10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$20 ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$20 00.

nes of solid Nonparell type make one square.

ertisements inserted once a week in Dally e charged \$100 per square for each insertion. other day, three fourths of daily rate. a week, two thirds of daily rate.

An extra charge will be made for double-cor r triple-column advertisements. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged sor as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to coupy any special place, will be charged extra coording to the position desired

nnsement, Auction and Official adver dollar per square for each insertion

Payments for transient advertisements must be used 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 en eeed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge a transient rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subject of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withhele

Advertisers should always specify the issue or smeet they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted a the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for he paper to be sent to him during the time his divertisement is in, the proprietor will only be esponsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-

## The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, 1884.

## EVENING EDITION.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND ON CIVIL SERVICE.

We think it is becoming more and more evident that the President-elect is a man of sound judgment and genuine integrity. His letter on civil service is a frank, direct, intelligent | will not necessarily be-"first to statement of his views. He has pledged himself to maintain and carry on civil service reform, and his purpose is to abide by his declaration. His party has indorsed in Congress and in its platform the principles of reform in the civil service. We believe that no Republican living could or would have written the letter of Gov. Cleveland, and because none could rise to the high plane of justice, propriety and right he proposes to

If we understand him it is his purposed to regard scrupulously the 15, 000 persons who come within the purview of the law. There is still another class (how large he does not say), who are not connected with the civil service statute, or with "the policy of the Administration," that cill not be dealt with upon political grounds. That is, Republicans now in office will be retained if they are efficient and reliable and have not "used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people," and have not shown "themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party manage-

This declaration if faithfully car ried out will be sufficient. It will at least be sufficient for the South, for there is scarely in any State one Republican who has not "proved himself" to be just the fellow described in the above sweeping clause. The last Radical official in the entire South will have to walk the plank if the President stands by the spirit and letter of the above declaration of

It is very certain that nothing night. short of this will meet the expecta tions and wishes of the South. If Radical manipulators are to retain office and their unworthy tools and strikers, then there will be no "reform" of any kind instituted, but like Capt. Bill Mallery's command to his company of militia, of the old regulation pattern, it will be an "advance backwards" instead of genuine progress and in the right direction.

Suppose all the editors who un lerstand their business and who are diligent in the discharge of their duty were to seek office and demand as their right a place commensurat with their necessities and desires and stimated merits, then all of the good places must be given to them.

A politician makes a few speeches in a campaign. He devotes a part of wo months to this work. Does he do it from love of truth and from patriotic impulses or from a hope of reward? An editor begins his labors early on January 1, 1884. He plies his pencil and his eyes and his scis sors day in and day out until the old year is dead. He has written enough in the way of political discussions to print at last three duodecimo volumes of 450 pages each. This is repeated year after year. He is a teacher of what he considers to be sound political principles. He has not thought of office as his reward. His pay has been the high pleasure derived from duty done. He loves journalism and he desires to magnify his office. He believes that his place as journalist is as high as any office. He has no aspirations for loaves and fishes. He thinks that the power and influence of a conscientious, independent, truth-loving journalist are as great and unmistakable and important as those of any other man who spends his life in sucking at the public teat. So he does not write and advocate Democracy for paybecause he expects office.

It is well that he does not. If all the editors were to turn office-seekers, and the President were to undertake to-reward them with office according be little left for "disinterested patriots" who have never served the for a few times every four years.

even in appointing Democrats to office one rule will be regarded. He

"That while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within the Civil Service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

This is easily understood. So it come first served." Possibly the rule of the Scriptures may often apply-"The first shall be last."

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The STAR for a decade has been doing earnest work in behalf of sheep industry. It has piled up editorial after editorial upon the subject. It wrote and wrote until the sheep and dogs became "stale and unprofitable." It was shown from time to time how important was sheep culture-how profitable both as meat and for the wool crop-how it enriched the land and was a source of wealth to any country. It was pointed out again and again how large a surface of the State was specially adapted to this profitable and pleasant industry. It was exhibited how other countries and States had developed sheep husbandry until it had become of the first importance as a source of revenue. But what came of all this discussion? Ephraim still stood wedded to his idol. The legislator was still a laggard. He was awaiting the action of the people. He was not willing to shoulder responsibility and be a leader in the movement. He was really afraid of the people. He was thinking of re-election.

The fact remains that sheep husbandry can be made profitable in North Carolina. It is impossible, however, that this should be done as long as carnivorous dogs are allowed to depredate at will. Many a farmer in this State has lost from \$50 to \$100 in one night by the damage done to flocks of sheep. The profits of a year have been devoured in a

If we are ever to have a profitable and thriving sheep industry in North Carolina it is to be by legislation. The sheep must find friends in the halls of legislation or this important and profitable industry will never flourish in North Carolina. "Chain up the dog." Give the harmless sheep chance.

Henry Ward Beecher has been tickling the ears of his hearers in A clean sweep in the South, and no. Plymouth Church with much politithing else, will be true and salutary | cal talk for some quarter of a centu-

reported that about forty of the his congregation will not attend hereafter. But Beecher can easily keep his house full, as there is but one Beecher in the world. If his revenues are smaller from pew rents he can live on less or make more by lec-

It is possible to advertise crime too much and to the discredit of a State. Some two or three years ago the enterprise of the Galveston News led it to telegraph every day throughout the country one or more crimes, and some of them awfully shocking, that had been perpetrated in Texas. This course advertised the News thoroughly, but it also gave Texas very bad name. The industry and enterprise were misdirected. Just now there is quite a spirt to the advertising mania in North Carolina. It is almost impossible to open a Northern paper without seeing one or more instances of foul crime record ed and located in North Carolina, The enterprise is misdirected. The industrious hunting of crime bas its reward. The crime is found and the heralding of it abroad makes this staid old State appear as if it was a harbor for rogues, cut-throats and incendiaries. Is there more crime really in North Carolina than in the. other old States?

Mr. Frederic Harrison, a distinguished literary man of England, be gins his discussion of "Froude's Life of Carlyle," in the January number of the North American Review by saying: The greatest master o English prose within our generation to "faithful party work," there would | intrusted the story of his life to one of the most skilful of living writers.' This is excellent criticism because it party except as voters or as a speaker is just. In this nineteenth century no man has been found whose pow-The President-elect declares that ers of expression equalled those of the sardonie and growling Scotchman of Cheyne Row. His gift of language was certainly beyond that of any English writer since Shakespeare, unless possibly Milton is to be excepted. No man of sense and can dor who has read all or much of his thirty octavo volumes or the many volumes containing his wife's letters diaries, reminiscenses, biography,&c. can have failed to perceive the marvellous fortility of Carlyle's mind his astounding command of language, his almost unequalled descriptive gifts whether of character or of incident, and the earnestness and depth of his convictions.

> OFFICE SEEKERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

> > Special to New York Times,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27 .- In the general scramble now going or among Democrats for office it is generally understood that Mr. Fabius H. Busbee, of this city, is to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of this State. There are a number of gentlemen who are waiting to know if Mr. Busbee will accept the appointment. The emoluments are small, and it is not known that Mr. Busbee desires the place. If he does not, Messrs. R. B. Peebles, of Northampton county; Thomas Strange, of Wilmington; C. B. Aycock, of Goldsborough, and others will be applicants for the office. The appointment for Postmaster for Raleigh is generally conceded to Capt. Samuel A. Ashe, editor of the daily News-Observer. At first there was a host of applicants, but all of them appear to have given way for Capt. Ashe. The office is worth \$3,000 per year, with slight work for the Postmaster. which will give Capt. Ashe sufficient time to look after his paper, and thus serve the Democratic party and the Government at the same time.

N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

Raleigh News-Observer.

The reports of this institution are made by Dr. E. Burke Haywood, President of the Board of Directors, and by Dr. Eugene Grissom, the Superintendent, and are for the year ending Nov. 30, 1885, Dr. Haywood says the board are anxious to receive all acutely insane patients as soon as possible. The number of admissions exceeded that of any previous year. In the eastern district of the State, comprising fifty-six counties, assigned to this asylum, there are 850 white insane. This asylum cannot accommodate more than 250 patients. The wards are constantly crowded, five-sixths of the cases being chronic. In view of this fact the Board of Directors request the Legislature to make an appropriation to increase the hospital accommodations for the insane in this district.

They also request the amendment of the Code so as to relieve them of the burden of keeping the harmless in curables when ordered to be trans-

ment during the year 149 males and ast year the percentage of cures ere .24; of deaths .04. Some figrease in insanity, may be referred.

The total number of insane rerted in North Carolina is 2,028, of which 1,591 are white and 438 colored The two asylums for whites now cared for about 450, leaving 1,141 without such care; and the asylum for colored, at Goldsboro, cares for 200, leaving 219 uncared for. The ratio of the white insane to the whole population of the State is about 1 to 545, and that of colored 1 to

The expenses from December 1, 1883, to November 30, 1884, were \$62,864.43, while the available funds were \$60,496.12, so that there was overdrawn \$2,368.30. The expenditure upon the most necessary improve ments during that time was \$7,952.66, and the expenditure for the ninel needed water works was \$2,663.21.

CURRENT COMMENT.

But we take the liberty of suggesting to Mr. Kandall's critics, as well as to his admirers, that it is quite possible to make a great deal too much fuss over him. Even if Mr. Randall's journey to the South were intended by him as a political "progress" to give his friends there an opportunity to show how the popular heart yearns for him, it would only prove what a very harmless creaure he is. No politician, even among those of much heavier calibre than the Republican-Democratic Representative from Pennsylvania, ever accomplished anything by a manœuvre of this sort. Supposing-what is entirely without justification-that Mr. Randall has a following in the South, and that there is a sentiment of admiration and confidence toward him in that section, nothing could be more dangerous to his future prospects than a tour of this kind. The popularity of a politician is a curious thing. It does not bear repeating. - New York Times, Rep.

- Gen. Grant bids fair to go down in history as the beneficiary of his personal friends, if not of the nation. The latest opportunity offers in the proposal to pay Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt \$100,000 towards the \$150,000 Gen. Grant borrowed from him to try to save the sinking ship of the financial firm of Grant & Ward-Mr. Vanderbilt with great generosity offering to throw off the odd \$50,000 if Gen. Grant's friends will raise the rest. Considering that the General's houses and farms, swords and medals, and the numerous gifts received from foreign potentates, to say nothing of his pictures and bric-a-brac, are all under executions to satisfy the millionaire's demand, the General's friends, in-clading Cyrus W. Field, G. W. Childs and Anthony Drexel, are understood to be busying themselves to make up the required amount.-N. Y. World, Dem.

A PHOTO. OF SENATOR GAR-

Washington Letter in New York Times. Until it is settled beyond dispute by the public announcement of his appointment it can scarcely be expected that Mr. (farland will talk about himself as a future Cabinet officer. He is a modest, retiring gentleman. Tall, heavy, but not stout, dark of complexion and hair, smoothfaced, not an orator, but a plain, rather rapid talker, who seldom speaks except upon legal propositions or the legal knots presented in Senate debates; he has not "shown off" in the upper branch of the Congress He evidently enjoys the respect of Mr. Edmunds and other Republican Senators, and never gets into unpleasant or acrimonious controversies with Senators of either party. Visitors to the Senate who are interested in the lives of Senators, never fail to learn that this plain-faced, sallow man, who looks as if he was capable of doing a great deal of work, won the test-oath case as to lawyers in the United States Supreme Court, and are reminded that it was regarded as a very creditable case for any lawyer to have won. Like Mr. Vest, of Missouri, Mr. Garland was not a "Confederate Brigadier," but, like him, he served in the Senate of the Confederate Congress. He was also Governor of Arkansas, and members of Congress from that State agree that he was a very good Governor.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Much of the trouble in the courts no doubt arises from the difficulty attending the interpreting of what the law is. We elect representatives to make laws and then pay men high salaries to explain what the legislators meant when they enacted them, and men of the highest culture are required at that.—Concord Times.

Let the dogs be taxed and belled or collared and make it lawful to shoot every one caught off of his master's premises. Let this or some other remedy be devised. We believe the people are anxious for a good law on the subject and our legislators will be behind the times if in the next Legislature they do not set efficiently in the mat-ter. As it is one of our best industries is unprotected and ruined and it does not become an enlightened and progressive people to no longer submit to it.—Warrenton Gazette.

cal talk for some quarter of a centure form.

Mr. Cleveland has a word to say Mr. Cleveland has a word to say that is meant for office-seekers generally. He is careful to say that many will be disappointed. This is unavoidable. There are so many disinterested patriots who have been voting the Democratic newspapers, and now and then making a Democratic speech, that it will be impossible to the preaching is discovered to be transferred to their counties of settlement. The expenditures for the forment. The expenditures for the careful to say that two years have been greater, and the improvement and repairs much more extensive than anticipated.

But when he begins to exarcise his conscience and turn his mental battery against the dirtiest of American politicians, who of course is a Republican and could not possibly have been anything else, then the parson's politics become an offence, and political preaching is discovered to be directly applied to their counties of settlement. The expenditures for the forment. The expenditures for the forment. The expenditures for the greater, and the improvement and repairs much more extensive than anticipated.

Dr. Grisson's report says that the opening of the asylum, February 22, 1856, is 1,626; the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum, February 22, 1856, is 1,626; the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum, February 22, 1856, is 1,626; the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum, February 22, 1856, is 1,626; the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum, February 22, 1856, is 1,626; the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum during the past two years have been greater, and the improvement and repairs much more extension. The writer saw a newsboy offer the forment. The expenditures for the great two years have been greater, and the improvement and repairs much more extension to a many of ordinstration of the proving the forment. The expenditures for the great two years have been gre

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FIRE RECORD.

Disastrous Incendiary Confla

in Kirtland, Indiana-The Plerre, Dakota, Nearly ascept (By Telegraph to the Meming S LOGANSPORT, IND., December he second time in two years, Kirtland, Newton county, in this State, has been visited by a disacrous fire. It originated yesterday morning in the business section, and was not controlled until nearly every and was not

re, and the mercury is down to 25 de-below zero. All of the pumps are en solid and it is impossible to get water. women and children are working desperately, endeavoring to save property, caring nothing for the intense cold, looking only to the assistance of others. The fire originated in the grocery store of R. D. Jones, and is now sweeping towards the river. Among the buildings already swept away are the following: Richardson & Hollenback, druggists; R. D. Jones, grocery; Theodore Namiss, store; R. Cavanaugh, chop house; Ash & Comforts, and P. H. Johnston, store, Samuel Good. store; P. H. Johnston, store; Samuel Good win, store. The Stephens House is now in danger, and it is almost impossible to save it. Loss already amounts to \$100,000.

Later.—The Stephens House caught fire and was entirely destroyed, after which the fire was brought under control. The loss is now estimated at \$75,000, and insurance

SPAIN.

about \$50,000.

Further Concerning the Earthquake-New Horrors Added to the Great Ca-

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) MADRID, Dec. 30 .- Every fresh detail received from the districts in which the earthquake shock was the severest, adds new horror to the great calamity. At Merja, a town of 5,000 people, in the prevince of Malaga, and 27 miles east of the city of the same name, the earthquake was followed by a hurricane. This finished the destruction of many houses which had al-ready been brought to the brink of ruin by the previous shock. The inhabitants fied in terror from their houses, and camped outside the town. Much suffering has been caused by the scarcity of provisions. The alarm in Malaga, however, is now subsiding, and affairs, it is believed, will soon resume their ordinary course.

WASHINGTON.

Arrangements for the Bedication of

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, December 30 .- The arrangements for the dedication of the Washington Monument are progressing rapidly.
The Commission appointed by Congress to arrange suitable ceremonies have extended a general invitation to the military, masonic and civic organizations, (the latter not to carry any emblems of a political character) to participate. Gen. Sheridan, who has been selected as marshal of the day, requests all organizations, intending to take part in the procession, to notify him at the earliest possible moment, in order that proper places in the column may be assigned to them. VIRGINIA

A Steamer Sunk from Collision with Mud-scow Near Norfolk.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NORFOLK, Dec. 30.—The steamer John Romer, running in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, while leaving here this morning, on her 7.30 north-bound trip to Newport News, came in collision with a mud scow just below the city, and was so badly damaged that she barely had time to be backed on Atlantic City flats, where she now lies in fifteen feet of water. She had on board about forty passengers all or whom, with their baggage, escaped injury. A dense fog prevailed at the time

LULU HURST.

Her Wonderful Feats Fail to Stand the Test in Chicago. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, December 30 .- The Daily Neces says: "If Miss Lulu Hurst is possessed of force, other than muscular or neryous, she failed to exhibit it last night to the large audience gathered in Central Music Hall. She failed in nearly all her performances, and it was apparent that any man of ordinary strength and nervous force could perform the tricks which she attempted."

WEST VIRGINIA.

Failure of a Coal Mining and Shipping Firm.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] HUNTINGTON, December 30.—The extensive bituminous coal mining and shipping firm of Mears Bros., doing business here, have failed, with liabilities roughly estimated at \$20,000. The failure was precipitated by the enforced idleness of their colleries, due principally to a lack of orders.

PASSING AWAY.

The Oldest American Archbishop Said to be Dying. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MONTREAL, December 30.-Archbishor Bourget is said to be dying. Bishop Fabre has administered to him the last rites of the Church, He is the oldest Bishop in America, and made himself famous by his opposition to the burial of Guibord in con

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Active and Higher. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, Dec. 80, 11 A.M. -The stock market has been active and

higher this morning. Prices have advanced to 21 per cent., Lackawanna, Lake Shore, New York Central and Grangers leading. NEW YORK.

A Firm of Jobbers in Cloths Make ar Assignment. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 80.—H. W. Stehr & Co., jobbers in cloths, made an assignment this morning to Frederick M. Posthoff, giving preferences to the amount of \$52,-476. They were rated as worth from \$40,-000 to \$75,000.

Monster and Master. Grim old disease. He comes without in vitation, takes a seat and invites himself to vitation, takes a seat and invites himself to stay. He takes possession and remains until he is driven out. Whether in the form of neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver trouble of vitiated blood, disease is a monster as long as he has the mastery. "I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia," writes Mr. H. H. Williams, of Linden, Mass., "and Brown's Iron Bitters cured me after other remedies failed." Therefore buy Brown's Iron Bitters from your druggist, and cast the monster, dyspepsia, out.

OFFICE, Dec. 30, 4 P. RITS TURPENTINE—The mar sales reported of 60 casks at that price ROSIN-The market was quoted steady at 05 cents for Strained and 81 00 Good Strained, with sales as offered

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$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 quot steady, with sales reported of 75 bales on basis of 101 cents per tb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary ....... 81

Good Ordinary..... 94 Low Middling..... 10 8-16 Middling......104 Good Middling.....10 11-16 PEANUTS-Market steady, with sales at 55@60 cents for Extra Prime, 65@70 cents for Fancy, and 75@80 cents for Extra

RICE.-ROUGH: Upland 90c@\$1 05; Tidewater \$1 10@1 25. CLEAN: Common greents; Fair 47@51 cents; Low Good 51 @51 cents; High Good 51@51 cents; Prime 54@54 cents; Choice 54@6 cents per 1b. Market steady.

RECEIPTS. pirits Turpentine...... Tar.... Crude Turpentine..... DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30, Noon.-Money strong at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 4801@4801 and 4841@4841. State bonds dull. Governments steady.

Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 230 sales; middling uplands 11 1-16c; do Oreans 11 5-16c. Futures dull but steady, with sales at the following quotations: January 11.10c; February 11.09c; March 11.18c; April 11.82c; May 11.44c. Flour firm. Wheat higher. Corn excited. Pork steady at \$12 50. Lard easy at \$6 95. Spirits turpentine steady at \$14@314c. Rosin steady at \$1 224@1 274. Freights BALTMORE, December 30 .- Flour high-

er, with a more active demand: Howard \$2 90@3 40; family \$8 65@4 25; city mills super \$2 40@2 75; extra \$3 00@3 50; Rio brands \$4 38@4 50. Wheat—southern higher and quiet; western irregular, ruling higher and strong; southern red 82@85c; do amber 90@93c; No. 1 Maryland 90@901c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 84c bid; January 841@@841c. Corn—southern firmer; western irregular and easier; southern white 49@50c; 261low 49@51c.

- FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. I LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30, Noon.-Cotton dull, with prices generally in buyers' favor; iplands 6d; Orleans 61d; sales to-day 80,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 38,000 bales, of which 24,and steady; uplands, I m c, December and January delivery 5 59-64d; January and February delivery 5 58-64@5 59-64d; February and March delivery 5 62-64@5 63-64d; March and April delivery 6 2-64 @6 3-64d; May and June delivery 6 10-64 6 11-64d; June and July delivery

15-64d.

8.30 P. M.—Uplands 1 m c, April and May delivery 6 8-64@6 7-64d; May and June delivery 6 11-64d.

5 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; December and January delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; January and February delivery 5 60-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 6d, value; March and April delivery 6 4-64d, value; April and May delivery 6 8-64d, sellers' option; May and June delivery 6 12-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 6 15-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 6 19-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed steady.

New York Rice Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 29.

The demand in the domestic sorts is light and buyers are holding off. Holders are firm, as stocks are small and the shipments have ceased. Foreign styles are selling freely for export. The quotations are: Carolina and Louisiana, common to fair at 44@ 51c; good to prime at 54@6c; choice at 61@ 61c; extra (brand) at 61@61c; Rangoon at 41@5c duty paid, and 21@21c in bond; Patna at 51@51c; Java at 51@51c.

NORTH CAROLINA RESUURCES. "One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."—Bos

Hale's Industrial Series. Two Volumes Now Ready.

Carolina.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State. Volume 12mo. Cloth, 273 pp., \$1.25 North Carolina.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State. Volume 12mo Cloth, 425 pp., \$.50. Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed postpaid on receipts of the price, by R. J. HALE & SON,

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C. BOSTON POST. THE OLD, INVINCIBLE AND THOROUGHLY

TRUE BLUE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER. The clean Family Newspaper of Massachusetts Containing the most complete news of any paper in New England. The Boston Daily Post is especially noted for its reliable Commercial and Enancial Features.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES,
DAILY—One Year, \$9; Six Months, \$4.50; in additional control of the cont

WEEKLY—FRIDAYS—\$1.00 per Year in advance; Six Copies for \$5.00. Five or more to one address will be furnished as follows:

as follows:

DAILY POST at \$8.00 per year per cepy; Ten copies for \$7.50 each, in advance.

WREKLY POST at \$1.00 per year per copy In Clubs of Five or more, one copy will be give to the organizer of the Club.

sep 8 D&W tf The Robesonian.

By W. W. McDIARMID,
AS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE

irs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to my about it. burning sensation would be almost nervand the burning sensation would be almost nervande.

I was at times so lame that I could scatcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid \$100 in a single instance to a physican, but have ever obtained only temporary relat. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and duing the winter of 1881 and 1862 I suffered so man as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McBustry, who are well known in these regions, to it your Cutticura Remanizs; and I felt somehow that 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 improve-

last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

ARS. BENJ. SMITH.

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

B. SMITH. 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 fally antitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, is 2.

L. C. McK. NSTRY,

LATER —I have seen Mrs. Smith

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

Buffalo Lithia Water FOR MAI ARIAL POISONING

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE,

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

"Indeed, in a certain class of bases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescense from grave acute diseases; and more especially to the Cachezia and Sequels notion to Malarion. Fevers, in all their grades and garleties, to certain forms of Atonic Dyspersia, and all the Affections Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were I called waters. by mineral waters. In short, were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way I would unkestlatingly say the Buffalo Springs, in Mecklenburg county, Va."

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RESENOND, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physic logy in the Medical College of Virginia: "I have observed marked san tive effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Gachezia, Antonic Dyspepsia, some of the Peculier Affections of Women, Anamia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Palpitations, &c. It has been especially efficacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, a erous cases of this character, which had obstinates withstood the usual considers having been explored to perfect health character, which had obstituting with stood the usu remedies, having been restored to perfect head in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Springs

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TENN. xtracts from Communication on the Therapeut Action of the Buffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1817.

Their great value in Malarial Diseases and rily tested; and I have no question that it would torily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of Yellow Fever which so terribly affileted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it my if, and it gave prompt relief in a case of Sie sesion of Urine, in Yellow Fever, and decidedly it igated other distressing and dangerous sympto. The patient resovered, but how far the water may have contributed to that result (having a seribed it in but a single case) I, of course, can be undertake to bay. There is no doubt, however, about the fact that its administration was attended by the most beneficial results."

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THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.

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