

## ROYAL REVELATIONS.

The extracts from the Queen's Diary that have been printed give a very erroneous idea of that royal production. Instead of being dull and commonplace, it is of the most absorbing interest. It is true that the lamented "gillie," together with a score or so of the nobility, some Scotch clergymen and doctors, and a miscellaneous, nondescript crowd, who go to make up what is called "the court" move through its pages in a stately sort of way; but never before has life in a palace been so faithfully and graphically photographed. What, for instance, can be more touching and pathetic than this little entry under the date of Jan 1?

"When Beatrice entered my room this morning before going down to breakfast she rushed into my arms and wished me 'a happy New Year.' I rearranged my collar which the sweet child had rumpled, and, as I was about to kiss her, was horrified to see that she had a red pimple on end of the her nose about the size of a small garnet. I asked her how it had come there, but she could give no explanation. I then rang for Brown, who is my strong support in such afflictions, and requested his opinion. He put on his glasses, examined it carefully for nearly ten minutes and finally broke the suspense with the remark that it was a "braw" boil. This gave me ever so much relief and sweet Beatrice also, who was evidently alarmed and feared that she would have to use her pocket handkerchief perpetually during the balance of her life in order to hide it. Brown declared that he knew all about boils, and assured me that they were not dangerous when properly drawn. My first thought was to call out the Life Guards; but Brown assured me that it was entirely unnecessary, and that a poultice of soap and sugar would be sufficient to drive it away. What should I do without Brown?" \* \* \* Brown has just brought in the poultice and is fastening it on the nose of Beatrice, who is lying in a swoon on a sofa. I am afraid I shall have to summon a special meeting of the Cabinet and see if it would not be well to make some allusion to it in the speech from the throne.

"Ten o'clock p. m.—The pimple, Brown tells me, has broken and the royal and my darling child will be all right again in a day or two. I trust that my loyal subjects will pray earnestly that the noses of my other dutiful children will be spared so awful a visitation."

On January 10 the Queen writes:— "Brown wore a new suit of Scotch clothes to-day, and looked really fine. His feet, which were unusually large when he first entered my service, appear to have become three or four sizes smaller. Wonder how he has managed it! His hands, too, are becoming quite soft looking. He seems to have taken my royal advice to rub them with cold cream. I hope he does not take it from my toilet case, for much as I like him, I do not want to pay for his luxuries of this kind. His allowance is large enough to enable him to buy his own clothes."

"February 1—My heart bled to-day for Bertie (Prince of Wales). He made a horrible gash in his face while shaving. Had it not been for the presence of mind of Brown, who, fortunately, applied some sticking plaster and staunched the wound, he might have lost several gallons of royal blood, which would, of course, have been a great loss and detriment to the Empire. "February 20.—Lorne came to the castle to-day. He seems to be a nice sort of young man. Bertie does not like him. He says he is entirely 'too fresh.' Wonder what 'he' means? I must ask Brown, who knows as much as all my ministers put together."

"March 4.—Dear Louise writes that Lorne has proposed and that she has accepted, knowing that I would approve. Brown, whom I have consulted on the subject, says that we shall have to board him at the castle if Louise and he are married. That, of course, is out of the question. I have enough to do now to make both ends meet at the end of the month and lay aside a trifle for a stormy day. My dear subjects are rich and they will have to support them. They will, I am certain, be glad to show their devotion and loyalty in this way. Louise, by the way, paints; but I am afraid she could not make much in that way. The country must take care of her."

"April 10.—Brown drinks a good deal of what he calls 'toddie' lately. He is even more amusing when he has indulged a little than when he is entirely sober. He insisted upon dancing a hornpipe in my presence last night. He brought in a wineglassful for me. How thoughtful! He wore his plaidrescue Highland costume and his lower limbs looked very beautiful."

"May 15.—My dear Beaconsfield becomes more charming every day. How fortunate I am in having so loyal a minister! In the course of conversation to-day he characterized Gladston as an old donkey. That is my own private opinion. I hope the Tories will manage to remain in power during my entire reign."

"June 1.—The grocery bill for last month is awfully high. There have been entirely to many guests here lately. Expenses must be cut down. The butcher's bill is tremendous and the wine account the highest in years. Brown must not take so much today."

"Wings which Were on High Up  
Did you not think that I would make a very attractive angel?" said a slim, with very large ears, to a young lady.

"Well, no," she replied, pointing to his immense ears, "I think your wings are a little too high up."

## Murder in Harnett County.

A few days ago a shocking murder occurred in Harnett county, the particulars of which, so far as we have been able to learn them, were about as follows:

Daniel Lucas, aged about 53 years, killed William Williams, aged 83 years—both white—and herefore regarded as two of as peaceful citizens as the county contained. It appears that Lucas went to Williams' house and assisted him to grind his axe. Then Williams told him or reproached him about a bridle bit that Lucas' son had borrowed. Lucas told him that he knew nothing of it, but to send up to his house and he would send him two bits. Williams replied that he was up holding his son's rascality, and it is said that Williams struck Lucas first. Lucas went outside the yard and was followed by Williams. Lucas, it is said, struck Williams with a hoe or some other heavy instrument and cracked his skull, from the effects of which he died in about three days. Lucas was engaged Messrs. D. H. McLean, O. J. Spear and W. E. Murchison to defend him. The case promises to be quite interesting.—*Raleigh Visitor.*

If the Democratic party was what its name indicates, it would be a party of the people. *Demos*, people, and *krateo* to rule; a party of the people or a government by the people. How does this idea square with the action of the post-bellum fraud? Is it a party of the people? Is it the sort of government it favors a government of the people? No, in no sense whatever. The post-bellum Democrats do not permit local self-government, and they cannot therefore be Democrats in any sense. The prime idea, the first principle, they do not permit. They deny the people the right to elect their most important local officers, their county commissioners, their magistrates, their school committee, or select the teachers to whom they send their children at school. It would be a gross insult to the people to say that they would not select better men than they now have placed over them by the petty bosses under the undemocratic and imperial system invented by the post-bellum fraud.

The Charleston *News* and *Courier* in speaking of the pleasing prosperity which under a protective tariff has of late years attended South Carolina, says: "Four years ago the whole value of the manufactures in Charleston county, which then included the territory which now is Berkely county, was a little over \$5,000,000. Last year the value of the products of manufactures and mines in Charleston and Berkely was nearly \$10,000,000." Such a showing as this preaches a sermon in favor of protection that contradicts and puts to shame all the sophistries of Morrison, Tindall, Hewitt and other free-trade theorists. Protection is the life and strength of our mechanical industries, and they in turn are the parents of our prosperity.

**The Advantage of a Good Name.**  
Oh, yes, my son, a good name is more to be desired than great riches, because it insures the riches. So long as your name is good your paper is bankable without any other man's endorsement. But it takes a gilt-edged signature to be good in the eyes of the cashier in these days, my boy. And remember that a "fair to middling" name isn't good; not by a long shot. And a "tolerably good" name isn't good any more than "tolerably good" egg is good. The "good name" wise man meant is just simply a plain, unqualified, simple Good, but it's good with a big G, son, and don't you forget it.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

## Hog Cholera.

The Lewiston (III.) *Gazette* contains the following: "Every paper in the United States ought occasionally to keep the fact before its readers that burned corn is a certain and speedy cure for hog cholera. The best way is to make a pile of corn on the cobs, effectually scorch it and then give the affected hogs free access to it. This remedy was discovered by E. E. Lock at the time his distillery was burned in this county, together with a large amount of stored corn, which was so much injured as to be unfit for use and greedily eaten by the hogs, several of which were dying daily. After the second day not a single hog was lost and the disease entirely disappeared. The remedy has been tried in a number of cases and has never failed."

**A Boat That Runs Under Water.**  
Professor Ritchel, of Bridgeport, whose air ship has made him famous, has invented a submarine boat. He has a working model in operation in a large tank of water at his laboratory and offices rooms in the Bridgeport Savings Bank building. The model is twenty inches long, and speeds about under water at a depth of three inches to four feet, according to the adjustment of the spring which operates its elevating and lowering attachment.—*Hartford Evening Post.*

**It was Immediate and Constant**  
375 7th Street, Louisville, Ky., March 29, 1881.  
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs:—The effect produced by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which I took for a severe kidney difficulty, was immediate relief and constant improvement until it effected a permanent cure.

Mrs. ELIZA A. RAE.

**Cut This Out, Young Man.**  
A physician says that a great deal of harm is constantly done to the health of communities from excessive use of sweets, which produces too much fat for the health, and is a great source of boils and pimples. The impudent young man, who invests half his salary in caramels and other sweets in order to boom his courtship, should cut this out and show it to his girl.

"Well, no," she replied, pointing to his immense ears, "I think your wings are a little too high up."

## Advice to

Are you disturbed at night by the bro-ken of your rest by the noise of suffering and crying with the aching of your teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wincing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 12

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

February 14.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price, closing firm, with 35 cents generally asked.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 10 1/2 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	“
Low Middling,	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	“
Middling,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	“
Good Middling,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	“

February 15.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted dull at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 50 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales reported of 25 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 15-16	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9 3-16	“
Low Middling,	9 3-16	“
Middling,	10 1-16	“
Good Middling,	10 1-16	“

February 16.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 30 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9	“
Low Middling,	9	“
Middling,	10	“
Good Middling,	10	“

February 17.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 30 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9	“
Low Middling,	9	“
Middling,	10	“
Good Middling,	10	“

February 18.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted 'steady' at 34 cents per gallon, with no sales.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 15 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market dull and lower to steady, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9	“
Low Middling,	9	“
Middling,	10	“
Good Middling,	10	“

February 19.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted quiet at 34 cents per gallon bid, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market steady at \$1 15 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained.

TAX.—The market was steady at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market dull and lower to steady, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 15-16	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9 3-16	“
Low Middling,	9 3-16	“
Middling,	10 3-16	“
Good Middling.	10 7-16	“

February 20.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted steady at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 22 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 15-16	cts lb
Good Ordinary,	9 3-16	“
Low Middling,	9 3-16	“
Middling,	10 3-16	“
Good Middling.	10 7-16	“

February 21.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted steady at 34 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Strained and \$1 22 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAX.—The market was firm at \$1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 15-16
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