ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$6 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$94 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$20 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Rops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Rivery other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged or as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at Remiltances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the cisk of the publisher.

The Morning Star

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

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1884

EVENING EDITION

BE SURE OF THE LEGISLATURE. It is more important to the people of North Carolina that they should have the Legislature in honest and trustworthy and safe hands than to have the State Government, the Representatives and the Senators. With the Legislature in the hands of inca pable and unfaithful Republicans it is certain that the best interests of the State are in peril. Return to power the party who pillaged and degraded the State, ruined its credit, wasted its money, despoiled its people, destroyed its institutions, neglected its children, brought dismay and despair almost upon the whites, and nearly caused a fratricidal and internecine war, and you may look for a return of the dark and ruinous days.

Without control of the Legislature the Radicals are powerless to wrong the whites or even the blacks for that matter. When they had control they did most grievously wrong both races. They neither built school houses nor asylums for the colored people and only used them as convenient and submissive instruments with which to procure office.

Not content with what they did to the whites of the State in the way of injury when in power they are now advocating in 1884 measures that are intended to degrade, afflict, accurse and mortify the white people of North Carolina.

They demand the enforcement of civil rights which means of course trouble all around-in churches, in theatres, in hotels, in public conveyances; it means white degradation.

They are now demanding that the negroes in twenty-six Eastern counties shall have control again of the finances as they had in 1869-70. What this means is known to every white tax-payer. Are you ready for such statesmanship as that? Statesmanship! God save the mark!

Without control of the Legislature the Radicals cannot build railroads on paper and run the State again into an ocean of debt and compel repudiation a second time.

the Radicals cannot steal or misapply the school money, rob the white and colored children of education, buy bogus penitentiary lands, thus robbing the people of nearly \$100,-000, and leave the colored insane to suffer and die for the want of proper attention and provision.

Without the control of the Legisture the Radicals cannot make bad laws to favor rascals and plunderers, and to so wreck the credit of North Carolina as to cause its bonds to be hawked about at merely nominal figures. Gov. Vance once described the utter discredit into which North Carolina had fallen as being too poor on Wall street to be trusted for one mint julep.

Whatever else you do in the way of neglect do not fail to vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. North-Carolina needs, and must have an intelligent, moral, industrious Legislature. The people

There are laws that ought to be amended or repealed—laws that retard emigration and the investment of capital. We have called attention to some of these laws. Then the State ought to do greater things in the way of education. The teachers ought to have better pay. The grade of teachers ought to be elevated. The term of the public schools ought to be lengthened by months. The school houses ought to be more comfortable, more attractive, more in conformity with the requirements of civilization. All this requires money and the people of North Carolina are able to give it. They are able to give \$1,000,000 annually to educa-

Demagogues will roll up the whites of their eyes at the idea of giving more to education, but enlightened legislators and intelligent tax-payers will not regard them.

A State that expends at least \$8, 000,000 for alcoholic drinks annually is surely able to give one eighth of that sum to educating the children. Other States are moreasing their school appropriations. Alabama gave wice as much to education in 1883-4 as it did the preceding year.

We repeat, be sure of the Legislature and select intelligent, educated

A VILE ASSAULT.

The whole Democratic party should

wash its hands clean at once of any responsibility for or sympathy with the most shameful, disgusting and infamous assault of the Indianapolis Sentinel upon candidate James G. Blaine. There is no excuse or justification for any such disgraceful and scandalous attack and it will only disgust all honorable men. A man' political, public record is open to inspection and criticism, but his domestic and private life ought not to be dragged into public view only except when there are gross immoralities being indulged at the time. Exceptional instances of impurity in the distant past are not fit subjects for newspaper discussion and have not been relied upon by the best people as suitable campaign ammunition. Mr. Clay was foully assaulted in his private life and it injured him. But the campaign in which he was defeated was very decent when compared with the repulsive and nauseous attacks on Cleveland and Blaine. Let this kind of warfare cease at once. It is to shoot poisoned arrows. It is to degrade those who

Cleveland and Blaine are public men with political records. Judge their fitness for the highest office by those records. If Cleveland's record is not a better one really than his competitor's record and does not promise more good to the whole country then place Blaine in the Presidential Chair. If, however, upon a close examination and a fair criticism of the official records of both candidates it appears that those of Cleveland give more assurance of a pure, upright, economical, conservative and reform administration then let the good and honorable people of the land elect him. But whatever else is done or said, take no part in the campaign of filth. The attack on Mr. Blaine is cowardly and most infamous.

EXAGGERATED FIGURES.

The STAR, in its article on vital statistics, referred to that large and respectable class of persons who have charge of the health of cities and who report to the Government, or to Without control of the Legislature the Sanitarian and other health journals, the death-rates. The point we made was, that they usually made, the death-rate too low by taking too large a population as a basis of calculation. The Sanitarian, of New York, edited by two able physicians, one of whom we have the pleasure of knowing personally, says this is the case. We believe that a calculation for Raleigh, based on 14,000; or of Charlotte, based on 11,000, would be misleading. And yet that is the population claimed. We had not newspaper reporters in our mind and had no reference to them. Raleigh had 9,265 inhabitants in 1880. It is now claimed that it has 14,000. Charlotte had 7,094; it is now claimed that it has 11,000. If we calculate the number of deaths to the thousand on this assumed basis then the rate of mortality is much less in these towns than in Wilmington, a result we are not willing to accept. By taking an excess of population as a are to blame for not choosing al- basis of calculation you reduce the ways capable and reliable men to death rate. As to Wilmington duserve them. North Carolina is going ring the last five years there is no ahead. The eyes of the whole councity on the Atlantic coast that shows there are among those intending to other.

try are directed to our State as they | so well in its health reports. If the have never been directed before, right figures are taken to represent.

The Northern people are regarding the population Wilmington has no-North Carolina with unusual favor. thing to fear from a comparison with the large towns of the State, save only in some exceptional year when there is unusual sickness. The Sanitarian publishes vital statistics each month, and it complains that the reporters (not newspaper men, for the are not remotely concerned,) of these statistics generally make the death rate lower than it is by making the population too great,

We have read the calm statements of the New York Times on the supposed cannibalism of the Greely party. Horrible as the story is it is no doubt true. The fact that the body of Lieut. Kislingbury, of New York, was found to be eaten nearly up, is proof positive. The story is most shocking and the Times well calls it "the shame of the Nation." The contrast between the conduct of the Greely men and the heroic men who perished in the Jeannette expedition is most painful. The Times

"The bodies of the Jeannette dead were all found intact. The nearest approach to any such thing was in the case of Dr. Ambler, who sucked the blood from his

"Which is the correct rendering of the quotation-'To the manor born,' or 'to the nanner born? There is a difference here mong several gentlemen.

"Respectfully,
"Tarboro, N. C., August 12"

We have examined the five edi tions of Shakespeare that we have and all agree that it is "manner born." Two of these editions are among the best-White's and Hud son's. There is no text extant purer than White's. The passage occurs in "Hamlet," Act I., Scene IV.

We conclude our selections to day from Mr. Schurz's extraordinary speech. It is one of marked ability nd conclusiveness. We have published probably about half. Our space forbids publishing all although it riehly merits it. No fair-minded man can resist the force of the lucid and unanswerable statement of facts. Blaine is the main witness against

THE PERIODICALS.

The Atlantic Monthly for September contains a continuation of S. Weir Mitchell's story entitled "In War Time," and Number Four of Richard Grant White's very interesting and acute discussion entitled "The Anatomizing of William Shakespeare." Some of the other papers are "Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham," by Francis Parkham, the historian; "The Lakes of Upper Italy," "The Story of the English Magazines;" "The Despotism of Party," by Herbert Tuttle; "The Volcanic Eruption of Krakatoa," poetry by Paul Hayne, and other contributions of more or less interest.

Lippincott's Magazine for September is quite readable. This monthly, always beautifully printed, has improved with age and it is now a clever and enjoyable publication. The contents are: 'Personal Reminiscences of Charles Reade," second paper, bp John Coleman - Not His Deliberate Choice,"a story, by Celia P. Woolley; "Gossip from the English Lakes," by Amelia Barr; "Bohemian Antipodes," by Margaret Bertha Wright; "At the Maison Dobbe," a story, by Charles Dunning; "A Summer Trip to Alaska," by James A. Harrison "Delacroix and Shakespeare," by Theo dore Child. Price \$3 a year, J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, Philadelphia.

BLAINWS OFFICIAL RE-

A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF ONE

From Hon, Carl Schurz's Great Speech i

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Concluding Selections. Analyze this case to classify it Here we find not a mere solitary slip of the conscience, not a mere, occasional yielding to the seduction of opportunity to eke out a scanty exstence. Here we find the Speaker of the House of Representatives in business-like way participating, and urgently asking for a greater share in a large enterprise, the pecuniary success of which is in a great measure dependent on the action of the same House over which he presides, and in which he wields great power —for the purpose of getting rich. We find him pointing out the exercise of his official power as a channel in which he already has made himuseful, and consequently can make himself more useful, in order to obtain more of a valuable interest in such an enterprise, thus literally trading upon his official trust and opportunities. To cover up these things we find him resorting to all sorts of barefaced untruths, deceptions and concealments on the most solemn occasions. The concealments resorted to and the side perspectives opened by the official investigation strongly suggest the inference that the case disclosed is only one of several. We find that he did get rich while in office without any other regular business. His most devoted friend by implication publicly admits his fortune to be nearly half a million, while the estimates of others

go far beyond that. But the lowest

estimate, about a half a million, is

vote for him many estimable citize entreat them soberly to consider what it is they mean to do. I grant a man may speculate in railroad securities, if he does it housely, without for citing his good character. He may also dispose of Little Rock bonds or other securities among his neighbors and friends and thereby earn a commission. A good many men make this a regular business, and as such it is legitimate. But when a Speaker of the House of Representatives has taken favors of pecuniary value from railroad operators whose interests are liable to be affected by Congressional legislation, and when that Speaker of the House, asking for more favors, has urged such a request on the ground that he will not be a deadhead in the enterprise and that he knows he can make himself useful in various channels; and when he has thereupon directly pointed out his official power as a hannel of usefulness; and when attempting to explain his doings he has on solemn occasions unblushingstead of voluntarily, freely and this, and then the American people,

ly said things known by him to be untrue; and when in an investigation into his official integrity he has, inwidely opening all the avenues of knowledge to prove his official purity, constantly and anxiously protested against any inquiry into his private business-when a Speaker of the House of Representatives has done in full view of these facts, deliberately elect that man their President-I ask you, soberly and candidly, and I hope you will ponder it well, do you not think that the American people in doing so will put a disgrace upon themselves and upon the republic?

Look around you. * * * You observe with alarm the morbid eagerness spreading among our young people to get rich without productive work; how this eagerness becomes more and more unscrupulous in the means it employs; how defalcations and embezzlements in places of public as well as private trust increase in number and magnitude, in ebbs and tides, to be sure, but the advancing tides growing all the time more formidable; how men of high position among their fellow-citizens, standing at the head of great financial institutions, now and then despoil those who trusted their money to them by acts little short of downright robbery. Watch the great corporations which the industrial developments of our times have brought forth; how powerful they are; how the financial management of them by hook or crook accumulates enormous fortunes in single hands; how this accumulated wealth sometimes grows more greedy and unscrupulous the more it ncreases; how it seeks to control for its purpose governments and legislatures and courts, and the feeders and organs of public opinion, and how in some cases it has succeeded. With growing apprehension you see the Senate of the United States gradually invaded by millionaires whose whole distinction is wealth and whose world of action is making And an instinctive fear

creeps over you that, unless this dangerous tendency be checked, or at least kept within bounds, not only our social life will be disastrously demoralized, but that our political contests will become mere wrangles between different bands of public robbers, legislation only a matter of purchase and sale, and the whole government a festering mass of corruption; and that thus this great republic will rapidly go the way of many predecessors-grow, flourish, become cor-

rupt, rot and perish. * * * If you want to know what the result of Mr. Blaine's election would be, stop and observe what the result of his mere nomination already has been. What do you see? Men in high standing, who were but yesterday shocked at such things Mr. Blaine has done, who thought that the people ought and would brand them with their emphatic disaproval, now meekly apologizing for the same things and dismissing them as little eccentricities of genius. Nay, some of them grow fairly facetious as the "pharasees," and "saints," or "dudes" or "gentle hermits" who denounce corruption to-day as they themselves denounced it yesterday. Indeed "pharasees" and "saints." What then, are the strange and extravigant things which the pharasees and saints demand, and which after Mr. Blaine's nomination have suddenly become so ridiculous? Do they ask that a candidate for the presidency should be the ideal man and the embodiment of all the human virtues? That he should part his hair in the middle and wear lavender gloves? No not that. But those strange creatures, these "pharasees" and "dudes." insist that a man to be elected president of the United States should be a man of integrity; that he should have a just sense of official honor; that he should not be one with a record of prostituted official power, such as the Mulligan letters and the investigation show, upon his back. That is * Citizens of the United States, I warn you solemnly not to take this fatal leap. The honor of the American people, the vitality of our institutions, the whole future of

sue. Do you want to protect that

honor, to save those institutions from

deadly rot, and the future of the re-

public from incalculable disaster and

disgrace? There is but one thing to

do. If a political party, however great and glorious, has been so for-

getful of its dignity and its duty as

to nominate a candidate for the

Presidency conspicuously bearing the

fatal taint, then the American peo-

ple must show that they have moral

wealth to all of our countrymen except a few. This is the character of the case. * * I know that the way of salvation. There is no

PROMIALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Increase in the Cholera from Intense Heat-Gen. Gordon Still Safe-The Command of the Relief Expedition

IBy Cable to the Morning Star MARSEILLES, August 15.—During the twenty-four hours, beginning at 9 o'clock last night, there were twenty deaths here from cholera. The increase is due to the intense heat. The patient at Portbon has recovered. There was one death from cholera yesterday at Spezzia, one at Castle-nuovo, one at Villa Franca, and four at Barrets.

CAIRO, August 15.—The Mudier of Don-gola has received another, letter from Ges. Gordon, showing that he is still safe.

LONDON, August 15 .- Gen. Stephenson has been finally instructed to take command of the Gordon relief expedition. It is reported that King John, of Abyssinia, will assist the expedition by a flank movement on Masibriner.

PARIS, August 15 .- An advocate for M'me Patti presented a petition to day for a divorce from her husband, Marquis De Caux. The balance of opinion expressed by the bar is that the Court will refuse to grant the great prime doma's divorce, on the ground that the law reserves the right of divorce to such applicants as have re-ceceived injury in their marriage relations.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Strong and

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, August 15, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened about steady, and then advanced 1 to 11 per cent., Union Pacific and Pacific Mail being the most prominent in the rise. After 10.30 o'clock there was a reaction of 1 to 2 per cent., and at the present time the market is steady ngain.

IOWA.

The Democrats and Greenbackers De cide to Make a Poston.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] DES MOINES, Aug. 15 .- The Democratic and Greenback State Central Committees held a secret session here yesterday, and decided to make a fusion on the electoral ticket, the Greenbackers taking six and the Democrats seven of the candidates for

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, 8kin and Scalp, with loss of Hair, from Infancy to Age; cured by the Curroura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, and Curroura and Curroura Soap, the great skin cures externally. Absolutely wave good great skin cures, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth. "OUR LITTLE BOY."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown.
Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflict
ed with Scrofula, Sait Rheum and Erysipelas ever
since he was born, and nothing we could give
him helped him until we tried Cuticura RemeDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now
as fair as any child."

"WORKS TO A CHARM."

J. S. Weeks, Esq.; Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

"A TERRIBLE CASE."

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N.J. writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was com-pletely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Curicuna Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

FOR PALE, LANGUID, Emaciated children, with pimply, sallow skin, the CUTICURA REMEDIES will prove a perfect blessing, cleansing the blood and skin of inherited impurities and expelling the germs of scrofals, rheumatism, consumption and severe skin diseases.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00; Soar, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." BABY USE Cuticura Scap, an exquitation, and Tollet, Bath and Nursery Sanative.

mh 5 D&Wtf wed sat toe or frm

Spring Without Blossoms. Late in Life to Look for Joy-Yet Never Too Late to Mend.

Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables" will recall the pathos with which poor Clifford Pyncheon, who has been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: "My life is gone, and where is my happiness? Oh l give me my happiness." But that could be done only in part, as gleams of warm mahine occasionally fall across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. L. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold misery from childhood from chronic disease of the bowels and diarrhea, accompanied by great pain. I sought relief at the hands of physicians of every school and used every paent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have at last found in PARKER'S TONIC a complete specific, preventive and cure. As your invaluable medicine, which did for me what nothing else could do, is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact.

Dr. E. S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he has endured for many years. He is my brother-in-law and I know the case well. He is now perfectly free from his old troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to FARKER'S TONIC. TONIC.
Unequalled as an invigorant; stimulates all the organs; cures aliments of the liver, kidneys, and all diseases of the blood:
sep 8 D2taw&W1y wed sat nrm se 8

Now is the Time TO BUY GOODS. OUR STOCK IS FULL AND

prices satisfactory. If you need a No. 1 Cook Stove there is none better than The Golden Har-vest. It is complete in all its arrangements. PARKER & TAYLOR. PURE WHITE OIL. the republic are involved in the is-

Reliable Seed.

IF YOU WANT FRESH AND RELIABLE SEED

of any variety, and at low prices, go to

J. H. HARDIN'S

Drug and Seed Store,

New Market, Wilmington, N. C.

Philadelphia prices given to merchants and
market gardeners. aug 10 tft1

The Lincoln Press, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT LINCOLN-

TON, N. C. By JOHN C. TIPTON, Edir and Propir. The PRESS is acknowledged, by those who have tried it, to be one of the best Advertising Mediums in Western North Carolina. It has a large and steadily increasing patronage in Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Cleaveland, Burke and Mecklenburg counties. Advertising rates liberal Subscription \$1.50 per annum. mh 11 tf COMMERCIAL.

WIDWINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 15, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 28 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 225 cusks at

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 95 cents for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR -Sales reported at \$1 30@1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, closing firm at \$1 40 bid. 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 firm. No sales reported. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary...... 84 Good Ordinary..... 94 cents 7 1b. Low Middling......108 Middling......10# Good Middling.....11

PEANUTS-Market dull, on a basis of 75@80 cents for Ordinary, 85@90 cents for Prime, 95c@\$1 00 for Extra Prime. and \$1 05@1 10 for Fancy

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine Rosin...... 1,422 bbls

 Tar
 189 bbls

 Crude Turpentine
 169 bbls
 DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Financial. NEW YORK, August 15.-Noon.-Money firm at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 4821@4824 and 4841@4844. State bonds quiet. Governments strong.

Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 466 bales; middling uplands 104c; Orleans 114c. Futures dull, with sales at the following quotations: August 10.81c; September 10.72c; October 10.44c; November 10.27c; December 10.31c; January 10.38c. Flour dull. Wheat 1@11c lower. Corn declined #@ic, which was mostly recovered. Pork firm at \$18 00. Lard weak at \$7 95. Spirits turpentine dull at 31c. Rosin dull at \$1 20@1 25. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, August 15 .- Flour quiet and lower: Howard street and western superfine \$2 38@2 75; extra \$3 00@ 3 75; family \$4 00@5 00; city mills super \$2 50@3 00; extra \$3 12@3 75; Rio brands \$5 00. Wheat—southern lower; western lower and fairly active; southern red 88@ 89c; southern amber 90@93c; No. 1 Maryland 914@914c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 884c bid. Corn—southern lower and quiet; western nominal; southern white 65@68c; yellow 63@644c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star]

LIVERPOOL, August 15, Noon. - Cottonbusiness good at unchanged rates; middling uplands 6 3-16d; do Orleans 6&d; sales today 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,100 were American. Futures steady at an advance; uplands, 1 m c, August and September delivery 66-64, 6 7-64@6 8-64d; September and October delivery 6 7-64, 6 8-64@6 9-64d: October and November delivery 6 6-64d; November and December delivery 5 60-64@5 61-64d; December and January delivery 5 59-64d; September delivery 6 9-64, 6 8-64@ 6

2 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, August delivery 6 8-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 6 8-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 6 9-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 61-64d, value; November and December delivery 5 61-64d, sellers' option: December and January delivery 5 60-64d, value; January and February delivery 5 61-64d, sellers' option; September delivery 6 9-64d, buyers' option. Futures firm. 4 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, August delivery 6 7-64d, buyers' option; August and September delivery 6 7-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 6 8-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 6 1-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; December and January delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; January and Febru-uary delivery 5 60-64d, value; September delivery 6 9-64d, sellers' option. Futures

New York Naval Stores Market.

Sales of cotton to-day include 6,000 bales

closed barely steady.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Aug. 13. Spirits Turpentine-The market is quiet and steady, with merchantable order quoted at 31c. Resins—Trading is in small lots; prices unchanged. The following are the quotations: Strained at \$1 20@1 221; good strained at \$1 25; No. 2 E at \$1 30; No. 2 strained at \$1 25; No. 2 E at \$1 80; No. 2 F at \$1 40@1 45; No. 1 G at \$1 50; No. 1 H at \$1 75@1 80; good No. 1 I at \$1 95 @2 00; low pale K at \$2 30@2 35; Pale M at \$2 75@2 80; extra pale N at \$3 35; window glass W at \$4 12½. Tar is quoted at \$2 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70

> Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Aug. 14.

The market was steady, with only a moderate demand. The sales for the day were 65 bbls. Appended are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 51@58c; Good 51@51c; Prime 51@6c. Rough rice—Country lots 90c@\$1 20; tide water \$1 25@1 40.

Irritation of the Scalp-An Authentic Testimony.

Gentlemen-For five years I have been creatly troubled with dandruff, with a severe itching of the scalp, and my hair falling out. I have tried almost every known remedy, all proving worthless. See-ing Burnett's Cocoaine and Burnett's KALLISTON advertised. I procured a bottle of each, and am happy to state that the dandruff is completely removed, and no itching whatever remains. J. E. CAVEN, Kansas City, Mo.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the OLD BILL

SMOKING TOBACCO. MADE FROM PUREST NORTH CAROLINA Guaranteed to be THE FINEST GOODS on the

PURCELL HOUSE UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

HOLMES & WATTERS, Sole Agents for Wilmington.

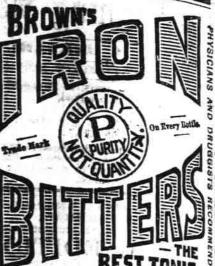
Wilmington, N. C. Proprietor. B. L. Perry,

Atkinson & Manning's Insurance Rooms,

BANK OF NEW HANOVER BUILDING, Wilmington, N. C.

First Class in all its appointments to \$3.00 per doy.

Marine and Life Companies.



This medicine, combining Iron with po This medicine, combining Iron with purvegetable tonics, quickly and complete Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weaknes, Impure Blood, Malarin, Chills and Feven and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headachen produce constipation—other Iron medicines. produce constipation—other from medicine of It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulate the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, as lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength ens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other

jy 27 D&Wiy toc or frm nrm jy 3 Buffalo Lithia Water FOR MALARIAL POISONING

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state from what mineral waters I he the largest number of cases in a general way would unhesitatingly say the Englate Spring. Mecklenburg county. Va." DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA. Late Professor of General Pathology and Physic logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cucher Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affect men, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardia tions, &c. It has been especially efficacious in

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