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 menths, \$17 00; three months, \$54 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$50 00. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Rops, Pio-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for sch 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

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 Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

and dollar per square for each insertion.

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

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

ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates. Remiitances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue or sues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

## The Morning Star.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 26, 1884

## EVENING EDITION.

THE KIND OF "SWEEP" NEEDED. The New York World on Tuesday had a pointed and vigorous editorial on the impossibility of having "a clean sweep" under Mr. Cleveland. It shows his record as Governor and the declaration of the Chicago nominating Convention, and it is all in favor of civil service reform. It quotes from the President-elect as

"I have no hesitation in saying that I fully approve the principles embodied in the Pendleton bill, and it seems to me that very much or all we desire in the direction of Civil Service Reform is included in the doctrine that the concerns of the State and Nation should be conducted on business principles, and as nearly as possible in the same manner that a prudent citizen con-ducts his private affairs."

This was before he was nominated for the Presidency. In his letter accepting the nomination for the Chief Magistracy he used this language:

"The selection and retention of subordinates in Government employ should depend upon their ascertained fitness and value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party

This is important. It shows what are the views of Mr. Cleveland and it enables the country to understand upon what principle and method his Administration will be conducted. Mr. Cleveland is pledged to a Reform Administration. He cannot without great discredit appoint doubtful men to office. If he turns out either rascals or good men he must be sure not to put in office any but men whose characters will bear a severe scrutiny for honesty, for virtue, for capability and for truthfulness.

But will there be a "clean sweep?" There are 111,000 offices to be filled. Of these some 15,000 come directly under the civil service rules. We may suppose that the President will not do much as to these. It may be that three or four thousand of the more officious partisans may have to go, but the laboring, faithful clerks who are qualified will for the most part remain. Of the 96,000 other officials there is a large class that ought to inflection, and it is extremely difficult to have their heads removed as soon as follow her through a long speech, especialpossible. The World says this:

"When the President-elect takes office he will make a thoroughly Democratic Administration by calling to the leading positions of the Government the most reliable and trusted Democratic statesmen of the country. He is a Democrat through and through. He will drive from office every rascal, drone and mere partisan whom pernicious Republican methods have fastened upon the public service. He is a reformer through and through."

It is very certain that in the entire South, and embracing nearly all of the offices, there is the greatest demand and most pressing need that a very "clean sweep" should be made and for two reasons. First, the Southern Democrats expect and demand it. Second, the Southern officials are with very few exceptions the most active partisans. They

office-holders there would have been no robberies and oppressions in the South all through the dark days after reconstruction. Let the last Federal official in the South be removed as

soon as it can be done. Not to do this will be a certain sign that the new Administration is not practically a Reform Administration. It will be to say to the long-suffering and sorely-afflicted and greatly outraged Democrats in the reconstructed States that what they have so long time borne and suffered is of no importance to the "powers that be," and that there is no relief from these partisan agents and no change of methods is to be ex-

If the Radical officials-big and little-were to be retained in the South, it would do more to break up the Democratic party than all other agencies combined. Men would become so thoroughly disgusted that they would take no farther interest in politics. Why should men spend time and money and wind and ink in trying to change a few high officials when the horde of Radical officials are to be retained? What advanage to the South would a theoretical Reform Administration be if only the reform extends to high officials and the Radical subordinates are left to do their dirty work?

No, this sort of Reform will not meet either the necessities of the country or the expectation of Democrats. The "clean sweep" must be in so far as the South is concerned, unless it is the purpose of the incoming Administration to disintegrate the Democratic party and to pave the way for the return to power in 1888 of the old corrupt party that has been just turned out.

Turn out all rascals in the North and that may answer, as the Northern people know but little of robberies and oppressions such as the South has been subjected to. But in the South there must not be left one Radical official for all have been active in trying to keep in power the most vicious, the most oppressive, the most corrupt party known to American history.

THE MAIMED SOLDIERS.

The Confederate soldiers who were disabled in the war ought not to be neglected. They deserve well of their State and the people will be willing to be taxed from year to year that these veterans may be supplied with the best artificial legs and arms, or commutation therefor. The legislators have not done their duty by these unfortunate men. It is true one Legislature authorized the Govvernor to procure the needed limbs, but other legislation will be necessary. Some of these maimed soldiers pay taxes like other men, but they do so at a great disadvantage. I the State would manifest sympathy for their condition and appreciation of their services in the past, by giving them artificial limbs, thus endeavoring to place them as far as it is possible upon a footing with their fellow men, it would not only be highly proper in itself, but it would be extremely gratifying to the soldiers themselves. Other States have done this, and North Carolina that did so nobly in the war and sent more soldiers than any of her sister States, should not be behind any in this work of humanity and generous recognition of services.

The great Italian actress, Mme. Ristori, is now playing in New York. When she was last in the United States she played in French, but now she is playing in English. There is some disappointment and she is preferred in a foreign tongue. The Times says of her Elizabeth:

"This Mme. Ristori has done. In garb, in feature, and in every gesture she seems, in this play, to be Britain's Virgin Queen returned to life. Not in voice, however, for now that she uses the English language nstead of her melodious native tongue it must be confessed that, although she exhibits a very creditable command over its quickly. This defect, and it must be bluntly called a defect, makes Ristori's Elizabeth a less perfect impersonation than it was when the actress drew admiring crowds to the old French Theatre on Fourteenth street nearly 20 years ago."

The population of the United States increases much more rapidly than that of the old countries. This is owing mainly to immigration, but the birth rate is even greater being more than 20 per cent. Our increase is about 30 per cent. per thousand. England increases at the rate of 13.4 per thousand. Scotland increases at the rate of 10.7 per thousand. Germany is only 8 per thousand. France is less. Since 1815, great Britain has gone up from 15 millions to 36.000,-000. If the rate of increase in the

combined. They would have more than 80 millions by 1900. By A. D. 1920, they would exceed 135 millions. The rate of increase will be continued, we may well suppose, but it will be large enough doubtless to give the United States more than 110 millions in A. D., 1920.

THE MAGAZINES.

Littell's Living Age for 18th and 20th of December contains some excellent papers. Among them are Mr. Gladstone, Fortnightly Review; An Artist's Autobiography, Blackwood; Goethe, part III. Con: temporary Review; The Memoirs of Madame de Tourzal, National Review; The death of Mr. Fawcett, Times; Mr. Fawcett's Heroism, Spectator; Aristotle's History of Animals, Edinburg Review; Among the Trappists, Good Words; Curiosities of the Bank of England, Chambers' Journal: Edmund Yates, Athenoum; with instalments of 'At Any Cost,"and poetry. A new volume begins January 1st. This is the best periodical in the world. It gives 64 pages, double columns octavo, a week. You get fifty-two numbers, each of which contains as much matter as Harper's Monthly, and of the very best, for \$8. With Littell to represent the best foreign publications, for its matter is all taken from the best foreign sources, and with The Century and either The Atlantic or Harper to represent America, the intelligent reader would have all of the periodical literature he could well desire. Litte ll & Co., publishers, Boston,

The Century for January is a capital number of an illustrated monthly that has no superior. Its circulation is now phenomenal and has reached the high number of 160,000. Its wood engaving is superb, and its reading matter is generally enjoyable and sometimes equal to the best It is eminently a progressive monthly, and during the past year it has published some excellent literature-poetry, criticism, stories, historical contributions, &c. It is a vehicle for the publication of some clever fiction, and now and then it has an exceptionally fine short story. The first of the illustrated papers is a continuation of Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer's papers on "Recent Architecture in America, the principles of church building being now under review. The illustrations are chiefly of some of the notable edifices of New England, and include three views of the now famous Trinity Church, Boston. "The Making of a Museum" is the title of a paper by Ernest Ingersoll, with a number of pictures, setting forth the comprehensive plans of arrangement and classification employed at the National Museum at Washington. The Century is printing an interesting series of papers on the late war from both Southern and Northern sources. Grant will have a paper on Shiloh in the February number.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

An Illinois Republican Elector's Im pressions of Gov. Cleveland.

Price \$4 a year.

Mr. Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago Evening Journal, and the Presidential Elector chosen to carry the Electoral vote of Illinois to Washington, has sent to his paper an account of his Eastern trip. When at Albany, on his way to Chicago, dr. Shuman ca led upon Gov. Cleveland, with whom he had a very pleasant interview, of which he speaks as follows:

"He [the Governor] greeted me warmly and impressed me favorably. His pictures do not do him justice. He is better looking than his photo-graphs represent him—has a larger and better shaped head, and is larger and solider in person. He is a medium-sized man as to height, heavily built, almost corpulent, and weighs, should think, about 240. His hair, thinly covering a well-rounded head is light brown, and he is partially bald on the top and centre. His forehead is large, smooth and wellformed, his light blue eves have a kindly expression, and when he smiles give a peculiar twinkle that seem to bespeak a good soul within. His large head is symmetrical from the top to about the middle of the face, where his fat cheeks round out to a thick neck and down to a double chin. He wears a short, light brown mustache, his face being otherwise clean shaven. His well formed and good-sized Roman nose and the portion of his face and head above the mouth and fat cheeks remind one of Napoleon Bonaparte-it is a Napoleonic head, in fact, except as to the eyes, and those are more like the optics of a woman or a poet than of a rugged statesman or warrior. His great head sits well poised upon a short, full neck and broad, ample shoulders and a full chest. He looks like a man who lives well and enjoys the good things of life, which he no doubt does. He dresses in plain black, is entirely unassuming in his manners, and is as simple and approachable as any common man. In conversation he speaks up clearly and and powerful telegraph syndicate, unhesitatingly, his voice being deep but low, and his intelligent face is almost as expressive of his thought

and feeling as is his tongue. "So much as to the appearance and style of the man who is soon to fill the greatest office in America. I have already said that my interview with him was a pleasant one. It was an agreeable disappointment. I must confess that the recent campaign had left on my mind an unfavorable prejudice regarding this man, and some misgivings regarding his capacity for the Presidency. This prejudice, I am now convinced, was in a great measure unwarranted. Learning from his friends before calling upon him that he had a mortal dread of newspaper interviewers and gossipers, I took occasion at the very opening of the conversation to assure him that I did not come to interview him nor to report anything he might say

elect of the Republic. This remark, I observed, pleased him, and he spoke without apparent restraint, and at once took me into his confidence in a good-natured way as far as one in his peculiar position could be expected to take a stranger and a political opponent into his confidence. I will, of course, fulfil my promise not to report his words, or even the thoughts and purposes he expressed. It will not be a violation of that promise, however, when I state that, as the result of the conversation and of his utterances, I am favorably impressed with Grover Cleveland, his good intentions and his courage. He is inspired by better motives than the party that nominated him for the Presidency. He looks and talks like a thoroughly honest man and a true American patriot, and I shall expect that he will so prove when he gets to Washington. I do not believe him capable of reckless partisanship.

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

CURRENT COMMENT.

I stand here, an abolitionist of the abolitionists; but when men say to you, your President must necessarily go wrong because elected in part by the South, I say, thank God that Grover Cleveland was elected in part by the South, for it is proof to me that the old era is ended and the new era has begun. This is seen in the Southern newspapers, which to-day are exulting, not in any narrow manner, but because we are to have honest government. - T. W. Higginson at Boston.

-- Mr. Blnine's absolute refusal to pine away and die is extremely annoying to the Democratic newspapers .-- Tribune. No, you are mistaken. The thing that is annoying is to see Mr. Blaine walking about in his agony, exhibiting his sad wounds and stopping occasionally to stab himself in the vitals with some such terrible instrument as his last epistle to the Ephesians of Indiana. That nature will not permit a man to expire after all this torture is really sad. Mr. Blaine is simply the modrn Prometheus-enduring always the pangs of political death, but not exactly dying .- N. Y. World,

-- Supineness in men of worth has invited to prominence the bad and ambitious. The timid protest made in secret by voters of conservatives and upright lives against the selections of "standard bearers" of doubtful or decayed reputation has been sneered at as Sunday School stuff or drowned by drunken party clamor. Men of dignity, public worth, large interest in pure government, and of broad culture, have been caricatured as Pharisees and dudes because, forsooth, they did not fall down and worship some image of dirt and brass the vile tyrant of party had set up .-- Richmond (Va.) Advocate.

Mrs. 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.'

ANOTHER PRESENT DE-

(lov. Cleveland has recently sent the following letter to a resident of Binghamton:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. ALBANY, Dec. 16, 1884.

O. J. Coughlin, Esq.: DEAR SIR:-Your letter of the 5th and the liquor therein referred to have been received. My objection to the receipt of presents does not rest entirely upon their "suggestiveness," as you term it, if you mean by that a suggestion of obligation in official conduct. I am averse to gifts naturally, and because if they are from a stranger I can see no reason why they should be bestowed. My election to office merely obliges me to perform the duties of such office

for the compensation allowed. thought I made my desires on this subject very plain in the letter which was recently published, and I think I must be permitted to have my way in the matter. I thank you none the less sincerely for your kindness while I say I must decline your gift. I will return the same by express tomorrow. Yours, very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mr. M. D. Gurley, Stout, N. C., says: "I found ready relief from dyspepsia by using Brown's Iron Bitters."

A NEW TELEGRAPH SYNDI-CATE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-Local telegraph circles became agitated to-day by reports of the formation of a new which, it is said, will enter during the early part of the new year actively into opposition to the Western Union. John W. Mackay, of the Postal Company; Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio; James Gordon Bennett, and the bondholders of the Bankers and Merchants' Company are said to be the moving spirits in the enterprise. These combined interests control over 200,000 miles of wires now in operation, representing a plant valued at about \$30,000,000. The first move made will be the payment of \$1,000,000 of interest due on contracts of the Bankers and Merchants' and \$300,-000 more in filling up the gap between Pittsburg and Steubenville, Ohio, and from Montgomery, Ala, to New Orleans. It is believed that this syndicate means business, and is preparing to secure all the lines not have been the chief instruments since 1865 in keeping the Radicals in power. But for the army of Federal power as a citizen, to the Governor of the Empire State and the President.

—that the object of my visit was to pay my respects, not as a journalist, but as a citizen, to the Governor of the Empire State and the President.

—that the object of my visit was to pay my respects, not as a journalist, but as a citizen, to the Governor of the Empire State and the President. controlled by the Western Union.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

American Policy and the Nicaraguan Treaty - A Leading Newspaper Advocates the Acquisition of Central

A NEW DEPARTURE.

NEW ORIMANS, Dec. 26.—To day's Picayune, in a double leaded leader, speaking of
the American policy and the Nicaraguan
treaty, says: "The country is ripe for an
entirely new departure—one that is worthy
of our great nation and one that will stamp
itself upon the whole history of North
Americs. We must adopt the policy of acquisition of territorial aggrandizament to the southward. It need not necessarily be scomplished by armed invasion or inaugurated in blood. The Nicaragua treaty is the opening wedge. Let us drive that home, and by investing, say \$100,000,000 in the ship canal there, secure the country. American enterprise will soon annex the whole of Central America from that base line."

It concludes: "Sectional discord has hap pily ceased, and the South is primarily and deeply interested in turning the tendency of enterprise and the march of empire southward; and her statesmen, by at once championing a bold and brilliant policy in that direction, will open a new era for the entire country, and map out a safe and short road to prosperity and continued national growth, insure tranquility at home, end add to the glory of our great

Mrs. L. T. Carter, Lileaville, N. C., says:
"I have been using Brown's Iron Bitters of five years, and can truthfully say its virtues exceed the recommendations for impurities of the blood."

FOREIGN.

Earthquake Shocks in Spain-Proposed Modifications in the Hispano-American Treaty. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

MADRID, Dec. 26.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were experienced in this locali-The Spanish Government will empower Senor Valera, Minister at Washington, to

assent to a modication of the pending Hispano-American treaty, if such shall be necessary to insure its ratification by the American Senate. As the treaty now stands, it is proposed to admit free, into America sugars not above 16 Dutch standard. Spain, however, will allow the treaty to be modified to the extent of admitting only sugars up to class 13.

Mrs. E. E. Creasey, Concord, N. C., says: "I felt weak and debilitated. Brown's Mrs. Annie E. Jones, Forestville, N. C., says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters the best tonic I ever used.'

KENTUCKY.

An Ice-Bound Steamer Burnt at Columbus-Total Loss of Boat and

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CAIRO, ILL, Dec 26.—The steamer Vint Shinkle, running in the Cincinnati and Memphis trade, left here Wednesday night for Memphis, and got fast in the Ice at Columbus, Ky. She caught fire yesterday and was burned to the water's edge. No lives were lost. The boat and cargo are total loss.

Mrs. Dr. A. F. Newkirk, Wilmington ays: "Having suffered with severe head ache, my nerves became much affected and general debility followed. I took Brown's Iron Bitters and it improved me very

NEW YORK.

The Southern and Western Mails Delayed by a Snow Storm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The delay to the mails by the snow storm of to day is confined, so far as is known at present, to the South and Southwest, which were one and a half hours late; and the Western mail, on the New York Central, was two and a half

Mr. T. H. Thompson, 22 N. Front St., Wilmington, says: "It affords me pleasure to state that I have been cured of dyspepsia and indigestion by a few bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters, and I heartly recommend it

OBITUARY.

Death of a Noted Surgeon in Boston By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Boston, Dec. 26.-Dr. W. H. Thorn dike, a noted surgeon, died suddenly from pneumonia this morning, at his home in

THE SHAM AND THE REAL.

Every good thing has its host of imitators Bad manners and wicked habits have theirs also; but he who shams the bad never boasts of it, while they who ape the virtues of the good or simulate the genuine never hesitate to place the counterfeit before the public in their most alluring tones. When these people imitate they always choose a pronounced type or popular subject to copy from; and when they claim to be as good as "So and So," or to sell an article equal to "So and So," the public may depend upon it that Mr. "So and So" and his article are always the best of the kind. Thus the sham is always proving the genuine merit of the A firm of enterprising gentlemen produce

and popularize an article of household use. such as the Royal Baking Powder, whose convenience, usefulness and real merit make for itself an immense and universal sale. A hundred imitators arise on every hand, and as they hold out their sham articles to the public, yelp in chorus: 'Buy this; it's just as good as Royal and much cheaper!" The Royal Baking Powder is the standard the world over, and its imitators in their cry that theirs is "as good as Royal" are all the time emphasizing this fact. In their laborious attempts to show by analysis and otherwise that the "Snowball" brand has as much raising power "as the Royal;" or that the "Resurrection" powder is as wholesome "as Royal;" or that the "Earthquake" brand is "as pure as the Royal," as well as by their contor-tive twistings of chemical certificates and labored efforts to obtain recognition from the Government chemists and prominent scientists, who have certified the superiority of Royal over all others, they all admit the "Royal" to be the acme of perfection, which it is their highest ambition to imitate. But the difference between the real and these imitations, which copy only its general appearance, is as wide as that between the paste and the true diamond. The shams all pay homage to the "Royal."

Notice.

A PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE LEA gislature of the State of North Carolina, at
its next session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company; also, an Act incorporating a Company to build a Railroad from Wilmington to Fayetteville, N. C.; also, to (amend
the charter of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley
Railroad Company.
Wilmington, N. C., 12th Dec., 1884. dec 12 30d. DR. G. M. ROBERTSON, ELM GROVE, N. C., says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters, and find it is all it is recommended to be."

COMMERCIAL.

WILVINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Dec. 26, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 274 cents per gallon bid with small sales reported later at 28 cents

closing firm, with 281 cents bid. ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 95 cents for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. TAR-The market was quoted firm a

\$1 10 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 dull, with no sales reported. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary ..... 81 cents 19 16 Good Ordinary..... 91 Low Middling...... 10 8-16

Good Middling ... 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.-ROUGH: Upland 90e@\$1 05; Tidewater \$1 10@1 25. CLEAN: Common 44 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Low Good 51 51 cents; High Good 54@51 cents; Prime 54@54 cents; Choice 54@6 cents per 1b. Market steady

RECEIPTS.

415 bales 1,470 bbls

Mrs. A. W. Watson, Wilmington, says 'I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and experienced great relief, can recommend it to all sufferers, believe if they will take it they will be cured."

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

Financial. NEW YORK, Dec. 26, Noon,-Money

weak and lower at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 4801@4801 and 4841@4841. State bonds dull. Governments steady. Commercial.

Cotton dull, with sales to-day of 520 bales; middling uplands 11 1-16c; do Or-leans 11 5-16c. Futures quiet and firm, with sales at the following quotations: December —c; January 11.06c; February 11.10c; March 11.21c; April 11.88c; May 11.44c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn higher. Pork steady at \$12 50. Lard dull at \$7 00. Spirits turpentine steady at \$0@31c. Rosin steady at \$1 22\frac{1}{27}. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, December 26.-Flour quiet and steady: Howard street and western super \$2 25@2 65; extra \$2 75@8 87; family \$3 50@4 25; city mills super \$2 25 @2 75; extra \$3 00@3 75; Rio brands \$4 38@4 50. Wheat—southern quiet and steady; western higher and dull; southern red 82@84c; do amber 88@90c; No. 1 Maryland 864@87c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 80@801c; December 80c bid. Corn—southern steady and quiet; western easier and dull; southern white 47@484c; yellow 49@51c.

Mr. J. R. Whitehead, Halifax, N. C. says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion, loss of appetite and nervousness; am satisfied that it is a good medicine and take pleasure in recommend-

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 25. Spirits Turpentine-The market shows little change; trading is very slack; merchantable order is quoted at 301@81c. Rosins-Prices are without quotable change; trading is in small lots. The quotations are: Strained at \$1 221; good strained at \$1 271; No. 2 E at \$1 30@1 321; No. 2 F at \$1 40; No. 1 G at \$1 50; No. 1 H at \$1 70; good No. 1 I at \$2 20; low pale K at \$2 75; Pale M at \$3 62; extra pale N at \$4 25; window glass W at \$4 75. Tar is quoted at \$2 00@2 25 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70@

Mrs. H. J. Charles, 815 N. Second St. Wilmington, says: "I have been using Brown's Iron Bitters for liver and kidney disease, and consider it the best remedy in existence for these complaints, as it cures when others fail. I can sincerely and heartily recommend it.".

> Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Dec. 25.

RICE.—The market continues quiet and unchanged. The sales for the day were 128 bbls. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 41@50; Good 51 @5#c; Prime 5#@5#c. Rough rice—Country lots 90c@\$1 00;tide water \$1 10@1 85.

Mrs. L. W. Rolfe, Murfreesboro, N. C. ays: "To all who pre in need of a good tonic, I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters. I took three bottles of it and derived great

UNPARALLELED

With each number of DEMOREST'S MONTH
LY MAGAZINE will be given a full-size fashionable Pattern of any size or style selected, making twelve patterns during the year, or value of
over three dollars, besides the most popular, entertaining and useful magazine. Single copies,
suc; yearly, \$2. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East 14th Street, New York.
nov 25 D&Wim

REV. G. N. OFFLEY, NEW BERNE, N. C., says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters, and consider it one of the best medicines known."

Molasses, Bagging, &c. 150 Hhds Prime CUBA MOLASSES. 100 do do P. R. do 500 Half Rolls Standard BAGGING.

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

200 Bags COFFEE,

Lime, Coment, Plaster, &c. 1
All at Lowest Prices.
tf WORTH & WORTH. MR. J. H. PONTON, HALIFAX, N. C., WRITES:
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and as a tonic, and can cheerfully recommend it as I have been greatly benefited by its

-100-A DDITIONAL DOZEN LADIES AND CHILA DREN'S HDEFS, including 30 dozen of my
famous Narrow Hem L. C. Hdkfs at 15c., and duplicates of the best styles in my first offering.
Gents' L. C. and China Silk Hdkfs. Gents' 26-inch
Silk Umbrellas at \$2.50, worth \$4. Also many
other bargains, which will be shown with pleasure.

JNO. J. HEDRICK,

dec 21 tf

115 Market St.

Another Lot of Toy Trunks, T AP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS, AT the Coach, Trunk and Saddlery Store of McDOUGAIL & BOWDEN, Opposite Giles & Murchison's Sto

Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say About 11.

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 smallest 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 be rn and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed, 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 get about, and could not dress myself without as sistance. I have tried many remedies and the I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get 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 Eider and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your Curicura Remadies; and I felt somehow a little 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. I) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. bMITH.

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

B. SMITH. 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 wife, is fully entitled to credit. Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.
L. C. McKINSTRY,

Minister of the Gospel.

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

L. C. McKINSTRY.

See'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No Vt and No.N.II.

Bosron, Sept. 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier and Cuticusa, and Cuticusa Foap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICUBA, 500; SOAP, 25C; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, mh 5 D&Wtf wed sat MISS G. F. KEANE, DURHAM, N. C., SAYS
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with most satisfactory results and find my health greatly improved."

Buffalo Lithia FOR MAI-ARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER

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

"Indeed, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especially to the Cachexia and Sequelsi neident 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 great est and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way I would unhesitatingly say the Buffato Springs, in Mecklenburg county, Va."

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physio logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cachezia, Antonic Dyspepeia, some of the Peculiar Affections of Women, Anomia, 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. ctracts from Communication on the Therapeutic Action of the Ruffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

\*Their great value in Malarial Diseases and Sequelos has been most abundantly and satisfactorily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of Yellow Fever which so terribly afflicted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it myself, and it gave prompt relief in a case of Suppression of Urine, in Yellow Fever, and decidedly mitigated other distressing and dangerous sumptoms. The patient retressing 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
per case at the Springs.
Springs pamphlet mailed to any address.
For sale by W. H. Green, where the Springs ap 10 tf nrm Buffalo Lithia Springs. Va EV. J. E. C. BARKHAM, WARRENTON, N.C.

the most gratifying results. I find it to be not only a restorative in every sense, but also a most complete tonic and appetizer." Christmas is Coming

Are Laying in a Stock FIRECRACKERS

COCOA-NUTS,

And Other Holiday Goods. Order early and avoid the rush and prob-

able detention. ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS. dec 5 tf S. E. cor. Dock and Front Sts. MRS. M. R. HAWKINS, RIDGEWAY, N. C., says: "My daughter was thin and emaciated, had no appetite, was thoroughly debilitated, after taking Brown's Iron Bitters became won derfully improved, appetite returned, and health was good. Igratefully recommend it."

The New York Sun,

A N INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER OF DEM ocratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators. Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality, and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

DAILY, per Year.....\$6 00 DAILY, per Month...... 50 SUNDAY, per Year..... 1 00 DAILY and SUNDAY, per Year..... 7 00 WEEKLY, per Year..... 1 00 Address, THE SUN, dec 20 8t New York City. MR. M. MIERHOF, ENFIELD, N. C., SAYS: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for disordered tomach, and found it a most effectual remedy."

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