THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily new per in North Carolina, is published daily, excep per in North Carolina, is published daily, exceptionally, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months to for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75 rone month, to mall subscribers. Delivered by subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week any period from one week to one year. THE WHERLY STAR is published every Frida orning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 5.

ante for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; our days, \$800; five days, \$350; one week, \$460; wo weeks, \$650; three weeks \$650; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; ir months, \$2400; twelve months, \$3500. Ten less of solid Nonparell type make one square.

An extra charge will be made for double 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 deents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

dvertisements to follow reading matter, or to mapy any special place, will be charged extra pording to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified number insertions is marked will be continued 'till for d." at the option of the publisher, and charge to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

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

The Morning Star.

WILMIN'GTON, N. C.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1885.

EVENING EDITION.

PEACE OR WAR.

Peace is not assured unless England is ready for still greater sacrifices. The action of Russia is such as to make it apparent that the amicable adjustment of matters between it and England is not more certain than it was two or three weeks ago. As long as England will surrender territory and yield to the insatiable demands of her adversary there will be no war. There cannot be war without two parties engaging. If England will allow Russia to bully and will yield to each new demand there will be no war. But what kind of peace will that be that is secured by yielding at every point? From the first the STAR has expressed a desire that peace should be preserved. No paper has a higher appreciation of Mr. Gladstone's great qualities than this paper has, and still we do not like to see Russia carrying point after point by pugnacious bully-

Russia, according to the reports will have no peace that does not allow her to place her representatives in Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. If England yields, then Russia will have gained a good deal by her aggressiveness and her display of great force in Asia. In fact the Muscovite will have got much nearer to the gates of India. While the out look evidently favors peace more than war it is not yet certain as to th conclusion of the matter.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S PROPOSED

Senator John Sherman has caused it to be announced that he contem plates at an early day making a visit to the South. He pretends that it is a desire to cultivate a kinder feeling with the people of this section that moves him to take the trip. This sort of political junketing is becoming popular. Sherman is an able man -one of the ablest in the North. He is possibly in finance the equal of any man in the country. But as a politician he has shown himself utterly pofficate and offensive. We have no more doubt of his corruption than we have of his bitterness, and we can have no doubt of either. His conduc in 1876, when he so prominently aid ed in the rape of Louisiana, and hi abuse of his office while Secretary of the Treasury, show how atterly vena and vicious he is.

The South is certainly very kindabove paper:

Theological Seminary, Beyrat, Syria friends. It has rather sinned in the direction of showing too much willingness to placate its enemies, and lingness to placate its enemies, and has been too forgetful of some great outrages that were perpetrated against it by Northern Republicans. The Southern people are very accessible and, possibly, too credulous with index of the summer meetings of the two American of flat in the acception of wheat the latest with midling uplands quoted at 10 for The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 271,400 bales.

The meetings of the two American companies were held every month, from September to May inclusive, in each year, at Nos. 42 and 44 Bible factory conditions, and the final result will probably be used as a church until a new one can be built.

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A Card To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, carly decay, loss of manhood, doc. I will send a recipe that will cure you large the every month, from September to May inclusive, in each year, at Nos. 42 and 44 Bible factory conditions, and the final result in serious injury, but forting the meetings of the two American companies were held every month, from September to May inclusive, in great remedy weakness, carly decay, loss of manhood, doc. I will send a recipe that will cure you large the experiment of the two American companies were held every month, from September to May inclusive, in great remedy weakness, carly decay, loss of manhood, doc. I will send a recipe that will cure you large and provided at 10 for the week are 271,400 bales.

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A Card To To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, carly decay, loss of manhood, friends. It has rather sinned in the

it. A Northern newspaper correspondent from New England, who has been spending aix months in the South, was in our office a few days ago. He spoke in very cordial terms of the people and said he found them in all the States he had visited and he had been in five or six, extremely affable and kind and very much in contrast with the people of the North. But John Sherman and men of his type are not deserving of any special attention at the hands of the Southern people. To pay him marked civility would be an abuse of courtesy and opportunity. John may come with his flattering expressions and insinuating address but he wil never receive the vote of the Southern States for President.

THE OLD TESTAMENT REVISION The revised edition of the Old Tes tament was given to the public on Friday last. It is an event of such importance as to deserve special mention in every public journal. It took fifty years for the James revision to come into general use. It may take fifty years for the Victorian revision to come into general use. It is believed by thousands of Biblical scholars that eventually it will be received as the preferable revision. The fact that the Greek text used in the New Testament is a better one than the one used by the James revisers will commend it to scholars and students.

The Established Church Convoca tion appointed the Committee of Re vision on the 6th of May, 1870. Six teen were appointed, and all are dead but six. The work has been done most thoroughly and conscientiously The English revisers have been aided by the scholars of other lands, and America has had no mean share in the great work undertaken. A spe cial to the New York Herald, dated London, 16th May, says: .

"As for the general result, when the whole work is examined it will be found very conservative. The alterations in the Old Testament are much fewer in proportion than those made in the New Testament. There have been very few-mer verbal alterations. The Revised Old Testament is almost exactly the same length as the old one. There are important alterations in the arrangement of chapters, which are printed in paragraphs so as to keep the consecutive sense, but are not divided into verses. Poetical passages are printed like blank verse. The first axiom of the revised translation was 'cling to the pure native significance of the words.' This is a specimen of the blank verse:

'Create in me a clean heart, O God, And renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence, And take not thy Holy Spirit from me. Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation, And uphold me with a free spirit."

We notice that hell has been dismissed and "shoel" substituted. The revisers sat 792 days. The undertaking was stupendous and it has been performed with conscientious scholarship and care. The London Daily Telegraph considers the revision of the Old better done than that of the New Testament. Of course it will be subjected to rigid scrutiny and captious criticism will be brought to bear upon the Old Testament, as was the case as to the New. Whatever may be the general judgment we feel quite certain that the last revision will not come into general use during the present generation. People who have learned to love the rythmical revision of King James will not abandon it for another revision however defective in translation the former may be and however improved in literal rendering the latter may be. But the event is a great one, for much of the best learning of the world has been engaged upon this grand undertaking. The London Telegraph has this to say of the revision just published:

"Let us at once state that the Old Testament has been more fortunate than the New in its revision. Its revisers not only laid down correct principles, but generally speaking kept to them, and the result is that we now possess a version which retains the beauties of the book, so long familiar and that are stored in a million memories. Our first impression of their work is to the effect that learning and taste, under the control of reverence, have achieved a great success. The grand old music rings out strong and true, and many an obsure passage has been made clear. Such results are well worth the fourteen years of labor that produced them."

The financial situation remains about as it has been for weeks. The export of breadstuffs and provisions had been increased at higher rates, but during the past week the demand had fallen off. According to the New York Financial Chronicle, the total values of breadstuffs and provisions for April 1885, were 32 million dollars more than in April 1884, and about one million more than in April 1883. The crop outlook up to last week is thus summarized in the above paper:

ncreased attention and the outlook for that Mr. Cleveland is no usurper and has no desire evidently to invade the Constitution. He means to be a Constitutional Chief Executive. During his term no Legislatures will be throttled by armed soldiery as under Grant's tyrannical and arbitrary sway. When the Mormons visited the White House with their bill of indictment against the Federal offi cials in Utah they were quietly informed that the President had nothing to do with the passage of the Edmunds Law that gives them so much uneasiness and trouble. He promised that the law should be executed fairly, impartially, properly. What a great improvement is a Constitutional President upon a tyrant who is a law unto himself and

Secretary Whitney, it is reported. is now on the track of frauds that have been perpetrated in the Navy Department. He proposes to go to the bottom and reveal the "true inwardness" of the Department in the past. The purchase of supplies has been extravagant and perhaps corrupt. Contractors have been very intimate with clerks, and by wining and dining them they have obtained facilities denied to others.

regards the written law as so much

Gen. Middleton seems to have displayed vigor, enterprise and skill in his campaign against the half-breed Riel. The Canadian militia acquitted themselves splendidly and their charge with the bayonet appears to have been quite up to the high British standard. What will be done with Riel it is impossible to anticipate, but he stands a very good chance of being shot. He is a man of considerable talents.

Raleigh has bought the Exposition buildings paying \$3,100 and will offer them to the State for an Industrial School, provided the decision for its location should be in favor of that town. Raleigh is a very good location for the proposed school.

Old Stanton, the meanest man the North has thus far succeeded in producing, was not without one political virtue. He actually refused to appoint his son to office. That is to say, the New York Sun says so, and it may be true.

THE OLD TESTAMENT RE-

London Times.

Finally an international work of fourteen years has come to a close. The revised version of the New Testament was issued in May, 1881, and now the Revised Old Testament will soon be published in all parts of the English speaking world. This revision is the most important event in the history of the English Bible since the publication of King James' Translation in 1611. The movement of the present revision was inaugurated by the Convocation of Canterbury, the mother church of Anglo-Saxon Christendom, May 24, 1870. Steps towards the formation of an American Committee of Revision were taken almost immediately after the organization of the English companies. The first meeting of the New Testament Company in England was held June 22, 1870. On July 7th following the two Houses of Convocation voted to "invite the co-operation of some American divines," and to Bishop Wilberforce and Dean Stanley was assigned soon afterwards the duty of securing this result. The list of the American committee was as follows:

General Officers of the Committee -Phillip Schaff, D. D., LL. D. President: George E. Day, D. D. Secretary.

Old Testament Company .- Prof. Wm. Henry Green, D. D., LL. D. (Chairman), Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; Prof. George E Day, D. D. (Secretary), Divinity School of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Chas. A. Aiken, D. D. Theological Seminary, Princeton, N the Rev. W. T. Chambers, D. D. Collegiate Reformed Dutch School New York; Prof. Thomas J. Conant D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. John DeWitt, D. D., Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J.; Prof. Geo. Emlen Hare D. D., Lt. D. Divinity School, Philadelphia; Prof. Charles P. Kranth, D. D. LL. D. Vice Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Prof. Tayler Lewis, LL, D., Union School Schenectady N. Y.; Prof. Charles M. Meal, D. D. Theological Seminary, Andover, Mas-Theological Seminary, Andover, Massachusetts.; Prof. Howard Osgood, D. D., LL. D., Theological Seminary, Rochester, N.Y.; Prof. Joseph Packard, D. D., Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va.; Prof. Calvin Ellis Stowe. D. D., Hartford, Conn.: Prof. James Strong, S. T. D., Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Prof. Rev. C. V. A. Van Dyck, D. D., M. D., Theological Seminary, Beyrut, Syria (advisory member on questions of

continued for a week; the other meetings for two days,
In some words of free nent
rence, the authorized version OREIGN.

either inadequate or incomise changes have been introduced as much uniformity as practicable. For instance, "tabernacle of the congregation" has been everywhere changed to "tent of meeting." In regard to the word "Jehovah," the followed, the rivisers not thinking it advisable to insert it uniformly in place of "Lord" or "God," which when printed in small capitals represent the words substituted by Jewish custom for the ineffable name. Of technical terms from the Hebrew one in three seem to have been generally introduced. The word "grove (Judges vi., 28), has been replaced by "ashera," with its plurals, "asherim" and "asheroth." In the posti cal books "sheol" replaces "hell," which has been changed in prose passages to "the grave" and pit," with "sheol" in the margin.

A striking improvement is the printing of all poetical passages in poetical form. This has been done the Psalms, Proverbs, Job and the Canticles, but the prophets have been left in prose, however, passionate their oratory. The songs of Lamech Jacob, Miriam, Moses, Deborah and Hannah, the Psalms of Jonah and Habakkuk and David's Lament (in Second Samael L) appear in versified ballad. The origin of Joshua's mir. cle, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon," is indicated by its verse character; so, also, is the triumphal

cry of Samson (Judges xv., 16.) Examination of the more familiar passages and phrases discloses the fact that care was taken in preserving intact household words of the Old Testement. The old literary form has been held sacred and the revisers cannot be charged with any pedantic training after the original text, but not all the familiar features of the Scripture have escaped untouched. The high priest no longer casts lots for the scapegoat; he does so for Azazel.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- As for the President, he is more firmly convinced than before he entered the Executive Mansion that in his policy of civil service rethe people. If prior to trial he had any doubts as to the strength of the public sentiment behind the demand for the abolition of the spoils system, those doubts have now vanished; and while he will bear in mind the fact that he holds his high position because the people thought the time had come for a change, he is more firmly fixed than ever in his determination that the reform shall be carried out in its spirit as well as in its letter. And it is a part of this reform that there shall be a general change in the Federal offices throughout the South .- Jacksonville Times,

-- Mr. Joseph Pulizter is the editor of the New York World. He is also representative-elect from the ninth congressional district in New York. In the latter capacity he has the disposal of a cadetship in the military academy. Like a good hearted and sensible man he has arranged for a competitive examination among fatherless boys. Like a generous man he has also set apart \$300 for an outfit for the successful competitor. It takes a newspaper man to do the right thing in the right way .- Petersburg Index-Appeal.

COTTON. N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle. NEW YORK, May 15 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, s given below. For the week ending this evening (May 15) the total receipts have reached 9,413 bales, against 8.633 bales last week, 14,-746 bales the previous week, and 19,122 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1884, 4,686,968 bales, against 1,737,670 bales for the same period of 1883-'84, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1884, of 50,702 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 25,657 bales, of which 21,497 were to Great Britain, 1,305 to France and 2,855 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 493,129 bales.

Tuesday, private cables regarding he statistical position in Europe caused an active speculation for the use. But on Wednesday the failure of Liverpool to make an adequate response to our movement caused dulness, which in the business for the next crop became a decline under improved crop prospects and an increase in the acreage. Dull accounts from Manchester and the low prices at which domestic cotton goods sold at auction were also unfavorable circumstances. Yesterday there was an improvement on stronger Liverpool auction sale of cotton goods. To day there was some depression under unfavorable foreign advices and improved crop accounts. Cotton on the spot became rather more active for home consumption as the stock in the country is concentrated here. Prices have been unsettled. Quotations were 1-16c. lower on Monday and 1-16c. higher on Thursday. To-day there was a fair business for home consumption, but an easier market with midling uplands quoted at 10%c. The total sales for forward delivery

RTS OF THE WORLD

Question-A Vote of Censure to be Proposed in Parliament-Conviction

LONDON, May 17.—The telegraphic cor en Granville and DeGiers will be issued tween Granville and Decliers will be issued during the Whitsun recess of Parliament. The Conservatives will postpone Parliamentary action until all of the papers are presented. The publication of the first dispatches engrosses the attention of political clubs. The dominant feeling among the Liberals is that Earl Granville's conduct, with respect to the negotiations, was weak, and that he failed to perceive De-Giers' intentions until the news of the seizure of Penjdeh by the Russians was received. The Liberal paper, the Observer, says the dispatches chiefly show the cynical humor with which Russia pursued her aggressions.

Robert Bouke, in the House of Commons and the Marquis of Salisbury, in the House of Lords, will propose a vote of censure against the Government. The intention is to make the debate the last party demonstration before the close of Parliament. LONDON, May 17.—The Government will send a medical mission to Spain to test the results of the system of inoculation with cholers microbes.

On Parliament resuming, on the 18th

LONDON, May 18 .- The jury in the case of Cunningham and Burton, charged with causing the explosions at the Tower of London and elsewhere, returned a verdict this morning, finding both of the prisoners guilty. There were both sentenced to servitude for life. Cunningham maintained his self-composure, but Burton broke down and sobbed when the verdict was rendered. When the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say why sentence of the law should not be passed upon them, Cunningham protested that he was innocent. He said he was willing to accept the penal servitude for life, but they could not touch his soul. Burton simply declared that he was innocent.

MICHIGAN.

Destructive Fires in Lumber Yards and Mills-Loss Very Heavy. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DETROIT, MICH., May 17 .- A Free Press special from Oceola says: This afternoon a fire in T. F. Thompson & Co's. mill, on Lumber dock, burned five million feet of lumber. Loss \$60,000, which falls on eight different owners. By the time the fire on Thompson docks was got under control, a fire broke out on the immense docks of the Cable Lumber. Company a quarter of a mile distant. On these docks are about fifteen million feet of lumber, and there is apparently no chance to save any of the lumber on the mill. The mill is val burning; and but a short distance across the bayon are the docks of the J. E. Potts Salt and Lumber Company, containing about tweive million more feet of lumber. The river is lined with lumber from its mouth to the main portion of Sable, and at one time there were grave apprehensions as to the safety of the village. To add to the trouble, fire broke out in a tenement house in the centre of the village, at the same fire was discovered at the docks, which kept the fire company employed an hour. Two engines from Alpena are on the way, and one fire tug and two more engines from Bay City will start soon. At 11 o'clock the fire is partially controlled.

MUSKEGAN. May 17 .- A fire in George Wood's lumber yard destroyed five million feet of lumber. Loss \$70,000

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Strong and Active.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Wall Street, May 18, 11 A .- The stock market was strong at the opening this morning, the first prices showing an advance of 1 to 1 per cent, except for some of the Gould stocks, which were still higher, Western Union being up 1 and Lackawanna 4. Lake Shore was strong and New York Central weak. In the early dealings there was a fractional decline, led by a heavy selling movement in New York Central. After the first fifteen minutes the market again became strong, and so contin-ued during the remainder of the first hour, Lackawanna leading with an advance of 12 per cent. But all of the Gould stocks were very strong, Pacific Mail showing a gain of 4. Western Union 11, and Missouri Pacific 1 per cent. Union Pacific is strong, with only a moderate advance. The loaning rates show little change from Saturday, New York Central being 1-64, and Lacka-wanna easy at 1-128. Of two Vanderbilt stocks Lake Shore is strong and New York Central has recovered a part of the early loss, but is still lower than on Saturday. At 11 e'clock the market is irregular but generally higher. The market has been active, the total sales for the first hour being 102,—

000 shares. GEN. GRANT.

Consultation of Physicians-No Change in the Last Three Days. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, May 17 .- Doctors Shrady, Douglas and Sands held the usual Sunday consultation on Gen. Grant's condition today. Dr. Shrady afterward made the fol-lowing report: "We found the General's local condition neither better nor worse; in fact there has been no change during the last three days. The patient's general condition is pretty fair, but he is no better. He passed a good night." Dr. Shrady said he preferred not to answer certain questions relating to the spots, swelling, &c., until after the examination on Wednesday

New York, May 18 .- Gen. Grantl ast night rested well and regained his usual complement of sleep. He did not experience great pain last night nor does he to-day. He aroused between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning and was feeling comparatively bright and strong. A mass of his re-vised proof and new manuscript for his forthcoming book was taken by Col. Grant to the publishers this morning. The Gene-ral will do nothing more to-day. of emelia QUEBEC.

Fire. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) SOMERSEY, May 18.—Somerset village was destroyed by fire Saturday night, about one hundred houses being burned, including a church, presbytery, foundry and cheese factory. Many persons are in a destitute condition. Only the walls of the church are left standing. The fire originated in the foundry, the buildings of which were mostly of wood and which caused it to spread rapidly. There being no fire apparatus in the village, it was impossible to fight the flames. The convent

possible to fight the flames. The convent was not burned, and it will probably be used as a church until a new one can be built.

Convicts-Many of the Desperate Ones Still at Large-A Conflict with the Outlaws Hourly Expected.
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

BRENHAM, May 18.-The latest advices from Clay's planattion, the scene of the recent wholesale escape of convicts, is to the effect that quite a number have been captured, while others have surrendered From these it is learned that the escape was not a premeditated affair upon the part of the convicts, and that the two strangers, who instigated and aided in the escape of the convicts, brought with them at least twenty revolvers and twelve Winchester rifles. The returned convicts state that it s the determination of those still at large not to be captured, and that it will be folly for the officers to attempt their arrest with out long range guns, unless they can get them cornered. A gang of twenty or more convicts, at large, were at last accounts heading for Western Texas, and are changing their convict clothing at every oppor-tunity, . When the convicts left the plants tion they carried with them six good shotguns and five revolvers, and those not mounted on mules or horses, belonging to the plantation, took horses, mules and arms from farmers as they retreated from Brazos river. A large number of the escaped convicts still at large are criminals from Western Texas, and they are desperate men and will fight to the last before they wil surrender. The country through which they are passing is thoroughly aroused, and the news of a bloody conflict with the outaws are almost hourly anticipated.

VIRGINIA.

Perry, the Murderer of Jeter, Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

LYNCHBURG, May 18 .- The excitemen caused by the unprovoked murder of T. A. leter, by H. W. Terry, at Liberty, Saturday, received its fresh impulse at the funeral of Jeter, at his home in another part of the county. At 2 o'clock this morning a party of twenty disguised men gained possession of the fail by force, and hanged the murderer. Jeter was one of the most popular men in the county, and his funeral yesterday was very largely attended. Terry was a son of Gen. W. R. Terry, a prominent man in the State. The murderer is said to have been insane. but other cases recently tried in the State, in which the murderers were cleared on the claims of insanity, made the lynchers more determined. The lynchers are thought to be the relatives of Jeter.

GEORGIA.

Rejected Lover Kills His Sweetheart and Attempts the Life of His Rival-The Murderer Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) LOCUST GROVE, May 17 .- Miss Julia Kramer, eighteen years old, was shot and fatally injured this morning by Peter notbauch, a rejected lover. Miss Kramer was conversing with William Newman, an accepted suitor, when Knotbauch approached and joined in the conversation. A moment later he drew a revolver and sent a bolt through Miss Kramer's head. remarking that he would either marry her or kill her. A second shot passed through the young lady's hand; a third shot aimed at Newman, did not take effect. Knotbauch was arrested and an attempt made to lynch him, but the timely arrival of officers prevented it and he was conveyed to jail.

NEW YORK.

Sergeant Crowley, of the Police Force, Goes to the Penitentiary.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, May 18 .- Sergeant David H. Crowley, who was on Friday found guilty of committing an assault on Maggie Morris, at Standard Hall, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at Sing Sing, at hard labor, for seventeen years and six months

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Young Lady Shoots Herself Through the Heart.

By Telegraph to the Morning Siar.] SHENANDOAH, May 17. - Jennie Yarnell, young lady of nineteen, committed suicide to day by shooting herself through the heart. The cause assigned for the act is that her father had been drinking heavily, and to avoid the disgrace, which she imagined it brought upon her, she took her own life.

WASHINGTON.

Verdict Against the Government is Court of Claims.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the Court of Claims, to-day, judgment for \$118 was rendered in favor of James M. Rhett, in his suit against the United States, to recover the surplus proceeds under direct tax levied against the State of South Carolina.

Sine's Syrup of Tar will cure your cold. Try a bottle. Only 25 cents. For sale by Munds Bros.

COMMISSIONER'S SALEOF "LOVE GROVE"

PLANTATION AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Frank H. Darby and others, Plaintiffs, against the heirs at law of Jeremiah J. King, Defendants. Suit for sale and partition of real estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made on March 28, A.D. 1885, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will proceed to sell, on the 3D DAY OF JUNE, 1885, at the Court House dcor in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock IM., at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the following described LOT AND TRACT OF LAND, viz: the premises on the eastern side of Second street between Church and Nun streets, fronting 33 feet on Second and running back 186 feet, being the northwest quarter of Lot No. 5, Block 191, and being the same premises until recently occupied by the heirs at law of Jeremiah J. King. Also, that valuable Tract of Land, known as "LOVE GROVE" PLANTATION, lying northeast of and adjoining the City of Wilmington, and on the southern and western side of Smith's Creek, containing by estimation one hundred and ten acres. Terms: One third cash; balance in six and twelve months, interest at six per cent. on deferred payments. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

Modical Unnioty of Marth Reveloped.

Medical Society of North Carolina.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA will convene in DUR. HAM, on TURSDAY, 19th day of May, A.D. 1883. Membership to this Society optional to licen which meets at the same time and place.

The report of the State Board of Health will be heard, and a Joint Conference held therewith, on Wednesday, 20th day of May.

The Annual Oration will be delivered on Wednesday.

tesday.
The Railroads extend the usual courtesies.
WALTER C. MURPHY, M. D.,
Secretar ap 22 D&W4W wed Secretary.



remedy, has discovered a simple mean which he will send FREE to his fe Address, J.H.REEVES, 43 Chatham tu th sat

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, May 18, 4 P. M SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The mather was quoted firm at 29 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 70 casks at that price, ROSIN—The market was quoted quiet at 90 cents for Strained and 924 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported TAR-The market was quoted steady at \$1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market stea. dy, with sales reported at \$1 10 for Hand and \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Din COTTON-The market was quoted steady, with small sales reported on a basis of 101 cents per lb. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary.....8 Good Ordinary....91 Low Middling......10 15-16 Middling......101 Good Middling.....10 7-16 RICE.-Market steady and unchanged

We quote: Rough: Upland \$1 00@1 10. Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@44 cents; Fair 48@51 cents; Good 51 @51 cents; Prime 51@6 cents; Choice 61 @61 cents per 1b. TIMBER.-Market steady. Prime and

Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 000 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 Or tlinary, \$3 00@4 00.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... 116 casks Crude Turpentine..... DOMESTIC MARKETS

tBy Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 18. Noon.- Money

active, strong and easy at 1 per cent. Sier ling exchange 4867 and 4887. State bonds quiet and steady. Governments quiet and steady. Cotton quiet and steady, with sales re-

ported of 327 bales; middling uplands 104c; middling Orleans 114c. Futures dull, with sales to-day at the following quotations: May 10 81c; June 10.86c, July 10.88c: August 10.94c; September 10.73c; October 10.39c. Flour dull and heave, Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$12 00. Lard steady at \$7 021. Spirits turpentine dull at 32@321c. Rosin dull at \$1 071@1 10. Freights firm

BALTIMORE. May 18.-Flour firm and quiet. Howard street and western super \$3 50@3 85; extra \$3 90@4 37, family \$4 65@5 50; city mills super \$3 50@37 extra \$4 00@4 25: Rio brands \$5 15@ Wheat-southern quiet and easy western lower and dull; southern red \$1 05 @1 06; do amber \$1 12@1 13; No. 1 Mary land \$1 061@1 062; No. 2 western winter red on spot 991@997. Corn-southern lower and easy; western steady and dull; southern white 59@60c; do yellow 56@57c.

POREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, May 18, Noon,-Cotton quiet, with moderate inquiry; middling uplands 54d; middling Orleans 5 15-16d; sales of 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export: receipts 1,200 bales, all of which were American. Futures quiet; uplands, 1 m c, May and June delivery 5 56-64@5 55-64d; June and July delivery 5 50-64@5 58-64d; July and August delivery 5 63-64@5 62-64d; August and September delivery 6 4-64@6 3-64d; Sepember and October delivery 5 62-64d; November and December delivery 550-64d.

Tenders 100 bales for new docket.
4 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c. May delivery 5 56-64d, value; May and June delivery 5 56-64d, value; June and July delivery 58-64d, sellers' option; July and August de livery 5 62-64d, buyers' option; August and September delivery 6 2-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 5 62-64d. value: October and November delivery 5 52-64d, buyers' option; November and De cember delivery 5 50-64d, sellers' option; December and January delivery 5 50-64d,

sellers' option. Futures closed quiet. Sales of cotton to-day include 5,400 bases LONDON, May 18.—Consols—2 p. m. 93

New York Naval Stores Market N. Y. Journal of Commerce, May 16. Spirits Turpentine-The market is slow: the sales of a jobbing character; prices are held steadily; merchantable order quoted

at 321c. Rosins-Prices are without im portant change; sales of small lots. The following are the quotations: Strained at \$1 071; good strained at \$1 10; No. 2 E at \$1 20; No. 2 F at \$1 371; No. 1 G at \$1 50; No. 1 H at \$1 80 good No. 1 Lat \$2 30; low pale K at \$2 70 Pale M at \$3 371; extra pale N at \$3 62; window glass W at \$3 90. Tar is quoted at \$2 00@3 25 for Wilmington. Pitch is quoted at \$1 70@1 90.

Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, May 17.

The market is held rather more steady There is some improvement in the demand, sales for the day being 105 barrels. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 5@51c; Good 58@51c; Prime

Rough rice Country lots 95c@\$100;tide water \$1 10@1 35. Two Very Ugly Twins.

They go hand in hand, and lead their victim a terrible trot down into the valley of the shadow of death. One is neuralgia, proceed from disordered blood. Brown's Iron Bitters knocks out these ugly twins by setting the blood aright and invigorating the system. Mr. W. T. Osborne, of Coxville, Ala., used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumstism and neuralgia with most happy effect. It also cures dyspepsis.

A POSITIVE CTRE without le cine. Patented 0 nate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies Ro nauseous dose of cubebs, copabia, or oil of sandal weed, that are certain to produce dispensia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular.

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