cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAHLY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$94 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$00 00. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Rops, Pio-Nios, 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 each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

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 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 so cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to eccupy any special place, will be charged extra eccording 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 ontracted for has expired, charged transien ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Amusement, Auction and Official advertises ne dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations candidates for office, whether in the shape communications or otherwise, will be charged divertisements. 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 en seed their space or advertise any thing foreign their regular business without extra charge a ransient rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered letter. Only such remittances will be at the tak 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 bejected 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 a 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 advertisement.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, '85

EVENING EDITION

PEARSON OF NEW YORK.

The appointment of Postmaster Pearson, Republican and son-in-law to Republican Postmaster General James, will not prove palatable to the Democrats at large. It is a concession to the "mugwump" wing of the Republican party as represented by the New York Times and the Evening Post. It is simply the appointment to office of a Republican who has great patronage, there being seventeen hundred appointments under his command. It is the selection of an enemy in preference to a friend. It is the bestowment of tremendous favor upon a warm supporter of that sadly "tattooed man," the corrupt Blaine. It is saying that there are no Democrats as worthy as

Mr. Pearson was obnoxious to the majority element in the Republican party in his own State, but he is good enough for a Democratic Ad-

Suppose that last October it had been known that in case Cleveland was elected, the New York Postoffice, with its vast patronage, would be given to a supporter of Jim Blaine? Who is fool enough to suppose that Cleveland could have carried New York? We have no doubt that an intention on Cleveland's part to appoint Pearson would have made a change of several thousand votes in the State of New York

When Mr. Cleveland says that"the Democratic party is neither hypocritical, unpatrioticic, nor ungrateful" what does he mean? Does he mean to say that the Democratic party will be "hypocritical" if it does not justify the retention of Republican leaders, and Blainites in office? Does he mean to say that it is "unpatriotic" not to favor the appointing of enemies to command important outposts? Think of Washington putting a British soldier or a purchased Hessian in charge of West Point in time of War. Think of manning your fortresses generally with conspicuous soldiers from the vanquishyet it is "unpatriotic," quoth the President, not to select your most influential officials from the party you have defeated. The Democrats will be very "unpatriotic" under such a test as that. And then, too, to add to the baseness of the Democrats in case they do not throw up their hats at the appointment of Republican Pearson, they will be "ungrateful." "Ungrateful" to whom? Why to the "mugwumps"-to the papers of the Times type-the men who nominated the President at Chicago. And so it has come to this before one month of official life has passed that the President will regard the party that elected him as "ungrateful," un-

less it is willing to give a portion of the big offices to the bolting Republicans. Did the Republicans bolt Blaine to get patronage? Had they too a price? Has it come to pass that the faction that kicked because they could not stand Blaine must be placated and coddled with a sop? Was that the understanding? Really, it looks very like nonsense and twaddle to hear man, and especially the President talking of "ingratitude" on the part of the Democratic party unless it shall indorse the appointment of Republicans to office.

DIVISIONS AND DISCORD.

The Philadelphia Times is a sagacious, able Independent Republican paper much given to Protection ideas. It sometimes writes as if it favored reform even in the Tariff, but its general tone is of the Pennsylvania sort and that means taxation of the many for the benefit of the few. The Times takes, like its neighbor in New York with the same name, a special interest in the President. These two able papers keep a kind of watch and ward over the new Administration, lest any harm should come nigh it from Democratic ignorance and "spoilsmen," as they call the Democrats who are asking that Republicans shall be turned out. The New York Times is a sound Tariff reform paper, but its Philadelphia namesake rather straddles with its face on the Protection side of the fence.

The Philadelphia paper represents the Administration as being decidedy clear and united in the matter of Tariff Reform and that it will rely upon Samual J. Randall, the Philadelphia Protectionist, "to champion the Administration in the House." It says that what Secretary Manning recently said authorizes the statement. It says there is some difference of sentiment among certain members, but that the position of the Administration will be found to be very "conservative." Mr. Randall says he is in perfect harmony with Secretary Manning's views.

All this may be true, but we are not prepared to accept the statement as yet. The ablest speech made in the Senate against the Tariff since the war was made by Senator Lamar. Attorney General Garland has also a record in the Senate as a Tariff Reformer. Mr. Bayard must turn a complete sommersault to get off the Tariff Reform plank. Postmaster General Vilas made an extreme Tariff Reform speech a year or so ago that was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal and a part of it used in an editorial in the STAR. Mr. Cleveland's position is less satisfac-

Just here, let us add, that it is now thought that breakers are ahead on the currency question. Mr. Blaine, was reported in one of his papers as recently saying that the Democratic party would go to pieces on the silver question—that if Cleveland in his first message should take the ground he did in his recent letter to certain members of the House, and which he would be certain to do, that it would break up his party in the Congress and he would have to fall back upon the Republicans for support. Of course the wish was father to the thought. But there is some probability that the party in Congress will divide on the silver question, and, if the Times is correct, on the Tariff question also.

PEACE IN EUROPE.

The STAR is glad that the probabilities are all in favor of a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties between England and Russia. The Russians have learnt a lesson-that if they mean to advance farther in the direction of India they must fight. England has displayed great resolution and energy. It is a grand sight to witness the unanimity of the British whenever their rights are endangered. They may be aggressive and even unfair in dealing with weaker nations, but they display the greatest will and courage and patriotism whenever England's rights are threatened. Say what you will, there is no other such nation on the globe. ed-army. What an absurdity! And Since Rome dominated the world has been no race equal to the English race. Of the same original stock-the Aryanas the Greek and Roman; of the same blood as the German-for the Jutes and Angles and Saxons that over ran England came over from the German forests-only intermixed to some extent with the original settlers before Cæsar's day, and the Romans who intermarried, and the French and Spaniards and other nationalities that have to some extent interfused their blood with the English; this great composite race is

> the greatest race on the globe. When Ralph Waldo Emerson visited England he went with a

Yankee's prejudices. Read his masterly work, "English Traits," the greatest book ever written on England by a foreigner, and you will see his prejudices gradually melting away until at the close of the discussion the ablest of New Englanders confesses that the English race is the greatest of all moderns. Then turn to that recent book by a Frenchman that has been read by hundreds of thousands. We do not recall the title just now. Max O'Reil, we believe he calls himself. It is a saturical criticism upon the English and yet it is an acknowledgment of their superiority.

The English Government has displayed great vigor and readiness in preparing for the tremendous struggle with Russia if its policy in Egpyt and the Soundan has been one of dilatoriness and uncertainty. We rejoice that there is to be no war with Russia. It might have drawn into the vortex the other nations of Europe. Without the greatest possible cause war is a orime against humanity and civilization.

EUROPEAN ARMIES AND NAVIES According to calculations based upon official returns there are now seven millions of disciplined soldiers in Europe, including Great Britain. These can all be used in case of a general war. England can put in the field in a few weeks 555,000 soldiers. Russia has 1,876,353 men and 41,551 officers. Germany has an army, peace footing, of nearly 450,000. Its war strength is quite treble this - say nearly 1,550,000 men. France has a war force of 2,500, 000, including all reserves. Italy has a total force, reserve and auxiliary, of 2,119,250. Austria has 1,039,563 on war footing. Turkey has 610,200 war footing. The naval force is very large. England has 56,940 men and 283 war vessels. Russia has 26,345 men and 355 vessels. Germany has 111 vessels and 48,000 men. France has 381 vessels and 39,542 men. Italy has 112 vessels and 12,753 men. Austria has 77 vessels, and Turkey 39,977 men and many vessels.

The announcement that ex-President Jefferson Davis is seriously ill and that his death may not be far distant will bring profound regret to many a Southern heart. A brave, pure, incorruptible, honest, able, true man-a Southron whose every pulsation and desire was for the good of his people—the worst persecuted and most maligned of all American born citizens, he deserves the sympathy of every kind heart and the prayer of every pious soul that has audience with God that his sufferings may be alleviated, that his last days may be his brightest and most blissful days, and that the Saviour of mankind may be with him when he comes down to the Jordan of death.

Take down your map and begin the study of Central America for there is another war just cropping out. General or President Barrios believes in the potency of compulsion. He is in the field at the head of an army to compel five States to unite in one confederated government. An exchange publishes the following:

	Popula-	square	A Part
STATES,	ton.	miles.	Revenue.
Guatemala1	,300,000	41,880	\$ 5,160,000
Honduras	850,000	36,000	1,120,000
Salvador	554,785	7,225	3,952,000
Nicaragua	400,000	49,500	1,889,700
Costa Rica	190,000	25,000	3,650,000
Total	2,794,785	161,190	\$15,221,700

Wars and rumors of war fill the air. It now looks as if the United States might have a use for a navy -a thing they have not the good fortune to possess. The news from Central America looks as if our Government might be drawn into the struggle in that region. Of course our Government will not allow American vessels to be seized and American citizens to be imprisoned. We may expect a back down or a scrimmage.

CURRENT COMMENT. -- A Washington special of re. cent date states that the displumed Knight of Maine is already laying his plans for the future, and hopes to arrange certain combinations which will bring him to the front again in the distant future. It is stated that he is foully hugging the delusive phantom to his heart that there will be a split in the Democratic party within the next four years, and that the wedge to disrupt the solid Democracy will be the silver question. He reasons that there is less difference between Cleveland and the Republicans there is between him and the "Bourbons," and he advises his party to support Cleveland in his policy of reform, and "if the antireform Democrate, and all bad political elements chose to join and create a new party let them do so. The voters will consult together and the contest will be between the corrupt Citizen.

and the clean."-Norfolk Virginian,

— Our Washington dispatches present a curious picture of the doings of Mr. S. S. Randall's followers, who are making the national capital resound with their boasts that the representative of the Pennsylvania Republican protectionists is possessed of unlimited influence with the administration. So far as we have earned Mr. Randall makes himself no such pretensions, though he shows no inclination to reject the glory with which his followers would like to surround him. Whatever may be Mr. Randall's real purposes, it would be rash to assume that he will have any special favors from Mr. Cleveland to aid him in their advancement. -N. Y. Times, Rep.

-Mr. Jefferson held at the start that it was both unreasonable and unjust for the majority party of the country to be excluded from public offices of appointment and compelled to see those offices filled, as was then the case, almost exclusively by their political opponents; nor did he wait upon death or resignation or delinquency to enforce his opinion on this subject. The removals that he made were particularly for "electioneering activity or open and industrious opposition to the principles of the Government," or for "using the influence of office to destroy the confidence of the people in their Government."-Washington Post, Dem.

THE PENSION ACT.

Raleigh News-Observer. AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., March 17.

The act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified the 11th day of March, 1885, entitled an act for the relief of certain soldiers of the war between the States, commonly known as the pension act, pro-

1. That thirty thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated for distribution among (1) the soldiers who are now and shall be residents of the State, and who lost an arm, an eye or a leg, or who are now otherwise incapacitated for manual labor by reason of wounds received while in the discharge of duty as a soldier or sailor of North Carolina in the service of the Confederate States in the war between the States, and (2) the widows (remaining unmarried) of any deceased officer, soldier or sailor who lost his life while a citizen of this State, and in the military service of this State or Confederate States during said war.

2. If the number of persons entitled to share in the distribution of this sum shall not exceed one thousand, each person shall be paid thirty dollars-in no event he or she can receive more. If the number shall exceed one thousand, then the appropriation is to be divided pro rata amongst them.

3. No one will be entitled to receive any part of the fund who shall (1) be the owner, either in his own or the right of his wife of property the value of which as assessed for taxation is more than five hundred dollars (2) who is not a resident of this State or (3) who holds a national, State or county office which pays annually a salary or fees to the amount of three hundred dollars; or (4) who is receiving aid from the State under any act providing for the relief of soldiers who are blind or maimed.

4. Blanks and forms will be fur nished to persons desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of this act on application to the registers of deeds of the counties of this State.

4. All applications for pensions shall be filed with the board of commissioners of the county wherein the applicant resides on or before the first Monday in July of any year. 6. The applicant must show "forth

in detail the company and regiment or battalion in which he served at the time of receiving the wound, the time and time of receiving the wound, whether he is holding an office in the State, United States or county, from which he is receiving the sum of \$300 in fees or as a salary whether he is worth in his own right or the right of his wife property at its assessed value for taxation to the amount of \$500, and whether he is receiving any aid from the State of North Carolina under any other statute providing for the relief of the maimed and blind soldiers of the State and whether he is a citizen of the State of North Carolina; and said application shall be verified by the of the applicant, made before any one empowered by law to administer oaths, and shall be accompanied by the affidavit of one or more credible witnesses, stating that he or she or they verily believe the applicant to be the identical person named in the application and the facts stated in the application are true."

7. All applications shall be for-warded and filed with the auditor of the State on or before the first Monday in August of the year.

8. No distribution of the fund will be made until after the first day of September in each year. Very respectfully, W. P. ROBERTS,

Auditor of State.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- General Fitzhugh Lee has resigned as commander in chief of the Virginia militia.

- The Southern colonel is faring badly. The judges and generals are carrying off all the offices.—Baltimore Ameri-

— It is generally understood that Dr. William H. Feiton will be a Prohibi-tion candidate for Governor of Georgia at the next election .- Augusta Chronicle. — Congressman-elect Richardson, of Tennessee, stands seven feet in his stockings. Whenever he arises to address the chair it will be a game of seven up.—Lowell

THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

GEN. GRANT.

His Condition Very Critical-Consultation of Physicians-All of His Family at His Bedside-Affection of the Heart the Prime Cause of His Low Condition-His Death Looked

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 1 .- At 5 o'clock this morning, Harrison, Gen. Grant's valet, drove in haste for Dr. Newman and Dr. Shrady, both of whom hurried to the General's residence. Dr. Newman says that Gen. Grant's condition is serious, and that it is believed the worst is near. Dr. Newman and Senator Chaffee arrived at Gen. Grant's residence at 5.50 a. m. At 6.05 a servant went to the drug store for medicine for Mrs. Grant, who had become nervous. U. S. Grant, Jr., arrived at the house at 6.10, and his wife, who is at the St. Cloud hotel, was sent for at 6.25.

10 A. M.—Authentic information at this hour is to the effect that Gen. Grant is failing fast, and that it is only a question of hours until the end is reached. He is gradually sinking, but is not suffering pain. At 9.45 o'clock this morning Rev. Dr. Newman left Gen. Grant's house. He was met by several reporters, and said "the General solemnly realizes the fact of his prolonged sufferings, but the strength of his intellect and the calmness and serenity of his mind are wonderful." Visitors who left the house at 10 o'clock

said that the General had rallied, and was conscious and composed. NEW YORK, April 1.—At 9 o'clock ex-Senator Chaffee left Gen. Grant. He says

that the General is growing weaker. The throat is thickening, but the main trouble is with the heart. The doctors say he may die at any time. Senator Chaffee states that the sudden

weakness of Gen. Grant this morning was the result of an affection of the heart. It is understood now, 10.45 a. m., that the General has entirely lost the power of speech. NEW YORK, April 1.-At 11.80 a. m. it

was stated that Gen. Grant was sitting up and feeling better. There will be a consultation at 2 p. m. 11.40 A. M.—General Grant is still alive,

but is sinking fast. At 12.25 p. m. Gen. Badeau left Gen. Grant's house to send a private message from the telegraph office. While there he said that Gen. Grant was very low, and was sinking rapidly; that he may die in an hour or may live three or four days. "The General," said he, "is sitting up all of the time, except at long intervals, when he lies down for a little time. He is surrounded by all of the members of his family, and Dr. Douglass is in attendance."

Gen. Badeau telegraphed to Col. Payne,

at Washington, to the effect that at the consultation of the physicians of Gen. Grant, this afternoon, it was doubtful if his throat was in a condition to be examined, but that if it should be in a condition it was doubtful if any good result would follow, ed as beyond the control of the physicians.

NEW YORK, April 1.-Col. Fred. Grant at 2.45 said his father was weak, and "I think failing. He will hardly live through

WASHINGTON.

Presidential Nominations—Gen. Johnston's Nomination Unanimously Confirmed-Other Confirmations. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1 Washington, April 1.—The President

ent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: A. Leo Knott, of Maryland, to be Seond Assistant Postmaster General. Macon Bonner, Postmaster at Washing-

on, N. C. The nomination of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, to be Commissioner of Railroads, was favorably reported from the Senate committee on Railroads to day. The report was unanimous.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Brown, Shipley & Co., of London, Eng-land, to be special fiscal agents of the Navy Department; Capt. Wm. J. Volkmar, 5th Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major; Capt. Geo. H. Burton, 21st Infantry, Inspector General with the rank of Major.

MANITOBA.

The Settlers Killed and Hobbed by the Indians - The Town of Battleford (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

WINNIPEG, April 1. - A Free Press dispatch, just received at 12.30 a.m., from Battleford, says that the Indian instructors, James Payne and George E. Applegarth, of Eagle Hills, and two settlers, have been killed by the Stony Indians. Settlers coming in were robbed of their horses, wagons and loads. Others are coming in from the distant settlements in a destitute condition, and are collecting in the barracks, where all are awaiting help. They have plenty of provisions there, and can stand a siege for some time. The half breeds are reported to be going toward Clark's Crossing to cut the telegraph wires. The wires will probably be cut and communication from Battleford broken to morrow. The Indians in Western Manitoba are showing signs of disquiet and will probably join the

WINNIPEG, April 1.—The latest dispatch received from Battleford last night briefly announces the killing of ten citizens and the burning of the town. No particulars.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Aspinwall Burnt by the Insurgents-Only a Few Buildings Saved-Thousands of People Left Bestitute. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The following dispatch from Commander Kane, of the Galena, has just been received by the Secre tary of the Navy: Aspinwall is in ashes. It was burnt by

the insurgents, to escape capture by the government troops. The Pacific Mail dock, the railroad property on the north end of the island, and the canal property at Crispolare, are the only buildings saved The shipping is safe. I have all my force on shore protecting property. My ship is crowded with refugees, thousands are desti-tute and without shelter."

FOREIGN. General Advance of the British Forces

on Tamai to Begin To-Morrow. By Cable to the Morning Star. 1 SUAKIM, April 1 .- A detatchment of

cavalry was sent out this morning to reconnoitre in the neighborhood of Tamai. They found Tamai occupied by a large force of the enemy. A general advance of the British forces will begin to morrow morning at daybreak. The troops will stop at Zereba to morrow night, and will march on Tamai Friday morning.

CINCINNATI.

Large Candle Factory Destroyed by

By Telegraph to the MorningStar. CINCINNATI, April 1, 11.45 A. M.—The Emery candle factory, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the country, is burning. The loss will probably be very

Many imitators, but no equal, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remody.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Dull and Stendy.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, April 1, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong with Central Pacific the feature, which showed a gain in the first price (32) of 21 per cent. ver the closing quotations of last evening. There was heavy buying by some German houses. Union Pacific was a shade off, and Jersey Central was & per cent, lower. After the opening the market was quiet during the first hour, but prices were strong until shortly before 11 o'clock, when there was a slight yielding in quotations, led by Central Pacific, which at one time sold at 33, and declined to 321. The loaning rates are very easy, New York Central being 1-64, Lackawanna 1-128, and others flat. At 11 o'clock the market is very dull and about steady.

Ironing Day.

The woman with a heavy flat-iron in her hand does not always remember that the iron which gives color and richness to her blood is the very same metal as that from which the flat iron is made. There is no preparation in the world like Brown's Iron Bitters to give the blood the iron it needs. Mrs. S. B. Crow, of Logan, Ohio, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, and am much benefitted."

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, April 1, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 28 cents per gallon. with sales reported of 50 casks at that

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 874 cents for Strained and dull at 924 cents per bbl. for Good Strained. No sales

TAR-The market was quoted firm a

\$1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quo CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market stea-

dy, with sales reported at \$1 15 for Hard and \$1 55 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON - The market was quoted steady, with sales reported of 30 bales on

a basis of 101 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 81 Good Ordinary..... 91 Low Middling......10 3-16 Middling......10‡ Good Middling.....10 11-16

PEANUTS-Market quiet and steady, with sales reported at 50@55 cents for Extra Prime, 60@65 cents for Fancy, and 75@80 cents for Extra Fancy.

RICE-ROUGH: Upland \$1 00@1 10; Tidewater \$1 15@1 80. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 51 @5# cents; Prime 5#@6 cents; Choice 6#@ 64 cents per lb. Market steady.

TIMBER-Market steady. Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 00@ 10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime, \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton 79 bales Spirits Turpentine. 281 casks
Rosin. 1,279 bbls Tar..... 591 Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, April 1, Noon.-Money lull, steady and easy at 1 per cent. Ster ling exchange 4844 and 4864. State bonds very quiet. Governments unchanged. Commercial.

Cotton quiet and steady, with sales today of 80 bales; middling uplands 114c; middling Orleans 114c. Futures quiet and firm; sales to day at the following quotations: March 11.05c; April 11.18c; May 11.31c; June 11.39c; July 11.47c; August 11.15c. Flour dull and easy. Wheat better. Corn lower. Pork steady at \$13 00@. 13 25. Lard steady at \$7 10. Spirits tur-

pentine steady at 311c. Rosin steady at \$1 171@1 20. Freights firm. BALTIMORE, April 1 .- Flour steady and quiet. Howard street and western super \$2 75@3 10; extra \$3 20@3 65; family \$3 85@4 75; city mills super \$2 75@3 00; extra \$3 20@3 65; Rio brands \$4 62@ Wheat-southern easier and quiet; western lower and more active; southern

red 91@92c; do amber 94@96c; No. 1 Mary land 914c bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot 864@864c. Corn—southern steady and quiet; western easier and more active: southern white 531@54c; do yellow 501

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

docket; 1,000 bales old docket.

LIVERPOOL, April 1, Noon-Cotton arm, with fair demand; middling uplands 6d; middling Orleans 6 1-16d; sales to day of 3,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 10,000 bales, ,800 bales of which were American. Futures steady. April delivery 5 61-64@ 5 62-64d; May and June delivery 6 3-64@ 4-64d; June and July delivery 6 7-64@ 8-64d; July and August delivery 611-64d; September delivery 6 15-64d. Tenders for deliveries 26,600 bales new

5 P. M.—April delivery 5 62-64d, buyers' option; April and May delivery 5 62-64d, buyers' option; May and June delivery 6 4-64d, sellers' option; June and July de-livery 6 8-64d, sellers' option; July and August delivery 6 11-64d, buyers' option; August and September delivery 6 14-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 6 10-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 5 62-64d, buyers option; November and December delivery 59-64d, value. Futures closed steady. Sales of cotton to-day include 7,100 bales

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, March 31.

Spirits Turpentine—The market is about steady, with light demands; merchantable order is quoted at 31 c. Rosins—There is order is quoted at \$1\frac{1}{2}c. Rosins—There is little life to trading; sales of small lots; prices are unchanged. The quotations are as follows: Strained at \$1 17\frac{1}{2}; good strained at \$1 20; No. 2 E at \$1 25; No. 2 F at \$1 35; No. 1 G at \$1 47\frac{1}{2}; No. 1 H at \$1 70; good No. 1 I at \$2 30; low pale K at \$2 75; Pale M at \$3 50; extra pale N at \$4 12\frac{1}{2}; window glass W at \$4 62\frac{1}{2}. Tar is quoted at \$2 00@2 25 for Wilmington; pitch is quoted at \$1 70@1 90.

Charleston Rice Market. Charlesten News and Courier, March 31. The market for rice was quiet to-day.

and no sales were reported. We quote: common at 41@41c, fair at 41@51c, good at 51@51c, and prime at 51@6c, New York Peanut Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce March 31. Peanuts have a small demand. The quotations are: 41@41c for best hand-picked; and 31@31c for farmers grades.

I Have Suffered !"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me,

I used two bottles ! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop

* * * Bitters. I was afflicted With Indam Seven years, and no medicine seemed

do me any Until I tried two bottles of your Hor Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well

to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success" "In this great and" Valuable medicine: wishing to know more Anyone! * *

bout my cure ? Can learn by addressing me, E M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington

Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney

"And nervous debility. I have just Returned "From the South in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing

Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely And scarcely able to walk. Now I am

Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appear.

ance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson, - Wilmington, Del Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pol-sonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Dec 6 D&Wiv iv tu th sat ch m nrm

WE STILL CLAIM



ARE UNSURPASSED

PRICES FOR 1885 WILL SURPRISE FREE TRADERS.

Parties now expecting to buy should remember that the manufactures of the SEAMLESS STILL are PROTECTORS AGAINST LEAKS. We have in stock the following sizes: THREE 50-BBLS., FOUR 30-BBLS., SEVEN 20-BBLS., THREE 15-BBLS., SIX 12-BBLS.; also a large lot of EXTRA WORMS, and a large lot of SECOND-HAND CAPS AND ARMS.

We have regularly employed SEVEN FIRST CLASS COPPERSMITHS, which will enable us to meet all demands for REPAIRING IN THE COUNTRY. We carry at all times a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STILL BOTTOMS, CIRCLES from 20 to S inches; in fact we have A LARGER STOCE IN THIS LINE THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE NORTH OR SOUTH.

STILL DOORS, GRATE BARS, GLUE KET-TLES, and all kinds of Still Trimmings, pertain-ing to the Distillery business, kept in store.

Call on or address MCMILLAN BROS.,

FARMERS!

Plant Less Land and make More

Cotton by Buying FONVIELLE'S SELECTED COTTON

HAVE FOR SALE FIFTY BUSHELS DUN-CAN'S Prolific Cotton Seed; Fifty Bushels JONES' Seed; and One Hundred Bushels DICK-SON'S Improved Seed. Each one of these Seed has its advantages.

The DUNCAN Seed is a Long Limbed Cotton, very prolific, and the Largest Bowled Cotton, have ever seen, and suits rich land or land well manured, and ought to be planted four to five feet between the rows and two feet on the row, manured, and ought to be planted four to he feet between the rows and two feet on the row, one stalk to the hill. If so it will make, beyond a doubt, more cotton than any cotton planted of ever was planted in the South.

The JONES Cotton has also long limbs, beginning to branch at or near the ground. Large pointed bowls, holds the cotten in storms, yet not hard to pick out. Short jointed which makes the bowls thick on stalk, and the earliest cotton in have ever planted. Last year it was all open

I have ever planted. Last year it was all open and ploked out by the 20th of October, and not a bowl opened after. It is at least three weeks earlier than any cotton I ever was acquainted

The DICKSON Cotton; all know what the pure selected seed are. Suffice it to say they are all as good and as prolific as I have ever sold the as good and as proline as I have ever sosseed of.

The Seed I offer for sale this year are all Selected Seed, and in every particular as the seed were that Capt. A. G. Moreley, Isham R. Faison, W. M. Hurst, Dr. Matthew Moore and D J. Middleton, of Duplin county, and L. W. Harst, Frank Thompson, A. J. Murrill, Solomon Gornto, W. H. Hurst and A. J. Hurst, Jr., of Onslow county, said: These Seed are the most Prolific and the Best Cotton planted in our section of the State, and we unhesitatingly say the Seed raised and seld to us by Col. E. W. FUNVIELLE are the best we have ever planted or ever seen grow.

If I can't sell the best I shall sell none.

PRICE OF SEED: DUNCAN AND JONES SEED—
Two Bushels and under, \$500 DICKSON SEED—Two Bushels and over, Five Bushels and over, Five Bushels and over,

Those wishing to buy had best order at once.

If the seed they order should be sold I will send their money back in Registered Letter.

Registered Letters, with funds to pay for Seed, at my risk, only.

I will Sack and Mark, as I may be directed, and Pay Freight to Wilmington, and have them shipped by Railroad or Express as I may be directed.

BDWD W. FONVIELLE,

EDW'D W. FONVIELLE,
Duck Creek, Onslow County, N. c.

The Home Journal, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING At Warrenton, N. C.

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