MORNING STAR, the oldest daily new in North Carolina, is published daily, except, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months; three months, \$1.50 for two months; 750 month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to soribers at the Fate of 15 cents per week my period from one week to one year. E WHRKLY STAR is published every Friday

DVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square day, \$1 00: two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; r days, \$8 00; five days, \$8 50; one week, \$4 00; weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one months, \$24 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten s of solid Nonparell type make one square. ill announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balis ps. Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet s. &c., will be charged regular advertising rates lotices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per a for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for the subsequent insertion.

To advertisements inserted in Local Column at

rertisements inserted once a week in Daily e charged \$100 per square for each insertion. other day, three fourths of daily rate. a week, two thirds of daily rate. stra charge will be made for double-column

tices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-t, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates in paid for strictly in advance. At this rate mis will pay for a simple announcement of riage or Death. Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for id.' at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time outracted for has expired, charged transient tes for time actually published. musement, Auction and Official advertise dollar per square for each insertion.

ments kept under the head of "New mis" will be charged fifty per cent. uncements and recommendations of for office, whether in the shape of ations or otherwise, will be charged at

rments for transient advertisements must be le in advance. Known parties, or stranger-n proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-y, seconding to contract. contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-d their space or advertise any thing foreign to ir regular business without extra charge at usient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Costal Money Order, Express, or in Registered etter. Only such remittances will be at the lak of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-ant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects f real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-ble in every other way, they will invariably be ejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue or sues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted not be 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 advertisement.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMIN'GTON, N. C.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1885

EVENING EDITION MR. GLADSTONE'S PLAN FOR IRE-

LAND. It seems that the reported plan of

Mr. Gladstone is to give Ireland only a partial power to frame its own laws and govern itself. The New York

"The scheme seems to be suggested by the relation between the General Government and the State Governments in this intry rather than by the relation between Great Britain and her colonies, which has monly been taken as the model by those who have tried their hands at framing a measure for home rule that Ireland could accept and England could concede. The colonial model is for several reasons a bad one to follow."

It is perhaps contemplated to give Ireland the power to effect such legislation as the States effect in our system of government. It may make laws for home government, but general legislation must be still confined to the Parliament of Great Britain. The members from Ireland will retain their seats in the British Parliament. This disposes of the idea that was suggested as to the Liberals being selfish in their plan, as by it they would get rid of the Parnellites. But no such purpose is contemplated and the end sought is to give Ireland greater liberty and enlarged powers without imperilling the interests of the whole Kingdom.

The Times thinks that the powers to be granted to the Irish Parliament will be less than those exercised by the Canadian and Australian Parliaments and because it would be almost certain to annoy England as much as possible by its legislation. So it is probable that Mr. Gladstone only intends to confer such legislative powers as shall enable Ireland to provide laws for itself like the North Carolina Legislature can enact for the welfare and protection of the people within its borders, but not to the detriment of other States or o e General Government. Loca egislation is what is purposed. The

For all foreign purposes the govern-nt of Ireland would be what it is now, ile Irishmen would have the oppor-tity of redressing all their grievances for nemselves, and the members sent by it to Vestminster would find themselves deprived of the political capital on which they have heretofore traded. * * * There is reason to believe that the Irish feeling in favor of reviving Irish industries by mean favor of reviving Irish industries by means of protection is very strong. If Ireland were made absolutely independent a protective tariff in the highest degree hostile to British interests would be one of the first fruits of her independence. It is certain that Great Britain will not concede the power of making such a tariff. It remains to be seen whether the Parnellites will accept a settlement that leaves Ireland with cept a settlement that leaves Ireland with-out that power."

Since writing the above the outlook has become more favorable for Ireland. There is intense excitement in London over what is understood to be Mr. Gladstone's programme. low as John Sherman in the Chair While the announcements in the papers appear to be premature it is generally accepted that his plan is to

power of a Democratic House to prevent it.

police, taxation, the courts, and all

internal matters, as we before indi-

cated, but Ireland must still send

members to the British Parliament.

Speculation in London is that this

will be probably abandoned by Mr.

Gladstone in the end, as the Irish do

not desire representation in the Im-

derial Parliament. It is further said

that the Tory Prime Minister can

dissolve Parliament before this

great change is accomplished and

appeal to the country upon the

proposed plan with "a strenuous

anti-Irish cry." If this is done

it will be a full vindication of

all that the STAR has been saying

for years that Ireland's wrongs will

never be righted save by Liberal

egislation and that the Tories are

at heart deeply hostile to all that

concerns Ireland. Only the other

day Parnell and his party fought the

Liberals and coalesced with the To-

ries. Now their only hope is in the

very Liberals they essayed to defeat.

All of this confirms the editorials in

Here is what Mr. Gladstone says

in regard to the statement in the

newspapers and what he really pur-

"My reply in regard to the Standard's

tatement applies also to those of the Pall

Mall Gasette and Daily News. Although

those statements were unauthorized, pro-

posals may conveniently be canvassed.

Only an Irish Parliament will meet the case.

Local councils, &c., would be useless. The

right to veto the acts of an Irish Ministry

would be an illusion. I propose instead

he exercise of sovereign power on the ad-

vice of a Minister responsible to the impe-

rial Parliament. The suggestion of an Irish Privy Council is unworthy of atten-

a relic. The substitute is a Cabinet, The

question of commerce and police are diffi-

cult ones; but with limitations, I believe that Home Rule may safely be granted and

that it would tend to raise the character of

So it is not improbable that Ireland

may have even larger powers than

those suggested in the beginning,

and like those of the States compris-

ing our Union. From the way Glad-

stone talks now it is not improbable

that the Irish Parliament may be al-

lowed to deal with such general

questions as a tariff and police regu-

lations. He thinks that home rule

may be safely granted under certain

limitations. At last, thanks to the

grandest of all British statesmen for

the past fifty years, Ireland is to find

redress and will begin a new career,

blessed with local self-government

and free to develop her own re-

sources, while still retaining certain

relations with the British Parlia-

The New York Times thinks that

Ireland will "suffer from the lack of

statesmen trained to administer such

a form of government" as that pro-

posed. It calls upon the educated

and trained Irishmen in the United

States to return to their native land

and "help their inexperienced coun-

trymen to make the experiment of

DAKOTA.

bered Dakota as is asked? This is a

question of some importance. It

would make another Republican

State, and it would bring into the

Union a State whose people are not

of a very desirable kind according to

accounts. It is very doubtful if it

has enough population to entitle it to

a member of the House, but if ad-

mitted it could swell the Republican

majority in the Senate by two mem-

bers. Congress cannot admit a State

unless it has enough population to

elect a Representative. The whole

The Baltimore American says that

a State may, however, sometimes

facilitate its admission by showing

its capacity to begin at once its func-

tions as a member of the Union

The State of Michigan did this a

half century ago, and its example

has been followed by other appli-

cants for admission. This may be

accomplished by organizing a terri-

torial government, and electing rep-

resentatives to the House of Repre-

sentatives and the Senate, and send-

ing them to Washington to apply for

admission. This is what the Legis-

On next Tuesday the Legislature

will meet to elect two United

States Senators. A big fight may

occur over Dokota, or it may be ad-

The Democratic House ought to

take up and pass the Hoar Presiden-

tial Succession bill before it adjourns

for a frolic of two weeks on next

Monday. The House is responsible

for the murdering of the bill in the

last Congress. The country is in

earnest in the matter of having the

succession fixed. With such a fel-

and the uncertain lease of life delay

is very perillous. If President Cleve-

mitted as a matter of course.

lature of Dakota has prepared for.

matter rests with Congress.

Will the Congress admit dismem

Home Rule successful."

the Irish members."

The Privy Council survives only as

BUTTER, A KINGDOM FOR BUT-

Counterfeit butter is all the go. Some startling disclosures have been made before the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association. The artificial butter business is simply immense, and she is indeed a very, very wise woman that knows she is putting butter in her cake, and he is a prodigious son of Solomon who knows that it is butter he is spreading on his bread or buckwheat cakes. The New York Star says:

"In New York city during November 42,000 packages of counterfeit butter were handled, white in Boston during the same month 14,547 packages were received, as month 14,547 packages were received, as against 7,827 a year ago. The decrease in the quantity of genuine butter handled in both cities has been in exact proportion to the increase in the bogus article, and these proportions, we believe, are about the same in every city in the Union."

Imitations rule the day and bogus articles have full sway. The real question now is, "Is there any genuine butter in the land? Is pure butter from pure cream a lost art?" Who knows. Then the articles sold as butter are absolutely so delicious See the nice compound: "One patent, issued in 1875, specifies sour milk, animal fat, lactic acid, peanut oil, almond oil and olive oil. Another enumerates animal fat, soda ash and salt. A third, in 1878, includes bicarbonate of soda, pepsin and coloring matter. A fourth, in 1882, mentions lard, buttermilk, tallow and pepsin. Others, all issued between 1882 and 1885, have cottonseed oil, slippery elm bark, saltpeter, borax, boracic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, caustic soda, butyric ether, glycerine, annatto, orris root, stearline, mustard oil, sunflower oil, and, in fact, everything but cream."

Mr. Edward Pierrepont, late Minister to England, made an address in New York on the silver question giving an extensive review of the question both as to the United States and Europe. Among other things he said, and as a well informed politician who lived abroad in a high capacity for several years and had large opportunities for observation and study, his words are worth all due

"Silver does not fluctuate any more than gold fluctuates-I mean in the course of its natural operations. In the period extending from 1833 to 1873 there was but little fluctuation in the London prices of silver. In 1833 the price was 50 odd pence per ounce, and forty years after the price was exactly the same. There is no nation coining silver now, but all the nations are coin ing gold. If you were to stop the gold coin age, the result would be a fall in the value of gold and a fluctuation in prices. The English system, which is so frequently mentioned, is a system by which a certain class is favored. They have primogeniture, bereditary, nobility, aristocracy, and money kings. These never think of the genera people when the legislate on the currency. Their financial system is no more suited to our currency than their system of government is suited to our wants."

Senator Hampton's bill to shut of members of Congress from patronage will hardly pass, however needed and meritorious. Congressmen will not be swift, we apprehend, to prohibit themselves from using their places in behalf of their personal and political friends in the way of obtaining offices. It is true they grunt and groan under the great burden of office seeking, and declare they would gladly be rid of it, but they will not be vociferous in behalf of the Hampton bill. There would be but little need of such a law if the British system of life-tenure in office were extended to all officials.

The rules of the House have been changed according to the Morrison plan, with some amendments perhaps, and by nearly a three to one vote. Randall fought hard to retain the tremendous power in the Chairmanship he hopes to get, but it was all in vain. The best sense of the members who had had experience under the tyranny of the old rules favored strongly a change. We hope it will prove for the better.

THE PERIODICALS,

The Musical Herald for December presents its readers with music well adapted to the season. "A Christmas Hymn." "Christ is Born" and "When Jordan Hushed his Waters Still," (a Christmas Anthem) are the offerings. The usual reading matter is also given. This is a meritorious publication. Published at 10 cents a number by the Musical Herald Company, Boston, Mass.

Wide Awake for December is a gem. It is of unusual size, is crowded with beautiful and attractive pictures, is filled with articles by clever pens and altogether it is a very nice Christmas gift indeed, price 25 cents or \$3 a year. This is really an exquisite number of an excellent boys and girls magazine. The contributions are very numerous requiring an entire page of the monthly to contain the names.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Gen. W. S. Rosecrans has an generally accepted that his plan is to give to Ireland a Parliament to be supreme over Irish affairs—over the would be President. It is in the supreme over Irish affairs—over the would be President. It is in the supreme over Irish affairs—over th

appeared in the Century magazine, written by Gen. Grant himself, in which Gen. Rosecrans was quite severely critized. In some of his paragraphs he uses strong language, one of which is as follows: "I have said enough concerning this article in the Century to warn readers and students of the military history of the war that the article abounds in misleading and untruthful statements. Forbearing that detail which any unbiased critic could readily make of the proofs that the author of the Century article misstated facts to gratify the dislikes of others and also to glorify himself," &c. This is only one specimen of the language and temper of the article, and it applies to a great many articles which are constantly appearing in papers and magazines of the day about the facts and incidents of the war, his criticism is entirely just. But as a reply to Gen. Grant himself, who is now dead, we think Gen. Rosecrans should either have written his article sooner or have made it more mild in its tone and language. -Lynchburg Advance.

-- The delay of the law, the frequent executive pardons, the obstructions by pleadings, "exceptions," new trials, appeals, and endless dilatory "motions in court"-all these are the hatching houses of lynchers and persuasives to crime by suggesting good ground of hope in escaping the gallows. - Richmond (Va.) Advocate.

A POEM ON BABIES.

The Little Ones Soften the Shell of Editor.

Atlanta Constitution Babies! The world is full babies! There are five thousand in Atlanta if there is one. They are little, but they are mighty important. Did you ever notice how they disappear in rainy weather? The babies come and go with the sunshine. Let a balmy day happen along and the green lawns are dotted over with babies. Their chubby legs trudge the streets, or they ride, and their wise, thoughtful faces look out from very red hoods and seem to rebuke the world for being so bad. Did you ever see a woman pass a baby without giving it a second glance? Did you ever see an inexperienced man try to make peace with an inoffensive and unoffending baby?

There is no doubt about it, babies are the salt of the earth. A man is not full grown until he owns one. A being who can lean over his sleeping baby and not be as brave as a lion is not good for much this side of the cemetery, nor the other side either for that matter. Did you ever notice the little peaked-faced babies that look out of the dark, damp rooms that fall to the lot of the poor? They breathe the very dust that the rattling drays throw against their low windows. There is a little child on a back street in the business part of Atlanta who may be taken as a specimen of that class of babies who are without sunshine. There is no vard to the house, no corner where even "frog houses" can be made. No mud pies ever bake on fireless ranges and no red-painted toys ever tell the passer-by that a little child lives there. But a small, pale face, ever so meek, presses against the dusty pane and sad little eyes look out on the ever moving stream of drays and people. It is a companionless child. It romps with no children, it rides no fiery, untamed tricycle. A well-fed dog dashing by is a diversion, and a hook and ladder truck en route to a fire amounts to a circus.

A rosy-faced baby, with a happy home, sleeps in the folds of its cradle. Hardly a day and the little cheeks are as white as the pillow upon which it rests. Did you ever notice how light a baby looks when it is dead? here is hardly enough of the little form to turn a zephy. A weeping mother said one day:

"It is so hard to leave my baby away off in the cemetery. It is so hard to shut the door and know my baby is on the outside."

FUNERAL OF GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS.

The Distinguished Georgian Quietly Laid to Rest by His Fellow-Citi-

Washington, Ga., Dec. 17.-The funeral of Gen. Robert Toombs took place here to-day in the M. E. Church. The whole town is in mourning. The church was appropriately draped. On the channel rail was a beautiful pillow of flowers, which bore the letters "R. T." in immortelles; on one side of the pulpit was another bearing the word "Rest," and opposite this an exquisite floral anchor. The casket was bronze, with wrought leaves of beautiful workmanship ornamenting it. Gov. McDaniel and many prominent citizens of the State were present. Selections from the Scriptures were read by Rev. W. H. Laprade, pastor of the church, and prayers were offered by Revs. S. S. G. Hillyer and J. D. Brown. The funeral discourses were by Rev. W. H. Laprade and Bishop Beckwith. They were frank and straightforward, acknowledging the frailties of Gen. Toombs, and regretting the late date at which he connected himself with the church and his failure to use his magnificent powers through. out life on the side of religion. Gen. Toombs joined the M. E. Church three years ago. His integrity has never been questioned; his love for his wife was beautifu! in its unaffected sincerity and fervor and his home life was irreproachable. This place, where he has always lived, mourns his death like a great family, and old and young, white and black, article in the December number of in one common bereavement, followed

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FORTY - NINTH CONGRESS. PIRST NESSION.

Senate Not in Session-The House Committee on Enrolled Bills-Report from the Committee on Rules-Effort to Take up the Presidential Succession Bill-Some Sharp Shooting on the Subject-The Bill Finally Referred to Committee,

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Senate was not in session to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Exposition, inviting the members of the House to visit the Exposition Tuesday, Dec. 29. Laid on the

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, as follows: Mesars. Neece, of Ills.; Snyder, of West Va : Fisher of Mich .; McRae of Mo.; Holmes, of Iowa.; Perkins, of Ks.; and Allen, of Mass.

Mr. Morrison, of Ills , from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the creation of the following selected commit-

On Election of President and Vice President of the United States, to consist of thirteen members, to which shall be referred all propositions touching the election and tenure of office of the President and Vice President, the count of the electoral vote and succession to the office of

On Reform in the Civil Service, to consist of thirteen members, to which shall be referred all propositions touching the civil

On Ship Building and Ship Owning Interests, to consist of thirteen members, to which shall be referred all propositions relating to American ship building and ship owning interests, with authority to investigate the cause of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade.

On the Alcoholic and Liquor Traffic, to consist of eleven member. On the Ventilation and Acoustics of the

all of the House, to consist of seven mem-An effort was made to strike out the

clause relating to the Committee on Shipping and the Committee on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, but it proved unsuccessful, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Findlay, of Md., asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Senate Presidential Succession bill, but Mr. Peters, of Kansas, objected. Mr. Randall, of Penn., suggested that Mr. Findlay could on Monday move to pass the bill under a suspension of the

rules, and Mr. Findlay gave notice that he would pursue that course. Bubsequently Mr. Peters stated that if to-day, and debated as a bill of that dignity merited, he would withdraw his objection. He did not believe that a measure of this character should be passed without

Mr. Findlay then renewed his request, and asked that the bill be passed immediately. Mr. Goff, of W. Va -"Is it any more

due consideration.

important now than at the last session?" Mr. Findlay-"It is just as important Mr. Goff-"Your side of the House opposed it then; now you make an appeal

that it is important Mr. Findlay-"All I say is that if the House made a mistake then that is no reason why it should make a mistake now.

Mr. Goff-"Circumstances are changed." Mr. Findlay-"Circumstances alter the case, and wise men are governed by circumstances.'

Mr. Reed, of Ills., said that by the new rules an opportunity was offered for the transaction of business in its regular order, and he could see no reason for stampeding the House in favor of a particular bill, even if it was a bill which would receive the support of the Republican party now as it had in the past. There was no public exigency that demanded such a vociferous display of patriotism, as was now exhibited by gentlemen who were opposed to it last

Mr. Findlay inquired as to the length of time which the Republicans wished for de-

Mr. Reed said that the regular course was for the bill to be referred to the Com-So the bill did not come up.

COTTON.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-Receipts of cot-

ton for all interior towns, 179,833 bales; receipts from plantations 284,907 bales; total visible supply of cotton for the world, 2,877,729 bales, of which 2,580,329 bales are American, against 3,058,581 and 2,589, 481 bales respectively last year; crop in sight 4,049,750 bales.

OBITUARY.

Death of a Well-Known Ship Owner of Liverpool.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, December 19 .- Mr. Stephen Barker Guion, a well known ship owner, died here suddenly from apoplexy to-day. He was born in New York, June 17th, 1820.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- The Richmond Whig will be offered for sale on the 22d inst., if not sold

- On last Friday, Herbert, a little son of Mr. Maynard Stoddard, of Staunton, Va. was burned to death by his clothes taking fire from an open grate.

—The youngest Judge in Virginia is Mr. John H. H. Ingram, recently elected by the Legislature as Judge of the corporation of Manchester city. He is only 25 years of age.

- At a recent session of the circuit court of Surry county, Va., Miss Maynard, a young lady, obtained a verdict for \$1,000 against J. V. Mancha, a citizen of Claremont, for defamation of character.

The chewing gum man stood at the entrance of the theatre yesterday and gave gum to everybody that came to the matinee. During the performance to see the whole audience vigorously chewing was rather a comical sight.—Augusta Chronicle.

JOEL HINES. R. S. WHITE LAW FIRM.

White & Hines. Attorneys at Law, Elizabethtown, N. C.

Practice in BLADEN, COLUMBUS, SAMPSON and PENDER Counties. Collections promptly attended to.

Refer by permission to Col. John A. McDowell, John D. Currie and Dr. Newton Robinson.

H. E. FAISON. W. E. FAISON. FAISON & FAISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CLINTON, N. C., Practice in Sampson, Duplin, Bladen, Wayne and Pender Counties, and in Supreme Court of the State.

Refer by special permission to A. F. Johnson, Cashier C. L. A., Clinton, N. C.; E. J. Lilly, Esq. Fayetteville, N. C.; Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, Wilmington, N.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 19, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted dull at 841 cents per gallon. Sales of the day-100 casks-at 34 cents. ROSIN-The market was quoted firm

at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 85 cents for Good Strained. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 00 per bbl of 280 fbs., 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 quoted nominal with buyers and sellers apart. Sales were reported of 130 bales at 87 and 160 bales at 8 13-16 cents per Ib for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary.... Good Ordinary..... 75 Low Middling..... 8 7-16 Middling...... 87 Good Middling..... 91

RICE.-Market steady and unchanged We quote: Rough: Upland 80c@\$1 00 per bushel; Tidewater \$1 00@1 15. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents.; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 51@51 cents; Prime 51@51 cents;

Choice 61@61 cents per ib. TIMBER-Market steady, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$9 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime, \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00 @5 00; Inferior to Ordinary \$3 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market steady at 31 cents for Prime, 35 cents for Extra Prime,

and 89@40 cents for Fancy, per bushel of

22 lbs.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... 147 casks Tar..... 66 Crude Turpentine..... 189 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial. NEW YORK, Dec. 19, Noon.-Money

dull, heavy and easy at 2@21 per cent. Sterling exchange 4841@4881. State bonds neglected. Governments quiet and steady. Commercial.

Cotton dull and easy, with sales to-day of 219 bales; middling uplands 91c; middling Orleans 9 7-16c. Futures dull, with sales at the following quotations: December 9.28c: January 9.32c: February 9.43c; March 9.55c; April 9.66c; May Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower Corn lower. Pork steady at \$9 871@.
10 371. Lard dull at \$6 35. Spirits turpentine dull at \$71c. Rosin dull at \$1 021 @1 10. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.-Flour easy and dull. Wheat-southern lower and quiet; western lower; southern red 90@93c; southern amber 96@97c; No. 1 Maryland 94c asked: 2 western winter red and January 87@87tc. Corn—southern steady and fairly active; western lower; southern white 43@46c; yellow 43@46c.

POREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19, Noon.-Cotton dull and inclined to drop; middling up-lands 5d; middling Orleans 5 3-16d; sales ,000 bales; for speculation and export 500 bales; receipts none. Futures dull and inactive; uplands, I m c, February and March delivery 5 1-64d; March and April delivery 5 4-64d; April and May delivery 5 7-64d May and June delivery 5 10-64d; June and July delivery 5 18-64d.

LIVERPOOL, December 19, 1 P. M .plands l m c, December delivery 4 63-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 4 63-64d, buyers' option; anuary and February delivery 4 63-64d buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 1-64d, sellers' option; March and April delivery 54-64d, sellers' option; April and May delivery 5 7-64d, buyers' option; May and June delivery 5 10-64d, buyers' option; June and July delivery 5 14-64d, sellers' option; July and August delivery 17-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,900 ba es American. London, Dec. 19, Noon-Consols, money

99 3-16; account 99#.

No. 25.

No. 25 MARKET ST. IS THE PLACE TO BUY
Good Goods at bottom prices. We profess
to sell the best, and at prices which will bear
comparison with any one's. Our increasing trade
proves as much. Heating and Cooking Stoves,
Grates, Oil Stoves, and then our elegant Toilet
Sets, look at them. Also call and get almost anything you want for home comfort.

de 6 tf W. H. ALDERMAN & CO.,

Star Saloon

TS THE PLACE TO GET THE FINEST WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS. BEST OYSTERS IN THE CITY. Come and see me, and I will give you satisfaction in all respects. no 6 tf GEO. F. HERBERT.

Almost Forgotten. TT IS TOO COMMON TO PRAISE YOURSELF;

but at H. C. PREMPERT'S, No. 7 South Front street, can certainly be found the best Shaves, Hair Cuts, &c., &c., in the City of Wilmington. More especially since the crop of marriages seem to be in such abundance.

So give him a call. AT D. A. SMITH'E FURNITURE WARE

ROOMS can be found a large assortment of VALUABLE GIFTS, suitable for everybody The public, and especially the ladies, are respectfully invited to call and examine prices, &c.

D. A. SMITH,

pec 28 tf Furniture Warercoms.

LIME LIME

LIME

1800 BBLS. ROCKLAND LIME.

BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

WORTH & WORTH.

New Stove House. WE HAVE ADDED A FULL LINE OF COOK-

ING and HRATING 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. Slate Mantels and Hearths furnished at short notice. Plumbers and Gas-Fitters' Supplies always on hand. Try us.

R. H. GRANT & CO.,

no 8 tf 410 N. Front St.

Wanted! Wanted HIDES, WOOL AND WAX. HIGHEST CASH 300 BOXES CHOICE BRANDS TOBACCO for ale low.

CONTACIOUS

Dseases are Prevalent all over the World

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poisen, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial loss of sight, severe pains in my head and eyes, etc., which nearly ran me crazy. I lost all hope in that country and salled for America, and was treated at Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial as a last resort. I had given up all hope of being cured, as I had gone through the hands of the best medical men in Nottingham and New York. I took six bottles of S. S. S., and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

New York City, June 12th, 1885.

BLOOD

Is the life, and he is wise who remembers it. But in March of last year (1884), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga, at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get well under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means I have now taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It draws the poison out through boils on the skin.

DAN LEARY.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885.

Two years ago I contracted blood poison. Af-ter taking prescriptions from the best physicians here and at Dallas, I concluded to visit Hot Springs, and on reaching Texarkana a doctor re-commended me to try Swift's Specific, assuring me that it would benefit me more than Hot Springs. Although the

POISON

had produced great holes in my back and chest, and had removed all the hair. The head, yet I began to improve in a week's time, and the sores began to heal, and were entirely gone inside of eight weeks.

Porter Union Pass Cisco, Texas, July 13, 1885. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

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DR. JAMES L. CABELL,

Professor of Physicing 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.

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"Hence, it is a prophylactic as well as a remedy in Nephritic Colic and forming Calculi, when due to a redundancy of Lithic Acid."

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