ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square say, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; lour days, \$3 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, low weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All aunouncements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls lops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ngs, &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 Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Svery other day, three fourths of dally rate. Twice a week, two thirds of dally rate.

An extra charge will be made for double-color 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 coents 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 according to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified of insertions is marked will be continued itd." at the option of the publisher, and up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time ontracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent, Amusement, Auction and Official advertise ne dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with preper reference, may pay monthly or quar-cerly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ozed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transfert rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if sccept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld, Advertisers should always specify the issue or somes they testre 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 turing 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, AUG. 15, 1885.

EVENING EDITION. JO JOHNSTON ON STONEWALL JACKSON.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is unquestionably an able soldeir. It would not be possible to match Robert E. Lee, Albert Sidney Johnston, Thomas J. Jackson and Joseph E. Johnston on the other side. Gen. Jo Johnston is now a very old man, but is still remarkably preserved. He has been criticising "Stonewall" Jackson, and, like Gen. Longstreet, does that splendid soldier marked injustice. He regards Jackson as merely a great division commander and by no means a great strategist. His opinion is being reviewed in the Southern papers, and there is no cause for fear that the great soldier's fame will not be taken care of. Gen. Johnston

"The action for which he got the most praise was a defeat, and that was the battle of Cross Keys. Jackson and Ewell's corps were opposite to Fremont and Shields, and Jackson was in command. Shields was advancing on the other side of the river from Fremont, and had a comparatively weak corps. Fremont had a strong one. Jackson's corps was the stronger of the Confederates. Jackson detailed Ewell to attack Fremont, while he watched Shields and prevented him crossing the river. Ewell defeated Fremont, and then Jackson crossed the river and attacked Shields, but he was beaten until Ewell came to his assistance. Yet Jackson for this received the thanks of Congress. The idea of a man with a superior force watching an inferior, while he despatches a weaker force against a superior, is scarcely strategy."

Now this criticism is unworthy of the merest tyro in war, and because it is not founded upon actual facts. Gen. Johnston shows most conclusively that he has not studied Jackson's most brilliant and startlingly successful campaign. He would do well to read Dick Taylor's vigorous and most entertaining book, Dabney's Life of Jackson, and recent articles in the Century Magazine. He would do well to study Jackson's own re ports. If he will do this he will not speak of Ewell's corps, when Ewell commanded a division in Jackson's force. He will learn many things of which he is clearly very ignorant now. If there is any one thing upon which Europe and America, the North and the South, are agreed as to the civil war, it is that Jackson's genius shone out with exceeding splendor in his wonderful Valley Campaign. It gave him a great rep utation in military circles in Europe and England, and caused the famous war correspondent of the London Daily News, Archibald Forbes, to say recently in a magazine article that since Napoleon the world had seen but two men with genius for war, and they were Jackson, the Southron, and Skobeloff, the Russian.

Let the surviving Confederates in the Army of Northern Virginia be allowed a word, and they will tell Gen. Johnston more than he knows. The soldiers know who were Generals in fact and who were only Gene-

rals by title. Gen. Lee had the fullest opportunity of knowing Jackson's merits, and when his great Lieuten. ant received his fatal and most unfortunate wounds, his commander wrote to him that the Confederacy was better able to lose Lee than himself. He even said he had lost his right arm. There can be no better witness than the noble and great

When Toombs and Jo Johnston and Longstreet undertake to reverse the judgment of contemporaries and of the plear statements of historic records they are simply engaged in a very unprofitable and idle business. It was the owner of the gun who was kicked over when he went out for "duck or plover."

MAHONEISM AND THE DEMO-

CRATS. Even supposing that the Democrats f Virginia stood with Mahone and his crew on the public debt question no patriotic Virginian could hesitate as to which party he would affiliate with and support. In Virginia it must be very much like it is in North Carolina. There are variant views among Democrats as to the Blair bill, the Tariff, internal taxation and so on, but when it comes to handing over the State into the keeping of the party that robbed, defamed and impoverished it there is no difference of opinion among the true men of the State as to what should be done. All national issues are laid aside for the time and an earnest, united fight is made as against a common enemy.

In Virginia, aside from a question of honesty and financial policy, there are the most pressing reasons why the white people of that section should have control of the State. It will not begin to do for a party made up of a few white leaders, an ignorant white following of some tens of thousands and over 100,000 blacks, to dominate a great State. That means ruin and wrong. The Philadelphia Times is a semi Republican paper with credit for sagacity. It stands aloof and sees the drift of affairs and says of the Virginia outlook:

"The Democrats talk like men of settled convictions and definite principles who are trying to do the best that is possible for beir State, while the tirade of the Mahone people suggests nothing more than an undisciplined gathering of freebooters and camp followers in pursuit of spoils.

"And this is really the present position of the two parties in Virginia Since the practical settlement of the debt question there are no longer any well defined issues that are not wholly absorbed in the one paramount issue of an orderly and honest dministration, and the intelligence and honor and integrity of the State are arrayed upon one side, with ignorance and scoundrelism and lawlessness upon the other. The contest is of the deepest importance for rginia and indirectly for every State, and the mental condition is not to be envied of those Northern partisans who give their sympathy to Mahone and his men because it suits them now to call themselves Repub-

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND'S ESSAYS. We have not read Miss Cleveland's volume of essays. We have had no curiosity to do so and have been awaiting the judgment of critics to see if it would pay to read and to invest \$1.50 in a copy. It takes just as much time to read a third-rate production as it does a first-rate production. Time is precious, especially to a busy man. Well we have waited and thus far have seen no opinions in the best critical journals or monthlies. The Chicago Current is a very clever literary weekly, but it is not specially strong in criticism.

It says of Miss Cleveland's volume: "These essays show the writer to be a studious, deeply-religious, earnest, and somewhat aggressive woman. They are not remarkable for scholarship, logical thought, or profound insight That some ability in handling the various subjects con.passed in the book is shown may be readily conceded, but for argument the reader is too often given mere assertions, and for facts insubstantial idealizations. Her use of terms technical with the great hilosophers renders her at times unnecessarily obscure, and her diction is often marred by colloquialisms wholly out of place in a professedly scholarly treatise."

The severest and most elaborate review of the volume is in the New Orleans States. There are an editorial and a special critique upon it. Of course we cannot undertake to say how much of justice there is in it, but the States is thoroughly Democratic and a faithful supporter of the Cleveland Administration. It would, therefore, probably say what it could that was favorable to Miss Cleveland's literary adventure. We have given the opinion of a Northern literary journal, and we will reproduce some extracts from the dictum of a Southern daily from near the Gulf.

The States says editorially:

"In the mere matter of literary composi-"In the mere matter of literary composi-tion alone, to say nothing of the higher ele-ments of thought and argument, they are not above the average of articles in a fairly good school magazine. * It is not a very encouraging sign of the times that this volume should have been rushed through seven editions. Why, the thought of it is enough to make the corpse of the late Mr. Robert Montgomery turn about in the

We now turn to the book critic who discusses the book with some elaboration. He is very sharp in his analysis of her discussion of George

Eliot, and it must be said that there is no little force in the way the critic applies his logic, but we can not follow him. Here is what he says of the style of the book:

"Her style of writing is no whit superior to her thinking, and is, in fact, a fitting vesture for it. Lightly glanced at, it seems to have a dash of buoyant vigor, a fibre of uncontrollable muscularity, which might be the expression of teeming thoughts and fancies that crowd too thickly for regula-ted utterance. Read and examine, it is a sude congeries of stilted and pedantic verbiage, a string of high sounding phrases, well calculated to conceal, by carrying the attention from, the vacuity of thought that lies underneath. The style, moreover, is ous similes and metaphors pitchforked indiscriminately together, that it is quite damned for any purpose of reading with

He regards the other essays in the volume as much better than the one on the English woman which is placed in front. He says some of the essays are fairly readable, but the one on George Eliot is "first-class fustian." He complains of the dogmatism throughout, and says the thought "is invariably second hand." As we do not purpose reading and reviewing ourselves we have given the above judgments, supposing that our readers would like to see what is said of work that has passed through seven editions at home and is to be printed at once in England. We shall be interested in what the British critics may say.

The good work of Democratic reform is not confined to the Washington Departments or to the United States, but is extending to distant servants. For instance, the Consul-General at Vienna, Mr. Jessen, of Chicago, has unearthed a long-standing fraud that has been perpetrated by his Republican predecessor in office, one Weaver. This Blainite actually managed to steal \$600 every year by an arrangement he made with Dr. Herz. This fellow Herz proposed a continuance of the same fraudulent arrangement to Mr. Jessen, and in doing so he revealed the rascality, which the Consul General promptly reported to the State Department at Washington. The way Weaver worked it was to appoint Herz Vice-Consul and Herz in turn furnished a house for \$600, but charged nothing. This \$600 was annually pocketed by Weaver. Nice

We cannot understand how it is that sane persons are so often incarcerated in asylums for the insane in the North. We have read of several such cases, and our dispatches of yesterday reveal the fact that a lady has been recently discharged from the State Insane Asylum of Pennsylvania who has actually been kept there through twenty-seven long years. Think of such a fate. Locked up for that long period upon false plea of insanity while all the time you are sane, and are surrounded by unfortunate victims who cannot possibly be companions to you. We can scarcely imagine a more horrible fate than this. What can be said too strongly in denunciation of a system that tolerates such inhuman outrages?

A writer, signing himself "Fair Play," in the Wilson Advance, writes three and one third columns in defence of the University. As he reflects upon the motives of all papers who have presumed to criticise the University, it would have been manly if he had signed his name. He asks "for fair criticism," but evidently means by "fair" criticism that goes the "whole hog" for the University. He calls men "irreconcilable" who objected to the way the election of Professors was conducted and who oppose the free scholarship business. It will turn out that the best friends of Chapel Hill are those who fight openly the free scholarship abuses and who are for making Chapel Hill an University in fact.

Mr. W. T. Stead is the editor of the London Pall Mall Gazette. He was born in 1850 and his father is a Congregational minister, A sketch

W. T. Stead has made his mark in journalism before he assumed the chair of the influential paper of which he is the editor. He is a born newspaper man, and d of high mental and moral culture. His character is blameless, and the power of his work in the premises is augmented by the unassallable purity of his life."

He succeeded that distinguished literatus, Mr. John Morley, as editor of the Gazette.

Mrs. Argles is the real name of the "Duchess," the author of "Molly Bawn," and not as given from memory yesterday.

A True Picture. Atlanta, Ga., Constitution. "I know Jefferson Davis intimately," says Dr. Divine, of this city, formerly a neighbor of Davis in Mississippi, "and the prevalent idea that he is dyspeptic or sour is

quently not on the 'hurrah' order of men. But he is as gentle as a woman, as approachable as a child, and his sympathies are readily worked up when the stories of the suffering are poured into his ear. Davis is one of those men whose fame will come out in bold relief when his detractors are dead and forgotten."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Unfortunately, the country has hot recovered from the demoralization and degradation of the late war. We have a different class of legislators now from those of other days-men of moderate ability and less prestige, men who manage to live in great luxury and yet become millionaires on a salary of five thousand dollars a year; and every sensible man knows it is not done honesty. Then there is great extravagance and waste in the management of public trusts, with divers defalcations, not to say downright swindling and stealings. There is not that pervadng moral feeling, that sense of moral obligation, that sense of personal responsibility, that personal dignity, self-respect and honor among the people now that there was before the war, while public men are less sorupulous. - St. Louis Christian Advocate.

--- Many of the Democratic 'regulars" are counting upon this loyalty of the mugwumps to Cleveland as sufficient to secure a solid Independent support to any kind of a Democratic ticket which stands upon a platform approving the Administration, but in this they are mistaken, Between two equally good men the mugwamps will naturally choose the one whose election will be regarded as an approval of the President's course, but they will not vote for a "Jeffersonian Democrat" nor for a 'Rock-ribbed Democrat," no matter what kind of a platform he stands upon. -N. Y. Evening Post.

REPORT OF THE JUDGES.

CAMP SCALES, July 29th, 1885. To the Adjutant General, State of North Carolina:

Sir:-Your committee have the conor to report upon the competitive battalion drill upon which they have this day served as judges:

The competing regiments, assemoled for the first time as battalions in Camp Scales, showed a proficiency which is to your committee a source of both surprise and pleasure. We congratulate all the regiments on the remarkable progress made in so-short a time, and, while the selection of the best was not unattended with difficulty, we award the first prize to the First Regiment, Col. Cotten commanding.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servants, ULYSSES DOUBLEDAY, Br't Brig. Gen. Vols. JAS. Z. SMITH, Lt. U. S. N., Jos. B. BATCHELOR, JR., 2nd Lt. U. S. A., Committee.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Montreal Gazette, The volume of business is not only increasing, but the hopeful feeling shows no abatement, and now that the preliminary movements of the fall season have been felt, a healthy development may be looked for. California Commercial Herald.

From every quarter we note indications of an improved state of business. The interior towns of the State manifest more activity than they have had for more than a year, while the rest of the coast North and South tells an equally good story.

New Orleans Commercial Bulletin. The indications of improvement in rade generally, locally, are becoming more pronounced. During the last week there was a slight increase in the demand for money at some of the banks for the general wants of trade, but the aggregate of the in-quiry was small and money continues elentiful and easy.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

1st. Does the necessity exist for such an organization as the State Guard? 2d. Is it necessary in order to instil proper disci pline to order the Guard into encampment once a year? 3d. Is it prudent to hold an encampment of all the companies at one point, and that in some extreme portion of the State! 4th. Ought not the State bear the total necessary expense of the encampment? 5th. Ought the Commander-in-Chief to order the encampment unless the General Assembly has provided ample means to defray the expense of such en-campment? We believe a well organized State Guard—for service, not for show—is far better than the old militia system .-New Berne Journal.

We have no reason to doubt, and we do not doubt, that in every case they shose the man whom they believed on the whole to be best qualified to advance the interests of the University. But we are firmly convinced that when the Trustees undertook to conciliate sectarian and denominational prejudices by dividing out the professorships to this and that religious body they introduced a principle which will work incalculable evil. It must necessarily prevent them from making the best choice in some cases; it will inevitably excite jealousy and resentment in those denominations which think they are not sufficiently represented in the Facul-ty; and it will lower public respect for the University. The Trustees have it now in their power to make the University the centre of the educational and intellectual life of the State, so that it shall command the respect and admiration of all; but they cannot do it so long as each one of the dozen not do it so long as each one of the dozen or more religious denominations in the State is encouraged to look forward to the election of a professor as a possible opportunity of increasing its influence and of asserting its power. Respect for the sentiment of the community demands that the professors in the University shall be Christians in belief, and men of exemplary character. But beyond this the Trustees should not inquire.—Charlotte Church Messenger.

- "Statistics show that clergymen live about two years longer than lawin Mississippi, "and the prevalent idea that he is dyspeptic or sour is lawvers live fast enough to more than make up the difference.—Peck's Sun.

THE LATEST NEWS.

PROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FOREIGN.

Lord Chief Justice Coloridge Married to an American Lady-Cholera Re ports, Etc.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) London, August 15 -Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was married this afternoon to an American lady named Amy Augusta Jackson Lamford. The wedding ceremonies were conducted privately. A special li-cense was granted August 10th, so that the marriage could take place at any time of day the parties wished

MARSIELLES, August 15 .- There were wenty-seven deaths from cholera in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day.

VIENNA, August 15 .- It is reported that the cholera has broken out in Trieste. LONDON, August 15.-The death of Mr. Ruskin is now expected momentarily. London, August 15 .- The latest news

ives a more favorable aspect to the Afthan frontier subject, and indicates a setlement of the question involved.

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 2,518 bales; receipts from plantations—not reported; total visible supply of cotton for the world, 1,829,818 bales, of which 922,218 bales are American, against 1,692,810 and 954. 610 bales respectively last year; crop i sight 5,606,570 bales.



on wrapper. Take ne other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL OO., BALTIMORE, MD. LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about tooins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp. jy 27 D&W17 toe or frm nrm **ASK YOUR GROCER FOR**

RADE MARK HAM

AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIO SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND

"Fire-Proof Oil" IS BETTER THAN "KEROSENE OIL, OF any other Burning Oil. Can be used in any lamp

any other Burning Oil. Can be used in any lamp
For sale by
HOLMES & WATTERS, 7 North Front St.
HENRY HAAR, 701 Chesnut St.
WM. OTERSEN, corner 5th and Market.
GIESCHEN & BRO., corner Chesnut and McRae.
P. H. SMITH, corner 4th and Campbell.
J. C. STEVENSON & CO., 617 North Fourth St.
B. H. J. AHRENS, corner 7th and Market Sts.
J. C. STEVENSON, 131 Market St.
H. SCHULKEN, corner 4th and Wainut Sts.
J. H. BOESCH, No. 201 North Fourth St.
GEO. M. CRAPON, No. 22 South Front St.
GEO A. PECK No. 29 South Front St.
Watch this list and see it grow. mh 29 tf

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, &c. 1500 Bbls FLOUR, all grades, 250 Bags COFFEE, Rio, Laguyra, Java,

75 Boxes D. S. SIDES and BELLIES, " Smk'd SIDES and SHOULDERS Firkins BUTTER,

150 Tes, Tubs and Cases LARD, : 50 Bbls RICE, whole and broken, 50 Boxes CREAM CHEESE, 250 Bbls SUGAR, all grades, 300 Bbls and Boxes CRACKERS

200 Boxes TOBACCO, all grades, 150 Bbls POTATORS, 50 Bbls TURNIPS, 100 Hhds Cuba and P. R. MOLASSES, 50 Bbls N. O. MOLASSES, 150 Bbls and Half Bbls MACKEREL

250 Kits MACKEREL, 300 Boxes SOAP, Candles, Lye, Potash, Starch, &c., For sale at low figures. it ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Fresh Arrivals.

THY SALT AND SMOKED SIDES.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS. CUBAMOLASSES, WHITE and MIXED CORN, MEAL, HAY and OATS. ALL GRADES COFFEE and SUGAR, OUR STANDARD BRANDS FLOUR, TOBACCO, SNUFF and CIGARS, HOOP-IRON, GLUE and NAILS. jy 29 tf HALL & PRARSALL

More Room.

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO MY many friends and patrons, both in the City and Country, that, owing to the growth of my business, I found it necessary to enlarge my space. Consequently, I have taken down the partition, and now occupy the whole of the spacious store next to the Auction Rooms. Consignments solicited. Respectfully.

au 11 D&Wtf

[J. R. MARSHALL.]

COMMERCIAL.

WILNINGTON TARES STAR OFFICE, Aug. 15, 4 P M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market

was quoted firm at 32 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 200 casks at that price.

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 874 cents for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 fbs., with sales at

quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 75 for Seft and \$1 10 for Hard. with sales at quotations.

COTTON - The market was quoted quiet, with no sales reported. The fol lowing were the official quotations: Ordinary 9 cents 1 ib. Low Middling..... 94 Middling.....10 Good Middling.....10

RICE-Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Rough: Upland \$1 00@1 10; Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents; Fair 48@51 cents; Good 58 @5# cents; Prime 5#@6 cents; Choice 61 @61 cents per pound.

TIMBER-Market quiet, 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. Spirits Turpentine...... 213 casks Tar...... 55

DOMESTIC MARKETS

Financial. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 15, Noon.-Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 485 and 4861. State bonds dull but steady. Governments quiet and steady.

Cotton quiet, with sales reported of 524 bales; middling uplands 10 7-16c; middling Orleans 10 9-16c. Futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: August 10.32c; September 9.93c; October 9.64c; November 9.57c; December 9.59c; January 9.67c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower and heavy. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$11 00@11 25. Lard heavy at \$6 57\frac{1}{2}. Spirits turpentine steady at 354c. Rosin steady at \$1 124@1 20. Freights steady. BALTIMORE, Aug. 15 .- Flour firm and in western super \$3 00@4 40; extra \$3 50@ 4 25; family \$4 35@5 25; city mills super \$3 25@8 50; extra \$3 75@4 00; Rio brands \$4 90@5 00. Wheat-southern lower and active; western lower, closing easy; southern red 94@95c;southern amber 95c@\$1 00; No. 1 Maryland 964c bid; No. 2 western winter red on spot 924@924c. Cornsouthern dull and easy; western lower and dull; southern white 56@57c; do yellow

PORRIGN MARK ITTY.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15, Noon.-Cotton flat, with prices somewhat irregular; quotations of all American cotton have declined 1-16d; middling uplands 54d; middling Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 3,000 bales; American none. Futures flat; uplands, 1 m c, August and September delivery 5 30-64@5 29-64d; September and October delivery 5 29-64@ 5 27-64d; October and November delivery 5 24-64@5 23-64d; November and December delivery 5 22-64d; December and January delivery 5 28-64@5 22-64d; Japuary and February 5 24-64d; February and March delivery 5 26-64d; March and April delivery 5 29-64@5 28-64d.

Spirits turpentine 26s 6d. 1 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, August de livery 5 30-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 5 30-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 5 28-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 5 24-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 23-64d, buyers' option; December and January de-livery 5 23-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 25-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 27-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 5 30-64d, sellers' option. Futures closed steady.

Sales of cotton to-day include 4,400 bales London, Aug. 15, Noon.-Consols 100

Never too Late to Mend. When the system is so badly run down

that it is like an old boot which has been half-soled and heeled several times, and mental shabbiness goes hand in hand with physical debility—then it might seem too ate to try recuperation. No, sir! Not as long as you can get a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters at the druggist's for just one

Schooner Isaac L. Clark at Auction. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Cape Fear in the Eastern

District of North Carolina.

The Insurance Company of North America, against

The Schooner Isaac L. Clark.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, on I hursday, the 20th day of August, 1885, at 12 M., at the ship-yard of S. W. Skinner, in the City of Wilmington, in said District, all and singular the Schoone ISAAC L CLARK, as she now lies on the Railway at said Ship-yard, together with the Tackle, Apparel and Furniture of said Vessel, whether the same be on board of said Schooner, in said Ship-yard, in a warenouse or warehouses, or elsewhere in said city.

JOSHUA B. HILL, au 14 tds

U. S. Marshal.

The Biblical Recorder PUBLISHED BY

Edwards, Broughton & Co. RALEIGH, N. C. REV. C. T. BAILEY, Editor.

REV. C. S. FARRISS, CHAS. L. SMITH, Organ of North Carolina Baptists In its 44th Year.

KVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed. Only \$2.00 Per Year.

BIBLICAL RECORDER. Raleigh. N. C. The Central Protestant

A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWS
A paper and the Organ of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina, is published at Greensboro, N. C.
Terms, \$2.00 per annum, in advance.
The eligibility of its location, the number and activity of its agents, and the constantly increasing demand for it among the more solid classes of readers in various sections, give the CENTRAL PROTESTANT peculiar claims upon the patronage of the advertising public. Terms very favorable. Consult your business interest, and address the editor

J. L. MICHAUX.

Inaigestion Cured! I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was a

ranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep, and I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease h a word, I was miserable. At last, failing to fail relief in anything else. I commenced the use of Swife's Specific. I began to improve at once The medicine toned up the stomach, strength ened the digestive organs, and soon all that but ning ceased, and I could retain food without dg. ficalty. Now my health is good, and can est anything in the shape of food, and digest it hit out the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfuly bear this testimony, because there are hundred suffering as I was, and I am sure they can be a readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after

JAMES MANN, No. 14 Ivy St. Atlanta, Ga , May 13, 1855.

Free from Malaria

In the fall of 1884 I was taken with a case of malarial fever which prostrated me both body and mind. I was drugged after the old fastion with mercury and other mineral mixtures, but with no good results. My health was shately cone. My legs and fast world and my energy gone. My legs and feet word swell, and I had what everybody thought was ready to grasp at any re-medy suggested. A friend advised me to try Swift's Specific. I provided the sand commenced that the sand commenced the sand to the sand commenced the cured three bottles and commenced its u-e swelling soon subsided. I have taken the the bottles, which have made a perfect cure, and bottles, which have made a perfect cure, and I teel like a new man to-day. There never was a more meritorious medicine offered to suffein humanity. It has wrought wonders for me.

Leesburg, Lee County, Ga, March 11, 1885. For sale by all druggists.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

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