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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square me day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$8 50; one week, \$4 (). We weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one months, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$20 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00.

In se of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Bandops, Pic-Nics, Scolety Meetings, Political Meetings, Bo., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per time for first insertion, and is cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily

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

An extra charge will be made for double-column triple-column advertisements. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate so cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to 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 translent ates for time actually published.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of andidates 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 proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-sely, according to contract. 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 subject of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable 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 ssues 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. WILMIN'GTON, N. C.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1885

EVENING EDITION

CAN THE DEMOCRATS CAPTURE THE SENATE.

If Oregon elects a Republican as it will, the Senate will stand Republicans 42. Democrats 34, majority eight. This is the figuring of the Washington Post-a quasi organ of the present Administration, as it is now understood. In 1886, after March, a Senator from the following States will go out: Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia. These are safe for the Democrats. The time of Republicans Senators from the following States will also expire: California, chusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin.

What then is the promise? The Democrate will certainly gain one from Virginia. That leaves six votes to be overcome. It will take three to tie. Can these be got? The Post counts certain on Indiana. In the present Legislature the Demoerats have 46 majority on joint ballot. There is no chance in Ohio, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. Republicans will be sent from all these. This leaves California, Connecticut, Wisconsin, New Jersey and New York to be contested for. What then is the chance here to gain two votes? We count Virginia certain and Indiana very probable.

The Post says California is uncertain though the Republicans have a large majority of hold-over Senators. It will be better, therefore, to dismiss California from the calculation. The STAR had a wrong impression as to Connecticut and New Jersey in its former speculation. We thought the Legislatures had been elected that would select Senators. But this was erroneous and we are very glad of it. The Post thus states the case as to Connecticut:

"Two years ago the Republicans had a majority of sixty seven in the Connecticut Legislature. Last year they increased it to eighty-one. Last week they had to be satisfied with fifteen, and of the new Sena-tors who hold over for two years each party has six. The rotten-borough system of representation in Connecticut militates very difficult to carry the Legislature.'

So this State is doubtful with the chances rather favoring the Republicans. New Jersey is very doubtful. The Post says of the present outlook:

"The Legislature elected in 1884 had a Republican majority of thirteen. The one elected last week had a majority of seven. Of the Senators elected and who hold over, three are Democrate and four are Republi-

We would classify New Jersey as Connecticut,-doubtful with favoring chances for the Republicans. The chances in New York certainly favor the Republicans. The Post

The new State Senate of New York, which will take part in the election of a

successor to Senator Warner Miller, consists of twelve Democrats and twenty Republicans. This gives the latter a very good start, necessitating a Democratic Assembly next year of at least ien majoity. Such a body can be elected, but the chances are against it.

So, thus far there are two Senators lacking, with doubtful chances in Connecticut and New Jersey, and not very encouraging chances in New York. What about Wisconsin? The Republicans in 1884 had a majority of 29. Next year there will be an election for members of the Legislature which is to elect a U. S. Senator. The chances are in favor of the Republicans. So all that we can gather from the survey is that the Republicans have six majority, giving Virginia to the Democrats as certain: the Democrats have much the best showing in Indiana, whilst the Republicans appear to have the advantage in California, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, with a Democratic fighting chance in each.

ABOUT REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES

The tendency in the reading world is to abandon the old quarterly reviews and make them month lies. But for our part we still hold to the opinion that the two most readable and the two ablest of all reviews are the old Edinburgh and Quarterly (London). In this country there was something gained when the old North American Review was changed from a quarterly to a monthly. It became more lively, fresher, brighter, more aggressive, but it lost something of its elaborate eloquence and force. In fact it never pubcomparable to those written for it in old times by Edwin P. Whipple, W.H. Prescott, James Russell Lowell and other leading men of New England. The North American now is sharp, crisp, pointed like the best morning dailies. We would hardly read it for its style or literature.

The Boston Herald, noting this tendency to make the periodical literature conform more and more to the standard of the best daily papers,

"In the light of this change, the an-nouncement that the Princeton Review is to be revived on the old plan of solid and exhaustive articles, though interesting to scholars who have lamented the cheapening of the North American, brings at once the feeling of distrust to those who look upon a magazine as a paying investment. No abler periodical was ever published in England than the National Review. It was edited by Mr. R. H. Hutton, and had as contributors such men as the late Mr. Walter Bagehot, Dr. Freeman, Dr. James Martineau. Mr. Matthew Arnold, and other men who stand foremost in English literature to-day, and its articles have largely been reproduced in books, but still it died for want of patronage. It represented no party large enough to support it. With a removed Keview, as lately edited, was constantly exhausting the bank account of its late editor and proprietor, because it went against the popular current and did work that delighted the gods more than men."

Now all this may be true, but it is a matter for regret if it is true, for it shows that the best taste and best intellects are losing a relish for the most elaborate, highly finished and splendid contributions to the periodical press. But we are not willing to believe that in the United States there cannot be found enough of readers to sustain one or more great Quarterlies. Make them great and they will be sustained. The best scholars, thinkers and writers turn now contantly to the essays of the great British authors for delight, for instruction, for models. De Quincey, Macaulay. Carlyle, Jeffrey. Sydney, Smith, Stephens, Mackintosh, Lockhart, Wilson, and other great writers are still read in their published works that first appeared as contributions

to the noble and able qualities. If there is not produced now the best literature in our country how can it be read? What writer now for the magazines approaches the standard of the late Hugh Swinton Legare in the old Southern Quarterly published at Charleston before the war? We hope the old Princeton Review will be revived and be kept up as a quarterly, and that it will continue to give to the most cultivated readers fine specimens of thoughtful, scholarly, brilliant essay wri-

THE OLD TESTAMENT REVISION The English Establised Church has just held a congress like that held recently in this country at New Haven. We have been interested in what was said in this great gathering of English theologians and scholars of the Revised Version of the Old Testament. It has been so generally opposed and suspected by Episcopalian writers in the United States that we supposed it might meet a like fate in England. But not so. The opinions were generally quite favorable, and there is no doubt that the claims of the new version were much strengthened. The New York Churchman is an able, scholarly weekly that has had

But it is free to say as follows in its issue of 7th November of the debate in the British Con-

"Next to the learning and ability of every kind which are conspicuous in the reported papers and speeches on this sub ject, one is struck by the absence of any-thing like adverse criticism. Two of the writers, indeed, were members of the revision committee, that is to say, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Canon Driver; and it was but natural that they should dwell rather on the merits than on the defects of the revision, though it is but right to say that they freely admitted that the work is far from perfect. The other writers and speakers were even less oritical and more commendatory in their estimate of the mer its of the Revised Version.

It cannot be denied, however, that this discussion of the Revised Version of the Old Testament by such scholars and Hebraists as Lord Arthur Hervey, Canon Driver, Canon Kirkpatrick, Dr. Wright and Archdeacon Palmer, and the high and discriminating praise which they bestow upon it, must help it to gain the confidence not only of the uncritical but also of the learned reader.'

If the Revision does not make its way into popular favor it will be on account of the united opposition of Biblical scholars and critics. From the kind words given to it by the representative clergymen in the Established Church, and by the scholars among the Dissenters, as well as by many eminent American Hebrew scholars and Biblical critics, it may by degrees come into use. We suppose there is not a 'competent living scholar in the whole world who does not regard the Revision as a decided improvement upon the James Version. It is said to be eminently conservative and scholarly, if not perfect. We notice that one of the most capable Biblical scholars and critics in the South, Rev. Dr. John A. Broadus, has a very good opinion lishes now articles that are remotely of the Revision and advises all Baptist ministers who regard it as an improvement to use it regularly in their pulpits.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS. The people of Raleigh are moving to secure the Industrial School that the Legislature made some provision for. There are two excellent schools of this kind in the South-the Miller School of Virginia, and the School of Technology in Vanderbilt University. The latter was established by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, who gave \$100,000 for that purpose. A wise and benevolent gentleman of Virginta established the admirable school of manual technology named in his honor. There is also at Richmond a school known as the Virginia Mechanics' Institute, in which the industrial arts are taught. It is well attended and the General Assembly will be asked to give it needed assistance. The Artisan gives this glimpse of the Technological depart-

The course of instruction aims to teach the students the theoretical principles un derlying all intelligent constructive operations and trades, as well as the art of man-ual construction. It extends through two years, and unites comtemporaneously, class instruction and shop work. The forenoons are devoted to class work and draughting, and the afternoons are regularly assigned to the several shops in exercises three hours

The results have not been commensurate with the outlay thus far, but decided progress is now reported. The Artisan says:

"Technical education is new in the South, and consequently its advantages are not so well appreciated as in more developed sections, but the young men of the South are rapidly advancing in mechanical and manufacturing knowledge, and this fact will soon fill the school."

North Carolina needs and must have an industrial school and after awhile many such. The Constitution requires the establishing of such a school in connection with the University of North Carolina.

The fire that has just swept over Galveston destroying so much property, making so many thousand homeless, reducing so many to poverty, causing so much consternation and agony and suffering is one of those great calamities that no human eye can foresee and no earthly arm prevent. The heart of the whole South-nay, of the whole country, should go out in active sympathy to the suffering and impoverished. Human help is needed and human sympathy should be manifested by acts more than by words. The imagination is powerless to conceive such a scene of dismay and suspense and suffering, and those remote from the tremendous disaster cannot ter into the horrors of such a picture or realize the awful power of fire swept by a wind blowing at a fearful rate. Let the South aid the unfortunate victims.

Sam Jones has been taken down, After telling of his wild, dissipated life and how when he got a good wife he quitted his drinking, carousing, dancing, &c., and sobered up, &c., his landlady met him with the inquiry after he had left the church: "I don't blame you, Brother Jones, but poor Sister Jones, where did she go to get her busband?" Sam has been quiet on that line good words for the Victorian since then.

Lieut, Greely came near perishing in a fool-hardy Arctic expedition. He is lecturing in England on the best method of polar research. Now the Lieutenant ought not to be instrumental in furthering any more absurd and inhuman expeditious. Enough is enough.

NORTH CAROLINA BAP-TISTS.

meeting of the State Association Reidsville.

Special to Richmond Dispatch. REIDSVILLE, N. C., November 11. The North Carolina State Baptist Association convened here to-day, with J. C. Scarborough Moderator. One hundred and twenty-five delegates were reported to-day. As many more are expected.

The following officers were elected: C. T. Bailey, President; L. L. Polk, T. H. Pritchard and J. D. Hufham, Vice Presidents; F. H. Briggs, Treasurer; N. B. Broughton and G. W. Sellers, Secretaries; John E. Ray, Corresponding Secretary; W. H. Jones, Auditor; John T. Pullen, Auditor Sunday School Supply Store. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Mr. Wright and responded to by Dr. Skinner, of Ra-

The Convention assembled again in the afternoon. The following committees were announced: To nominate Board of Missions-J. C. Scarborough, R. Van Dewenter and T.W. Babb; to nominate Board of Education-W. A. Nelson, J. S. Hardaway and T. H. Pritchard; to nominate Sunday School Board-W. R. Swaltney, W. T. Jordan and E. M. Poteat; on Condition of Orphanage-F. P. Hobgood, R. A. Dunn J. D. Hufham, W. R. Swaltney Dr. Skinnerand C. Durham.

The report of the State missions showed 32 associations, 30 new churches, whole number of churches, 937; communicants, 91,947 (the number of Baptists in the State includes 221,123 colored); \$42,000 raised for State missions, 107 missionaries and ministerial students, 50 foreign missionaries in the field, and 1,300 mem bers of the Church; amount expended, \$5,000.

The Sunday School Board shows 775 schools, 60,000 pupils, and \$5,600 expended. The sermon was preached

SECOND DAY. C. C. Bitting, of the Baptist Pub lication Society; Rev. M. W. Reid and Professor Gore, of Chapel Hill were introduced. State missions were the special order for 10 o'clock, The Secretary, John E. Ray, stated there was a deficit of \$500. The debt was lifted by subscription. The secretary spoke in encouraging terms of the work of the Board.

Dr. C. C. Bitting then addressed the Convention with eloquent pathos on the influence of the Bible.

In the afternoon meeting the name of the Preachers' Life Association was changed to the Baptist Ministers' Aid Association, and several other changes in the constitution were

The old officers we reelected. Three colored ministers were introduced to the Convention and made addresses. They were cordially re-

To-night the Convention discussed he educational report.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The two English archbishops

der is that they thought it worth

while to speak at all, having so little

to say. There are but two points

mentioned. The first is an advice

to choose members with reference

to personal character rather than

to the largeness of the promises they

make, and that is understood to re-

fer to the Radicals and their prom-

ises. The other is that the Church

question is a very important issue.

As both the archbishops are strenu-

ons advocates of the association of

Church and State, this means that

disestablishment is a question on

which good churchmen should not take any risks, but should know that

the members they now vote for are

not likely to vote for disestablish-

ment before this Parliament comes

to an end five or six years hence.

Evidently the Church is not reas

sured by the statement of Mr. Glad-

stone that that great question be

longs to the time when he will have

ceased to play a part in politics. They are thus depriving themselves

of an assurance which might have been valuable to the Church.—

--- There is some reason to be-

is about to take upon itself the work

which properly belongs to the Excise

Board and the police of this city, and

endeavor in a spirit of earnestness.

backed by the Papal blessing, to put

an end to the sale of intoxicating

liquors on Sunday. The last Plenary

Council held in Baltimore issued a

decree condemning the profanation

of the Sabbath by the traffic in li-

quors, and urging all good Catholies

to abandon the business of rum sell-

ing as quickly as they could. If this

decree has been approved by the Pope, as is asserted, the Sunday

traffic in liquors will become a recog-

nized sin against the church, and all really earnest Catholics will so re-

gard it. Of the thousands of saloon

keepers and bar keepers who weekly

violate the Sunday excise law in this city the great majority are Roman Catholics.—N. Y. Times.

Phila. American.

ING and HEATING STOVES and RANGES, with Portable and Stationery GRATES, to our PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING Business, and are prepared to give Very Low Figures on our NEW GOODS. State Mantels and Hearths furnished at short notice. Plumbers and Gas-Fitters' Supplies always on hand. Try us.

R. H. GRANT & CO.,

10 N. Front St. are on different sides in politics. Dr. Thompson, of York, is a mild Liberal of the Shaftesbury-Palmerstonian school; Dr. Benson, of Canterbury, Copartnership Notice. is a Tory, although he owes his pro-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE entire stock of Goods of Messrs. HANSEN & SMITH, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY AND GROCERIES, are prepared to carry on the business, and beg a continuance of the same liberal patronage that has been extended to the former firm.

Respectfully motion to Mr. Gladstone. Yet the two have united in a manifesto with regard to the election. If it be correctly reported in the meagre acspectfully, KURE & DOSCHER. count sent us by the cable, the won-

> TS BETTER THAN "KEROSENE OIL, OF any other Burning Oil. Can be used in any lamp HOLMES & WATTERS, 7 North Front St.
> HENRY HAAR, 701 Chemut St.
> WM. OTERSEN, corner 5th and Market.
> GIESCHEN & BRO., corner Chesnut and McRae.
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> J. H. BOESCH, No. 301 North Fourth St.
> GEO. M. CRAPON, No. 22 South Front St.
> GEO. A. CRECK. No. 29 South Front St.
> Watch this list and see it grow. mh 29 tf

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CARLTON HOUSE Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C.

IN LINE OF WILMINGTON AND WELDON Railroad, 55 miles from Wilmington. Table always well supplied with the best the

country affords. Rates of Board very reasons lieve that the Roman Catholic Church H. J. CARLTON, dec 31 D&Wtf

LIME LIME

se 8 tf

LIME

WORTH & WORTH.

1800 BBLS. ROCKLAND LIME, BEST QUALITY,

FOR SALE. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

Low Prices

CEEMING TO BE IN ORDER JUST NOW, YOU can find, at 24 North Water Street, Oranges at 20 to 25c per dozen, \$1.75 per hundred; Chestnuts 40c per peck; Fine Red Western N. C. Apples 30c per peck, \$2.25 per bbl.; Florida Mullets 10c each, \$5 per 10c lbs.: Honey 6c per lb.; Sweet Potatoes, Corn. Black-eye, Grey-eye, Lady-finger and Feed Peas, Peanuts, Oysters, Eggs, Chickens, &c., cheap for CASH.

10 11 Dawti JOHN R. MARSHALL. JOHN R. MARSHALL.

LONNI RUA

THE LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

War Declared Between Servia and

Bulgaria-The Servian Army March-

ing on Sofia-Sharp Fight Between

the Advance Guards of the Two

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 14 —A dispatch from Belgrade says it is officially announced that the Bulgarians having attacked the Servians

at Veasina, King Milan accepts the act as a

declaration of war. Peace, therefore, ended

at 6 o'clock this morning. King Milan has assumed command of the Servian army and

LATER.-The Servian army has com-

menced to move forward, and an advance

on Sofia is anticipated. The troops display

BELGRADE, November 14.—The Servian

army is marching in three divisions on

Sofia. Gen. Harvotovich commands the

left wing, Gen. Lesyavia the right, and

King Milan the centre. The whole force is

expected to concentrate at Sofia on Novem-

ber 22d. The roads are covered with snow

ILLINOIS

Destructive Fire in the Village o

which to Fight the Flames.

Austin-Narrow Escape of the Occu-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-The little village of

fire early this morning. The fire broke

out about 2 o'clock in a bakery in Giles

block, and the entire structure was con-

fire originated, the block contained Traill's

drug store, Worneck's grocery, Misses Kellers' millinery store, Bowers & Durt-

ley's jewelry store, barber shop, a hotel

with its livery and sale stable, Masonic

could be drawn from a well, with which

to fight the flames. Assistance was asked

from this city and an engine was sent, but

the scarcity of water made it practically useless. The people at the hotel had a nar-row escape from death, and were compelled

to flee in their night clothes. The upper

part of the block was occupied by a num-

ber of families, all of whom lost about

three-fourths of their household goods. No

estimate could be obtained of the loss.

There was not much insurance on the

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

on for all interior towns, 173,210 bales; re

ceipts from plantations 255,848 bales; total

visible supply of cotton for the world, 2,188,682 bales, of which 1,928,782 bales

are American, against 2,349,092 and 1,852,

492 bales respectively last year; crop in

Fresh Arrivals!

CORN,

2000 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT,

50 Bbls. NEW MULLETS,

HALL & PEARSALL

New Stove House.

WE HAVE ADDED A FULL LINE OF COOK

OATS

sight 2,372,173 bales.

HAY,

1000 do. FINE

no 11 DAWtf

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-Receipts of cot-

goods lost.

skating rink, postoffice and news

There was no water except what

Besides the bakery, where the

retarding the progress of the army.

much enthusiasm.

active operations will be begun at once.

FROW ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Nov. 13, 4 P M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted duli at 341 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 250 casks at 341

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 80 cents per libl for Strained and 85 cents for Good Strained

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 fbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON-Market steady, with sales

reported of 30 bales at 8 15-16 cents and

125 do at 9 cents per lb. for Middling.

The following were the official quotations: Ordinary...... 7 11-16

Good Ordinary..... 7 11-16

Low Middling..... 84 Middling..... 8 15-16 Good Middling..... 9 5-16

RICE-Market steady and unchanged BELGRADE, November 14.—Dispatches We quote: Roven: Upland 80@90 cents; from the front state that a sharp fight has Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common occurred between the advance guards of the Servian and Bulgarian armies, on the road 41@41 cents; Fair 48@51 cents; Good 58 between Trn and Blasma. The Bulgarians @54 cents; Prime 51@6 cents; Choice 61

@61 cents per pound. TIMBER-Market steady, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 00@10 50 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime. pants of a Hotel-No Water with \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@ 5 00: Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00. Austin, Ill., was visited by a destructive

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

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar..... Orude Turpentine..... DOMESTIC MARKETS

> (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, Noon.-Money active, heavy and nominal at 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange 4821@4841. State bonds neglected. Governments dull and steady. Commercial.

Cotton firm, with sales reported to-day of 526 bales; middling uplands 9gc, middling Orleans 9 9-16c. Futures steady; sales at the following quotations: November 9.39c; December 9.34c; January 9.47c; February 9.58c; March 9.69c; April 9.80c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat higher and feverish. Corn higher. Pork steady at \$9 75@10 00. Lard firm at \$6 50 Spirits turpentine firm at 37@37c. Rosin steady at \$1 021@1 15. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14 .- Flour dull and heavy. Wheat-southern higher and firm; western higher; southern red 93@95c; southern amber 99c@\$1 01; No. 1 Maryland 94c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 911@921c. Corn — southern nominally steady; western higher and firm; southern white 46@50c; yellow 47@52c.

POREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14, Noon.—Cotton-business good at hardening rates, quotations for American cotton all advanced 1-16c; middling uplands 5 3-16d; middling Orleans 5 7-16d; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation 9,000 were American. Futures flat; uplands, l m c, November delivery 5 7-64@ 5 6 64d; November and December delivery 58-64@56-64d; December and January delivery 5 8-64@5 6-64d; January and February delivery 5 11-64@5 8-64d; February and March delivery 5 18-64@5 12-64d; March and April delivery 5 16-64 @5 14-64d; April and May delivery 5 19-64 @5 18-64d; May and June delivery 5 21-64d.

Spirits turpentine 27s 9d.

Bank of New Hanover. Authorized Capital, - - \$1,000,000 Cash Capital paid in, - \$300,000 Surplus Fund, - -

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J. W. ATKINSON. ISAAC BATES, President G. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President au 20 tf 8. D. WALLACE, Cashier

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