ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; 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; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$00 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls dops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &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 ach subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-column triple-column advertisements.

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 to sceupy any special place, will be charged extra seconding 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

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 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 ex-seed 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 sues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted not not be advertised and advertise 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. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1884.

EVENING IEDITION

A NEW POINT AGAINST BLAINE. There are so many objectionable features in Blaine that to do justice to all would require in a campaign a special editor. Between his Know Nothing advocacy, his anti-Irish record when Secretary of State, his Mul ligan letters bribery, his \$7,500 bribery in the Kemble case, his bad rulings as Speaker, his wild notions about a High Tariff and the immense benefits of high taxation, his discreditable and unstatesmanlike plan to keep up the taxes to be distributed among the States, his identification with the assaults upon Gov. Cleveland's private life, his own disreputable private record, his beguiling his confiding and and too credulous neighbors and friends into investments that greatly injured them whilst feathering his own nest-these things would keep one writer alone busy to present them

gladiator had hacked Blaine's poisoned sword to pieces and had placed him hors de combat.

properly from day to day. We have

given our readers an insight from

We propose to call attention to another phase of the Blaine record that is attracting the attention of Northern papers, Mr. Schurz has stripped off the guise in which Blaine tried to hide himself in the famous scene when he dared to read his own letters to the House-those blistering witnesses of his own deep shame and intense depravity. Schurz showed precisely how little truth there is in Blaine. He pretended to read all of his letters and he read fifteen. But there were nineteen. Schurz showed that Blaine told three falsehoods, and now the Boston Herald shows that there was still a fourth and all these occurred in his defence of himself.

Our readers will remember that in 1872, the terrible Credit Mobilier scandal, in which Garfield, Colfax, Ames and other Congressmen were forever disgraced, came to light. During the investigation, Blaine was a witness. Here is what he testifies

"I wish to state, without reservation or qualification, that I never owned a share of the stock in the Credit Mobilier in my life, either by gift, purchase, or in any way whatever. Nor did I ever receive, either

directly or indirectly, a single cent derived Mobilier or the Union Pacific Railroad whatever. I wish my testimony to be taken as exhaustive, and as intended to exclude every form or phase of ownership in the Oredit Mobilier or the Union Pacific Company, both past and present."

Now read that over again and see precisely to what Blaine swears. Mind you, this investigation preceded by four years the investigation that awaited Blaine himself. In 1872 he swore as you find above. Now read the following letter (one of the Mulligan package), dated April 13th,

"I left with Mr. Mulligan, January, 1871, \$6,000 in land grant bonds, Union Pacific Railroad, to be explanated in the problem." lroad, to be exchanged for a like amount of Little Rock land bonds with Mr. Caldwell, he to change back when I desired. Caldwell declined to take them, and you took them without any negotiation me or any authority from me in re gard to the matter. You placed the Little Rock land bonds in the envelope, and I have the original envelope with Mr. Mulligan's endorsement thereon of the fact of the delivery to you. Now I do not complain of your taking the bonds, provided you hold yourself bound to replace them. them. The worst of the whole matter was that the bonds were only part mine, and I have had to make good the others to the original owner."

Now take the letter and the testi mony together and then say if a "lie is not out." But Blaine said in his defence of himself as follows as he is reported in the Congressional Re-

"There is mentioned in this letter \$6,000 of land grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, for which I stood only as par wner; they were only in part mine, * *

"Those bonds were not mine except in this sense: In 1869 a lady, who is a member of my family and whose financial affairs l have looked after for many years-many gentlemen will know to whom I refer without my being more explicit—bought, on the recommendation of Mr. Samuel Hooper, \$6,000 in land grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad as they were issued in 1869. She got them on what was called the stockholders' basis; I think it was a very

favorable basis on which they distributed these bonds. These \$6,000 of land grant bonds were obtained in that way. In 1871 the Union Pacific Railroad Company broke down and these bonds fell so that they were worth about forty cents on the dollar. The six bonds were in my possession, and I had previously advanced money to her for certain purposes and held a part of those bonds as security for that advance. The bonds in that sense, and in that sense only, were mine-that they were security for the loan which I had made. They were all literally hers; they were all sold finally on her account-not one of them for me. I make this statement in order to be perfectly

Now whilst this statement, if true, may relieve him to some extent of the ownership in the Union Pacific, as it shows how he came by the bonds, there are statements in explanation that do not appear to be true. We copy the following which will explain how Blaine prevaricated and attempted to deceive:

"The Herald affirms that this exchange of Union Pacific bonds for Little Rock bonds was made on the 10th of May, 1871 and that the quoted price of Union Pacific Land Grants at the Boston Stock Exchange on that day was not 40 cents on the dollar, but 824; that the bonds were paying 7 per cent. interest, and that the company was not in default. The Little Rock bonds were worth at this time only 15 to 20 cents on the dollar. It says further that the \$6,never returned to Mr. Blaine at all, and that nsequently his statement that "they were all sold finally on her account" is false.'

It does really seem that it is impossible for Blaine to "act upon the square" m any transaction. He is time to time into most of the points full of guile and duplicity and untruth. He is very ingenious and Blaine deserves no mercy at the very tricky. He will do to watch in strongest supporters among our Gerhands of Democratic editors. He all that he does and says. He dehas shown himself in the past a most | nies explicitly and with great embitter and vindictive personal enemy phasis, that he ever owned in "any of men far superior to himself in all form or phase of ownership" the the elements that make character, Union Pacific bonds. But he conand until Ben Hill curried him down | dealed the facts for four years, and so effectively he was the malicious when arraigned himself gives his and implacable enemy of the South- own account of the matter that must ern people, and in his place in the be taken cum grano sulis. The Congress was wont to empty the Herald, an independent Republican vitriolic contents of his mental vial paper of the highest character and upon this section. He became more of the largest circulation of any careful after the great Georgian journal in New England, says in con-

> "A subsequent discussion of important phases of the Mulligan letters will show still more conclusively that Mr. Blaine is the man who best appreciated the damaging disclosures their presentation and explana-tion would make. It is an open secret that several attempts have been made to buy these letters of Mr. Mulligan, directly or indirectly, the source of which attempts

HLAINE AS A PROHIBITIONIST

break the force of his dodging the vote on Prohibition. But he was heart and soul with Dow, the leadof the Prohibition iron-clad amendment. Mr. Dow declares that Blaine "has always been a friend of the Maine law and has many times rendered important service to it." So his dodging the vote will not answer. Robie received all of the posed Constitutional amendment and Prohibition vote on Monday. It was in advance declared that this would give the Republican candidate for Governor a large majority. A dispatch before the election from Maine people at the last Legislature and to the Philadelphia Times said this opportunity to vote on the the question of Constitutional Prohibition.

Mobilier or the Union Pacific Railroad Company. No person holds, or ever did hold, for me, any stock in either corporation as agent or trustee, or in any capacity whatever. I wish my testimony to be taken as exhaustive, and as intended to exclude every form or phase of ownership in the Credit Mobilier or the Union Pacific the average of Republicans have not calculated the effect of this and many of the Demonstrate have overlooked it. Mr. Blaine thuself, however, has never lost again was made. He has figured its effect in all the majority which Robie will get next Monday. It has enabled him to believe and say to some of his intimate friends within a few days that the majority may reach twenty thousand."

He calculated well. He show that as a party manipulator he shrewd, very shrewd. The Democrats made no fight and the majority is rejoiced over as very satisfactory te those concerned. But it will do Blaine more harm than good. Men who are violently opposed to class legislation and sumtuary laws will not hail Blaine as their political friend and savion The "Plamed Knave" is welcome to all he wil be able to gain from the purchase of a few thousand votes and the bar gain with the Maine Liquor law advocates and leaders.

Mr. John S. Henderson has been nominated for the U.S. House from the Seventh District, in place of Mr. Kerr Craige, declined. We take this to be a good selection. We do not know Mr. Henderson personally, but he has a good North Carolina name, and has the reputation of a lawyer of decided ability. A dispatch to the Charleston News and Courier

"The names of the following gentlemen were presented to the Convention: R. F. Armfield, of Iredell; Thos. F. Kluttz, of Rowan; Prof. O. W. Carr, of Randolph F. C. Robbins and M. H. Pinnix, of Da vidson. The first ballot resulted: Armfield 102, Kluttz 18, Carr 20, Robbins 40, Pinnix 49. On nine succeeding ballots there was no change. After which voting began to change, and on the twenty eighth ballot the name of Theo. F. Kluttz was with drawn, and the name of John S. Henderson was presented by the Rowan delegation and supported with enthusiasm uptil after the fortieth ballot. The Rowan delegation then supported George S. Bradsher until the 60th ballot. They then again presented the name of Henderson, and on the 63rd ballot he received 133 votes and the nomination, which was almost immediately made unanimous."

We suppose Mr. Henderson is very decidedly the ablest man named for the place with the exception of Col Armfield. He will no doubt be elect-

Who will succeed Secretary Folger? There is talk that his death may cause trouble in New York and injure Blaine. But this is speculation. President Arthur keeps his own counsel and possibly has not come to any decision himself.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- One of the most significant signs of the times is the political revolution among our adopted citizens of German birth. It extends over the entire country. One German paper after another, Republican as well as Democratic, neutral as well as independent, hoists the Cleveland flag. In the Northern, Eastern, Middle and Southern States the Republicans at no time received much support from our German adopted citizens, but in the Western States, from the Alleganies to the "Latin quarter" of Illinois, from the Ohio to the lakes, in the great valley of the Mississippi, in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, ctc., the Republicans heretofore found their man adopted citizens. The revoluion has been coming slowly but urely. The movement of the "Liberal Republicans" was but the forenumer of the great stampede which we witness at the present time. Men ike Schurz, Ex-Governor Koener, of Illinois; Judge Stallo, of Ohio; Ex-Governor Mueller, of Ohio; Rasher nd Rapp, of Chicago, the "Turnerbund" and many others have openly eclared against Blaine. Baltimore

Minneapolis, virtually confessed that he was in the field to help defeat the Democratic candidate. He said that if Cleveland could get twenty thousand Independent votes in Massachusetts he would carry that State, but that he could not get them and that Blaine would win, because But-ler would get more of the Democrat-ic vote than Cleveland. If, therefore, does not require a very vivid imagination. Cleveland got all the Democratic to discover." Butler was not in the field and pendent vote, whatever it may be,he would carry that State. Butler runs night of the election and tried to Herald, Ind.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

Blaine Pledged to Prohibition. Neal Dow's Letter, July 8th, 1884. ply has been that he has always been a friend of the Maine law and has many times rendered important service to it. He is in favor of the prowill vote for it. He is also a teetotaler and has been so several years. The Republican party of Maine has always made Prohibition a part

was understood. It said:

"He agreed to throw the Republican rote as solidly as possible for the Prohibition amendoment to the Constitution in return for the Prohibition vote given to the Republican ment to the Constitution in return for the State ticket. This Prohibition amendment is a cast iron affair, of the kind which has in a cast iron affair, of the kind which has in the property of the Republican rote as it is the undenbted right of the undenbted right of the undenbted right of the undenbted right of the people to do. The temperance men of Maine, therefore, may properly be loyal to the Republican rote as it is the undenbted right of the washing star.)

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from arrors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness. Early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South American and Indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness.

In the prohibition amend in the manhood, and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness. The prohibition are sufficient to the Morning Star.]

In the prohibition of the Morning Star.]

In the prohibition of the weakness and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness.

Iowa the Republican party has no claim whatever, upon temperance men for help at the ballot-box. THE POSEIN MA

The returns from Maine, though not complete, are sufficient to allow total vote is in round numbers 143,-

than in 1882, when Governor Robic was elected by a plurality of 19,000. The Republican vote is 79,200, a gain of 6,500, or line per cent. The Democratic vote is 60,500, a loss of 3,200, or five per cent., from the fasion vote of 1882 and the scattering vote has increased from 2,000 to 3,-200. The effect of Mr. Blaine's active personal canvass in Maine has thus been to recall some three thousand votes from the opposition and to bring out about as many more votes for the Republican ticket that were not cast two years ago, thus increasing Robie's plurality from 9,000

This is a little more than the regular party majority in Maine. In 1868 the Republicans carried the State in September by 20,000; in 1872 by 17,000 and in 1876 by 15,000. Ind 1868 there was again a Republic can plurality of 15,000, but at this time the Greenback split mixed the politics of the State all up and it had only begun to settle down again two years ago. This year the Republicans and Prohibitionists have got back the old majority, swelled, perhaps, by a few additional votes east out of compliment to Blaine. It is a good enough victory to hurrah over, but whan we come to measure it it is found to be a kind of victory that does not go very far. If he had done much less than this in his own State, Mr. Blaine might as well have retired from the canvass.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW.

New York Times, Rep. In the Maine election of 1882 Gov. Robie's plurality was 8,560. The vote cast on Monday has not been fully reported yet, but Gov. Robie's plurality will not be far from 15,000; The Blaine people are delighted with this gain. Mr. Blaine himself calls it

a "magnificent victory."

Let us inspect this rousing and magnificent victory for a moment. The increase in Gov. Robie's plaralitv. as compared with the vote of 1882, is 6,440, assuming this year's plurality to be 15,000. But all but 153 votes of this increase was made in twenty-six of the cities and large towns whose vote was reported in full on Monday night. These towns give Robie a gain of 6,287 over his vote in 1882. So it seems, after all, that the rural voters in Maine have not been in the least stirred up by Mr. Blaine and his cyclone candidacy. They give the Republican candidate a vote no larger than two years ago, and, taking the State altogether, he gets a plurality a little smaller than the Republican candidate for Governor in 1876, and in that year it is worth while to remember that Mr. Tilden carried New

York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It is very strange that after Mr. Blaine has been paraded up and down the State at agricultural fairs, mass meetings, and "non-partisan demonstrations," that after giving his whole time for two months to the Maine canvass, missing no opportuaity to inspire the hearts of his friends and neighbors" with confidence and affection, he should find them in the end pold, passionless and

THE RESULT IN MAINE

New York Evening Post, Ind. Rep. 1-The simple facts that in the ease are that after the campaign which on the Republican side exceeded in energy, thoroughness and extravagant outlay any that even Maine has ever seen, and on the Democratic side amounted to no canvass worth The simple facts that in the case mentioning, Mr. Blaine's own State Hurger and Tate & Tate, \$5,457 Zeely Bros, tas given the Republican candidate, tional Bank of Waterville, \$7,500; Skiddy, who was already strong in having Mulford & Co., for any sum they may be proved a most worthy executive, an increased Republican vote of possibly 2,000. The Democrate have, for benefit of assignors, \$19,532; the other from the outset taken the ground preferences for small amounts aggregate from the outset, taken the ground preferences for small amounts aggregate that Maine was a Republican State \$28,197.

and that Mr. Blaine was quite wel-11 Burrano, Sept. 11 During a terrible come to a human over it. We are thunder storm, at Olien, last evening, a unable to see, as we said yesterday, that a plurality of even 20,000 would, under these circumstances, help. Mr. Hlaine's prospects in other States. The noise over it will subside presently and it will then be seen that the situation is the same as it was before, and the work W E Ju

THE MAINE ELECTION.

effect upon the general contest is fasted fitteen minutes. equeerned. While the result has been of a nature to sober as with the I have had many letters from dif- blow of a club the enthusiastic Dem-ferent parts of the country making scrats who expected to win Presidential electors by the Chinese tacties of turning somersaults and pounding tom-toms, it does not justify any Republican over-confidence. In fact, there has always been a good deal of sloppy superstition about the September election in Maine. The Democrats carried it in 1886, but Garfield was elected. In 1876 it went Republican by a majority Rew Orleans to morrow. greater than that just obtained by Rebie, and yet Tilden carried the

ATSOFTHEWORLD WILVINGTON MARKET

Destructive Fleods in the Rivers-Large Amount of Property Swept Away-Pamilies Driven from their

EAU CLAIRE, September 11.—Chippewa ariver is rising six toches per hour, and Eau Claire river is sixteen feet above the low-water mark and are still rising. Scores of families are moving out of their houses, in some of which there is four feet of water. The Pilonix Manufacturing Company's building is pertially under water.
CHIPPRWA FALLS, September 11.—The

section is new upon us. The Chippewa river has risen twenty feet since Tuesday night at 12 o'clock, and is still growing higher at the rate of one foot every hour. The three railroad bridges are in great danger, and the wagon bridge is hourly expected to go. All of the upper dams on Duncan creek, which passes through the town are washed out. A portion of the flood from this course reached here at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and swept away every bridge, five in number, together with a large number of buildings. including Keple's planing mill, Collins' feed store, Stilles, Lego & Bailey's livery tables, and Stumm & Wiener's agricultural buildings. The loss in the city so far is estimated at \$100,000. The worst is still to come however, as a dam fourteen miles north of here passed out yesterday afternoon, and released 750,000 feet of logs, which it is feared will do gseat damage in their course down the stream.

CLEAR LAKE, Wis., September 11.-In addition to the three persons killed during the cyclone here yesterday, a clerk in Briggs store was seriously injured, and it is thought he will die. Some of the principal losses are; John E. Glover, saw-mill machinery and lumber, \$100,000; A. A. Ingals, general store, \$10,000; Smith & Lewis, store, \$4,000. The total loss in Clear Lake and vicinity will reach at least \$250,000.

Bill Nye, of Laramie, (Boomerang notoriety,) was driving with his brother about three miles east of Clear Leak when the tornado struck them. He was lifted clear out of his wagon by the wind and dashed to the side of the road. His right leg was broken in two places below the knee. His brother was only slightly injured, and walked back to Clear Leak and procured help, but it was six hours before the injured man could be brought to town, owing to the roads being blocked with fallen

About forty buildings were wrecked in Clear Leak, including the Methodist, Congregational and Lutheran churches. Humboldt & Co.'s saw mill, three miles east of

ENDING HIS TROUBLES.

A Washington Banker Cuts his Throat on Account of Failure in Bu-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, Sept. 11.-J. H. Squier, formerly engaged in business as a private banker in this city, committed suicide this morning at his residence, 1514 K street, N. W. Mr. Squier became heavily involved in business troubles, and was combelled to make an assignment a few months ago. The legal proceedings that followed showed that the bank was hopelessly insolvent, and Squier has been the object of severe criticism at the hands of the public press. It is stated that his trouble weighed upon him to the extent of affecting his santy, and he had been closely watched by is family for some time past. Last night and this morning he complained of severe mental depression, and about 8 o'clock this morning, while his wife was temporarily beent from the room, he seized a small pocket knife and cut his throat. Physicians were summoned almost immediately, but they could render no assistance, and the unfortunate man died in a short time. He leaves a wife and two children, aged fteen and nine years. The attending phyicians entertain no doubt that Squier was suffering from temporary aberration of the mind when he committed the fatal act.

NEW YORK.

Firm of Sugar Refiners make an Assignment-An Oil Tank of Large Capacity Struck by Lightning. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Naw York, Sept. 41.—Henry S. Burger, Bichard W. Hurlbut, and Cyrus A. Healy,

Property of MICHIGAN

Killed by Lightning and Another

THE MAINE ELECTION.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—A special to the free Press, from Alpena, says a violent thunder squall occurred yesterday noon. The wind reached forty-cight miles per fore may say about the election in Maine on Monday, it has in reality proved an event of comparatively little consequence is so far as its effect upon the gentarial has its lake. The tornado was not very wide and

THE LAST SPIKE.

Compaction of Rallway Between New

FINANCIAL

COMMERCIAL.

TAR OF FICE, Sept. 11, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market moted steady at 274 cents per gallon. with sales reported of 100 casks at that

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 t.bl. 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 Dap. COTTON-The market was quoted firm. Sales of 125 bales reported on a basis of 101 cents per th. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 8 Good Ordinary 91 Low Middling ... 97 Widdling ... 101 Good Middling..... 101

RECPIETS.

Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine...... Tar. Crude Turpentine

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, Moon. - Money strong at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 4821@483 and 4841@485. State bonds dull. Governments steady. Commercial.

Cotton easy, with sales to-day of 355 pales; middling uplands 10 19-16c; Orleans Il 1-16c. Futures steady, with sales to day at the following quotations: September 10.60c; October 10.40c; November 10.34c; December 10.39c; January 10.48c; February 10.62c. Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn dull. Pork steady at \$17 25@17 50. Lard firm at \$7 721. Spirits turpentine dull at \$1c. Rosin dull at \$1 271@1 30.

BALTIMORE, September 11.- Flour steady and quiet. Wheat southern steady and with a good demand; western lower and dull; southern red 84@87c; do amber 89@92ic; No. 1 Maryland 89@89ic; No. 2 western winter red on spot and September 841@841c. Corn—southern scarce and firm; western nominal; southern white 68@69c

POREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.

dull and inclined to drop; middling uplands 61d; do Orleans 6 5-16d; sales to day were 8,000 bales, of which 5,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 300 bales, all of which were American. Futures dull and at a decline; uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 64-64, 65-64@6 4-64d; September and October delivery 6 2-64d; October and November delivery 5 60-64@559-64d November and December delivery 5 56-64 @5 57-64d; December and January delivery 5 56-64d; February and March delivery 5 59-64d; March and April delivery 5

62-64@5 61-64d. Breadstuffs dull and steady. Lardprime western 39s. Corn—new mixed

Sales for the week were 57,000 bales, of which 38,000 bales were American: speculation 2,009 bales; export 5,900 bales; actual export 5,100 bales; total imports 16,000 bales of which 13,000 were American; stock 654,000 bales; American 389,000 bales. 2 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c. September delivery 64-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 62-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 5 59-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 57-64d, sellers' option December and January delivery 5 56-64d value; January and February delivery 5 57-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 59-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 61-64d, buyers' option; October delivery 6 2-64d, sellers' option. Futures dull and at a decline. 2.00 P. M.—Good middling uplands

61d; middling uplands 61d; low middling 5 15-16d; good ordinary 51d; ordinary 55-16d. Good middling Texas 6 7-16d; middling Texas 6 7-16d; low middling 6 3-16d; good ordinary 6d; ordinary 6gd. Good middling Orleans 6 5-16d; low middling 6 3-64d; good ordinary 6d; ordi Sales of cotton to-day include 5,900 bale

American. 3 P. M .- Uplands, 1 m c, September deivery 6 4 64@6 3-64d; September and October delivery 61-64d; Nevember and De-

cember delivery 6 56-64d.

5 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 6 3-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 6 1-64d, sellers' opon; October and November delivery 5 58-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 35-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 55-64d, value; January and February delivery 5 5B-64d, value; February and March deliv ery 5 58-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 61-64d, sellers' option; October delivery 6 1-64d, sellers' option. Futures closed quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 11, 4.30 P. M .- Spirits turpontine on spot easy at 28s 8d; October and December delivery easy at 24s; January and April delivery easy at 24s 9d.

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sept. 10. Spirits Turpentine is hardly steady and quiet for spot lots, but quite active at the Exchange for forward delivery; merchantable order quoted at Sic; sales are 200 bbls for September at 31c; 100 bbis for October at 31c; 200 bbis for November at 32c; 200 bbis for December at 32c and 100 bbis for January at 33c. Rosins are quiet and firm. The following quotations quet and hrm. The following quotations are: Strained at \$1 37‡; good strained at \$1 30; No. 2 E at \$1 35@1 40; No. 2 F at \$1 42½@1 45; No. 1 G at \$1 50@1 52½; No. 1 H at \$1 75; good No. 1 I at \$2 05@2 10; low pale K at \$2 50 @2 60; Pale M at \$3 07½@8, 12½; extra pale N at \$3,50@3 62½; window glass W at \$2 50 Tries quoted at \$2 for Wilming— \$4 25. Tar is quoted at \$2 for Wilming ton; pitch is quoted at \$1 70.

Savannal Rice Warket. Savannah News, Sept. 10. The market continues nominal and un-

changed. The sales for the day were only 41 barrels. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair nominal; Good nominal; Prime 6001c.

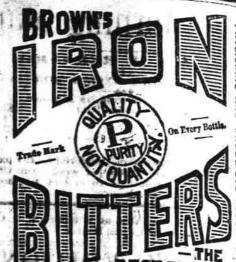
Rough rice—Country lots 90c@\$1 20; tide water \$1 25@1 40.

OLD BILL SMORING TOBACCO,

MADE FROM PUREST NORTH CAROLINA Guaranteed to be THE FINEST GOODS on the HOLMES & WATTERS, Sole Agents for Wilmington,

The Great Paola

LIAS BEEN, IS NOW, AND EVER SHALL BE. the leading HALF-DIME CIGAR in the city. Al we ask is a fair trial. GARDEN CITY CIGAR EMPORIUM.



This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers. 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 bedache or produce constination—other trop mediache. produce constipation—other Iron medicines do
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulate the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, n lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengt ens the muscles and nerves.

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

jy 27 D&Wiy toc or frm nrm jy 5 Buffalo Lithia Water FOR MALARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FRYSH

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland. Dr. Howard attests the common ada, this water in "a wide range of case" with that of the far-famed White Sulphur Springs, in Green brier county, West Virginia, and adds the fell

"Indeed, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding lebility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especiato the Cachexia and Sequels incident to Malaria Fevers, in all their grades and varieties, to certain 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 acres in the largest number of cases in a general way I would unhesitatingly say the Bagiato Spring in 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 Cacheria, Automoby Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of Wa men, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Paipita tions, &c. It has been especially efficacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cross of the character, which had obstinately withstoothe wing remedies, having been restored to perfect half. in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Sprin

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TENN for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malarial Diseases and

Sequelæ 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 Fever which so terribly afflicted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it myself, and it gave prompt relief in a case of Suppression of Vrine.
Yellow Fever, and decidedly mitigated other di tressing and dangerous symptoms. The patient recovered, but how far the water may have contr a single case) I, of course, cannot undertake to say. There is no doubt, however, about the fact that its administration was attended by the most bem

Springs now opens for guests. Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottle \$5 per case at the Springs.

Springs pamphlet mailed to any address.

For sale by W. H. Green, where the Springs

pamphlet may be found. ampliet may be found.
THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.
ap 10 tf nrm Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va

THE LANDMARK PUBLISHED AT

STATESVILLE, IREDELL Co

Leading Newspaper in Western No. 16 Carolina. It is the only Democratic Paper published in

fredell County—one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State—and has attained a larger local circulation than any paper ever heretofore published in the county.

Its circulation in Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Alleghany, Yadkin, Davie and Iredell, is larger than that of any two papers in the State combined; and is rapidly acquiring a strong foothold in Forsytha Surry, Rowan and Western Mecklenburg.

It is the only paper in Western North Carolina that employs a REGULAR CANVASSING AGENT, and thus keep constantly before the people. Unact this system a rapidly increasing circulation is the esult, making the LANDMARK. THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM ERN NORTH CAROLINA.

"LANDMARK, Statesville N.

Favetteville Observer. ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1883, THE

the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.
The OBSERVER will be a large 28-column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, postage paid, at \$2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as a subscriber of the day in as a subscr ample form as its space will permit, and both regular and occasional correspondents will centre, bute letters from the Capital on State politics Democratic in politics, the OBSERVER Will la

bor, first of all, to assure the prosperity of the Town of Fayetteville, to develop the vast agricultural resources of its own and the neighbor ng counties, and to promote all that concerns the welfare of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such innovations on the homely ways of our fathers as, in the guise of progress, harm society, the Onserven will be found in full sympathy with the new things orn of the changed condition of the South which sound judgment or enlightened experience find to be As to the rest: it will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it inherits.

feb 9 to E. J. HALE, Jr.

The Biblical Recorder PUBLISHED BY Edwards, Broughton & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C. REV. C. T. BAILEY, Editor. REV. C. S. FARRISS, Associate Editor

Organ of North Carolina Baptisis In its 44th Year. EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT

As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed Only \$2.00 Per Year.

The Robesonian, Published every Wednesday in Lumberton, N. C

By W. W. McDIARMID, HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE largest advertising patronage of any paper in the State. It now has over eight hundred subscribers in Robeson county alone, besides a general circulation in the counties of Moore, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Richmond, and in the adjoining counties, Marion, Marlboro and Darlington, in South Carolina.

The Sumter Advance The People's Paper,

PUBLISHED AT SUMTER, S. C., BY DARR & PARMELEE, two Practical Printers—the former having published the first daily newspaper issued in Columbia. over thirty years ago, being well known by all its citizens.

THE SUMTER ADVANCE is the best Advortising Medium in the County for merchants and other business men.

Subscription only \$1.50 per year.

Address DARR & PARMELER.

Mh 4tf Sumter S. C.