

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every Monday, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months, \$1.00 for one month, or for any period for which subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week or any other period for one week to one month.

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, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$6.00; two weeks, \$10.00; three weeks, \$13.50; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$80.00; one year, \$150.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 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 \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three insertions of daily rate, twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, and all other notices of a public nature, will be charged half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate no notice will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

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

Advertisements to be inserted before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates 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.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may be charged quarterly, according to contract.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss subjects of general public interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable, will be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the paper, and he will be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1883.

EVENING EDITION.

EASILY SATISFIED—REFORM IN 1884.

The Republican papers appear to be easily satisfied. They are now surveying the work of the late Congress, and they conclude that the Republican party is in a better condition than when the 47th Congress began its first session. This is indeed very remarkable when we remember that during its term a political cyclone passed over the North, the result of which is seen in the overwhelming majority of the Democrats in the next House. This was brought about by the manifest corruption in that party, and because of the extravagance and indisposition of that party to relieve the people of the enormous taxes that were oppressing them and sapping the country. These were the main factors in the great defeat that amounted to a revolution. The first session of the Congress witnessed an increase of Government expenses of nearly 75 million dollars. It saw that party forming an alliance with an open repudiationist—a man who had been elected, as he declared, a Democrat, and yet he was willing for a certain consideration to desert his party and act with the enemy. It saw this unholy and disreputable and damning alliance—a far worse combination than that charged in the years ago between Mr. Clay and the Adams party—Black George and Bluff, according to John Randolph, referring to Fielding's novel, "History of a Foundling." It saw all this and more, and yet the Republican party is better off now than it was before all this happened. Who with a grain of sense can believe this?

The late session has not done much to restore the confidence of the country to that party. In the face of the judgment of the American people as rendered at the polls the Republicans in the Congress were absolutely goaded by the pricks of the Democrats to do something for the relief of the tax-payers. The purpose of the Republicans was clearly to do nothing to reduce the tariff, but rather to increase it. We have quoted time and again from leading Protection papers in which it was admitted that it was their plan to get the internal taxes abolished in order that the high taxes under the tariff might be retained. We copied from a leading Protection paper—a paper devoted exclusively to the advocacy of a high tariff—in which it was emphatically declared that if the Republicans had gone to work first to abolish the tax on whiskey, &c., that they would have secured the permanency of the high tariff for all time. It was apparent from this, and for the appointing of a packed Commission that the sole purpose of the Repub-

licans in the Congress was not to reduce or adjust the Morrill war tariff under which the Morrill had groaned for over twenty years. The thousands of millions of dollars, according to Professor Sumner, of Yale College, lost to the country by this tariff was a mere trifle in the estimation of the Protectionists. The people were to be bled henceforth that a small number might grow rich.

There has been a failure to meet public expectation. It is true that the discussions during the session forced action and brought about some relief, but the Republican party as such deserves no credit for which was done. The records of Congress show that but for Vance and Beck, Carlisle and Tucker, Morgan and Lamar, and other able reformers among the Democrats there would have been no start in tariff reform, and the old war tariff with its open robberies and oppressions would have remained riveted upon the people as so many chains. And still the Republican papers complacently announce that their party is left in a better condition at the close of the late Congress than it was in the beginning of that Congress. It was very bad off, all know, and it would have been difficult to make its condition worse. It is hard to believe that its chances for success in 1884 have been improved by the labors of the 47th Congress.

We find an editorial in the latest Republican weekly in the country—the Philadelphia American—that discusses calmly the condition of its party and the outlook. It sees the necessity of a change within and to that end points out certain reforms. In the course of the discussion it says plainly:

"A time of sober second-thought set in with the Credit Mobilier disclosures; and the Republican party has had its warning that it must secure a pure leadership or take the consequences. In this respect the Democracy has the advantage. It may be said that its men differ only because they have had less opportunity and less temptation. Be it so. Still the country will prefer a purified leadership. It will take men like Mr. Bayard, Mr. Lamar, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Carlisle, in preference to party hacks and ringsters, who are distinctly the worse for a prolonged lease of place and power. The Democrats have taken to heart the lessons of political adversity. They have retired to fitting obscurity the men who led the party only to contempt and defeat. If the men who now lead are no better than the Republican leaders generally, they at least have the grace to seem better, which goes a great way in politics."

"It must have a purer leadership." How is this to be secured? Look over the field, and what signs are discovered in the political heavens? Are not the new men elected to the Senate by the Republicans as inferior as those sent into retirement? Is not Arthur still a power with the party "of high moral ideas" and very disgraceful practices? Cameron and the bosses are only lying low. They are not so beaten that they will not be powerful agents in 1884. So where will the reform come from? What new leadership will spring up?

In 1884 you will see the men who were prominent in 1880, also prominent in the conventions of 1884. You will find that the reign of Plutocracy will be as supreme then as it was in the last Presidential campaign. You will see next year more money used by the moneyed kings, with which to corrupt the people and debauch the ballot than has ever been known in the history of our country. You will see the most flagitious and immoral methods employed by the party of boasted intelligence, great wealth and high pretensions in order to secure their ends, and you will find their papers either justifying them or winking at them.

We believe that tens of thousands of Republicans in the Northwest who voted for Garfield will vote for the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. We believe that they will prefer an honest tax reformer, a firm advocate of economy in public expenditures, and a vigorous opponent of centralization to a Protectionist with Hamiltonian leanings. But what ever happens there is no ground for expecting any true reform either in the methods or principles of the Republican party long tried and found so lamentably wanting.

SENATE REPORT.

It is not without interest to note the report of the Senate Committee on Commerce on the River and Harbor bills. That Committee is composed of nine members, a majority of whom are Republicans. Senator Ransom is of the Committee. They all signed a report in which they state that the bill came from the House only forty-eight hours before the close of the session, and that it contained 293 items. Owing to a want of time and parliamentary objections it was found impossible to consider these items. And yet it is manifest that the Committee

all favored the bill in the main, and possibly altogether. It called for \$8,000,000. They would not ask for the appropriations because they had not been able to make the needed examination in detail. But they say, and it is very significant:

"The importance of the annual appropriation for rivers and harbors can not be overestimated. The water channels of communication between the different parts of the country and the facilities afforded by safe and commodious harbors are the great securities of commerce against oppressive rates of transportation by railroad companies."

"We are deeply impressed with the importance of continuing the works and repairs in our rivers and harbors already commenced and of the danger of great loss to the Government if these works are interrupted."

So the bill failed. But the Senate Committee did not fail to set forth clearly that they recognized the importance of the work, and that if it was "interrupted" it might prove "of great loss to the Government." Is it not then to be regretted that the Republican Congress did not take time to provide against such an "interruption" and such a "great loss"? The Northern Republican papers rejoiced in the prospect of seeing important public works either seriously crippled or so interrupted in their progress as to bring loss upon the Government. The truth is the South would be benefited. Hence the spasms of neglect and economy.

If the figures printed in our exchanges are correct the American railroads do not pay very well as investments. The census of 1880 places their cost at over four thousand millions, and gives their gross earnings at more than 580 millions. This is less than 3 per cent. on their cost. The dividends declared were not more than 2 1/2 per cent. Of course some roads paid much more, and others much less. But are these statements reliable? It is well known that many roads are fearfully watered, and the cost given is altogether fabulous. The average for the whole United States would be \$47,000 a mile as the cost. The American Register has this to say:

"Railways have not actually cost, experts insist, in dollars actually expended, more than \$15,000,000. The statistics above given are the voluntary statements of employees of the corporations. They never forget to add the sum of watered stock to that of actual capital invested. In truth Western railways did not cost the professional railway wreckers an average of \$10,000 per mile. The people should not be required to pay tolls on watered railway or telegraph stock; but how to right the wrong is an inquiry that perplexes law-givers."

Even the strongest sympathizers in the North among American papers do not like the attitude of Parnell in the House of Commons. His speech in reply to Forster is regarded generally as lamentably deficient if not damaging. The Philadelphia American, for instance, is always favorable to the Irish in its criticism. But in its issue of the 3d inst., it says:

"When Mr. Parnell rose in the House of Commons to reply to the interpellation of Mr. Forster, and to give an account of his informal visit to Ireland, he showed either that he was seriously embarrassed by facts which had come to his cognizance, or that he did not realize the importance of his opportunity. He replied with a string of shreds and patches. It fastened itself to details of no special importance, and harped upon these ad nauseam. * * * Mr. Parnell and the Land League have been occupying a false position from the start. Either they believe in Ireland for the Irish, or they accept her position inside the British Empire under some sort of arrangement. If the former, they cannot sit in Parliament; if the latter, they are responsible to it as having accepted it as the channel of their public utterances."

A Wisconsin farmer and his wife wished to get rid of a boy aged 12, they had hired. They stripped him nearly naked and turned him out into the cold to perish. The papers give the sequel:

"Early in the morning they aroused the neighbors with a story that the wife had run away unknown to them, and that they feared he would be found dead. But he had made his way to succor in time to escape the fate that had been planned for him and to reveal the truth."

The farmer's name is Duel. Devil would suit better. Higher civilization that!

The debates of the Forty-Seventh Congress cover 10,715 pages, and require 16 million words. In both Houses 10,650 bills were introduced. What folly!

ALVINGTON, N. C., March 6, 1883.

Wm. H. Bernard, Esq., Editor of the Star.

DEAR SIR:—Assuming the privilege of a friend and old subscriber to your excellent paper, I deem it a duty to answer an article that appeared in a late issue of the STAR in reference to the contested seat of Capt. Peebles in the lower House of our Legislature. There are not very many white people in Northampton county compared with the large colored population, but a large number of these whites are Democrats, true and tried, and they feel exceedingly aggrieved at the action of the Legislature in this matter. The committee to whom the case was referred acknowledged that there was no legal evidence produced by Parker. It is a well known fact and freely talked about that Parker was elected by fraud and intimidation. At some of the voting precincts the poll-

holders actually threatened the voters and snatched tickets out of the hands of the negroes who wished to cast their ballots for Capt. Peebles. The election was in violation of every true principle of Democratic doctrine, and against the inviolable rights of personal liberty. Since Capt. Peebles has been a member of this Legislature, he has distinguished himself by his attention to business—his intimate acquaintance with parliamentary law and matters before the House, and his uniform courtesy and manly bearing on the floor. The House of Commons has had no harder working member, and it may safely be said that he is the equal of any man in the present General Assembly. The action of the House has put a damper on the spirits of the Democratic party in Northampton county. At the last general election they fought a hard fight and fought it well. After years of seeming despair, contending against almost insurmountable majorities, they determined to make an effort to overthrow the Republican domination in this county. In electing Capt. Peebles they were successful. You may rest assured that the recent action of the lower House has done more to cause Democrats to despair in this section of North Carolina than everything that has happened since 1868. We—who live in one of the strongest Radical counties in the State—feel this wrong most deeply. Sometimes we feel almost like crying out "O Lord, deliver us from our friends." I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

BURGYN MACRAE.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—A Pittsburgh iron manufacturer tells a Philadelphia Press reporter that on the whole he thinks the settlement of the tariff question for the present will have a favorable effect on business; but he is of the opinion that at the coming May conference of the iron and steel manufacturers it will be found "necessary to have a material reduction in the present scale of wages." Certainly. That is the expedient these men always adopt at once and think of what further is to be done later.—Baltimore Day, Dem.

—Mr. R. P. Porter need not have exerted himself to prove that wages are higher in the United States than in England, for that is not denied. What Mr. Porter should show is that the American can buy more than the Englishman with his week's wages. And Mr. Porter might also address himself to the task of proving that it is a good thing to pay five dollars in tariff taxes in order that one dollar of the five may find its way into the Treasury.—Wilmington Post, Dem.

IMPORTANT BIBLICAL DISCOVERY.

Letter from R. S. Poole to the London Daily News. M. Naville writes from Tel-el-Maschuta to announce that the excavations undertaken by him on that site for the Egyptian Exploration Fund have already yielded a result of the first historical and geographical importance. This site, (Tel-el-Maschuta), roughly midway between Ismailia and Tel-el-Kebir, is proved by an inscription dug up by M. Naville to be at once the Pithom and the Succoth of the Bible. Pithom was the sacred name descriptive of the Temple, and Succoth (Tuku) the civil appellation. We read of Pithom as one of the cities built by the Israelites during the oppression, (Ex. i, 11.) and Succoth was their first station in the march of the exodus, (Ex. xii, 37; xiii, 20.) The discovery not only places Pithom-Succoth on the map, but in doing so gives us at last a fixed point in the route of the Israelites out of Egypt. A full discussion of the results of this discovery would be premature, but it may be remarked that it greatly modifies Dr. Brugsch's attempt to reconstruct the primitive geography of the Delta, which, like a broken geographical puzzle, will now be put together. It must, however, be forgotten that with the help of his collection of literary documents the labor is comparatively easy. It is to be hoped that the work to which M. Naville has devoted his great knowledge will not languish for want of funds. Hitherto it has been supported single-handed by Sir Erasmus Wilson.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A COMMA.

From the Richmond Dispatch. When the school children learn from the debate in Congress that there are millions in a single semicolon, they will have a greatly enhanced respect for punctuation marks.

In West Virginia once a man was indicted under a law which made it a felony to forge or utter or employ as true counterfeit bank notes. He had sold the notes to different parties, but not as genuine. He sold them wholesale. His counsel made the point that he could not be convicted; because he did not forge the notes, nor uttered them as true. The counsel were decided to be in the wrong; because there was a comma after the word "utter," and none after the word "employ," the punctuation being: "Forge, or utter, or employ as true;" and their client was sent to the penitentiary for five years. We thought at the time that the court decided the question wrong, supposing as we did that the words "as true" were meant to qualify both "utter" and "employ." But the comma carried the court against us.

Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite

A SATISFYING DINNER FOR SEVEN CENTS.

New York Letter in the Detroit Post and Tribune. I found on Mulberry street the well-known cheap Chinese restaurant kept by the solemn, jovial Oriental whose name is Fan Mon. "Chinese dinner, seven cents," was the sign outside. "Eat eat if it kills me," thought I, and I went in. "One dinner," I said. "Yip—alle light," F. M. answered. I surreptitiously smelt of the butter. It seemed good. I tasted it. It was good. He brought a generous plate of roast beef, hot and reeking. "Good enough I thought, and tackled it. He brought on a dish of beans—good beans. He brought boiled potatoes. "Beautiful," I thought. I laly whistled in my napkin. I dispatched. He brought me a small pie of pie and cheese—I hadn't expected that, really. I immediately entertained them. "Se-e-v-e-n cents," I kept saying to myself. "Why need people go hungry?"

"How muchee?" I asked, gracefully falling into the Chinese language.

"Folly-eight cent." "Forty-eight cents. Great Scott. You said seven cents."

"That'll be for Chinaman. No goodie. Melican hungly. No muchee for seven cents."

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Popular education must lie at the base of popular suffrage, but we should not place a false estimate upon it. It is not the one thing essential to the preservation of our free institutions.—Asheville Citizen.

There is no reason why a State officer, Judge or member of the Legislature should be privileged with a free pass over any railroad, for they are all paid for their services by the people, and mileage allowed the latter when going and returning from the capital. It ought to stop, but ought to stop by voluntary consent, without the necessity of any prohibitory legislation.—Charlotte Observer.

Twenty Years Ago.

In 1863, Mr. Wilson, now of Lawrence, Mass., was in the Commissary Department in Washington Somehow or other, he was taken with a violent soreness of the throat. Several Army Surgeons examined his throat and decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After they had given him up, he tried PEARLY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The next day the scales began to come off his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

A Vigorous Growth.

Of the hair is often promoted by using Parker's Hair Balsam. It always restores the youthful color and lustre to gray hair, gives it new life and removes all irritation and dandruff.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER
It has specific action on the most important organs, enabling it to throw off torpidity and stimulate the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting the regular discharge of the system. If you are suffering from any of the following ailments, you should take this medicine at once: Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, dropsy, and all other ailments arising from a disordered state of the system. Every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 50c.

No Discount.

IF EVERYBODY DOESN'T KNOW BY THIS time that the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company pays its losses in full, it isn't time that we should throw off torpidity and stimulate the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting the regular discharge of the system. If you are suffering from any of the following ailments, you should take this medicine at once: Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, dropsy, and all other ailments arising from a disordered state of the system. Every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 50c.

EASTERN HAY.

JUST LANDED, A CARGO CHOICE EASTERN TIMOTHY HAY, as fine a lot as ever came to the market. WHITE SPRING AND RUST PROOF SEED OATS. A full stock of PRIME WHITE CORN at bottom prices. Special figures for car lots of CORN and HAY. Orders solicited.

C. B. WRIGHT

L ANDRETH'S AND BUIST'S CABBAGE AND TURNIP SEEDS. The most reliable seed in the world. A new supply just received at J. K. McILHENNY'S, mh 4 tf Corner Market and Front Streets.

Fresh Arrivals.

SEED POTATOES, IMP. SOUR KRAUT, SOUCE S. Tripe, Pig's Feet, Beef Tongue, Pig Hams, Lintels, Pearl Barley and Sago, Bay Leaves, Oat Meal, French Beans, Split Peas, Dried English Peas, Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches, Beets, Carrots, Graham, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and a full line of Family Groceries, at 38 & 39 South Front St. mh 4 tf L. VOLLERS.

Moshava,

A CORRUPTION OF THE ENGLISH MUST have been, contorted by the Gypsies into a mash, a fascination, hence the saying, "Heads of families all have 'a mash' on the Farmer Girl Cook book." mh 4 tf F. M. KING & CO.

Coopers' Tools.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF COOPERS' TOOLS, which we offer at lowest cash prices. The makes are the best in this market. GILLES & MURKINSON, 38 & 40 Marchion Block, N. Front St. mh 4 tf

Burnt Out.

THAT COOK STOVE OF YOURS. Call at PARKER & TAYLOR'S and get a new one. PURE WHITE OIL. mh 4 tf

Geo. A. Peck,

DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Seal, Doors, Blinds, Glass, Lumber Oil, Kerosene, Broom-Loading Gun, Pistols, Cartridges, Blinestitch, &c., &c. Feb 18 1883

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GEORGIA.

The Stephens Memorial Services—Emerson Attendance—Speeches by Distinguished Citizens. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) ATLANTA, March 8.—The Stephens Memorial Services began at 10 o'clock. The attendance is overwhelming, and not one-twentieth of the people who desire to do so can get into the hall of the House of Representatives, where the services occur. Many delegations of citizens and military are here from different parts of the State. Speeches were made to-day by Hon. Martin J. Crawford, Gen. Robt. Toombs, Gen. Henry R. Jackson, Senator Joseph E. Brown, Col. C. C. Jones, Attorney General Anderson, Dr. H. V. McMiller and ex-Gov. James M. Smith. The funeral occurs at 3 P. M. Dr. Talmage will make one of the prayers.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Firm and Higher. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, March 8, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened generally from 3/4 to 1 per cent. higher than it closed yesterday. The later for Denver & Rio Grande. During the past hour the market has been dull but generally strong, and prices at 11 o'clock recorded an advance varying from 1/2 to 1 per cent. in which Indians, Bloomington & Western and Western Union were the leading features.

MARINE DISASTER.

Loss of a Sugar Laden Vessel on the Virginia Coast. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Signal Corps station at Chinoyague, Va., reports that the barquentine Wolvorton, from Cardenas for New York, with a cargo of 950 hogsheads of sugar, struck on Turner's Shoals, four miles south of life-saving station No. 7, yesterday morning. The life-saving crew brought ashore the crew of ten men. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

TENNESSEE.

A Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Nashville. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NASHVILLE, March 8.—A fire last night destroyed the wholesale drug store of Litterer & Co. in Watkins' Block, South Market street. Several old buildings south of the block were burned. Loss \$300,000; insurance \$125,000.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, March 8, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 47 cents per gallon. Sales reported of 70 casks at quotations, closing strong and held higher.

ROBIN—Market firm at \$1 35 for Strained and \$1 37 1/2 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1 37 1/2 per bbl.

TAR—Market steady at \$1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet and steady at \$1 75 for Hard and \$3 00 per bbl for Soft.

COTTON—Sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 9 1/2 cents per lb for Middling Market quiet. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 6 15-16 cents per lb.
Good Ordinary..... 3 16
Low Middling..... 9 1/2
Middling..... 9 1/2
Good Middling..... 10 1 1/2

PEANUTS—The market continues quiet and steady at 75-80 cents for Ordinary, 85-90 cents for Prime and 95-100 cents per bushel for Fancy.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 297 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 117 casks
Rosin..... 1,104 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 386 bbls
Tar..... 779 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial. New York, March 8.—Noon.—Money steady at 10 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 480@481 and 488@489. State bonds neglected. Governments 4c lower for four.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 933 bales; middling uplands 10 3/16; Orleans 10 7/16. Futures barely steady. Last sales at the following quotations: March 10, 18c; April 10, 29c; May 10, 40c; June 10, 53c; Wheat 10.66c; August 10.78c. Flour dull. Wheat 4 1/2c lower. Corn dull and 4 1/2c lower. Pork dull at \$19 30 per cwt. Lard steady at \$11 40. Spirits turpentine dull. Rosin steady. Freight quiet.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Noon.—Cotton has a moderate inquiry, which is freely supplied; uplands 5 9/16; Orleans 5 11/16; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 7,960 bales, all of which were American. Up-lands 1 m. c. March delivery 5 36 6/4; April and May delivery 5 39 6/4; June and July delivery 5 46 6/4; August and September delivery 5 53 6/4. Futures barely steady.

2 P. M.—Good uplands 5 1/2; uplands 5 1/2; ordinary 4 1/2. Orleans 5 11/16; low middling 5 1/16; good ordinary 5 5/16; ordinary 5 1/16. Uplands, 1 m. c. April and May delivery 5 36 6/4. Sales of cotton to-day include 8,900 bales American.

4 P. M.—Uplands 1 m. c. April and May delivery 5 39 6/4; June and July delivery 5 46 6/4; October and November delivery 5 45 6/4.

Western North Carolina

If you want to know all about the "Garden Spot" of the South, send for a specimen copy of the

Independent Herald.

It is a TWENTY-EIGHT COLUMN WEEKLY, full of interesting reading matter, and is published for the interest of Western North Carolina. Address: INDEPENDENT HERALD, Hendersonville, N. C.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system, in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease, in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs, in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used BROWN'S IRON BITTERS for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and insist on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "just as good." The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

PURCELL HOUSE.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Wilmington, N. C. B. L. Perry, Proprietor. First class in all its appointments. Terms \$1.00 per day.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

Buffs, 1774. Rolls, 1882. PATENT-ROLLER FLIGHT. C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company. NO. 20 COMMERCIAL STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

The valuable agricultural properties of Maryland and Virginia Wheat have long been recognized by the application of the Modern Roller system. C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company is producing with this wheat flour unequalled in its combinations for Bread and Pastry, giving them softness, moisture and distinctive richness of taste. Patapasco Superfine is the leading brand. For prices, Family the next. Ask your grocer for them or any of the Company's well known standard brands. nov 9 82

J. H. PARKER, Commission Merchant.