ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One s one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$200; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one mouth 10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$34 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$20 00. Ten thee of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Pairs, Postivals, Ball Rops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ags, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates

Notices under head of "City Items" 30 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for ach subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. I wice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-col 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 of cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till fortid," 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.

and announcements and recommendations candidates for office, whether in the shape communications or otherwise, will be charged. Payments for transient advertisements must b 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 exseed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates. Remilitances must be made by Check, Draft, Fostal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in 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 address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1884.

EVENING EDITION. THE FIRST STEAMBOAT-AN ER-ROR CORRECTED.

The first steamboat that was ever built in the world was constructed by James Rumsey, of Maryland, and was exhibited before General Washington and others, on the Potomac river near the Capital of the Union in 1784 and 1787. It was calculated to carry 100 barrels of flour. There is no doubt of this well attested fact. In Vol. 70 Reports of Congress, page 6, there is a record of the event. Her speed was 3 miles an hour. The report says: "Gen. Horatio Gates, who was nearsighted, had intently watched the boat by the help of his glass, exclaimed: 'She goes, by --, she goes.' He appeared in ecstacies. The boat having run up the river about half a mile, returned amid the tumultuous joy of the crowd."

We know what the prevailing idea is and that Robert Fulton is usually credited with the invention of the first steamboat and the books are full of the error. But this is like many other discoveries, the true authorship is lost and a new name subtituted. Morse is immortalized as the discoverer of the telegraph system, but this is not true as we have shown before with care and elaboration. The telegraph is at least as old as the dawn of the French Revolution. Arthur Young, we believe it was, but we have no time to examine, saw one in Paris and the inventor fell a victim to the guillotine. Professor Joseph E. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, experimented in that direction before Morse ever tried his" 'prentice hand."

But to the steamboat. Experiments to apply mechanical force to a boat were made as early as A. D. 1543, in Spain. In 1665 similar attempts were made in England, as may be found recorded in a book entitled "Century of Inventions," by Marquis of Worcester, published in that year. In France, in 1690, Denys Papin experimented in the same direction, and in 1736 Jonathan Hulls, in England, tried his hand and failed like all the others. Some doggerel verses have come down, which run thus:

> "Jonathan Hulls. With his patent skulls, Invented a machine To run against wind and stream, But being an ass Couldn't bring it to pass, And so was ashamed to be seen."

Many other Hulls attempted to make the same discovery. In 1759 Genovors, in Switzerland, and in 1774 the Perier brothers, in France, experimented and failed. Rumsey, Fitch, Fulton and other Americans have all made experiments in the application of steam to vessels, and yet to James Rumsey unquestionably belongs the honor of the first success in running a boat by steam.

Second Session, report 317, House, gives this:

"That about the beginning of the year 1784, James Rumsey built a boat at Shepherdstown, in the county of Berkeley, Virginia, intended to be propelled by steam; that in the fall of that year, the machinery and the boat being ready, said Rumsey, his brother-in-law, (Chas. Morrow) and Nicholas Orrick went on board the best when the same was pushed into the boat, when the same was pushed into the stream, the machinery was put in mo-tion by the application of steam, and the boat was actually propelled by its agency, al-though not to the satisfaction of the invent-

Gen. Washington gave an affidavit to the same effect on the 7th day of September, 1784, and written in the town of Bath, county of Berkley, in the State of Virginia. In this certificate, a copy of which is before us, Washington said that he had "been an eye-witness to an actual experiment" to run a boat against stream "by mechanism." The father of his country further says that "he had little faith before" he saw the successful experiment, and that Rumsey has made a "discovery of vast importance" and that it "may be of the greatest usefulness in inland navigation." This was in 1784. Afterwards Rumsey improved his boat and in 1787 made a success on the

In 1785 he had a boiler constructed in Fredericktown, Md., and he wrote to Gen. Washington that one John Fitch was "coming around and endeavoring to take the idea of steam-boats from him." Maryland, Virginia and New York granted to him certain privileges for ten years. Rumsey was poor and by the aid of friends went to Europe to work up

Fulton's honor consists in working up the principle discovered by Rumsey and applying it successfully to the propelling of boats. In 1837, March 2, Congress reported that "there was no doubt" as to the fact "that the labors of Rumsey were calculated to direct the attention of those skilled in mechanical science to the subject of steam navigation." We have before us the certificate of Gen. Gates giving the particulars of what he saw "on Monday, December 3, 1787." He saw the "steam boat" "get under way * * and move against the current at the rate of three miles an hour, by the force of steam, without any external application whatever." We have also a cut of that first steamboat now before us as w write. There are certificates filed in the State Department to the same effect signed by Charles Morrow, Robert Stubbs, Henry Bedinger, Thomas White, Abraham Shepherd and

The evidence is most conclusive, and to James Rumsey, a Southern man, belongs the honor of first discovering, and successfully applying steam power to the propulsion of boats up stream. All other discoveries start from the experiments of

It was on the 7th of August, 1807, that the "Clermont" steamed from the foot of Courtlandt street, New York city, up the Hudson river. It was built by Charles Brown, of New York, and was named "Katherine of Clermont," in honor of Fulton's wife, daughter of Chancellor Livingston. Fulton made five miles an hour, ran up 150 miles in 32 hours, and came

It is interesting to know that Ful ton, when a young man, spent in the last century, some weeks in Granville county, this State, as the guest of Thomas Mutter, a wealthy Scotch gentleman. A portrait he painted at the time, of a fourteen year old daughter of the host, is in Oxford, the property of Maj. James T. Littlejohn, whose mother was the girl

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPEN

DENCE AT NEW ORLEANS. A writer signing himself "A Native Mecklenburger" has a long article in the New Orleans Times-Democrat of December the 15th, on "An Historical Document." He opens his discussion by saying:

"It is to be regretted that the commissioners of North Carolina to the Cotton Exposition, may omit to exhibit the original or a copy of the first official declaration independence, which emanated from Mecklenburg county in May, 1775, four-teen months before the immortal Declara-tion of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson, in July, 1776."

Our readers know our views in the matter of the authenticity and genuineness of the Mecklenburg Declaration that there was certainty a Declaration on the 20th of May, 1775, at Charlotte, but that there is no extant copy, the present Declaration being the production of J. M. Alexander, as he stated himself in a note attached to the document that first appeared in the Raleigh Register in 1819. The fact of a Declaration is assured but

the ipsisima verba are lacking. We refer now to the article in the Jedge-money in it!"

The records of the 24th Congress, | New Orleans paper because of the blunder the author makes in confounding the Resolutions of the 31st of May with the Declaration of the 20th. He gives Mr. Bancroft's very interesting and important letter and then says that it "establishes the fact beyond all question that Indepen dence was first proclaimed in Mecklenburg, North Carolina, in May, 1775." He shows that he confounds the two documents by quoting from Sir James Wright's letter in which

"By the inclosed paper your Lordship will see the extraordinary resoless of the people of Charlotte Town, in Mecklenburg county; and I should not be surprised if the same should be done everywhere else."

Now the "resolves" are extant There are three copies known to be in existence in newspapers published a few days after they were adopted The "resolves" are not a declaration of "Independence," but they are very rebellions and a long way in advance of anything of the kind that occurred in any of the Colonies up to that

We would be glad to see "the original or a copy of the first official Declaration of Independence which emanated from Mecklenburg county in May, 1775," exhibited in New Orleans or in Raleigh. Such a document would be of supreme value. We would be willing to travel a long way to see it. We do not believe there is the slightest shadow of shade of doubt as to the fact that a Declaration was made, but the original was burnt when Mr. Alexander's residence was consumed, as he states himself. But the Resolutions of May 31st are extant, and they are a glorious heritage and an honor to any

The per cent. of illiteracy in the South 25.36; in the North 4.59. "Knowlege is power," but it was not quite powerful enough this year. - Canton (O.) Repository

That looks bad for the South. But a Republican has no right to use it and why? Because of the preponderating illiteracy in the Republican party. The census of 1880 shows that there were 12,571,437 electors The number of illiterates was 1,871, 217. Of these 1,008,302 were negroes, most of whom voted with the Republicans. The illiterates are thus

Total ignorant voters 577,026

So if "Knowledge is power" as Lord Bacon said, then the Democrats have the advantage, and after March 4th, 1884, having "knowledge" they will have "power" also. In the Union the per cent. of Democrats who cannot write is 30.84, whilst the per cent. of Republicans who cannot write is 69.16. There is but 1 illiterate Democrat to every 2.24 Repub-

We never knew personally Rev. Edward S. Gregory, who recently died at Lynchburg, but we admired his gifts. He exhibited remarkable talents for journalism whilst conducting the Petersburg Index Appeal. He was not only industrious and prolific but he was full of resource and wrote with great facility and not infrequently with elegance and force. He had also poetic gifts that almost amounted to genius. Indeed, some of his verses that have fallen under our eye were redolent of genuine poetry and showed the true poetic art. We regret to learn of the death of so gifted and promising a man. He was still young and in his new vocation he had given earnest of both usefulness and distinction. A sermon he published a year or two since in the Southern Pulpit would have done credit to any divine of his church in his State. It was all compact of thought and was admirably written.

Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, a Northern writer of gifts and son-inlaw to the immortal Nathaniel Hawthorne, has written a story entitled "True," the scene of which is laid in North Carolina. A Northern critic says of it that it is "romantic, inter esting and dramatic."

Law and Medicine. "Stop that coughing over there!" cried a New York Judge. "Such

coughing disturbs the business of the court." There was a short, painful silence, during which a pale, consumptive man strugged with himself, then coughed again, and continued it for several minutes.

"I'm bound to stop that coughing!" exclaimed the Judge. "I'll fine you \$10. I think that will stop it." "Jedge," said the cadaverous man, "I'd be willin' to pay \$20 to have that cough stopped. If you can stop it for \$10, you'd better get down off that bench and go to practicing medicine. There's money in it,

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The press of Pennsylvania

has little else than praise for Mr. Randall. Even the Republican papers have a good word to say for him. The Independent and Democratic papers take every opportunity to parade his virtues. This is because there is practically but one sentiment in Pennsylvania with respect to the tariff, and that is that it ought to be of the extreme high protective kind. Mr. Randall is as much in savor of a high protective tariff as "Pig-Iron" Kelley is. The fact that Mr. Randall was invited to visit Atlanta a few weeks ago, and has been invited to visit Birmingham, Ala., and other points in the Southern States during the holiday recess of Concress, is interpreted by certain Philadelphia papers to mean that there has sprung up suddenly in the South a very strong and growing sentiment in favor of a high protective tariff. * There is to day a stronger sentiment in favor of tariff reform in the South than there was a year ago, and it will be much stronger a year hence. There are some protectionists in the South. They are interest-ed in some special interest which they think flourishes under a high tariff better than it would under a low tariff. They own mills, mines, rice and sugar plantations. 'I hose of the mine and mill owners, however, who favor a high protective tariff are comparatively few .- Savannah News, Dem.

- At some of the crack country houses of France there have recently been festivities in every way worthy of a place in the pages of Ouida's next novel. At one chateau a hidden dinner, and when dessert was put on the table a troop of beautifullydressed damsels appeared from behind the curtains and danced round the table, offering fruits and flowers to the guests. At another house the shooting party were surprised, on arriving at the hotel at which they were to lunch, to find it converted into a country inn, where the fair hostess and her friends were waiting to attend on the sportsmen, elaborately gotten up as waiting women. At another mansion the party were diverted by a performance of a play, which even the Paris censor is scarcely likely to permit to be seen public, and at Charbonnie a ball was given, at which the whole of the gardens were brilliantly illuminated, while after the cotilion (which was more than usually prolonged and fantastic), the company marched past the hostess on the terrace amid

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

blaze of fireworks .- London Truth.

Mr. Holden's work will only cover the period from 1865 to 1885. In confining himself to this period be has displayed rare good sense. His book will, it is fair to presume, consist mainly of his "version" of the "Holden and Kirk war," and like the work of Mr. Jefferson Davis will be more of the nature of a vindication than of a true historical narrative. No one denies Mr. Holden's eminent ability as a writer. but historians must be something more than elegant rhetoricians. The criterion by which to judge a historian who will stand the test of time, is his impartiality. It is this quality alone that distinguishes al the really great historians of the past, Herodotus, who is perhaps the historian of all time, was great because impartial. Now I humbly submit that it is impossible for Mr. Holden to write a thoroughly impartial history of this State, on account of his administration and the political events of that period.

"When self the wavering balance shakes 'Tis rarely right adjusted."

— Tar Heel, in Charlotte Observer.

We should like to see a sincere and earnest effort on the part of our Legislature to improve the system of trial by jury, It seems to be a recognized fact that the pre-sent method of administering justice in criminal cases needs amendment. It may do in petty cases, but when a criminal with money and friends comes before our courts for trial, then commences a series of strate-gical movements conducted by able mem-bers of the bar, by which justice is delayed and often prevented. Hence the alarming increase of lynch law. The people, despairing of justice, take matters into their own hands. This is the truth of the matter. The members of the bar are the proper persons to take this matter in charge, but unfortunately most of the ablest criminal lawyers are directly interested in keeping up the present state of the law.—Hickory Press.

As we have said before our present sys-tem puts upon the people a great burden of costs and at the same time is only a mockery of justice. In point of fact, in either. Sampson county, and in many other places, we have no courts to decide between man and man. Let the civil and criminal courts be divorced. Then it would not be necessary for the people all over the country who have cases on the civil docket to hang around the court house all the week year after year with their witnesses waiting for the completion of the State docket only to find that there is no time left to try civi matters, - Clinton Caucasian.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL

Before Election, Au After Election, De gust 14. gust 14. cember 10.

I have just now re- It is simply imposceived the atrocious sible that I can have libel of the Indianap- a fair trial or that I olis Sentinel. The can expect any other story is utterly and result than that abominably false in which uniformly atevery statement and tends a political libel in every implication suit growing out of Political slanders I an exciting campaign don't stop to notice, in this country. If but this editor assails I were unfair enough the honor of my wife to desire a jury com-and children. I de-posed of my own par-sire you without an tisans, I could not hour's delay to em-have it. A properly ploy proper attorneys constituted jury in and have the respon- Indiana would be sible publisher of the composed of mem-Sentinel sued for libel bers of both political in the United States parties in about District Court of In equal proportions. diana. It is my only * * * I am perremedy, and, I am fectly able to fight sure, honorable Dem the Sentinel newspacerats alike with hon-per in the Indiana orable Republicans, court, but I would will justify me in destand. will justify me in de stand no chance fending the honor of whatever against the my family if need be consolidated venom with my life.

of the Democratic

JAMES G. BLAINE. party of the State. With these surroundings and with this prospect it is idle for me to go through the trouble and annoy-ance of a trial. JAMES G. BLAINE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON.

The Military Academy Appropriation Bill-The Missouri Contested Elec

tion Case. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, December 20.—The Senate committee on Appropriations to day decided to report back the Military Academy Appropriation bill, with one amendment. The provision for additional pay of professors for length of service is reduced to \$625. In the contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead, of Missouri, the sub committee, by a party vote, has decided to report to the full committee in favor of Broadhead.

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

Fatal Collision of Steamers-Twenty

one Persons Browned. One Persons Drowned.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The steamer City of New York, which arrived here yesterday from Hong Kong and Yoklahoma, brings advices of a collision which occurred on Nov. 5th, between the Spanish steamers Butnan and Maria, in the barbor of Manilla, Philipine Islands. The Maria was cut in two and sank within a few minutes. It is believed that twentyfew minutes. It is believed that twenty-one persons perished. The captain of the Marie was saved.

OHIO.

The Striking Miners of Hocking Val ley Attack the Guards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBUS, Dec. 20.-The striking mi ers attacked the guards at Murray City, in Hocking Valley, about 11 o'clock last night, and there was some sharp firing. When the patrol train brought relief to the guards the miners were repulsed without known loss,

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 134,653 bales; receipts from plantations, 286,755 bales; total visible supply of cotton for the world 8,058,531 bales, of which 2,589,431 bale are American, against 3,300,539 and 2,772. 619 respectively last year; crop in sight

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Irregular but Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, Dec. 20, 11 A.M. Stocks are irregular this morning, but in opening ic higher at 961@961, declining to 95, and rallied to 96. Oregon Transcontinental was higher at 141.

THE WEATHER.

Eighteen Degrees Below Zero in New England. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Boston, Dec. 20.-Reports from various

points in New England indicate an average temperature of 18 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. W. Rafle's furniture and toy manufactory, on Fourth street, Louisville. Ky., was

destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$5,000. POLITICAL POINTS.

- The opinion is being formed that it will be cheaper for this country to

buy Cuba antright than to enter into that treaty with Spain .- Cleveland Herald. - There are objections to both the Spanish and the Nicaraguan treaties, but infringement upon the rights of the

House is not one of them.—Boston Herald. - Minister Foster is too much of Spaniard in his sympathies to negotiate a treaty acceptable to the American Government. His very diplomacy smells of garlic.

-Phil. Press, Rep. - Mr. Blaine has withdrawn his libel suit. Of course he has; he never intended to do anything else. It was simply a piece of bluff, and he got hold of a paper which wouldn't bluff worth a cent.—Boston

- We hope some good friend of Mr. Evarts will dissuade him from writing a letter defining his views on the tariff. It is not a suject with which he is familiar, and he will probably overdo the thing .-New York Times. - Nevada continues to dwindle in

population. In 1880 it had some 17,000 voters. Now, it has not more than 13,000, and next year it is likely to have still less. But Nevada, with one-fifth as many voters as the city of Boston, has two United States Senators and a Congressman.—Boston Post, Dem.

TWINKLINGS.

- The oldest man in Kansas has frozen to death; it wasn't a very cold day,

- The fashionable trip this winter will be the run to Florida, to New Orleans and to Mexico, returning by way of Wash-ington.—Boston Post.

- One may be very plous and reverent, but one must smile at seeing that Presbyterian blue is one of the new shades in hosiery.—Baltimore Day. - The first lady teacher of Latin

and Greek in Rome has been "intrusted with a chair in the High School for Ladies." An observing young man offers to wager that she has already garnished her chair with an aggravating tidy.—Norristown

-First Coroner's Juryman-"This body was fished out of the river, wasn't Second furyman-"Yes, and look there is a big bullet hole in his head."
Third juryman—"That's so. A big hole like that would let in a good deal of water, wouldn't it ?" Fourth juryman-"Yes; it would let in about a pint easily." First juryman—"The case is clear, gentlemen. The man died of water on the brain." Verdict in accordance.-Phil. Call.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- Samuel Hill, a colored man who went to Liberia several years ago from York county, S. C., now owns a coffee plantation of 700 acres.

— The citizens of Highland county, Va., indignantly resent the story of a recent volcanic eruption in that locality. Theirs is a land of steady habits.

— Maj. John W. Daniel, of Lynch-burg, Va., has been suffering severely of late from the effects of his old war wounds, but is now able to get about a little. - Gen. B. M. Prentiss, who re-

cently visited the battle-field of Shiloh, urges that the bones of the Confederate dead be removed to the national cemetery. — Among the Texas exhibits at New Orleans are five hundred Indian arrow heads, found near Antonio within the space of about two acres, where a battle had evi-dently been fought.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Dec. 20, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted steady at 27% cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that

ROSIN-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 steady at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at uotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady, 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 150 bales on a basis of 10 5 16 cents per Ib, for Middling. The following were the official

Ordinary 8 1-16 cents # 15 Good Ordinary..... 9 5-16 Low Middling..... 10 Middling.....10 5-16 Good Middling.....104

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

RICE.-Roven: Upland 90c@\$1 05; Tidewater \$1 10@1 25. CLEAN: Common 45 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Low Good 51 @51 cents; High Good 51 @51 cents; Prime 54@51 cents; Choice 54@6 cents per Ib. Market steady.

RECEIPTS.

Spirite Tuipentine..... 427 casks Rosin.... bbls Frude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, Noon.-Money stronger at 1@11 per cent. Sterling exchange 481@4811 and 485@4851. State bonds dull. Governments steady.

Commercial. Cotton dull, with sales to-day of 71 bales;

middling uplands 11c2 do Orleans 111c. Futures easy, with sales at the following quotations: December 11.00c; January 11.11c; February 11.11c; March 11.22c; April 11.83c; May 11.44c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower and dull. Corn steady. Pork quiet and steady at \$12 25@12 50. Lard firm at \$6 95. Spirits turpentine steady at 31c. Rosin eady at \$1 221@1 271. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, December 20 .- Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super \$2 25@2 65; extra \$2 75@3 37; family \$3 50@4 50; city mills super \$2 25@2 75; extra \$3 00@3 75; Rio brands \$4 62. Wheat-southern easier and quiet; western higher and dull; southern red 80@83c; do amber 88@90c; No. 1 Maryland 85@ 851c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 784c bid. Corn-southern steady; western firmer and dull; southern white 48@49c; yellow 49@50c.

PORRIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.] LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20, Noon.-Cotton steady and improving; middling uplands 54d; do Orleans 5 15 16d; sales to-day 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 4,070 bales, all of which were American. Futures steady at an advance; uplands, 1 m c, December at an advance; uplands, I m c, December and January delivery 5 55-64d; January and February delivery 5 56-64@5 57-64d; February and March delivery 5 62-64@5 62-64d; March and April delivery 5 61-64 @5 62-64d; April and May delivery 6 6-64 @6 5-64d; May and June delivery 6 9-64 @6 10-64d; June and July delivery 6 13 64d; July and August delivery 6 17-64d

Breadstuffs firm and unchanged. Bacon short clear middles 38s 6d. 2 P. M.-Uplands, l m c, December delivery 5 56-64d, sellers' option; December and January delivery 5 56-64d, sellers' opand January delivery 5 56-64d, sellers' option; January and February delivery 5 58-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 62-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 6 2-64d, sellers' option; April and May delivery 6 6-64d, sellers' option; May and June delivery 6 10-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 6 13-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 6 15-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed quiet and steady option. Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales of cotton to-day include 3,200 bales

As to the Miserable.

If you want to be miserable, get your stomach and digestive organs in bad condition, and let them stay so. Get your liver out of order, and be billous and sallow. But if you want to banish the miserables, take Brown's Iron Bitters, for that will tone up your digestive apparatus, cor-rect your liver and earich your blood, and make you bright and hearty. The Rev. W. B. Smith, of Grafton, Mass., says, "I derived great benefit from using Brown's Iron Bitters for a low state of the blood." †

The New York Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER OF DEMocratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators. Devoted to Colecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most interesting Shape and with the great est possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality, and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society RATES, BY MAIL, POSTPAID

DAILY, per Month..... DAILY and SUNDAY, per Year..... 7 CO WEEKLY, per Year.... THE SUN, dec 20 8t New York City. Fish, &c.

200 Bbls and Half Bbls MULLETS Boxes CRACKERS and CAKES, Boxes Cream and Factory CHEESE, 100 Bags RIO COFFEE, 100 Bbls Refined SUGARS,

Cases POTASH and LYE, Boxes SOAP, Bbls Good FLOUR.

HALL & PEARSALL

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage.

box of goods which will help all, of either sex, tomore money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absorbed the sex of the sex

Buffalo Lithia FOR MALARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW PEVER

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE. Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland Dr Howard attests the common adaptation this water in "a wide range of cases" with that of the far-famed White Suiphur 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 Cacheria and Sequelsi neident to Mularious and variation in all their grades and variation. Forces, in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of Atonic Dyspepsia, and all the Africtions Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all the Africa to Women that are remediable at all the Africa to Women that are remediable at all the start to the start tions Peculiar to women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were I called upon a 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 would unhesitatingly say the Buffalo Springs, i Mecklenburg county, Va."

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physical Logy in the Medical College of Virginia: 'I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cachexia, Anionic Dyspepsia, some of the Peculiar Affections of Women, Anomia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Palpitutions, &c. It has been especially efficacions in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had obstinately withstood the usual especialists having been restored to perfect besite. 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 Haffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

Their great value in Malarial Diseases and Sequels has been most abundantly and satisfac-tor ly tested; and I have no question that it would toraly 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 terriby 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 benefit its administration was attended by the most beautiful

Springs now opens for guests.
Water in cases of one dozen half gallen botters \$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, V

Turpentine Stills

BURR & BAILEY. Successors to HART, BAILEY & CO.

19 & 21 SOUTH FRONT ST.

MANUPACTURERS OF TURPENTINESTILLS Worms, &c., Engines, Bollers, Iron and Brass Castings, Dealers in Pipe Fittings, Belting, Pack ing and Mill Supplies.

New Goods Now Arriving. 800 BUSH. VA. MEAL; 200 BBLS. FLOUR, all

Repair Work a specialty.

OU grades; 100 bbls. N. Y. App es; 2,500 lbs. N. Y. and Penn. Butter; 50 boxes cakes: 100 lbs. Candles; 1000 lbs. Sausage; Sugar-Cured Meats, Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Canned Goods, Cabbage, E. G. BLAIR, No. 19 North Second St UNPARALLELED

LY MAGAZINE will be given a full-size fashion-able Pattern of any size or style selected. mak-ing twelve patterns during the year, or value of over three dollars, besides the most popular, entertaining and useful magazine. Single copies. 20c; yearly, \$2. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

nov 25 D&Wim

With each number of DEMOREST'S MONTH

Christmas is Coming!

Are Laying in a Stock

FIRECRACKERS

COCOA-NUTS,

And Other Holiday Goods.

Order early and avoid the rush and probable detention.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS S. E. cor. Dock and Front Sis.

IMPORTANT!

A NEW AND EVALUABLE DEVICE

A PATENT Water Closet Seat

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

dren or Adults. NO MEDICINE OR SURGICAL OPERATION NECESSARY.

I have invented a SIMPLE WATER CLOSET SEAT, for the cure of the above troublesome and paiuful malady, which I confidently place before the public as a SURE RELIEF AND CURE!

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

These Seats will be furnished at the following process: POPLAR, - 500 Trade.

Directions for using will accompany each Seat.
We trouble you with no certificates. We leave
the Seat to be its own advertiser. Address
LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN Patentee, a
Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C. Favetteville Observer. ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY STH, 1883, THE

undersigned will rev've the publication of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER. The OBSERVER will be a large 28-column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, postage paid, at \$2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as ample form as its space will permit, and both regular and occasional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on State politics and affairs.

and affairs.

Democratic in politics, the Observer will labor, first of all, to assure the prosperity of the Town of Fayetteville, to develop the vast agricultural resources of its own and the neighboring counties, and to promote all that concerns the welfare of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such innovations on the homely ways of our fathers as, in the guise of progress, harm society, the Observer will be found in full sympathy with the new things born of the changed condition of the South which sound independ or enlightened experience find to be also good.

As to the rest: it will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it inherits.

The Laboratory of the part of the Laboratory of the putation of the name it inherits.

E. J. HALE, Jr.

The Pamlico Enterprise STONEWALL, N. C.

A FIRST CLASS WERELY PAPER, published
A in the GRAIN REGION of the State.
Subscription \$1.50 a year. Yearly Advertising
rates—One Square, \$12; Two Squares, \$18; Three
Squares, \$24; Four Squares, \$35; Quarter Column,
\$40; Half Colamn, \$50; One Column, \$100. No deyigtion from above rates.

Address.

ENTERPRISE.

Stonewall N. C