars. There has been comparatively little done in these mines since the discovery of the California deposits, although a number of mines are still wrought from Halifax to Cherokee. The mineral is found in various gangues, besides the free gold in drift or gravel beds, chiefly in quartz, quartzite slates and conglomerate, chloritic and talcose slates, felspathic slates, limestone and gneiss. Before the discovery of the California deposits, the largest nugget in the world had been obtained from this State (Cabarrus county), weighing twenty-eight pounds.

Burnett's Cocoaine, Unlike all other Hair Dressings, is the best for promoting the growth of and beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. The COCAOINE holds in the hair form, a large proportion of a decomposed Cocoon Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

NEW ORLEANS.

Appointment of Director General of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition—Noble Action of the Apportionees.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]
New Orleans, Aug. 8.—Maj. E. A. Burke, manager of the Times Democrat, was appointed and confirmed last night as Director General of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, which will open in New Orleans December, 1884. Maj. Burke had twice declined the appointment, and had tendered a salary of \$20,000, but finally deferred to the wishes of the public. Upon his suggestion the salary was reduced to \$10,000 per year, and in accepting the appointment he subscribed \$1,000, say \$1,000, to the stock of the Exposition, and donated the stock of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Louisiana.

TEXAS.

The Confederate Reunion at McKinney—Forty Thousand Persons Present—The Speeches, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]
GALVESTON, AUG. 8.—A dispatch from McKinney on the 5th inst. says that the Confederate reunion were in detail yesterday morning on account of a heavy rain which continued to fall for two and a half hours, covering the ground with the stickiest mud and rendering locomotion nearly impossible. After the weather cleared, the exercises had commenced, however, there were fully 40,000 persons present, 15,000 of whom were served by the organization with dinner on the grounds. The speakers were Gen. Cabell, ex-Gov. of Missouri, Gen. Hubbard, Gen. M. Lewis, ex-Gov. Hubbard, Col. Bowen, and Congressman Wellborn. The tenor of Gov. Ireland's speech, which was a fair sample of most of the others, was that the Confederates had no excuse to make for the part taken by them in the late contest. He said, "We are to forget the political strife which led to the war, but must teach our children of the seeds of ruin which were sown by the rebellion. We are all Americans, and ever ready to battle with our country's assailants from whatever quarter." Gen. Lewis said he would never admit that the bloody chaos had been bridged over. He was glad Gen. Cabell, ex-Gov. of Missouri, Gen. Hubbard was not a Democrat. The name of Jefferson Davis, Gen. Lewis said, was the greatest in American history. The speaker would never make peace with Gen. Butler. He might be an unrepentant rebel, but if called upon to defend national honor, or rights, he would respond.

"It ACTS LIKE MAGIC," said a farmer who used Collier's Kidney-Wort, and was able to get on his feet after being laid up by the use of Phenol, I was relieved of pain instantly." For sale by drug and general stores. See adv.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Fluctuations in Prices Yesterday.

New York, Aug. 8.—Share speculation opened firm and generally a fraction higher than last night's closing sales. Before the first call, however, the bears were in full control and under free offerings forced prices down 2@4 per cent., the latter in Denver. Subsequently a sharp attack was made on Oregon Trans-Atlantic and stock fell off 2 per cent. to 70. The break was due to the fact that room-traders discovered a large stock order, and immediately offered stock 1/2c below the market. A Boston stock house was also announced in trouble. The unsettled affairs, and led to general selling. In final transactions the market was weak. The support accorded New York Central and Lake Shore is exciting comment, and purchases have been credited to the Vanderbilt's. A prominent operator, just returned from Saratoga took a small amount of grangers, on information that the outlook for crops abroad was less favorable. Compared with yesterday's closing stocks are down 1@1 1/2 per cent. Bankers & Merchants Telegraph rose 1/4 to 183, Richmond & Danville 1/4 to 67.

THE COTTON CROP.

Disorganizing Reports from Texas Concerning the Condition of the Crops.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says: Reports from cotton patches are exceedingly discouraging. During the past three or four days worms in the lower part of this country have completely striped the leaves from the plants and are attacking the bolls. Not one-fourth of a crop will be made, and on some plantations many patches will be almost a total loss.

On the Brazos, a great river cotton belt, drought is injuring the crop and blooms and squares are dropping before maturity. From indications about one-half of the cotton belt of the State will gather half a crop, and other parts yielding a quarter of an average crop.

Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 7.

The light stock is held steadily, but there were no sales reported. Clean Carolina is quoted. Common @65c; Fair @45c; Carolina rough rice is quoted at 110@120 per bushel for inferior, and 120@130 per bushel for seacoast, as in quality.

A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. †

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 2, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 35¢ per gallon bid, with sales reported later of 100 casks at 35¢, and 100 do at 35¢, closing firm, with an active demand.

ROBIN.—Market steady at \$1 1/4 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—The market opened steady at \$1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 10 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was dull, with sales reported at \$1 35 for Hard and \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 6 9-16 cents @ lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 12-16 " Low Middling..... 8 " " Middling..... 9 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

PEANUTS.—Market firm. We quote: \$1 50 @ 55 for Prime, \$1 60 @ 65 for Extra Prime, and \$1 75 per bushel for Fancy.

STAR OFFICE, August 3, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 35¢ per gallon, with sales reported later of 500 casks at 35¢.

ROBIN.—Market steady at \$1 1/4 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—The market opened steady at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 6 9-16 cents @ lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 12-16 " Low Middling..... 8 " " Middling..... 9 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

PEANUTS.—Market firm. We quote: \$1 50 @ 55 for Prime, \$1 60 @ 65 for Extra Prime, and \$1 75 per bushel for Fancy.

STAR OFFICE, August 4, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 35¢ per gallon, with sales reported later of 250 casks at 35¢.

ROBIN.—Market steady at \$1 1/4 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 6 11-16 cents @ lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 15-16 " Low Middling..... 8 " " Middling..... 9 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

PEANUTS.—Market steady. We quote: \$1 50 @ 55 for Prime, \$1 60 @ 65 for Extra Prime, and \$1 75 per bushel for Fancy.

STAR OFFICE, August 7, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 36¢ per gallon, but later a reaction took place and 350 casks changed hands at quotations.

ROBIN.—Market firm at \$1 1/4 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 25 for Hard and \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 6 11-16 cents @ lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 15-16 " Low Middling..... 8 " " Middling..... 9 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

New York Comparative Cotton Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, August 3.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week.....	7,010	4,107
Total receipts to this date.....	5,921,413	4,612,960
Exports for the week.....	27,346	13,663
Total exports to this date.....	4,631,918	480,924
Stock in all United States ports.....	298,088	190,408
Stock at all interior towns.....	28,414	12,168
Stock in Liverpool.....	927,000	701,000
American stock for Great Britain.....	24,000	26,000

New York Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 3.—Galveston, steady at 90¢ net receipts 142 bales; Norfolk, steady at 90¢ net receipts 21 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 10¢—net receipts 192 bales; Boston, steady at 10¢—net receipts 12 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10¢—net receipts 1 bales; Savannah, quiet at 90¢—net receipts 536 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 90¢—net receipts 339 bales; Mobile, dull and nominal at 90¢ net receipts 99 bales; Memphis, steady at 90¢—net receipts 99 bales; Augusta, steady at 90¢—net receipts 1 bales; Charleston, steady at 90¢—net receipts 9 bales.

New York Peasant Market.

New York Journal of Commerce, Aug. 6.

Spirits Turpentine.—The market is hardly supported. There is very little demand, while the reports of the position of the markets South and abroad are not so encouraging, with a decline of 4¢ at the South. The following are the quotations: Rosin—Strained at \$1 55; good strained at \$1 60; No. 2 E at \$1 70 @ 70; No. 3 E at \$1 80 @ 85; No. 1 G at \$1 95; No. 1 H at \$1 15; good No. 1 F at \$2 20; No. 2 F at \$2 25; extra pale N at \$2 30 @ 30; window glass W at \$3 75 @ 75. Tar is quoted at \$3 25 @ 2 50 for Wilmington. Pitch is quoted at \$3 00.

ARRIVED.

Schr John A. Griffin, Rice, Philadelphia, Geo Harris & Co; general cargo and coal and iron to C O Railway.
Schr Mary E. Penick, Williams, Perth Amboy, Geo Harris & Co; 300 tons steel rails to C F & Y V R R.
Schr Grace Vanderson, Reeves, Philadelphia, Geo Harris & Co; steel rails to C O R R and coal to W & R R R.
For barques Ovar, Olds, Ions, Thorold, Hdo James, R E Heide.
Schr Frank S Hall, Dowdy, Philadelphia, Geo Harris & Co, with coal to J A Springer.
Schr William M Hines, McCaban, Baltimore, Geo Harris & Co, with corn to C B Wright.
Ger barque Marie, Pernica, 567 tons, Liverpool to P Eschau & Westermann, with crockery to Ghies & Murchison, beer to H Brunlid and cologne to De De Rosset & Co. Steamship Benefactor, Tribon, New York, T E Bond.
Ger barque Enna, 589 tons Burmeister, Liverpool, with salt to M H Willard; vessel to E G Barker & Co.

CLEARED.

Ger barque Texas, 519 tons, Loof, Bremen, to E G Barker & Co.
PERSONAL TO MEN ONLY.—THE VOLTAIC Remedy for all the various ailments of the Genitourinary System, such as Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Catarrh, Hemorrhoids, Prostate, Impotence, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and kind of cases, is a safe and sure remedy. It is a restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.—It is strange that any one will suffer from derangement of blood, or impure blood, when ROSADALIS will restore the blood to its normal condition. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, curing Scabies, Eczema, Psoriasis, Eruptions, Pimples, Bores, Eruptions, Malaria, Nervous Disorders, Debility, Rheumatism, and all the ailments of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, &c., &c.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you distressed at night and brook of your baby by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? Do not despair, but give your child our NEWLY DISCOVERED SWEETENED SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the child of suffering immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures CROUP, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, STOMACH and BOWEL troubles, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, and soothes and endures the whole system. Mrs. WISEMAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and the prescription of one of the best and most eminent physicians and surgeons in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

THE LUCKY MAN.—HALEIGH AGAIN GETS A BIG PRIZE.—In the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, June 23d, one-tenth of the grand prize of \$250,000 was won by a Raleigh man, Mr. B. Sweeney, who resides in Raleigh, N. C. He has just received the money. He was born in Germany, and came to this State in 1850. In the spring of 1881 he came to Raleigh; has twice been on the board of aldermen, being the youngest man of the most important committee. He has for several years been Secretary of the Raleigh National Fraternity, and is also a member of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, June 24.