UBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except onday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, 2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 750. or one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to ity 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 ents for three months.

ents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square me 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, \$20 00. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Bails Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &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 ach 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. 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 sor 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 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 dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of tandidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed 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 ejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue or sues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted n the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-

The Morning Star.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, 1884.

EVENING EDITION

THE SOUTH, BLAINE AND THE REVILERS.

We must again comment briefly upon another utterance of the Philadelphia American, hitherto a paper of moderation and decency. It seems to have been smitten with madness since its favorite Blaine, the "tattooed man," was beaten. It is like an adder blindly striking here and there, and especially at the South. It seems to think that our people have been guilty of a great crime because they rejected its corrupt candidate who was not worthy of the support of any man of honor or any man who loved his country. Here is a specimen of the bitterness and blindness of this truculent organ of Protection:

"Mr. Cleveland bids the Southern freedman not to be afraid of him. But the freed man is right to be afraid of Mr. Cleveland * * The freedman knows that the Republicans in national office in the South were his ast bulwark. Under the absurd restrictions laid by the Constitution on the National Government they could not do much for him, but their little was of use. Now they are to go, and the shot guu and tissue ballot partisans will take their place. No wonder

What"restrictions" were there laid by the Constitution on the National Government to prevent the Northern Republicans from electing negroes to high State offices-Governor and so on for instance? What "restrictions" interfered to preyent the Republicans from sending negroes to foreign Governments as Ministers, from electing negroes to the United States Senate or House, or to give them Cabinet appointments? There were no "restrictions" and the American well knows it except those of race prejudice and a desire for office on their part. Of the 111,000 officers there were no constitational restrictions to prevent the appointment of negroes. The colored editor of the Richmond (Va.) Plant understands this when he invites the Democrats to give negroes places higher than "spittoon cleaning." The Republican whites in the North never cared really for the negroes beyond using them as an instrument to defeat the South and oppress the whites.

The talk of "shot-guns" by the American is worthy of a paper that could stomach Blaine and be delighted with his inflammatory ravings at Augusta. It is so absurd, so foolish, so full of spite and disappointment that it will injure no one but him who indulges it.

But let us look at the vote of the South and see why Blaine and his yelpers should be barking and snapping so furiously at it. Possibly Blaine and his yelpers are mad because it is enfranchising the negro that elected Cleveland. His majority is 37 in the electoral vote. The increase of Southern votes by the enmajority of Cleveland.

to be angry with his own North than with the South. If he had gained in in the South over the vote of Garfield he would have been elected by a handsome majority. Here is table we find in the Boston Post showing the increase of the vote of both Blaine and Cleveland:

both Diame and Ci	everand	The second second
States.	Blaine.	Cleveland.
Alabama	3,000	2,000
Arkansas	8,000	12,000
Kentucky		4,000
Louisiana	0 000	*3,000
Georgia	** **	*8,000
Florida		4,000
Mississippi	9,000	3,000
North Carolina	10,000	18,000
South Carolina		*43,000
Tennessee	17,000	4,000
Virginia	55,000	31,000
West Virginia	17,000	10,000
		- 4

In the South many tens of thousands of whites did not vote at all Blaine made a clear increase over Garfield's vote of about 72,000. It was in the North that Cleveland gained over the vote of 1880. A table in the N. Y. World makes Cleveland's decrease in the South 121,506.

The World uses the returns for a good purpose-to show the absurdity and falsity of the charge brought by Blaine and echoed by such sheets as the American that the negroes were not allowed to vote. The whole vote in the South shows 121,000 less majority than Hancock's vote in 1880, whilst Blaine's vote shows an actual increase. The World says:

"In Virginia a plurality of 44,000 for Hancock is nearly wiped out, being reduced to 6,000 for Cleveland. West Virginia changes her plurality of 11,000 in 1880 to 4,000 in 1884. Tennessee goes down from 43,000 in 1876 and 22,000 in 1880 to 11,000, and Louisiana from 27,000 in 1880 to 16,000.

"There must be some reason for these changes. They are not confined to a single State. They run through all the States miscalled the "Solid South." They must be due to some cause operating on all

Even in South Carolina, Louisiana crease for the Democrats than for the Republicans. Is it a change of views upon the Tariff, or was the South enamored of the extraordinary merits of Blaine and his peculiar record of betrayed trusts and corruption in office? Or was it that the work of disintegration had set in? Or was it that Gov. Cleveland was not the man they preferred and being disappointed refused to vote? Surely, he is a strange sort of voter who would for a moment hesitate between an honest, faithful, tried official like Cleveland and a fellow of

the degraded record of Blaine. But be the cause what it may, the fact remains that Blaine's vote shows a gain in the South, whilst he lost in the North. It was the North that defeated him. In looking over the field he has cause to take courage when he sees how much the white vote in the South fell off and how he gained over Garfield's vote.

A GOOD SIGN.

The election of Gov. Cleveland is already having a very good effect in restoring confidence and in awakening the rascals and aggressive corporations to the fact that an Honest Man is to take hold in three months, when the work of purgation and scrutiny and fair dealing will begin. The Railroad corporations long indebted to the Government will have to toe the mark. Already the Pacific Railroad is willing to pay its longstanding and very large debt to the Government. Blaine and their other allies in the Congress have staved off pay-day. The Philadelphia Times

"The election of Cleveland is not misunderstood by the men who have been plundering the government on a gigantic scale, They hoped, labored and contributed freely for the defeat of Cleveland, but they are shrewd enough to know that they are beaten, and that defeat means honest settlement. They know what the honest administration of the government on business principles means, and they propose to settle before the 4th of March

"One of the most important lessons of the late election is the now inevitable call for open books, scrutinizing accounts and honest settlements in all the departments of the government; and the hitherto imperious and swindling Pacific railways pay the first noted tribute to the new administration by proposing to settle their unpaid millions without a quibble. First blood for Cleveland and honest government!"

After awhile prosperity will come. Of course it must be slow. The industries have become so prostrated under Radical misrule that it will take years to bring back the Government to the old paths and to cause the industries to once more blossom as the rose. But fidelity to honest, economical and just government will bring forth its fruits in due season if we faint not. Let us abide in hope of better times for all.

The Raleigh Register has a timely editorial on the State printing. There has been a great saving to the people franchising of the negro is 37, the Under the present way of letting out

-and yet has the work done by of others by contract, they making of many Northern States as he gained course by the arrangement. The Register thinks this plan is not fair to the people and asks for a change. It pointedly says:

"It seems to the Register that the State's printing and binding should be paid for at the prices now paid to those who do it, and the fifteen per cent that is paid to those who do not do it should either be covered into the State Treasury or (more usefully) devoted to the employment of some one who will perform and is qualified to perform the duties of a Public Printerif a Public Printer has duties. If he has no duties under the law, and if the State's work does not require the superintendence of one whose education and familiarity with public affairs and practical knowledge of printing fit him for the place, abolish the place."

The Republican party by its utter want of statesmanship and its indifference to the welfare of the country drove off the high seas the greater part of the shipping of America and literally destroyed our commercial marine. Now Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduces a resolution to apply the one hundred millions of surplus revenue to revive the shipping interests. That surplus is in the way of every politician. First de stroy a thing and then fall back upon the moneys raised for other purposes to make good the folly; second, overtax the people and thus create a great surplus in the Treasury and then propose all sorts of wise or unwise schemes to get rid of it. This is latter-day statesmanship, so called, under Republican domination. It is very certain that the shipping interests are at a low ebb. If proper laws were framed we suppose that there would be a revival without bounty or subsidies.

THE PERIODICALS.

Littell's Living Age presents an inviting table in its last several issues. The numbers for November 29th and December 6th contain: The Works of Alexander Pope, Edinand Georgia there was a larger de- | burgh; Country Life, and The Croker Pa-Quarterly: Some Lessons from Carlyle's Life, National Review; Mrs. Montague, Temple Bar; A Marshall's Training, and Chinese Horticulture, All the Year Round; Artificial Jewels, Chamber's; Quiet Weather, Spectator; with instalments of "Beauty and the Beast" and "Alexander Nesbitt, Ex Schoolmaster," and poetry For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10 50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston are the

The Sanitarian for November contains a number of important papers. Among them are"Cholera in Europe," "Pollution of the Upper Ohio, and the water supply of the cities and chief towns within the first hundred miles of its course," "Cremation as a Safeguard against Epidemics," "Practical Work required for Prevention of Cholera." "National Board of Health," "Canned Goods," "Popular Cookery," "Adulterated Flour," "Modern Antiseptic Surgery" and other instructive papers by qualified writers. It is an excellent publication. Price \$4 a

year. Address 113 Fulton street, New York Our Little Ones for December has many attractive pictures and much pleasant reading for the dear little children in American homes. It is really a little gem of a monthly magazine and is precisely adapted to the end in view. Price \$1.50 a year. Russell Publishing Company, 36 Bromfield Street,

MAJOR M'CLAMMY'S AD-

DRESS. Gentlemen of the Electoral College: The hour which we have so long looked for has arrived, when we meet in our official capacity to cast our votes for President and Vice President of the United States—a time not happening before in a quarter of a century in the history of the Democratic party, when the choice of the people of North Carolina was the choice of a majority of the people of the United States. For a quarter of century we have wandered in search of the promised land. For a quarter of a century we have toiled in the wilderness. Behind us are more than the plagues of the Egyptians. The destroying angel has not passed us by. The earth has been painted crimson with the blood of her children. Locusts in swarms entered our and and wasted its substance. Darkness obscured our day when the light of the judiciary went out, and if not the first the noblest born of earth were marked with for death under the rule of its despots and cutthroats. But thank God we have crossed the Red Sea and our enemies are whelmed in its depths. The night has passed, the day has come, the day of reform! the glad day of patriotic triumph! Prouder than the messenger who bore to the Athenians the tidings of Marathon, we come to deposit our ballots in favor of the continuance of a Republican form of -government, in favor of constitutional liberty and the supremacy of civil law. High up upon the banner of our candidates, even brighter than the mottoes of old, is written honesty! honesty! Above the old and rallying cry of "liberty and equality" is written reform! reform! Legislation is no longer to be hawked upon the market; for the reign of the lobby and of the rogue is ended. Class legisla-

ity of all men before the law; we demand the protection of all citizens in the enjoyment of their political rights without regard to race or color; we mean that the American flag shall protect American citizens every where, and that it shall float above the whitening seas of commerce and

over a merchant marine inferior to

none upon the earth. It is truly a pleasing duty we have to perform. Cæsar in the proudest days of imperial Rome never enjoyed a triumphal procession like that on whose crest our choice rides to grasp the helm of the greatest government on earth. No fettered slaves attend his car; no conquered nation, no royal pemp escerts it, but liberty and peace hail conquering chief as he comes amidst ten millions of freedom's rejoicing sons to earth's highest pinnacle of power. Pardon me while I point, amidst those thronging legions, to the intelligent Independent Republicans of the North who loved their country's liberty more than they loved their party. I behold the fire-tried Democrats of the North and West, whose banner has been often furled in defeat-but never folded in shame-I see that South which gave to the old government her greatest statesmen, and to the old flag her greatest warriors, solid, solid, gloriously solid for the perpetuity of free institutions. Pardon me for saying this. I will

THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

detain you no longer.

N. Y. Times.

All the States have now reported the results of the popular vote for Presidential Electors on the 4th of November last, and the results are tabulated below. Where differences were found to exist in the vote for Electors in any State the vote for the highest on each ticket is given in all cases where the complete statement of the vote of the State has been received. The results show a total vote of 10,046,073, of which the Cleveland ticket received 4,913,901, the Blaine ticket 4,847,659, the Butler ticket 133,880, and the St. John ticket 150,633, showing a plurality of 66,242 for Cleveland. The total vote in 1880 was 9,218,251, and Garfield's plurality 9,464. It should be noted, in considering the tabulated statement of this year's vote, that the Blaine Electoral ticket were supported by the Republi-cans and the People's party in Mis-souri and West Virginia, and that the Cleveland Electoral tickets were supported by the Democrats and the People's party in Iowa, Michigan and Nebraska. The People's party claims to have cast about 41,300 votes for the fusion ticket in Michigan and about 33,000 votes in Iowa. The vote of California is official from all but two counties; the unofficial reports from these are included in the totals given the table. South Carolina returns 1,237 "scattering"

		1004.		
STATES		Clev'and	Butler,	St John
	Rep.	Dem.	People's	Prof.
Ala	59,444	92,973	762	610
Ark	50,895	72,927		
Calif'ia.	102,397	89,264		2,920
Colo'd o		27,627		759
Conn	65,898	67,182	1,685	2,494
Dela	12,778	17,054		55
Fla	28,081			74
Ga	47,603	94,567		184
III	340,497	312,314		
Ind	238,480	244,992		9 010
Toma				3,018
Iowa	197,082	177,286	10 040	1,472
Kan	154,406			
Ken	118,674			
La	46,347	62,546		
Maine.	72,209	52,140		
Md	85,699			
Mass	146,724			
Mich	192,669	189,361		
Minn	111,685	70,065		4,684
Miss	42,774	78,547		
Мо	202,029	285,988		2,153
Neb	76,877	54,354		2,858
Nevada	7,193	5,577		
N. H	43,249	39,192	552	1,575
N. J	123,436	127,798	3,496	6,159
N. Y	562,005			25,003
N. C	125,068	142,905		448
Obio	400,082	368,280		11,069
Oregon	26,852			488
Penn	474,268		16,992	15,306
R. I	19,030			928
S. C	21,733	69,890		0.00
M	124,078	133,258	957	1,181
Texas .	88,353			
Ve		17 940	3,321	3,511
Vt	38,411	17,342	4	1,612
Va	139,356	145,497		143
W. Va.	68,913			
Wis	161,157	146,477	4,598	7,656
Total	4,847,659	4 918 901	188 880	150 622
Plur'ity	2,011,000	66,242	200,000	200,000

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The New Haven Democrats carried everything before them at Tuesday's municipal election. Let's see. New Haven is the city where only a few days ago a Republican convention formally barred the mugwumps out of all political recognition, and the latter, it is pretty plain, will never disturb the slumbers of the Republican party by pounding on the door to get in again .- Wash; ington Post, Dem.

--- Speaker Carlisle and other friends of tariff reduction speak dubiously as to the prospect of accomplishing anything in that behalf this winter. Nevertheless, we hope an effort may be made to relieve our struggling manufacturers by en-larging the free list for raw mate-rials. The outgoing Administration favors so much tariff reduction, and Mr. Randall and his forty followers have been specially instructed upon this point by the Chicago Convention, which declared unequivocally for free raw materials .- Phil. Record, Ind.

as compared with the work done under the past. Section is a thing of the past. Section is a th

laws; we assert the equal- THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FOREIGN

The Queen to Winter at Cannes - Pro longed Session of House of Com-

By Cable to the Morning Star. London. Dec. 5.—The Queen and the Duchess of Albany will pass the winter at

The House of Commons prolonged its session until twenty minutes past 5 o'clock this morning discussing the important question whether they should adjourn till Saturday. The Irish members resorted to obstructive testion because they wished to obstructive tactics, because they wished to meet to-day for the purpose of discussing Irish measures. An adjournment was at last ordered, however, by a vote of 43 to 9.

NEW JERSEY.

Distillery and Yeast Pactory Destroyed by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW BRUNSWICE, December 5.—Fleisch man's distillery and yeast factory, at Mill-stone, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$50,000, covered by insurance. The government books and property were saved. Half a million dollars worth of liquor stored in the bonded warehouse was

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market - Prices Irregular.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, Dec. 5, 11 A. M. The stock market opened irregular and declined 1 to 1 per cent., but subsequently became strong and advanced 1 to 2 per cent., with Lake Shore, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Lackawanna and New York Central as the features. At present the market is weaker and shows a reaction of 1 to 1 per

THE GALLOWS.

A Blind Man Hung for the Murder of his Wife. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

OWEN SOUND, ONT., Dec. 5 .- Cook Teets, a blind man, convicted of murdering his wife by administering poison to her a year ago, was hanged here this morning.

Report of the Postmaster General.

The report of Postmaster General Hatton shows the total revenues of his Department last year to have been \$43,338,127, and the expenditures \$46,404,960. This excess of \$3,066,-833 in expenditures, with certain outstanding liabilities, makes a deficit of \$5,204,464 in the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year to be provided for in a deficiency bill. The excess of expenditure over revenue is attributed to the reduction of postage from three to two cents. Investigations from time to time in the first and second-class postoffices have led to the discovery of dishonest and careless officials.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN FAMILY.

A Father Almost Driven Insane By the Loss of His Children.

The newspapers are daily chronicles of misery and grief, and the reading public are constantly called on to extend their sympathy in some new direction to suffering humanity. We read to day of the wreck of an ocean steamer and the loss of hundreds of passengers, to-morrow of the plunging of a passenger train over a precipice with the same sad result. Such accidents as these naturally excite our sympathy, but unless we know personally some of the unfortunates, it is but momentary. It is when we are visited in our own homes by some sad calamity that robs us of those most dear to us that our grief seems to know no bounds; we give ourselves up to it without attempting to check or subdue its intensity, and refuse to be comforted. Such was the case of Mr. J. B. Phelps, formerly of Baltimore, but now living at Owing's Mills, a short distance from that

The details of the great grief which Mr. Phelps was called on to bear are given by Dr. J. Schwartze, a well known druggist at the corner of Druid Hill avenue and Biddle street, Baltimore, near Mr. Phelps's former residence. Mr. Phelps is well known in Baltimore, and particularly in the locality in which he resided, where he had many warm personal friends. He had a large [and interesting family, composed principally of daughters. They were all, however, in delicate health and of sickly temperaments, and recently became greatly emaciated and seemed to be in the last stages of consumption. Finally one died, and then another and another, until the father's grief became unbounded. He gave free vent to it, and it drove him. says Dr. Schwartze, to the verge of insani-ty. His remaining children bid fair to fol-low their sisters. One day the father called on Dr. Schwartze, and with his tone and manner showing little hope of success, but as a last resource asked: 'Doctor, can you recommend a good and reliable tonic for my children? They are constantly complaining, have no appetite, and seem to eke out a most wretched existence." Dr. Schwartze says: "Without hesitation Is tonce advised him to try Brown's IronBitters. He accepted my advice and the result was almost marvelous. His children grew well and strong and Mr. Phelps will tell you to day, as he has often told me, that Brown's Iron Bitters drove death from his household. I cheerfully vouch for this statement, as I know it to be true."

Mr. J. A. Blackwell, Pine Hill, N. C., says: "My wife suffered from weakness followed by an attack of typhoid fever. Brown's Iron Bitters possessed the qualities she most needed as its use decidedly proved. I heartily recommend it."

Mrs. M. E. Hawkins, Ridgeway, N. C. "My daughter was thin and emaciated, had no appetite and was thoroughly debilitated. After taking Brown's Iron Bitters became wonderfully improved, appetite returned, and health was good. I gratefully recommend it."

Mr. L. Brown, Durham, N. C., says: "I suffered with headache for three years, morning and night. Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me and made me feel like a different being. To all I heartily recommend it.'
Mr. J. H. Ponton, Halifax, N. C., writes: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and for indigestion and as a tonic; and can cheerfully recommend it, as I have been greatly benefited by its use."

Mrs. E. R. Gray, Rocky Mount, N. C.

says: "I have taken many bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters, and find it as it is recommended the greatest tonic of the age; canmended the greatest tonic of the age; cannot say enough in praise."

Miss G. F. Reams, Durham, N. C.,
says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters
with most satisfactory results, and find my
health greatly improved."



WILMINGTON MARKET

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 5, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market as quoted firm at 28 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 75 casks at that

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

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 40 per bbl. 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 275 bales on a basis of 101@10 5-16 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quo-Ordinary 7 15-16 cents 🏲 1b. Good Ordinary..... 9 3-16

Low Middling..... 9 13-16 Middling...... 10 3-16 Good Middling...... 10% PEANUTS-Market steady, with sales at 55@60 cents for Extra Prime, 65@70 cents for Fancy, and 75@80 cents for Extra

RECEIPTS.

944 bales Spirits Turpentine 622 bils 275 bbls Trude Turpentine...... DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, Noon.-Money a trifle better at 1@11 per cent. Sterling exchange 4811@4811 and 485@4851. State bonds dull. Governments firm.

Commercial.

Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 472 bales; middling uplands 104c; do Orleans 11c. Futures firm, with sales at the following quotations: December 10.68c; January 10.75c; February 10.76c; March 10.85c April 10.99c; May 11.12c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower. Corn better. Pork weak at \$13 00. Lard easy at \$7 25. Spirits turpentine steady at 311@311c. Rosin steady at \$1 20@1 271. Freights

BALTIMORE, December 4.-Flour dull Howard street and western super \$2 25@ 2 65; extra \$2 75@3 37; family \$3 50; city mills super \$2 25@2 75; extra \$3 00 @3 75; Rio brands \$4 62@4 75. Wheatsouthern steady and firm; western steady and fairly active; southern red 82@85c do amber 90@92c; No. 1 Maryland 861 @851c; No. 2 western winter red on spot and December 791@798c. Corn—southern higher with good demand; western higher and active; southern white 47@ 484c; yellow 50c.

FOREIGN MARKETA.

By Cable to the Morning Star. I LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5, Noon.-Cotton steady though somewhat inactive; middling uplands 5 13-16d; Orleans 5 15 16d; sales o day 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,900 were American. Futures dull and inactive; uplands, 1 m c January delivery 5 52-64d; January and February delivery 5 55-64@5 54-64d; February and March delivery 5 58-64@5 57-64d; March and April delivery 5 62-64 @5 61-64d; April and May delivery 6 1-64 @6d; May and June delivery 6 4-64d; June and July delivery 6 8-64d. Tenders to day 4,300 bales new docket;

.100 old docket. Sales for the week were 47,000 bales, of which 29,000 bales were American; speculation 3,200 bales; export 4,500 bales; actual export 11,000 bales; imports 87,000 bales, of which 71,000 bales were American; stock 428,000 bales, of which 250 bales were American; afloat 321,000 bales, of which 307.000 bales are American

Breadstuffs steady with a fair demand. Wheat-red western spring 6s 8d@6s 11d winter 6s 8d@7s. Corn—new mixed 5s 6d Lard-prime western 38s. 2 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, December

delivery 552-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 52-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 54-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 57-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; April and May delivery 6d, sellers' option; May and June delivery 6 4-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 6 sellers' option: June and July delivery 7-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 69-64d, buyers' option. Futures

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,300 bales 5 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, December deliv-

ery 5 53-64d, buyers option; December and January delivery 5,53-64d, buyers' option January and February delivery 5 55-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 59-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 5 61-64d, buyers' option; April and May delivery 6 1-64d, buyers' option; May and June delivery 6 4-64d buyers' option; June and July delivery 8-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 6 10-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed firm.

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 4. Spirits Turpentine-The market i

without much variation; demands are light and of a jobbing character; prices are easier; merchantable order quoted at 311@ 31ac. Rosins-There is little doing; sales are of small lots; prices are unchanged. Quotations: Strained at \$1 20@1 25; good strained at \$1 271; No. 2 E at \$1 35; No. 2 F at \$1 42; No. 1 G at \$1 50; No. 1 H at \$1 70@1 75; good No. 1 I at \$2 25@2 35; low pale K at \$2 87½ @3 00; Pale M at \$3 62½@3 75; extra pale N at \$4 25; window glass W at \$4 50 @4 75. Tar is quoted at \$2 00@2 25 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70@1 90.

Savannah News, Dec. 4. The market continues quiet and steady

The sales for the day were 211 bar-rels. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 5c; Good 5&c; Prime 51/26c.
Rough rice—Country lots 90c/21 00; tide water \$1 10/21 25.

- Mr. Mitchell is to introduce in the United States Senate to-day a bill granting to General Grant a pension of \$5,000 a year for life.

The most eminent physicians of the age recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all bronchial troubles.

The Central Protestant A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSpaper and the Organ of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina, is published at
Greensboro, N. C.

Terms, \$2 00 per annum, in advance.

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activity of its agents, and the constantly increasing demand for it among the more solid classes of
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PROTESTANT peculiar claims upon the patronage of the advertising public. Terms very favorable. Consult your business interest, and address
the editor

Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say About it.

To the Public: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the small st spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them or soon after their first appearance, they would have and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so influed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely g t about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid \$100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who, are well known in these regions, to try your Cuticusa Remedies; and I felt somehow allittle courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received B. SMITH.

gratitude for the great benefit she has received I certify that the above statement is correct.

Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wi'e, he Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.

L. C. McKINSTRY, ally entitled to credit.

Minister of the Gospel.

LATER -I have seen Mis. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured.

L. C. McKINSTRY.

Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. 17 and No.N.H.

Boston, Sept. 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, mh 5 D&Wtf wed sat too or frm

Buffalo Lithia Water FOR MAI ARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE. rofessor 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 especially to the Cachexia and Sequelsi noident to Malarious 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 upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way. the 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 Physic logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cachezia, Antonic Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of Women, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Palpitations, &c. It has been especially efficacious 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 Therapeuli Action of the Ruffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malarial Diseases and Sequelas 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 Fellow 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
55 per case at the Springs.
Springs pamphlet mailed to any address.
For sale by W. H. Green, where the Springs
pamphlet may be found.
THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.
ap 10 tf nrm Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va

White Meal Yeast.

VERY VALUABLE PURE YEAST POWDER.

of the ladies of Wilmington, I feel no hesitation

Having been thoroughly tested by a great many

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.

or the correctness of her statements.

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100 do do P. R. do 500 Half Rolls Standard BAGGING

1000 Bales New ARROW TIES. 500 do Pleced do 500 Bbls FLOUR, 100 Bbls SUGAR,

200 Bags COFFEE, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.,
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