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Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when published in advance.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

On the first day of November next, when the present volume closes, the WEEKLY STAR will be enlarged to a thirty-two column paper.

By the addition of one column to each page and the further addition of about four inches to the length of the pages, we will be enabled to give our readers from seven to eight columns more reading matter than we now give, which will make the WEEKLY STAR more valuable and more interesting than ever before.

But, notwithstanding the extra expense entailed by the enlargement, the subscription price will remain the same that it now is: \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for six months, or 50 cents for three months.

We look for our reward in large additions to our subscription list and in increased promptness in the payment of dues by our subscribers.

We trust our friends will show their appreciation of our enterprise by aiding us in extending our circulation.

The Raleigh Chronicle has a large number of short replies from most of the counties as to the next Governor.

Of course the replies are mainly individual opinions as to availability, &c. Gen. Scales, according to these replies, is very decidedly the favorite, and he is popular in the East, Centre and West. Col. Dockery is the favorite of the Republican writers. We have heard very little said about the next Governor. The people are not troubling themselves about it.

We have talked with gentlemen from several counties, and without exception the desire seemed to be to get the strongest man who ever he is. The Cape Fear section is entitled to the nomination, but we do not know that any one will be pressed for it. Morehead, in 1840, was from Guilford; Graham was from Orange; Manly was from Wake; Reid from Rockingham; Bragg from Northampton, beyond the Roanoke; Ellis from Rowan; Vance from Buncombe; Worth from Randolph; Caldwell from Burke.

Jarvis is from Pitt. So the Governors for forty-three years have come from other sections than the vast section embraced between the Roanoke River and the South Carolina line and lying South of Raleigh. The only three Governors in that section have come in through death or promotion, with the exception of Jarvis, who was chosen because he was in the chair through Gov. Vance's election to the Senate. Brogden was not elected Governor but succeeded to the office upon the death of Caldwell, as Clark did upon the death of Ellis. The men elected to the Governor's chair by the people for forty-three years have not come from the section indicated, except Jarvis, and he properly belongs to the extreme East.

But whilst the section indicated—that lying south of Raleigh and embraced between Elizabeth City and the South Carolina line—will not probably demand the nominee it will be apt to ask for the man who can be elected. If it is Scales, or Bennett, or Gilmer, or Joe Davis or some other man not in the great scope of country not heretofore honored, we suppose the Democrats will hail the nomination with satisfaction.

to say is this: by reason of a certain cause that we will not indicate, as we do not propose to help the other side, he would have to carry an extra load from the start—would be handicapped heavily—and if the enemy were active in using the cause referred to it might injure him no little. So it will be well when the time comes for the people to move with caution and to select the right man—the man of pure record, of clean hands, of good ability, of sound principles, who is a true Democrat and not a half-and-half—one who can unite the party and create enthusiasm. Who is that man?

NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Marshall Parks, of Norfolk, is busy trying to extend his canal line still farther into North Carolina. Norfolk owes much of its progress and prosperity to North Carolina. A great deal of its trade comes from this State. Its business men, some of whom are North Carolinians, like energetic and enterprising workers, are constantly extending their lines of trade and reaching out into the "regions beyond." We do not complain of this. They in fact deserve credit for their efforts to build up their commercial town, and they are succeeding. In a recent issue of the Norfolk Virginian there was a communication from our State and section signed "Onslow." The writer says:

"We recognize in him a great benefactor to Eastern Carolina. To him are the people of the Cape Fear region mainly indebted for the admirable system of inland navigation connecting them with the waters of the Chesapeake bay. Had Marshall Parks not lived it is safe to say the Albemarle and Pamlico canal would have been constructed. We have rivers as deep and majestic as the Chowan or Roanoke. We have a soil as fertile as any cast of the Mississippi Valley. With adequate transportation facilities we could contribute to the products of labor and soil as does the Roanoke or Neuse river sections. We have the soil and possess advantages of climate that would enable us to enter the vegetable markets of the world."

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We believe that in the selection an eye single to the triumph of the party should be had. No mere personal preference irrespective of personal popularity should control in making the selection. A man may be popular in one section and not popular in another section. We could name one of the persons receiving the largest vote as reported in the Chronicle, who is very popular in certain sections but who might not be popular in a large section that could be named. We do not say he would fail to get the usual party vote in that section. But what we mean

there be a speedy and easy communication between Onslow and this city? There are other sections—rich and secluded—that ought to be able to reach Wilmington by easy and speedy communication.

Franks of Nature. There is a family living on Queen street, between Tenth and Eleventh, in which there are three children, who are perfect Albinos. We believe some reference has heretofore been made to them by a city contemporary. We accompanied Dr. F. W. Potter, Superintendent of Health, to the house of this family yesterday morning. They are certainly curiosities. There are two girls and a boy, aged respectively three, six and nine years, named Mary, Kate and Charlie. Their skin is perfectly white, their eyes a bright blue, and their hair and eyebrows are of the color and consistency of sheep's wool. Their father, who is now dead, was named Squire Fisher, and both father and mother were of a ginger-colored color. Another singular thing connected with the family is the fact that these children have a little brother of a dark ginger color and of an interesting age, between the oldest and youngest of the three Albinos.

Joint Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange. A joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange was held at the room of the Produce Exchange at noon yesterday.

On motion, A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, was called to the chair, who stated that Mr. Ethelbert Hubbs, of the Treasury Department of the United States, had been sent to this city by that Department, and was present to ascertain the views and wishes of the commercial community of this city as to a petition signed by the citizens of Wilmington, asking that the limits of the port be extended from the wharves of the city to the bar, near the mouth of the Cape Fear river.

The Chairman read the petition, and E. Peschau, Esq., First Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, explained the object of the petition and answered questions asked as to matters relating to the same.

Col. Roger Moore, President of the Produce Exchange, moved that it is the sense of these bodies that the Treasury Department of the United States be requested to take no action in the matter of this petition, which motion was carried.

On motion, it was unanimously ordered that the thanks of these bodies be returned for the interest evinced and the action taken in sending Ethelbert Hubbs, Esq., of the U. S. Treasury Department, to this city to ascertain the views and wishes of the commercial community of Wilmington relative to the matter under consideration. The meeting then adjourned.

Can't Get Along for Thieves. A colored man named Thomas Owens, who says he was born and raised in Bladen county; and that he has always endeavored to make an honest living, informs us that he is seriously hindered in his efforts to do so, as well as to make enough bread and meat for the sustenance of himself and family, by the thieves of his own race, who, he says, persistently steal his cabbage and other truck as fast as they get to be in a marketable condition. He says he saved the money and tried to plant in the neighborhood of the Monk's plantation, where he could have made a good living but for the drawbacks he has experienced in the manner named, and which he says will result in breaking him up. He has tried sitting up and watching for the thieves, but they seem to keep familiarized with his movements. He says he often sees garden truck exposed for sale which he is positive came from his place, but still he couldn't swear the thief to it, and there is really no way of arriving at a legal identification of the property. In conclusion, he wanted to know what we would advise him to do in the matter (under the impression that a newspaper man sought to know everything), and we told him to go to some officer of the law and ask what course he ought to pursue. It is certainly annoying to both prey and thieves to such an extent.

The Crops—An Old Case. Mr. H. B. Williams, writing us from Viola, Pender county, says the storm of the 9th and 10th blew all the corn down in Caintuck township, and it was also overflowed with water in the most of places. In some localities the potatoes are also badly damaged, and there is more water in the ground now than at any time since September, 1881. Mr. Williams thinks Caintuck will not make more than a half crop, though others may think differently.

Our correspondent tells us of a goose being shot by Mr. A. Pridgen that is 32 years old, to his certain knowledge. She is blind, but goes off in the field and feeds, and comes back when it is time for a goose of her venerable years to be at home.

Talking of the crops, we hear that one farmer in a neighboring county plowed up his seventy-five acre field, which had been planted in cotton, for the purpose of sowing it in grain, his cotton being ruined by the drought.

The Circus. The Chicago Journal of a recent date says of Sells Brothers' circus, which is to appear here on Saturday after next the 29th inst.:

"The Sells Brothers, who have had the good fortune to be first on the Lake Front this season, are to be congratulated in presenting a show that corresponds with the people's expectations. They don't beguile the people with pretentious advertisements, and they really produce what they claim. This is almost too much to say of a circus, and it will hardly be credited, but a candid examination of this menagerie and ring brings the truth before the eyes of the public, and it is a confession that sobriety of statement is mighty, and is prevailing over all of Barnum's adjectives. The immense canvases that paraded the Lake Front ground yesterday afternoon, and evening, covered a countless multitude of happy faces, all bright with enthusiasm over the sights and performances."

A Fine Effort by Youngful Frencher. Rev. E. S. Alderman filled the pulpit of the Front Street M. E. Church on Sunday evening last, and his effort on the occasion is spoken of in very high terms by all who heard it, the congregation in attendance being an unusually large one. Mr. Alderman, who is only about twenty-one years of age, has not yet completed his studies, which were begun at Wake Forest and which were finished at the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. The sermon Sunday night made the fourth he has preached, the other three being delivered at some of the churches in the country adjacent to Wilmington. He made a very fine impression here, and more than one listener competent to judge, has confessed to have discerned in his effort much that is usually embraced in the make-up of a true orator. His delivery was fine and his self-possession remarkable under the circumstances.

Among the Ice. Mr. W. H. Lamar, formerly connected with the Signal office in Wilmington, and very popular with the young people of the city, was on the Proteus, which was sunk in the ice in the Arctic regions while searching for the Crozier expedition, on the 23rd of July. The Proteus was wrecked and has but recently been received by our government. We are glad to know that she is safe.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Excellent Results. Dr. J. L. Willis, Elliot, Mo., says: "Horsford's Acid Phosphate gives most excellent results."

Effects of the Storm. Mr. Elijah Hewlett, of Masonboro, informs us that the trees and potato vines in his neighborhood look as they would if a heavy frost had fallen upon them, the transformation having been caused by the salt spray, which was carried by the late storm a distance of a mile and a half from the ocean.

Neuralgia and Sick Headache. In Aurora, Ill., lives Mrs. Wm. Hedson. She says: "Samaritan Neuralgic cured me of neuralgia, vertigo and sick headache."

WASHINGTON. The Relief of Greeley—Advices from Pensacola Navy Yard—The Atlanta Postoffice—The Louisiana Lottery Company and the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have decided that it is not practicable to send another expedition for the relief of Lieutenant Greeley this year; and the steamers Manhattan and Yantic have been ordered home.

Commandant Welch, of the Pensacola navy yard, reports to Secretary Chandler as follows: "No new cases of fever among the naval force. No deaths. Only one case—an infant son of Dr. Owen, and he is convalescent."

Ex-Postmaster Conley, of Atlanta, Georgia, had an interview with the Postmaster General to-day, in regard to his removal. He defended himself from the charges contained in the inspector's report upon which he was removed, and requested that he be reinstated. Postmaster General Gresham, after hearing the statement, informed Mr. Conley that the case was closed and would not be reconsidered by the Department.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was sent from the Postoffice Department to-day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19, 1883. *Washington, D. C.,* Postmaster, New Orleans, La. Sir—Since you were instructed to deliver the enclosed to the Hon. Secretary of the United States, you have been directed to M. A. Dauphin, and to inform him that no money orders payable to him, he has directed many advertisements to be inserted in newspapers that all registered letters intended for him and concerning the United States National Bank, and also, that there can be a great many warrants out in the hands of the Deputy Marshals in cases that have been in abeyance for some time and a great majority seem on matters of this kind, and that you are to be heard on hearing, owing often to their being so old that parties have forgotten the circumstances connected with them. He suggests the procuring of an order from court and that you should have them arrested, and that you should have them arrested, and that you should have them arrested.

NEW YORK. A Construction Train Wrecked near Syracuse—The Persons Killed and Many Others Wounded—Suicide at Ithaca—A Bronze Statue of Gen. Lee—Republican Nominations, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A construction train on the West Shore Railroad, going east, at 7 o'clock this morning, struck a hand car four miles east of this city. Fifteen platform cars with 130 workmen were piled up in the mass. Three men were killed, and sixteen injured, and 18 others less hurt. A majority of the injured are Italians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Rev. A. W. Green, pastor of one of the Methodist Churches here, in going to the parsonage to dinner, found his wife hanging by the neck in the garret. The body had been supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Trials of Revenue Raiders—Seizures of Fictitious Illicit Distilleries by Deputy U. S. Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans received to-day the report of Revenue Agent Thomas Powers, who has been investigating the alleged seizures of "sham" stills in South Carolina. The report says that the charge of fraudulent practices as far as it relates to officers of the Internal Revenue Service, is entirely without foundation. Agent Powers reports, however, three cases in which he says there is evidence that there was an attempt at fraud on the part of U. S. Deputy Marshals, and he says that owing to the fact that deputy marshals are looked upon and spoken of as revenue officers in that part of the country, the fraudulent practices were attributed to Internal Revenue officers. The first of these cases referred to was the capture of an illicit distillery on June 12th, 1883, by Deputy Collector Stolbrand and party, at the foot of Bald Knob, in Richland county, which had been owned and operated by one Youngblood. A fifty gallon copper still and worm were destroyed on this raid. In this case the informer was a citizen named Baldwin, living in that locality. After destroying the still, Baldwin went to Critchfield's distillery, near where the capture was made, and asked the storekeeper, Loper, to pay Baldwin for his services as informer; he (Baldwin) not having funds with him. Neither Loper nor Price, the owner of the distillery, were satisfied of the genuineness of the still that had been captured, thinking it was impossible that one should have been running in their immediate neighborhood without their knowledge. Stolbrand had not discovered anything suspicious about the still when he found and destroyed the same, as it was quite dark and impossible to make a careful examination of the premises. The suspicions of Loper and Price were confirmed by the Georgia constable, Deputy Marshal John Fisher, who arrived at that place shortly after the seizure, and who appeared very angry that Stolbrand had been there before him and destroyed the still; his language being so contemptuous that he believed that the constable was "plot" to obtain the fees incidental in such a case by arresting the suspected persons and for numerous witnesses. An employe of Price also said that when he was assisting Stolbrand in being out, the captured still, the informer, Baldwin, offered him one dollar to steal it from Stolbrand. The day after the capture Price and Loper found evidence that the operation of the still was a sham; the beer destroyed was only spent and had broken and was making for the lake stand, was useless, as it was full of holes. These facts having been brought to the notice of Stolbrand, the informer was not paid—so that the government was at no expense. Agent Powers says that he has been informed that Baldwin had been employed by Deputy Marshal Fisher to set up the still, the latter stating that he would see that it was not injured much and that it could be used again. He says also, that other evidence can be obtained to show a conspiracy in this case.

The second case was that of an illicit distillery captured by Deputy Collector Ensor and party on July 7th, 1883, near Wine Times, Pickens county, where a copper still and worm were destroyed. Ensor discovered that this case was a sham, and refused to pay for the services of the informer, Deputy Marshal John Fisher, who was one of the party in this raid. There were suspicions of fraud in another case—the capture of a distillery by Deputy Collector Ensor and party on August 21st, 1883—but not enough to prevent the payment of ten dollars to the informer for his services.

Agent Powers says he believes that the planting of each of these stills was instigated by the same parties, and he says he was informed that a person had been made out to A. J. Walker, by Deputy Marshal Fisher, to put up the still as a plant; Deputy Marshal Fisher saying that Walker could make ten dollars and put the still up and work it for some time before Court, and the officer would see that there were only two or three holes out in it, each time, and that any old still would do. Powers says that Walker told him that he had created a conspiracy, and had brought before a U. S. Commissioner for the same offense by the two Fisher brothers, who are both Deputy Marshals. He says that out of twenty-eight captures of illicit stills in South Carolina since January last, the charges mentioned are the only ones in which there is any suspicion of fraud. The greatest cause of complaint in that locality, he says, is the great number of trivial arrests made by Deputy Marshals, for the objection of obtaining fees. He says, also, that there can be a great many warrants out in the hands of the Deputy Marshals in cases that have been in abeyance for some time and a great majority seem on matters of this kind, and that you are to be heard on hearing, owing often to their being so old that parties have forgotten the circumstances connected with them. He suggests the procuring of an order from court and that you should have them arrested, and that you should have them arrested, and that you should have them arrested.

NEW YORK. Why they Call Him "Old Man." "Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. 'Use something? I would like to see most hair restorers are dangerous.' 'True,' answered his friend, 'but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know, give the Balsam a shot and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.' It never fails to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing."

MASSACHUSETTS. Business Failures in Boston—Nominations by the Republican State Convention.

BOSTON, September 19.—Farrington & Hunnewell, silversmiths, and Young, Thayer & Co., dealers in bark extracts, have failed. The firm and bank related to each other, and a note of the former was allowed to go to protest Monday by the latter firm. Farrington & Hunnewell are reported to have been worth \$100,000 and Young, Thayer & Co. \$20,000.

The Republican State Convention nominated Congressman Geo. D. Robinson, for Governor, and Oliver Ames, for Lieutenant Governor. Robinson was a member of the last Congress, and was re-elected. Ames is Butler's Lieutenant Governor.

Use the American Graphite Lead pencils manufactured by the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey. Sold everywhere in 1882. The only pencils awarded the Gold 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.

New York Naval Stores Market. Spirits Turpentine—Buyers have shown very little interest to-day, with only small lots taken. There is an easy look as to prices; merchantable order is quoted at 40c and low grades asked, 35c. Rosin—The strained and low grades of Rosin are in demand, buyers on a slow sale, with a little more stock available. The medium and better qualities are about steady but quiet. Sales were 700 bbls strained at \$1.54@1.55. The quotations are: 1st quality, at \$1.50 @1.54; strained at \$1.52@1.53. 2nd quality, at \$1.47@1.48; No. 2 E at \$1.45; No. 2 F at \$1.43; No. 2 G at \$1.41; No. 1 H at \$1.39; good No. 1 at \$2.06@2.10; low pale at \$2.20; pale at \$2.30; extra at \$2.40; winter down glass W. at \$3.75. Tar is quoted at \$3.80 f.o.b. for Wilmington. Pitch is quoted at \$1.35.

"Revenge is too dearly purchased at the price of liberty. It is a disordered list giving you yellow skin, eye watering, bowels, or do your kidneys refuse to perform their functions? If so take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and nature will restore each organ, ready for duty. Thus the kidneys will be properly purchased at the price of Kidney-Wort."

Charlotte Rice Market. Charlotte News and Courier, Sept. 18. Several small cargoes of new crop arrived yesterday. The market was quiet, and there were no transactions mentioned. The rates for new crop are: Carolina, 51c for Common; 51c for Fair; 51c for Good; and 51c for Prime. Carolina rough rice is quoted at \$1.20, 1.20 per bushel for inferior, and 1.20@1.50 per bushel for superior, as in quality.

Off the Track. One of the incidents of summer travel which is not thought enough of, is the accident. It may be only a bruise, cut or sprain, or it may be a serious enough to be fatal. If a remedy is not at hand and quickly applied, herein the convenience and heroic virtues of Perry Davis' Pain Killer comes into play. Be it bruise, or cut, or sprain, or dislocation, an application of the remedy on the spot saves many an after pang. In a railway crash, being collision, rowing, fishing, swimming, or driving accident, he is a real Samaritan, who reaches his pocket or satchel, and administers the remedy unto healing.

New York Peasant Market. New York Journal of Commerce, Sept. 18. The market has a strong look, with no difficulty found in obtaining full prices. Quotations are: 114@120c per lb for fancy hand-picked, for low grades. At the New York Mercantile Exchange there was a sale of 25 bags, sellers' option, sixty days, at 12c.

TEXAS. A Duel Between Two Mexicans—Fire at Brownsville.

Brownsville, Sept. 17.—A special to the News, from San Antonio, says that two Mexicans named Vidal and Cortes, brothers-in-law of wealthy and influential connections, had a family disagreement, and encountered with each other during the Independence celebration Saturday. In order to avoid marring the festivities they agreed to arm and meet in a certain secluded spot and settle their differences. The programme was carried out, and the men met. Vidal was more active and disabled Cortes by a siletto stab above the eye and two incisions in the back. The wounded man was removed to his family residence and Vidal was committed to jail. It is thought Cortes will be executed.

As Thousands do Testify. Sp does Thomas Roberts, Wholesale Grocer, Philadelphia, who says: "HUNNEWELL'S COCAINE allays all irritation of the scalp, will most effectually remove dandruff and prevent the hair from falling out."

HUNNEWELL'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from all poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many fraudulent fruit flavors.

MARINE DISASTERS. A Wrecked Vessel off Hatteras—A British Steamer Disabled—A Disabled Steamer Towed into Charleston.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The steamer Delaware, from Charleston, reports that on September 14, Cape Hatteras eighteen miles distant, passed the wreck of the three-masted schooner Chas. E. Heyer, from Apalachicola, August 17th, for New York, water level being abandoned, and the vessel was in the direct track of coasting steamers.

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Steamer Gyffers, from Genoa, which arrived here to-day, spoke off Bermuda, thirty-five miles distant, the British steamer Historian, from Liverpool, August 19th, for New Orleans, which was broken and making for Bermuda under canvas. The Gyffers was picked up the barque Commerce and towed her to Tybee. The Commerce sailed from New York September 3d for Vera Cruz.

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WHOLESALE PRICES. Our quotations, it should be understood, making up the fluctuations generally, in the market, with small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAKING POWDER	10c	114
Standard	10c	114
BAKING SODA	10c	114
Standard	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 1	10c	114
Shoulders, # 2	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 3	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 4	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 5	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 6	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 7	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 8	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 9	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 10	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 11	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 12	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 13	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 14	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 15	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 16	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 17	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 18	10c	114
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SHOULDERS, # 23	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 24	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 25	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 26	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 27	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 28	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 29	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 30	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 31	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 32	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 33	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 34	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 35	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 36	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 37	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 38	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 39	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 40	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 41	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 42	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 43	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 44	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 45	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 46	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 47	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 48	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 49	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 50	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 51	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 52	10c	114
SHOULDERS, # 53		