

WILMINGTON ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Sunday, at \$3.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, and \$5.00 for three months. It is published weekly for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to any subscriber by express or by mail at weekly or monthly intervals for one year.

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; four weeks, \$17.00; five weeks, \$20.50; six weeks, \$24.00; seven weeks, \$27.50; eight weeks, \$31.00; nine weeks, \$34.50; ten weeks, \$38.00; eleven weeks, \$41.50; twelve weeks, \$45.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Sales, Resolutions, Meetings, 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, and insertion of daily rate, twice a week, one-third of daily rate.

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

Notices of Meetings, Resolutions of Town, etc., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rate for notices of meetings or Resolutions of Town, etc., 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 a specified number of insertions will be continued "all for one" at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of expiration.

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

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

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

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, by either party, or for communications or otherwise, will be charged at advertisement rates.

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

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Gold and Silver. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected. If the real name of the author is withheld, advertisements should always specify the name or name they desire to advertise in. Where the name is withheld, the advertiser consent that the name in the Daily. Where an advertiser consents for the paper to send notice during the time advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1884.
EVENING EDITION.

BLAINE'S ASSUMPTIONS.

The way to answer Blaine is not by caustic criticism or rhetorical displays but by facts and figures. Blaine intends as far as he can to avoid his own political record and to make the fight upon the tariff. To that end he makes a plausible statement, giving certain figures to show how the country has grown and developed under a High Tariff. He assumes that the cause of the astounding progress of the United States is the tariff. He ignores the real causes of growth altogether. We pointed out these causes in our last issue. Mr. Blaine will not be allowed to have it all his own way. In a thousand ways he will be effectively replied to. Nor will he be permitted to avoid his own very damaging record. His whole public life will be thoroughly reviewed again and again. His party has a record, and a very bad one, and it will be scrutinized and exposed so all may understand, in part at least, the depth and width of its corruption and abuse of power.

We propose to give one part of Mr. Blaine's letter a complete reply. We refer to the claim he sets up that from 1860 to 1880 the prosperity of the country is owing entirely to the High War Tariff, and that it was the most prosperous period in American history. We sincerely believe that this is a stupendous error, and we hope to make it so plain before we are done with it that the simplest reader of the STAR cannot fail to see the completeness of the reply.

First, as to the War Tariff being the cause of the vast prosperity and growth as he claims. If the Tariff has done such tremendous wonders for the country how is that for nearly twelve years the trade of the country has been in a most uncertain, unsatisfactory and even in a most precarious condition at times? Why is it that manufacturing establishments have scarcely increased in number in the North since 1870, but have actually diminished in some States, as in Indiana. Why is it that the prices of goods have fallen, fallen until now they are lower than any living man has known? Too much production and no foreign outlet answer that question. Why is it that towards the close of 1872 the trade of the country became so greatly disturbed? Why is it that in the Spring of 1873 the panic that prostrated the entire country began, ruined tens of thousands and brought distress and suffering and want upon tens of thousands of laboring men? Why is it that this panic continued for some five or six years and that even to this hour trade has not resumed a healthful condition? Why is it that for three years there have been failures all through the land,

averaging every week from 100 to 250 or more? Why is it that the present outlook is so gloomy—that for months the mills in the North have been either closing up or working on short time? Why is it that so many thousands of laboring men in the North are idle? Why is it that labor-strikes abound, and there is so much uneasiness and even distress?

Has the Tariff anything to do with the calamities of a country and does it alone concern the prosperity of a country? What honest, intelligent man does not know that the trade embarrasments, the trade prostrations throughout the land are to a considerable extent directly traceable to the present High War Tariff, which when introduced was declared by its author to be intended for temporary use. It was intended for the war and its results. After nearly twenty years of peace it is still retained. So much for the claim that the prosperity is due to the High Tariff, when there are great financial and trade troubles now resting upon the country like a huge nightmare. There are trade paralysis, an utter want of confidence in financial circles and distress and ruin all through the land.

Now as to the other claim, that the score of years represented between 1860-80, was the prosperous period of our country. We expect to destroy this statement, not by assertion but by facts.

It is not true that the United States have only flourished under a High Tariff. We promise to show that the country has steadily grown and developed under all of the mutations of the tariff—that it has really prospered more under a Low Tariff than under a High Tariff. We ask the interested reader to follow up the discussion for a few days and see if the proposition stated is not fully sustained. If fully sustained then Mr. Blaine's facts and figures and specious statements will not go for much. After we have disposed of that fallacy in Blaine's cunning letter we will discuss other points.

THURMAN DESCRIBED BY THE ENGLISH POET.

One of the greatest odes in the English language is the magnificent ode of Tennyson on the Duke of Wellington. We have several times thought of it in contemplating the characters of Judge Thurman and Senator Bayard, who have remained pure and incorruptible through a period of fifteen or twenty years when political profligacy and gangrene were destroying the Republican party and even threatening the perpetuity and safety of the constitution and the liberties of a free people. We honor these two pure, noble, upright men who have stood by the right under every temptation and have made "the path of duty the way to glory." Perhaps the following from the great Tennysonian production—so massive in thought and symmetrical in form—applies with singular appropriateness to Allan G. Thurman, who comes in part of good North Carolina stock, we believe:

"Whole in himself, a common good!
Foremost statesman of his time—
And, as the greatest only are,
In his simplicity sublime.
Who never sold the truth to serve the hour,
Nor paltered with eternal God for power;
Who let the turbid stream run for its life,
From either babbling world of high and low;
Whose life was work—whose language rife
With rugged maxims hewn from life.
Who never spoke against a fellow man,
Whose severity winters freeze, with one rebuke.
All great self-seekers trampling on the right.
Yes! let all good things await
Him who cares not to be great,
But as he saves or serves the State!"

CLEVELAND AND THE WORKINGMEN.

The Blaine papers are nothing if not unfair. The other day a meeting of workingmen was held in Washington, in which it was declared that Gov. Cleveland was an enemy to their class. The meeting did not indorse Blaine and it was got up under the circumstances mentioned in the following paragraph from the New York Times. It says of the organs:

"They also fail to say that the resolutions were passed after a long contest by a bare majority in a thinly attended meeting; that the organization that passed the resolutions contains a large number of Republican office holders, and has for its President an inveterate office seeker and office holder; and that other workingmen in that city have since held another meeting and expressed their disapproval of the resolutions. The friends of Gov. Cleveland welcome a thorough examination of his record by workingmen. The workingmen of the United States are intelligent, and they like fair play."

When the record of Gov. Cleveland is well understood the workingmen will admire his character and his official life. He has a record that will bear examining. Cleveland is not the candidate who has cause to dread the light. Before the campaign ends every intelligent laboring

man in the country will be able to understand precisely what is the record of Cleveland. They will learn how true and just and trustworthy a man he is.

A SPECIMEN OF NEW ENGLAND TRANSCENDENTALISM.

Some time ago we wrote an article upon Emerson that contained a statement concerning him that was understood to be denied by some of his admirers. We accused him of being a sceptic and an unbeliever and of denying the divinity of the Saviour. Dr. C. A. Bartol, a New England worshipper at the Emersonian altar, has been replying to Matthew Arnold's very fine lecture on the New England Evangel, which we have read with much satisfaction and delight. Dr. Bartol is a friend of Emerson and puts this on record:

"When I asked why he did not include Jesus among his representative men, his reply was, 'It takes great strength of constitution to do that.' And Dr. Bartol adds that 'he wanted more than even a Christian liberty; and he quoted Voltaire's quip about Jesus, 'Let me never hear that man's name again.' Yet, he affirms, the same is not so much written as 'ploughed into the history of the world.'

This leads the able editor of the Richmond Advocate to say by way of comment:

"Our 'shot-gun aristocracy,' as Joseph Cook has been pleased to dub us, has its faults and sins; but if there be a dozen respectable men at the South who would endorse such views as are set forth above, we have never met them or heard of them. No doubt we are not as literary as the North. But we hope that enough of common sense and homely instinct is left us to save our people from such doctrines as are taught above, and are widely accepted in New England."

BLAINE'S LETTER.

WHAT THE PAPERS THINK OF IT.
Boston Post, Dem.

We can prove by history, and by the special testimony of much more reliable economic writers than Mr. Blaine, that the fourteen years of the Walker tariff, which seriously decried a "tariff arranged for protection," were years of more uniform prosperity and larger proportional development than have been known for as long a period before or since in the history of the republic. So perhaps a little knocking down of the present tariff, arranged for extortionists and monopolists, would have as wholesome an effect upon our industries as the Walker tariff had. Mr. Blaine, however, assumes that those who read his letter will, for the most part, know little about the Walker tariff.

Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

He attempts to explain the decay of our commerce, and fails. On agriculture, as related to commerce, he attempts to show that the high tariff expands the "home market," and this is the first time in the world's history that any man has maintained that high taxes make people eat more bread and meat than are consumed under low taxes. On the subject of labor and capital he is vague and didactic, and in place of considering the present hard times he looks forward to "still greater marvels of prosperity in the twenty years to come." In regard to our "foreign policy" he is exceedingly cautious and reserved, and evidently has been scared at the just alarm excited by his "aggressive" notions, where he discretely retreats.

N. Y. Times, Rep.

A very large part of Mr. Blaine's long letter is devoted to the tariff. It is not a question to which he ever gave any study, or in which he showed much interest while he was in Congress. But he sees, as all his followers see, that the most hopeful way of escape from the damaging and dangerous charges which have been brought and proved against his personal and official character is through this side door of the tariff. All that he has to say upon the practical or theoretical benefits of protection is wholly beside the point, for the contest upon which the two parties are now entering is not one of tariff, or revenue reform, or in any sense one of free trade. The plea forms are in substantial accord upon the tariff policy of the country, and the Republican candidate turns to that empty issue only because the real issue of the canvass, the issue between character and the want of it, is not honesty, between a candidate with a spotless and honorable record and a candidate with a damaged reputation and a record which he himself has found it necessary to conceal, is one which he dare not face.

N. Y. Herald, Ind.

The assessed value of all the wealth of the country, according to the census report of 1880, is assumed to be the entire product of the labor of its whole population since John Smith came to Jamestown, and inasmuch as the census of 1880 more than doubled the figures that result is ascribed to the tariff, and the public are assured that if they only will elect Mr. Blaine President he will contrive, by means of a tariff, that the increase shall continue in arithmetical proportion, so that before the close of his third term each shall possess not merely "forty acres and a mule," but a brown stone house on a corner lot. The notion that purity of administration—purity of the record of the candidate—is the main issue in this Presidential canvass is entirely ignored by the contributors to the symposium. There is also a glimmering sense that the enormous surplus revenue is a matter which troubles some people, and Mr. Blaine suggests that they are foolish to let

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
FOREIGN.

Important Seizures by the Russian Police.—Germany and Russia to set together for the Suppression of Dynamite.—The Russian Police in Switzerland.—Cholera Reports.—A Famine Imminent in London.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The police at Warsaw have seized 200,000 roubles and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the Empire in the event of the designs against the coronation of the Czar, Moscow has been the seat of the Executive Committee of the nihilists.

Five terrorists have been arrested at Moscow. In their possession were found large sums of money, dynamite bombs and documents. The latter showed that since the coronation of the Czar, Moscow has been the seat of the Executive Committee of the nihilists.

A state of siege will be proclaimed at Warsaw, and the governor general and chief of police of that place will be removed.

The newspapers say that Russia and Germany propose the adoption of an international convention, providing measures for the suppression of dynamite.

London, July 21.—A dispatch from Bern dated June 14, states that a storm had occurred on Lake Luzerne. Four boats were capsized and ten of their occupants were drowned. Some of those who lost their lives were foreigners.

Cesar Henry Hawkins, the celebrated surgeon, is dead. He was sergeant-surgeon to the Queen.

Marseilles, July 21.—A crowd of Socialists assembled before the office of the Mayor yesterday and demanded work. They endeavored to force an entry into the building, but were prevented by the police. Seven arrests were made.

There were twenty-six deaths from cholera here last night, and nine between 9 o'clock and noon to-day.

Toulon, July 21.—The number of deaths from cholera reported here last night was twenty-eight. A famine is threatened in this city. Provisions are scarce and dear. There is much distress and the hotels are closing their kitchens; and the provision warehouses are expected to close, owing to the lack of supplies.

The cholera at Arles is becoming serious.

TERIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Excursion Train on an Ohio Road Goes Over an Embankment into a Stream of Water—About Twenty-five Persons Injured and a Number Killed.—Heart-Rending Scenes.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 20.—A special to the Dispatch, from Canton, Ohio, says that on the Canton Valley Railroad, two miles east of here, was last night the scene of a terrible wreck. The employes of Aultman & Co.'s machine works went on their annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls, and over two thousand persons went on the excursion. There were two trains of fifteen cars each. The first section arrived at Canton, on its return, at 7.30 P. M., and while hundreds of fathers, brothers and sisters were at the station, waiting for friends and relatives on the second section, a bad messenger came running down the track, crying that the train had been wrecked and many of the excursionists killed and injured.

The scene which followed was of the wildest description. As when the wreck was reached men, women and children ran around, wringing their hands and looking for their loved ones. Nine cars were off the track and in water four feet deep. Theories of the injured were heart-rending. Hundreds of willing hands immediately set to work, and it was soon discovered that more than twenty-five persons were injured, but it was impossible to say how many were killed, or who they were. A dozen or more passengers are missing, and are believed to be under the wreck. Some can be known until the wrecking train, which is now on its way to the wreck, arrives.

A telegraph office has been opened near the wreck, and every thing is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

The engineer says the accident was caused by the track spreading. The engine went over all right, but the first car of the excursion, an eight wheeler, followed, and they were dragged a distance of two hundred feet, throwing the occupants from one side to the other, and finally jumped a small embankment, landing in four feet of water. The doors of the cars were then cut open, and the people got out.

Three doctors are on the ground attending to the wounded, several of whom they say will probably die.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Cleveland's record has no blemish. Strong and popular as he is in the East, his qualities and his achievements must strike a sympathetic chord in the West. He is the direct antithesis of Blaine. No grand carnival of official jobbery is offered to allure support. No hectoring of foreign nations is promised to attract men rapidly coalescing as American citizens. No reckless profligacy in public departments, nor uncontrolled distribution of public funds. No prostitution of official trust for private enrichment. — *Columbus (Ohio) Times.*

— The cry for reform is in the air, and it has been demonstrated that no substantial reform is possible without a change in the administration of the government. With but two political parties in the field, the only possible change must be in the substitution of one for the other. The country is at peace. All the States of the Union are exercising in their respective spheres the function of government unmolested, the old feuds are dead, there is now manifested between them a better spirit of fraternity than there ever was before, and if reform is to come, it must be through the party that has raised the banner of reform, and through patting fresh men in high official stations and at the helm of government. — *Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

HENDRICKS.
Wilson Mirror.

We know Gov. Hendricks personally. He is a man of medium height and symmetrical form. He is erect, active and vigorous. His face is manly and handsome. The features are large and expressive, and while there is a soft, good-humored expression in the large blue eye and in the mouth and dimpled chin, the brow, forehead and full heavy jaw show wisdom and resolution. His complexion is florid, and his hair and side whiskers are yet untouched with gray. He looks like one who has lead a happy life, unencumbered by great sorrows and yielded to no great vicissitudes. Though he has for years been taught to regard the Presidency as within his grasp, his ambition has been rather a sort of rational longing for the honor than an insatiable thirst for power. His disposition is as sunny as his complexion, and in social life he is a great favorite. To acquaintances he is affable and easy, to close friends, warm and lovable, to political partisans courteous but cautious.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Our people have been too long, for their own good, looking to outside sources for the necessities of life. The amount of meal, corn and meat shipped, every week for some time past, to the different places along the line of railroads and water courses, is almost incredible. Such dependence will necessarily operate against anything like self-reliance. This year has kept a people in submission. There has been, during the year, hopeful indications of a change in this respect. — *Chadbourne Times.*

The white part of the Radical party in North Carolina is composed of men who would not get office from the Democrats. The present Radical candidates are rejected Democratic timber. — *Washington Gazette.*

We must have strict party organization this year and entire concert of action and these can only be secured by a full attendance upon and a full expression of views at the township conventions. This year will witness a stupendous contest to be waged between the Democracy and its enemies. It is no time for grumbling and growling, or lukewarmness and disaffection. Turn out in force at the conventions and let us begin work harmoniously at the start. — *Lincolnton Press.*

Cases of cholera were reported yesterday in Paris for the first time since the epidemic outbreak at Toulon, and the infection has been carried to Liverpool. Dr. Koch's prophetic words, "It will go wherever there is seed destined to realization." — *Philadelphia Record.*

COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 21, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 20¢ casks per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted firm at 97¢ casks for Strained and \$1 03¢ for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Also sales of 430 bbls fine rosins on private terms.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady. No sales reported. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	11	cents	per lb.
Good Ordinary	12
Middling	13
Low Middling	14
Good Middling	15

PEANUTS.—Market dull and lower to sell, on a basis of 80¢ to 85 cents for Ordinary, 90¢ to 95 cents for Prime, \$1 00 to 1 05 for Extra Prime, and \$1 10 to 1 15 for Fancy.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	162 casks
Rosin	614 bbls
Tar	46 bbls
Crude Turpentine	128 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

New York, July 21, Noon.—Money firm at 3/32 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 @ 49. State bonds quiet. Governments strong.

Commercial.

Cotton steady, with sales to-day of 220 bales; middling uplands 11c; Orleans 11 1/2c. Futures dull, with sales to-day at the following quotations: July 11 1/4c; August 11 1/2c; September 10 3/4c; October 10 1/2c; November 10 1/2c; December 10 1/2c. Wheat declined 1/4c. Corn 10 1/2c lower. Pork firm at \$15 75 to 16 00. Lard weak at \$7 1/4. Spirits turpentine steady at \$2 32 1/4. Rosin steady at \$1 23 1/4 to \$1 27 1/4. Freights dull.

Baltimore, July 21.—Flour quiet and steady. upward street, and western super \$3 75 to \$3 85; extra \$3 35 to \$4 00; family \$4 25 to \$5 50; city mills super \$3 75 to \$3 15; extra \$3 35 to \$4 00; Rio brands \$5 37 to \$5 63. Wheat—southern red and red; western steady and active; southern red 99¢ to 1 01¢; No. 1 Maryland 98 1/2¢ to 99¢; No. 2 western winter red on spot 95 1/2¢ to 95¢. Corn—southern normal; western normal; southern white 70¢ to 75¢; yellow 66 to 69¢.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, July 21, Noon.—Cotton firm, with a fair demand; middling uplands 6 1/2; do Orleans 6 1/4; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts—none. Futures steady at an advance; uplands, 1 m c, July and August delivery 6 16-6 1/4; August and September delivery 6 16-6 1/4; October and November delivery 6 16-6 1/4; December delivery 6 16-6 1/4. Tenders' deliveries at to-day's clearings 200 bales new docket.

2 P. M.—Middling uplands 6 1/4; Orleans 6 1/4; do Orleans, 1 m c, July delivery 6 16-6 1/4; August and September delivery 6 16-6 1/4; buyers' option; October and November delivery 6 16-6 1/4; buyers' option; December and January delivery 6 16-6 1/4; buyers' option; September delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; Futures closed steady and unchanged.

3 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, July delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; August and September delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; October and November delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; December and January delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value. Futures closed steady and unchanged.

4 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, July delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; August and September delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; October and November delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value; December and January delivery 6 16-6 1/4; value. Futures closed steady and unchanged.

New York Naval Stores Market.
N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 20.

Spirits Turpentine.—The market is strong, with rather more demand; quoted at 35c for merchantable oil; sales are 200 bbls at 35c, and 100 bbls for August at 32c. Rosins—there is little doing, with prices steady. The following are the quotations: Strained at \$1 23 1/4; good strained at \$1 27 1/4; No. 2 at \$1 35; No. 3 at \$1 40; No. 1 G at \$1 50; No. 2 G at \$1 55; No. 1 H at \$1 55 to 90; good No. 1 at \$2 10; No. 2 at \$2 15; No. 3 at \$2 20 to 25; extra pale N at \$3 00 to 35; window glass W at \$4 12 1/2 to 4 25. Tar is quoted at \$3 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70.

F. G. & N. Robinson.

WE ARE THANKFUL TO OUR FRIENDS FOR THEIR LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

Our stock is all fresh goods and guaranteed. They can be returned at our expense if not satisfactory. We are daily in receipt of Eggs and Butter, which we sell at the very lowest market prices.

Sugars are advancing, but we are still selling at old prices.

Our Coffees are of best quality and sold at very low prices.

All kinds of Baskets, Brooms, Buckets, etc., on hand. Also choice stock of Crackers and Canned Goods.

PARSLEY & WIGGINS

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors,
AND
ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK.

BOXES AND CRATES,
For shipment of Vegetables and Fruits in, shooks or ready made.

Full stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber. A full stock for Building purposes. Orders solicited by the Overseas, Domestic and Foreign.

Now is the Time

TO BUY PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW figures. Soon the prices will advance, and money can be saved by purchasing now. We have a full line of Schmeier & Co's., Docker Bros. and E. Gabler & Bros.' PIANOS; and a full assortment of FINE ORGANS, different makes.

We take old instruments in exchange, and sell for cash or on the easy installment plan.

Orders from the country solicited.

VANLAKE & YATES,
119 MARKET STREET.

THE PROPOSAL.

"My darling, you look irresistibly lovely to-night!"

"Do I? Thanks very much! You are handsome as a Prince, Charley, in your dress suit."

"Give the credit to the DIAMOND Shirt, my love, which I wear for the first time to-night; it is that which gives tone to my toilette. Here is its prototype (slipping the Diamond engraved ring on her finger)."

"May our love be as enduring as the fame of
— The Diamond Shirt."



WAMSLUTZ Manufacturing Co.
3100 LINEN
MILLERS' MARK
THE DIAMOND SHIRT
C. O. N. O. C. CARD
Cotton

If your dealer does not keep it, send his address to Daniel Miller & Co., sole manufacturers, Baltimore, Md.
my 2 D&Wm ch d hockm

Buffalo Lithia Water
FOR MALARIAL POISONING.
USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE, Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland.

Dr. Howard attests the common adaptation of this water in "a wide range of cases" with that of the far-famed White Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and adds the following:

"I need, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. It alludes to the ability attendant upon it. In addition to the value of the Lithia Water in the treatment of grave acute diseases, and more especially to the Cholera, and Cholera Infantum, Malaria, etc. It has been especially efficacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had resisted without the slightest benefit, having been treated in perfect health in a brief space of time by a course of the water."

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF BALTIMORE, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physiology in the Medical College of Virginia.

"I have observed marked sanative effects from the Lithia Water in Malarial Cholera, Dysentery, some of the Febrile Affections of the Brain, and in several cases of Cholera Infantum, etc. It has been especially efficacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had resisted without the slightest benefit, having been treated in perfect health in a brief space of time by a course of the water."

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TEXAS. Extracts from Communication on the Therapeutic Action of the Buffalo Lithia Water, etc., "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malarial Fevers and Septicæ has been most abundantly and satisfactorily tested, and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of Yellow Fever which so terribly afflicted Louisiana and decidedly mitigated the distressing and dangerous symptoms. The patient recovered, but how far the water may have contributed to that result, I cannot say, as I had a single case of it, of course, cannot undertake to say. There is no doubt, however, about the fact that its administration was attended by the most beneficial results."

Springs now opens for guests. Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles \$3 per case at the Springs. Springs pamphlet mailed to any address. For sale by W. Green, where the Springs pamphlet may be found.

W. THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

Choice New Crop Molasses.
2ND CARGO NOW LANDING
AND WILL BE SOLD PROMPTLY FROM
WHEAT AT LOW PRICES.
WORTH & WORTH.

Bank of New Hanover.
Authorized Capital, - - \$1,000,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - \$300,000
Surplus Fund, - - - - - \$50,000

DIRECTORS:
W. L. GORE, C. M. STEDMAN,
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