ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square ne day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; our days, \$2 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, 10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$34 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$00 00. Ten fines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls dops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ags, &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 each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 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 or triple-column advertisements. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged sor as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for-lid," 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.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements are 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 advertisements.

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 exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be 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 not 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. MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 16, 1885

EVENING EDITION

THE LATE JOHN M. DANIEL.

Judge Robert Hughes, of Virginia, has written for the Baltimorean a somewhat elaborate sketch of the late John Moncure Daniel, the once famous editor of the Richmond Examiner. The sketch is exceedingly well done, especially in the part that gives a picture of the political, social and educational condition of the people of Virginia in the decade embraced in 1840-50. The sketch is deficient in personal anecdote and analysis. We fail to see Mr. Daniel as he was in some respects, and there is but little said of his powers and qualities as a writer. In fact, Judge Hughes says he was a better editor than writer. This is a surprise to us. We began to read Daniel's editorials soon after he became connected with the Examiner about 1848. We read that paper with some regularity until nearly the close of the late war, and after Daniel had given up all connection with it. We had some how come to regard Daniel as the greatest newspaper writer that the South had produced-greater than Edward William Johnston, or John Hampden Pleasants or Roger A. Pryor. But it turns out that Daniel wrote comparatively but little, and that he had the habit of utilizing tha brains of outsiders, not only in Richmond but over the State. He used communications freely and the editorials of others, often giving them a Daniel flavor by touching up here and there.

We suppose that we have read often an editorial-clear cut, incisive, vitriolic, or eloquent, and vigorous, or overflowing with humor and ridi-Daniel was the author, when it was the production of another pen-of Hughes or Aylett or some other man of parts.

Judge Hughes was editorially connected with Daniel, as Patrick Henry Aylett was, through most of his editorial career, and he knows all about Daniel's habits and methods. He is to be fully trusted in his account of Daniel's public life, and he leaves the impression that he was a better man than we had supposed; a man of the strictest honor and the highest courage; a man of great editorial ability and a clever writer; a man of rare power in impressing others in conversation and of large and varied reading. But he did not write the famous editorials we thought he did.

The cleverest of all the editorials that we remember, was the "Fly-Flap" reply to Edward William Johnston, that appeared in 1849, and caused a duel. Then there was the side-splitting editorial on the selfappointed candidates for Governor of

Virginia in 1860, Hubbard among them, and the plan suggested to settle the contest. Of its kind there was nothing better ever written. It was very funny, very unique, very cutting. Then there was the editorial upon "The Beast Convention"work of genius, that was in so much demand that the Examiner had to strike off more than one edi tion to supply the demand, W. thought all these were Daniel's worl manship, but now it is doubtful if he wrote any or either of these very re markable editorials unless he had and in the reply to Johnston.

Judge Hughes has made a very enjoyable paper and it is written with marked force and independence of opinion. The portrait of Daniel that accompanies the sketch is very striking. It is the face of a man of originality and power-of a genius, we should say.

CONCILIATION AND SELF-RE.

A distinguished citizen of Georgia who reads the STAR writes us concerning what we said in discussing Maj. Bingham's excellent address as follows:

"I see that you combat very properly the shallow sotticism, that the South ought to be very grateful to the combination of circumstances which tied her to the chariot wheels of Yankeedom, and forever (apparently) deprived her of her individuality and ancient civilization! You are right on another point. Nothing finally, can prevent the disintegration of this unweildy 'Nation,' and the solicism of a Government, al ready rotten to the core. Coleridge, as far back as 1832, predicted the United State, must, by the operations of laws as imperative almost as the laws of gravitation, split into three or four sections at least. In the 20th Century, as you observe, there will be diverse nationalities here, undreamed of just now by political sciolists and the optimistic donkeys who seem to think that a sort of cabalistic charm resides in mere words divorced from living Ideas. It would have been a million times better had the South established her independence. She would have formed the greatest Conservative Power on this Continent, have dominated the Negro question, which is now a rock of ruin, and possessed in herself some real seeds of political perpetuity."

A very gifted man wrote those words. They were not intended for the public eye, but they are the reflection of the views of one who by reason of ability and reading and thought has a right to speak. He is not a politician but a pure, nobly endowed, studious Southron. We make no apology for laying before our readers what he says. There is a great deal of truth in what he says, and we are glad that there are able men in the South who still stand by the grand principles that once glorified the South and that are the sheetanchor in the preservation and perpetuity of a free and constitutional Government. We are glad that there are men in the South-noble, pure, educated men-who do not offer incense to the priests who violate law and desecrate the Temple of Liberty; that there are men who cling to the pure political faith of the fathers and do not accept that doctrine that is so popular, that the war by its results changed every thing.

Now the STAR is a thoroughly reconstructed paper. That is to say, it accepts the war and its issues in all good faith. It would not have slavery restored and it would not for a moment fan the smallest coal of discord or contention between the sections into a flame. The STAR is glad that there are so many signs of reconciliation and friendship between the two great sections. The STAR rejoices that the Northern brethren are learning more of the South and are consequently becoming kindlier in tone and more appreciative of our people than ever before.

These are our feelings and we would cultivate them. But saying this, we do not mean to go into idolatry and worship the North in all that it does and says and thinks. We mean to insist upon holding firmly to the principles of the Fathers of the cule and thought that the great Republic. We mean to insist upon retaining the manners and customs of our own people, and to preserve in their purity and integrity our traditions and ancestral faiths. There passed. can be no great and true people who trample upon the graves of their forefathers and repudiate their sentiments and principles.

The South has a history. The South should not become so materialized that it can see nothing good but the "Almighty Dollar." The South should cultivate the most friendly feelings with the people in the North, and be just and fair and honest and honorable to all. But the South should not give up all. It will be a shameful day for the South when it shall bow down and worship the God of Centralization and become cup-bearer to the North. It will be a day of humiliation and disgrace when, from a desire to propitiate and to curry favor, the South shall confess that it engaged in an unjust and unrighteous war and that

its leaders were traitors. Let us do all that men ought to do

and decay, and let us be truthful and just in our dealings with our brethren in the North; but let us maintain inviolate our principles and honor and our self-respect.

The press of the State is speaking out in favor of the establishing of an Industrial School, but we fail to note that the press is in favor of having two schools, one at Raleigh and one at Chapel Hill. Of course the press will not advocate the former without the latter, as to do so would be plainly to advocate the violation of the Constitution. The STAR favors such a school, but it is for carrying out the letter and spirit of the Constitution. It is with a school of Technology as it is with the Blair billit is for keeping the Constitution in tact. The Legislature ought to es tablish a Manual Labor School at the University and thus carry into practical effect the organic law. Who says nay?

The House has passed the resolution instructing the North Carolina delegation in the Congress to violate the Constitution of the United States. That is to say, it has passed a resolution asking for the passage of a law to divide up, for educational purposes, the surplus money in the United States Treasury among the States that was put there by the taxation of the people. If this does not violate the spirit and letter of the Constitution then human language is what Tallyrand or some one else said of itmeant to deceive. The simple rules of constsruction applied to the organic law show this.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh Visitor's Report. SATURDAY, Feb. 14. SENATE.

were introduced as follows: Mr. Troy, to amend sec. 375 of the Code, relating to coroners and registers of deeds. Mr. Connor, to incorporate Wilson

Mr. Troy, to amend sec. 1089 of the Code, concerning sale of mort-

gage property. Mr. Cowan, to amend chap. 282, aws of 1883.

Mr. Mason, to lay off and establish a new county by the name of "Ran-

Mr. Troy, resolution concerning delinquent counties. The rules were suspended and the resolution was Mr. Everett, to allow Z. F. Long,

clerk of Superior Court of Richmond county to be absent from his office on certain days. By same, to correct the charter of the town of Laurinburg.

CALENDAR. Bill to authorize the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special

Bill to prevent live stock from running at large in Richmond county,

Bill to prevent live stock from running at large in Halifax and Warren counties, passed second reading.

Bill to re-charter the town of Kinson in Lenoir county, passed second Bill to incorporate the Oxford &

Clarksville R. R. Co., passed third Bill to require judges to allow juries to take written instructions with

them in their retirement, passed third HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CALENDAR. Bill to incorporate the town of Kittrell, in Vance county, passed. Bill to incorporate the town of Mt. Airy, passed.

Bill to amend chapter 362, laws of 1883, passed. Bill to amend section 2821 of the Code, concerning land adjoining

stock law territory, passed. Bill to incorporate Lewisville in Bladen county, passed. Resolution of instruction to mem-

bers of Congress in regard to surplus in United States Treasury, asking appropriation for education, Bill to amend section 696 of the

Code, passed. Bill to prevent stock from running at large in Edgecombe county, Bill to encourage raising of im-

proved breeds of cattle in the State, Bill for relief of certain citizens of Sampson county, passed. Bill to amend chapter 98, laws 1879 (extends time for funding State

bonds), passed. THANKS TO SENATOR ED-MUNDS.

Phil. Times. Senator Edmunds, acting as President pro tem. of the Senate, taught Cangress and the country a most impressive lesson in his explanation given with the announcement of the electoral vote for President. He ended forever the spawn of political necessity hatched in 1877 to make a weak man like President pro tem.

to save our country from corruption | Edmunds give overwhelming weight to the halt he has called upon the fantastic tricks of brief authority. He has patriotically admonished Congrees and the country of the impera-tive necessity of a wisely framed law to provide for the electoral count and the official declaration of the re-

sult of a Presidential election. Senator Edmunds does not make atterances without thought or puroose, and he taught a most important lesson by his manly and wholesome admonition on Wednesday last.

CURRENT COMMENT.

--- As presiding officer of the two Houses of Congress in joint convention Mr. Edmunds has asserted the the sound constitutional doctrine that the President of the Senate possesses no authority in law "to declare any legal conclusion whatever" in regard to the electoral count It is not strange that this declaration caused a fluttering among the Senators and members who eight years ago so strenuously insisted upon the power of Senator Ferry to count the electoral votes and declare the result. During the electoral conflict of 1876-'77 it was well known that Mr. Edmunds disputed the pretension in behalf of the President of the Senate. So also did Senator Conkling, whose subsequent speech on the question did not quite fit the occasion, though it was in the highest degree able and sound in its argument. It was whispered that Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, Senator Spencer, of Alabama, and perhaps one or two others, would follow Conkling and Edmunds in denying the power of President pro tem, Ferry to count the electoral votes. But the fear that the intended asurpation would be consummated, and that a violent probably a bloody, conflict would arise over a fraudulent Presidential succession led to the Electoral Commission as the only practical mode of escape from a perilous situation .-Phil. Record, Ind.

- In this connection, and in conclusion, let us admonish the young editor of the World to rely in his arguments more upon facts, and not so much upon inventions. He has yet a deal to learn. But one of the first examples he should set himself. particularly as he is about to enter upon official service, is a just sense of responsibility. His newness to positions, which require this virtue, accounts for, and in a manner excuses his loose way of dealing with serious things. He will find when he gets to Washington that a pot of lampblack in one hand and a bottle of goose grease in the other, while useful for certain purposes, will still fall somewhat scant of a complete Congressional outfit. To make a short cut, therefore, as he seems to be partial to object lessons, let him give his days and nights to a conscientious study of the ostrich, and, by doing so, instruct himself how not to do it !-Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.

THE POET AND THE EDITOR

By Clingman of the Goldsboro Messenger. After keeping very quiet for a period of five months, our poet-friend called on us again last week. He looked around cautiously, and then sat down and whispered:

"I have addressed some more verses to her, and I thought I would read them to you, as I did the others, before committing them to cold type. If you detect a line to which you can lend an additional polish, just mention it, please. You see I've clasped her willowy waist in the giddy waltz, and I have made some reference to her grace and style of foot. Then he unfolded his gem and

"As soft her voice as bird's sweet call, As graceful she as forest fawn, Her twinkling feet glide thro' the ball, High arched, 'till rosy dawn. No poet's dream-

"Hold on," we said interrupting him; "let us see if we can't touch up that first verse with a new glory. Now it strikes us that something like this would be fuller of halo-more bulging with sentiment." And we amended the stanza in this wise:

'Her voice is like the Yahoo's lay, No ostrich grace like my love hath, And her dear feet, the neighbors say, Make insects hide out in her path.'

When he read it he looked up at us in a hopeless sort of way, and we saw a great soul-yearning perish in that glance.

"What is the matter?" we asked. He didn't reply. He only arose and went from our presence like a man who had no purpose in life, and he tore up the manuscript as he went.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORABIES.

Our law makers at Raleigh are daily pegging away," but so far they have done little worthy of note. They are, however as we are free to admit, a working set, and appear to be taking quite as many "pulls" at the new "Code" as our previous legislative bodies were wont to take at "Battle's Revisal." The latter work was never fully "amended," it having been deemed best, finally, to abolish it; and we fear that the the former will eventually have to share the same fate. And the question ar what is the use of paying large sums of money to codify our laws, which are almost sure to be changed, radically, by each succeeding General Assembly? We are in-clined to regard it as a useless expenditure of the people's hard earned money.—Rockingham Spirit.

The system of collecting internal revenue and revenue officials are odious in many sections, yet this prejudice may be dissi-pated by time and improved methods un-der President Cleveland's administration. There is nothing in the world that can pay Ferry assume a revolutionary prerogative under color of law, by deciding in the name of the law, and for the law, who had been elected President and Vice President of the United States.

The high legal attainments and unquestionable integrity of Senator a tax easier than whiskey and tobacco, two

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD NEW ORLEANS.

National Cotton Planters' Convention. 1By Telegraph to the Morning Star 1 NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15 .- The National Cotton Planters' Convention yesterday, after adopting a resolution to hold its next annual meeting at Charleston, S. C., adjourned, Resolutions were also adopted asking Congress to increase the efficiency of the Signal service, and to establish a system of improved farms in every State in the interest of agricultural education. Thanks were tendered to President Arthur for his great interest in the World's Exposition, which he had first manifested at the request of the National Cotton Planters' Association. The following was adopted

Resolved, That in the event of the bill, now pending before Congress, making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet of ficer, becoming a law, we respectfully recommend and endorse for said position Hon. F. C. Merchead, President of the Na tional Cotton Planters' Association of America, who, by his eminent services in the interest of agriculture, has done more for that industry than any man in the Uni-

A resolution was passed calling upon Congress to make an additional appropriation for the Exposition, and declaring the Exposition a grand success and worthy of national support.

MISSOURI.

Shooting Affray between Two Law yers-One Mortally Wounded.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) St. Louis, Feb. 15.-During a trial at Forsythe, Tancy county, Mo., Friday afternoon, an altercation, growing out of personalities used in speeches, took place be-tween T. C. Spellings and Ben B. Price, opposing attorneys, during which Price shot and mortally wounded Spellings. The affair created great excitement, both parties being prominent and popular men. Spellings came from Tennessee five years ago. He was prosecuting attorney of the county and editor of the Forsythe Enterprise. Price is a son of Judge W. C. Price, of Springfield, Mo., and has also edited two or three county papers.

WASHINGTON.

Speculation Relative to an Extra Ses sion of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 15 - Judging from the expressions of members of Congress, when speaking for themselves alone, and to some extent from the course of events during the last week, an extra session of Congress is no longer probable; but the expressions of fear are heard on all hands that some party or faction, not including the persons speaking, would welcome an extra session; and it is conceded everywhere that the condition of the public business is such that the purpose, if enterained, may be effected, and perhaps without a disclosure of the responsibility therefor in any quarter.

GOV. CLEVELAND.

Some of His Callers on Sunday-His Time Devoted to His Inaugural Ad-

iBy Telegraph to the Morning Star.i

ALBANY, Feb. 15 .- Among the callers on President-elect Cleveland, to day, were Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Congress-man William L. Scett, of Pennsylvania, who was prominently identified with the Democratic National Committee of 1880, and Smith M. Weed, of New York. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland is now devoting all his spare time to his inaugural

Dr. Leopold Damrosch, a distinguished musician, died at his residence, No. 1600 East 46th street, New York city, at 2 15 clock Sunday afternoon.

- Secretary Chandler has just made a report showing that the Greely relief expedition cost the Government \$759, 265. The country has to pay a good deal for its polar foolishness, and no latitude yet attained is half so high as the bills.-Chicago Times.

Out of a Swamp.

That is where the influence comes from which gives people in the country malarial fever and horrible ague. This influence drags its victims down into the Slough of Despond, and gives them awful visions of the future. Brown's Iron Bitters is the grand tonic which builds up the forlorn system, and raises suffering victims of malaria to the highest enjoyment of complete health. It cures liver complaint and corrects all kidney troubles.

Patapsco Flouring Mills, Established 1774. Buhrs 1774.



THIS COMPANY OWNS AND OPERATES
THREE MILLS, as follows: PATAPSCO MILL A, at ILLICOTT CITY, Md. PATAPSCO MILL B, at BALTIMORE, Md. PATAPSCO MILL C, at ORANGE GROVE, Md. Having a daily capacity of 1800 Barrels.

The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantity of Ginten, Starch, Sugar and Phosphate of Lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our Patent Roller Flours are manufactured, is unequalled for its purity and superior quality of alible properties.

Ask your Grocer for

Cape Henry Family, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra. C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO.,

Represented by feb 2 6m sat tu th J. T. McIVER, Wilmington, N. Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE. A victim of youthful impradence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J.H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. nov 29 D&Wiy tn th sat New Crop Molasses, Cuba and New Orleans. Choice New York State Butter.

Planting Potatoes. FRESH ARRIVALS AT LOW PRICES. HALL & PEARSALL. COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 16, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 271 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 25 casks at that

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

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 fbs, with sales at quo-

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady, with sales reported at \$1 15 for Hard and \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON-The market was quoted

firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 104 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 88 Good Ordinary 98 Low Middling....... 10 5-16 Middling......104 Good Middling......1013-16

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

RICE-ROUGH: Upland 90c @ \$1 05; Tidewater \$1 10@1 25. CLEAN: Common 42 cents; Fair 44@51 cents; Low Good 51 @51 cents; High Good 51 @51 cents; Prime 5#@5# cents; Choice 5#@6 cents per pound. Market steady.

RECEIPTS.

144 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 23 casks Rosin.... Tar..... 215 bbls Orude Turpentine....

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

Financial. NEW YORK, Feb. 16, Noon.-Money steady at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 484 and 4871. State bonds inactive. Govern ments strong.

Cotton steady and firm, with sales of 281 bales; middling uplands 11 3-16c; do Orleans 11 7-16c. Futures dull; sales to-day at the following quotations: February 11.16c; March 11.26c; April 11.32c; May 11.41c; June 11.52c; July 11.60c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn higher. Pork firm at \$14 25. Lard firm at \$7 321. Spirits turpentine steady at 301 @304c. Rosin steady at \$1 224@1 274. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, February 16 .- Flour steady with moderate inquiry; Howard street and western super \$2 75@3 00; extra \$3 10@ 365; family \$3 87@4 75; city mills super \$2 75@3 00; extra \$3 15@3 65; Rio brands \$4 75. Wheat-southern firm; western easier and dull; southern red 95@96c; do amber 97@98c; No. 2 Maryland 93c bid: No. 2 western winter red on spot 881@ 98sc. Corn—southern easier and quiet; western a shade firmer; southern white 55 @56c; do yellow 51@52c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, February 16, Noon.-Cotton with but a limited supply; uplands 6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales of 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 26,000 bales, of which 24, 800 bales were American. Futures quiet and somewhat weaker; February and March delivery 562-64@5 61-64d; March and April delivery 6@61-64d; April and May delivery 65-64d; June and July delivery 613-64d; July and August delivery 616-64d.

Tenders-2,100 bales new docket; 1,200 bales old docket. Sales of cotton to-day include 4,900 bales

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Feb. 14.

Spirits Turpentine-The market is slightly unsettled, but a trifle more in sellers' favor; trading is quiet in spot lots, but livelier in futures; merchantable order is quoted at 301@301c; sales are 100 bbls. for February at 301c., 100 bbls. for April at 301c., and 200 bbls. do at 301c. Rosins-Sales are of small lots; prices are unchanged. Quotations are for: Strained at \$1 22\frac{1}{2}; good strained at \$1 27\frac{1}{2}; No. 2 E at \$1 30; No. 2 F at \$1 40; No. at \$1 471; No. 1 H at \$1 70 good No. 1 I at \$2 20@2 25; low pale K at \$2 60@2 70; Pale M at \$3 60; extra pale N at \$4 00@4 15; window glass W at \$4 50@4 624. Tar is quoted at \$2 00@ 25 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70@1 90.

Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, Feb. 15. The market continues quiet and firm. Prices remain unchanged. The sales for the day were 96 barrels. The Board of Trade statistics were as follows: Receipts to date, 788,197 hushels; shipments, 30,949 barrels clean; stock on hand, 3,484 barrels clean, and 250,821 bushels rough. Below are the official quotations: Fair 5@51c; Good 5 Good; Prime 5 Good 5 Good; Prime 5 Good 5 Good; Prime 5 Good; Fair 5 Good; Rough rice—Country lots 95c G 1 00; tide water \$1 10 G 1 35.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South Amer. discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. New York, †

CARPETINGS.

& J. SLOANE

HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ALL GRADES OF GOODS. from \$1.25 upward .95 upward TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, from .50 upward .40 upward CHINA MATTING, from

OIL CLOTHS, MATS, RUGS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

Samples sent by mail whenever desired.
All correspondence will receive prompt at Broadway and 19th Street,

feb 13 D&Weowim ehf

The Cotton Plant. An 8-page 40-column Agricultural Journal, the only paper in South Carolina published exclusively in the interest of the Farmer and Manufacturer. The best and cheapest Agriculture monor in the South.

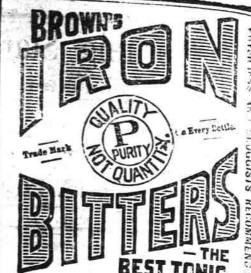
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Endersed by the leading citizens of the St t.
and by the best farmers in the State and the South.
Send postal for specimen copies for yourself and your neighbors

Address

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Stf

Marion. S.C.



This medicine, combining Iron with pur vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other from medicines do It enviches and purifies the blood of the product of the produc It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, re the appetite, and the assimilation of 100d, re-lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength ens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper Take no other.

jy 27 D&Wiv toc or frm nrm lly 27 IMPORTANT:

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, ED.

A NEW AND VALUABLE 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 COPERATION

NECESSARY. I have invented a SIMPLE WATER CLOSET SEAT, for the cure of the above troublesome and painful malady, which I confidently place before the public as a

SURE RELIEF AND CURE It has been endorsed by the leading residen It has been endorsed by the leading resident Physicians in North Carolina. Is now being test-ed in the Hospitals of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and we are satisfied the result

will be satisfactory, as it has never falled else-

where. You can write to any of the Physicians or prominent citizens in Edgecombe Co., N. C.

These Seats will be furnished at the following walnut, Polished, \$6.00 Discount to Physicians and to the . 5 (0) cicians and to the . 5 00 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, Parboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Buffalo Lithia Water 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 vater 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 and more sensel live. debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especi lly 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 Buffalo 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 Cachexia, Antonic Dyspepsia, 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. Extracts from Communication on the Therapeutic Action of the Ruffalo Lithia Water in the "Firginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malarial Diseases and Sequelæ 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 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 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."

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Mr. Editor: I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harte.'s Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder and scrofula, and three bottles have cured me. Accept my thanks. Jos.