

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, and \$2.00 for three months in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; two months, \$45.00; three months, \$65.00; six months, \$110.00; one year, \$200.00.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three times a week, \$1.50 per square for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column at 50 cents per square for each insertion. Advertisements in the "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

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to be exercised by others. But no intolerance or proscription has been applied to Republicans as such.

Democrats have usually been called upon to go upon the bonds of Republican officials, and a good deal of pathetic sentimentality has been indulged from time to time in some of the papers over the condition of one man who showed the most persecuting and vindictive spirit and perpetrated the most cruel assaults upon the personal liberty and inalienable rights of the best citizens of North Carolina that have ever been exhibited in the entire history of the State.

Oh, no, there is not only freedom, but there is guah and forgetfulness and a swift condoning of crime and venality. But the Legislators will be wise if they go slow in the matter of rebuking the men of 1870 for what they did in behalf of outraged citizenship and in vindication of law.

There is some amusement in the speculations of the newspapers as to the complexion of the new Cabinet that is to be.

The chief fun lies in the knowing views presented by the Republicans. Of these perhaps the most knowing is the man who lives at Raleigh and does up North Carolina for the New York Times.

It is hardly ever hits the nail on the head, but he fills up a certain space, gets well paid for his trouble, no doubt, and the Times seems well pleased with his performances.

This knowing correspondent on the 16th writes all about North Carolina in the Cabinet, and according to him, the Democrats around Raleigh are willing to allow a few places to outsiders.

The only persons specially pushed for high offices are Judge Merrimon for Postmaster General, and Judge Fowle for Sam Phillips's snug berth, Solicitor General. He does Judge Merrimon simple justice when he says he is a man of the highest integrity.

He also mentions that Gen. Robert B. Vance is anxious to be Commissioner of Patents. He is an indefatigably industrious worker, and like Judge Merrimon is a man of spotless name.

In Merrimon and Vance the President would make no mistake in so far as character is concerned.

According to the correspondent Senator Ransom is being pushed for a Cabinet officer. This is indeed true. We supposed the Senator was well contented with his present place. A Cabinet officer, to be efficient, must be industrious. A Senator, if he does not participate in debates, can sit around and not do much work.

This knowing correspondent pushed is: "Unless otherwise provided for it is that Gov. Jarvis, ex Senator A. S. Merrimon, and Gen. Scales will be candidates for the caucus that nominates Senator Ransom's successor.

It is already common talk that the combination that exists between Scales and Stedman, the Lieutenant Governor-elect, is strong enough to put Scales in the Senate, and that the State administration for the ensuing four years will keep this object steadily in view.

Ransom is a strong man in his party. He has never been extreme in his acts and opinions, and has many warm friends among the Republicans. Heretofore he has not been seriously opposed for re-election, but four years hence he would be desperately opposed and would be handicapped by his long service.

All this has the refreshing characteristic of novelty. It is good reading for a crisp morning. While the Raleigh man is making Scales aspire to the Senate Gen. Scales is really being talked much of for the Cabinet.

Indeed, he seems to be more prominent for a portfolio than any man in the South save Senator Garland. When Senator Ransom's present term expires he will have been in the Senate seventeen years. He may or may not be his own successor, but we have no idea that he will be in the Cabinet. We give the Raleigh speculations because they are amusing rather than instructive.

By way of encouraging the new hotel enterprise we wish to note a fact that is surprising. An intelligent Baltimore merchant, whose field is the entire South, and who travels from Maryland to Texas, recently informed us that the very best hotel he had found was in North Carolina.

He said the table of that hotel was unsurpassed as far as he knew in the South, and would compare with the best in the large cities. The beef was in all respects equal to that to be found in the finest hotels in Boston or New York. Everything was in keeping with the beef. The price charged for board by the month was \$90, and at this rate every room was occupied all winter.

The proprietor had made his house the chief resort of a large number of well-to-do Northerners who came South for pleasure. They desired the best and they were willing to pay for it. They got it. It came from the

Northern cities and from the country around. The hotel is kept admirably. Strange to say, this hotel that keeps crowded at \$90 a month is in North Carolina, in Vance county, in a village of 200 inhabitants, called Kittrell, some 34 miles from Raleigh, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

We find that the people—the taxpayers—are quite willing to have the Judiciary enlarged so as to equal the demands of the times. They know that ample court facilities in a free country are absolutely necessary and that it costs more in the end to have "the laws delay" than to have speedy trials.

We believe that it would be right and proper to increase the present Superior Court Bench to twelve and pay the Judges \$3,000 salary per annum. This leaves them but little over \$2,000 a year after paying the necessary travelling expenses. The Supreme Court must be increased to five, to make it equal to the demands upon it, unless a change is made in the number and character of appeals. In other words the work must be reduced or there must be five instead of three Justices.

It is urged that the Nicaraguan treaty is in contradiction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty—the treaty made in 1850 between the United States and Great Britain. The treaty has not been formally abrogated but it is said that the United States gave England notice two years ago that it had outlived its usefulness.

The New York Times says of the new treaty: "As the projected Nicaraguan treaty contemplates an acquisition of territory by the United States in Central America, a privilege which both powers specifically renounced in the treaty of 1850, it is reasonable to expect that when the history of the new treaty is fully known we shall be informed that this important step has not been taken without an exchange of views with Great Britain. Otherwise the Nicaraguan treaty must be looked upon as a flagrant violation of our treaty obligations."

After our editorial comments upon the death of Kossuth was in type the dispatch came announcing that the grand old man was living and in good health. Our editorial, however, served a good purpose in directing attention to one of the most gifted of men in recent times. We hope the "old man eloquent" may live many years to come and finish the literary work upon which he is engaged.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH. What the "Conference of State Boards of Health" did to Prepare the Country Against the Invasion of Cholera. [CONCLUDED.]

The committee on State Action reported as follows: That the laws under which State Boards of Health and the municipalities in the several States are established are so diverse that it is impossible to formulate any method of uniform action except in a few particulars. It is conceded that the most thorough and scrupulous enforcement of all the details of cleanliness as to all persons and all surroundings is at the basis of the preparations to be made by States, and by individuals. Coequal in importance with this is the provision of methods by which to keep a disease from being brought into any State. This necessarily divides itself into that which relates to maritime commerce and that which relates to intercourse between one State and another. As at present our dependence for the formal protection is chiefly that furnished by the State authorities, it can only be claimed that each State should be made fully aware of what protection is afforded by the ports through which vessels pass on approach to their own waters, and should be careful to add such additional details of examination as they may deem necessary. In reference to inter-State communication it is essential that officers of State and municipal Boards in adjacent States should fully notify each other in any case of cholera that occurs in its own domain, and give such other information as may be precautionary. It is essential that each local Board in each State should in advance determine with precision what it will do with any first cases that occur, and so provide as to conveyance, hospitals, refuge stations, furnishing medicine, etc., so that valuable time shall not be lost and that the cholera gain no foothold.

In our judgment the time has come when the State Boards of Health of those States that have such organizations, and the chief municipal health boards of those States having no State Boards should be recognized by the General Government as having authority to compel such sanitary measures—national, international, maritime and inter-State—as are necessary, and to be able to secure their execution through those departments of the General Government under which they would naturally fall.

Resolved, That in order to secure efficient local boards in States, and the cooperation of the various States, State Boards of Health should be promptly organized in all the States not yet having such boards.

Resolved, That in addition to the usual appropriations needed for the continuance of work of State Boards, State, municipal, and local boards should have contingent appropriations for the exigencies of cholera epidemics.

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Mr. Baker V. Butts, Halifax, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervousness, loss of energy and general debility. I have no hesitancy in saying I feel like a new man from its use."

FOREIGN. Heavy Defalcation in an Austrian Bank—Reported Suicide by Drowning of the Guilty Party.

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The directors of the Bank have raised 70,000 florins from their own resources and from other banks, so as to be able to meet a run on the Bank. The Bank is honoring all demands upon it without any regard for the stipulated date when payment should be due. The municipal authorities have served a notice on the Bank that the city will withdraw its deposit of 4,500,000 florins. The Bank is receiving many other notices of withdrawal of deposits.

Later.—A rumor is afloat that Janner's body has been found near Klosterneuburg.

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Mr. Wm. Brewer, Smithville, N. C., says: "I had chills and fever. Brown's Iron Bitters was just the medicine I needed. I highly recommend it."

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Rice.—The market was steeper and unchanged. The sales for the day were 123 bbls. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 5c; Good 5c; Prime 5 1/2c.

Flour.—Country lots 90c @ \$1.00; tide water \$1.10 @ 1.25.

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COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Dec. 19, 4 P. M.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted steady at 97 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 75 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted steady at 95 cents for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.10 per bbl. of 380 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady, with sales reported at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 8 cents; Good Ordinary 9 1/2; Low Middling 9 15; Middling 10; Good Middling 10 7 1/2.

PEANUTS.—Market steady, with sales at 55 @ 60 cents for Extra Prime, 65 @ 70 cents for Fancy, and 75 @ 80 cents for Extra Fancy.

RISE.—Rough: Upland 90c @ \$1.05; Tidewater \$1.10 @ 1.25. CLEAR: Common 4c; Fair 4 1/2c; Low Good 5 1/2c; High Good 5 1/2c; Prime 5 1/2c; Choice 5 1/2c cents per lb. Market steady.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 771 bales; Spirits Turpentine 107 casks; Rosin 606 bbls; Tar 220 bbls; Crude Turpentine 120 bbls.

Mr. W. E. Pittman, 1029 N. 4th St., Wilmington, says: "We have used Brown's Iron Bitters in our family. My husband and I believe there is nothing to equal it as a cure for malaria, dyspepsia and weakness, and take pleasure in recommending it."

DOMESTIC MARKETS. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, Dec. 19, Noon.—Money weaker at 1 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 481 @ 481 1/2 and 485 @ 485 1/2. State bonds quiet. Governments easier.

Cotton easier, with sales to-day of 304 bales; middling uplands 10 15-16c; do Orleans 11 3-16c. Futures dull, with sales at the following quotations: December 10.80c; January 10.90c; February 10.93c; March 11.06c; April 11.20c; May 11.33c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn quiet. Pork steady at \$12 25 @ 13.00. Lard firm at \$6 95. Spirits turpentine dull at 80 1/2 @ 81c. Rosin dull at \$1 23 1/2 @ 1 27 1/2. Freight firm.

BALTIMORE, December 19.—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super \$2 25 @ 2 67; extra \$2 78 @ 3 37; family \$3 00 @ 3 60; city mills super \$2 50 @ 2 75; extra \$3 00 @ 3 75; Rio brands \$4 62. Wheat—southern steady; western a shade easier and inactive; southern red 82 @ 84c; do amber 88 @ 90c; No. 1 Maryland 85 @ 86c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 78 @ 79c. Corn—southern higher; western easier and dull; southern white 48 @ 49c; yellow 49 @ 50c.

Mr. W. K. French, 619 Market St., Wilmington, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family with most gratifying results in cases of malaria and weakness, and cordially recommend it as a most excellent tonic."

FOREIGN MARKETS. [By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19, Noon.—Cotton dull and inactive; middling uplands 5 18 1/2d; do Orleans 5 15 1/2d; sales to-day 5,000 bales, of which 900 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 19,000 bales, of which 14,700 bales were American. Corn—new mixed 5 7d. Long clear middles 32s 6d; short 34s 4d. Cheese—American 6s 6d.

Spirits turpentine 28s 3d. 2 P. M.—Upland 1 m c December delivery 5 51-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 51-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 51-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 58-64d, sellers' option; April and May delivery 5 63-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 5 64-64d, sellers' option; May and June delivery 5 64-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 5 64-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 6 12-64d, buyers' option.

Mr. R. M. Terry, Raleigh, N. C., says: "I suffered with chills and typhoid fever. Doctors afforded no relief, but Brown's Iron Bitters regained health and strength. I heartily endorse it as the best medicine for such cases."

WASHINGTON. The Congressional Holiday Recess not Yet Settled. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations has not yet brought to a point of action the House resolution to take a holiday recess from tomorrow night until January 5th. The members of the committee are desirous to resist the undertaking with the House upon the temporary Naval bill before the recess.

Mr. N. B. Cheek, Warrenton, N. C., says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters a most excellent tonic."

FINANCIAL. New York Stock Market—Strong and Higher. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, Wall Street, Dec. 19, 11 A. M. Stocks opened strong and advanced 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, but soon declined and were a sharp advance of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, with Lacksawanna leading.

Fifty Millions of Them. There are 50,000,000 of people in this country and more are coming every day. Last year more than 700,000 bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters were sold, and the demand is daily increasing. This shows the great popularity of this wonderful iron tonic, and complete cure for all the troubles of debility, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver troubles. Mr. W. H. Fleming, 60 N. 12th Street, Philadelphia, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with the happiest results, for toning the system and for loss of appetite."

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