The Weekly Star.

ODE.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Not as our Empress, do we come to greet thee,
August Victoria,
On this auspicious Jubilee:
Wide as Old England's realms extend,
O'er earth and sea—
Her flag in every clime unfurled,
Her morning drum-beat compassing the world—
Yet here her sway Imperial finds an end,
In our loved land of Liberty!

Nor is it as our Queen, for us to hail thee,
Excellent Majesty,
On this auspicious Jubilee:
Long, long ago our patriot fathers broke
The tie which bound us to a foreign yoke,
And made us free;
Subjects thenceforward of ourselves alone,
We pay no homage to an earthly throne—
Only to God we bend the knee!

Still, still, to-day and here, thou hast a part,
Illustrious Lady,
In every honest Anglo-Saxon heart,
Albeit untrained to notes of loyalty:
As lovers of our old ancestral race—
In reverence for the goodness and the grace
Which lend thy fifty years of Royalty
A monumental glory on the Historic page,
Emblazoning them forever as the Victorian Age.

For all the virtue, faith, and fortitude,
The piety and truth,
Which mark thy noble womanhood,
As erst thy golden youth—
We also would do honor to thy name,
Joining our distant voices to the loud acclaim
Which rings o'er earth and sea,
In attestation of the just renown
Thy reign has added to the British Crown!

Meanwhile no swelling sounds of exultation
Can banish from our memory,
On this auspicious Jubilee,
A saintly figure, standing at thy side,
The cherished consort of thy power and pride,
Through weary years the subject of thy tears,
And mourned in every nation—
Whose latest words a wrong to us withstood,
The friend of peace—ALBERT, the Wise and Good!

BOSTON, June, 1887.

FARMING IN THE SOUTH.

How Farmers Have Prospered.

Wadesboro Intelligencer.

We know another man who raises nothing but cotton. A few days ago we saw him come to town and sell four chickens for one dollar, seventy-five cents of which he used to purchase a bushel of corn. He took his horse from the field, and lost the horse's work and his own work for the better part of one day. At this time of the year the horse's work is worth $1.00 per day, and the man's work certainly not less than fifty cents. Add together the 75c cash, which the corn cost, $1.00 for horse's loss of time, and 50c for the man's time, and we have $2.25 for a single bushel of corn. No man can follow such a course and prosper. A double crop could not improve the condition of such a man.

Carthage Blade.

Never in the history of the county, we suppose, has money been as scarce and so hard to get hold of as at present. Usually in the Southern or turpentine section money is generally plentiful in the turpentine season, but like the farmer does in summer, mortgage to obtain supplies, so does the turpentine man in winter and the result of it is that most of the men who are working turpentine owe their entire crop to some merchant. We hoped when turpentine began to run, that money would become more plentiful, but it seems we hoped in vain. And a great change must take place before the times will be better here. The only change that we see can be made is for our farmers and turpentine men to economize, try to pay their debts and then keep out of debt. They can never hope to be independent men until they abandon the system of spending their products before they are made. Get even this year if possible and stay so, even if you have to live on bread and water to do it.

Savannah News.

In saying, however, that the agricultural districts were being neglected the Governor made no mistake. The whites, more than the negroes, are to blame. The farmers in many instances have left the frarms. The truth is, in many parts of the South, the farms are practically in the hands of the negroes. In the cities and towns of Georgia may be found many owners of farms who rent or lease their property to negroes, or who exercise only casual supervision over negroes hired to make crops, and, what is quite as bad, for the ruin of hundreds of acres of good land.

Norfolk Virginian.

Gen. D. H. Hill declared that the recent multiplication in the South of manufacturing and mining industries is one of the marvels of modern times, attracting the attention of capitalists not only in the North, but in Europe. But the great drawback is that agriculturalists devote too much land, labor and time to cotton, neglecting food products of the soil. This is one of the chief causes for the present depression in the agricultural interests of a large majority of the Southern States. Farmers now, as did the planters in ante-bellum days, risk everything upon the production of a single crop of cotton.

Shelby Aurora.

We see now too many empty wagons from the country coming to Shelby to be loaded with bacon, corn and other supplies bought on a mortgage. This fall and winter these same wagons will return loaded with cotton and the wagons will return empty and the farmers with empty pocket-books to their homes. This suicidal policy has been tried in many States many years. Our Cleveland county farmers cannot pay $1 25 per bushel on time for corn worth 75 to 80 cents each. This is only 50 per cent. interest for six months time or the Dutchman's "one per cent. or double" for the year. No farmer can prosper at that. Raise your own supplies at home, diversify your crops, economize and save your manure, make compost heaps instead of buying so much commercial fertilizers, cultivate more grasses and at the end of the year your crops will belong to you and not to the mortgagor.

We buy and import stoves and ranges, sewing machines and grain cradles, whetstones, axes and axhandles, bonnets and ribbons, calico and sheeting, bacon and flour, sugar and coffee and one thousand and one articles which we should make at home and expect a financial miracle —the cotton crop alone to pay for all these purchases, when raising all cotton is suicidal policy. Our farmers cannot profitably raise all cotton on a mortgage with heavy interest to pay.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

New York Star, Admin.

The *World* says of the *Tribune's* table of changes in Federal offices:

Out of 56,000 offices enumerated, it is alleged that changes have been made in 48,000. Thus, out of 2,359 presidential postmasters, it is 'estimated" that 2,000 have been supplanted by Democrats. Out of 52,609 postmasters of the fourth class the estimate gives 45,000 changes. Out of a possible 111 collectors of customs the President has scored 100, and 85 collectors of internal revenue have yielded 84 places. The informant concludes that the "clean sweep will be completed before Congress meets."

Accepting the table as correct, it does not "consist" very well with Mr. Cleveland's famous letter to Mr. Curtis and Mr. Eaton. But inasmuch as the Mugwumps seem ready to support the President, whatever he may do, it is not necessary to consider them. What he has lacked hitherto has been the support of the "old Democratic wheel horses" and the "party workers." The *Tribune* has done its best, however unwittingly, to supply this "long-felt want."

On the other hand, the *Post* goes into an elaborate statement to show *that the Republicans hold their own in the departments,* and that the Federal service has by no means passed into Democratic hands. The fact is that both statements are substantially correct.

COTTON.

N Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle

NEW YORK, June 17.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (June 17) the total receipts have reached 3,549 bales, against 4,032 bales last week, 7,599 bales the previous week, and 9,765 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1886, 5,183,468 bales, against 5,232,880 bales for the same period of 1885, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1886, of 49,362 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 8,528 bales, of which 2,887 were to Great Britain, — to France and 5,641 to the rest of the Continent.

On Thursday a better report from Liverpool, and improved tone and values in other speculative circles, gave renewed spirit to the speculation for the rise in cotton. To-day there was a sharp decline with the close at about the lowest figures, due again, it was almost uniformly admitted, to sympathy with the decline in coffee. Cotton on the spot has been quieter. The purchases for Russia embraced 2,000 bales additional taken on Friday after 'Change, making 9,000 bales in all, after which there was a fair demand for home consumption. Quotations were reduced 1-16c. on Tuesday and again 1-16c. to-day, middling uplands closing at 11 3-16c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 499,900 bales.

Decisions of Supreme Court.

Digested by the News-Observer.

Hamilton & Hardin vs. R. R. Co.

When a shipper of live stock offers cattle for shipment, it is the duty of the carriers to furnish the cars, and have them in readiness for the cattle to be put aboard. The bill of lading issued after the cattle are on board is an execution a preliminary agreement, resting in parole and is its consummation. Where a carrier undertakes to furnish cars and transport cattle on a certain day, and neglects to furnish the cars for the stock to be put aboard on time, it violates its agreement. In case of a delay in carriage arising from the default of the carrier, damages are recoverable for the deterioration of the stock incident to the delay and attendant circumstances.

Additional damages are recoverable where it was in view of both parties, when the contract was made, that the cattle should he delivered at their destination in time for a particular sale day, and the contract is broken.

BUFFALO BILL IN LONDON.

T. C. Crawford in New York World.

Although Mr. Cody has not been in London over a month he is to-day as well known to the masses of this great city of 5,000,000 as is the Queen. You could not pick up in the most obscure quarter of London any one so ignorant as not to know who and what he is. His name is on every wall. His picture is in every window. The wonder of this lies in the fact that the London public is strangely dull and unimaginative. The people of one quarter are often as ignorant of a neighborhood within a stone's throw of them as if it were in Central Africa, You find constantly the proof of this in inquiring your way about town. The policemen never know where particular streets or buildings outside of their beats are located.

An Englishman who has lived in London for a quarter of a century tells me that no one but an American would think of asking a London policeman for anything like information. London policemen are often placed on guard in front of English officials' houses where they are absolutely ignorant of the name of the occupant. It is a genuine and not an affected ignorance. I have asked higher police officials about this and they say that the men very often do not know and do not care. I saw some twenty policemen guarding one day the house of the Prime Minister. I asked several of the men on guard if they knew whose house they were guarding. They all replied in the most courteous negative. Finally, one of them referred me to an older who had been on the beat in the neighborhood for some years, and he was able to give me the information. Imagine a set of New York policemen guarding any prominent official's house in New York without their knowing just what they were doing, and particularly if it were the house of the chief officer of our government.

Meeting of the Supreme Court.

Raleigh News-Observer.

The Supreme Court will meet for the fall term on the last Monday in September. The time of assembling was changed from the first Monday in October to the last Monday in September by the last Legislature—chapter 49, Laws of 1887.

A TRIFLE ECCENTRIC.

Washington Post.

It must be admitted that Dr. Frank M. Deems, of New York, is a trifle eccentric. His wife, who is suing for divorce, in her testimony told how her husband would spend his days hunting and shooting at Clifton Springs, and how during the long nights he would pace up and down his room, writing poetry, translating from the German, skinning squirrels sticks. "He would amuse himself sometimes with a curious menagerie which he had collected. At the top of the bed perched an owl, on the bureau lay a stuffed snake curled up around the toilet articles, and there were also birds of various kinds and a big fat turtle lying around loose. But his special pets were two Maltese kittens. These he carried, one in each pocket, and to their tails were attached long strings, by following which it was always possible to find the doctor. Once, by these clues, the plaintiff had discovered her husband lying out on the lawn late at night, and again she had come across him in the bath tub, where he had fallen in a narcotic-produced stupor." This is funny, but it is not allowable in well regulated families.

BOOTH'S MAD DEED.

The Assassination of President Lincoln, With Some New Facts and Reflections.

Anniston (Ala.) Hot Blast.

* * The fury of officials deprived the government of much valuable evidence that would have thrown considerable light on the dark transaction, and while serving to punish the guilty would have in a measure protected the innocent. Secretary Stanton, a man of violent passions and, therefore, when aroused, of blind prejudice, was aided in his insane fury by Andrew Johnson, who had reasons of his own for keeping alive a storm which prevented too close a scrutiny into his own past associations and conduct. The men of infamous class, known as detectives, developed by the war, and cultivated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State, were kings and subordinate officers, were executors under their own law, and instead of encouraging an opening of testimony, they persecuted all who were supposed to know anything connected with the murder of Lincoln and the attempted murder of Seward. In this way a poor stage carpenter, who innocently held Booth's horse on the night of assassination was sent to a living death, and poor Dr. Mudd, who treated the broken ankle of Booth, never dreaming of what caused the accident, was glad to escape the gallows in sharing the carpenter's punishment. Mrs. Surratt, who was found guilty of keeping a boarding house at Washington, was hanged, to our national shame through all time to come. * * President Johnson felt that he was the only man in all the world who was benefited by the death of his predecessor, and haunting him was a fact that strangely escaped attention at the time. He had not only been the boon companion and confidential friend of Booth in times past, but the assassin's card was found in the wrong box at Johnson's hotel, familiarly addressed to the Vice President, asking for an interview on the very day of the night on which the assassination occurred.

Less evidence than this hanged others, and Stanton's blind rage and Johnson's simulated fury saved Andrew Johnson from a punishment awarded alike to the innocent and guilty.

Much time and ink have been wasted over that recommendation to executive clemency awarded Mrs. Surratt by the court that condemned her, and an effort made to have us believe that it was kept from the President.

The records show that this recommendation made a part of the proceedings upon which the President had to pass. If this were not so the President was guilty of an illegal act. * * Is it possible that Booth had the meeting with the Vice President for which he asked, and if so did he tell the Vice President of the awful work he had in hand? If so, it may be that Andrew Johnson took this to be the vaporings of a drunken actor—and it is likely that his strange conduct came rather from fear than from the workings or a guilty conscience.

As Judge Advocate of the Extraordinary Court of Inquiry that sought to investigate the military conduct of General Buell, I was brought in close association with Andrew Johnson, and what I learned of him on that occasion gives me a better opportunity for forming judgment than falls to the lot of the many who ascribe all his actions to high patriotic impulse.

It may be that the future historian, weighing these facts in an impartial mind, will come to the same conclusion that I have in regard to President Johnson. But this is doubtful. A thoughtful mind has told us that history is the politics of the past, and the politics of to-day the history of the present, and politics means the prejudices and current beliefs of the people.

* * I would rather have been the associate of Booth and possessed of his dreadful secret, if the awful choice were forced upon me, and have been hanged for it, than to have lived through years to my grave haunted by the thought of that poor woman wringing her motherly hands in abject terror upon the scaffold Johnson authorized, or seeing night and day that bundle of woman's clothes swinging in the hot sun of summer, as they covered at the end of a rope the agonies of death.

While on a visit to my relatives, above referred to, I heard of a negro who had acted as Booth's guide on the night of his flight, and I hunted up the man. I found him a stupid fellow of about 18 or 20, and I got very little out of him. This little, however, was to me very significant and to my mind threw a light on Booth's designs I had never seen suggested. The hovel in which the boy lived had been aroused after midnight, and a goodly sum in gold offered for a guide. The youth, with the consent of his parents, dressed himself, if putting on a coat and a pair of shoes could be dignified with the name. Mounting a mule he joined the two and undertook the duty demanded of him. It was hard work for me to drag information from the stolid fellow. But I learned that while one of the night riders talked nonsense all the time, the other said little, and that little was given to cursing his broken leg, and somebody for not putting out the lights.

This light business took hold of my mind with a fascinating tenacity that it could not shake off. * * Years after, while telling the late Richard Merrick of this mystery, the eyes of that eloquent and able advocate brightened. When I ended he said, "Your negro gave you the key." The true story of that awful crime came to me in my capacity as a lawyer. Booth, the assassin, who put an end to the life not only of an able, kind-hearted man, but of all the hopes which the South had of an honorable and peaceful settlement in the way of reconstruction, had arranged with an accomplice to turn off the gas from the theatre when he, the accomplice, heard the report of the pistol. This would have plunged the theatre into midnight darkness, and in the terrible fright and confusion, the assassin would have escaped detection. The fellow relied on, smitten with contrition at the enormity of the crime or by fear, failed his chief and fled. Instead of quietly gaining his horse, and as quietly riding away undetected and unsuspected, he had to face the audience in the full glare of the footlights, and ride desperately, well knowning that the foot of justice was on his path.

The lights were not extinguished. The desperate murderer, in his hasty flight from the box, caught his spur in the flag of our Union that draped the box, fell, broke his ankle and rode down to death. The plot was clearly planned and one can imagine the tumultuous flight of that crowd, in the darkness that was to have followed the crime. And one can realize the desperation and agony of Booth as he rode off into the midnight, well knowing that he was recognized and that there was no spot on earth in which he could find hiding and safety, even had not his broken leg deprived him of every advantage. The fatal mark of Cain had been imprinted on him in the full glare of his familiar footlights, and that retribution which dogs the steps of crime was but a question of time.

The murder occurred on the night of Good Friday, and had our good and greatest of Presidents paused to remember, for a moment, the belief of a great majority of Christian humanity he would not have been exposed to the cruelty of the assassin, but "God reigns and the government still lives."

DONN PIATT.

MAC O-CHEE, O., March 27, 1887.

FOREIGN.

London Making Big Preparations for the Queen's Jubilee—Arrival of Her Majesty in the Metropolis—Turkey and England—The Paris Press on the Convictions for High Treason at Leipsic.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 20.—The city is already showing signs of being crowded in anticipation of to-morrow. The throngs in the streets are more numerous than at any time within the recollection of the present generation. In some parts of the town the crush of sightseers impedes traffic in the streets.

The Queen this morning drove from the castle at Windsor to the railway station, and came to London on a special train. She drove from the station here to Buckingham Palace. Crowds of people lined the entire route in town and displayed great enthusiasm. Her Majesty appeared delighted at the loyalty expressed, and bowed and smiled in every direction.

The decorations with banners, mottoes and flags are increasing enormously, and when done promise to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted in England. Strangers in London to-day would imagine the whole population out on a holiday. The weather is beautiful and the sun is shining brightly.

LONDON, June 20.—Three hundred peers and other prominent persons belonging to the Roman Catholic Church, have returned tickets entitling them to seats in Westminster Abbey to morrow, during the Jubilee service.

The police to-day, acting under supervision of Col. Majendie, chief inspector of explosives, and other experts, made a thorough search of Westminster Abbey as a precaution against dynamite outrages to-morrow. Every vault, corner and point in the edifice where it is possible to hide anything was inspected and overhauled, especially powerful lamps being used in examination of the darker places. Nothing was found. When the examination was finished, the Abbey was turned over to the police for protection, and it is now guarded by them. Every civilian is excluded, even the workmen who have been employed in making temporary alterations for to-morrow's event. Two peers attempted to enter the Abbey, but were prevented by the police.

LONDON, June 20.—The Queen, this afternoon, received Mr. Phelps, United States Minister, at Buckingham Palace, for the purpose of allowing him to present President Cleveland's Jubilee congratulations. Mr. Phelps was accorded a private audience. A private reception to diplomats on such occasions is almost unprecedented, but the American Minister had expressed a desire through Lord Salisbury for such an audience, and the Queen replied that it would afford her much pleasure to receive him privately for the presentation of the President's message.

PESTH, June 20.—A mob yesterday set fire to the Jewish quarter of the town of Sunasgerdahely, Hungary. The quarter was almost entirely destroyed, and one hundred and twenty five families made homeless.

LONDON, June 20.—Turkey has proposed to modify the new convention with England, regarding Egypt, in the direction of providing for the Turkish occupation of Egypt in the event of disorders occurring after the British occupation has terminated, leaving the Sultan the discretion of asking for English aid or not as he prefers. The Marquis of Salisbury has refused to consent to the proposed modification.

PARIS, June 20.—The Paris newspapers express indignation over the sentences decreed at Leipsic against the Alsatian members of the Patriotic League, just convicted of high treason for assisting in the agitation to keep alive the anti-annexation feeling in Alsace-Lorraine. The League itself protests strongly against the sentences, and has issued a circular on the subject. This twits the Germans with being as actively engaged in the work of espoinage as they accuse the French of being. MM. De Roulede, Sansbouf, and other members of the League, have signed an appeal to President Grevy, begging him to intervene for the release of Kocchlin, sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a fortress, but it is not thought probable that M. Grevy will accede.

ROME, June 20.—In the communal elections the Clerical candidates polled 2,000 votes more than were ever cast by the Clericals in previous elections.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at W. H. Green & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted. †

— Joel Carroll, of Goldsboro, did not try to commit suicide, we learn, as was copied into our State news.

New York Comparative Cotton Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1887.	1886.
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	3,575	27,071
Total receipts to this date	5,208,249	5,243,762
Exports for the week	8,167	31,181
Total exports to this date	4,218,340	3,992,155
Stock in all United States ports	311,016	424,284
Stock at all interior towns	13,019	47,176
Stock in Liverpool	847,000	664,000
American afloat for Great Britain	70,000	131,000

Fifteen Gross in Eight Months.

Messrs. C. J. Lincoln & Co., Little Rock, Ark., write: "We have found your Hughes' Tonic to be one of the best selling Chill remedies that we ever sold. We have had many verbal testimonials as to its efficacy in curing Chills and Fever and regard it as a preparation of more than ordinary merit. We have sold 15 gross in 8 months and in selling Hughes' Tonic, feel that we are giving value received."

Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky.
Sold at retail by Druggists generally. †

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

June 22—Galveston, nominal at 10 9-16c—net receipts — bales; Norfolk, quiet at 11 cents—net receipts 3 bales; Baltimore, firm at 11⅝c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 11½c—net receipts 97 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 11⅝c—net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 10⅝c—net receipts 9 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 10 9-16c—net receipts 41 bales; Mobile, nominal at 10⅝c—net receipts 10 bales; Memphis, quiet at 10⅝c—net receipts 51 bales; Augusta, quiet at 10 15-16c—net receipts 13 bales; Charleston, quiet and firm at 10⅝c—net receipts 2 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Noon.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange 483½@484 and 484½@485. State bonds dull but steady. Government securities dull and heavy.

NEW YORK, June 22, Evening—Sterling dull but steady. Money easy at 4½@7 per cent., closing at 4½@5 per cent. Government securities dull and weak: four per cents 129½; three per cents 109½. State bonds dull but steady: North Carolina sixes 121; fours 99½ asked.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 22—Noon.—Cotton easy, with sales of 326 bales; quotations: middling uplands 10 15-16 cents; middling Orleans 11⅛ cents; futures easy, with sales at the following quotations: June 10.73c; July 10.76c; August 10.82c; September 10.43c; October 10.00c; November 9.84c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat unsettled and lower. Corn dull and weak. Pork steady at $15 00@15 25. Lard steady at $6 60. Spirits turpentine quiet at 34½ cts. Rosin quiet at $1 22½@1 27½. Freights steady. Old mess pork steady at $14 50@14 75.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 69c; No. 2 red wheat 71c; No. 2 corn 35½c; No. 2 oats 24½c; mess pork $22 00; lard $6 25@6 30; short rib sides (loose) $7 30; dry salted shoulders (boxed) $5 40@5 50; short clear sides (boxed) $7 55@7 60. Whiskey $1 10.

Leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest and closing: Wheat—June 69¼, 69¼, 69½; July 70½, 70¼, 70; August —, —, —. Corn—June 35¼, 35¼, 35¼; July 36¼, 36¼, 36¼; August —, —, —. Oats—June 25; July 25¼, 25¼, 25¼. Mess pork—June $22 00. Lard—June $6 25, $6 27½, $6 27½; July $6 25, $6 27½, $6 22½. Short ribs—June and July $7 30.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Regulator—103 bales cotton, 404 casks spirits turpentine, 436 bbls rosin, 223 bbls tar, 1 bbl tar oil, 20 bbls crude, 45 bbls rice, 29 bbls molasses, 41 rolls carpet, 125 bags bran, 76 bags chaff, 5 bales wool, 13 empty bags, 39 pkgs mdse, 255 car wheels, 2,000 juniper bolts, 20,000 shingles, 164,244 ft lumber.

FOREIGN.

BOWLING, SCOTLAND—Ger barque T C Berg—1,000 casks spts turpt, 3,004 bbls rosin.

PHILADELPHIA—Schr Annie Ainslie—263,677 ft lumber.

Schr A P Nowell—202,145 ft lumber, 1,000 juniper bolts.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & Co. †

Quarterly Meetings

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist E. Church, South, (second round):

Whiteville circuit, at Peacock's, June 25 and 26.

Waccamaw circuit, at Bethesda, June 28.

Brunswick circuit, at Zion, July 2 and 3.

T. W. GUTHRIE, P. E.

CONSUMPTTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent bymail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149, *Powers's Block*, Rochester, N. Y.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburgh, Penn.: A BENEFACTRESS. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething siege. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Messel, 426 tons, Nygaard, Boston, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Schr William C Wickham, 310 tons, Henderson, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss & Co with 500 tons steel rails to W T Walters.

Ital barque Vittoria, 410 tons, De Martino, New York, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Ital barque Sirena, 319 tons, Jaccarino, New York, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Ger barque Soli Deo Gloria, 426 tons, Meyer, Dunkirk, E G Barker & Co.

Brig Morancey, 188 tons, Wass, New York, E G Barker & Co.

Schr John A Griffin, 302 tons, Norbury, Philadelphia, George Harriss & Co.

Schr Edith R Seward, 332 tons, Travers, in distress, leaking, George Harriss & Co.

Nor barque Arnold, 601 tons, Arntsen, St Thomas, Heide & Co.

Schr Franconia, 227 tons, Falkner, New Bedford, Mass, E G Barker & Co.

Schr Irene E Messervy, 245 tons, Messervy, Morehead City, E G Barker & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Ger barque T C Berg, Krugel, Bowling, Scotland, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Steamship Regulator, Ingraham, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr Annie Ainslie, McAndrews, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss & Co, cargo by C B Mallett.

Schr A P Nowell, Conwell, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, June 16, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 32½ cents per gallon, with sales later of 300 casks at 32 cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25. Prices for pale rosins are nominal.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote at $2 20 for Virgin, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 11⅛ cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8¼	cts ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	9 15 16	" "
Low Middling	10⅝	" "
Middling	11⅛	" "
Good Middling	11⅝	" "

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, June 17, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened steady at 32 cents per gallon, with sales of 300 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25. Prices for pale rosins are nominal.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote at $2 20 for Virgin, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 11⅛ cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	9 15 16	" "
Low Middling	10⅝	" "
Middling	11⅛	" "
Good Middling	11⅝	" "

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, June 18, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened quiet at 32 cents per gallon without sales. Later, 200 casks were sold at 31½ cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25. Sales of several large lots of fine rosins at $1 95 for N; $2 20 for W G, and $3 40 for W W.

TAR-Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $2 20 for Virgin, $1 95 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 11⅛ cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	9 15-16	" "
Low Middling	10⅝	" "
Middling	11⅛	" "
Good Middling	11⅝	" "

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, June 20, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened quiet at 31½ cents per gallon, without sales. Later, 300 casks were sold at 31½ cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows; E 95@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $2 20 for Virgin, $1 95 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 11⅛ cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8⅝	cents ℔ lb:
Good Ordinary	9 13-16	" "
Low Middling	10⅜	" "
Middling	11	" "
Good Middling	11½	" "

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows; Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, June 21, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened steady at 31½ cents per gallon, with sales of 200 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25.

TAR—Market quoted steady at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote at $2 00 for Virgin, $1 95 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 11⅛ cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8⅝	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	9 13-16	" "
Low Middling	10⅜	" "
Middling	11	" "
Good Middling	11½	" "

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75, 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

STAR OFFICE, June 22, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at 31 cents per gallon, with sales of 200 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 85 cts per bbl for Strained and 90 cts for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95c@$1 00; F $1 00@1 05; G $1 05@1 10; H $1 12½@1 15; I $1 20@1 25

TAR—Market quoted steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $2 00 for Virgin, $1 95 for Yellow Dip and $1 10 for Hard.

COTTON-Market quoted steady on a basis of 10⅞ cents for Middling. No sales The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	8½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	9 11-16	" "
LowMiddling	10¼	" "
Middling	10⅞	" "
Good Middling	11⅛	" "

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, $6 50@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 80@82 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES—WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS

For the week ended June 18, 1887.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude*
102	2,081	6,429	258	5:2

RECEIPTS

For the week ended June 19, 1886.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
30	1,749	8,521	564	549

EXPORTS

For the week ended June 18, 1887.

	Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
Domestic	105	479	520	758	1,051
Foreign.	000	1,000	3,004	000	000
Total.	105	1,479	3,524	758	1,051

EXPORTS

For the week ended June 19, 1887.

	Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude*
Domestic	100	157	624	751	658
Foreign..	000	275	5,682	000	000
Total..	100	432	6,306	751	658

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, June 19, 1887.

	Ashore.	*Afloat.*	*Total.*
Cotton	1,601	000	1,601
Spirits	3,743	1,200	4,943
Rosin	88,129	6,667	94,796
Tar	5,762	1,270	7,032
Crude	919	000	919

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, June 20, 1886.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
787	4,052	83,259	2,168	789

QUOTATIONS.

	June 18, 1887.	June 20, 1886.
Cotton..	11⅛@	8⅞@
Spirits.	32 @	29 @
Rosin...	85 @90	75 @80
Tar.....	$1 15 @	$1 25@

Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, June 21.

The market was very quiet. There was little or no demand, and no transactions reported during the day. We quote: Fair 4⅝ cts; good 4⅞ cts; prime 5¼ cts.

Rough rice—Country lots 60@90 cents; tide-water 90c@$1 15.

New York Peanut Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, June 21

The market continues fair at firm prices. Quoted at 5@5¼ cents for fancy hand-picked and 3½@4½ cents for farmers' grades.

— The Salisbury *Watchman* calls attention to a fraudulent scheme operating under the name of the "Stanly Freehold Mines, Limited."

DIED.

WHITE.—At Shallotte, Brunswick co., N. C., on June 14th, MELISSA, beloved wife of J. H. White, aged 47 years. She left a husband and thirteen children.

Plantation Engines
With Self-Contained
RETURN FLUE BOILERS,
FOR DRIVING
COTTON GINS and MILLS.
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INVALUABLE IN THE SOUTH.
It Will Cure the Most Obstinate Cases.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF HORRY.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Joseph C. Bridger, deceased, of said County and State, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Administrator, at Little River, S. C., and all persons having claims against said Bridger are requested to present the same, duly proven, to said Administrator, at said place, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

THOMAS BELL, Administrator.
Little River, S. C., May 3d, 1887. my 13 W8t

University Law School.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL begins July 1st and ends September 1st, 1887. Two Classes: Junior fees $30; Senior fees $30. For both fees $50.
For particulars address
JOHN MANNING, Prof., Chapel Hill, N. C.
je 4 W1m

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(Founded by THOS. JEFFERSON)
The 64th Session Begins Oct. 1st, 1887, and continues nine months.

Thorough instruction in *Literary, Scientific* and *Professional Departments*, including *Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering* and *Agriculture*.

For Catalogue apply (P. O. University of Va., Va.) to CHAS. S. VENABLE, Chairman of Faculty.
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GEO. W. WILLIAMS,........Vice President
S. D. WALLACE........Cashier

Bank of New Hanover.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - $1,000,000

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VITIATED BLOOD,

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

THROUGH the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."

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ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists,
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SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail. Send for Pamphlet.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Beautifier, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, $1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Back Ache, Kidney Pains and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**,—infallible.
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WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
Gunny	8	@	8¾
Standard	9¼	@	9½
BACON—North Carolina			
Hams, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Shoulders, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
Sides, ℔ lb	10	@	11
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	9	@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	7¾	@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	5	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine.			
Second Hand, each	1 35	@	1 40
New New York, each	0 00	@	1 75
New City, each	0 00	@	1 75
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	20	@	25
BRICKS, Wilmington, ℔ M	6 00	@	8 00
Northern	0 00	@	14 00
BUTTER, ℔ lb—			
North Carolina	15	@	25
Northern	25	@	30
CANDLES, ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	10	@	12
CHEESE, ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12
Dairy, Cream	13	@	16
State	09	@	10
COFFEE, ℔ lb—			
Java	18	@	28
Laguyra	23	@	24
Rio	20	@	21
CORN MEAL, ℔ bus., in sacks—	62½	@	65
Virginia Meal	62½	@	67½
COTTON TIES, ℔ bundle	1 10	@	1 15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yd	4½	@	5
Yarns, ℔ bunch	00	@	85
EGGS, ℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	00 00	@	12 50
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half bbl.	7 50	@	8 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ bbl	9 00	@	11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, half bbl	4 75	@	6 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ bbl	7 80	@	9 00
Mullets, ℔ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Mullets, Pork bbls	7 00	@	9 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR, ℔ bbl—			
Northern Super	3 50	@	4 00
" Extra	4 00	@	4 50
" Family	4 75	@	5 50
City Mills—Super	4 00	@	4 10
" Family	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE, ℔ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN, ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags, white	62½	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bulk, white.	58	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags, white.	58	@	60
Corn, mixed, from store	62½	@	65
Oats, from store	47½	@	50
Cow Peas	80	@	90
HIDES, ℔ lb			
Green	5	@	5½
Dry	10	@	12½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	1 05	@	1 10
Western	90	@	95
North River	1 10	@	1 15
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	7¾	@	8½
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 40	@	0 00
LUMBER, City Sawed, ℔ M ft,			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India Cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	25
" " " in bbls.	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	@	30
" " in bbls	30	@	35
Sugar House, in hhds	00	@	15
" " in bbls	16	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	22	@	85
NAILS, ℔ Keg, Cut, 10d basis	2 60	@	2 75
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	9	@	14
Lard	16	@	1 45
Linseed	90	@	1 00
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	00	@	20
Deck and Spar	00	@	22
POULTRY—			
Chickens, live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	15	@	20
Turkeys	75	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushels 22 lbs	60	@	95
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	35	@	70
Irish, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	16 00	@	17 50
Prime	15 00	@	16.00
Rump	00	@	15 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4	@	5½
Rough, ℔ bushel, (Upland)	60	@	80
" " (Lowland).	80	@	1 00
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	–	@	1½
City	1	@	1¼
ROPE, ℔ lb	14½	@	22¾
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	70	@	75
Liverpool	70	@	75
Lisbon	00	@	00
American	00	@	70
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard gran	6¼	@	7
Standard A	6	@	6⅛
White Ex. C	5¾	@	5⅞
Extra C, Golden	5	@	5½
C Yellow	5	@	5¼
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	5	@	5¼
SHINGLES, 7 in. ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	0 00	@	7 50
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	0 00	@	10 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	6
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	14 00
Fine Mill	11 25	@	13 00
Mill Prime	7 50	@	8 50
Mill Fair	6 00	@	6 50
Common Mill	5 00	@	0 00
Inferior to Ordinary	2 50	@	4 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gal—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 50
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	18	@	20
Unwashed	15	@	24
Burry	10	@	15

Pomona Hill Nurseries.

Pomona, N. C.,

Two and a half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & D. R. R. runs through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way. Those interested in Fruit and Fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this the largest nursery in the State and one among the largest in the South.

The proprietor has for many years visited the leading Nurseries North and West, and corresponded with those of foreign countries, gathering every fruit that was calculated to suit the South, both native and foreign. The reputation of Pomona Hill Nurseries is such that many agents going out from Greensboro, representing other nurseries, try to leave the impression that they are representing these nurseries. Why do they do it? Let the public answer.

I have in stock growing (and can show visitors the same) the largest and best stock of trees, &c. ever shown or seen in any two nurseries in North Carolina, consisting of apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, grape, Japanese persimmon, Japanese plum, apricots, nectarine, Russian apricot, mulberry, quinces. Small fruits: Strawberry, raspberry, currants, pecans, English walnuts, asparagus, rhubarb, evergreens, shade trees, roses, &c.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogues free to applicants. Address,

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