THE SCHEDELYS STAR, See Sold Selly acres separe in North Carolina, a problem of daily, acres withinky, at I want year. I see for the months of the see secondary in the secondary at the months at the months of a secondary per weak of per secondary per secondary period from one would be one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday norming at \$1 50 per year, \$2 50 for six months to once for three months. ADVERTISING RATES (DAILT). One space mo days, \$1.00; two days, \$1.00; two days, \$1.00; three days, \$2.00; and week, \$4.00; are weeks, \$6.00; one week, \$4.00; are weeks, \$6.00; one months, \$10.00; two months, \$10.00; two months, \$10.00. Test months, \$60.00; two months, \$10.00. Test months of split Nompared type make one square. All announcements of Pairs, Postivals, Balls Supe, Po-Nice, Society Monthlys, Political Monthlys, Solicion Monthlys, Political Monthlys, So., will be charged regular advectating rates Notices under bead of "City beams" 30 cents per tre for free beentied, and 18 cents per line for each exposegreened immerships. Vo advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advorthements huncied unos a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each huncities. Overy other day, three fourths of daily rate. I who a week, two thirds of daily rate. Notions of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-port, Reminding of Thanks, So. are observed or as ordinary advertisements, but only half-rates when paid for sirietly in advance. At this rate 6 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Warriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to coupy any special place, will be charged extra eventing to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for-ist,' at the option of the publisher, and charged to be tim date of discontinuages.

advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements discontinued before the time outracted, for has expired, charged transferd aton for time actually published.

Amonement, Austino and Official advertises no foliar per square for each insertion An estiva charge will be made for double-column

All amountements and recommendations of rapiditales for office, whether in the shape of nonmunications or otherwise, will be charged at made in advance. Known parties, or stranger with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-

arty, amording to contract Communications, unless they contain impor-ant nows, or discuss bristly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-tion is every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Somiltances must be made by Check, Draft, Franci Money Order, Expense, or in Ragistered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the lek of the publisher. Contract advertisors will not be allowed to sixtouch their space or advertise any thing foreign to hair regular business without extra charge at

Advertisors should a ways specify the laune or smoothey desire to advertise in. Where no is-one is named the advertisement will be inserted a the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to bine during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be componsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-trees.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1883

#### EVENING EDITION THE INTERNAL TAX IN THE CON-GREEN,

Bills have been introduced in the House that concern tobacco. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, has introduced a bill to allow tobacco growers to sell who are not manuwithout paying a tax. If this would not open the door for fraud we would be inclined to favor Some times farmers could dispose of small lots to laborers or for personal use, and it convenient to have the privilege without having to pay the But beyond this we can not see why the tax shall not be paid. introduced a bill that moves in the right direction. It is to change the mode of collection of the internal tax. We have not seen the text of his bill. If it is correctly named in the brief dispatch from Washington already published it is what should be done. There is a demand for a change in North Carolina at least, if not in ther States. A change in the mode of collecting or precisely what will satisfy all men but illicit distillers or that class of politicians who are not really dissatisfied with the process of collecting but with the tax itself on whisking and tobacco.

Why should the law be repealed? it can be changed so as to raise the prositionly unwided tax to support the (sovernment, and without the offenave system now employed. Why not change then?

A tax on whiskey and beer, on tobacco and organs is a better tax than one on blankets and shoes and wool hats and cheap crockery. If the tax on whiskey is removed the tax on the necessaries must be retained inis that right? Is that sound political segmomy? Would it not be well for politicians who think otherwise to condescend to study a few good authors of economic works?

It is now known in Washington among intelligent and informed legislators that a repeal of the tax would inevitably create a large deficit in the finances, and thus stop the very Government they are morn to maintain and defend. What sort of \*tatesmanship do you call that which in the face of a clear and unmistakable showing that a deficit in the revennes of tens of millions will be creand by wiping out the tax on whiskey, &c., still demands that it shall be done?

take this step. Is he not a blind legislator who will propose a meaparalyzing the Government?

The Democrats in the Congress must embrace the internal taxes in all schemes of reform. It is important that changes should be made both in the method of collecting and in the simplifying of the system. It is because of the abuses and inequalities of the present system that an excuse has been given for those politicians who have sought to make it a handle for popularity. The Louis-

ville Courier-Journal says: Other consolidations must follow, and the next Congress, being Democratic, will institute such radical changes as to leave no cause of complaint against the taxes fin-posed on such commodities as whiskey and tobacco. This demand is only an emphatic canifestation of dissatisfaction with the aws as they now stand. The changes made has winter were to no extent in the interest of the people, and did not touch upon the sopular objections,

The tax on liquors is a tax on luxgries. It ought to be sound Demoeratic doctrine to tax luxuries. But there are Democrats who oppose this, but favor taxing necessaries. Curious, very! There is no excuse if he be an old-fashioned Democrat - a believer in a Government by the people. If he be an old-time Whig there is no excuse, for even the great Hamilton, in his second report to the Congress after he became Washington's Secretary of the Treasury, recommended the taxing of spirits and it was adopted by the Congress composed of a majority of Washington's supporters. Before this the States macted a law of the same kind.

Let the taxes upon spirits, &c., be collected from the Treasury, o through the States, or by some pro cess or plan that shall take away from the fellows who are always riolating the laws of the country all excuse for rebellion and clamor. Muster out the last internal collector. This can be done. Let the army of bung smellers be disbanded.

This can be done without loss it the way of revenue. But it is al folly to be introducing bills to abolish when if the Congress was blind enough to vote for such a wild financial measure it would stop the wheels of the Government by creating a de ficit numbering millions, and thus force the continuance of a high tax -at least 45 per cent. -on the commodities of life. The Washington

"The country will not consent to the abolition of the taxes on liquors until the public debt is either paid off or made a

As long as there is Government so long there must be taxes. The true fair and equitable system of taxation is to tax the wealth of a country and not the poverty. The necessaries should be exempt and the luxuries should be taxed. This is common sense and common fairness. We say then that the whiskey and beer tax should be continued indefinitely because by doing this you can gradually relieve all household commodities from taxation.

Gen. Scales, who represents a big whiskey District, has introduced a bill which is described as being for total abolition of the internal We have not seen the bill

Since preparing the above we have

seen a report of Gen. Robert B Vance's views. He represents a big whiskey District also. We copy elsewhere his views. He is much nearer to what the STAR has been contending for than we were prepared to expect. He thinks that to abolish the liquor tax "is practicable" and yet he says that "perhaps it is not best to attempt" it, but to readjust the system. He wishes to sweep away the whole system, but he thinks the tax must be retained. This will suit us. Wipe out the Ringsters-change the plan of collecting, but keep the tax on the needless luxuries. Gen. Vance will soon introduce a bill to collect the tax in "a new way." Good. The tax is to be collected by sale of stamps as in the case of tobacco now. He says the "revenue would be just as certain this way" as by the present obnoxious and corrupting system.

The STAR feels encouraged. Almost alone it stood up for a long time in North Carolina against repeal and for a change of the system. In that sign we can conquer in North Carolina and in no other.

The Imperial Council of Russia have determined to give more responsibility to the ministers, and more liberty to the people. A dispatch from St. Petersburg of the 6th inst. says that the Czar "does not believe that the Russian people are yet suf-He is a bold legislator who will ficiently prepared successfully to assume the responsibity of self-govenment, and favors none of the sure that will end in disrupting or proposed measures to give directly to the masses a voice in the affairs of Gen. Cox is on the right track- the nation." He is probably correct change the mode of collecting, but as to the condition of his people, but retain the tax. We hope his bill it is very doubtful if he is wise in

will be no additional stability given to his rule by opposing the spirit of reform which is abroad in Russia.

Carlisle is consistent. His speeches are in harmony with the Demogratic record. In 1876 the Democrats in National Convention assembled set forth a declaration of principle. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, was nominated for the Presidency and was elected by more than a quarter of a million majority. He was placed upon a platform that advocated Tariff Reform. It will be in order to reproduce the Tariff plank of 1876, as it will refresh the memories of our readers. Here it is. Read and save it:

We denounce the present Tariff, levied apon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidise a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom-house TAXATION SHALL be only for

There is talk among members of Congress of sundry investigations this winter. One is the manner of Justice Stanley Matthews's election to the Supreme Court Bench. Another is the Attorney General's extravagances and abuses of his office. A special to the New York Times

"It is charged that the Attorney General in appointing the Hon. Richard Crowley, at the President's request, as special counsel to aid in the Southern prosecutions-Crowley being a member of Congressviolated the statute which especially forbids a member of Congress to take a fee in any case in which the Government is con cerned. It is stated that vouchers on file will show that Crowley was so appointed, and drew pay for his legal services while he was drawing his salary as a member of

receiving \$1,000 for an opinion when he was acting as special counsel for the Government.

"Judge Gilliam is reported to have said that, some years ago the County Courts had power to regulate the fare and charges of hotels. Those must certainly have been good old days."

This is from a State exchange, but we neglected in clipping to note which. By reference to Wheeler's history it will be seen that in the old counties, prior to the War of Independence, there were schedules of prices regulating tavern charges. There were no hotels in those days. Inns and taverns were the names given to houses of public entertainment. A reference to many of the old counties in Wheeler will furnish

Lieutenant Newcomb has been transferred to the North Carolina District as inspector of the Life Saving Service. He is said to be a very efficient officer. We notice that there is great dissatisfaction at his removal from the Lake Michigan District and a petition is talked of to Congress asking the recalling of the

GEN. R. B. VANCE AND IN-TERNAL REVENUE.

His Views-A Change in Mode of Col-

lecting. Charlotte Observer's Interview Washington, Dec. 8.-1 was fortunate in finding Gen. R. B. Vance at home this afternoon and getting from him an expression of views on the subjects of the tariff and internal revenue. For several years, as is well known, he has labored for the abolition of the internal revenue laws, and especially for the wiping out of the machinery by which, as he says, the people of North Carolina have been held in thrall and some have been corrupted.

Gen. Vance:-I have long thought that abolition was practicable. I still think so And yet, as there are so many who do not, and so many other interests to be considered, perhaps it would be best to attempt only a readjustment of the system to the actual wants of the people. While I desire, as our people desire, to sweep away the whole corrupt and corrupting institution-full of moral and political evil-I would accomplish something when the effort for

relief is made. CHARLOTTE OBSERVER,-You think the work done will be in the line of reducing the iniquity to its smallest proportions preserving the tax and the skeleton of the agency for its col-

lection? Gen. Vance, -Just so. I would reduce the tax on spirits, (you know I am personally against the liquor drinking and the liquor manufacturing business, but as a Representative have to choose between evils, and prohibition is not practicable,) as nearly as possible equally all around. That is, whatever reduction is possible, I would have to accrue to the benefit of brandy and whiskey manufacturers alike

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER .- Have you will pass if it is as we suppose it resisting the proposed changes. His a bill ready, or do you propose at tenure of life is brittle, and there this session to introduce one on the \$1.50.

subject of the internal revenue laws and system?

Gen. Vance.—Yes, sir. I have thought out a measure which I hope will meet the emergency. The draft is not yet ready. But the outlines are something like this: I would collect in a new way the tax, which I would reduce as far as practicable, bearing in view the principle, the more moderate the taxation the more encouragement to manufacture and the larger the revenue. I would have in every county where spirits are manufactured one bonded agent, and only one, whose bond might be examined by the Federal Court to ensure good faith and perfect solvency. This agency could sell the stamps as in the case of tobacco. Now this system of licensure would greatly simplify the business both to the people and to the government. There would be only one set of officers immediately responsible to the central authority at Washington. The whole concern of surveying, gauging, spying-setting one man to watch another-would be at an end. Revenue would be just as certain, even more certain, in reaching its proper place, and the unpleasant inquisition, the corrupting machinery, the fraud and the terrorism as they exist now would be obviated. CHARLOTTE OBSERVER-When do

ou propose to introduce this bill? Gen. Vance-At an early day. will state that pending a recent canvass for the Speakership I submitted my general ideas on the internal revenue to Mr. Carlisle, and found that they were very much like his own. I feel free to say that the Speaker is clearly in favor of important modifications of the laws in being. He would go to the utmost limit of prudence to bring relief. He told me that he was for a rational but thorough revision of the internal revenue legislation on the statute books, including every possible change in the odious bureaucratic plan of collecting.

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER-Now, General, what of the tariff? Are we to have a general reduction all along the line, a' reduction on a few articles of prime importance, or will it end in smoke, do you think?

Gen. Vance.-No, not the least, nor do I incline to the opinion that the reduction made will be general There is another matter for inves- or sweeping. Hardly anything raditigation. George Bliss is accused of | cal, in disturbing industry of any sort, will be effected or seriously attempted by the real leaders of the party. The revision will be care-

> Further, Gen. Vance said he was in favor of abolishing the duty on salt as an article of necessity to life as bread itself.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

-- From Cleveland, Ohio, we receive "The Early Poetical Works" of Franklin E. Denton, appropriately bound in the brightest of scarlet. Mr. Denton blows a reed of extraordinary resonance; the band at a Coney Island side-show is nothing to him; one instinctively recalls the steam calliope at the Centennial Exhibition. Language fails to express the complex emotions excited in our bosom by Mr. Denton's tremendous verse. We are divided in admiration between an Ode to the American Flag and a beautiful, beautiful Hymn to the Sun, beginning

'O Sun ! hell wandering up the universe God smiled ! thou wert ! thou art a laugh

But after two hundred pages of the Dentonian rhetoric, one's reason begins to totter on its throne, and one is fain to implore the poet in his own moving words:

'O color-maelstrom! holocaust of splen-O firmament shekinah! beauty-hell ) torture me no longer ! thou dost render My soul disenergied, faint, too unwell

--- While the whole country is indignantly demanding the extinction of Mormonism at any cost, the New England ministers are calling attention to a kind of polygamy prevailing there quite extensively on account of the easy divorce laws. There is one feature in which the western Mormonism is said to be less immoral than that which prevails in the east; there the polygamist is compelled to support all his wives; in the east he is permitted to cast off all but the last to shift for themselves. A New England minister lately stirred up the ire of an influential member of his church by pointed remarks upon this subject which touched him in a tender spot. He called the minister to account, but the latter was supported by the congregation, and the "eastern polygamist" found it prudent to remove to another town .- Balt. American,

#### Gov. Cleveland has no Doubt the Tariff will be an Important Issue.

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Herald. ALBANY, Dec. 9 .- Gov. Cleveland, when asked what significance should be attached to the election of Carlisle by so large a majority, said: "If Congress at its present session shall fail to reduce the revenues, now ad- | that it is dissolved by desertion as mitted to be larger than necessary, I | fast as it can be built by recruithave no doubt that the question will | ing,become an important issue in the Presidential election of next year, and that the election of Mr. Carlisle to the Speakership will tend to commit the Democratic party to advocate such a revision of the revenue laws as will secure a reduction of rule. These are a few of the reasons excessive revenue by removing or lessening such duties as increase the cost of the necessaries of life, rather than those which enhance the price of luxuries."

Cured when Physicians Give up. "Our family physician gave up our child to die," wrote Henry Knee, Esq., of Verilla, Warren county. Tenn. "It had fits. Samaritan Nervine has cured the child."

THE LATEST NEWS. PROMALL ARTS OF THE WORLD FOREIGN.

France and China-Admiral Courbet Ordered to Resume Operations with the Utmost Vigor - The Press of Rome on the Visit of the Crown Prince of Germany. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Paris, Dec. 12 .- At the Cabinet Council, yesterday, President Ferry stated that he had telegraphed Admiral Courbet to resume operations with the utmost vigor. LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Rome corres-

pondent of the Times reports the death of Signor Giuseppi Mario, the famous tenor. PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Telegraph says, according to the latest news from China, the father of the Emperor, head of the war

party, has assumed the direction of Ton-

quin affairs by virtue of an imperial decree, thus virtually deposing the viceroy and presidency of Tsing Li Yomen. Rome. Dec. 12.-The Papolo Romo states that it objects in no wise to the German Crown Prince Frederick William visiting the Pope. The Moniteur de Rome, papal organ, says that nothing has been decided on at the Vatican regarding the visit of the Crown Prince, which it says will certainly embarrass King Humbert and the Pope. It shows the difficulty caused by both the

King and Pope living in the same city.

The Opinion newspaper, on the other

hand, remarks that the visit would prove that it is perfectly possible for both the King of Italy and the Pope to live in Rome. PARIS, Dec. 12 .- The Gaulois states that Prime Minister Ferry told the committees of the Republican and Democratic Unions that immediately after the vote of confidence in the government had been passed by the Chamber of Deputies, he telegraphed to Admiral Courbet to inform the Chinese authorities that it gave the government a carte blanche as to matters pertaining to the Tonquin question. Admiral Courbet is to propose to the Chinese officials a renewal of the negotiations, each side holding its present military position in Tonquin. If the proposal is refused, Admiral Courbet is to seize Bac Ninh, Sontay and Hung Hea, and when these places are captured a fresh proposition for negotiations is to be made. If they are also rejected Admiral Courbet is to take possession of four of five large Chinese ports. The Gaulois says neither Canton nor Shanghai is to be taken, because M. Ferry is averse to offending the friendly powers and Admiral Courbet will confine himself to operations deemed necessary to obtain satisfaction

#### WASHINGTON.

Date for Holding Republican National Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, December 12.-The Republican committee met at the Arlington to-day. D. M. Sabin, of Minnesota, was elected chairman. June 3d was selected as the date for the holding of the National Convention.

#### TEXAS.

The Fire at Hubbard City-An Entire Block Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WACO, December 12.-Last night an incendiary fire broke out at Hubbard City, in the hardware store of Towell & Goodman, which destroyed the entire block. The loss will be heavy, there being only partial insurance.

#### FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Weak and Lower.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, December 12, 11 A. M .-Stocks are weaker again this morning. The decline in prices ranged from 1 to 14 per cent. The weakest shares are Northwest, Northern Pacific preferred, and Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific.

## Bitter Bread.

Complaint is frequently made by those who use baking powders that they leave in bread, bisguit or cake raised by them a disagreeable, bitter taste. This taste follows the use of all impure baking powders, and is caused either by their containing alum (introduced to make a cheap article), by the impure and adulterated character of other ingredients used, or from the ignorance of their manufacturers of the proper methods of combining them. These baking powders leave in the bread a residuum formed of lime, earth, alum or other deleterious matters, not always, though frequently, tastable in the food, and by all physicians classed as injurious to health. The Royal Baking Powder is free from this defect, In its use no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar taste complained of. The reason f this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exactly the proper proportions of acids and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion by the unqualified statements made by the Government chemists, who, after thorough and exhaustive tests, recommended the "Royal" for Governmental use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness. There is no danger of bitter bread or biscuit where it alone is used,

## REASONS AND RESULTS.

Washington Post, Dem. A system of taxation so fatally victous that it takes from the earnings of the people annually a hundred millions more than are required for all legitimate public

A foreign commerce almost entirev surrendered to foreign ship-own-

A navy on which half a billion has been expended since the war, but which is officially confessed to be utterly worthless as to ships and guns,-An army so hopelessly demoralized

The Mormon problem in worse shape than it was when the Republi-

can party declared war on polygamy twenty-seven years ago;-These are some of the results of a quarter of a century of Republican why the country demands a change. Let the Democratic House set the

ball in motion. From Reading, Pennsylvania. POSITIVELY THE HANDSOMEST ALL WOOL For Gentlemen's Suits,
For Boys' Suits,
For Ladies and Girls' Cloaks.
These Goods are just opened and worthy of
your attention.

JNO. J. HEDRICK.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 11, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened du'll at 314 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 250 casks at 31 cents. ROSIN-The market was firm at \$1 20 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. with sales at quotations.

TAR-The market was firm at \$1 70 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 15 for Yellow Dip and Virgin

COTTON-The market was quoted dull, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary...... 75 Good Ordinary..... 87 cents # 1b

Low Middling..... 9 Middling.....101 PEANUTS-Market steady, with sales reported on a basis of \$1 00 for Prime. \$1 15@1 20 for Extra Prime, and \$1 25

Good Middling..... 9

# RECEIPTS.

	2) (6
Cotton ri	594 bales
Spirits Turpentine	220 casks
Rosin	864 bbls
Tar	273 bbls
Crude Turpentine	222 bbls

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. l Financial.

NEW YORK, December 12, Noon, -Money strong and easy at 2@21 per cent. Sterling exchange 4811@484. State bonds quiet, Governments strong.

Commercial. Cotton dull, with sales to-day of 418 oales; middling uplands 101c; Orleans 102c. Futures weak, with sales to-day at the folowing quotations: December 10.44c; January 10.51c; February 10.65c; March 10.81c; April 10.94c; May 11.07c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and #@#c lower. Corn unsettled and a shade lower. Pork dull at \$15 00@15 25. Lard steady at \$9 30. Spirits turpentine dull at 35c

#### FOREIGN MARKETS.

Rosin steady at \$1 50@1 55. Freights

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, December 12, Noon-Cotton weak; uplands 54d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, 1,000 of which were for speculation and export; receipts 5,800 bales, of which 1,850 were American. Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 5 51 64d; January and February delivery 5 53-64d; February and March delivery 5 56-64@5 55-64d; March and April delivery 5 58-64d; April and May delivery 5 62-64@ ay and June delivery 6 2.64@ 1-64d. Futures flat.

Meats-Long clear middles 40s; short42s 6d. Lard 46s. 1.30 P. M.—Uplands, 5 13-16d; Orleans 6d. Uplands, I'm c, December and January delivery 5 51-64d; July and Augus delivery 6 8-64d.

Sales of cotton to-day include 7,500 bales 3 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, January and February delivery 5 52-64d. 3.30 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, February

and March delivery 5 54-64d; March and April delivery 5 57-64d. 4 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 5 50.64d: December and January delivery 5 50-64d; May and June delivery 6d; June and July delivery 6 3-64d.

## Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, December 11. The market remains firm and unchanged The demands runs light. The sales were 45 bbls. The following are the quotations: Broken 32@4c; Common 42@5c; Fair 51 @5\frac{1}{3}c; Good 5\frac{1}{3}c; Prime 6\frac{1}{3}\llde{6}\frac{1}{3}c; Choice nominal; Rough Country lots 90c\llde{8}1 00: Tide Water \frac{1}{3}1 25\llde{0}1 40.

Charleston Rice Market.

Charleston News and Courier, Dec. 11. The business was light and unimport ant in amount. The rates were 41@5c for Common; fair 51,@51c; good 51,06c; prime

# 61@61c per 1b.

New York Peanut Market. New York Journal of Commerce, Dec. 11. There is a fair movement in small lots on wants of the trade. Supplies are more freely offered. New are quoted at 9c for best hand-picked, 8tc for extra do, and 7tc for other lots.

## A Stalwart old Enemy.

One of the toughest old adversaries of hu man comfort, and most difficult to exterminate, is rheumatism. Many middle-aged people suffer torture with it, and the old folks who have it find it the pest of their lives. The case of a venerable lady of Lewistown, Mass., is of great interest to the victims of this tough old enemy. Mrs. Swett says: "I have been using PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER for about eight years. As soon as I apply PAIN KILLER I have almost immediate relief from pain."



DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangement of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative org. as occurs, from whatver cause, the continuous stream of ELECTRIGITY permeating around the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from Indiscretion, Incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these creams is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all tills from head to toe. This is for the ONE specification for the Course of the course o



THE BEST: PREPARATION For PREVENTING gray hair to its natural color; For PREVENTING the hair from turning gray; FOR RESTORING gray hair to its natural color;
For PREVENTINE the hair from turning gray;
For PRODUCING a rapid and luxuriant growth;
For PREVENTING scurf and dandruff;
For CURING itching & all diseases of the scalp;
For PREVENTING for which a hair tonic is required it has no EQUAL.

The HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS OF its merits are given.
[From Rev. CHAS. H. READ, D. D., Pastor Grace
Street Presbyterian Church.]

RICHMOND, VA.
For several years I have used no other Hair Dressing than the Xanthine, which had been warmly recommended to me by a friend who had tested its value. It has, in my experience, accomplished all that is claimed for it as a wholesome preserver and restorer of the natural color of the hair, and a thorough preventive of dandruff.

CHAS. H. READ.

J. H. HARDIN, Druggist. om ju aug sep

Don't Blame your Grandmother

Some people who are suffering from thin and impure blood, are in the habit of saying that their trouble is hereditary. They think they have inherited bad blood, weak stomachs. irregular livers, and broken-down systems from parents or grandparents. These people often become despondent, and say that nothing can be done for them, and that they think they will die just as their grandparents died.

This is a very bad blunder. The blood that courses in your veins, good neighbor, is not your greatgrandfather's blood; it is your own. It is your own body that is ailing: not that of some good old grand mother who has been in her grave for half a century. Instead of complaining that your ancestors have gone back on you, you had better begin to tone up your own blood, regulate your own troublesome liver. set your own stomach to rights, and get ready to enjoy first-rate health. You want iron in your blood. You want a tonic for those flabby muscles and those bothersome nerves. You want something which will drive out that debility and brace you up and give you robust health.

In a word, you want Brown's IRON BITTERS. This is a medicine for the living, to make them enjoy life by driving out disease. Its peculiar preparation of iron enters into the blood, driving the badness out; giving enrichment for poverty strength for weakness; vigor for lassitude. How much better it is to take this pleasant and simple remedy than to suffer with the debility and distress which lead down to death.

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