QUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except conday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to the subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week or any period from one week to one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday norning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 tents for three months.

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; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; ix months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten ines 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 line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. 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 r triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged acr as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate so 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 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-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remilitances 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-cant news, or discuss briefly and properly subject 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 ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted not 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 address.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1884

**EVENING EDITION** 

EDUCATION BY PEDERAL APPRO-PRIATION. "Dr. Mayo, the agent of the Peabody

Fund, says there is a gratifying growth of popular education at the South, but that the people of that section are too poor to do all that needs to be done. Yet their representatives at Washington would not pass the Blair bill to distribute a part of the national surplus for the extirpation of illiteracy. The Southern politicians seem to be much behind the Southern people in their desire to see common schools in creased in number and in efficiency."-Phil. American.

This is taken from a paper that is not only Republican but that favors the continuing of the high taxes that a surplus may be created and in orthe States for the purpose of education. It is the advocate of Wharton Barker's wild scheme for doing evil that good may come. We are not surprised that this paper favors a violation of the Constitution that the stigma of illiteracy may be re-

We wish to say that there is a great deal of illiteracy in the North. Even in Massachusetts there are over 90,000 illiterate people. Further, let it be squarely asserted that although the South "is too poor to do all that needs to be done" it has made very marked progress since it was stripped of its property by the North and plundered by carpet-baggers and scallawags, aided and abetted by the recently enfranchised negroes. The South has heretofore been self-reliant, and its people have made a most extraordinary sacrifice in dividing the sums raised for popular education between the two races. If not interfered with it will continue in this good work. But the moment you make the Southern whites pensioners upon Federal bounty, that moment you begin the work of degradation. Lessen a people's self-respect and self-reliance and you depreciate their character and render them less heroic, less noble.

We rejoice that in the Congress there are so many men from the South who have not bartered away the Constitution for a few millions of surplus. We rejoice that there are men in the Congress who hold steadfastly to principle, and who refuse to break down the barriers of the Constitution under any plea, whether it be money for education or money for any other cause. We honor such men as Bayard and Beck and Coke and other Senators from the South who fought so ably and unanswerably the Blair bill from the

. No man can answer the arguments that have been urged in the Senate and out of it in opposition to the very dangerous Blair bill. No man can favor it without doing despite to the integrity of the great Charter of our liberties-without violating it.

If the Congress can raise a surplus and then distribute it among

the States for educational purposes surely it can raise a like surplus to build school houses, to give forty acres and a mule to every colored voter, or to do any thing whatsoever that shall in any way conduce to "the public welfare" This is true, or there is no such thing as rules of construction and principles of logic.

"The Southern politicians" are for the most part, we are pained to believe, in favor of the Blair scheme of wrong. "The Southern people" are uninformed as to the bill and the clear limitations of the powers of the Congress under the Constitution. If they knew the dangers that lurk in this beguiling and plausible and insinuating Blair bill, and that it is to abuse and pervert the Constitution and to destroy the rules of criticism and interpretation of language to pass such a bill, they would never favor it.

The Southern people are not yet in favor of giving up the Constitution of the fathers to the school of India-rubber interpreters, and to make it say any and everything according to the demands of greed and policy. They still believe in local self-government, in the reserved rights of the States under the Constitution, and in a strict construction of the Charter of our liberties. Not even to educate the negroes and to rid themselves of a great burden, and possibly a great duty, would they violate the letter and spirit of the organie law. The South plays with a two-edged sword when it takes the Blair bill in its hand. It will be desperately wounded in the end.

A GREAT POLITICAL HERESY. No North or South is now the Democrats' cry. Time's whirligig has taught them that State rights are State wrongs.—Philadelphia News, Rep.

The man who runs this paper was once the editor of the old Richmond of Virginia Democrats in the past and gave them the cue in all campaigns. "State rights are State wrongs." There was never a greater political heresy than that. Here is a Republican organ actually denouncing the claim of reserved 'rights" to the States under the Constitution as great "wrongs." Here is a Republican sheet that believes in a Nation-in a Strong Governmentin a Centralized Power. In its politically philosophy the States are nothing and the Government is eve-

Southern Democrats ought to be willing to die for State rights under der to distribute the whole among the Constitution. Without local self-government there is no genuine liberty in this land. Wipe out all rights of States under the Constitusion-the organic law of the landand you bind the people hand and foot. Let the Federal Government be all and in all, and in twenty years we would have an Empire on these

Every candid man who has reflected upon our history and has studied the Constitution knows the danger of lessening the powers and authority of the sovereign Commonwealths and strengthening in the same proportion the powers and authority of the Centralized Government.

The Constitution as first framed was in utter distrust of the people. The amendments first adopted, twelve in all, were framed to protect the people against the Government.

There has always been an element in this country that was inimical to liberty and the Constitution. They are forever scheming and writing to abridge the rights of the people, to endanger their liberties, and to build up a great overshadowing Power at Washington that shall swallow finally

It is for this reason, with others, that we have so pertinaciously fought the Blair bill. It is the trogan horse of the Consolidationists, aud if they can only induce the South to violate the Constitution for money they feel that they have indeed obtained an entrance for a wedge that destroy all belief in Constitutional limitations. Once induce the Southern people to accept the stupendous heresy that it is a great wrong to claim any rights for the States, and then the work of destruction begins in earnest. Let the people always remember that Articles IX and X of the Amendments to the Constitution read as follows:

"The enunciation in the Constitution of certain RIGHTS shall not be constrained to eny or disparage others retained by the

The POWERS not deligated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES RESPECTIVELY OF to the PEOPLE.

Illiteracy is an evil and it exists in many States other than in North Carolina or in the South. For in-

Indiana 38,000; in Massachusetts 32,-000; in New York 81,000; in Pennsylvania 72,500; in Wisconsin 22,-000. Mark you, these are electors. It is a fact, as we showed from the census during the campaign, that there were more illiterate Republican voters than there were Democratic voters. The Democratic vote in 1880 Alamance .... showed 577,026 illiterates and the Republican vote showed 1,294,191 illiterates-majority for the Republicans 717,165. Per cent. of Democrats who cannot write is 9.19; per cent. of Republicans who cannot write 20.56.

#### A MISTAKE.

The Tories regard Mr. Gladstone as their enemy. He was in early life one of them. He outgrew rapidly the leading strings of Toryism, and has been for forty years on the side of the people. We have but little doubt that the Tory leaders will be glad of his death, but they will find their mistake. As we have often had occassion to say in these columns, Mr. Gladstone is not an extremist-is not a Radical. He is a practical reformer, and has done more than any other British statesman for the people. When he dies the reform movement will continue, but it will pass under the control of men much more advanced, more extreme than the great Premier is. He is, as we said the other day, the breakwater between the Tories and the Radicals. When he is no more the latter will become the directors to a great extent of the reform movement that will not stop. The English people are in favor of reform, and a majority of them are with the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone holds the helm now and there will be no revolution. After his death the great landlords-the Peers of the Realmmay lookout for a storm. The death Enquirer, the paper founded by of Mr. Gladstone in one of the days mistaken they are now in desiring his departure.

> We have regarded the Philadelphia American as a decent, able paper. We used to think it meant well for the country and had a regard for principle and honor. But it is tarred with the same stick that the organs are tarred with. It advocates the Wharton Barker "craze" and was a warm supporter of the meanest, most vicious, most unprincipled political demagogue known to political history. But not satisfied with advocating Blaine's candidacy, it defends and approves of his incendiary and lying speech at Augusta that has been denounced by all of the fair and reputable journals. The American of the 29th ult. said of Blaine's ha-

rangue: "But he has reached the point at which he can afford to tell unpleasant truth with out regard to policy. And what he said was simple truth from the first word to th last of his speech.

# CURRENT COMMENT.

- The free trade treaty of th United States with the Sandwic Islands is a swindle of gigantic pro portions. It has maintained itself i defiance of honesty and commo sense. The excuse for the fraud wa that it would cheapen sugar at Sa Francisco. The United States Tres sury thus pays to the sugar importer \$3,000,000 a year. For about \$100. 000 the railroad agents agree to kee Eastern sugar away from point west of the Rocky Mountains. Th people, therefore, pay the New Yor price for sugar-not a cent less. Ha waians at San Francisco escape taxa tion. It is not a tariff for revenue It is a high tariff to be collecte from everybody but Claus Spreckels We sent to Hawaii, in one year, \$2, 556,399 of our merchandise, which went in free. But the trade which came to San Francisco free, in re turn, lost us taxes not only to the whole value of the \$2,056,399 worth of goods sent out, but \$403,601 be side. - The Current.

-- The great fault of the Morr son bill was its want of thorough ness, but that was owing to a desir to promptly reduce the enormou Treasury surplus and give immediate relief to the tax-payers of the country. There are no instances in which the "horizontal" reductions of 15 and 20 per cent. would have injuriously ful provision was made in the bill that no rates of duty should fall below the Morrill protective tariff of March, 1861. But in the Morrison bill the additions to the free list of raw materials were too small to give adequate relief to American manufacturers and to enable them to successfully compete with foreign rivals in the markets at home and abroad. Coal, salt and lumber were about the only important additions proposed to the free list, while wool, iron and copper ores, chemicals, dye-stuffs, and other raw materials of industry, were left to the horizontal reductions. Then, again, the 20 per cent. reduc-tion was too low for many articles in the tariff schedule upon which duties most oppressive to trade are imposed. In a thorough revision of the tariff these "inequalities" and abuses will be exposed and the remedies will be applied .- Phil. Record, Ind.

# stance, in Illinois there are 50,000; in | OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CARO-The following is the official vote of North Carolina, by counties, for Congressman at Large, in 1882, and for Governor, in 1884:

Vote of 1882. Vote of 1884

1295 1076 1629 1245

	Alexander	677	812	943	3
	Alleghany	394	255	595	4
100	Anson	1736	1059	1896	100
	Ashe Beaufort	1680	1137	1219 2016	118
	Bertie	933	1655	1614	18
0	Bladen	1280	1558	1426	15
	Brunswick Buncombe	1761	1332	921 2685	19
	Burke	1189	909	1278	9
1	Cabarrus	1326	707	1908	9
	Caldwell	720 632	296	1251	4
1	Carteret	843	667	699	59
•	Caswell	1247	1662	1550	160
	Catawba	1615	555	2803	6
i	Chatham Cherokee	1916	1619	2481	16
	Chowan	600	480 768	505 704	81
	Clay	298	165	352	20
)	Cleaveland	1183	431	2030	61
	Craven	1430 715	951 2211	1867	252
3	Cumberland	2116	2159	2479	21
	Currituck	725	329	978	41
	Dare Davidson	183	221	244	301
,	Davie	760	1705	1954	110
•	Duplin	1805	1188	2239	117
	Durham	1158	921	1576	118
,	Edgecombe	1208 1560	3054 1126	1695 2101	331
,	Franklin	1905	1968	2180	196
	Gaston	1024	832	1385	98
	Gates Graham	872 217	524 62	1183 268	70
3	Granville	1824	2041	2199	208
,	Greene	921	1058	1046	108
	Guilford	1985	1747	2491	220
	Halifax Harnett	1687 817	731	2264 1254	378
	Haywood	904	474	1184	74
,	Henderson	498	592	782	97
1	Hertford	696	1148	1129	130
I	Hyde	725 2199	1656	867 2679	170
,	Jackson	638	267	713	34
,	Johnston	1982	1717	2801	182
1	Jones	1275	785 1277	746 1620	70
•	Lenoir Lincoln	778	647	1162	139
•	Macon	546	466	708	49
,	Madison	885	1090	1087	138
,	Martin McDowell	699	1310	1576 951	128
,	Mecklenburg.	3327	2795	3727	304
	Mitchell	429	925	635	114
	Montgomery	671	848	901	92
	Moore, Nash	1377 1589	1445	1797	145
3	New Hanover	1564	2607	1751	287
	Northampton.	1197	2085	1783	23
1	Onslow	1100	557	1284	4
	Pamlico	1159 622	986 403	1670 748	100
	Pasquotank	703	1106	898	12
	Pender	1036	1230	1215	124
	Perquimans	685	918	777	9
	Person	1147 2073	1096 2054	1490 2436	100
	Polk	308	872	446	4
	Randolph	1789	1368	2044	18
1	Richmond Robeson	1354 2087	1964 2228	1958	16
1	Rockingham .	1946	1113	2361 2443	220 15
L.	Rowan	1591	1374	2636	18
l	Rutherford,	961	1127	1517	12
3	Sampson	2066 917	1634 620	2525 1100	15
16	Stokes	1220	507	1334	103
9	Surry	1196	958	1371	143
1	Swain	281	55	494	1
t	Transylvania. Tyrrell	319 383	214	459	3
1	Union	1283	564	1838	6
	Vance	988	1482	1155	16
	Wake	4259	4848	4772	42
	Warren Washington	947 525	2171 861	1146 648	21
ì	Watauga	725	623	759	6
•	Wayne	2010	2106	2796	25
	Wilkes	927	1576	1301	19

#### ancey ..... Totals. . . . 111756 111247 143249 123010 RECAPITULATION.

1296

814

2135

950

1072

2500

1937

1241

927 1708

794

Wilson....

ı	Raleigh Register.
	Total Presidential vote cast (includ- ing 454 for St. John)
I	Total Congressional vote cast259,741
١	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
	W. T. Faircloth, Rep128,089
	Democratic majority 19,857
	SECRETARY AF STATE.
	William L. Saunders, Dem142,865 William G. Candler, Rep132,922
	Democratic majority 19,943
	William P. Roberts, Dem
	Democratic majority 21,046
	STATE TREASURER.
	Donald W. Bain, Dem
	Democratic majority 19,985
	SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
	Sidney M. Finger, Dem.       142,666         Frank D. Winston, Rep.       121,936
	Democratic majority 20,780
	ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
	Theo. F. Davidson, Dem
	Democratic majority 20,804
	ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.
	Augustus S. Merrimon, Dem140,397 Daniel L. Russell, Rep118,910
	Democratic majority 21,487
	THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE
	The second secon

There were at the close of the last fiscal year 201 stations, of which 156 were on the Atlantic, 37 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific, and 1 at the falls of whether the party tries to recover will so rive the South as to finally affected American industries, as care- the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The numkinds was 439; total value of property involved \$10,607,940; total value of property saved, \$9,161,354; total value of property lost, \$1,446,586; total number of persons involved, 4,-432; total number of persons saved, 4,412; total number of persons lost. 20, total number of persons succored at stations, 632; number of vessels totally lost, 64. Since the last report five additional stations have been completed, one at Brenton's Point, R. I.; one at Lewes, Del.; one at North Beach, Md.; one at Wallop's Beach and one at Parramore's Beach,

> A CARD -To all who are suffering from A CARD —To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you wreed by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York, †

# THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD BALTIMORE.

Destruction by Fire of the Stables of the Baltimore and Hall Springs Passenger Railroad Company-Over Fifty Horses Perish in the Flames.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—At 4.10 o'clock his morning a fire broke out in the stables of the Hall Springs Passenger Railway Company, at Darley Park, in the extreme northern part of this city, which completely destroyed the large building, together with many of the company's cars and fifty horses. The flames started in the hay loft. and spread so rapidly that only fifteen of the horses could be taken out, and only

one car was removed.

The stables were owned by the Baltimore and Hall Springs Railroad Company, of which James F. Heyward was superintendent. The last car at night leaves the city at 11.30 o'clock, and the first one in the morning does not leaves the terminus until 6 o'clock, so that all of the cars were in the barn, and the company is entirely

without rolling stock.

None of the buildings adjoining the stables were destroyed. There were sixtyeight horses in the stables when the fire was discovered by the watchman, and so far only seventeen are known to have been rescued, and some of these are badly scorched. One was so severely burned that it had to be killed. The fire started over the front entrance, and after their halters were cut the horses refused to be led from the burning buildings. Ten cars were burned. The building was 125 by 50 feet, of wood, and in the upper front, where the fire originated, there were stored 300 bales of hay. The damages are estimated at \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance on horses, cars and buildings. The fire was of incendiary origin.

## WASHINGTON.

the President's Message and the Committees - Proposed Simplicity in the luaugural Ceremonies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-At a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day, a resolution was agreed upon providing for the distribution of the President's message among the various committees having in charge the subjects treated by it. No reference was made to the subject of the

Robinson, of New York, has prepared a joint resolution, which he will offer on Monday next, providing for a return to the simplicity of the inaugural ceremonies as practiced by Jefferson. It prohibits the erection of triumphant arches and the display of bayonets in Washington on inauguration day, and provides that the Chief Justices shall call upon the President-elect, and accompany him, either on foot or in a plain carriage, drawn by coration or livery, to the capitol, where he shall take the oath provided by law, and address such citizens as may be there to

### MARYLAND'S BISHOP.

Rev. Dr. Poret to be Consecrated in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BALTIMORE, December 4 .- A majority of the standing committees of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have signified their assent to the consecration of Rev. Dr. Wm. Poret, of Washington, recently elected Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland. After the consent of the Bishops, arrangements will be made for his consecration, which will take place in Washington early in January.

# FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Fluctuation in Prices. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, Wall Street, Dec. 4, 11 A.M.

The stock market opened strong and prices 1 to 1 per cent. higher, New York Central and Pacific leading the advance. Subsequently Missouri Pacific fell off from 941 to 921, and the whole list declined in

#### MR. GORHAM ON REPUBLI-CANISM.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.-The editor of the Statesman, published at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, has received the following letter from George C. Gorham:

My DEAR SIR:-The defeat of Blaine has put an end to sham Republicanism, which has for years been the concubine of the Democratic Turk. If the Republicans who are devoted to justice and equal rights will cease mistaking the false for the true, will cease stoning their prophets and enshrining cheats and prostitutes, there can be a reformed Republican party. If Reids and Halsteads and Blaines and the like are still to be our Aarons in the wilderness then it would be a crime to restore a party in which they can flourish. As for the negro, he will thrive better by a little wholesome neglect from those who use him only as a party shibboleth in the North while conspiring against him in the South. The Republic has some dark problems to solve, but the defeat of the man who was violently opposed to Mahone and coalition in 1881, 1882, and 1883, and to the Force bill in 1864, is surely a step forward. Blaine says he was deserted because Burchard arrested the desertion of Catholics from the Democratic ranks. What a confession! He received the votes of one-third the Democratic party of the United States, else he would not have carried 10 States, perhaps not 6. I shall wait to see strength by building on its disease ber of disasters to vessels of all before I hasten my conclusions as to the future.

Very truly your friend. GEORGE-C. GORHAN.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE, Raleigh Visitor.

The Democratic Electors composing this College met to day at 12 m. in the Senate chamber, and were sworn in by Chief Justice Smith. Col. John N. Staples was nominated by Elector McClammy for President, and was unanimously elected. Messrs. Gilliam and Glenn conducted Mr. Staples to the chair. The President Staples to the chair. The President delivered a short and eloquent address. Elector Kitchin, in a speech of some length, nominated Grover Cleveland, of New York, for President. This nomination was seconded by Elector Lucas. Eleven votes were then cast for Grover Cleveland.

Elector Bunn placed Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, in nomination for Vice President, in a short speech. Elector Justice seconded the nomination, Eleven electoral votes were cast for Hendricks. The ballots were of North Carolina silk, woven in Newark, New Jersey. The pen used by the Electors to sign the certificates is a gold pen used in 1876 by the Democratic Electors who voted for Tilden and Hendricks. Elector B. H. Bunn was selected as the messenger to carry and deliver the returns to the Vice President of the United States at Washington, D. C. The College then adjourned.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 4, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted quiet at 281 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 80 casks at 28

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

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 40 per abl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quo-

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON-The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 70 bales on a basis of 10th cents and 60 on a basis of 10 3-16 cents per ib. for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Low Middling..... 92 Middling......101 Good Middling.....10 5-16 PEANUTS-Market steady, with sales

at 55@60 cents for Extra Prime, 65@70 cents for Fancy, and 75@80 cents for Extra Fancy.

# RECEIPTS.

Cotton.								2	ş		į			579	bales
Spirits '	Turp	en	tir	16	١.									80	casks
Rosin		٠												276	bbls
Tar	1											•		281	bbls
Crude T	urpe	nt	ıne	e.						2			٠ •	106	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. Noon.-Money stronger at 11/02 per cent. Sterling ex-change 481/04811 and 485/04851. State bonds dull. Governments strong.

Cotton quiet and firm, with sales to-day of 122 bales; middling uplands 10 11-16c; do Orleans 11 1-16c. Futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: December 10.73c; January 10.73c; February 10.78c; March 10.89c; April 11.00c; May 11.13c. Flour dull and easy. Wheat lower and heavy. Corn better. Pork firm at \$13 00@13 25. Lard easy at \$7 25. Spirits turpentine dull at 311@312c. Rosin dull at \$1 20@1 271. Freights weak.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4 .- Flour steady with better inquiry. Wheat—southern firmer: western about steady; southern red 82@ 85c; do amber 90@93c; No. 1 Maryland 861@87c; No. 2 western winter red on spot and December 791@791c. Cornsouthern higher and fairly active; western higher and moderately active; southern white 46@47c; yellow 47@48c.

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. 1 LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4, Noon.—Cotton steady with a fair demand; middling uplands 5fd; Orleans 5 15 16d; sales today 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 25,000 bales, of which 18,800 were American. Futures very firm; uplands, 1 m c, December and January delivery 5 49-64@ 5 51-64d; January and February delivery 5 52-64@5 53-64d; February and March delivery 5 55-64@5 56-64d; March and April delivery 5 58-64@5 60-64d; April and May delivery 5 61-64@6 2-64d; May and June delivery 6 1-64@6 2-64d; June and July delivery 6 4-64d.

Breadstuffs firm with a fair demand. Breadstuffs firm with a fair demand.

Lard—prime western 38s 6d.

Spirits turpentine 23s 6d. 2 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 551-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 51-64d huyers' option; January and February delivery 58-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 56-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; April and May delivery 5 63-64d, buyers' option; May and June delivery 6 2-64d, buyers' option; June and July de-livery 6 5-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 6 8-64d, buyers' option. Futures firm.

Sales of cotton to-day include 6,700 bales 2.00 P. M.-Good uplands 5 15-16d; middling uplands 5 18 16d; low middling 5 11-16d; good ordinary 5 3d; ordinary 5 11-16d. Good middling Texas 6 11-16d; middling Texas 5 15-16d; low middling 5 18-16d; good ordinary 5 11-16d; ordinary 5 3d. Good middling Orleans 5 15-16d; low middling 5 18-16d; and ordinary 5 3d. Good middling Orleans 5 15-16d; low middling 5 18-16d; need ordinary 5 18-16d; need ordin

ordinary 5 d.

4.00 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, February and March delivery 5 57.64d; April and May delivery 6d; May and June delivery 6 3.64d; June and July delivery 6 6.64d; July and August delivery 6,9 64d.

middling 5 13-16d; good ordinary 5 11-16d;

Charleston Rice Market. Charlesten News and Courier, Dec. 3.

RICE.—The market showed a slight improvement in tone to-day. Sales 500 bbls. We quote: Common at 48@41c, fair at 48@5c, good at 51@51c, and prime at 51@51c. Rough rice receipts for to-day 994 bushels. Clean rice receipts this day 94 barrels. We report the arrival of 300 sacks East India size. sacks East India rice, known as Bassain, importation from Liverpool, per steamship Westergate, by Messrs. Henry Bischoff &

### The Biggest FIRE INS. COMPANY IN THE WORLD IS THE

"Old L. & L. & G.," which pays all losses without discount. Over

\$33,000,000 paid in the U. S.

Jno. W. Gordon & Smith

## AGENTS. The Marion Star.

Loss and Gain

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago With billious fever. "My doctor pronounced me cured, but got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I Could not move! I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doe toring for my liver, but it did me no good I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Di rectly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Ho Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK. Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II. "Maiden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen-I suffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner No medicine or doctor could give me re lief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters

Nearly cured me:" The second made me as wel. and strong s when a child. "And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty

The first bottle

years with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best phys

"Incurable !" Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters. And many more using them with great

"They almost Do miracles?" -Mrs. E. D. Slack.

How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, nov 18 D&Wiy too&nrm tu th sat ch m

#### Buffalo Lithia Water FOR MAI ARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

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

Dr Howard attests the common adaptation of this water in "a wide range of cases" with that of the far-famed White Sulphur Springs, in 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 especi-lly to the Cachexia and Sequelsi neident to Maltrions Fevers, in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of Atonic Dyspepsia, and all the Affections Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were I called was to 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 accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way I would unhesitatingly say the Buffato Springs, in 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 Cachexia, Antonic Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of Women, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Palpitations, &c. It has been especially fificacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had obstinately withstood the usual remedies, having been restored to perfect health in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Springs."

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

"Their great value in Malarial Diseases and Sequela has been most abundantly and satisfac-torily tested; and I have no question that it would torily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of Yellow Fever which so terribly afflicted 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 distressing and dangerous symptoms. The patient recovered, but how far the water may have contributed to that result (having prescribed it in but 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 beneficial results."

Springs now opens for guests.

Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles

5 per case at the Springs.

Springs pamphlet mailed to any address.

For sale by W. H. Green, where the Springs amphlet may be found.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.

ap 10 tf nrm Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va

# White Meal Yeast.

A VERY VALUABLE PURE YEAST POWDER. Having been thoroughly tested by a great many

of the ladies of Wilmington, I feel no hesitation

in commending it to the public. It is elegant for bread, rolls or biscuit-

It is made by Miss Hodges, of this city, of pure vegetable matter, and she refers to

> Mrs. A. A. Willard, Mrs. Gen. Whiting, Mrs. W. I. Gore,

Mrs. Samuel Northrop. for the correctness of her statements.

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Molasses, Bagging, &c. 150 Hhds Prime CUBA MOLASSES.

100 do do P. R. do

500 Half Rolls Standard BAGGING 1000 Bales New ARROW TIES.

500 do Pieced 500 Bbls FLOUR, 100 Bbls SUGAR,

200 Bags COFFEE, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.,
Ail at Lowest Prices.
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