

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily...

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1885. EVENING EDITION.

VERY DESIRABLE, BUT TOO HIGHLY COLORED.

"Day by day the South is becoming more and more self-sustaining. It produces easily everything necessary to the health, happiness and advancement of its people...

We are afraid our contemporary is drawing too bright a picture. It is certain that the South ought to be self-sustaining. With the very great natural advantages offered there is no good reason why everything consumed in the South should not be produced at home.

"What is woman's work?" asked a fair damsel of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: "W. O. man (double you, O man). But a woman feels with little if disease has invaded her system, and that its disappearance will wind up the college at least. The belief lasts until the beginning of the session succeeding Commencement."

HEALTH NOTES—OVERCOAT. The London Lancet opposes wearing overcoats. The ground of opposition is the moisture it creates. This makes you take cold it says. The Philadelphia News says: "It does not need argument to show that it is opposed to all the canons of health to allow the clothing to be filled with perspiration, which is checked suddenly in the rapid cooling of evaporation when the overcoat is taken off when entering the house, thus causing colds."

soil in Maine that had been actually brought from another section. This is not creditable to our people. The land is here, and there ought to be labor enough to make cultivating profitable. In farming and gardening the South is a long ways from being self-sustaining.

When you come to furniture, farming utensils, wagons, buggies, carriages, shoes, cotton goods, woolen fabrics, and the thousand articles that are used, you will find that the North makes them and the South buys them. The South makes tobacco, cotton, rice, &c., and all the surplus goes North to pay for supplies. This is anything else than self-sustaining.

The South ought to make its own supplies. It ought to manufacture its own clothing, shoes, hats, wagons, furniture, agricultural implements, &c. It ought not to go to Maine for potatoes, to Cincinnati for bacon and lard, to New York for butter, to New Jersey for apples, pears and grapes, and to the North generally for hay with which to feed stock.

The funniest commentary ever made upon Southern independence was when the North Carolina State Fair fed the stock on exhibition on Northern hay. It was a huge joke. An Agricultural Fair sending to other States to feed for a few days stock that was to be exhibited for the encouragement of farming. The Southern people have a great deal to learn and to do before they become self-sustaining. With their advantages they ought to raise enough of every thing and to spare.

We repeat, it is the small industries that make a people rich and prosperous and independent. Connecticut and Massachusetts are in point. Col. Pardee, of the New Haven Palladium, told the people of Wilmington in his address that Connecticut had become prosperous not by its great factories but by its small industries. The oyster business now aggregates some two or three million dollars. The oysters were taken from Maryland and Virginia and planted in Long Island Sound. That is the way the people in Connecticut developed the now profitable oyster industry. Pluck, enterprise, tact, make thrift. Let the farmers diversify. Do not try to grow rich by making one thing. You will hardly succeed.

HEALTH NOTES—OVERCOAT. The London Lancet opposes wearing overcoats. The ground of opposition is the moisture it creates. This makes you take cold it says. The Philadelphia News says:

"It does not need argument to show that it is opposed to all the canons of health to allow the clothing to be filled with perspiration, which is checked suddenly in the rapid cooling of evaporation when the overcoat is taken off when entering the house, thus causing colds."

This may be scientifically true, but a warm overcoat is extremely comfortable in cold weather. In damp, cold England, where the average temperature of the hottest month is 64 degrees,—cold enough to require a fire every morning—a man may be so accustomed to cold as not to require an overcoat, but in this country where it is not so damp or cold—we mean the South—an overcoat is essential. That is the way we look at it. The Lancet's idea is expensive. It is to have a great variety of suits and of different thicknesses. A very cold day to wear a wonderfully thick suit. Our experience is that it is dangerous to change suits. It is better to leave off the overcoat than to change from a very thick woollen coat to a thinner one. The News thinks the no overcoat theory will not work in Philadelphia. It says:

"Few persons have leisure or coats enough to vary them in thickness according to temperature, but every one can take the precaution of entering a warm instead of a cold room before taking off the outer coat, and so by suiting the temperature of the house to the needs of the body avoid a most distressing form of cold, which often leads to fatal results."

We believe that there is ten times more sickness caused by draughts than by wearing or not wearing overcoats. A leading Raleigh physician is so careful that he will not sit before an open window the hottest night in July. He practices what he preaches—keeps out of all draughts however tempting it may be to do otherwise. He suffered from rheumatism and he believed by avoiding all draughts he would be relieved of his pains, and he so found it. Beware of a draught. It is laden with death. There is another kind of draft—spelled differently—that is some times very dangerous. Everybody should wear flannels, and in this climate all the year around. This is the opinion of physicians as well as of an editor.

Owing to the holiday there is an unusual telegraphic pressure on our

columns, and we have to omit something of our usual variety. Our readers will desire to read what is said of our venerated Vice President, whose death has been announced. We also begin the publication of the Conference proceedings that are always voluminous.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We have not the least doubt as to what true Democratic doctrine demands. It demands the emphatic rejection of any project for putting the telegraph business into the hands of the national Government. There may be much to criticize in the conduct of the corporations which now carry on the work. State legislation and possibly Federal legislation—under the constitutional power to regulate inter-State commerce—may be needed to remedy existing evils. The problems concerning the satisfactory operation of the telegraph, however, are no more difficult of solution than the problems concerning the satisfactory operation of railroads, and the country does not require a Government telegraph system any more than a Government railroad system. Both telegraph lines and railroad lines may wisely be subjected to stricter Government supervision, perhaps, than is now exercised over them, but neither should become Government property.—N. Y. Sun, Butler Organ.

It is not more difficult for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than it is for a protectionist to admit that a tariff reformer is really the advocate of nothing more, nothing less, than a revenue tariff. The Wilmington (N. C.) STAR levels a sharp blow at these obstinate and persisting doubting Thomases, when it says: "Southern Protection Democratic papers call all who oppose the present great war tariff and demand a reduction 'free traders.' They know better, but they choose to be unfair.—Richmond (Va.) State.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

A railroad from Wilmington, through Onslow and Jones counties to New Bern, would be of the very greatest value to those two cities, and inevitably become an important part of a coast system of railway from Norfolk to Wilmington, which is bound to be one of the accomplished results of the near future, and investment in such a scheme would be safe and sure of an early return. The business interests of Wilmington and New Bern, and the people of the country intervening, are perfectly able to enter upon the construction of such a line, and their interests would seem to dictate the step without hesitation or delay. It would not only be safe and sure of an early return, but it would be a benefit to both of these commercial cities, bringing them into close business relations with each other. What Norfolk is now to New Bern, Wilmington would most assuredly, in a large measure, then become. She has greatly improved water facilities for conducting foreign trade. Large ocean steamers now load at her docks for foreign ports, and her harbor is full of foreign shipping the year round. She has three cotton compresses in operation, and we note with pleasure the annual increase of her cotton exports. Possessed of such advantages and facilities for the upbuilding of a foreign commerce, we cannot see why Wilmington should not eagerly stretch out her hand across all the intervening of rich country, and grasp the trade which New Bern now controls to the port of Norfolk.—Goldboro Messenger.

Even in the South there are occasional indications that what is miscalled civil service reform is taking hold upon men's minds. It is not impossible that the mung-wump notion may get judgment, and people begin to believe that there are "inexpensable men," who are not worth the office or from the work would stop the wheels of legislation or put a period to the progress of time. It is a taking notion. The college boy almost always believes, leastwise it was his belief thirty years ago, that the graduating class is a necessity to the college, and that its disappearance will wind up the college at least. The belief lasts until the beginning of the session succeeding Commencement.—Raleigh Register.

"What is woman's work?" asked a fair damsel of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: "W. O. man (double you, O man). But a woman feels with little if disease has invaded her system, and that its disappearance will wind up the college at least. The belief lasts until the beginning of the session succeeding Commencement."

Similar messages were received from Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, Congressman Henry Kline and Col. of Indiana, John T. Agnew, of New York, and S. Corning Judt, of Chicago. It was decided to-day not to have a post-mortem, Mrs. Hendricks not thinking it necessary, as she is satisfied that her husband's death was the result of paralysis of the heart.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Cabinet will attend Mr. Hendricks' funeral. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day and arrangements made for the President and Cabinet to attend the funeral of the late Vice President Hendricks, on Tuesday next.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Steamer Bound for Savannah, Ga., Wrecked off the English Coast and Three of the Crew Drowned—Total Wreck of a Steamer on Anticosti Island. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) LONDON, Nov. 26.—The steamer Aurora, Capt. Ormandie, while leaving Hartlepool for Savannah, yesterday, struck a rock in the harbor. She subsequently proceeded, but foundered within two hours. The crew left the vessel in three boats. The first boat, with nine men, landed safely. The second boat, in which were nine men, reached shore with only six, the others having been drowned. The third boat, containing twelve men, after a perilous trip, succeeded in reaching safely.

QUEBEC, Nov. 26.—The Signal Service reports the total wreck of Anticosti Island, at the same place the steamer Brooklyn was wrecked. The crew reached the shore in safety. The Earl of Dufferin was engaged in saving the cargo of the wrecked steamer Brooklyn.

PENNSYLVANIA. Riot Between Strikers and Non-Union Miners. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—It has just been announced here that a riot occurred at Fourth Pool this morning, between the strikers and non-union miners. Two hundred strikers are in possession of the mines. Several non-union men were injured, and were compelled to retreat. Both sides have sent for reinforcements.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE DEAD VICE PRESIDENT.

Senators and Members of the House Selected to Attend the Funeral—Public Buildings in Washington Draped with Mourning and Flags Flying at Half-mast—Memorial Instead of Thanksgiving Services in Indianapolis—The Body Embalmed and Burial to Take Place on Tuesday—No Rest Movement to be Made—Mrs. Hendricks Receives Messages of Confidence from All Parts of the Country—The Sympathetic Missives of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden and the Japanese Minister, etc., etc. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—About twenty Senators assembled at 11 o'clock this morning, upon invitation by Senator Edmunds, in the Executive Committee room of the Senate, to select a committee to represent the Senate at the funeral of the Vice President. They were in session about half an hour, and selected the following committee: Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Fugh, Cullom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Dawes, Camden and Vest. Most of the Senators named as members of the committee were at the meeting, and in addition there were present Senators Logan, Morrill, Waltham, Dolph, Van Wyck, Morgan, Jones of Ark., Berry, Cockrell and Tammann. There were expressions of sorrow on all sides, but in view of the approach of the meeting of the Senate no formal or eulogistic speeches were made. The Chairman of the meeting, Senator Edmunds, and Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday were authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the transportation and entertainment of the committee.

There was also a meeting of about twenty-five members of the House in the Speaker's room, at which the Clerk of the House was authorized to request the attendance at the funeral of the following named members, as representatives of the House: Carlisle, Randall, Hiscock, Long, Phelps, Hepburn, Browne, Bynum, Morrison, Holman, Hubert, Blount, Barbour, Hewitt and Geddes. General Clark has notified by telegraph a number of the gentlemen named who do not reside in the city, soliciting, and has requested their attendance. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The draping of the White House, Interior and State, War and Navy departments buildings is nearly completed. Flags all over the city were at half-mast to-day, and the Treasury department telegrams poured in from the custodians of public buildings throughout the country, asking to be authorized to drape the buildings under their charge with the emblems of mourning. Telegraphic authorization to do so was sent in abundance to-day.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate this afternoon received a telegram from Hon. Wm. H. English, saying that the funeral of the dead Vice President would take place Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock. DIAPYRAMONS, Nov. 26.—The flags on all the public buildings here are at half-mast, and forces of men are engaged in putting up various insignia of mourning, out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hendricks. In several of the churches to-day, instead of Thanksgiving services, there were Memorial services, and Bishop King presided at the Episcopal church, to which Mr. Hendricks belonged, abandoned his services altogether.

Mr. Hendricks' body, which was embalmed this morning, will remain at his late residence until Sunday noon, when it will be taken to the court house, where it will lie in state until Monday evening. The local military companies and detachments of the regular army are doing guard duty. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, Tuesday at noon. The burial will take place at Crown Hill Cemetery, Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Gov. Gray will issue a Memorial proclamation to the citizens of the State this evening. The State House is already covered with emblems of mourning. All public offices and business houses here will be closed on the day of the funeral. Messages of condolence were received this morning from hundreds of prominent men all over the country, among which were the following:

GREYSBROOK, N. Y., November 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, I have the great pleasure of the surprising and painful intelligence of the sudden closing of the career of your husband. He has fallen with honors thick upon him, and in the acme of his popular esteem. In your personal bereavement I deeply sympathize; while in common with the whole nation I deplore the loss of Mr. Hendricks as a public calamity. (Signed) SAMUEL J. TILDEN. WASHINGTON, November 26.—The Japanese Minister Kuki sends his very sincerest sympathy to Mrs. Hendricks in her bereavement. He has the honor to inform her that the Vice President, for whom he entertained the highest personal respect and regard. Similar messages were received from Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, Congressman Henry Kline and Col. of Indiana, John T. Agnew, of New York, and S. Corning Judt, of Chicago. It was decided to-day not to have a post-mortem, Mrs. Hendricks not thinking it necessary, as she is satisfied that her husband's death was the result of paralysis of the heart.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Eight Indians for Murder. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) BATTLEFORD, Nov. 27.—The execution of eight Indians, found guilty of murder at Frog Lake and Battleford, occurred at 8:27 o'clock this morning. The gallows were worked without friction.

WHEAT Baking Powder. GOLD MEDAL AT NEW ORLEANS. Endorsed by the leading Hotels in the Country. Approved by the Government for the Indian Commission. MARTIN KALBELEISCH'S SONS, Established 1828. NEW YORK.

PHOSACID. Je 28 cm wed sat

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS. Security Against Fire. The North Carolina Home Insurance Co. RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO WRITE FIRE INSURANCE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID. The policy is written in public form, and affords complete protection to insured property in all cases. Agents in all parts of the State. JOHN GARTLAND, President. J. H. MOORE, Secretary. FULKINSLOW, Superintendent. ATKINSON & MANNING, Agents. 28 28 ft Wilmington, N. C.

Lost, \$4,000.00 ESTIMATED BY FIRE AT GALVESTON. That City's fate may be ours at any moment, so insure your property before it is TOO LATE, and be sure your policy has out.

The L. & L. & G. Ins. Co., Which Company pays all losses without discount. \$3,500.00 paid by it on account of Chicago big fire. JNO. W. GORDON & SMITH, Agents. 28 28 ft Telephone Number 73.

The Savannah Weekly News. THE SAVANNAH WEEKLY NEWS IS NOW A 16-page, 84-column newspaper. It contains the most complete and accurate market reports, editorials on the current topics of the day; interesting reading for the freeman and farm, original and selected news from the world's press. In fact, it combines in a condensed form, the SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS, the daily contemporary, and the Savannah Weekly. It is a complete and valuable paper, but one that can be read with interest in any locality. The price is only \$1.25 a year, or in clubs of five or more, \$1.00 a year. It is the cheapest paper of its class in America. Sample copies and premium lists sent on application to J. E. BELL, Savannah, Ga. 28 28 ft

The Robesonian, Published every Wednesday in Lumberton, N. C. By W. W. MCDIARMID. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE BEST ADVERTISING PATRONAGE OF ANY PAPER IN THE STATE. It is now being furnished to subscribers in Robeson county gratis, besides a number of other counties. The paper is published in the counties of Moore, Cumberland, and Robeson, and is read in the adjoining counties, Marion, Marlboro and Derlington, in South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

The Servians Seeking for a Cession of the Mostlitz—The Bulgarians Demand Full Indemnity and Continue their Demands—March—Madrid—Orderly, but One Hundred Thousand Troops Ordered to the City—Death of Marshal Serrano of Spain—Carlist Movement in France, etc. (By Cable to the Morning Star.) LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that King Milan denies that he will abdicate. Advances from Sofia say that the Servians today sent a second flag of truce to the Bulgarian lines, proposing an armistice. The Bulgarians refused to entertain the proposition until the conditions named yesterday, which include the amount of indemnity to be paid by Servia, should be completed with. These conditions were the evacuation of the Widin district by the Servians, and a settlement of the amount of the war indemnity to be paid by Servia. The onward march of the Bulgarian forces continues. MADRID, Nov. 26.—The population here is orderly. The first reserve force, consisting of 100,000 men, will probably be summoned to order to-morrow the various factions. The troops in Catalonia, Castile and Biscay will be reinforced. MADRID, Nov. 26.—Marshal Serrano y Dominguez, Duke De La Torre, the well known Spanish General, is dead.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A number of Carlist chiefs met at Bayonne to-day and resolved to await the orders of Don Carlos. Meanwhile preparations are being made for a Carlist rising in Spain. The French prefects have been ordered to closely watch the Franco-Spanish frontier. LATELY, The Bulgarians Capture First After Belgrade—The Result of the English Election—The War in Burmah—The English Expect to Reach Mandalay To-morrow. BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—The Bulgarians yesterday vigorously attacked the Servians at Pirot, and captured the city after being twice repulsed. Ministers have started to join King Milan at Nissa. Large bodies of Servian troops are hastening to the front. PARIS, Nov. 27.—Members of the International League are jubilant over the death of King Alfonso. LONDON, Nov. 27.—The results of the election thus far show a gain of six seats for the Liberals and thirty for the Tories. VIENNA, Nov. 27.—It is rumored here that King Milan, of Servia, secretly visited the Emperor of Austria for the purpose of securing assistance. RANGOON, Nov. 27.—An official dispatch from Gen. Prendergast, commander of the British expedition, states that the British have a successful fight with the Burmese at Rogan, on the 24th inst., and he expects to reach Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, to-morrow. (Mandalay is about three miles from Cirawadd, on the Irrawaddy river, so it will be rather far away from anything like an effective fire from the British gunboats should they get up to it. There is a massive brick wall with a battlemented parapet all around the four sides. Each wall has gates, and over the gates are towers with seven roofs. At regular intervals there are smaller towers, which serve for anything like a shooting gallery. The walls are surrounded by a deep ditch one hundred and fifty feet wide.)

THE MAROONED MEN.

They Arrive Safely in Good Health at Key West. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, November 26.—The Secretary of the Navy is informed of the arrival of the Powhatan yesterday, at Key West, with the rescued men from the island of Rancador, in the Caribbean sea, whom the vessel was sent to bring away. All, including the passengers, are reported well.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 27, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 342 cents per gallon; but buyers were offering only 34 cents, at which prices sales were made of about 125 casks. ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 84 cents per bbl for Strained and 87 cents for Good Strained. TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at these figures. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at \$1 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON—Market firm, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 9 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cents per lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 1/2 " " Low Middling..... 8 9-16 " " Middling..... 9 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

WICE—Market steady and unchanged. We quote: ROUGH: Upland 80¢ @ \$1 00 per bushel; Tidewater \$1 00 @ 115. CLEAN: Common 41¢ @ 41 cents; Fair 44¢ @ 45 cents; Good 47¢ @ 48 cents; Prime 54¢ @ 55 cents; Choice 61¢ @ 64 cents per lb. 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, \$8 50 @ 9 00; Mill Prime, \$8 00 @ 8 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.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, Noon.—Money firm, active and easy at 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4. State bonds neglected. Governments dull and unchanged. Commercial. Cotton steady, with sales reported to-day of 329 bales; middling uplands 7 1/2; middling Orleans 9 1/2. Futures dull and lower, with sales at the following quotations: November 9.36; December 9.42; January 9.55; February 9.66; March 9.78; April 9.90. Flour dull and lower. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$10 25 @ 10 50. Lard heavy at \$1 45. Spirits turpentine dull at 37 1/2. Rosin dull at \$1 02 @ 1 10. Freighters firm. BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super \$3 00 @ 3 25; extra \$3 50 @ 4 15; family \$4 40 @ 5 00; city mills super \$3 00 @ 3 40; extra \$3 50 @ 4 50. Wheat—southern easier, with a good inquiry; western lower and fairly active; southern red 98 @ 99; southern amber \$1 00 @ 1 02; No. 2 western winter red on spot 82 1/2 bid. Corn—southern higher and active; western lower and dull; southern white—new 48 @ 51; old 52 @ 54; yellow 45 @ 57c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27, Noon.—Cotton—Business good at unchanged rates; middling uplands 5 1/2; middling Orleans 5 1/2; sales to-day of 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation. Futures quiet; receipts 8,000 bales, of which 8,500 were American. Futures dull; uplands 1 m c, November delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4; also 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4; December and January delivery 5 11 @ 5 11; also 5 11 @ 5 11; February and April delivery 5 14 @ 5 14; also 5 14 @ 5 14; March and April delivery 5 17 @ 5 17; also 5 17 @ 5 17; May and June delivery 5 24 @ 5 24. Tenders of cotton 1,900 bales new and 500 bales old cotton. Sales of cotton to-day include 10,200 bales American. Sales for the week 60,000 bales, of which 45,000 bales were American; speculation 3,500 bales; export 2,300 bales; forwarded direct to spinners 19,100 bales; actual export 4,900 bales; total imports 107,000 bales, of which 90,000 were American; stock 415,000 bales, of which 306,000 bales were American; afloat 255,000 bales, of which 250,000 bales were American. LONDON, Nov. 27, 4 P. M.—Consols 100 1-16 money; 100 1-16 account. SPIRITS turpentine quiet—spot 78; December delivery 78; January and April delivery 28s.

NEW YORK NAVAL STORES MARKET.

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Nov. 26. Receipts to-day 145 bbls rosin, 318 do spirits turpentine, 64 do crude turpentine, 10 do pitch and 100 do tar. The market ruled quiet, and but little change could be found worthy of note. Offerings of spirits turpentine were at 37 1/2, and altogether about 300 bbls were sold. Very little attention was given to future deliveries, and quoted figures are wholly nominal. The call for rosin in a small way continues fair, though round lots are difficult to move.

Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Nov. 26. RICE—The market was steadier, with a better inquiry at unchanged prices. The total sales for the day were 232 barrels. The Board of Trade's official quotations are as follows: Fair 44 @ 44; Good 50 @ 50; Prime 54 @ 54. Rough rice—Country lots 95 @ 110; tidewater \$1 20 @ 1 45.

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE entire stock of Goods of Messrs. HANSEN & SMITH, consisting of SHEET CHANDLERY AND GROCERIES, are prepared to carry on the business under the name of HANSEN, SMITH & COMPANY, and have a continuation of the same liberal patronage that has been extended to the former firm. Respectfully, EURE & DOSCHER. 4 4 ft

BEEF.

HAVING SOLD ALL OUR MUTTON, SAUSAGE, &c., and in order to make room for another CAR LOAD, we will, until further notice, sell our BEEF at from 5 to 10c a Pound. We guarantee this Beef to be sound, sweet, and in first class condition in every respect. 5 5 ft W. E. WORTH & CO.

Almost Forgotten.

IT IS TOO COMMON TO PRAISE YOURSELF; BUT AT H. C. PREMPERT'S, No. 7 South Front Street, you will find the best slaves, Hair Cuts, &c., in the City of Wilmington. More especially since the crop of marriages seem to be so numerous. 5 5 ft

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LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27, Noon.—Cotton—Business good at unchanged rates; middling uplands 5 1/2; middling Orleans 5 1/2; sales to-day of 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation. Futures quiet; receipts 8,000 bales, of which 8,500 were American. Futures dull; uplands 1 m c, November delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4; also 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4; December and January delivery 5 11 @ 5 11; also 5 11 @ 5 11; February and April delivery 5 14 @ 5 14; also 5 14 @ 5 14; March and April delivery 5 17 @ 5 17; also 5 17 @ 5 17; May and June delivery 5 24 @ 5 24. Tenders of cotton 1,900 bales new and 500 bales old cotton. Sales of cotton to-day include 10,200 bales American. Sales for the week 60,000 bales, of which 45,000 bales were American; speculation 3,500 bales; export 2,300 bales; forwarded direct to spinners 19,100 bales; actual export 4,900 bales; total imports 107,000 bales, of which 90,000 were American; stock 415,000 bales, of which 306,000 bales were American; afloat 255,000 bales, of which 250,000 bales were American. LONDON, Nov. 27, 4 P. M.—Consols 100 1-16 money; 100 1-16 account. SPIRITS turpentine quiet—spot 78; December delivery 78; January and April delivery 28s.

NEW YORK NAVAL STORES MARKET.

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Nov. 26. Receipts to-day 145 bbls rosin, 318 do spirits turpentine, 64 do crude turpentine, 10 do pitch and 100 do tar. The market ruled quiet, and but little change could be found worthy of note. Offerings of spirits turpentine were at 37 1/2, and altogether about 300 bbls were sold. Very little attention was given to future deliveries, and quoted figures are wholly nominal. The call for rosin in a small way continues fair, though round lots are difficult to move.

Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Nov. 26. RICE—The market was steadier, with a better inquiry at unchanged prices. The total sales for the day were 232 barrels. The Board of Trade's official quotations are as follows: Fair 44 @ 44; Good 50 @ 50; Prime 54 @ 54. Rough rice—Country lots 95 @ 110; tidewater \$1 20 @ 1 45.

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE entire stock of Goods of Messrs. HANSEN & SMITH, consisting of SHEET CHANDLERY AND GROCERIES, are prepared to carry on the business under the name of HANSEN, SMITH & COMPANY, and have a continuation of the same liberal patronage that has been extended to the former firm. Respectfully, EURE & DOSCHER. 4 4 ft

BEEF.

HAVING SOLD ALL OUR MUTTON, SAUSAGE, &c., and in order to make room for another CAR LOAD, we will, until further notice, sell our BEEF at from 5 to 10c a Pound. We guarantee this Beef to be sound, sweet, and in first class condition in every respect. 5 5 ft W. E. WORTH & CO.

Almost Forgotten.

IT IS TOO COMMON TO PRAISE YOURSELF; BUT AT H. C. PREMPERT'S, No. 7 South Front Street, you will find the best slaves, Hair Cuts, &c., in the City of Wilmington. More especially since the crop of marriages seem to be so numerous. 5 5 ft

Home Items and Topics.

"All your own fault. Get hop bitters that never fail." —The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good. —Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble, or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. —"My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people."—Methodist Clergyman. Bitters is not the best family medicine on earth! —Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive. —"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."—Ed. Oscego Sun. —"Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness." —The