Publisher's Announcement. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest dail; new 8-paper in North Carolina, is published daily, except atomay, at \$7 co per year. \$4 co for six months, \$3 co for three months, \$1.57 for two months; 75c for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days; \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Plo-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three tourths of daily rate Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-colu or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this fate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified numbe of insertions is marked will be continued "till for bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertise one dollar per square for each insertion. Advertisements kept under the head of "New dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. All announcements and recommendations candidates for office, whether in the shape communications or otherwise, will be charged

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-tarly, according to contract. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

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

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where-no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his advertisement.

The Morning Star

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

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1886.

EVENING EDITION A GOVERNMENT OF LIMITED

POWERS.

The Blair Paternal Pedagogy bill was up in the Senate on Thursday and Senator Morgan gave it some well deserved blows. There are, we believe, about seven Senators who oppose this unconstitutional bill. Senators Saulsbury, Butler, Beck, Morgan, Coke, Maxey, and possibly Vest are opposed. We wish to submit briefly a point for sensible people to reflect upon.

Does the Constitution of the United States give Congress power to educate the negroes and whites in the States? That is the point. It cannot be evaded. If it does give power when, in what clause, in what section?

We must remember in interpreting the Constitution that the same laws govern it as govern all language, and that we must apply the rules of grammar and canons of criticism to the Constitution just as we would to Blackstone or Bacon or Macaulay or any article of Christian faith. will not do for editors and members of Congress to say that the laws of language do not govern in construing the words of the organic law o the land. They know that such position is absurd and untenable What then?

You must remember that the Con stitution is law and must be interpreted fairly, according to the laws that govern language, and as you would interpret any other law. Al men of candor and intelligence will admit this. They would disgrace their brains if they were to deny it in any forum where reason presides

Now go a step farther. We must

remember that our Government is one of limitations. The fathers did not set up a Nation, which was law unto itself; but they formed Government of limited powers. Mark that. The Constitution was framed for the guidance and governance of freemen. It is law-organic lawthe mudsill of the Union-the cement of brotherhood. The Federal Government did not create itself; it did not create the people. It had no inherent power. It is a creature was created. By whom? By the people is the answer. The Federal Government is the creature of the States. The States were before the Federal Government. The States conceded certain powers. But they retained all unto themselves that they did not specifically grant. No man qualified to discuss a constitutional or legal question will gainsay that. All powers not expressly granted-not specifically named in the organic law—the great indenture, belong to the States. The United States live by the act and authority fact; that is the history of the for. mation of the Constitution. The powers of the United States are limited by express provision, for the Constitution explicitly declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively

or TO THE PEOPLE." That is the law. Now is not that plain enough? Is it possible for a wayfaring man though a fool to err therein? Can even a Congressman (both Houses included always in that term, for a Senator is a member of Congress,) fail to discern the meaning of the Constitution with reference to reserved and delegated powers?

But let us take another step, and it is very important. Let us apply this to the Blair bill.

The above quoted Constitutional clause teaches this, remember: that where power is not granted then Congress has certainly no power to act. There must be an express, a specific grant of power before it can be exercised legally. Now if the Constitution does not specifically grant to the Congress the power to raise money by taxation for educating the illiterate poor in the States, then, to our mind it is as clear as unrefracted ray of light, it has no power to do this.

There must, according to the very genius of our Government-a Government of limitations and specific powers -be a clear and unmistakable grant of power, or there is no authority to act. There can be nothing clearer or more conclusive than that.

If the Constitution framed by the States themselves through and by their chosen agents and afterwards ratified by them in Convention as sembled-if the Constitution has not granted to the Congress the right, the power to use the public funds for educational purposes then it must be insisted upon that no such power or right exists; and if the Congress in he face of the absolute silence of the Constitution-in the very teeth of all absence in the organic law of any such grant of power or right should then deliberately take from the Treasury of the United States seventy or eighty millions of dollars. -which had to be collected by a levy upon the people for altogether other and Constitutional purposesand should apply it to school teaching in the States then it would be a plain, arrant, conspicuous, deliberate "baldheaded," unmitigated usurpation and gross abuse, without palliation. without excuse-a palpable violation of the very law the members had solemnly sworn to obey.

To make this appear clearer, we will consider the question at another time if the Constitution does really grant any such power. We will discuss the clause relied upon by the advocates of National school teaching in the States.

A LONESOME CORRESPONDENT.

There is a very lonesome Democrat in Washington. He walks around disconsolate, for he can find but few in either the Senate or House to keep step to the old music which through the past has been so refreshing to his soul. He is a fossil, if you please -a sort of Page "mummy"-a man who dares to have political principles and to maintain them in open day. He is a real curiosity in Washington-a greater show than the Giantess or the man with three hands for the fellow with twelve toes and twelve fingers. He was once connected editorially with the Nashville American and is now Washington correspondent of the Louisville Commercial. He is a regular "Colonel," too-none of your Yarborough House fellows, who spell it with a K. A clipping sent us says of him:

"The Colonel, like his friend John J Vertrees, Esq., believes that protective tariff is 'legalized robbery,' and that 'civil service reform is a sham.' He clings fondly to the doctrine of 'State Rights,' and says that, these questions aside, he sees no reason wh every man oughtn't to be a Republican. The Colonel is right. He is a legitimate Democrat. The people who call themselves Democrats and believe in a protective tariff, the supremacy of the Federal Government and other Republican doctrines, are political heatened. bastards. In other words, they are illegit mate Democrats.

Well put. Why call a man a Denocrat who holds to doctrines and policies that are the very opposite of old-fashioned Democratic principles Change your name if you favor Republican principles. But Col. C. C. Merritt is a curiosity in Washington and is very, very lonesome. He says he is lonesome in Tennessee to a great

In our imaginary "prospectus" of yesterday we omitted one plank in its platform-a High Protective Tariff-the Rob Roy doctrine that denies to every freeman the right to sell where he can sell highest and buy where he can buy cheapest; that of the States themselves. That is the | favors the immoral doctrine that it is

right to take from one man and give to another-to tax the many for the benefit of the few. The Consolidationist will be certain to advocate that doctrine.

The Philadelphia American 18 a pronounced Republican organ of ex treme views, but it cannot accept John Brown, the Kansas cut-throat as a genuine saint or the highest type of a hero, as the Atlantic Monthly is much inclined to accept It says of Sanborn's life of the bloody crank, for such he was, as much as Guiteau was :

"All the details that Mr. Sanborn has here so laboriously presented, all the letters, documents, quotations and citations that he accumulates, do not permit us to see his hero in any other light so favorable as this. That he was the liberator of Kansas is more or less uncertain; it can hardly be doubted that shackles sought to be placed on that Territory would have been broken even if he had not fought Black Jack and Ossawatomie; and it is even more questionable whether the name of Martyr is the fit one to use with reference to the close of his career. * * * Mr. Sanborn does otherwise; he undertakes to justify Brown in all details and in all parts of the chapter, and he finds this hard work when he comes to the Pottawatomie "executions" in Kan-sas, when Brown led a small party at night, and calling five Pro-Slavery men one by one out of their cabins, then and there put them to death. Mr. Sanborn would have us un derstand that Brown considered himself an "instrument" directed by God to commit these homicides, but can any one believe that he was not mistaken if he did so

He is a lovely sort of a saint What a hero for worship!

It will be interesting to know that Gen. McClellan left some documents that will be published in a volume. Just before his death he gave in the Century his account of his peninsular campaign. It will be remembered that the work he was engaged upon was burned, but the documents were saved. Gen. Fitz John Porter says that the "book will set right many errors in history, and do away with many misapprehensions." His literary executor, Mr. M. C. Prince, says: "The General was engaged on his book until about two weeks before his death. He had nearly finished the Peninsular campaign. I cannt tell when the book will be published. It will be full of personal recollections."

We are receiving letters from many parts of the State-from edi tors, lawyers and teachers-relative to Mr. Page's attacks upon the men of North Carolina. He may have a hide as thick as a rhinoceros and may be impervious, but he is catching it all around and people are giving "the youngster" quite as good as he sends. Some of our letters would be re freshing reading, but we have given the defamer of North Carolina far more attention than he merits, and will shut him and his wonderfully "original" lucubrations from out of these columns, although we have some appetizing clippings from pa pers still on hand that show him up.

A Soldier of Great Age. Letter to the Editor of the London Times. Your notice in the Times this day of Sergt. William Hasland, (or Hiseland,) who at the age 111 years re ceived a pension in Chelsea Hospital, may be supplemented by the follow-ing inscription on his tombstone in the hospital cemetery, referred to at page 54 of the "Handbook to Chelsea Hospital," reviewed at some length in the Times of Dec. 25 last: "Here rests William Hiseland, a veteran, if ever soldier was, who merited well a pension, if long service be a merit, having served upward of the days of man; ancient but not superannuated. Engaged in a series of wars, civil as well as foreign, yet not maimed or worn out by either, his complexion was fresh and florid, his health hale and hearty, his memory exact and ready; in stature he excelled the military size; in strength he surpassed the prime of youth; and, what rendered his age still more patriarch. al, when above one hundred years of age he took unto himself a wife. Read, fellow-soldiers, and reflect that there is a spiritual warfare as well as a warfare temporal. Born vi of August, 1620; died vii of February, 1732; aged 112." It will be seen that the veteran's courage had not failed with his one hundredth year. There is a tradition that this was the third engagement of the kind in which he was an actor, and all after his centenary.

This story is so wonderful it surprises all Europe and keeps alive by repetition. But according to North Carolina papers a man but 112 years they report persons (negroes for the most part) at 110, 115, 120 and even 160 years old. Some are found with credulity enough to accept the statements as truthful.—STAR.]

MAJ.-GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

N. Y. Times, Rep. Of the military fames acquired in the war for the Union probably none rests on a surer foundation than that of the illustrious soldier who died yesterday. The epithet "superb" which McClellan applied to him early in the war was vindicated on many a field where Hancock fought. Like

est in emergencies demanding the inspiration of the born soldier. the "love of fighting" that marked officers like Kearny and Custer he joined an equipoise and clearness of military judgment that made him quick to discern the key-points of a battle and masterly in manœuvring the troops confided to him. What would have been the degree of his success had he been required to command an independent army we cannot tell; but among Union soldiers whom fortune never carried from the command of a corps to that of an army Winfield S. Hancock is first.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Mr. Weston, the pedestrian, has for a good many years made temperance in eating and drinking a rule. He has claimed that a man called upon to make great physical exertion, or to endure a great strain, must not only economize his strength, but must avoid stimulants and intoxicants. His theory was, in short, that strength and endurance found their best expression in the man temperate. Mr. Weston, in his latest walk and in several previous ones calling for pluck and endurance, has demonstrated in a very practical way the truth of his theory as it is applied to the physical man. In doing this he has done a service to the public, but his theory is not limited to the question of physical endurance or to the manifestation of physical strength. The use of intoxicating liquors tells as much on the mental and moral nature as on the physical.- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

---- Representative Wharton J Green, of North Carolina, is earnestly engaged in protecting the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, the territories, and of the forts, arsenals and dock-yards of the United States against food and other adulterations. He has introduced a bill in Congress in reference to counterfeit butter, or oleomargarine, and another to prevent the importation, manufacture or compounding of dele-terious substances which are used as articles of diet, drink and medicine. There is no subject in which the people are more interested than this one of adulteration. Of what benefit to the fever-stricken sufferer is the drug whose curative powers have been lessened by adulteration? And what oills which Mr. Green have introduced are necessarily limited in their scope, for they apply only to the territory over which the General Government has exclusive jurisdiction, but they may prove the entering wedge to legislation on the subject in the various States which will protect the masses of the people from imposition--particularly the poorer classes. If this should prove true. Mr. Green will have proved himself a better friend to humanity than many whose names are higher on the roll of fame .-- Norfolk Ledger, Dem.

THE DAUGHTER DEFENDS THE MOTHER.

Memphis Avalanche.

North Carolina was the first in revolt against British wrong under colonial rule. It was the first in the American revolution. It was the first in-not toleration-but religious liberty and equality, and that, too, in behalf of the Catholics at a time when bigotry was yet rife and at least the Catholic was generally excluded from all title to even toleration, other than merely legal. Its judicial annals have been illustrious. The Tar Heel has made a good record in every war. She gave birth to Tennessee. She chartered the first and second schools west of the Alleghanies. She bred and reared old Andrew Jackson. Perhaps she has a few clay eaters, but have not other States their sand-hillers, tuckahoss crackers and tackeys? We are all poor miserable sinners.

Newspaper Thieves Increasing.

Chicago Current. Through 1884 and 1885 the press of the United States was unusually honest. That paper which did not fully credit its articles was so promptly pilloried as to maintain decency at par. The Current has occasion to notice and regret a change in this commendable style. Credit for articles grows fainter and fainter.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The United States Government, it seems to us, has already gone to the extrem of generosity in granting such (pension) claims; gone farther than consideration for the other wants and claims of the country warrants, because, in the looseness of the legislation governing such provision, and in the want of integrity either in disbursing agencies or of claimants, national bounty is ndiscriminately lavished not only upon the genuine subjects of their posthumoust justice, but upon the fraudulent pretender to aid; and thus many millions have gone, and will still go out of the Treasury, to objects utterly foreign to the objects of legislation. And now it is proposed to intensify and enlarge the evil. It is probably a very difficult thing for a member of Con-gress to put himself in opposition to meaold would be no great curiosity, for sentimental feeling will control him against grateful. - Asheville Citizen.

The Watchman has also, from time to time, peinted out many evils not embraced in the constitutionality of the Blair question. It is a sneaking invasion of State's rights; is thoroughly undemocratic in its fundamental principle and is destined to fasten a perpetual burden of taxation upon the people. It will be a sad day for the poor white people of the South when this infamous pedagogism is established over them. If unthinking scribblers whose stock of democracy is based on policy, and not on the principles which have fed the spirit since the days of Jefferson, were to familiarize themselves with those principles and with the history of the party, they might be able to discover, if not avoid, the quagmire into which they must inevitably be precipitated.—Salisbury Watchman. time, pointed out many evils not embraced

- "I take my text dis mornin', Sheridan, he was at his best in the thick of battle, and flamed out brightTHE LATEST NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FLORIDA.

The State Press Association on the Injury to the Orange Crop by the Cold Snap-The Reported Damage a Great Exaggeration.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star. GAINESVILLE, February 12 .- The annual neeting of the State Press Association was held here yesterday. Representatives were present from all parts of Florida, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Florida Press Association, assembled in regular annual meeting, having had their attention drawn to numerous published exaggerations and mi-representations of the extent of the damage done in Florida by the recent cold weather, and knowing that thousands of persons are looking forward to settlement in this State, we are disturbed by these unfounded statements, and deem t proper to make a true and candid statement of the facts as they exist, without coloring or partiality. It is, therefore, Resolved, That we, members of the Flo-

rida Press Association, coming from all parts of the State, and therefore fully cognizant of the real condition of the orange groves, as now shown at the end of thirty days from the time of the freeze, state the following as the true facts in reference

1st. That in consequence of the exceed-ing low temperature the larger part of the fruit remaining on the trees was frozen. 2d. That the bearing trees and the trees which were in a healthy condition received no injury, although losing their leaves, and are already budding, with promise of a fair crop for the present year.

3d. That while the trees in the more northerly counties are not as advanced in budding out, it is believed that in no portion of the orange growing region of Florida have the trees received any material

4th. That it has been demonstrated that orange trees can sustain a much lower degree of cold than has been heretofore supposed, giving renewed assurance of the safety and durability of the orange growing interests of the State.

ALABAMA.

Meeting of Owners of Coal Lands, to Consider the Question of Consolida tion of Interests.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 12.-A number of prominent owners of coal lands in the Warrior coal fields of Alabama held a meeting in this city yesterday to consider the question of a consolidation of the interests involved for mutual protection and the regulation of the price of lands. The meeting adjourned after having appointed a committee to ascertain the wishes of all owners regarding the manner of consolidais true of adulterated medicine is tion. The committee will report at a true also of adulterated food. The meeting to be held here March 11th. Over

FOREIGN.

The Donald Crawford Divorce Case Decided.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, Feb. 12.-The trial of the divorce case of Donald Crawford, against his wife, in which Sir Charles Dilke is corespondent, took place to day. The Court granted Crawford a divorce from his wife and dismissed the charges against Sir Charles Dilke.

NEW YORK.

Ex-Gov. Seymour's Condition Unchanged-Execution of a Wife Mur-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] UTICA, Feb. 12 -- Ex-Gov Seymour's condition is unchanged. BUFFALO, Feb. 12 -Charles Hermann the wife murderer, was hanged here this

- The second volume of the history of "Methodism in Ireland," by Cruik shank, is in press. It covers the period from 1789 to 1819. It is highly spoken of

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute This widely celebrated institution, lo cated at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases. whether requiring medical or surgica means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal throat and lung diseases, liver and kiddiseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, eases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits) spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, tumors, varicocle, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalid's Guide Bood (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. †

IMPORTANT :

A NEW AND VALUABLE DEVICE

A PATENT

Water Closet Seat FOR THE

CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS, (Commonly called "PILES,") Internal or External, and PROLAPSUS ANI, for Children or Adults NO MEDICINE OR SURGICAL OPERATION

I have invented a SIMPLE WATER CLOSET SEAT, for the cure of the above troublesome and paluful malady, which I confidently place before the public as a

SURE RELIEF AND CURE!

It has been endorsed by the leading resident Physicians in North Carolina. Is now being tested in the Hospitals of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and we are satisfied the result will be satisfactory, as it has never failed elsewhere. You can write to any of the Physicians or prominent citizens in Edgecombe Co., N. C.

These Seats will be furnished at the following prices:

These seats will be full prices:

WALNUT, Polished, \$6.00 Discount to Physicher CHERRY, 5.00 cicians and to the PopLAR, 5.00 Trade.

Directions for using will accompany each Seat. We trouble you with no certificates. We leave the Seat to be its own advertiser. Address LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN Patentee,

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CARLTON HOUSE Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C.

ON LINE OF WILMINGTON AND WELDON dailroad, 55 miles from Wilmington.

Table always well supplied with the best the country affords. Rates of Board very reasons H. J. CARLTON, dec 31 D&Wtf

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 12, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Quoted firm at 39 cents per gallon bid. No sales. ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 75 cents per bbl bid for Strained and 80 cents bid 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 firm

at \$1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady on a

basis of 82 cents per ib. for Middling. Sales of 75 bales. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary. 6 11-16 cents # 1b.

Good Ordinary 7 9-16 Low Middling 8 5-16 Middling 8‡ Good Middling 9‡ 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 1b.

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 firm. Prime 50

cents, per bushel of 28 lbs. RECEIPTS.

cents; Extra Prime 60 cents: Fancy 70

Cotton.... 409 bales Spirits Turpentine. 20 casks Rosin..... Tar..... 158 bbls Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, February 12, Noon.-Money easy at 11/02 per cent. Sterling exchange 4871/0489. State bonds neglected. Governments dull and steady.

Commercial

Cotton steadier, with sales to-day of 504 pales; middling uplands 9 1-16c; middling Orleans 91c. Futures easy, with sales to-day at the following quotations: February — c; March 9.01c; April 9.10c; May 9.19c; June 9.28c; July 9.34c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat better. Corn irregular. Pork firm at \$10 50@11 11. Lard dull at \$6 37\frac{1}{2}. Spirits turpentine steady at 41c. Rosin steady at \$1 021@1 05. Freights steady. BALTIMORE. February 12 .- Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western super \$2 62@3 00; extra \$3 25@4 00; family \$4 25@4 75; city mills super \$2 50 @3 00; extra \$3 50@4 15; Rio brands \$4 62 @475. Wheat—southern nominally steady: western dull; southern red 90@94c; do amber 95@97c; No. 2 western winter red on spot

CHEIGN MARKETS.

and March delivery 894@90c. Corn-

southern nominal; western a shade firmer;

southern white 46@50c; southern yellow

By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL. February 12 .- Noon .- Cotton quiet and without quotable change in prices; middling uplands 4 15 16d; middling Orleans 5d; sales 8,000 bales; for speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 11,000 bales, of which 10,800 were American. Futures quiet; uplands, 1 m c, February and March delivery 4 55-64d; March and April delivery 4 65-64d; April and May delivery 4 57-64d; May and June delivery 4 59-64d; June and July delivery 4 62-64d; July and August delivery 63-64d; August and September delivery 2-64d. The failure of a large firm is re-

Tenders of cotton-5,400 bales new ocket; 100 old docket. Sales for the week 50,000 bales, of which 41,000 bales were American; speculation 3,400 bales; export 2,400 bales actual export 4,800 bales; total imports 52,000 bales, of which 43,000 were American; stock 630,000 bales, of which 473,000 bales are American; aflost 277,000 bales,

of which 230,000 are American. 5 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, February delivey 4 56-64d, sellers' option; February and March delivery 4 56-64d, sellers' option March and April delivery 4 56-64d, buyers' option; April and May delivery 4 58-64d. ellers' option; May and June delivery 60-64d, sellers' option; June and July delivery 4 62-64d, buyers' option; July and August delivery 5 1-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 5 3-64d. ellers' option. Futures closed firm. Sales of cotton to-day include 7,000 bales American.

London, Feb. 12, Noon-Consols, money

Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Feb. 11.

The market for rice continues dull and barely steady. The sales for the day were only 128 barrels. The following are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 4 @4 c; Good 5 @5 c; Prime Rough rice—Country lots 85@95c; tide-water \$1 00@1 20.

Bank of New Hanover. Authorized Capital. - \$1,000,000 Cash Capital paid in, - \$800,000 Surplus Fund, - - - -\$50,000

DIRECTORS : W. I. GORB, C. M. STEDMAN, G. W. WILLIAMS, ISAAC BATES, DONALD MACRAE, JAS. A. LEAK. H. VOLLERS, F. RHEINSTEIN. R. R. BRIDGERS, E. B. BORDEN,

ISAAC BATES, President. G. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President, an 20 tf S. D. WALLACE, Cashier,

J. W. ATKINSON.

The Marion Star.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN
The Pee Dee section, one of the wealthiest
and most prosperous in the State, offers to Commission and Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers, and to those who have adopted the plan
of solling by sample, an excellent medium of communication with a large and influential class of
merchants, mechanics, planters and naval store
men, whose patronage is worth solicitation. Advertisements and Business Cards inserted on liberal, terms. ant 5 tf

The Robesonian, Published every Wednesday in Lumberton, N. C By W. W. McDIARMID.

AS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE largest advertising patronage of any paper in the State. It now has over eight nundred subscribers in Robeson county alone, besides a general circulation in the counties of Moore, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Richmond, and in the adjoining counties, Marion, Mariboro and Carlington, in South Carolina.

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A NATURAL

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure

The chrystallized salts, as extracted from grapes and fruit, a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory. Have it in your homes and travels—a specific for the fagged, weary or wormout. It cares sick headache, dyspepsia, atomach and bowel complaints; removes biliousness, stimulates the liver to a healthy action, counteracts the effect of impure water and the excessive use of alcoholic beverages, and prevents the absorption of malaria; supplies to the system the want of sound, ripe fruit.

Prepared by the LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE Co.,

LONDON, ENGLAND. Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH, General American Manager, P. O. Box 1968, New York City.

Mention this paper.
For sale by following Druggists: Munds Bros.,
F. C. Miller, J. H. Hardin, R. R. Bellamy, Wm. H.
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