PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to oltre subscribers at the rate of 15 cents new week city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$34 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for

each subsequent insertion No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

any price. Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till for-bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

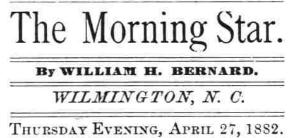
Remiitances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-

ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-dress. in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for



and, therefore, was opposed to using public money for personal ends. But he had no more doubt of the right of the Government to spend money for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi than there was about its right to spend money in removing the rocks in Hell Gate. If, in doing this work, benefits followed in the way of public improvement, so much the better. This strikes us as sound. It is the way to put it. All along the Government has been using the public funds to improve Northern lakes and rivers, and for the public good. It is surely for the public good that the Mississippi navigation be improved and that millions

of acres of land that enrich the country should be protected from overflow

Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, made a constitutional argument. He was opposed to the bill. He argued that the Congress had no right to fence in a man's land or to repair damages produced by natural causes. He would vote for a bill to repair the damages wherever necessary to improve the navigation of the river. He would not vote a dollar to benefit merely a private individual. This is sound also. But you cannot improve the navigation and repair the levees without reclaiming more or less of land, and in that event the private individuals will be benefited.

There is a difference in the positions taken by the Democratic Senators. If we understand the matter, one class favored a bill to reclaim all bottom lands along the great river. The other class were for standing by the constitution and favored only the application of the public funds to a repairing of the levees but with an eye solely to improving the navigation. If any good to private individuals follows, all right and good. The bill that passed without opposition appropriates \$6,000,000. It was the bill reported by the Committee and as a thief on a big scale. He gave without modification. Senators Garland and Kellogg withdrew their amendments enlarging the scope of the bill. Of the sum appropriated \$1,000,000 goes to the Missouri river. The bill expressiv forbids the use of the funds for building or repairing levees for the purpose of protecting lands from overflow. Altogether the bill is liberal and good will come of it. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, took the advanced ground of Senator Vest and favored large appropriations, and believed that the Congress had a right to reclaim lands, &c. He gave notice that hereafter it might be necessary for the whole people to be never seen a rebel. taxed to do work the people could not do on the rivers and that the

were charged with conspiring to prevent the opening of certain polls in Colleton county at the election in 1880. Mr. Melton had made this announcement: 'I have selected only such cases as my assistants, after careful consideration, satisfied me were such as, after an examination of the witnesses, would probably result in conviction.' There was no reason to suppose, therefore, that there would be any difficulty in inducing the Republican grand jury to find a true bill. But they did not. The grand jury on Saturday threw out the indictment. There is no mistaking the meaning of this. After a careful 'examination of the witnesses' and reaching the conclusion that a conviction would probably be the result, Mr. Melton laid the indictment and the evidence for the prosecution before his grand jury. Not a word, of course, could be said in behalf of the accused. Yet the Republican grand jury found the charges more than they could swallow, and decided that there was not even proof enough to justify a trial."

There is a bill before the Senate that prohibits "any person who has served in the military or naval service of the Confederate States from being appointed to any position in the army of the United States."

It ought to be amended so as to prohibit any one who so served from ever being received into the army as a private or from being drafted in case of a foreign war. If the principle among the Northerners is that "Southern rebels" are never to be trusted again, then surely they will not be expected to fight for their country in time of war. That the South would do its full share, and more than its share in case of a foreign war we fully believe, for the South in all the wars did that. But such proscription is neither kind nor generous. If the rule is to be adopted then Mosby, Key, Longstreet, Mahone, Cameron and other Republican "rebels" cannot be appointed to positions in the army, though some of them now hold offices under Republican appointment, whilst Gov. Cameron was sustained by the Administration in his candidacy.

"Secor" Robeson is the leader of the Republicans in the House. He is regarded by Democrats generally and by many Northern Republicans never be good for anything, the argument against doing anything further with it-except selling it for fire-wood and old iron-is conclusive. -New York Times, Rep.

----- The Philadelphia Times de-clares that "the tariff discussion has attracted little attention, and does not serve any but a party purpose; each side has sought to make some capital out of it, but it is doubtful if either has been particularly benefit-ted." This is the kind of stuff that protection journals are continually printing. Anything they can say to belittle the whole controversy comes readily to hand and is eagerly used. But revenue reformers entertain no such opinion of the present discussion. They do not expect or hope for any relief from the present Con-

gress, nor are they thinking about party capital. They do believe, however, that the sharp, earnest and complete speeches delivered upon their side, will so enlighten and convince the people that another Congress will be forced to grant relief from the intolerable burdens of the present tariff, without any reference to a commission or other outside body .--Wash. Post, Dem.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The present system of county govern ment is the one under which our fathers and died; the other is the system lived which came in with the carpet-baggers and died with them-a system buried beneath the righteous indignation of an intelligent public. Have we forgotten the days when the negroes ruled and robbed? Do we want a return of those days? Does the West want it? We cannot believe it. If she does let her prepare to applaud when Halifax and Edgecombe and Warren and Craven and half a dozen other counties have elected negro superintendents whose duty it shall be to examine all applicants to teach in the public schools, to visit and inspect all such schools, to advise and discharge teachers, &c.-Kinston Free Press. Independentism and all that sort of thing, during a political struggle, means Radicalism, and, finally, Negroism. It tends that way just so surely as water runs down hill. The Democrat who, during the next few months, is heard talking about a new party-an independent party-a party outside and antagonistic to the Democratic party-that Democrat is surely getting ready to embrace Radicalism, Negroism and all. It is the natural result, as has been witnessed time and time again, and will be to the end of time, -Oxford Free Lance.

STATE GLEANINGS.

- From Raleign letter in Durham



WASHINGTON, April 27.-At the close of Mr. Belmont's cross examination of Mr. Blaine, a most exciting and unusual scene occurred in the Foreign Affairs committee room. Mr. Blaine said that, as Mr. Belmont, after being warned on Monday, had persisted in entirely misquoting his dispatches, and putting upon them a construc-

tion utterly foreign, he was compelled to change his opinion of him, which had heretofore been that he was a gentleman. An exciting colloquy ensued, which the committee were unable to interrupt. Belmont intimated that he would deal with Blaine in private, and followed it up with the words, "I believe that you are a bully and a coward." Blaine, addressing the committee and ignoring Belmont, replied, "Mr. Chairman, this young man has disgraced himself. He has been put forward by those who are behind him to insult me, but he is incapable of doing so.' The scene was a most remarkable one,

and notwithstanding the efforts of the chairman to smooth the trouble waters and obviate the necessity for any misunderstanding, the impression prevailed at the adjournment of the meeting that the dis pute was no means ended. It is the sub-

ject of comment upon all sides this afternoon

THE INDIANS.

Citizens Organizing for Protection-Reported Capture of Galeyville and Killing of Thirty-five Persons In-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.- A Tombstone lispatch says a meeting has been held by of the town against the Indians. The report of the capture of Galeyville

the Indians did not attack the place.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Prices Irregular.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, April 27, 11 A. M.-The stock market opened irregular, but in the main \$@\$ per cent. higher than yesterday's closing prices, the latter for E. Tennessee preferred, while Atton & Terre Haute common opened

TENNESSEE.

The Republicans and the State Debt

Question-Gov. Hawkins to be Re-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NASHVILLE, April 27.-The Republi-

cans held a caucus yesterday, favoring a

settlement of the State debt. Gov. Hawkins

will be renominated in the Republican

President Arthur has approved the act

stablishing District U. S. Courts in the

Northern and Southern Judicial Districts

nominated.

of Georgia.

State Convention to-day.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 27, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 51 cents per gallon bid, with sales reported of 150 casks at that

ROSIN-The market was firm at \$1 85 for Strained and \$1 90 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls Strained and Good Strained at quotations.

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, mala ria, kidney disease, liver complaint. TAR-Firm at \$2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs. and other wasting diseases. with sales at quotations, closing at \$2 05

BROWN'S

IRON

BITTERS

BROWN'S

IRON

BITTERS

BROWN'S

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady at \$2 00 for Hard and \$3 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at

quotations. COTTON-The market was steady, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 114 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary..... 9 1-16 cents P 1b enriches the blood and purifies the Good Ordinary..... . 10 7-16 system; cures weakness, lack of Low Middling...... 11 5-16 energy, etc. Try a bottle. Middling..... 114 Good Middling..... 124 4.4 114 PEANUTS-Market steady at \$1 15@1 25

135 bbls

for Prime, \$1 30@1 40 for Extra Prime and \$1 45@1 55 per bushel for Fancy Shelled peanuts 5c per 1b



DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial

dull and irregular at 3 per cent. Sterling

exchange 4864@4891. State bonds fairly

active and irrregular. Governments un

Commercial.

Cotton steady; sales of 1,442 bales; mid

lling uplands 124c; Orleans 124c. Futures

uiet; sales at the following quotations April 12.20c; May 12.24c; June 12.88c; July

12.53c; August 12.66c; September 12.26

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet

and 1@1c better. Corn moderately active

Lard firm at \$11 324

and 1001c better. Pork quiet and firm at

Spirits turpentine 58(659c. Rosin \$2 47

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

@2 524. Freights firm and quiet.

NEW YORK, April 27.-Noon.-Money

.......

Rosin.....

changed.

\$17 50@18 50.

Tar.....

Crude Turpentine....

IRON BITTERS 201 bales 173 casks 1050 bbb 308 bbls

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will bed cause headache or constitution, na other Iron preparations will.



Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred com plaints, will find it without an equal.



2 per cent, higher at 28. In the early trade LIVERPOOL, April 27.-Noon.-Cotton an advance of 1(41 per cent. took place,

correct.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

the citizens of Bowie, and a company of mounted men organized for the protection

and the killing of thirty-five persons is incorrect. Only one man was killed and he was three miles from the town. There are two companies of troops at Galeyville, and

EVENING EDITION.

ONE WORD MORE.

The STAR stands squarely by its statement that "THE PEOPLE of North Carolina appear to have preferred that their Governors should be men 'native and to the manner born.' " As far as we know or can ascertain the statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly true. Since 1792 Governor Turner is the only one who was born abroad.

THE PEOPLE of North Carolina have never elected a Governor who was not a native. Gov. Turner was chosen by the Legislature. If this is not true strictly we pledge ourselves to correct it. "Turn on the light." Let the anonymous correspondents bring out the proof-trot out the nag.

The Governors elected by the people were Edward B. Dudley, John M. Morehead, William A. Graham, Charles Manly, David S. Reid, Thos. Bragg, John W. Ellis, Zebulon B. Vance, Jonathan Worth, William W. Holden, Tod R. Caldwell, Zebulon B. Vance and Thomas J. Jarvis. If any of these was not a native we are not so informed. The Charlotte Home-Democrat says relatives of Gov. Morehead in that city say he was born certainly in North Carolina.

As to Capt. Coke the STAR has nothing personal against him. We do not know him, and what we have heard is favorable. He is a young man, born in another State, and has much merit according to his admirers. If he is the choice of the Convention for Representative at Large in 1882, or for Governor in 1884, this paper will support him. If in the judgment of the Convention he is abler, more available, more deserving, has more claims upon the people of North Carolina than George Davis, Judge Bennett, Joseph J. Davis, W. T. Dortch, Walter L. Steele, Judge Howard, W. M. Robbins, Col. Armfield, Robert Vance, A. M. Scales, Judge Fowle, Judge Merrimon, and many others, then the STAR will bow to the will of the people and render him faithful service. We prefer one of these gentlemen to | declaration that under no circum-Capt. Coke-that is all. We have | stances will we favor, defend or connone but feelings of respect for him, but we cannot be driven by clamor to assert the false, to stultify ourselves or to do violence to our convictions. Is it a crime in North Carolina to prefer for high office one of our own tried and long trusted sons? If so we are criminals. THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEBATE. The Mississippi River debate in the Senate was protracted. Long speeches were made in which the sound doctrine of State's Rights came to the front prominently. Senator Hampton read a written speech. He favored the bill. Mr. Bayard said he was a strict constructionist, sent to the grand jury was that in which fact that the fleet, no matter how the county canvassers of Colleton county much it might be repaired, would

PERSECUTION A FAILURE.

country would be indirectly benefited.

Thus far, after all the tooting of horns and issuing of pronunciamentos in the shape of letters from Stalwart Brewster, the fraud election cases in South Carolina have not panned out very satisfactorily to the persecutors. What may happen after this is written we are not prophet enough to foretell; but up to this hour the break-down of the prosecution is very satisfactory to all who love right and justice. Judge Bond, Brewster, Melton and the remainder of the persecutors have done all they could to rob the people of their rights and to make a Court of Justice a mere political shamble for the "slaughter of innocents." Bond de-

cided that the Grand Jury should be set aside, and that the defendants should be forced to trial merely upon information lodged with the District Attorney. Melton was to make oath, and, without investigation by a Grand Jury, defendants were to be put on trial. This was regarded as eminently just, wise, Briber and Blabber." humane and safe by Bond and Melton-the Judge and the prosecutor. The Northern Republican press are

very much in love with this new system of violating the rights of Southern white Democrats. We have no sort of sympathy with

frauds of any kind. We are perfectly sincere and honest in the \$728,000 to furnish the Pensacola done the violations of the ballot, which should be kept pure, free and sacred. But we have no sort of sympathy with oppression, with judicial outrages, with an abuse of those administering law in the courts. We rejoice, therefore, that the bad men persecuting men of proved character in South Carolina have broken down so completely in their infamous procedure. The Charleston News and Courier gives the following instructive example of palpable and ignominious failure on the part of the persecutor. It says: "One of the most important indictments

the bloody shirt a flirt or two in the House the other day in the course of which he asked Mr. Cook, of Georgia, if he had been wounded in the Confederate army, he would have applied to the United States Government for a pension? Mr. Cook replied somewhat indignantly that he would not, and then proceeded to call attention to the fact that those members of Congress who had served in the Confederate army were never insulted by men who had fought against them. The insult always came from those whose want of courage had kept them in the rear, and who had

The venerable Bishop Pierce, of

Georgia, in a recent communication, takes a view of the proposed union of the two largest Methodist Churches

very similar to that we ventured to advance in these columns a few Sunday's since. He writes :

"The question of the reunion of Method-ism, North and South, is not up. It will not be before us officially, nor is there any competent authority in the premises before the Northern General Conference. Irresponsible invitations, the published opinions and wishes of a few gushing brethren here and there, amount to nothing. We must respect ourselves and bide our time. In the meanwhile, I think I speak advisedly when I say the common sentiment of our people in that organic union is neither practicable nor desirable. Let us have peace by letting disturbing questions alone.

Shipherd charged that Secretary Blaine had been informed by him that he (Shipherd) had attempted to bribe Minister Hurlbut with an offer of \$250,000, and that he had also made this known to several other persons. Mr. Blaine gave it "the lie direct," and fortified his statement with the disclaimers of Senator Blair, Scott Lord, ex-Secretary Boutwell and others. Shipherd has the look of discomfit and he may go on the stage and assume the part of "The Crushed

----- In the light of recent revelations we can unhesitatingly conclude that no more repairs should be put upon the alleged men-of-war now on the Navy list. The United States is rich and prosperous, but no nation was ever rich enough to endure the cost of repairing American men-ofwar. When it costs \$200,000 to put a pair of boilers in the Minnesota,

Plant: Gen. Cox's friends are now pretty Alton & Terre Haute preferred leading well agreed that he shall again represent therein, after which the market sold off 1@11 per cent., New York Central, Denver the metropolitan district and leave the fu-& Rio Grande, New Jersey Central and ture to develop what political preferment Alton & Terre Haute common being promimay await that gentleman. On the whole it is now pretty well settled that Gen. Scales nent in the decline will be called upon to make our State canvass this fall.

- Raleigh Recorder : Rev. A. B Williams, a colored pastor in Goldsboro, has added sixty persons to his church recently, fifty by baptism and ten by letter. We make the following extracts from a letter from Dr. Hufham: "The meeting at Hamilton was one of great power. It added very much to the strength and efficiency of the church. Indeed, I think the future of the church is now assured. * * The meeting now in progress at Plymouth promises large results. I rejoice that the joyful harvest is coming so soon from tearful seed-sowing. * * The meeting at Rocky Mount was a good one throughout.

- Raleigh Visitor: Richard Strickland, a worthy and aged colored man, dropped dead at his residence in Oberlin about 7 o'clock last night. — The revivals at Person street M. E. Church, First Presbyterian church and the Second Baptist church continue with unabated interest. At Person street church the interest is in creasing, and quite a large number of penitents present themselves nightly at the altar for prayer. — The crowd at the funeral of the late Maj. R. C. Badger, yesterday afternoon, was one among the largest and most imposing ever seen in this city. ----The Board of Education of Durham has invited Capt. J. E. Dugger, Principal of the Raleigh Graded School, to address a mass meeting of the citizens next Thursday night, on Graded Schools.

- New Berne Journal: Yesterday afternoon at about one o'clock, Frank Mil er, colored, who lived on the corner of Pollock street and Moonshine alley, dropped dead at the foot of Jones street. A correspondent tells us that the Court at Onslow last week was physically lame as follows: A lame Judge, Gilmer, wounded in the war; a lame solicitor, Galloway, who carries a civil war reminder: a lame Clerk. Higgins, with one leg; and two lame-legged jurymen. — We learn of an alliga-tor recently killed by Mr. G. W. Ward, at Ward's Mills, in Onslow county, that had a curious mass of food in his stomach. The animal was over twelve feet long, and had inside of him eight whole wild ducks and the heads of five more, and five lightwood knots about six inches long. Not choice in his diet! — We could hardly believe that so clever a conductor as Capt. John A. Richardson had an enemy in this city or anywhere. But we were informed yesterday that a package of powder had been discovered under the porch of his residence a few days ago.

Cough Syrup cures the cold at once and re-

Notice.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1882

Freight Train will leave Newbern at 3,80 P. M.

moves its serious effects.

instead of 4 A. M., as at present.

Goldsboro at 7.85 A. M.

Tar quoted at \$2 50@2 75. Pitch quoted at \$2 35@2 40. For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's tomach Bitters has been the reigning specific or indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss @1 60 of physical stamina, liver complaint and other isorders, and has been most emphatically in-orsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to prema ture decay, and sustains and comforts the aged For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. ap 21 D&Wtmv 1 arm su we fr New Crop Molasses. **391** HOGSHEADS, 38 TIERCES. An effort existing without a cause is an PRIME ARTICLE. Now landing from Brit impossibility; tickling in the throat, huskiness of the voice, violent coughing, etc., are the effects of a severe cold. Dr. Bull's

Brig Zingu, from Matanzas.

For sale by jan 21 tf WORTH & WORTH. Twenty-Five Years Experience IN NORTH CAROLINA. H. C. PREMPERT, the oldest, most reliable and Practical German

Barber and Perfumer, would respectfully inform

his numerous friends and patrons that he has taken his son in Partnership Business, and that, in addition to their Popular Establishment, No. 9 South Front street, they have opened another First-Class Establishment on North Market St.,

a fair demand, which is freely met at vious prices; uplands 6 11-16d; Orleans 6#d sales to day of 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 17,700 bales, of which 11,600 were American. Uplands, 1 m c. April de livery 6 41-64d; April and May delivery 6 41-64@6 40-64d; May and June delivery 6 41-64@6 40-64d; June and July delivery 345-64 26 44-64d; July and August delivery 3 50-64@6 49-64d; August and September delivery 6 54-64@6 53-64d; September and October delivery 6 45-64d. Futures dull. Lard 55s 6d; long clear middles 50s 6d. 1.30 P. M.-Uplands 6 11-16d; low mid lling 61d; good ordinary 61d. Orleans 61d ow middling 6 11-16d; good ordinary 6 5-16; ordinary 5ad. Uplands, 1 m c. July and August delivery 6 48-64d. New York Naval Stores Market,

April 24. New York Journal of Commerce. Spirits Turpentine-The market has shown a more active trading. There were sales early in the day of 500 bbls to the

home trade at 54@55c, and later 50 bbls were taken at 501c; after this comparatively full business prices became stronger, and 541c was bid, with 55c asked for mer-chantable order. Rosins-The strained grades and low No. 2 find a prompt sale, the exporters continuing to ship as freely as possible with the low rates of ocean freight room; prices rule strong. The bet-ter qualities are quiet and hardly as firmly held. Quotations: Common at \$2 471; good strained at \$2 50@2 521; No. 2, E F at \$2 55@2 621; No. 1 G H at \$2 70@ 2 80; good No. 1 I at \$2 95@3 00; low pale K at \$3 25; pale M at \$3 50; extra pale N at \$8 871; window glass W at \$4 25@4 50.

Savannah Rice Market, April 25.

Savannah News. RICE-Was in moderate demand at un-changed rates. Sales 110 bbls. We quote: Common 51@6c ;Fair 61@61c ; Good 61@7c ; Prime 74c; Choice 74@74c. Rough-Country lots 90c@\$1 20; Tide water \$1 25

New York Peanut Market.

York Journal of Commerce, April 24 Peanuts maintain the recent advance firmly; there is a steady good jobbing de The quotations were as follows mand. Hand-picked at 9#@10c. for new, extra prime at 88@84c, XXX at 9c. ; fair to prime at 71@71c., all old hand-picked at 101c; and shelled at 51@61c.: Spanish shelled at 7@71c. Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell, Mass. MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION **COTTON MACHINERY**

Shafting and Gearing, Hydraulic

Presses and Pumps,



SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of vertige, neuralgia and sick headach: Mns. WM. HENBON, Aurora, SAMARITAN NERVINE Was the means of curing my wife of spasms REV. J A. Entr. Heaver SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of asthma, after spending over \$1.00 with other doctors. S. R. Honson, New Albany, Ind. SAMARITAN NERVINE Effectually cured ine of spasms Miss JEXXIE WAREN. 740 West Van Buren St. Chicago, 14. GAMARITAN NERVINE Cured our child of fits after given up to die by ou family physician. R having over 300 in 24 hours. HENRY KNER Vervilla, Warren Co., Tenn SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of scrofuls after suffering for eight year ALBERT SIMPSON, Peorla, I SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son of fits, after spending \$2.400 will ofb foctors. J. W. Thorn row. Chalbern, Mass SAMARITAN NERVINE nently of epileptic fits of a si Wa MARTIN, Mechanicstown NAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son of fits, after having had 2.500 in eight nonths. Mus E. Fonss, West Potsdam, N. V SAMARITAN NERVINE oured in colleptionsy of nine-years' standing Miss Oncessa Marsuala, Graphy, Newton Co SAMARITAN NERVINE Has permanently curfd me of epilepsy of many years duration Jacon SUTER, St. Joneph, Mo. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of bronchiltis, asthina and general dold Officen Mygus, Ironton, Ohi BAMARITAN NERVINE Inna: also scrofula of mu ISAAC JEWELL, Covingu SAMARITAN NERVINE

CHARLES E. CURTS, Osakis, Douglass Co SAMARITAN NERVINE MICHAEL O'CONNOR, Ridgway, I's SAMARITAN NERVINE

DAVID TREMBLY, Des Moines. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my wife of children of 35 years standin HENRY CLARK Fairfield, Mic

SAMARITAN NERVINE E. GRAHAM, North Hope.

SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son of fils. He has not had a fit for abo four years. JOHN DAVIS, Woodburn Macoupin Co., Ill.

SAMARITAN NERVINE IS FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS Or may be had direct from us. For furth

CURRENT COMMENT.

with machinery, \$764,000 to provide the Tennessee with engines, which ap 5 tf shortly afterward require repairs to the extent of \$412,000, we can understand that the nation that spends money in this way upon its navy is on the high road to bankruptcy. It is unnecessary to ask why repairs to our men-of-war cost so much more than repairs to merchant vessels. We might as well ask why it is that a private citizen can buy a monkeywrench for \$2 50, while the Navy Department, when it buys a precisely similar wrench, has to pay about \$35,000 for it. The simple fact is that there is not money enough in the country to repair our present fleet, and when to this is added the Sole Agents.

