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The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BEARNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1885.
EVENING EDITION.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The first message of President Cleveland to the Congress is a very elaborate performance. It is said to be the longest document of the kind since the formation of the Government, with the exception of Lincoln's war message. Judging the whole by the text of the first part, and by the quotations of language used by the President as given in the synopsis published in the STAR of yesterday, it is written with skill and is a very comprehensive, forceful and lucid production. He makes a wide sweep of his telescope and takes in many countries and interests in his survey. It is not necessary for us to attempt to give an outline, as that is done so well in the synopsis published already, whilst the manner of dividing the message by small caps has served to bring the various topics the more clearly before the reader. Nor is it necessary to take up the very numerous topics treated by the President and comment thereon in order.

The tribute paid to that excellent, unwavering Democrat, admirable citizen and clear-headed statesman, the late Vice President Hendricks, was in good taste and well worded.

We are glad to note that almost at the beginning the President recognizes the binding power of the Constitution, an instrument that Presidents and Congressmen have been too prone to ignore altogether or to stretch it out of all proportions by glossings and false interpretations during the twenty-five years of Republican administration of the Government. We are also pleased to see that the President, after the good old Democratic style in the past, speaks of "the Union," instead of using the language of Republican consolidation, and referring to the "Nation," always to be spelled with a big N. Mr. Cleveland is also careful to follow the language of the Constitution, which is in harmony with the true character of our Government as established, and speaks of the United States as a Confederation of States and, therefore, refers to them as such. His language is—"the United States, are concerned." This is a hopeful sign, and we trust that Northern writers and politicians will take a lesson therefrom. These things are important because they embody a principle.

The President stands squarely by Mr. Keiley, who was appointed Minister to Austria and rejected. He is explicit, and has nothing to take back. The demands of Austria were such as could not be allowed because they necessarily involved a limitation in favor of a foreign government upon the right of selection by the Executive; and required such an ap-

plication of a religious test as a qualification for the office under the United States, as would have resulted in the practical disfranchisement of a large class of our citizens, and the abandonment of a vital principle in our government." The people will indorse this firm and dignified position. The President, in discussing the Central American affairs, the Isthmus-transit and the Congo matters, presents the facts in such clear outline as there can be no mistaking in all he says to follow the caution of the first and most illustrious of Presidents, Washington, by avoiding all "entangling alliances." He favors a route connecting the two great oceans that shall be forever neutral and secure. He deals plainly and openly with the Chinese question, and we doubt not all fair minded men will agree with him. It is clear that such outrages as those that occurred in Wyoming Territory need to be dealt with promptly and sternly.

The President is so satisfied of the inadequacy of the naturalization laws that he recommends that a central bureau of record be established.

The President favors a reduction of the tariff, and, with true wisdom, proposes to make it on the common necessities of life. He says the surplus in the Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1885, was \$63,463,771.27, which is \$40,929,854.32 less than the year preceding. The Democrats, it seems, saved that much accumulation of surplus by their legislation. The ordinary expenditures were \$260,226,935.50. During Republican control these expenditures at one time went up to some \$400,000,000, if we remember correctly. Whilst the President sees the necessity of cutting down the oppressive taxes that the unnecessary and dangerous surplus may be reduced, it is not difficult, we think, for one who can read between the lines to see his leanings. He is more of a Protectionist than a Free Trader.

He makes an argument to show why he favors a suspension, not repeal, of the compulsory coinage law. The sense of the country no doubt favors this suspension. He is not opposed to silver.

"There is certainly not enough silver now in circulation to cause uneasiness, and the whole amount coined and now in hand might after a time be absorbed by the people without apprehension, but it is the ceaseless stream that threatens to overflow the land which causes fear and uncertainty."

He is in favor of executing the law rigidly that concerns the Mormons, and recommends the passage of a law to prevent the importation of victims of this curse into our country. This is an excellent suggestion and should be acted upon by the Congress promptly.

The President discusses the Civil Service Commission at length. He is in favor of continuing and amending the system. His arguments are those current in Republican circles, and are not in accord with the traditions, practices and opinions of the Democratic party in the past. We have within two days presented what we considered to be the true view of the Democratic party and shall not enforce our views at this time. As we said, the underlings of office are the only ones affected by this law, whilst the great and important offices like those of foreign diplomatists, whose training is really necessary, are not covered by it in the least. It is an attempt to engraft upon a Republic the life-tenure system of an Aristocracy. It is a Republican measure—a dodge resorted to by them in the last extremity to retain their hold upon the offices. Of course the law will be retained. The fiat has gone forth. The Republican party, fortified and strengthened by the President and his advisers, will favor and foster the law because it is to their advantage while out of office. Let that party return to power in 1889, and you will see how quickly they will relieve themselves of all restraints imposed upon them by this law flavored throughout with British ideas, traditions and practices.

The message is an able, luminous, and patriotic document and will increase the popularity of the President in the North, and, probably throughout the entire country. It is so free from any traces of Federal usurpation and centralization, and is so broadly American, that we rejoice that we have a man in the chair who is not a demagogue, who is not a military man with military ideas, and who knows no sectionalism. President Cleveland is evidently striving to give the country

an upright, honest and efficient Administration.

REFORM OF HOUSE RULES.

Mr. Springer favors strongly a change of the rules of the House. A very strong argument can be presented in favor of this change. Those who have seen how business has been transacted in the House for some years may well favor a change, in so far as transferring the Army, the Navy and the Post Office Appropriation bills to the respective Committees of Military Affairs, Naval Affairs and Post Offices and Post Roads. Mr. Randall, from selfish considerations, opposes any changes. He is anxious to be put in charge again of the Committee of Appropriations as it is now organized, where he can put a powerful check upon all attempts to reform the tariff. The clear-headed Philadelphia Record, the ablest Democratic exponent in Philadelphia, the home of Randall, says this:

"The Committee of Appropriations is burdened with too much work, or else it has been designedly used to obstruct other legislation. Either the dilemma is fatal to the continuance of the present arrangement. Mr. Springer's plan will relieve the Committee of Appropriations, and will at the same time remove the obstructions to the business of the House, which there is so much just complaint. Speaker Carlisle can construct the Committee on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs and Post Offices with a view to economy in expenditure as easily as the Committee on Appropriations."

If any one will read closely Mr. Woodrow Wilson's masterly work on "Congressional Government" he will be prepared to appreciate the meaning and intent of the changes that are proposed in the House. There is the greatest need for reform—for change. In the Chicago Current of the 5th inst., there is a strong and suggestive article from the pen of Mr. H. E. Smith connected with the Clerk's Office in the House. He discusses "Parliamentary Reform in the House of Representatives." We cannot now reproduce his argument in outline even. The following shows how he proposes to remedy some of the evils of the present rules—evils that are few but grievous—which if adopted would distribute the work of the House to the benefit of the great public. He says:

1. "Unload" the Appropriation Committee.
2. Give daily consideration to the House Calendar.
3. Call the committees in their order for business on either the Union or House Calendar, assigning to each committee one day.
4. Preserve the true power of each committee by accurate reference of bills.
5. Earlier conveniences.
6. Appoint permanent Chairmen of the two Committees of the Whole.
7. Prohibit the "farming" of the time of a member in speaking.
8. Act on all Senate bills favorably reported by a House Committee.
9. Call sessions on the fourth of March and second Monday of November.
10. Perfect a set of joint rules.
11. Secure emancipation from trivial business."

CURRENT COMMENT.

There must be a shorter and swifter process of bringing the bad citizen to his deserts. A red-handed murderer living on in well furnished apartments, with all the conveniences and comforts of modern life, while indulgent judges amuse themselves over lawyers spinning out "exceptions" till the public forgets the victim of violence, is such a mockery of righteous retribution that men despair of justice and bring the wretch to the deserved halter.—Richmond Advocate.

Though Hendricks was not, perhaps, such a born leader of men as Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, he was a statesman; and he was one of a very small number of men who dared to face adverse public opinion and resist the tendency which threatened to revolutionize our government by sweeping all power into the hands of the Federal authorities. No man fit to discuss statesmanship, who looks back to that time, can hesitate to acknowledge the debt the country owes to those who stubbornly clogged and blocked the wheels of legislation during and after the war. As the war saved us from disunion, so did Democratic resistance, ever gathering strength, save us from the opposite and even more dangerous extreme of centralization. The people who cannot see this, and who judge men to-day by the passions and opinions of twenty years ago, ought to be the last to use partisanship as a term of reproach.—N. Y. Star, Dem.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The Virginia oyster navy is practicing through the saline ingredients of Chesapeake bay in a manner to strike terror into the souls of illicit oyster raisers.—Richmond Star.

The Lynchburg & North Carolina Railroad will be an assured fact in the next few months, if Lynchburg, Campbell and Halifax will do reasonably well.—Whiteland's Democrat.

It is said that the Virginia Beach Railroad will soon go out of the hands of the receivers, as Messrs. J. H. Hopkins, J. M. Dickey, John Welch and Chas. J. Mackey, prominent bondholders, are in the city to pay the indebtedness.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Prof. Barnard, of Vanderbilt University, Tenn., makes a specialty of applying the Rochester comet trade with the kind of comets for which Mr. Warner pays \$200 each, delivered on the cars in good order. Prof. Barnard's capture of yesterday is his fifth since Mr. Warner went into the comet business.—Buffalo Express.

THE TILDEN LETTER.

New York Star, Dem.

It is in substance an argument against the reduction of taxation, and a proposal that the surplus revenue shall be applied to the construction of a navy and to the coast defenses. * * * It is the first duty of the Democratic House to reduce the taxes. All considerations of justice to the people, of fidelity to party professions, and of the reformation of existing abuses require that it should be done.

Washington Letter in Phil. Times, Ind.

Mr. Morrison is a good representative of this faction, and in an interview denounces the letter in his usual strong terms. He declares that this nation needs no defenses and wonders if Randall inspired the Tilden letter. Springer, who is from the same State and not exactly a follower of Morrison, said to-day that he believed in properly providing for our coast defenses and added that the letter was in the line of his proposed revision of the rules. He thought the subject was important enough to require the attention of a special committee, and that was to give this and other equally important subjects more prominence.

N. Y. Times, Rep.

We are sorry to see that Mr. Tilden's eloquent appeal for the old flag and an appropriation has been misinterpreted by an irreverent Washington editor in a way to do grievous injustice to its wise and venerable author. This scoffer thus gives vent to his unworthy suspicions: "Mr. Barnum, of Connecticut, and some of the Democratic statesmen of the thirty sort who have Mr. Tilden's ear have got an idea that lots of money is to be made out of the construction of heavy guns and the steel for fortifications. They are said to have carefully laid their plans to rake in the millions that are to be got out of this business. Mr. Randall, finding out what was going on, has begun to bestir himself to see that Pennsylvania does not get left in the grand distribution of contracts." This impertinent scrutiny of Mr. Tilden's motives indicates a sour distrust of human nature, which is painful, and a willingness to implicate the Sage of Graystone in a job, which is shocking. Mr. Tilden's letter does not read as if he were thinking, when he wrote it, of iron or steel or big guns save in a purely abstract way.

THE PRESIDENT IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION.

Washington Special to Boston Journal.

Two different tariff propositions are to be submitted to Congress from Democratic sources. Morrison is preparing a bill and Randall says that he has been engaged for some months in drafting one. The Morrison bill will provide for an enlargement of the free list. Morrison, however, says that he is not ready to take the public into his confidence as to his measure. There will be a strong party also in favor of the adoption of specific for ad valorem duties. Manning and Bayard are not agreed on the tariff. Manning is inclined toward moderate protection. He is supposed to have more the ear of the President on that subject, which comes immediately under his department, than Bayard has. Some representative free traders, who have been here for the purpose of endeavoring to induce the Administration to adopt their tariff views, are apprehensive. They say that Manning is bent upon specific duties and they are opposed to specific duties.

"Silence of Peace" Continued. Salisbury Watchman.

An old Confederate soldier reading the sketch "Silence of Peace" in last Watchman asks: "What has become of the brass cannon that was drawn into position at the battle of Sharpsburg, by Col. R. T. Bennett, Capt. T. B. Beall, Capt. Harvey and Sergeant Weaver, all of the 14th N. C. Regiment?" It was fired by them three times with telling effect into the advancing line of the Federal troops, when the centre of the Confederate army was broken. The shots from this gun checked the then victorious enemy and Gen. D. H. Hill had time to bring his reserved battery into action, thereby saving Lee's army from overwhelming disaster, and causing that great fight to be a drawn battle.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN.

The London Press on President Cleveland's Message—The English Parliamentary Election.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Daily News says: "President Cleveland's message seems to place him in true succession to the greater men who have occupied the Presidential chair, rather than to the late Democratic line."

The Post says: "Some of the old world's statesmen might ponder with benefit over some of Mr. Cleveland's reasons touching the Messager treaty."

The Standard says: "The message is temperate and dignified, and goes far to justify Mr. Cleveland's election."

LONDON, Dec. 9.—An estimate of the final result of the election gives the coalition of Tories and Parliaments a majority of ten over the Liberals. Apart from the Parliaments the vote of the Liberals have a majority of 72.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Two Negro Burglars at Charlotte, N. C.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 8.—Nelson Stewart and Anderson Davis, colored, convicted of burglary, were hanged within the jail enclosure in this city this forenoon. The drop fell at 11 o'clock, and Davis' neck was broken by the fall. As the drop was sprung, the noise around Stewart's back of his head, and he died from strangulation. Davis died in ten minutes, and Stewart died in ten and a half minutes. Both men mounted the gallows with a steady step and exhibited no emotion. They bade those present farewell, and said they were going to heaven. They were attended in their last hours by Rev. Father Gross, of the Catholic church.

EXCITEMENT IN STOCKS.

How Mr. Vanderbilt's Death Affected the New York and London Stock Markets.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The stock market opened weak and lower. The following shows the decline in the leading stocks: Lake Shore 8 per cent. lower; New York Central 2; Northern Western 1; St. Paul 1; Erie 1; Union Pacific 1; Lackawanna 1; Kansas & Texas 1; Western Union 1; Reading 1; Missouri Pacific 1; Northern Pacific 1, and do. preferred 1.

10.30 A. M.—The market has become steadier, and an improvement in tone is noticeable. Lake Shore and New York Central have each recovered, and there is an entire absence of anything like a flurry.

11.30 A. M.—The excitement on the Stock Exchange has entirely subsided.

LONDON, December 9.—The death of Mr. Vanderbilt had a depressing effect on American securities at the Stock Exchange. At the opening the American list showed a decline of 1 to 3 per cent, as compared with the closing prices last evening. At 12.30 o'clock New York Central was quoted at 10 1/2, a decline of 1/2 from yesterday's closing quotations.

1.30 P. M.—The prices of American securities are improving.

4 P. M.—The stock market in the earlier hours of the day was excited, and there were wild fluctuations in the price of American securities. Since the receipt of the opening prices in New York there has been a general advance. Low-priced stocks are strong.

WIRE TROUBLES.

Why There is a Scarcity of News.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—On account of wire troubles but little news has been received to-day.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, is 75, but still manages a large farm.

With one voice the organs of protection fall in behind the venerable Mr. Tilden and urge the necessity of coast defenses to eat up the surplus.—Phil. Record, Ind. Dem.

* * * Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 668 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fire Crackers.

200 BOXES JUST RECEIVED. And for sale by ADRIAN & VOLLEERS, dec 4tf S. E. cor. Front and Dock sts.

Irish Potatoes.

A CAR LOAD JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST. THE BEST POTATOES EVER SHIPPED. ADRIAN & VOLLEERS, dec 4tf

For Christmas.

25 BACS COCONUTS, 200 BACS RAISINS, 150 BACS LIME, 50 BACS NUTS, 50 BACS CANDY, 200 BACS AND BBL CRACKERS, 50 BACS CHEESE, Also, PRUNES, CURRANTS and CITRUS. For sale by ADRIAN & VOLLEERS, dec 4tf

Bagging, Salt, Tie s.

200 ROLLS BAGGING, 1200 BUNDLES TIES, 11000 SACKS SALT, 1500 BUNDLES HOOP-IRON, 3000 Kegs. For sale by ADRIAN & VOLLEERS, Wholesale Grocers, dec 4tf S. E. cor. Dock and Front Sts.

Bank of New Hanover.

Authorized Capital, - - \$1,000,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - \$300,000
Surplus Fund, - - - \$50,000

DIRECTORS: W. I. GORR, O. M. STEDMAN, G. W. WILLIAMS, ISAAC BATES, DONALD MACRAE, JAS. A. LEAK, H. VOLLEERS, F. REINSTEIN, R. R. BRIDGES, S. B. BORDEN, J. W. ATKINSON.

ISAAC BATES, President.
G. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
S. D. WALLACE, Cashier.

LIME!

1800 BBLs. ROCKLAND LIME, BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS. WORTH & WORTH. so 8tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 9, 4 P. M.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 84 cents per gallon, with sales of 100 casks reported at these figures.

ROBIN—The market was quoted quiet at 82 1/2 cents per bbl for Strained and 87 1/2 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 quiet at quotations, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 8 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	7 1/2	cents @ lb.
Good Middling	8 1/2	" "
Middling	8 7-16	" "
Good Middling	9 1/2	" "

RISE—Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Rough: Upland 80 cts @ \$1.00 per bushel; Tidewater \$1.00 @ \$1.15. CLEAR: Common 4 1/4 @ 4 1/2 cents; Fair 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 cents; Good 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Prime 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Choice 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents per pound.

TIMBER—Market steady, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$9.00 @ 10.50 M. Fec.; Extra Mill, good heart, \$8.50 @ 10.00; Mill Prime, \$8.00 @ 9.50; 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 28 lbs.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,051	bales
Spirits Turpentine	239	casks
Rosin	191	bbls
Tar	185	bbls
Crude Turpentine	19	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, Noon.—Money quiet, steady and easy at 2 @ 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4. State bonds neglected. Governments dull and steady.

Cotton weak, with sales to-day of 136 bales; middling uplands 9 1/2; middling Orleans 9 1/2-16. Futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: December 9.25; January 9.25; February 9.40; March 9.52; April 9.68; May 9.74. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork firm at \$7.75 @ 10.25. Lard weak at \$5.85. Spirits turpentine 8 1/2 @ 10.00; Rosin 10 @ 11.00. Freight steady.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Flour easy and quiet; Howard street and western super \$3.62 @ 3.00; extra \$3.25 @ 4.00; family \$4.25 @ 4.75; city mill super \$2.50 @ 3.00; extra \$3.50 @ 4.10; Rio brands \$4.75 @ 4.87. Wheat—southern steady and quiet; western lower and dull; middling Orleans 9 1/2 @ 9.68; southern amber 9 1/2 @ 10.00. Corn—southern lower and dull; western steady and dull; southern white 48 @ 46 1/2. Futures dull at a decline.

Tenders of cotton 200 bales new docket, and 200 old docket.

P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4; February and February delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4; March and March delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4; April and April delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4; May and June delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4; June and July delivery 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4. Futures dull at a decline.

Tenders of cotton 200 bales new docket, and 200 old docket.

NEW YORK NAVAL STORES MARKET.

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Dec. 8.

Receipts to date, 275 bbls rosin and 402 do spirits turpentine. The demand for oil turpentine on spot was quiet, with bidding description 97 1/2, round lot 94 1/2; rosin attracted no attention whatever. London advices indicated a quiet market, and from the South rather lower prices were received. Nothing doing in options here. For rosins a moderate demand at previous rates.

Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, Dec. 8.

There is only a light inquiry, and a small business doing. The tone of the market is dull, and somewhat inactive. The sales for the day were only 100 barrels. The following are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 4 1/4 @ 4 1/2; Good 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Prime 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2.

Rough rice—Country lots 85 @ 95; tidewater \$1.00 @ 1.20.

NEW YORK PEANUT MARKET.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 8.

Peanuts have a moderate sale. Quoted at 44 @ 46 for best hand-picked, and 3 @ 3 1/2 for farmers' grades.

33,000,000

MANHATTAN CIGARS SOLD IN FIVE YEARS (in the United States). Warranted Havana Philor. Try them. For sale at O. M. HARRIS' Popular News and Cigar Store. de 6tf

Our Cook Stoves

ARE OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITY. We keep the BEST, such as "Farmer," "Golden Harvest" and others. The Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Porcelain Stoves. Come and see our stock. PARKER & TAYLOR, de 6tf

Almost Forgotten.

IT IS TOO COMMON TO FORGET YOURSELF. BUT AT H. C. FERRIS'S, No. 7 South Front street, can certainly be found the best Stoves. The following are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 4 1/4 @ 4 1/2; Good 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Prime 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2. More especially since the crop has been so low in this abundance. So give him a call. so 8tf

"Maryland, My Maryland."

"Pretty Wives. Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and misty situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

"Twenty years ago, became"

"Fallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

"Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown day. Well, the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only one Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says I can flatter equal to the day of our courtship; and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES.
BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 26th, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous imitations in their name. Buy D. & W. in that cut on the wrapper.

THE BELL & BROTHERS' Electric Belt is made especially for the treatment of the generative organs of the male sex. It is a simple, safe, and effective instrument, and is used by thousands of men who are suffering from various ailments of the generative system. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of impotency, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of impotency, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of impotency, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument.

Manhood Restored.

RECOVERY FREE—A victim of youthful indiscretion, suffering from premature decay, nervous debility, loss of memory, etc., having tried in vain every treatment, and having discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will sell for a limited time, at a low price. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. No 29 DAWAY tu th sat

DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND REMEDY.

DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND REMEDY, by one who has cured many cases of deafness, and who has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will sell for a limited time, at a low price. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. No 29 DAWAY tu th sat

Read this Carefully.

The following letter from a well known Western lady explains itself and is worthy of careful perusal.

"I wish to say to the sick and those who are feeble and weak from any cause whatever, that in all the remedies I have tried, none have done me so much good as Parker's Tonic. I have been an invalid for five or six years, and have tried every medicine that has been recommended to me, but none have done me so much good as Parker's Tonic. It has done for me what no other medicine has done, and I feel that I can now do anything I wish to do. I feel that I can now do anything I wish to do. I feel that I can now do anything I wish to do."

Prepared by Hixson & Co., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists in large to small quantities. No DAWAY tu th sat

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when faded, and preventing the hair from falling out. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of itching scalp, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of itching scalp, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of itching scalp, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument.

Hot Springs at Your Door.

Hot Springs Physicists use in their own cases and prescribe for others.

Buffalo Lithia Water

—IN—
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND DISEASES GENERALLY OF URIC ACID DIATHESIS.

DR. JAMES L. CABELL, Professor of Physiology and Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, and President of the National Board of Health, and former Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Virginia.

"The water of Spring No. 2 contains in notable quantities two of the Alkalies, which are credited as extremely valuable in the treatment of Gout, Lithiasis, and Liver Affections. I refer to the Carbonate of Potash and Lithia. It is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of itching scalp, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument. It is a perfect remedy for all cases of itching scalp, and is a most valuable and reliable instrument."

DR. ALGERNON S. GARNETT, Surgeon (Retired), U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.

"My experience in the use of Buffalo Lithia Water is limited to the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, and that hybrid disease, 'Rheumatic Gout,' which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatic Arthritis of Gout."

"I have had excellent results from this water in the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, and that hybrid disease, 'Rheumatic Gout,' which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatic Arthritis of Gout. I have had excellent results from this water in the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, and that hybrid disease, 'Rheumatic Gout,' which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatic Arthritis of Gout."

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DR. W. B. TOWLES, Member Medical Society of Virginia, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.

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DR. T. B. BUCHANAN, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.

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