ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten the of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for such 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. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-column

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

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

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged ap 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 dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at

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

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed 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 risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue or saues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted n the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY EUENING, SEPT. 9, 1884

EVENING EDITION

YORK AS A CANDIDATE. In a political observation of fortyfour years, for the first campaign we ever were interested in was that of 1840, we have never known any candidate for Governor to traverse the State whose record was so vulnerable and objectionable as that of the Republican candidate. Whilst we concede that his canvass is more yigorous and dangerous than we anticipated, we are equally truthful when we affirm that his record is more objectionable and censurable than we had thought. We have read the va rious accounts of the canvass, and we fail to find anything in his claims to commend him to any ordi narily sensible negro in the State, much less to any self-respecting white man. Any white man who votes for him does so in the face of light and knowledge, and shows in so doing that he does not regard re cord or principle in the least, but will support any fellow who deserts

We shall not attempt to tell all that is known of York in one edito rial. From now until the election is over we shall have a great deal to say of State politics. We have given much of our space the last month or two to Federal politics because that concerns the whole country. We have deferred discussing home affairs until later because we did not wish to repeat again and again what we had said. In October we hope to aid the party by a presentation of facts and figures that concern them as citizens and as tax-payers. But at present we would refer to the political record of Dr. York.

and through whom a possible victory

may be secured over the Democratic

This personage was elected to Congress only two years ago as a Demo crat. He defeated the able and gallant William M. Robbins, a man by reason of character, ability and experience, worth a regiment of Yorks. He did this by masquerading as a Democrat. He had a wide acquaintance in his District, had sometimes been in the Legislature, and being demagogue without any political principles, as his subsequent course most clearly established, he so play-Now Mr. Herbert writes this:

"Mr. Bergner as stated in the article bossied, in the presence of Mr. Samuel that section, as to beat his able opponent at the polls. When York had got into the U. S. House he almost at once showed his true character. He dropped from his shoulders his domino and at once went into the opposition in his votes. Now he is a full fledged Radical. He is out heroding Herod in his abuse of his old party and his old friends. He is so unjust that he even assails the admirable war record of his gallant opponent, and, that too, when he was a special to the character of a common culminator in the character of a common culminator in the character of a common culminator in the sattlets of the statement was a stated in the article bossied, in the presence of Mr. Samuel proceded the Democrats, except to seek for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and september to the seek for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and supplied the particle votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for their votes and the promored the seatment in the had belease thate, N. C., and Ior they seek for their votes and for their nomination. * * * He seeks for the votes and supplied they are the seatment and an are the sea ed upon the ignorance and preju-

shade soldier himself in the war between the States, when the South and its institutions were in peril, and he did all of his fighting at home.

This is the man who is now going over the State misrepresenting the party with which he pretended to affiliate in good faith and is doing all he can to restore to power in North Carolina the old rotten party that pillaged and oppressed and slandered the whites; that piled up some twenty-six million dollars of public debt, stealing the most of it; that combined with the Northern Radi cals in trampling under foot the Constitution, in depriving a large proportion of the whites of the right to vote; that stood by the most wicked, depraved party known to history in its violations of law, of decency, of honor, of justice, of race convictions and of sovereign Commonwealths. York has the brazen effrontery to stand up before honest and honorable white men and to ask their suffrages when he is the tool of the old set that ruled and ruined North Carolina in the past. This political mountebank goes up and down delivering his crude, bitter, vindictive attacks upon his old party friends, and expects decent and just men to respect him and to listen to him with patience.

is a trick mule, a railing wife; Worse than a smoky house: I had rather

With cheese and gallic, in a wind mill, far, Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me, n any summer-house in Christendom."

This is the fellow that is heard by thousands of honest Democrats as if there was nothing more important to do in this life than to listen to a demagogue sputtering away in frothy rhetoric and angry misrepresentation.

Dr. York is not a Democrat. Understand that. He is just as much identified with the Radical party as Dr. Mott or Ike Young He is their candidate. He represents all that is bad in his party. He has gone back on his record in almost every particular-per diem, county government, principles and all. If he were to be elected it would be simply an unmixed evil. No State could prosper under such an administration. Blight would follow and the wheels of industry would turn slower and slower because capital would hide itself, men would have no confidence in the future of the State, and even the mildew of death would settle down upon the educational and benevolent interests of North Carolina, With York and his set in power and with a Legislature to carry out his evil and ulterior measures the four years would be full of calamity and sorrow and disgust. We shall now and then consider some of York's acts

BERGNER AND BLAINE-BAD FOR

Only yesterday we gave Mr. C. H. Bergner the benefit of his positive denial as to the reported conversation of his relative to the Blaine bribery. We will not intentionally misrepresent any man, a candidate or otherwise. We will always make any correction of an error of opinion or statement when made sensible of it. Indeed, it is a real pleasure to us to correct anything that is wrong, and we have never failed to do so when it was brought to our atten-

But it is still an open question, as we have learnt since we made the correction, as to whether Bergner did really say that Blaine had been bribed or not. The statement first appeared in the Harrisburg (Penn.) Patriot, one of the leading papers in that State. What appear now to be the facts in the case? Mr. George D. Herbert, over his own signature, writes from Harrisburg to the N. Y. World, and he makes a direct issue with Mr. Bergner. He says he knows that the first statement made is "substantially correct." That statement was to the effect that when Blaine was Speaker he ruled so as to favor H. Kemble was interested, and for this ruling Blaine was paid \$5,000, and afterwards \$2,500, he demanding the additional sum before he would undertake the corrupt job.

Now Mr. Herbert writes this:

ated in the article which the World pub-

We suppose the statement is true, and Bergner is simply at this late day trying to "lie out of a difficulty."

GOV. HENDRICKS OPPOSES A JOINT GUBERNATORIAL DE-

Ex Gov. Hendricks is making Post, Dem. some very telling speeches. His last was at Muncie on the 7th. He does not hesitate to say plainly to the people of Indiana that he did not desire to be a candidate but now that he is a candidate that he very greatly desires their votes. In a recent interview he spoke kindly of old Ben Butler. This only shows what t very good heart the able Indianian has. He says that Butler would have supported him if he (Hendricks) had been nominated for the Presi dency. But we wish to call attention to the fact that even in Indiana, where there is not a great negro element to be operated upon, this able statesman opposes a joint discussion. He says and his words are wise and

"I will say, however, that I do not think there should be such a debate this year. I have twice entered into joint canvasses of this State, but on both occasions the Demcratic party was threatened with more or less of disintegration. At such times it is wise to hold a joint debate; it is an effective weapon of the weaker party. I do not think that any political manager will admit the necessity of a joint discussion as a means of making votes, but it has a remarkably solidifying effect. The auditors attend as champions of their parties. If there is a tendency on the part of one to weaken before the other, it ceases immediately after a joint debate. The minority has heard the posing chief, and its pride is aroused; it closes its ranks; defection ceases."

It solidifies but makes no votes says the ex-Senator—a politician of large experience. We believe joint canvass is the worst thing for the Democrats. It will "solidify" the negroes and make the white Radicals "stand up to the rack." A canvass by the leading Democratic speakers of the State would serve to arouse, to stimulate, to render active the Democratic workers. What is needed is to get Democrats to vote. That done and Scales's majority would be 50,000 at least. Organize is the thing. Speaking (not joint discussion) will start the ball and local organization will keep it in mo-

The revelation made by Mrs. Morrill is terrific. Her character for virtue and intelligence is so high and her knowledge of Blaine is so thorough that when she calls him "wicked and corrupt" it means a vast deal. Her husband was the highest type of a Republican in Maine. What his wife says shows precisely what the dead Senator thought of the "tattooed man," The Boston Post is led to say :

"Probably no other two people in Augusta outside of his own family, knew Mr. Blaine as well as the Morrills knew him. They trusted him until their confidence was rudely shaken by overt acts on his part and he demonstrated to their very senses by proof that could not be rejected, the base acts and shameless methods that have marked his career, both in public and in private. And it is not only her own opinon but that also of her late honored husband that she voices in her indignant rejoinder sent to Ohio. She understands the use of language, and she speaks right in Mr. Blaine's own home. She does not say that in his political dealings he was false, or that in his friendship he was treacherous, bad as these accusations would be. She sums up the record of his life in much shorter and more forcible phrase. He is "wicked and corrupt," and that was the opinion of the late Senator Morrill, a statesman who was loved and trusted beyond any of his party associates in Maine, Mrs. Mor rill is not a disappointed politician."

Of all the papers that come to this office the Philadelphia Record handles economic questions with most wisdom, calmness and force. It is a strong advocate of Tax, Reduction. Read the well considered article we reproduce to-day.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The New York Sun assures the country that "Gen. Butler is just as much of a Democrat as he ever was." That may be true, but how much of a Democrat ever was he? Perhaps the Sun, which seems to be the only being in this country able to put its finger on this political flea, can throw some light on this point. For instance, the Sun, in its issue of certain legislation in which William September 17, 1878, said: "It is many years since Gen. Butler ceased to be a Democrat, and became one of the most resolute opponents of Democratic principles and policy.

* * Of Grantism he has been a continued defender, and of Secor Robeson a thorough-going apologist, * * * He has not ap-

order to help Blaine, but the facts are as | would doubtless withdraw." Wel who wants Butler to withdraw? No the Democrats certainly. We've got those two old crows, Blaine and But-ler, right in line now, and we'll riddle them with Democratic shot in November. We may never have such another opportunity to dispose of two such public humbugs and disgraces at a single fire. Load 'er up boys and let e'm have it. - Boston

> THE MEN WHO PAY THE TAXES AND CAST THE

Phila. Record, Ind. Dem. We think no proposition is clearer than that the weight of taxation, however imposed, ultimately rests on the shoulders of the workingman. Those who buy and sell in the markets and fetch and carry on land and water, doing business on their accumulated capital, are enabled to shift the greater part of their tax charges to the account of the men and women who have no other capital than their willing hands. A railroad company adds its taxes to the other items of expense and graduates its charges to cover them. The merchant who buys taxed goods sells them again with the tax added. But the workingman who buys his salt and sugar and blankets and clothing for his own consumption has no opportunity to shift any part of the burden to others. He must take the market for his labor and he must pay market prices for his goods. It follows from this that the workingman-being as a hundred to one in comparison with other men, and being the great consumer-is also necessarily the great

Now it happens to be true at this time that the tax laws of the country are so devised that the burden of taxation for the purposes of the Federal Government is greater by over one hundred million dollars per year than there is any necessity for, The Government is very extravagantly administered. There is lavish outlay in every direction, so that our civil service has become one of the most burdensome among civilized nations. But no other Government in the world collects from its people taxes in excess of yearly expenditure. When there is an overplus in the Treasuries of other countries there is an immediate remission of taxes sufficient to prevent an unnecessary surplus. No European Government would be tolerated which habitually took from the pockets of taxpayers more than it needed to defray expenses. But for years the Government of the United States has persisted in this systematic and exhaustive drain upon the recources of the country. This money piled up in the sub-treasuries should be in the pockets of laboring men from which t has been abstracted.

It also happens to be true that under the system of government established in the United States the workingmen who pay the taxes also cast the votes by which Congressmen and legislators are chosen, who have power to make and unmake the tax laws from year to year. The workingmen are therefore themselves primarily responsible for the acts of their representatives. If their representatives do not suit them they can choose others to replace them. The workingmen of Philadelphia are represented in Congress by five men of their own choosing, every one of whom voted at the late session of Congress against a scheme of tax reduction which would have lightened the load of the laboring man. Every one of these Congressmen wants to be sent back again. It is in the power of the men whose interests they have betrayed to defeat them for the nomination at the primary elections or to defeat them later at the November election. Not one of them ought to go back to Washington.

CLEVELAND ON SUMPTU-ARY LAWS.

"In a free country the curtailment of the absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community.

The limit between the proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view.

Laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and the public welfare, are unwise and vexa-

The true doctrine of government in regard to sumtuary legislation was never more tersely and vigorously

DREDGING IN NORTH CAR-OLINA.

Norfolk Ledger.

Wilmington is seeking a new route to the corn regions in the vicinity of Mattamuskeet Lake, N. C., and for

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOREIGN

holera Ravages in Italy and Spain-Heavy Mortality in Naples - King Humbert in the Presence of the Pestflence - Spread of the Disease Ascribed to Flies by the Physicians.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) ROME, September 9. - During the twenty our hours ending last night there were 451 fresh cases and 154 deaths from cholera at Naples. Many patients were taken to the hospital but the populace prevented their

Crowds welcomed King Humbert's arrival at Venice yesterday as the second father of his country. While there he was invited to attend the Pardenone races. The King replied that he would go to Naples, where the people were dying, and not to the Par-

Paris, September 9 .- At Marseilles, du ring the twenty four hours ending at 9 o'clock last night, there were two deaths from cholera. In the Department of Pyrevees Oriental six deaths from the disease occurred to-day. At Stremeze, in Ardeiche, fourteen persons died suddenly Sunday. MADRID, Sept. 9.—Alcante has been de

clared to be infected with cholera. Go vernment has forbidden the local authorities from quarantining against other places and from establishing lazarettoes. These orders are often disregarded on the borders. At Maloza persons even from Madrid, with certified bills of health, are subjected to seven days' quarantine. There were two deaths from cholera at Novelda Monday. ROME, Sept. 9.—The official bulletin of the ravages of cholera in the various pro-

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

vinces of Italy, for the past twenty four

hours, show 471 fresh cases and 161 deaths.

The physicians of Spezia believe that flies

pread the cholera.

Youth Kills a Young Girl, Wounds Another and then Kills Himself in Norfolk, Va.-No Motive Assigned for the Deed.

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORPOLK, VA., Sept. 9 .- A double tragedy was enacted last night in the grounds of St. Vincent de Paul's Hospital, in this city, resulting in the death of a young girl the suicide of her murderer, and the wound ing of another girl, a domestic in the hospital. Sam Blonse, about 18 years old, and known as "Bob" by the inmates of the hospital, was brought here from Providence, R. I., about two years ago, by the Sisters in charge of the institution, to act as errand boy. Nothing further of his antecedents is known, but it is said he was a ative of San Blas, Central America. His disposition was apparently amiable. He was fond of spending his leisure in youthful pastimes with Nellie Devlin, a pretty fourteen year old 'girl, who was an attendant of the Sisters. Last night as Nellie and a young servant, named Caroline Salamonsky, were crossing the grounds laughing and swinging a bucket between them, Bob walked up behind them, drew a revolver, and fired a shot which struck Caroline in the hand, inflicting a painful wound. He then fired again, the ball striking Nellie in the back and coming out just above the left breast, killing her instantly. The murderer then ran to a secluded spot and shot himself dead. No motive for the deed is definitely known, and the coroner found a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

KENTUCKY.

A Regular Swindling Concern Comes to the Surface in Louisville.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—A sensation was developed last night out of the assignment of Payne, Villey & Co., well known cotton factors and commission merchants of this city. The assignment was supposed to have been caused by a shrinkage in values, but at a meeting of the creditors to-night, it was shown that the firm had been en gaged in swindling banks by hypothecating warehouse receipts when the goods were not in the house. The swindling has been going on for two years till the stealing amounts to about about \$144,000. The liabilities of the firm are \$161,000; assets \$30, 000. The following banks are victimized United States Bank of New York \$67,000; Louisville Banks-Merchants National \$20,000; Commercial \$18,000; City National \$12,000; Bank of Kentucky \$17,000; Kentucky National \$15,500: Louisville Banking Company \$11,000; St. Louis

Banking Company \$7,200. Payne & Villey are young men, and came here several years ago from Scott county, Kentucky. They stood well, and had an unlimited credit. After the assignment they left the city and are supposed to have returned to Scott county. The firm is supposed to have lost money by specula-

ARKANSAS.

A Negro Murderer and Ravisher Hung by a Mob-Principal Business Block in Arkansas City Destroyed by an Incendlary Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 9.—A special to the Gazette, from Monticello, Ark., says: Sam fackson, colored, who outraged and murdered Corinne Haynes, a white girl, aged 13, seven years ago, and was recently cap-tured, was taken from Hamburg jail on Saturday last by a masked mob and hanged

A special from Arkansas City, to the Gazette, says: Yesterday the principal business block was destroyed by fire. The loss, including stock, is estimated at \$60,-000; insurance \$12,000. The Orerad elevator narrowly escaped. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Matt Orlon has been arrested on suspicion.

MISSOURI.

A Young Man Confesses to the Murder and Outrage of Two Young Girls-He will Probably be Lynched. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 9.—Oliver H. Batemon, the young man arrested for the double crime of murder and previous outrage committed on the two little Mc-Laughlin girls, near Flag Springs, August-Sist, last night made a confession to a re-porter of the St. Joseph Gazette, who inter-viewed him in Savannah jail. He minuteviewed him in Savannah jail. He minutely detailed everything connected with the horrible deed and now stands prepared to meet his fate. The fact of his confession is unknown to the people of Savannah at the present writing, but when it becomes public Batemon will probably be lynched.

VIRGINIA.

Rhode Island Excursionists Visiting the Battle Fields. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PETERSBURG, September 9.—A large excursion party arrived here this morning from Rhode Island. The excursion is under the auspices of the Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Veterans' Association. It came to Virginia to visit the battle fields of Petersburg, Fædericksburg, Richmond and Norfolk. The excursionists will remain here to day and leave to morrow for Fredericksburg. Thursday and Friday they will burg. Thursday and Friday they will spend at Richmond; Saturday at Norfolk, on which day they leave for home.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Dull and

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, September 9. 11 A. M.-The stock market this morning has been dull. At the opening prices advanced a fraction, but later there was a decline of 1 to 1 per cent. in the general list, and 14 in Northern Pacific preferred, which sold down to 48. Oregon Navigation broke from 804 to 77.

MAINE.

Further Returns of Monday's Ricction

By Telegraph to the Morning Star PORTLAND, September 9.—Reed's plurality in this district, with four towns to hear from, is 736. The missing towns, four years ago, gave him 105 plurality. Should he gain in these as in the rest of the district, his plurality will be about 900.

His Slippery Glass Eye.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "wore one glass eve and a wig. The glass eve was constanty slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, clegant, beneficial highly perfumed.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 9, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted quiet at 28 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 100 casks at

ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet at 95 cents for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at

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. Sales of 60 bales reported on a basis of 10% cents per lb. for Middling. The following

were the official quotations: Good Ordinary..... 91 Low Middling..... 94 Middling......101 Good Middling.....108

Cotton.... 138 bal€s Spirits Turpentine..... 328 casks Rosin 72 bbls Crude Turpentine.

RECPIETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, September 9, Noon. - Money dull at 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange 4821@483 and 485@4851. State bonds quiet. Governments dull.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 596 bales; middling uplands 101c; Orleans 111c. Futures dull, with sales to day at the following quotations: September 10.65c; October 10.44c; November 10.35c; December 10.38c; January 10.48c; February 10.61c. Flour dull. Wheat lower. Corn dull. Pork dull at \$17 75. Lard dull at \$7 50. Spirits turpentine dull at 31c.

Rosin steady at \$1 271. Freights steady. BALTIMORE, September 9.- Flour steady and quiet. Wheat-southern lower: western lower and closing dull; southern red 85@86c; do amber 87@90c; No. 1 Maryland 884c bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot 841@85c. Corn—southern nominal; western nominal; southern white 68@70c; yellow 66@67c.

POREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, September 9, Noon, -Cotton dull and prices in buyers' favor; middling uplands 63-16d; do Orleans 6fd; sales to day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 2,000 bales, of which 1,400 were American. Futures easy September; uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 6 8-64d; September and October delivery 6 5-64@6 4-64d; October and November delivery 5 63-64@5 62-64d; November and December delivery 5 58-64@6d; December and January delivery 5 58-64d; March and April delivery 6 1-64@6d; October delivery 6 4-64d.

Breadstuffs dull and drooping. Porkprime mess 76s; long clear middles 48s 6d. ard-prime western 38s. Wheat-California No. 1, 7s 2d@7s 6d; No. 2, 6s 11d@ 7s; red western spring 6s 10d@6s 11d; winter 6s 10d@7s 2d. Corn—new mixed

5s 3d. Rosin—common 3s 11d. 2 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, September de-livery 6 7-64d, value; September and Oc-tober delivery 6 4-64d, buyers' option; Oc-tober and November delivery 5 62-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 58-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 57-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 58-64d, value; February and March delivery 5 61-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 6d, sellers' option; October delivery 6 4-64d, buyers' option. Futures quiet

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,700 bales American 5 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, September de-

livery 6 7-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 6 4-64d, value; October and November delivery 5 62-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 58-64d, sellers' option; December and January delivery 5 57-64d, buy-ers' option; January and February delivery 5 58-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 60-64d, value; March and April delivery 5 63-64d, value; October delivery 6 4-64d, value. Futures closed

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sept. 8. Trading has fallen off, but prices are

New York Rice Market.

steadily held. We quote: Carolina and Louisiana common to fair at 5%c; good to prime at 51@61c; choice at 61@61c.

Seasonable Goods.

WE NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE COTTON BAGGING and TIES, MACKEREL, SEED RYE, SHOT, POWDER and CAPS, ALL GRADES FAMILY FLOUR, PRESH ARRIVALS and LOW PRICES.

HALL & PEARSALL. ang 30 D&Wtf

The Great Paola HAS BEEN, IS NOW, AND EVER SHALL BE,

the leading HALF-DIME CIGAR in the city. All we ask is a fair trial.
GARDEN CITY CIGAR EMPORIUM.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsla, Indigestion, Weaknes, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

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

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lions Women, and all who lead sedenbury lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache.or

produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength. ens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lact of Energy, &c., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, Mt.

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

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTINGRE. rofessor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland. Dr. Howard attests the common adaptation

this water in "a wide range of cases" with that of the far-famed White Sulphur Springs, in Green-brier county, West Virginia, and adds the follow "Indeed, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especially to the Cachexia and Sequels incident to Malarine Fevers, in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of Atonic Dyspesia, and all the Affections Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were I called upon state from what mineral waters I have seen the great

est and most unmistakable amount of good acres in the largest number of cases in a general way f would unhesitatingly say the Engalo Spring is Mecklenburg county, Va." DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA. Late Professor of General Pathology and Physio logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cacheria, Antoni Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of W. men, Anomia, Hypothochriasis, Cardine Popula tions, &c. H has beet especially efficact us in Chronic Intermittent Ever, numerous cases of the character, which had obsinately withstead the soul

remedies, having been result to prifet in a brief space of time by a sojourn actual, DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TENN. Extracts from Communication on the Therapeula Action of the Buffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malurial Discuss and Sequeloe has been most abundantly and satisfactorily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatmen of the epidemic of Yellow Ferer which so terribi afflicted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it myself, and it gave prompt relief in a case of Suppression of Urine, in Yellow Fever, and decidedly mitigated other discovering the summer. tressing and dangerous symptoms. The patient r covered, but how far the water may have confributed to that result (having prescribed it in but a single case) I, of course, cannot undertake to 8av. There is no doubt, he werer, about the fact the

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