## ALL INTERSON ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily new sperin North Carolina, is published daily, excep-fonday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months \$2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c, or one month, to mail subsoribers. Delivered to ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per weak 'r any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Frida-norsing at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 5 ents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).-One sonare use day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$60; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; itx months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten l'nes of solid Nonparell type make one square.

Ali announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls iops, Pio-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ags, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates

Notices ander head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for such subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

An extra oharge will be made for double-

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate '0 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

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

Advertisements discontinued before the time ontracted for has expired, charged transien ates for time actually published.

Amusement, Anotion and Official advertisement one dollar per square for each insertion.

Advertisements kept under the head of "Ney dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent Advertise extra

All announcements and recommendations candidates for office, whether in the shape communications or otherwise, will be charged advertisements.

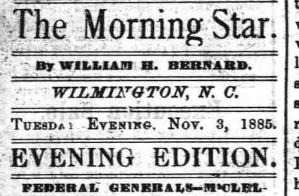
Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to a ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign their regular business without extra charge transient rates.

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

Communications, unless they contain imp tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subje-of real interest, are not wanted; and, if score able in every other way, they will invariably rejected if the real name of the author is withher

Advertisers should always specify the laste of seves they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted a 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-



with pleadings and tears induced him to take command, fight the battle of Sharpsburg, and thus save the National Capital from being captured found in the dispatches of the STAR by the advancing Confederates.

The time will come when Gen. McClellan's fame will be fully vindicated and when his fine soldierly qualities will be proudly recognized by that large class of Republicans in the North that were ready always to honor soldiers of their own party, as if military genius was limited to a party or to a section. There are intelligent people in the North that think the greatest military genius on their side was Gen. Thomas, and he was a Virginian. Grant was

Democrat in the war. McClellan will have justice done him by the historian who shall tel with the skill of a Macaulay and the udicial fairness of a Hallam or a Lecky the great story of the war between the States of the American Union. The readers of that time will learn this lesson : That McClellan

had literally to organize his army before trying them in battle, and that possibly the finest army that ever marched to battle on this continent was the army of Lee that met the invaders in the Virginia Peninsular. Lee had a magnificent army of 60,000 or 70,000 men, well disciplined, full of courage, elan and hope, ready to suffer, willing to fight to the death, and marshalled by the best and bravest. McClellan fought with an army that was almost altogether untried and he fought under the heaviest disadvantages often, with a consciousness that the man of fire and dash and resource, the immortal Jackson, was hovering on his flank, ready to strike him down. What a contrast was this to the conditions under which Grant stolidly fought with his on either side. large army, disciplined and made strong by frequent defeats and con-

stantly kept up to its full strength by recruits, many of whom were veterans drawn from other armies. When Lee met Grant and fought him until been reading the harangues of the his own army was but a remnant was under very changed circumstances. At the second battle of Gaines's Mill Lee's line was so thin that men lay from three to six feet apart behind their breastworks. At Petersburg his men, in attenuated line starved and shivered in the trenches, and before them lay the great force of Grant, thoroughly armed, well fed, animated with that confidence that overwhelming numbers give. When the true history is written George B. McClellan will have as high a place assigned him as belongs to any man who wore the blue. In the noble qualities that glorify humanity and make men resemble most their Maker, he will stand far above them all-above

Then look if you please at the letters of Charles E. Coon, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be of yesterday. There you will have another view of the absurdities and contradictions of this reduculous Civil Service system. Mr. Coon, after twenty years faithful service, is promoted and upon his merits solely. But being a Republican he must be suspended, although it was found necessary to continue him in

office for eight months, so indispensable were his services. But he must go. The theory of Civil Service is to train men for office as in the English Service. Mr. Coon has had a training of a full score of years and is capable every way. The Administration dismisses him, but keeps

in office Postmaster Pearson, with his immense pratronage, and he a party worker and manipulator of he most active sort. And they call that Civil Service Reform. What a stupid humbug !

Senator Vance is not going to assail Mr. Cleveland for executing a bad law. He might make a criticism, however, with force, with Pearson and Coon for a text. The Administration is not above criticism. It is very silly for papers to talk about making war upon the Administration when you point out its blunders and ask that they be corrected and avoided in the future. Senator Vance puts it strongly and unanswerably. It is the duty of Senators, as it is the duty of an intelligent press, to criticise in a spirit of candor and fairness the acts of the Administration. When Republican papers only find fault and Democratic papers only praise, you may be certain there is no truth or conscientiousness involved

It will be seen that Senator Vance has nothing to do with the Mormons or their cases.

If Tennyson was familiar with the latter-day American politics and had

rest assured the difference between us will be in regard to some great 18sue of *principle*, and not the mere distribution of patronage. Nor do I profess to be one of those who refuse to see anything that may be wrong with a Democratic Administration or who hold that it is disloyal to criticise it. A true friend to Mr. Cleveland will tell him the truth; an honest man will give counsel, and a sensible man will appreciate it if satisfied the motive is friendly. This is a government of opinion, and it is allimportant that that opinion should be honest. It cannot be so unless it be free; and it cannot be free if men are hastily and unjustly impeached of disloyalty to party organization or leadership for every attempt at manly criticism. Let not the coercion of official power and

patronage ever be applied to any Democrat who has anything to say for the benefit of Democracy. As for my part when I have anything to say I am going to say it. Another floating item in the papers

which I will notice, is one which states that ex-Senator Kernan, of N. Y., and myself had been employed to defend the Mormons in the Supreme Court of the United States in the pending litigation under the Edmunds act; and that Senator Kernan had declined with indignation, I do not know what that gentleman said or done in the premihas ses, but I have never been approached by the Mormons at all, in this or any other matter. I voted against the Edmunds Bill because I regarded it as great an outrage upon liberty and the essential principles of our governtment, as the the evil it was aimed at is upon the purity of society. It was the same hell-broth which the South had to drink in the Federal courts during Reconstruction and I would not put it to the lips of even the Mormons of Utah. But no application has ever been made to me to appear for them in the courts. With the compliments of the

mountains to the sea coast, I am, dear Sir,

Very truly yours, Z. B. VANCE.

- It was unfortunate for Gen. McClellan that he should have been placed in command of an army at a time when amateurs at Washington directed the military operations, and when, indeed, the army itself was unfit for the work expected of it. lime, we are confident, will show that McClellan was a far greater man than he was believed to be. It will be acknowledged then that most of the shortcomings with which he is charged were not properly his own, while such successes as were obtained were due to his own military talent. In his "Story of the Grand Army" Mr. Swinton says that history will not refuse to affirm that the creation of the Army of the Potomac from nothing, and in so short a time, must be regarded as one of the highest glories of the Administration and the nation. It must be remembered, also, that McClellan was growing rapidly in military power, and that he retained, to the last, the confidence of his soldiers. It is said of him that he ranges with those meritorious commanders who were. in the words of Marmont, "never destroyed nor discouraged, but were always able to oppose a menacing front, and to make the enemy pay dear for what he gained." The Army of the Potomac was superbly handled during the fighting around Richmond, and when McClellan was recalled to the command of the army in the autumn he punished the Confederates severely at South Moun-

## THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD Testimony. THE ELECTIONS.

### Irginia, New York, Pennsylvania. Maryland and Iowa.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Our dispatches up to this hour (8 P. M.) embrace reports from various points in the above named States, but none of them give any indications of the general result. In Virginia fair and clear weather prevails, and a full vote is anticipated ; while in New York cold and inclement weather is reported. We select from a mass of telegrams the following, which embrace every thing of interest:]

### Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. -8.-The weather is clear and cool. The election is progressing quietly, although both parties are working hard to bring out their full strength. At 1 o'clock a number of the precincts in the city had nolled over three-fourths of the registered votes , while at the others the voting was unusually advanced. In some pre cincts in the suburbs voting was not so spirited. At several precincts, where the colored vote preponderates, long lines of voters are patiently awaiting their turns. It is probable that when the sun goes down many will have failed to deposit their ballots. Reports from other parts of the State indicate the polling of a full vote. It is generally believed here that the aggregate vote of the State will greatly surpass that of last November in the Presidential election. The Associated Press reports from here will be made up from special telegrams from every accessible point, and a comparison of gains and losses will be made with the last election, when Cleveland's majority was 6,141. There are over twelve hundred voting precincts in the State and the Republicans will have to average a gain of five in each precinct to overcome that majority.

PETERSBURG, Nov.8 .- Two-thirds of the vote of this city has been cast, and the belief at Republican headquarters is that the Republican majority will be from 1,000 to 1,200. Dispatches from Republican sources announce that in one district, where disaffection was reported, the Republican vote will not be diminished. The Republicans assert that tissue ballots are being used by their opponents.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 3.-The weather i clear and cool, and the indications at noon are that there will be very heavy voting, probably the largest ever cast in this city Both parties are at work in earnest and everything is quiet. New York.

NEW YORK, November 3 - The head-CUBRENT COMMENT. quarters of the Democratic State Committee is crowded with visitors to-day. It is said that they have not had a single charge of cutting or trading votes. A dispatch was sent out over the State at noon declaring that New York city Democrats were voting rapidly, and would give the State ticket 50,000 majority. It was stated then that more than half of the vote of the entire city had been polled.

# The Trial of Mr. Stead and Others in London-Mr. Stead Continues his

FOREIGN.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LONDON, November 3.-Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, continued his testimony on the opening of the Central Criminal Court to-day, when the trial of the defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed. He declined to give the names of the persons alleged to be guilty of the infamy charged in the Gazette's statement, on the ground that he had promised his informants to observe secrecy in that respect. He stated that he had gained his information by drinking champagne and spending money in brothels. Mr. Stead then offered to call "Lilly" as a witness, but Justice Lopes declined the offer. His Honor likewise declined the evidence of

the Archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. Howard Vincent, the well known newspaper correspondent, who reorganized the detective system of the Metropolitan po lice, and Lord Dalhousie, testified to the magnitude of the infamous traffic in young girls for immoral purposes on the continent

> "A little fire is quickly trodden out Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench

Procrastination may rob you of time, out by increased diligence you can make up the loss: but if it rob you of life the loss is rremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously liseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure-make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

## COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Nov. 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 33 cents per gallon, with sales of 300 casks at these figures. **ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet** at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 85 cents for Good Strained. TAR.-The market was quoted firm at

\$1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard.

COTTON-Market firm, with sales reported of 175 bales on a basis of 815-16 cents per ib for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 64 cents # 1b

Good Ordinary	7 13-16	
Low Middling	8 9-16	
Middling	8 15-16	** **
Good Middling	91	
RICEMarket ste	ady and un	changed.
We quote: Rough:	Upland 80@	90 cents.

**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 dis-

inclination to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some data, Weariness, Dizziness, Flutterint at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with Stfal dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

# EPITHELIOMAL OR SKIN CANCER.

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. All the simple remedies were applied to alleviate the pain, but the place continued to grow, finally extending into my nose, from which came a yellowish discharge very offensive in character. It was also inflamed, and annoyed in Atlanta, at the house of a friend, who so strongly recommended the use of Swilt's Specific that I determined to make an effort to procure the influence of the medicine at first was to fammation was allaved, and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal, until there is not a vestige of it left-only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready there is not a vestige of it left-only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready there is not a vestige of it left-only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready there a hot a vestige of it left-only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready there a hot a vestige of it left-only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am ready

I have had a cancer on my face for some year, extending from one cheek bone across the nose to the other. It has given me a great deal of pain, at times burning and itching to such an er-tent that it was almost unbearable. I com-menced using Swift's Specific in May. 1885, and have used eight bottles. It has given the greatest relief by removing the inflammation and restor-ing my general health. W. BARNES. Knoxville, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1885.

For many years I was a sufferer with cancer of the nose, and having been cured by the use of 8. S. S., I feel constrained by a sense of duty to suf-fering humanity to make this statement of my with the fourteenth bottle the cancer he fering humanity to make this statement of my case. With the fourteenth bottle the cancer be-gan to heal rapidly and soon disappeared, and for several months there has been no appearance of a sore of any kind on my nose or face, neither is my nose at all tender to the touch. I have taken about two dozen bottles S. S. S., and am soundly cured, and I know that S. S. S. effected the cure after every known remedy was tried and had failed. ROBERT SMEDLET. Fort Gaines, Ga., May 1, 1885.

I had heard of the wonderful cures of Swit's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1884. My general health was much improved, yet the cancer which was in my breast continued to grow slowly but surely. The bunch grew and became quite heavy. I felt that I must either have it cut or die. But it com-menced diroharging quantities of almost blacks thick blood. It continued healing around the edges until February, when it was entirely healed up and well. BETSY Wood Cochesett, Plymouth Co., Mass., July 13, 1885. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seem to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga., N. Y., 157 W. 23d St. jan 20 D&W1v fr su we nrm ch w

TUTT'S

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

CONSTIPATION.

PILLS

LAN'S PLACE.

It is a noticeable fact that of the seven Federal Generals who commanded the Northern army that fought Gen. Lee and his splendid veterans not one is living. Gen. McCiellan, the noblest, and perhaps the greatest of all, has just been buried with fitting ceremonial. What a commentary is this dying of heroes upon earthly passions and earthly fame. In twenty years the last of the commanders of both armies falls on sleep, and only the record of their lives is left. How all this brings up and confirms the lines in the immortal Elegy:

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er

gave, Await alike th' inevitable hour, The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

While the men who fought and suffered have become reconciled, the demagogues are still fretting the great national heart. While men of the gray with pious hands help bear to their last resting place the two greatest soldiers who led armies against the incomparable Lee-Grant and McClellan-the frothy Shermans and Hoars and Logans are stirring up the bad passions that had gone to sleep, and with wicked intent are seeking to gain party triumphs by fratricidal strife and through national sufferings.

The time is not yet when the judgment of history can be pronounced upon Grant and McClellan. The South has formed its judgment. We doubt if you can find a hundred men of intelligence, who served in the army of Northern Viginia, who hold any opinion other than that which is held by the thousands who fought under Lee-that Gen. McClellan was the greatest organizer of armies, was the best plausible or cunningly devised, that commander in the field, had the highest sense of obligation, was the to carry on the affairs of Governmost chivalrous and knightly, the ment by retaining in office men of most humane and considerate of all the opposition, many of whom are the soldiers the North sent into the War. such

Gen. McClellan proposed to conduct war like a Christian, hke an American citizen and a soldier. He wrote a letter to his Government in was found that Republican officewhich he set forth his ideas as to the holders were constantly acting as

Grant and Sherman and Hooker and Thomas and Sheridan and Meade.

SENATOR VANCE AND CIVIL SER-VICE.

We publish a communication today from Senator Vance. It is written with his characteristic clearness, pointedness and frankness. It will be seen what his views and purposes are relative to the Civil Service law. He is certainly correct, we think, in the opinion that the Democracy of North Carolina do not favor the plan of having an army of officials who retain office in perpetuity and often by inheritance. This system is offensive to true American institutions and to the theory of our democratic republican Government. Rotation in office is as much a necessity in our

system as vigilance is a condition of public eafety. The people of North Carolina will not favor any system that keeps in office Republicans who are stall-fed, and who have roamed the rich national pastures through the decades. They will not regard with favor any system, however forces a Democratic Administration constant spies upon the action of

Democratic officiale. Illustrations of the evil of this were found some time ago in Washington in the Departments, when it editor of the Courier-Journal, of

terrible bloody-shirters, and especially of the awful Gen. John Sherman, we would suspect that the following lines, that occur in a recent poem entitled "Vastness," had reference to our country:

Raining politics, never at rest, As this poor earth's pale history runs; What is it all but a trouble of ants In the gleam of a million million of suns; ies upon this side. Lies upon that side; Truthless violence mourned by the wise; housands of voices drowning his own In a popular torrent of lies upon lies."

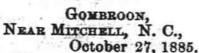
Carl Schurz is about to buy the Boston Post, and if he does he will make it an Independent paper-a sort of Mugwumpian organ. We shall be indeed sorry if the old, true Democratic Post loses its identity. For fifty years it has been a staunch defender and an aggressive advocate of Democratic principles. We prefer it to any Northern Democratic

paper. Through Northwestern Mississippi there are said to be millions of squirrels on their in the direction of Arkansas. An account says:

"Enterprising men are following them in wagons, slaughtering as they go, and shipping the carcasses to the nearest mar-ket. They seem to have lost all fear of man, and in some instances have attacked

hunters. Dr. Peters, of Lee county, Ark., killed thirty eight in his wood pile with no better weapon than a stick. A similar migration was observed thirteen years ago, and is well rememberered by old citizens."

LETTER FROM SENATUR VANCE.



Dear Sir :- It is known to you, perhaps, that I have spent my vacation as quietly as I could in this mountain region. My object was health and rest and the creating of a summer home in these highlands of my native county. During this partial seclusion I have read few newspapers, and have kept up but the slightest knowledge of current events. When I do get a batch of papers by our weekly mail I find much old news in them; some of it personal to myself which probably I should have noticed promptly had I seen it sooner. Among other items deserving of my attention is the suggestion which I have lately seen in more than one newspaper that I am making or preparing to make war upon the Administration of Mr. Cleveland. This statement is based upon the re-

and Courier, Dem. --- He was a high-minded, honest, sincere man. His friends leved him to the end. The enemies whom he had were politicians, whose ends he thwarted. His weakness was that he did not succeed. He had not enough ambition to force him from what he considered the right position in order to secure his own advantage. Bitter partisans have professed to believe him disloyal. This was because he did not permit his passions to overcome his patriotism. Of all the military leaders in the early part of the war. General McClellan was the one who most thoroughly appreciated the legal and constitutional situation. He saw farther ahead than the immediate demands of war. He saw the complications that would certainly arise from hasty acts of usurpation by the military authorities. He desired to put down the insurrection and to keep within the laws. If he had been unscrupulously ambitious he might have beep more successful. If he had yielded to popular clamor the result would not have been different than it is, except that the war would probably have ended sooner. \* \* No one could have known this quiet, unostentatious gentleman without feeling the essential greatness of his character. He did not breathe out complaints of his treatment, and port of an interview of mine with an only his intimate friends knew that the sense of a deep injury done him,

tain, and won at least a drawn battle

at Sharpsburg. - Charleston News

At the Republican State headquarters it was claimed that a larger Republican vote was being polled throughout the State than usual. The news from Brooklyn was favorable, the indications being for a full Republican vote.

BUFFALO, November 3,-Shortly before o'clock this morning President Cleveland walked to the polling place of the first district of the Eighth ward and cast his ballot for the straight Democratic ticket. He remained there a few minutes, chatting with old sequaintances, and then returned to his former law office. Nothing in the nature of a public reception was given the President, at his own request. He expects to leave for Washington at 5 o'clock, via the Lehigh Valley Road.

> ROCHRSTER, Nov. 3 .- The weather is fair, but a light vote is being polled. Fred-erick Cook, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, is running ahead of his ticket in nearly every district. The vote on the State ticket with this exception is on strict party lines. The Prohibitionists are working hard and will poll a larger vote then they did last year.

TROY, Nov. 3 .- The weather is cloudy, but no rain is falling. The election is pass-ing off quietly and the indications are that an average vote will be polled. Mrs. Caroline Gilkey Rogers, the well known advocate of female sufferage, offered to vote at the polling place in Lansingburgh, which was refused by the inspectors, and she threatened to apply to the courts for a mandamus.

### Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.-A hasty review of the voting throughout the city this morning, shows that the polling is fully up to the average, and that less scratching is being done than was expected. The Republican State ticket is generally receiving the vote of the party, and there is no doubt from present indications that Quay (Rep.), for State Treasurer, will receive at least 10,000 majority in the city. There is some scratching of Rowan (Rsp.), for Sheriff, but some Democratic votes are being cast for him. The election of the rest of the Republican city ticket is conceded.

### Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 3.-The election in Maryland to-day is for the choice of Comptroller of the State, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, all the members of the House of Delegates and nineteen members of the Senate. In the city of Baltimore clerks of the courts, and throughout the State county officers will be chosen. The election is progressing very quietly and thus far less excitement is manifested than at the mayoralty election last week. Both parties claim the county.

### Iowa.

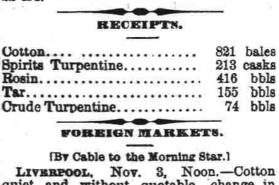
DESMOINES, Nov. 3 .- To-day opened with pleasant weather. Voting is proceeding quietly, and the indications point to an unusually large poll. Iowa this year elects a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Superitendent of Pub-lic Instruction, and half of the members of the Senate and all of the lower House are to be voted for to-day. There are four State tickets in the field; Republicans, headed by William Larrabee; Fusion, representing Democrats and Greenbackers, headed by Charles E. Whiting; Straightout, or St. John Prohibitionists, headed by James Mick Lewait; and Straight Greenbackers opposed to Fnsionists, headed by Elias Doty, of Linn county. The chief State issue involved is the repeal or further trial of Prohibition, the Fusion platform demanding the repeal of Prohibition and substitution for it of general license law, and the Republican platform asking for a fair

41@41 cents; Fair 41@41 cents; Good 51 @51 cents; Prime 51@51 cents; Choice 61@61 cents per 1b.

Tidewater \$1 00@1 15. CLEAN: Common

TIMBER .- Market steady, 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.

PEANUTS-Market steady at 44@47 cents for Prime, 51 cents for Extra Prime, and 55 cents for Fancy, per bushel of 22 lbs.



quiet and without quotable change in prices; middling uplands 5 3-16d; middling Orleans 5 7-16d; sales to-day of 8,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 18,000 bales, of which 17,-900 were American. Futures dull at an advance; uplands, 1 m c, November and December delivery 5 8-64d; December and January delivery 5 8-64d; January and February delivery 5 10-64d; February and March delivery 5 14 64d; March and April delivery 5 17-64d; April and May delivery 521-64d 5 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, November deivery 5 8-64d, buyers' option; November

and December delivery 5 8-64d, buyers option; December and January delivery 8-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 11-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 5 14-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 17-64d, buyers' option; April and May delivery 5 21-64d, value; May and June de ivery 5 24-64d, buyers' option; June and July delivery 5 27-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed firm,

Sales of cotton to-day include 6,800 bales American.

## New York Rice Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Nov. 2. RICE-Holds to steady prices on fairly demand. The quotations are as ctive

follows: Carolina and Louisiana (full grades), common 4@41cc; low fair 41@ 41 c; fair 41@5c; good 51@51c; prime 51@6c; choice 61@62c; Rangoon 41@41c; Patna 41@41c; Java 51@51c; Rangoon in bond 21@21c. Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, Nov. 2. RICE-The market for rice continued very quiet to-day and sales of only 220 bar-rels were made. The quotations were: Prime at 54@6c, good at 54@54c, fair at 44@44c, and common at 4@44c.

Wanted!	Wanted !
H DES, WOOL AND prices paid for se	D WAX. HIGHEST CASH
SOO BOXES CHOIC	E BRANDS TOBACCO for
se 27 tf	SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 18 Market Street.

FLOUR, all grades, SUGAR, COFFEE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, CRACKERS and CAKES, POTATOES and ONIONS. RICE, MACKEREL, SPICES, TEA. CANNED GOODS. Oysters, Salmon, Corn, Tomatoes, Peaches, &c. BAGGING and TIES, NAILS, SOAP. TOBACCO, CIGARS, se 6 tf and CIGARETTES.

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