one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls flops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion Every other day, three fourths 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 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or

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 for bid," at the option of the publisher, and charge 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

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 advertisements.

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 ceed 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 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 of ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. 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 adverse.

# The Morning Star.

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

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, '84

#### EVENING EDITION

WAGES-DECEPTIVE TABLES. Some months back we had more than one editorial upon the misleading statements of Protectionists and the false impression made by manipulating facts and compiling figures. We gave some of the wages paid in this country and in Europe, and we showed that England, nearly Free Trade, paid much higher wages than either Germany or France paid, that were High Protection.

You will find in such papers as the Philadelphia. Press and Chicago Inter-Ocean tables that ostensibly give the wages paid to laborers in the United States and in other countries. If you place your confidence in these figures you will come to the conclusion that the laborers of our country are not only the best paid in the world, but that their condition is so incomparably superior to all other laborers that there cannot be any comparison instituted. But these tables are very deceptive. We know that at this very time there are tens of thousands of laborers all through the North who are either out of work or are working on such short time that they barely get enough to keep soul and body together.

There is not the slightest doubt that the English laborers are paid from fifty to one hundred per cent, more than the Germans and French are paid. The evidence is conclusive, and we are not forced to rely upon the disingenuous statements and false theories of writers of the R. P. Porter stripe, who does up Protection humbuggery for the Press,

So unreliable are ingeniously form ed tables that even experts confess to their misleading character. The Philadelphia Record, that always discusses economical questions with fairness, dignity and a broad knowl edge of facts and theories, says this

"It is easy to parade comparative statis tics in regard to nominal wages, but they are of no value in ascertaining the relative condition of working people under different systems. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in responding to a resolution of the Senate in the last session asking for a report on the comparative rates of wages in the United States, Great mitted the impossibility of giving a satisfactory answer. A chief difficulty is in the contradictory character of the data. Not only the nominal rates, but the hours of labor, the application of machinery, the employment of women and children, the cost of living and other conditions must be taken into account in an intelligent investigation of the wages question. But protectionist doctors who have no trouble in dealing with such data are satisfied with table of nominal wages without regard to their purchasing power, which is the rea

You will find that men engaged in manufacturing differ much as to the wages paid in this country as compared with those of Europe. Not only do Protectionists vary themselves but they vary very much. 'The Record illustrates this. Mr. Hewitt places the pay of skilled workmen in this country at 50 per cent. above

double the pay.

But then look at other witnesses, just as intelligent, as fair, as informed. Mr. Carrol D. Wright, at the head of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics, high authority with large observation and opportunities, says the pay of spinners in that State is but 6.8 per cent. more than in English factories. The Sho and Leather Reporter ascertained according to the Record, as follows:

"That the tanners in the United State earn 131 per cent. more than in England 544 per cent. more than in France, and 57 per cent, more than in Germany. Mr John Jarrett testified before a committee of Congress last summer that the coal miners of England are better cared for than the coal miners of Pennsylvania. At the same time Mr. Robert Blissert, who is now figuring at the head of Butler's labor party in New York, swore that from his experence and observation there was little difference in the relative condition of factory operatives in different countries."

So when you read and hear of the high wages paid in the United States to laborers inquire farther and ask why are there so many strikes and so much financial distress, and so many recurring periods of panic, and so much suffering and idleness among operatives, and so much complaint and loss among manufacturers? And then ask if High Protection be such an unmixed blessing why all this? Surely we have an abundance of that article. An average of 43 per cent. of bounty on thousands of manufactured articles looks like manufactures ought to flourish if that be the way to do it.

We believe the following propositions will be found to be true.

First, that the average of wages in American cotton mills is actually less than they are in England. A | chivalry" has passed. close inquiry would reveal this fact,

Second, that the average advance in wages has been really greater un der a Low Tariff than under a High Tariff. We believe that this is susceptible of proof.

Third, that wages in Protected Industries are less in 1884 than they were in 1880. This can be established we have no doubt.

#### BLAINE RESPONSIBLE.

There is scarcely any doubt that Blaine, so far from holding back the filth shngers and scandal mongers of his party, has prompted them to do their dirty work. The Democratic papers are treating Blaine with great forbearance, but he does not appreciate it. A dispatch from Portland, Maine, dated the 3rd inst., to the Boston Post, says:

"Ex-Gov. Plaisted will say to morrow in his paper, the New Age: That Mr. Blaine is directly and solely responsible for the candalous publications against Mr. Cleve-and, both in the Boston Journal and the Buffalo Telegraph, no intelligent person can have reasonable doubt. What could be nore incredible than that such an attack should be made upon a Presidential candiadate without consultation with and consent of the opposing candidate or his responsible managers? The Boston Journal is Mr. Blaine's New England organ, edited by Mr. Blaine's intimate personal and political friend, Col. Z. A. Smith, and it goes with out saying that the stories were published by the Journal with Mr. Blaine's consent; yes; by his positive direction. But we have the evidence. The story was published by the Buffelo Telegraph on Saturday, July 20. A short time prior to that date Col. Z. A. Smith. of the Boston Journal, was summoned to Augusta. He came and had a consultation with Mr. Blaine on July 12. Forthwith the Journal representative turned up in Buffalo, where he worked up the case with all the elaboration, distortion, misrepresentation, falsehood and malignant perversion of which he is capable, and saw it launched in that scurrilous, irresponsible Buffald sheet before he left that city. Then, after providing for the printing and circulation of 100,000 copies of it, containing the vile slander, he returned to Boston."

The Republican papers are directly or indirectly using the scandal to injure the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Their pictorial papers make it their chief card and main inspiration. We have no sym pathy or respect for scavengers and their work. The Sentinel is said to be diligently hunting up evidence against Blaine.

## A PAIR SAMPLE.

There is a paper called the Lewiston (Maine Journal. It is a Republican Protection exponent. It is the property of Representative Dingley and its ignorance is unusually dense on the Tariff. It actually makes it appear that the Auburn shoe manufacturers, to compete with the British, "would have to cut down wages 128 per cent." That is about on a par with the usual Protection nonsense, To enable Maine workmen to find employment in the shoe business they must pay to work and 28 per cent. at that. Then the Auburn manufacturers ought to shut up shop. They have no intelligence and do not desire to succeed and have no right to engage in business that is so poor if it is really necessary for laboring men to pay them largely for the privilege of working for them. And yet the shoe men are always saying that the Tariff does not affect the

it at 100 per cent. Mr. J. C. Chace, shoes are cheaper than the English. of Rhode Island, at 62 per cent. See But still they demand a high bounty of Rhode Island, at 62 per cent. See how they differ—from 50 to 100 per cent. Mr. W. C. Wycoff places operatives in silk manufactories at double the pay.

But still they demand a high bounty pelled to sell out under a threat of being crushed by the laticial lack Association. William L. Russell, from Bridgefort, Conn., was the Superintendent. Mr. Russell was that Americans can go to Europe and buy for \$3.50 as good a shoe as fetches \$6 in the United States.

Gen. Toombs is a much misunderstood man. Because he has stood by his principles like a man, and has not bowed his knee to the political Baal of the age, he is warmly denounced from time to time in the North. But he is not the extreme man he is sup posed to be. The Macon (Ga.) Tele graph, referring to the late Gen. L Pope Walker, says:

Fifteen years ago Gen. Walker gave a net meeting the night before Fort Sumter was bombarded, and in that conversation paid a high compliment to Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia. Gen. Toombs, with all his impetuosity, violently opposed the assault. Gen. Walker said he paced the floor like a caged lion, and suddenly straightening himself up in all his physical and intellectual grandeur, he imploringly said; 'Gentlemen, I beseech you to paus and reflect before you give an order which will shake the continent and drench the

The conduct of King Humbert, of Italy, is a fine example of courage sympathy and devotion. He does not hesitate to go at once to Naples where the scourge has attained far more appalling dimensions than a any time previous in that country of France or elsewhere He goes into the poorer and more infected quarters of the city and sees for himself what can be done to mitigate the sufferings and lessen the virulence of the fearful disease. He gives freely of his means and exposes his life as if it were of no more value to his people than the life of his poorest subject. It is a great mistake to suppose that "the age of

#### THE PERIODICALS.

Littell's Living Age is the one periodical that an educated, aspiring young man who desires to be well informed on a great many subjects and has a real relish for lit erature, ought to subscribe to and diligent ly read. Beginning at twenty-one and reading it regularly until he was forty years of age he would be an exceedingly well informed man as compared with his fellow men. Among recent articles are the following: The three Poems !'In Memo rism," Quarterly; Italian University Life in the Middle Ages, British Quarterly; Untrodden Italy-The Sila Forest, Contemporary; The English Church on the Continent, Fortnightly; Venice, Blackwood; William the Silent, Times; Slips of the Tongue and Pen, and Manx Smuggling, All the Year Round; with the conclusion of "The Baby's Grandmother," instalments of "Mitchelhurst Place," "Peter Mackey's Three Sweethearts," "Beauty and the Beast," and "Tzigge," and Poetry.

Oak Leaf is the title of a near eight-page monthly published at Oak Ridge Institute,

## BLAINE'S VICTORY.

Phil. Times, Ind. Rep. The election of the Republican Governor in Maine by a majority of 6,000 thaws out the Vermont Blaine chill and gives him a humming start for the October races and the November sweepstakes. The sober thoughtful citizins who read the independent newspapers will well understand how the increased Republican majority was made, but for the purposes of a campaign there is only one thing that is successful and that success. Blame had to achieve success in Maine, regardless of fu-ture consequences, and he has done it. He entered the field in person. threw all his magnetism into the struggle, exhausted the means and methods of party warfare, and he won the majority that was absolutely indispensable to his hopeful candida cy in November. It may not elect him; indeed it may defeat him; but had he lost prestige by an ordinary majority in his own State, he would now be a defeated man instead of surviving for the chances of the final

Blaine's leadership in the Maine contest was equal to his extreme ne cessities. He bargained to his cause the remnant of the Greenback organization, that had united with the Democrats on Plaisted two year ago, and thus changed from three to four thousand votes from the opposition to his own ranks and gathered a double count in the majority. He also made a close party alliance with the friends of the iron-clad Prohibition amendment, that called out the full strength of that element, in support of Blaine's State tickets, and that added full five thousand to his tri umph. Mr. Blaine, although pub-licly pledged six weeks ago by Neal Dow and others to vote for the Prohibition amendment, waited until the closing hour of the election and then failed to vote for or against it but he had then harvested and gar nered the full fruits of the Prohibition alliance; had fulfilled his bond to deliver his party vote to assure the adoption of Constitutional Prohibition, and both Blaine and Prohibition have their joint and several victories. This is sweet to the taste of the Republican Presidential candidate, but it is likely to be bitter in

THE TYBANNY OF MOhad moroby. To a hard

Western digestion.

"The Reading Tack Works, a flourishing corporation, was com

bought off by the combination, who, it is stated, gave him \$10,000 and \$2,000 per year for three years if he would retire. A nailer named Stall was put in his place, and business went on prosperously. The formidbegan its brow-besting policy earnest, and the upshot was that the managers of the Reading Tack Works deemed it wise to save their capital and sell out before being undersold in the market and left high and dry with machines that could not be sold in this part of the couptry." take dadings of reading of meets

#### THE BLAINE SCANDAL.

Pittsburg Dispatch to the Philadelphia

Press, Blaine Organ.

A representative of the Indianapolis Sentinel was in Pittsburg for week or more looking up evidence in regard to the suit. He visited a number of prominent men here and worked in secret with such aid as he could obtain. The points which he wished to locate definitely were where the marriage took place, when it took place, who performed it and what records existed of the fact that the marriage did not take place in Kentucky, as is generally supposed. It is stated that the Sentinel representative discovered that the marriage took place in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Bryan, the pastor of the church, who died a number of years ago. The marriage is said to have taken place at dusk, and there were two witnesses. One of them was Hon. John Lemoyne, formerly of Washington, and now a member of Congress from Illinois. The name of the other witness has not been told, Mr. Lemoyne was a collegemate of Mr. Blaine for two or three years and knew him intimately. It is said that he will swear that Mr. Blaine asked him to witness the cere-

moyne was sworn to secrecy for six months, and at the end of that time was enjoined to a longer period of secrecy. "The records of the marriage here are said to have disappeared. There is no public record of it. It took place in 1851, in the early part of the year, and the Sentine will claim the marriage preceded the birth of the child, whose tombstone was defaced a few months ago. It will also claim that the tembstone itself and the date of the child's birth is the record of the fact. The Sentinel, it is claimed, has traced the affair from the closing of the school at Millersburg, Ky., to the birth of the

## chier of the MAINE.

N. Y. Times, Rep.

The Blaine managers will claim. great victory. They ought to be allowed all the encouragement they can gather from the effect of their great and practically unopposed of forts in the State from which they have taken their candidate. They need it for their personal consolation, but that is all the good it will do them. As compared with the Sep-tember vote of 1876, the last one held under normal conditions, they ought to have had more than 20,000 majority. The average majority from 1860 to 1876, in September of Presidential years, was 17,500. So it will be seen that with all their straining, with the advantage of Mr. Blaine's appeals to State pride, with the field, substantially abandoned to them, the Republicans have managed to hold their own, but have not succeeded in getting their fair share of the increased vote. If that satisfies their managers, we have no disposition to complain.

It is plain that the election will

have but little influence on other States, for reasons which we pointed out yesterday. It gives no evidence of any such popularity on Mr. Blaine's part in the State of his residence as should have been expected; none, such as Mr. Edmunds would have shown in Vermont, or Mr. Lincoln in Illinois, or Mr. Gresham in Indiana.

## OURRENT COMMENT

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton's letter on the new cheme of raising money in the departments by means of "State Associations," with member-ship dues \$3, payable in advance, is a plain and conclusive statement of the law. If the purpose of these associations be directly or indirectly political, every payment into their treasuries by a Government employe is a violation of the law, because their members are employes of the Government, and are forbidden to solicit or receive money for such pur poses. No one doubts that the associations are political, and the clerks would do well to fight very shy of them. There is absolutely no excuse for any Government employe giving a cent for politics now unless he chooses of his own motion to do so -Philadelphia Times, Rep.

- I have had the advantage of a personal acquaintance, with Gov Cleveland and of some official intercourse with him. I know well many of the men among whom his manhood has been passed, and I say, of my own knowledge, that, though a Democrat, he is not a politician; that he is a strong, honest, fearless and just man; that he is a Civil Service reformer, not by conversion, but by conviction; and that no political or other influence can ever move him which does not first convince his A dispatch to the New York sense of right .- George E. Waring, the British. Mr. J. D. Weeks places price of shoes, and that American Times from Reading, September 2, Jr., Republican.

# PARTS OF THE WORLD

Typhoid Fever Among British Troops in Caire-The Hace for the St. Leger

CAIRO, Sept. 10.—Typhoid fever has broken out in one of the British regiments

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The race for the St. Lieger stakes, at Doncaster to day, was won by Lambkin, with Sandiway second, Su perbathird and man

#### MAINE. de Ladras

Prohibition Constitutional Amend ment Carried by Forty Thousand (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

LEWISTON, Sept. 10 .- The Journal publishes the returns of over; two hundred towns, on the prohibition constitutional amendment, which give 49,444 in favor, and 19,165 against the amendment. The majority will be increased by the returns to come over 40,000.

#### ONTARIO.

Temperance Victory in Halton . di. .. County.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) MILTON, September 10 .- The vote on the by-law for a repeal of the Scott temperance act, took place in Halton county yesterday, resulting in the defeat of the by-law by a majority of 125. The temperance people are jubilant. FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Quiet and

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, September 10.
—Stocks are quiet and strong this morning.
Pacific Mail rose to 501, Union Pacific to 501. Western Union to 661, Northwest to 992, and Lackswanna to 109.

Visits of the Bead to the Living. Thousands of stories on this subject are told; all of which when thoroughly sifted, are found to have their origin in dyspeptic and nervous dreams. To get rid of such unpleasant dreams, tone up your stomach and strengthen your nerves with Brown's Iron Bitters. Everybody who tries this famous tonic finds it reliable, and pleasant in its action. Mr. Aug. Kane, of 634 Elm street, Cincinnati, says, "Brown's Iron Bitters entirely cared me of dyspepsia."

to be able to the same of the particular A BBE OF RESCANT STRAINED HONEY AT Retail, for \$1.00 per gallon. Liberal discount in larger quantity.

The PUREST AND WHITEST FLOUR ever made, from NEW WHEAT, just coming in at duced rates. [Prices very low by the barrel and

2000 Lbs. BRST SUGAR-CURED HAMS. 40 Bbls. SUGAR, all grades.

20 Bbls. IRISH POTATOES-the entire mar-

The MAGNOLIA HAM is immensely popular,

and is confidently recommended as the BEST HAM in the United States.

All Goods Fresh and of Best Quality. Call and get the Lowest Prices to-day. JAMES C. STEVENSON.

MARKET STREET.

OLD BILI SMOKING TOBACCO.

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

## Try Our Cook

BUGGIES, THE BEST CHEAP BUGGIES EVER made. We have in stock of our swit manu-Dudgers, This basis stock of our swn manufacture Open and Top Bengles, Phaetons, Canopy Tops, Jump Seals, Caris, Drays, &c., together with the best and cheapest Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Trunks repaired as usual by the only practical trunk maker in the State.

\*\*RebOUGALL & BOWDEN, 114 North Front St., sep 7 tf Next door to D. A. Smith's.

## Seasonable Goods.

TATE NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE COTTON BAGGING and TIES, MACKEREL, SEED RYE

SHOT, POWDER and CAPS, ALL GRADES FAMILY FLOUR, FRESH ARRIVALS and LOW PRICES.

#### HALL & PEARSALL. ang 30 DaWtf

#### The Great Paola LTAS BREN, 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.

IMPORTANT! 101 MOTO A PARRY

Water Closet Seat

CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS, (Commonly called "PILES,") Internal or External, and PRODAPSUS ANT, for Chil-

NO MEDICINE OR SURGICAL OPERATION becomes aw NICESSARY, critical at the ac-Thave invented a SIMPLE WATER CLOSET SEAT, for the cure of the above troublesome and painful maledy, which I confidently place before the public as a

SURE RELIEF AND CURE? It has been endorsed by the leading resident Physicians in North Carolina. Is now being tested in the Hospitals of New York, Philadelphia and Battimere, and we are satisfied the result will be satisfactory, as it has never failed elsewhere. You can write to any of the Physicians or prominent citizens in Edgecombe Co. N. C.

These Seats will be furnished at the following prices: prices:
WALNUT, Polished, \$6.00) Discount to Physicher Services and to the PopLar, 5.00) Cleans and to the PopLar, 5.00) Trade.
Directions for using will accompany each Seat.
We trouble you with no certificates. We leave the Seat to be its own advertiser. Address
LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN Patentee,
Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

## Cotton Presses.

BROWN COTTON OIN, RUBBER BELTING.
GIN BRISTLES. Send in your orders at
once for GINS and PRESSES. Don't delay. You
will be disappointed in getting them in time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
19, 21 & 23 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

## COMMERCIAL.

WILVINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Sept. 10, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted steady at 271 cents per gallon,

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

\$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quo-

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON-The market was quoted steady. Sales of 50 bales reported on a basis of 101 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary......8 cents P lb. Good Ordinary.....91. Middling......101 Good Middling.....101

#### RECPIETS.

Spirits Turpentine..... 236 casks Rosin. Buffalo Lithia Water Tar....Crude Turpentine.....

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, Noon.—Money firm and quiet at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 4821@483 and 4841@485. State bonds quiet. Governments steady. Commercial.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 1,015 bales; middling uplands 10 te; Orleans 11 tc. Futures dull, with sales to day at the following quotations: September 10.62c; October 10.49c; November 10.37c; December 10.51c; January 10.51c; February 10.63c. Flour dull. Wheat lower and unsettled. Corn dull. Pork weak at \$17 25 @17 50. Lard firm at \$7 571. Spirits turpentine dull at 81c. Rosin dull at \$1 271

@1 30, Freights firm. BALTIMORE, September 10. - Flour steady and quiet at quotations: Howard street and western superfine \$2 25@2 75; extra \$3 00@3 50; family \$4 00@5 00; city mills super \$2 37@2 75; extra \$3 00@3 50; yellow brands \$4 75@4 87. Wheat—southern firm with an active demand; western higher and closing firm; southern red 85@87c; do amber 90c; No. 1 Maryland 89c bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot September 851 @854c. Corn—southern scarce and firm; western firm, with more inquiry; southern white 69@70c; yellow 67@68c.

#### FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10, Noon. Cotton, business moderate at essier prices; mid-dling uplands 6 3-16d; do Orleans 6gd; sales to day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,300 were American. Futures dull and inactive; uplands, I'm'e, September delivery 6 6-64d; September and October delivery 6 4-64d; October and November delivery 5 61-64d; November and December delivery 5 58-64d; December and January delivery 5 57-64d; January and February delivery 6 58-64d; October delivery 6 4-64d. Tenders—new 2,500

bales and 300 bales old docket.

Breadstuffs quiet, with limited inquiry. Long clear middles 48s; short 49s. Corn-

new mixed 5s 21d. Spirits turpentine 24s 9d. 2 P. M.—The quotations for American cotton all declined 1-16d; uplands 61d; Orleans 65-16d; September delivery 6 6-64d, value; September and October de livery 6 4-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 5 61-64d, value; November and December delivery 5 57-64d buyers' option: December and January de-livery 5 57-64d, value: January and Feb-ruary delivery 5 58-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; March and, April delivery 63-64d, sellers' option; October delivery

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,600 bales 3 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, September and

1+54d, sellers' option. Futures dull and

October delivery 63-64d; October and November delivery 560-64d; November and December delivery 63-64d. 5 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, September de-livery 6 5-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 6 3-64d, sellers' op-tion; October and November delivery 5

60-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5:57-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5:57-64d, sellers' option; January and February delivery 5.58-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5.60-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 5 62-64d, buyers option; October delivery 6 3-64d, sellers option. Futures closed quiet and New York Naval Stores Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sept. 9. Spirits Turpentine. The market is quiet, without sales other than of a jobbing character; merchantable order quoted at 31@ 31ac; sales of 100 bols at 31ac. Rosins are generally quiet and firm. The quotations are: Strained at \$1 27; good strained at \$1 30; No. 2 E at \$1 35@1 40; No. 2 F at \$1 421@1 45; No. 1 G at \$1 50@1 521; No. 1 H at \$1 75; good No. 1 I at \$2 071@2 10; low pale K at \$2 50 @2 60; Pale M at \$3 57@8 19; extra pale N at \$3 55@3 65; window glass W at \$4 25. Tar is quoted at \$2 for Wilming ton; pitch is quoted at \$1 70.

Savannah Hice Market. Savannah News, Sept. 9. The market was unchanged. The sales

for the day were 45 barrels. Below are the official closing quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair nominal; Good nominal Prime 6@61c. Rough rice Country lots 90c@\$1 20;tide 

New York Peanut Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sept. 9. Peanuts favor buvers, with light sales. Quotations are 61@61c for hand-picked farmers' grades at 31@41c.

Burnett's Cocoaine. UNLIKE ALL OTHER HAIR DRESSINGS, Is the best for promoting the growth of and beautifying the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. The Cocoaine holds, in a and glossy. The Cocoaine holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoanut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The superiority of BURNETT'S FLAVOR ing Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. Y

#### The Lincoln Press. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT LINCOLN

ration and the TON. N. C. bell men wet By John C. Tipton, Ed'y and Prop'r 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

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 lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headachen produce constipation—other Iron medicines de It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulate the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, re-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 oth Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MA. jy 27 D&Wiy toe or frm nrm jy 27

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 m 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 eases 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 Seguels incident to Malarina Fevers, in all their grades and varieties, to cer tain forms of Atonic Dyspepsia, and all the Africations Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the great est and most unmistakable amount of good accounthe largest number of cases in a general way i would unhesitatingly say the Buffalo Springs in Mecklenburg county, Va."

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physical Logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malagal Cacheria, Anda Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of the nen, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardine Pales ions, &c. It has been especially efficacions in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of the character, which had obstinately withstood the sea remedies, having been restored to perfect health in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Spring.

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

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