PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7 00 per year, $4 00 for six months, $3 00 for three months, $1.50 for two months; 75c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 50 per year, $1 00 for six months 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; 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, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Slops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line 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 $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 as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

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

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one 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 as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, 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 important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be ejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

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

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1885.

EVENING EDITION.

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

According to Rev. Dr. Curry, Manager of the Peabody Fund, the South is making steady progress in the public school business. In two years the increase of school population is whites, 170,020; blacks, 88,354. The South expended in 1882, $14,820,972, and in 1884, $17,053,467—a gain of $2,232,495. These are surely very encouraging indications. The South has great cause to be thankful and even satisfied. Under the circumstances the progress is very remarkable. The whites are taxing themselves to give the negroes a common school education.

It is certain there is no such record in history as that made by the people of the South. After a long and, to them, most disastrous war, losing the flower of their men, the Southern people began life again. They had lost all but land and honor. The negroes were the basis of credit. These were taken away and freed. Not only this, but these recently liberated negroes were enfranchised, whilst their former masters were for the most part disfranchised. The result was the negroes, ignorant and incapable, became the masters at the polls, and by their votes selected men for office and levied taxes upon the whites. Then began the era of robbery and oppression and the saturnalia of crime and debauchery.

It was impossible that this should continue always. After from six to ten years of corrupt government, the time varying in the different States, Anglo-Saxon manhood asserted itself and the whites again got on top and there they will stay or die.

What followed the ascendancy of the Caucasian stock in the affairs of Government? Dr. Curry has given the sum of it. The *whites* began the work of restoration, of rehabilitation, of progress. Whilst building up there own fortunes they have to a large degree looked after the fortunes of the colored people. They have given them employment, have aided them in building churches and have educated their children. In spite of all that has happened to arouse race prejudices and antagonism the Southern whites have taxed themselves millions every year and have divided the money between themselves and their former slaves to educate the children of each race. There is no such fact recorded in all history.

The progress is most gratifying. The whites have shown themselves equal to every emergency. In war they illustrated the highest heroism and virtues. When calamities came they bore it with philosophical resignation and with a stoical manhood worthy of any race or nation. When it became necessary to make sacrifices for the liberated negroes that they might be lifted up and made men, they voluntarily shouldered the great burden and in their peeled condition, in their poverty, they taxed themselves each year to send the schoolmaster to their homes. The sum thus raised has steadily increased until now it is more than seventeen million dollars. It is most commendable. It is most extraordinary. And yet, in the face of such facts, of such a splendid record, there are men, Dr. Curry amongst them, who are willing to reduce the South to the humiliating condition of being pensioners upon Federal bounty and to have the Paternal Government interfering in the public education of the sovereign Commonwealths. Money is indeed the great leveller, and the money of the Federal Treasury is well calculated to so level the States that the car of Centralization can move on in every direction right over State lines and meet with no obstructions, Constitutional, Congressional or political. Let the South stand by a strict construction of the Constitution and educate their own people without Federal aid or interference.

THE TARIFF TO BE ENFORCED.

If Secretary Manning carries out his plan of enforcing the present very unreasonable and high Tariff he will be regarded by the Protectionists an "offensive partisan" and in a new way. It appears that under the exorbitant tax there has been much discrimination and latitude given to the collectors, and the result is that the tax has not been collected in full. The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to have the law enforced fairly and thoroughly. Of course the High Tariff advocates cannot object even though there should be gross inequalities and oppressions resulting. If the present War Tariff be really what its friends have claimed then there cannot be too much of it. In other words, a rigid enforcement of its provisions and rates, however unfair and unequal they may be in fact, is what is expected and demanded. It is notorious in commercial circles that the grossest violations of the intent of the law and wholesale abuses have existed. The Secretary is reported to have made discoveries in the manner of appraisement that have prompted him to make some important changes. He has been sharply rapping the knuckles of the Appraisers and has issued clear and positive instructions. The New York *Times*, an able advocate of Tariff reduction and reconstruction, in discussing the short comings of Collectors and Appraisers and the action of Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, says:

"Such a policy puts the extreme opponents of the Administration in an embarrassing position. As protectionists they must admit that the substantial increase of actual duties is an advantage; as Republicans it is trying to have to admit that the increase is simply in the prevention of the fraudulent reductions made by the connivance or inefficiency of Republican officials. But it is not, in reality, a party question at all. If the customs officers have been demoralized it has been due to the inevitable operation of the high tariff system. No civil service, worked on a partisan plan, as ours has been, could be made to resist the temptations thrown in their way by this system. Mr. Manning's greatest service to the country, in his present course, lies in forcing a demonstration of the real character and effect of the tariff."

When the judge assured the culprit that he should have justice the reply was, that is precisely what is not desired. A thorough, equal and continuous enforcement of the ridiculous Tariff may be just what the High Protectionists really do not crave or favor.

ROACH AND THE DOLPHIN.

Some of the Republican organs were recently accusing Democratic papers of doing John Roach injustice. They seemed confident that John's last attempt at shipbuilding would prove a splendid success and much to the regret and disappointment of the Democrats. The STAR gave all it saw in favor of Roach's Dolphin. It noted the fact that on its third trip it actually made in a smooth sea fifteen miles within an hour, according to report. But Secretary Whitney was not to be gulled or fooled, so he ordered a fourth trial trip. The official report of the examiners has been made known. The vessel is pretty but useless. They actually recommend that it be destroyed. Capt. Belknap, Commander Evans and Mr. H. Winters are satisfied that the ship is bad, and they regard her as unseaworthy. A Washington special of the 16th to the Boston *Post* says:

"Even on her first trial trip, in the smooth waters of Long Island sound, she demonstrated her structural weakness. The report will be unpleasant reading both for Mr. John Roach and the members of the advisory board, for the responsibility for the failure of this 'pioneer vessel of our new navy' is a divided one. The plans were few and they were executed in an unworkmanlike way. The advisory board designed a ship for speed, and even as a yacht she only looks fast. Now that her log is finally reckoned, it turns out that she did not make the required fifteen knots, even in the alleged successful third trial trip on the sound, while, in order to meet the fifteen knot sea speed required by the law she should have run seventeen or eighteen knots in smooth water. The design of the ship, considered as a dispatch boat, is absurd. She cannot make speed, and she cannot defend herself. The only use for a gun on such a ship is for a fore and aft fire, and yet her six inch gun can shoot in neither of these directions. She cannot fire at a vessel which she may be pursuing, nor at one from which she may be flying."

The Dolphin was the first of several ships that were to be constructed for the Navy Department. Roach has shown himself incapable and dishonest. He builds an useless ship and is anxious to palm it off upon the Government at a big price, but the new Democratic Secretary of the Navy is too sharp for him. The goods must be up to the standard or no money will be paid. John has failed, egregiously failed. The *Post's* special says:

"The report is a sad story of an inefficient advisory board, and of a cunning ship builder who was a week too late in asking for the acceptance of his vessel. If Mr. Roach had been a week earlier Mr. Chandler would have tied to the wharf of the Brooklyn Navy Yard a graceful addition to the useless hulks of our Navy."

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The New York *Sun* is a great stickler for grammatical precision. It is a purist. It is understood, we believe, that the Richmond *Dispatch* claims to be an authority in the usage of words and in questions appertaining to English Grammar. It corrects a statement made by the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of a supposed error in the New York *Sun*. The *Sun* said "differ *with*," and the *Courier-Journal* says "differ from." The *Dispatch* makes a good showing—a much better one than we believed to be possible. It says:

"Worcester says that 'with' must follow 'differ'—that is, where the difference is not a mere physical difference. 'One star differeth *from* another star in glory'; but one man differs *with* another in a controversy. One man differs *from* another man in person. He doesn't differ *from* him in opinion. The opinions differ *from* each other; the men differ *with* each other."

It says "the authorities settle the question." It says "almost all good writers use the *right* preposition, &c." It says:

"The use of 'with' implies intelligent differing; the use of 'from' implies unintelligent differing. You differ with a man; you fight with a man; you talk with a man. You defer *to* a man. Why not from a man? Seeing that 'defer' seems to call for 'from?'"

It quotes from Webster's Dictionary, and gives the following examples in that supposed authority:

"I differ *with* the honorable gentleman on that point."—*Lord Brougham.*

"If the honorable gentleman differs *with* me on that subject, I differ as heartily *with* him."—*Canning.*

This looks strong, but is it convincing? Can Worcester and Webster (Noah) settle this question so that there can be no appeal? We think if we had noted in the "good writers" all the instances of the use of "differ *with*" that we have met with in the last twelve months we could produce at least thirty "authorities" who would be as potential in discussion as Joseph E. Worcester or Noah Webster. But let us not be misunderstood. We do not now say that the *Dispatch* is not correct. We had supposed that "differ *with*" was according to the usage of the best writers, and especially the best *living* writers. Thirty odd years ago we were struck with the use of *with* by so accurate and splendid a writer as DeQuincey, if we are not in error as to our recollection. We will look into the matter and give the result of our inquiry.

Say what you will there has been no time in this country when human life has been cheaper in the South than at the present, and when there were more vendettas, bloody feuds and murders than within the last three or four years. Kentucky is still entitled to wear the fearful descriptive name of "The dark and bloody ground." A desire to kill really appears to be the controlling force with many, and the Kentuckian evidently regards a fight between families or factions as the greatest achievement of life. This is suggested by the dispatch of yesterday that within three weeks nine persons belonging to the Hall and Jones families of Knott county have been slain and war to the death continues.

From Disraeli to Churchill.

N. Y. Evening Post.

The subjugation of the Tory party by a young man like Lord Randolph Churchill is even more wonderful than its subjugation by Disraeli. Disraeli had worked his way up from a much lower position than Churchill's, but he did it by slow degrees in the course of long years. Churchill's rise has taken place in two years, and by the display of quailities much further removed from statesmanship than Disraeli's. His blundering and inaccuracy about matters of fact have been just as remarkable as Disraeli's ever were, and his lucky hits infinitely fewer. Nothing can better illustrate the lack of talent in the party than his elevation.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Greensboro *Workman:* Mr. Jarrell, merchant and hotel keeper at High Point, N. C., made an assignment last week. —— Raleigh *News-Observer:* Dr. R. B. Haywood's condition yesterday was not so good, and occasions some anxiety. Mr. W. H. Jones was regarded as in a critical condition. —— The orator on the Fourth of July is E. C. Smith, Esq; the reader of the Declaration of Independence, D. R. Upchurch, Esq.; the chaplain, Rev. W. A. Nelson, D. D.

— Elizabeth City *Economist:* Rev. John Kiernan, of Christ church, in this town, offered his resignation to the wardens and vestrymen of the church on Wednesday, upon full settlement with him of all claims as rector of the church. We understand he will leave for Ireland after July. Mr. Kiernan has had charge of the church for about ten years. —— Let us have steamers from Roanoke Island and from Powell's Point and we can knock the Norfolk truckers into a cocked hat. Roanoke Island is ripe for it, and is only waiting for steamboat transportation to engage largely in trucking. We hear of truckers turning to asparagus as the most profitable truck crop. —— Thursday at midday the cry of fire was heard on our streets, and it was soon ascertained that the fire was a house of I. N. Tillet, on Church street. The fire was communicated to the build by the explosion of an oil stove. The building was entirely consumed.

— Winston *Daily:* At a regular meeting of the Forsyth Riflemen, held last night, ten new members were received and three applications for next meeting. —— Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, as Mrs. Peddicord, mother to Mr. John Peddicord, of our city, was coming down the hill just beyond Salem in a buggy, and accompanied by Miss Viola Bodenhamer and her little brother, the horse attached to the vehicle took fright and ran away down the hill. All the occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Peddicord seriously hurt, having her collar bone broken. The others were not injured. —— KERNERSVILLE, N. C., June 16.—A gloom of sadness and sorrow shrouds our town, caused by the singular and sad death of Mrs. John Baker, on Sunday night last. The circumstances are about as follows: Mrs. Baker had amused herself playing with her children for some time after eating her supper, when she suddenly walked to the door and commenced to bleed at her nose at a rapid rate, all at once she cried out, "Oh! my children," and turning round, walked from the door to the bed—fell across it and in a few minutes was a corpse.

— New Berne *Journal:* Mr. W. C. Willett, one of the most successful truckers in this section, has shipped the last of his potatoes from a patch of fifteen acres and now has the land planted in corn. This fifteen acres of land has been regarded as old and worn out long ago, but Mr. Willett ships from it between ten and eleven hundred barrels of potatoes which will bring him in the neighborhood of three thousand dollars —— A *Journal* reporter called on several attorneys to find out what was up, but he could learn nothing definite. The story goes that when the West bound mail and passenger train, on which was Judge Gudger on his way from Carteret Court, arrived at Newport yesterday morning, Hon. C. C. Clark, W. G Brinson. Esq., and, perhaps, two or three other gentlemen, stepped aboard, having gone down on the freight train, bearing a petition from the County Commissioners of Craven county praying an injunction against Washington Bryan and others, as stockholders of the A. & N. C. Railroad, to prevent their voting certain stock held by them in the coming stockholders' meeting, and also to enjoin the stockholders taking any action until the question of voting "split stock" shall have been decided by the courts. The petition was granted and the cause set for hearing before Judge Phillips at Tarboro on Tuesday next. What effect this move will have on the Governor, or the stockholders when they meet next Thursday, it is now difficult to tell.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. V. Stirewalt, of Davidson College, has entered suit against the Florida Southern Railroad Company for $20,000 damages for being ejected from a train between stations. He has employed Messrs. Ashby, Smith and Thrasher, lawyers of Gainesville, Florida, to conduct the suit for him, and all is now in readiness for the action to begin. It appears that while in Florida, recently, Mr. Stirewalt had the misfortune to get his leg broken, and shortly afterwards, while still crippled, commenced the journey home. He bought a ticket from the agent paid the cash therefor, and boarded the cars. The conductor, on examining the ticket, found that it had been issued for a party the day before, but the party having failed to call for it, the ticket agent had scratched out the party's name and wrote the name of V. Stirewalt above it, furnishing this to Mr. Stirewalt as a bona fide first-class ticket. The conductor refused to accept it, and demanded pay, and this Mr. Stirewalt refused. The conductor thereupon ejected him from the train, leaving him crippled and by himself in a piece of woods —— Jane Lacy, a colored woman, was arrested by constables Harrison and King and carried before Justice F. A. McNinch, on the charge of disturbing the peace. She was tried and fined $8 and in default of payment was ordered to jail. Constables Harrison and King started off with her, but on arriving at the corner of Trade and Church streets, the trio were met by the woman's husband. The woman and her husband turned upon the officers, the woman giving her attention to officer Harrison and the man tackling constable King. This officer drew his pistol as Lacy commenced choking him, but the moment the pistol came to view, Lucy grasped it and jerked it from the officer's hand. Lacy then presented the weapon at the two officers, at the same time remarking to his wife: "Come on Jane, let's go." With this the man and woman backed off a piece and then departed unmolested down Church street; making good their escape. They have not since been heard of. —— DAVIDSON COLLEGE, June 18.—The commencement exercises to-day were witnessed by a much larger crowd than was present yesterday, though the weather remained decidedly unfavorable for a commencement occasion. To-day's exercises consisted of the addresses by the graduating class. The following degrees were conferred: Degree of D. D., on Rev. B. F. Marable, N. C., and Rev. John W. Davis, Soochow, China; L.L. D., on Col. J. H. Raon, Winnsboro, S. C.; A. M., on Prof. C. R. Harding, Hampden Sydney, Va., W. A. Withers, Raleigh, N. C., and Rev. F. P. Ramsey, Va.; A. B., on all the seniors. The society medals were awarded as follows: Philanthropic—Debater, to W. S. Stevenson; essayist, to J. W. Siler; declaimer, to A. McCallum. Eumenean—Debater, to J. P. Grey; essayist, to Raymond Oeland; declaimer, to Leonard White. The medals were presented by Hon. Leroy F. Youmans. At a meeting of the Alumni Association, Rev. W. S. Lacy delivered an address of welcome to the Alumni class, and was responded to in behalf of the class by Mr. Neil Anderson. The Alumni reelected as Trustees Col. John L. Brown and Maj. R. Bingham, and elected Prof. Blake and Rev. David McAllister, the latter from South Carolina. A communication was read from Dr. Lefevre, the newly elected President, stating that he expects to accept the Presidency. Prof. Norwood, a graduate of the class of 1878, was elected to supply the chair of Natural Philosophy, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Blake.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON.

Appointment of Postmasters—Demand on Equador for Surrender of an American Citizen.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President has appointed the following named Presidential postmasters:

J. W. McMaster, at Hazelhurst, Copiah county, Miss., vice J. L. Meade, suspended.

Thos. R. McDearmon, at Danville, Va., vice A. M. Wheeler, suspended.

The postmaster at Hazelhurst, Miss., was suspended because, having been asked to resign for reasons affecting the public welfare, not known to the Department at the time of his appointment, he declined compliance.

The postmaster at Danville, Va., was suspended for partisanship.

U. S. S. Iroquois, of the Pacific station, has sailed from Panama to Guayaquil, Equador, under sealed instructions from the Secretary of State, in regard to the case of Santas, an American citizen, held there under arrest. It is understood that the commander of the Iroquois is instructed to make a formal demand, in the name of the United States, for the prompt release of the prisoner, and to afford him all possible assistance.

GEN. GRANT.

His Voice Clearer and Pulse Strong and Regular.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MOUNT MCGREGOR, June 20.—Gen. Grant did not sleep as well last night as on previous nights, but he was quiet and free from pain. When sleeping the General was as much refreshed as by sleep at any time, the intervals of waking being last night rather more frequent. Dr. Douglas was called only once and that to clean the General's throat after having taken food. His pulse then was 72, and his voice clearer. When the General was aroused this morning his pulse was 68, full, strong and regular.

FOREIGN.

The Gladstone Cabinet in Council—Pall Mall Gazette on the Existing Deadlock.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LONDON, June 20.—The Gladstone Cabinet met this morning and discussed the scope of assurance of aid to carry on the government, which it is proposed that the Liberals shall give to the Conservatives.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in an editorial article, says "the opinion is growing that nothing will break the existing deadlock but the return to office of Mr. Gladstone."

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 5,269 bales; receipts from plantations, —; total visible supply of cotton for the world, 1,997,270 bales, of which 1,416,370 bales are American, against 2,280,818 and 1,407,318 bales respectively last year; crop in sight 50,083 bales.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Strong and Active.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Wall Street, June 21, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong and active this morning, and in the first twenty minutes advanced from ¼ to 1 per cent., Vanderbilts, St. Paul and Lackawanna leading in the advance. There was then a slight reaction, which has since been recovered, and at 11 o'clock the market is strong and active at about the best prices of the morning. The loaning rates are unusually easy, nothing more that 1 256 of 1 per cent. being charged for use, except for Delaware & Hudson, Northwestern and Erie 2nds consols, the rate for which is 1-64. Erie 2nd consols and West Shore have also been active and strong. The total sales for the first hour were 87,000 shares.

Do You Mean Business?

Well, if you have strength to push your business, it is well. But many a man's business has broken down because the man was broken down and had no push in him. If you want to make a success, build up your system by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters Mr. W. M. Winfree, of Petersburg, Va., says: "There is no medicine equal to Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility." It cures dyspepsia, enriches the blood and strengthens the muscles. †

IMPORTANT!

A NEW AND VALUABLE DEVICE!

A PATENT

Water Closet Seat!

FOR THE

CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS, (Commonly called "PILES,") Internal or External, and PROLAPSUS ANI, for Children or Adults.

NO MEDICINE OR SURGICAL OPERATION 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 resident Physicians in North Carolina. Is now being tested in the Hospitals of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and we are satisfied the result will be satisfactory, as it has never failed elsewhere. You can write to any of the Physicians or prominent citizens in Edgecombe Co., N. C.

These Seats will be furnished at the following prices:

WALNUT, Polished, $6.00 } Discount to Physi-
CHERRY, ... 5.00 } cians and to the
POPLAR, ... 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,
Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

ly 17 D&Wtf

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Smithville, N. C.

THIS HOTEL WILL BE OPEN FOR THE Reception of Guests on the 18TH OF MAY, 1885.

The Manager will endeavor to maintain the high reputation of this Hotel, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Rates—$40 per month, $10 per week; $2 50 per day. Special rates made for the Month or Season, by addressing

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
my 9 2m Smithville, N. Carolina.

KAINIT.

300 Tons

GERMAN KAINIT,

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ap 12 tf WORTH & WORTH.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, June 20, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 34½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 90 cents for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at $1 10 for Hard and $1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	8	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	9¼	" "
Low Middling	9 15-16	" "
Middling	10¼	" "
Good Middling	10 7-16	" "

PEANUTS—Market quiet, with sales as follows: Extra Prime 44@47 cents; Fancy 51@55 cents, and Extra Fancy 58@60 cents per bushel of 22 lbs.

RICE.—Market steady and unchanged. We quote: ROUGH: Upland $1 00@1 10; Tidewater $1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 4½@4¾ cents; Fair 4⅝@5¼ cents; Good 5⅜@5½ cents; Prime 5¾@6 cents; Choice 6¼@6½ cents per lb.

TIMBER—The market continues steady and unchanged, with sales as follows: 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	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	363 casks
Rosin	889 bbls
Tar	60 bbls
Crude Turpentine	132 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, June 20, Noon.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 485¼ and 486¼. State bonds neglected. Governments quiet and steady.

Commercial.

Cotton steady; sales reported 1,242 bales; middling uplands 10 7-16c; middling Orleans 10 9-16c. Futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: June 10.28c; July 10.30c; August 10.39c; September 10.16c; October 9.98c; November 9.88c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork steady at $11 25@11 50. Lard dull at $6 85. Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c. Rosin steady at $1 15@1 20. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Flour steady, with a moderate inquiry. Wheat—southern steady and quiet; western lower; southern red 90@95c; do amber 97c@$1 00; No. 1 Maryland 98½@98¾c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 94½@95c. Corn—southern steady for white; yellow firmer; western lower and dull; southern white 62@62½c; do yellow 56@57½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, June 20, Noon.—Cotton dull and inanimate; middling uplands 5 11-16d; middling Orleans 5¾d; sales today of 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 4,000 bales, no American. Futures dull at an advance; uplands, l m c, July and August delivery 5 42 64@5 41-64d; August and September delivery 5 45-64@5 46-64d; September and October delivery 5 43-64@5 44-64d; October and November delivery 5 37-64d; November and December delivery 5 35-64d; December and January delivery 5 35-64d.

Spirits turpentine 28s.

Sales of cotton to-day include 3,000 bales American.

1.00 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, June delivery 5 41-64d, value; June and July delivery 5 41-64d, value; July and August delivery 5 43-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 5 47-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 5 45-64d, buyers' option; October and November delivery 5 38-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 36-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 36-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 38-64d, value. Futures closed firm.

LONDON, June 20, Noon.—Consols, money 99 5-16, account 99⅝; 2 p. m., money 99⅝, account 99 7-16.

Sick and billious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets—or anti-billious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists. †

MR. EDWARD PHILLIPS (INGALL, PHILLIPS & CO., formerly proprietors of Palmer, Mellish & Dudgeon's Wharves, London), will shortly commence business as a Dealer in Petroleum, Lubricating, Turpentine, and other Oils. From his great experience, gained by the actual handling of these articles during the past twenty years, he possesses a thorough practical knowledge of the Oil trade generally, and especially with regard to Petroleum, being connected with that Oil since its first introduction into London. Mr. Phillips is desirous of obtaining an Agency for some special Brand, which he is in a position to introduce to the principal buyers throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Address EDWARD PHILLIPS, care of Messrs. Goldberg & Langdon, Solicitors, 1 West Street, Finsbury, London.

my 28 1m

A Proclamation.

KNOW YE ALL THAT AT THIS SEASON OF the year a cool head is desired by everybody. Be it, therefore, proclaimed that H. C. PREMPERT'S, No. 7 South Front Street, is the place to get an No. 1 Haircut, Shave and Shampoo. All in need of these commodities are respectfully requested to call at old No. 7, where there are a few more left, and the proprietor and first-class and polite young men are always ready and willing to serve them. Respectfully,

my 31 tf H. C. PREMPERT.

We Offer

1800 Bbls Good FLOUR,
500 Kegs NAILS,
100 Hhds Choice CUBA MOLASSES,

AND A FEW OTHERS.

AT CLOSE PRICES TO PROMPT BUYERS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants,

Nos. 11 & 13 So. Water Street,

ap 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Another Supply

OF THE CELEBRATED DUFFY MALT WHISKEY. Also, Wilson, John Gibson & Sons, Baker, and other well known brands of Whiskeys at THE GEM.

WILL WEST,
je 12 tf 26 North Front Street.

Notice.

THE NEW SCARBOROUGH HOUSE IS NOW run in First Class style in every respect, and is without a doubt the place to get THE BEST MEAL that can be furnished in the city for the money. Give me a call and be convinced.

je 18 tf W. E. BLACK, Manager.

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe iron. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily. However, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.* The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

jy 27 D&W1y too or frm nrm

PINKEYE.

A Remarkable Cure of a Horse.

Col. James L. Fleming, a prominent grocery merchant, a member of the firm of Fleming & Lofton, Augusta, Ga., makes the following statement of the treatment of a valuable horse with Swift's Specific:

In the fall of 1883 I had a valuable colt taken with a severe case of pinkeye, which resulted in the most fearful case of blood poisoning I have ever seen. After eight or nine months of doctoring with every remedy that I could hear of, I despaired of a cure. At this time the horse was unable to move, because of swollen limbs. His right hind leg was as large as a man's body, and had over it forty running sores. He had also a number of large sores on his body and other limbs. He was a most pitiable looking object and I was advised to end his sufferings with the shot-gun. He was a valuable animal and I did not want to lose him. After racking my brain in search for another remedy more efficacious, I thought of Swift's Specific. I knew it was invaluable to the human family as a blood purifier, and why should it not be for the animal as well? I did not hesitate, but sent last July to Atlanta for a supply.

I began the treatment with 4 oz. of S. S. S. and 4 oz. of water three times a day. This I continued for a week. Then I increased the dose of oz. of each, and continued for a week. Then I increased to 8 oz. and run it a week, when I went back to 6 oz. again. The result was that at the end of the first week the horse had a fair appetite, which he had not had since his sickness. At the end of the second week even greater improvement was apparent, for many of the sores were healing nicely, and the horse manifested a desire to move about. At the end of the third week he began to show gain in flesh, and had a full appetite. The swelling had about disappeared. I used in all about 15 bottles of Swift's Specific, and when I quit its use the horse had only four small sores left on him, and they healed up immediately.

In August last all symptoms of the disease passed away, and up to date no signs of the return of the trouble have made their appearance, and the horse has done a mule's work on my farm.

I regard it one of the most remarkable cures I have ever known. Thus the great medicine has proven a boon to the animal as well as to the human race.

Augusta, Jan. 9, 1885. JAS. L. FLEMING.

Send for Book on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

jan 30 D&W 1y su we fr jan 30

AN OPEN LETTER

—IN WHICH—

All Ladies

—ARE—

DEEPLY INTERESTED!

READ IT.

BELAIR, GA., Nov. 6, 1884.

Gentlemen:

I have been using your wonderful remedy, "Dr. Bradfield's Female Regulator," in my family for a long time, and I want to say to the suffering ones of my sex that there was never anything equal to it. Would to God that every afflicted woman in our land knew of its wonderful virtues and curative powers as I do. I have used a great deal of it since the birth of my last child, about a year and a half ago, and I do think had it not been for this valuable medicine I would have been

BED-RIDDEN FOR LIFE!

But, thanks to a kind Providence, I was directed to its use, and my life and health have been spared me. If my means would admit of it I would never be without it in my house.

I have recommended it to a number of my friends, and, without exception, they have all been wonderfully relieved and cured. I give this indorsement without solicitation and freely, for the benefit of the suffering ones of my sex.

Very respectfully,
MRS. ANNA RAMP.

Send for our treatise on Female Diseases Mailed free. Address,

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
P. O. Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

William H. Green, Wholesale Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

je 9 1y ch s m

AT D. A. SMITH'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS can be found a large assortment of VALUABLE GIFTS, suitable for everybody. The public, and especially the ladies, are respectfully invited to call and examine prices, &c.

D. A. SMITH,
dec 28 tf Furniture Warerooms.