

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1881.

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WILMINGTON POST
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MATTER.

Latest.

The Nihilists were marched to execution with drum and life, and detachments of troops surrounded the scaffolds. They kissed the cross and each other, and all were firm but Rousakoff, who fainted at the last moment.

The triennial session of the Society of the Cincinnati closed the 8th. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: President, Gov. Hamilton Fish, of New York; Vice President, Gen. Wm. A. Irvine, of Pennsylvania; Secretary, Gen. G. W. Harris, of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary, Gen. R. I. Manning, of Maryland; Treasurer, Gen. Jno. Schuyler, of New York; Assistant Treasurer, Gen. Hermon Burgh, of New York.

Heavy frosts in Texas, damaging corn, cotton, and vegetables.

The advance sheets of Jeff. Davis' book are out.

There are 5,999 destitute persons in Dakota in consequence of the flood, and great suffering prevails.

General Garey, who recently died of kidney disease at his home in Edgefield, South Carolina, was more than an average lawyer, and with him died the last hope of independence in South Carolina Democratic politics.

General Mahone says that the anti-Bourbon movement will carry Virginia this fall; that he gets news from Texas, Arkansas, the Carolinas and Florida endorsing his attitude.

There arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Key West, Minnesota, New Bedford, New Orleans, New York, Passanquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, during the month ended March 31, 1881, 48,254 passengers, of whom 41,125 were immigrants. Of these there arrived from England and Wales, 3,489; Scotland, 213; Ireland, 3,173; Germany, 19,397; Austria, 1,060; Sweden, 285; Norway, 379; Denmark, 115; Belgium, 69; France, 371; Switzerland, 1,365; Netherlands, 643; Italy, 1,010; Russia, 115; Poland, 161; Hungary, 857; Dominion of Canada, 8,642; China, 298; and from all other countries, 171.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—"It quite exceeds all our anticipations," said Secretary Windom to a Tribune correspondent this afternoon, referring to the prospect of success in refunding the called sixes. "I have offered to bet a hat," said a high Treasury official, "that we do not pay out ten millions in cash under the last call." "There are indications," said a third Treasury official, "that the movement will be like that when the four were sold; that it will become a rush before the limit expires."

Those Democratic Senators and Members of Congress from the south, who are fraudulently in their seats by the aid of shot-guns, tissue-balloons, kuxlux and bull dozing, show an ignorance worthy of a Modoc chief or the King of the Fejee Islands. Senator Brown of Georgia declares, that while there is no place but the south where there is really a free ballot and peacefulness at the polls; there are 139,000 disfranchised citizens in Massachusetts, who are made so by inability to read and write, pauperism and drunkenness. This language illustrates the colossal audacity of those braggers, who rode to their seats through bloody paths of shot-guns, rifle-clubs, and over dead bodies.

When God, smiting the first born of Egyptians, directed that the houses of the Israelites, whose doorposts were marked with the blood of the paschal lamb, be passed over, and thus saved the first born of Israel. The people of God instituted a feast of the passover. This feast came down all through the days from Moses to Solomon, and even to this day among the Hebrews. It also, after the death and resurrection of Christ, was adopted by the Apostles, the blood of Christ being in similitude of the paschal lamb.

The total number of all sorts of pupils in the civilized world, as shown by the United States Bureau of Education, amounts to 41,693,118 pupils. The largest population in the United States, 7,853,193, and the smallest is British Columbia, 3,191. The next in number of pupils is France, 4,716,938; the next Prussia, 4,007,770; then England and Wales, 3,710,888; Japan, 2,162,962; Austria, 2,124,683; Italy, 1,381,617; Spain, 1,110,476; and Ireland, 1,031,617.

The damage to the steamboats, railroads, machine shops, and cellars in Dakota, by the late gale, has been terrible.

JUDGE BUXTON.

F. T. Massey, Clifton Ward, and E. W. Fox, publish a letter in the Wilmington Post, of April 10th, recommending Judge Buxton for the position of Judge of the United States Court of Claims, declined by Hon. S. F. Phillips. It is well known that Judge Buxton has made great sacrifices for the Republican party, and if they do not reward him for these, they will show themselves an ungrateful party. He has had much experience in the administration of justice in the courts of this state, and is well qualified for the position in question. We hope he will get it.—Fayetteville Examiner.

The change of Mr. Phillips from the Solicitor-Generalship to the Court of Claims, and his refusal to accept it, took everybody in this state by surprise. There was no chance for any concerted action, and we are not aware that any united movement whatever, has been made. Besides Mr. Phillips, to whom all feel kindly, there is Judge Buxton, whose elevation would give as much gratification to the liberal public heart of the state which he honors, as anybody, and more than a dozen Republican lawyers who are fit for the place. It would be a fitting thing if the President could see the propriety of putting Mr. Phillips on the supposed vacancy that is to occur on the Supreme bench, and then put Judge Buxton on the Court of Claims.

The kind words which we quote from our Democratic cotemporary mean more than may seem. There never was a political propriety, which would have been more appropriate, than to have made Judge Buxton Governor. If the circumstances were too hackneyed to permit his election as Governor, certainly we may believe that any suitable honor which the President might bestow on Judge Buxton, would gratify all people.

THE RENEWED EXODUS.

The exodus, which was stopped in a great measure by the long and cold winter has started again. A Memphis paper says: "Five hundred black left Huntington, Tenn., a few days since intending to settle in Kansas. Smaller parties are made up for emigration to other places." That charge that these colored laborers of the south have been persuaded to their course by northern emissaries will hardly be believed. That there is something radically wrong in the south, which makes the colored population willing to leave the homes to which they are attached, and endure the sufferings of the cold north, requires no argument. The movement is of their own choosing, and is like the emigration from the dynasties of the dynasties of the old world. The colored laborers of the south are seeking homes where they hope for personal liberty, and the right to live in peace under the law.

—Inter Ocean.

The colored people of north because they are cheated and defrauded out of their hard earnings; and bulldozed out of their political rights. The Inter Ocean need not be surprised if hundreds of thousands seek the cold climate of the north. These people had rather endure the cold of the north pole if they find warm hearts (as they believe and expect they will in the north) instead of suffering the cruel treatment longer they have had to endure from the cold-hearted demons of the south. Right here in this city of Wilmington, 1,050 of them were denied the privilege of voting for the man of their choice in November last. In Halifax county, 2,800; in Edgecombe county, 1,000; in Nash county, 250; in Anson county, 500; and in other counties of the state about 4,500, making at least 9,000 colored men bulldozed and defrauded of their political rights. Had they all voted North Carolina would have elected the full Republican ticket, and four Republican Congressmen. We advise the people of the North to receive these poor suffering people—they have big hearts, faithful and true.

THE MISSION TO HAYTI.

Dr. Martin L. Dulaney, of North Carolina, in the city, staying at 1715 K street. It is understood that Dr. Dulaney is an applicant for the mission to Hayti, now filled by Mr. Langston, who it is said, wishes to be recalled. Mr. Dulaney is a leading colored man in his state, of much ability, and it is claimed that he, being much darker than Professor Langston, will better represent the colored race.—Washington Special to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

And who is Dr. Dulaney the leading colored man of North Carolina? We have never heard of the Tar Heel State, but there are so many leading Republicans after an election, who are never heard of during the fighting days of the campaign, that we cannot place them all.

Those who wish the latest New York news, from a reliable Republican paper, should subscribe for the Tribune.

One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars is available for the government dredging of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S PLAN.

THE REDEMPTION OF SIX PER CENT BONDS—MADE WITH CASH ON JULY 1, OR AN EXTENSION GRANTED AT 3 PER CENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces, to holders of 6 per cent bonds that the Department will pay those maturing on the first of July in cash, or, commencing on the 10th of May 1881, exchange 21 per cents.

The registered bonds issued in accordance with requests of holders of six per cents will bear a stamp expressing the fact that such bonds are continued during the pleasure of the government, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Holders are required to pay transportation expenses on bonds to the Treasury. Registered bonds, issued above, will be sent to them prepaid by registered mail unless they otherwise direct. The amount of six per cent bonds subject to payment or exchange, under the conditions above described, is \$20,251,550 coupon and \$155,438,850 registered; total, \$175,690,400. This does not include the "Oregon War Debt," of which \$638,200 was outstanding April 1, 1881. This debt will be paid at maturity, July 1, 1881.

From assurances which he has already received, Secretary Windom is justified in believing that a very considerable proportion of the sixes will be presented for exchange under the terms of the call. The amount of sixes now deposited by National banks to secure circulation is about \$45,000,000. Probably most of these bonds will be exchanged; and the Secretary undoubtedly anticipates that many holders of the remaining sixes will prefer 31 per cent interest to their money. It is thought that \$100,000,000 in all may thus be taken care of. On the 1st of July the Secretary of the Treasury probably will be able to pay for \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000 of bonds from the surplus revenue; and this amount will probably be sufficient to pay all the bonds presented for redemption at that time, provided \$100,000,000 shall have been exchanged. If this expectation should be realized the Secretary would still have at his command \$104,690,000 of four or four and a half per cent bonds which he might sell and with the proceeds begin to refund the five.

Whether, in case it shall be found necessary to sell bonds to meet demands under the call issued to-day, four or four and a half per cents will be sold is a question not yet decided, and regarding which the Secretary declines to express an opinion. When the matter was discussed in Cabinet the opinion was advanced that the option of redemption was a thing of much less importance in fact than the majority of Congressmen seemed to think. It was argued that whatever the length of time which a bond might have to run, its value—supposing the money market to remain unchanged—would constantly, although slowly, depreciate as it approached maturity, on the other hand, the premium which the government would receive would be so much money in hand for use, or might be put out of interest and be constantly increasing. It would therefore be within the power of the government at any time to take that premium, and, adding to it the par value of the bond, go into the market and buy bonds, paying something less than it had originally received for them. It is known that Secretary Windom entertained this view of the case, but this cannot be interpreted as a pledge of his intention to sell four per cents in the event that he finds it necessary to borrow money at all.

As to what will be done in regard to the five, nothing appears to be decided, and the general opinion is that that subject will remain undecided until Secretary Windom shall have an opportunity to forecast the result of his action to-day. It may be that he will find it practicable not only to provide for all the sixes, but also to redeem or extend the five before Congress assembles next December. Secretary Windom expects that the effect of his policy as announced to-day will be conservative so far as the money market is concerned, and that no sudden contraction or expansion of the currency will result from it.

MR. FARNELL.

The able Irish leader, objects to the land bill as insufficient, and advises the Irish people to continue their organizations for self protection. He believes they will get success. He condemns the emigration movement, and wants the young people to remain in Ireland and build up their own country. Mr. Farnell is a statesman and leader. His advice and counsel should be well considered by the Irish people.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active; is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it?—Eagle.

THE NEW YORK TIMES LYING AGAIN.

We clip the following from the National Republican, a paper in every way reliable:

FAKEIFYING THE RECORD.

In the New York Times of yesterday is an editorial article headed "Mississippi Mail Scandal," which declares that the government and the people are being "swindled" by "unscrupulous contractors," who "seem to be at least indirectly in collusion with the postoffice." This is followed by a long string of pretended facts to sustain the libellous words above quoted. Having taken pains to obtain correct information from the records of Postoffice Department, we are prepared to say—and we do positively assert—that every statement and suggestion of an injurious character contained in the Times' article in reference to postoffice officials is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and the writer thereof cannot make good one word of it. The article bears the earmarks of having been written in Washington. It is crammed with ignorance and malice, and the proprietors of the Times had better ascertain why their contributor so industriously busies himself to get up such false reports.

So it will be seen that the Republican knows the Washington Lying Editor of the Times, and many of the black-mailing articles are written by this same fellow—he has been at it for years. He will abuse any person whom his employers desire blackmailed. That paper cannot stand longer such articles. They have been going from bad to worse for some time, and there is nothing left of it but the very essence of the slime of the vilest order of billingsgate.

The Republican papers of the state should be supported. The Carolinian, at Elizabeth City; the State, at Greensboro; the American, at Statesville; the Rehebeian, at Winston, and our own paper, the Post. These papers should have at least 50,000 circulation. The Carolinian is published in the rich corn country of the east. The State and the Republican are published in the very best tobacco country in the south. The American circulates among those good and rich farmers of the west. While the Post is published in the largest and most prosperous city in the state, and circulates with the rich wheat growers of the Cape Fear valley. Now, there is room for all, and even for a good many more. We should all support each other, and the people should sustain us with their influence and financial aid. No man should be allowed to read a paper if he is too penurious to pay for it.

Personal.

Lieut. Gov. Hoskins of New York lies very ill.

The summer residence of Senator Rollins, at Rollinsford, New Hampshire, together with the surrounding buildings, were burned on Saturday week, it is thought by an incendiary. Loss \$10,000.

Prince Pierre Napoleon's death is announced. He is the third son of Lucien, the first Napoleon's brother.

Senator Carpenter's remains were only buried at Milwaukee on Sunday, under very imposing ceremonies.

Mr. Labouche says that Mr. T. Bowles, who used to be editor of the London Vanity Fair, has been replaced by Lord Desart. Mr. Bowles aspires to Parliament and has thoughts of serving a Metropolitan constituency at the next general election.

It is said that ex-Judge Cloud desires a Judgeship in one of the Territories.

Senator Edmunds has returned from his southern tour in improved health. Secretary of State Blaine by advice of his physicians has gone to Old Point Comfort for his health.

Mrs. C. P. Spencer, the sister of Hon. S. F. Phillips, and the author of "The Last Ninety Days of the War," writes a pleasant letter from Washington for the Presbyterian, which closes in the following patriotic style: Washington City looks a city worthy of its name, and worthy to be the capital city of a great nation. Surely we are a Nation.

I observe that some of our best North Carolina papers repudiate that idea, but for myself I rather cling to it. If not a Nation what then? I believe in belonging to a Nation, the greatest on earth, in belonging to the best state that Nation owns, in belonging to the best county in that state, and to the best town and people in that county. This is one of my several creeds.

Jordan Nixon, a worthy and qualified colored man, has been appointed by Stacy VanAmringe, Judge of Probate, a Justice of the Peace, in place of Garrett Walker, resigned. This is a very excellent appointment. In fact Mr. Nixon will make a very much better officer than most of the recent appointments, and Mr. VanAmringe has done but justice in filling the vacancy by the appointment of a colored citizen.

STATE NEWS.

Concord Register says: We are glad to hear that Mr. J. R. Neisler, late of Rocky River Factory, in this county, is about to start a new Cotton Factory recently built by a Company at Rock Hill, S. C. Mr. Neisler is one of the best manufacturers in the state, and is a skillful machinist.

The trial of Benj. Ivey, charged with being an accessory to the murder of E. M. Hicks, at Weldon, N. C., has been continued to the September term of Halifax Court. The murder was committed about fifteen months ago. After the murder Ivey made his escape, and remained at large until a few weeks ago, when he voluntarily surrendered himself.

Total crop of Pasquotank county: He places the corn crop at 250,000 bushels, valued at \$225,000. Cotton, 1,500 bales, \$75,000; wheat, 40,000 bushels, \$40,000; oats, 25,000 bushels, \$10,000; rice, 2,000 bushels, \$1,800; sweet potatoes, 100,000 bushels, \$25,000; Irish potatoes, 5,000 barrels, \$10,000; flax-seed, 12,000 bushels, \$11,400; peas, 5,000 bushels, \$2,500; sorghum syrup, 15,000 gallons, \$6,900. Total, \$634,200.

Newbern Salt Shell: Corn still continues to arrive in this city in vast quantities, and day by day thousands of bushels are shipped over the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad for points in the interior. It is somewhat a reflection upon "the git up and git" of our merchants, that the entire corn trade of this city should be directed and controlled by a "foreign corporation," and it is equally complimentary to the energy of Wilmington that one of our gentlemanly merchants should compose such a "foreign corporation."

Gastonia Gazette: It showed here on the 1st, and the thermometer was as low as 24 on the 2d, and it has been freezing cold every morning for several days. It has knocked spring poetry higher than a kite.—Col. Pope, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Air Line Railroad has stopped the sale of emigration tickets west. He holds the sensible idea that it is best to keep the people here and not throw out inducements to run them away.—Put down in one corner of your memory for future use the fact that in the year 1900, February will have but twenty-eight days, although a leap year. This phenomenon occurs only in two hundred years, and always in the odd hundred. Two men from Lowell, Massachusetts, named Glenn, have bought land in Gaston and gone there to live.—Iron for the Narrow Gauge Railroad is coming in steadily every day now. Capt. Waddell informs us that he laid down ten tons last Wednesday in two hours and a quarter. The work will be pushed rapidly now till finished to the Central Railroad. "All aboard for Lincoln!"

ELIZABETHTOWN, April 14, 1881.

Editor Wilmington Post:

I have just received the Post, having previously read at Fayetteville, last Friday, the contemptible article in the New York Times. I was sure you would fight back, and I was more than anxious to see the Post. If the Bowers people in New York think they can run the country they are mistaken. If they think in New York that we can't see Tom Keogh through his red headed friend in the Times they are mistaken again.

If they think they can have a man like W. P. Canaday, who spends all he can make or borrow, to build up schools and Republicanism in the south, and who is stalwart to the backbone, they are again mistaken.

Wonder how much Republican literature the Times spreads forth before the southern people, except for pay? You are right, the Times cannot hurt you at home. In the Third Congressional District you are too well known and your noble work for the party is too well recognized by friends as well Democrats, to be belittled by New York red-headed editors. "The Times" will testify to that.—GERRARD.

HOTE HILL, Cumberland Co., N. C., April 12th, 1881.

Editor Wilmington Post:

We desire to say that we tolerate every word that appeared in your last issue, recommending Hon. E. P. Buxton for Judge of the Court of Claims. Judge Buxton has done much for the people of this country, and deserves well at the hands of all true Republicans. And as we have entire confidence in Garfield, we expect to see a good appointment tendered to E. P. Buxton, which event would be looked on with much gratification by us.

WARREN CARVER, JOHN NEWWHITE, CHARLES JOHNSON, W. M. FROST, T. HAMILTON.

CITY ITEMS.

Brunswick Superior Court convened last Wednesday.

Senator William Mahone will accept our thanks for public documents.

The fishing at Moore's Island has not proved very successful this season.

Three cat fish and two pairs of shad have been caught at Moore's Folly during the spring.

The steamer North State has received her summer dress, and has taken her place on the line.

The ladies of St. John's Church are busy preparing for a grand festival to be given after Easter.

Gen. R. E. Colston is in this city on a visit. He is staying with his son-in-law, Mr. A. D. Lippitt.

Any of our city subscribers who fail to get their paper regularly, will please notify us at our office at once.

The Trustees of Carolina Lodge, No. 434, Knights of Honor, paid over to Mrs. W. E. Hill on Tuesday the benefit due on the life of her deceased husband.

The steamer Clinton, which sank at Mr. Springer's wharf some six weeks ago, has been raised and is again at work. Her repairs are not quite finished, but workmen are still engaged on her wood work.

Bill Mack and Daniel Middleton, while engaged in transferring the truck of the sleeping car were severely injured on Wednesday last. Their injuries are in no way considered dangerous. Middleton may lose his arm, but hopes are entertained of saving it.

Rosenthal's stock of new boots, shoes and slippers excel anything ever brought to the Wilmington market. He keeps the very best goods the Northern or European markets afford. Don't fail to examine before buying elsewhere.

There has been several alarms of fire during the past week, but there was no very great amount of damage done. Capt. Jno. L. Boatwright's residence on the corner of Fourth and Orange streets was damaged to the extent of about \$600. Other houses which were on fire during the week were damaged but very little.

A gentleman who lives in East Florida, on St. John's river, had an orange tree which bore 15,000 oranges, and there are many which bear 10,000, which bring 3 cents apiece. There are groves in Florida which yield their owners \$40,000 per year. A tree bearing 6,000 oranges weighs 3,440 pounds.

At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange held on Tuesday, the following officers were elected:

President—R. E. Calder.
Vice President—Roger Moore.
Board of Managers—A. Martin, C. H. King, B. F. Hall, E. Paschua, Thos. E. Bond.

Inspectors of Election—Oscar Pearson, John D. Woody, G. J. Boncy.

GORHAM WORTH.—The steamer Worth has been raised and is now on the Marine Railway in this city. She was brought down the river under steam. The main hole which caused her to sink was 7x12 inches, and was in her bows. Her upper wood work is entirely gone, though her engine and machinery are but very little damaged.

THE FOUR FRENCHES.—In addition to Mr. Geo. R. French, Sr., long time a citizen here, now in his 80th year, there are now visiting him, Mr. Asa P. French, who is in his 81st year, Mr. Stephen A. French, in his 78th year, and Mr. J. B. French, in his 76th year. The aggregate age of the four brothers is 315. Mr. A. P. French, the elder, resides at Mansfield, Mass., and S. A. and J. B. French reside in Fall River, Mass. Their visit will probably extend a month. It is rare that four brothers are seen of age so advanced, and bearing in their appearance such evidence health and vigor. Indeed, they are four "fine old country gentlemen."

A Birmingham, Ala., paper has been received in this city containing some news relative to the shooting of the late Thomas C. Harris at that place on the night of the 2nd inst. The paper states that Mr. Harris was shot by one Larry L. Barry while in his bed room. Barry was arrested and is now in jail. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by the accused, and that the shooting was premeditated and diabolical and not an accident as claimed by Barry. Mr. C. M. Harris, a brother of the deceased has been to Birmingham and learned that his brother's murderer was on a drunken spree when the fatal shooting was done. This, deceased refused to drink with Barry, which seemed to be the provocation of the murderous attack.

DEATH OF HENRY OHLASKE.—The many friends and acquaintances of the gentleman whose name heads this article, and who was highly esteemed in this community, were pained to hear of his death, which occurred at the Commercial Hotel, in this city, on yesterday morning of erysipelas in the head. The deceased was born in Wulsdorff, North Germany, and came to this country in 1850 and for a few years lived in the city of Charleston, from which city he removed to Wilmington about 27 years ago, where he has since resided and been in business pursuits. During the late war he served in the Confederate army in the cavalry branch of the service. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, of which organization he has been a member for the past 10 years. The deceased was known for his honesty and probity of character, and many are the real friends who will this morning pay the last sad tribute to his memory, sorrow over his early death, and remember with pleasure the days when he moved in their midst. "Peace to his ashes."

DIED.
In this city, yesterday morning, of erysipelas, HENRY OHLASKE, a native of Wulsdorff, Germany, aged 42 years and 11 months. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, from the Commercial Hotel, from thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church; thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SCROFULA AND CANCER REMEDY

Will be sent to any part of the country, by forwarding \$3.50 to Prof. Wm. M. Moore, corner Front and Mulberry streets, Wilmington, N. C. I refer to the following testimonials:

Dawson's Landing, Bladen County, N. C., Jan. 7, 1881.
I had been suffering with Dyspepsia and Kidney disease for the last 35 years, and it seemed impossible for me to get cured. I tried a bottle of Prof. Wm. M. Moore's Liment and Tree Oil, and it cured me entirely, and I feel it my duty to recommend it most highly for those complaints. H. D. FLEMING.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 20, '80.
To whom it may concern:—

This is to certify that I had been afflicted with very bad cancer on the heel of my foot for fifteen years, which some called Eating Cancer. I tried the doctors here and abroad, and they never could cure it. I finally tried a Salve prepared by Prof. Wm. M. Moore, of Lake Wales, and I am now happy to state, has healed it up entirely, and I do most earnestly recommend it to any one with like affliction. ALVORD VANAMRIGEL. Witness: J. W. WILKINS.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1881.
Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: The bottles of Tree of Life, Salve and Liment I bought of you, certainly has effected a great cure in my case. It saved my life. Before I procured your medicine, I was helpless as an old man, and they never could cure it. I finally tried a Salve prepared by Prof. Wm. M. Moore, of Lake Wales, and I am now happy to state, has healed it up entirely, and I do most earnestly recommend it to any one with like affliction. ALVORD VANAMRIGEL. Witness: J. W. WILKINS.

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1881.
Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: My health for seven years was miserable, caused by an ulcerated foot. I was advised to try your medicine, and after taking it, I was cured. I am now healthy and strong. I am a constant friend of your medicine, and I give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered from Scrofula for 15 years. The pain I gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let my pain alone, and am now as well as I can. I am now healthy and strong. I am a constant friend of your medicine, and I give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered from Scrofula for 15 years. The pain I gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let my pain alone, and am now as well as I can. I am now healthy and strong. 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