

Interments during the week.—Oakdale 1; Bellevue 6; Catholic Cemetery 6; Pine Forest, 2.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., July 14th, 1882. EDITOR POST:—Please allow me space in the columns of your valuable paper to speak a few words to the Republican executive committee of Duplin, also the many voters, as against holding a county nominating convention at present, or any other time soon, if at all.

I was opposed to holding a convention before the call for that purpose was made, and even now, my reasons for opposing the call are: 1st, that it would tie our hands to an almost hopeless minority, and thereby cause the defeat of the Republican party in the county, as has been the case heretofore. 2d, that it would have a tendency to retard the liberal and anti-Democratic movement on which the success of the Republican party of Duplin depends, as also throughout the state. 3d, and the most important reason is, that it would endanger the chances of electing the Republican candidate for congress. For these and several other reasons, I do not think that it would be politic for us as Republicans, in a minority, to pursue this course. I also think that in order to better secure the election of Mr. W. P. Canaday, (the friend of every poor laborer, both white and colored, women and children, and in fact the friend of every body in the third congressional district, regardless of color or party affiliations), that procrastination would be our best policy so far as a convention is concerned.

The time has come, yes fully come, for us to strike the blow to regain and secure these precious God given rights that were taken from us in 1875 by the manner of holding "Robeson and save the state." Oh! blush where is thy shame? There and then, our rights were taken and have been withheld from us ever since. The old ship of state has been at sea ever since, and that without rudder or sail; therefore we all have suffered directly or indirectly during the six years of Democratic rule. Yes, like the voters of the state, the women and children have suffered, and why has this been the case? Because the state convention of '75 so altered, or amended the constitution that poor men have been compelled to work public roads for weeks, and at the same time their families were depending upon their day's work for bread; that of these matters fellow citizens while it may be wise for you to think of them.

Our system of county government, or local government as you may call it, imposes upon us masters instead of county officials, serfants of the people. If this is a Republican form of government a government of the people, and for the people then let us give the Republican party that support which it so richly deserves, and the government will be perpetuated.

Mr. Editor: I fear that I have already trespassed upon the columns of your paper, if so please pardon me, as I would like to say one more word about Mr. Canaday, a man that cannot stand idle or wait when he sees the liberty of his countrymen in peril, without putting the pen to motion that advocates their case and shakes this glorious old government. We will therefore rally and do our duty; yes our whole duty, toward him. This being done he will represent the Third Congressional District in Congress.

Very truly yours, A. McCULLOUGH.

A Meeting of the Halifax Union Club.

At 8 o'clock the President called the meeting to order, and also stated the object of the same. After which the house went into a reorganization; the following officers were elected: James Arrington president, Hilliard Johnson vice president, James Pierce secretary, Mack Brady assistant secretary.

At the close of the organization Mr. Hilliard Johnson offered the following resolution. WHEREAS, John T. Gregory, R J Lewis, J H Hanna and H E Davis have been such faithful servants in the Republican party, in the past and even so much for the success of the party, therefore be it Resolved, That we endorse the above named gentlemen for the following positions, to-wit: John T Gregory for clerk of Superior Court, R J Lewis for sheriff, J H Hanna for Register of Deeds, and H E Davis as our choice to represent Halifax county in the next assembly of the state of North Carolina.

THE IMPENDING FATE. An Interesting Chapter from the Life of a Prominent Bostonian. (Boston Globe)

The readers of this paper were more or less amazed at a most remarkable statement from one of our leading citizens which appeared in yesterday's issue. So unusual were the circumstances connected with it, and so much comment did it occasion on the street and in social circles, that a representative of this paper was commissioned to investigate its details and verify its facts. The article referred to was a statement made by Mr. F. Larrabee of the New York and Boston Dispatch Express company, whose office is on Arch street. Mr. Larrabee was found by the newspaper man in his private office, and on being questioned said: "Well, sir, logically I have been dead, but really I am as you can see, a little over a year ago I was taken sick. My trouble was not severe at first and I thought it was the result of a slight cold. Somehow I felt unaccountably tired at times although I took abundance of sleep. Then, again, I had dull and strange pains in various parts of my body. My appetite was good one day and I had none whatever the next and my head pained me more or less much of the time. A while afterward I noticed much that was peculiar about the fluids I was passing, and that a sediment, scum and a strange accumulation appeared in it. Still I did not realize that these things meant anything serious and I allowed the illness to run along until the 28th day of October I fell prostrate while walking along Tremont street. I was carried home and did not get out of the house until the middle of December. I then went down town and attempted to attend to my business until the 13th of last January, when I was taken with a very severe relapse. My symptoms were terrible. I was fearfully bloated; I suffered severe pains in all parts of my body and it was almost impossible to get my breath. For six days I never laid down and never slept. I was constantly attended by my regular physician, Dr. Bowditch also came to see me nearly every day. There was no doubt that I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form and last stages, accompanied by other troubles in my liver and heart. In spite, however, of the skill of the physicians, I kept growing worse and finally they tapped my side in the vicinity of the heart, taking away forty-six ounces of water. This relieved me for the time, but I soon became as bad as before. Then a doctor gave me up entirely, declared I could not live more than twenty-four hours and my daughter, who was residing in Paris, was telegraphed for. Still I lingered along for several weeks, far more dead than alive, but never giving up hope. One night—it was on the 25th of April, I very well remember my situation, who was reading the paper to me, began an article which described my disease and sufferings exactly. It told how some cases of Bright's disease had been cured, and so clearly I sensibly did it state the case that I determined to try the means of cure which it described. So I sent my man to the drug store, procured a bottle of the medicine, unknown to my physicians and friends, and took the first dose at 10 o'clock. At that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sleep; I had the short breaths and could scarcely get any air into my lungs. I was terribly bloated from head to foot, and the motion of my heart was irregular and painful. The next morning I was able to breathe freely; the pain began to leave me and the bloating decreased. I continued to take the medicine, and to-day, sir, I am as well as I ever was in my life, and wholly owing to the wonderful, almost miraculous power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I do not know what this medicine is made of, or anything else about it, but I know it saved my life when I had been given up by the doctors and had really been dead for weeks; that it has kept me in perfect health ever since and has cured many of my friends to whom I have recommended it. There are a number of very remarkable cases in Lynn and Salem as well as in this city, that it has cured. My recovery is so remarkable that it has excited much attention, and physicians as well as others have investigated it thoroughly. I am glad they have, for I feel that the results of such a wonderful cure should be known to the thousands in all parts of the land who are suffering from troubles of the kidneys, liver or heart in some of their many dangerous forms.

The representative of the press thanked Mr. Larrabee for his very frank and clear statement, and was about to leave the office when a gentleman stepped up to him and inquired if he were seeking information about Mr. Larrabee's sickness and recovery. The scribe replied that he was, whereupon the gentleman said: "And so am I, and I have come all the way from Chicago for that very purpose. Kidney troubles seem to be alarming by increasing all over the country, and I have a very near relative who is afflicted much as Mr. Larrabee was. I have been to see the physicians of whom Mr. Larrabee speaks, and I tell you, sir, it is simply wonderful."

"What did they say?" asked the man of news. "Say! why, sir, they fully confirm everything Mr. Larrabee has stated. I went to see Dr. D. A. Johnson, at 29 Worcester street. He was absent when I called, and so I stepped into the Commonwealth hotel, where Mr. Larrabee was living at the time of his sickness. Messrs. Brugh & Carter are the proprietors, and I asked them about Mr. Larrabee's case. Mr. Brugh pointed to the electric annunciator and said, 'why do you look at that every time that bell rings? That means the death of Mr. Larrabee. No one crossed the hotel ever dreamed that he would recover and when the doctors would shake their heads and say there is no hope. The arrangements for the funeral were made and his recovery was simply a miracle!'

"I then called on Dr. Johnson who said Mr. Larrabee's case was a very remarkable one. He was his family physician and expected his death every hour for a number of weeks and never called to see him during that time, but was prepared for it. The doctor said the recovery was due to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and he had friends, male or female, troubled with albumen or any kidney trouble, he should certainly advise them to use this remedy. Dr. Johnson said kidney difficulties are more common than most people think and that many symptoms which are supposed to be other diseases arise from the kidneys. He said that ladies after gestation are specially subject to albuminous troubles which require prompt attention.

"Well, I then came down and called on Dr. H. Ingersoll Bowditch on Boylston street. The old doctor was inclined to be reticent but fully confirmed all I had previously learned. He had attended Mr. Larrabee, and supposed him beyond all hope, and he was afterwards restored, as he said, by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I next went to see Dr. Melville E. Webb; at the Hotel Cluny, for you see I was determined to be thorough in the matter. I found Dr. Webb a most clear-headed and well informed gentleman, and he said: "I know of Mr. Larrabee's case from having thoroughly investigated it as a medical director of a Life Insurance Company, and it is one of the most remarkable cases I have ever met. Mr. Larrabee had all the manifestations of a complication of diseases, and in their worst form. He had albumen and casts in the urine, and terribly diseased liver and spleen. Indeed, he was so bad that he threw himself upon the floor, and his head upon a hassock, struggled for breath. It was on the night when he was so bad and when all his medical advisers had long given him up that he began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The next morning at 10 o'clock he was able to breathe freely, and has been ever since. I subjected him to the most thorough examination possible, after his recovery, and I can't find out about him. His kidneys, liver, lungs and heart are perfectly well and sound. I can only add that, from what I have seen, I would unhesitatingly recommend this remedy."

The conclusion from the statements above made which come to the newspaper man as well as the general public, must be two-fold. First, that a modern miracle of healing has been performed in our midst, and that, too, by the simplest means and one which is within the reach of every one. It should be remembered that Bright's disease is not usually a sudden complaint. Its beginnings are slight and its growth slow. The symptoms by which it may be detected are different with different persons, no two people usually having the same. This fact was manifested in the case of Mr. Larrabee, and he had no idea of the terrible complaint which had attacked him until it became fixed upon him. Secondly, testimonials of such high character and so out-spoken in tone, conclusively prove the value of the remedy and its superior nature to the proprietary articles with which the public have been flooded. "The greater includes the less," and the remedy which has been proven so valuable and has saved a life after it was brought down to death's door, must unquestionably be certain in all minor troubles which are so disastrous unless taken in time.

Strained, with sales of Good Strained at \$1.40. TAR.—Market firm at \$1.65 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market dull at \$1.75 for Hard, \$3.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales as offered.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 2 bales. Spirits Turpentine 434 casks. Rosin 644 bbls. Tar 180. Crude Turpentine 177.

July 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quiet at 43¢ cents per gallon, with sales 500 casks at that figure. ROSIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.50 Obid for Strained, and \$1.60 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 8 bales. Spirits turpentine 586 casks. Rosin 1456 bbls. Tar 284. Crude turpentine 197.

July 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43¢ cents per gallon, with sales of 150 casks at that price. ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.50 for Strained, and \$1.60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 2 bales. Spirits Turpentine 602 casks. Rosin 551 bbls. Tar 27 bbls. Crude Turpentine 543 bbls.

July 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43¢ cent per gallon, with sales reported of 800 casks at 43 cents. ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1.50 for Strained, and \$1.60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 1 bale. Spirits Turpentine 462 casks. Rosin 930 bbls. Tar 85 bbls. Crude Turpentine 280 bbls.

July 15. RICE.—We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 95 Tons clean. Carolina 0, Common \$5.46, Fair \$6.46, Choice \$6.47, Fancy \$7.1. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90c \$1.18 per bushel, for upland \$1.35c \$1.60, tide qualities.

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PROSPECTUS. THE WILMINGTON POST FOR 1882, WITH ITS EXCEEDINGLY LARGE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH. Republican Paper. Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts. It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED. It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and the Ballot Box of ALL MEN, regardless of COLOR OR NATIVITY. Its location is in the LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY, in North Carolina. GIVES AND LATEST MARINE AND MARKET REPORTS. IT IS OPPOSED TO RINGS AND CLIQUES. Railroad. Political or Commercial. And Exposes them Whenever Found. ADVERTISING RATES LOW. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY TWO DOLLARS. A Year in Advance. Do not Forget to Send the Money With Your Name. Address, THE WILMINGTON POST, WILMINGTON, N.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CAUTION. WOLF'S SCHIEDAM Aromatic GREAT Triumph! The great success attending the LOW PRICED SALES Recently inaugurated by me, prompts me to offer still greater BARGAINS. I am now offering and will continue to offer until the close of the present month. Goods at lower prices by 25 per cent, than the same class of goods can be had at any other store.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Midland North Carolina Railway. Atlantic and North Carolina Division. Time Table, No. 1. In Effect Sunday, May 28th, 1882. Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows: