ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$5000. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-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 at

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

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 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 number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement one dollar per square for each insertion. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, 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.

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue o 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.

Monday Evening, May 24, 1886. EVENING EDITION

THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS.

Gen. Gordon is reported as saying in one of his recent speeches in Georgia that he could have made enough money to buy the State of Georgia by staying in the Senate and voting the way the money kings wanted him to vote. This shows, if true, to what corrupt methods the money kings resort for the purpose of carrying out successfully their schemes. There is no doubt that during the war and for the first fifteen years after it had ceased the corruptions among officials were of the most flagrant, alarming sort. You must go to Rome in the days of its decadence or perhaps to England in the time of Sir Robert Walpole, to find anything parallel in iniquity and venality to the Reconstruction years, and the decade that followed. But we had supposed that the corrupt era was of the past and that the purchasing of Representatives and Senators by the Plutocrats had ceased to a very great extent. If Gen. Gordon is correct in his statement, and he is a man of high character, we believe, the money kings had not deton a few years ago, but were still there in force ready to purchase the souls and bodies of depraved, debauched Congressmen-men in both

Gen. Gordon, like nearly all Southern Congressmen, was not in market. We do not know who, if any, of the members from the South were bought, but it would indeed be most wonderful if all men from the South had clean hands and clear consciences. We know how many Northern men lined their pockets corruptly and sold themselves to the devil, but up to date not one Democrat in either House from the South has been proved to be corrupt or to have been bribed. There were some dirty scoundrels of the Deweese type who were in Congress from the South, but they were of the carpet-bag regime and came from the North. There were also some thieves and scoundrels of the Moses and Cipher stripe who stole and plundered, but they were of the scallawag guard who plundered under the carpet-bag

The South is fortunate in sending men to Congress-both Houseswho, as far as the public knows. have no smell of corruption upon their garments. This was the case before the war. Charles Sumner said that for sixty years the South had dominated the country and had shaped its policy, but, he added, the hands of Southern men in Congress were clean. So may it ever be Men who cannot be bribed are always wanted as legislators. But

Treasury, who will protect the in- THE STATE MEDICAL SOterests of the people, who will uphold and defend the Constitution, and who will not waste the public funds are also wanted.

DO THE PARMERS PROSPER! There is no doubt that some of the cotton mills in the South are making money, and it is equally certain that others are not making money. At Augusta, Ga., not many of the eight mills have more than paid expenses. The mill near Black's, in South Carolina, on Broad River, is said to have made money. Some of the mills in this State have probably made a fair percentage on the money invested, but then others have not done so well. It is impossible to learn from the North Carolina mills what they are doing, as they do not publish their expenses and earnings. We know, however, that three or four have not been doing much in the way of profits for a year or two.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record still insists that the South is booming. It has written to the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia, and learns that the "State as a whole is steadily increasing in wealth." The Record says:

"Gradually it may be true, but certain it is that the agricultural interests of the South as a whole are being lifted up to a higher degree of prosperity.

We relied upon a statement in a leading daily newspaper in Georgia for the condition of the farming interest in that State. We do not know what sort of a report the Record could get from North Carolina, but of one thing we are absolutely assuredthat there are sections of North Carolina in which farming is not progressive, and in other sections by reason of bad crop years there is a great scarcity of food and money. In the Washington section, and our information is reliable every way, there has been a failure of crops for three consecutive years. This has been a great misfortune to the people and farmers, and merchants have lost these dangerous oils. heavily by the same. In the tobac co sections there are many complaints of unsatisfactory prices, and the system of farming in some counties is suicidal and absurd. They put all on one crop, as in certain cotton sections, and buy vegetables, fruits, manures, hay, corn, flour, bacon &c., from other States. So when the staple happens to rule low there are distress and groanings.

How can there be any very substantial or genuine agricultural progress in any State where the following plan is adopted:

First, make but one crop; Second, mortgage the farm or the crop that is to be;

Third, pay from 15 to 30 per cent. extra-above cash prices-for sup-

Fourth, make cotton on poor or but indifferently improved land, and Fifth, sell it at seven or eight or

nine cents; and Sixth, buy manures on a credit? If every Agricultural Commissioner in the South was to report genuine prosperity under a vicious and impoverishing system the STAR could not credit it. Where one farmer is improving in his condition probaserted their old haunts in Washing- bly five are at a stand-still and at least one is retrograding-is growing poorer. Such is our belief. There is a steady growth of population as there is a steady growth of production, but there is a great deal of dissatisfaction, and tens of thousands of farmers are no better off in

> There is a decided decrease in the Clearing House returns of last week. This is owing to the decrease in business and to nothing else. The New York Financial Chronicle says: "Decreased speculation on the New York Stock Exchange during the week reduced the market value of the shares dealt in to \$81,891,000, a decrease from May 8 of \$34,-426,000; this would account for only about \$69,000,000 clearings, whereas the loss in exchanges at New York alone reaches nerrly \$159,000,000, which leaves a falling off of \$90,000,000 ascribable to other causes. We do not, however, believe that it is safe to assume that there has been any such change in the mercantile situation as the

1886 than they were in 1880, and

many are not so well off.

current returns seem to denote." Money is easier: that is lower. The average in New York was 12 per cent. Banks have not refused 24 on call. Flour market dull, and prices drooping. Wheat down. Indian corn dull; prices variable and irregular. There is a slightly better feeling in the New York dry goods trade.

We prepared copy of proceedings of Medical Convention, curtailed from report in New Bern Journal, for Sunday's issue but it was left out. We produce it to day although

— The town of Saco, Maine, contains 6,000 inhabitants. Last year one of its drugstores put up 16,000 prescriptions. ways wanted as legislators. But men who will guard the Public And the people were not specially alling either. They were only thirsty.—Richmond State.

CIETY.

SECOND DAY.

New Bern Journal Report. Dr. W. R. Wood, from Committee on Medical Department at the University, submitted a minority report. Dr. W. C. Murphy read a communication asking a committee to examine charges against Dr. W. C. Murphy.

Dr. Porter seconded the motion to appoint committee. Passed over. Dr. N. J. Pittman of Tarboro, one of three surviving members of the original organization of the Society, offered a prize of \$100 for the best essay on scientific medicine. Accepted by a rising vote.

Dr. O'Hagan submitted a majority report of the committee on the estabishment of a medical department at

the University. Dr. O'Hagan, in submitting the report, supported it by an able argument against the establishment of a

The majority report was adopted, Drs. Wood and Carr remarking that they would have to look to the young men of coming generations to begin this work.

Dr. Ennett moved that a committee of three be appointed to prescribe rules for contesting for the Pittman prize. Carried.

Drs. McGuire and Edwards of Virginia were received and were welcomed with a speech by Dr. O'Hagan, which was responded to by the Virginian.

The annual essay was called for by the President. Dr. Young came forward and read the essay, the society giving him profound attention. It was an interesting paper and suggested for discussion Artificial Ali mentation. An interesting discussion on this subject followed, participated in by Drs. Edwards, McGuire, Chestham, McDonald, Booth, O'Hagan Haves and Payne.

Prof. Simmons, of Wake Forest, chemist for the State Board of Health, read a report of the work done since his appointment. He gave some interesting facts-interesting to the whole people of the State-in regard to illuminating oils in use. The information he gave brought suggestions from Drs. Thomas, Graham, Haigh and others as to how to inform the public and to take steps to prevent the use of

He gave the following samples found on sale by merchants at Wake Forest, the test of flashing point being made by the New York Oil Tester of the New York State Board of Health:

Safety oil, flashing point, Kerosene oil, 119 F. Red C oil, Safety oil, 116 F. Kerosene oil White C oil 118 F 99 F Kerosene oil, Security oil, 124 F Kerosene oil Astral oil, 118 F. Security oil, 113 F Kerosene oil,

The Dr. stated in answer to inquiries that oil which flashed at less han 110 deg, was considered unsafe. Dr. Satchwell offered a resolution on Drinking Water, which, after dis-

cussion, was adopted. Dr. R. H. Lewis read a paper on The Eye, which he said was intended more particularly for the people than for the profession.

At the conclusion of the reading of the essay a motion was adopted to print and circulate twenty thousand

AFTERNOON SESSION. Dr. Chas. Duffy exhibited a pa-

tient-a child-to the Society that was threatened with permanent deformity of left foot from a severe burn. He explained the mode of treatment and showed what persistent effort in such cases would accomplished. The committee on essayist for the

next annual meeting reported Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, of Wilmington. The report was adopted. Committee to prescribe rules for

awarding Pittman prize was announced as follows: Drs. H. T. Bahnson, A. B. Pierce

and W. D. Hilliard. Dr. Booth proceeded to read an essay on treatment of certain inflammatory diseases, and exhibited an instrument of his own invention to be

His theory was discussed by Dr. The paper was referred to the committee on publication.

The Nominating Committee submitted the following report: For President-Dr. H. T. Bahnon, of Salem.

For Vice Presidents-Drs. G. G. Smith, of Concord; J. Nicolson, of Richlands; C. M. Pool, of Salisbury; H. B. Ferguson, of Halifax. Orator—Dr. M. Hayes, of Oxford.

Committee on Publication-Drs. Thos. F. Wood, Geo. G. Thomas, W. r. Ennett, J. M. Baker. Board of Censors-Drs. W. J. Love, Geo. G. Thomas, W. W. Lane. Delegates to the American Medi-

cal Association-Drs. A. B. Pierce, C. J. O'Hagan, N. J. Pittman, S. D. Booth, John H. Tucker, W. D. Hil-M. Garrett, Eugene Grissom, Henry Tull, E. H. Horneday. Delegates to the Virginia Medical

Society-Drs. W. T. Cheatham, P. L. Murphy. Delegates to the South Carolina Medical Society—Drs. George W. Graham, Charles Duffy, D. N. Pitt-

Secretary-Dr. Julian M. Baker. Treasurer--R. L. Payne, Jr. The report was unanimously adopt-

On motion of Dr. George W. Graham, it was decided to hold the next pede from the Hartington-Chamber-Convention at Charlotte. pede from the Hartington-Chamber-

Dr. G. W. Long of Graham pro-ceeded to deliver the annual oration, taking for his subject "Some of the Aims and Purposes of the Medical Profession." It was short, to the point, and replete with good practical sense.

A motion to change the time of the annual meeting from May to the 2d Wednesday in April was adopted. Dr. Thomas submitted a report on prize essays, which was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Thomas the following were appointed as committee on prize essays: Drs. R. H. Lewis, W. J. Jones and McDonald of Wash-The President appointed as com-

mittee on awarding Pittman prize Drs. Chas. Duffy, A. B. Pierce, and W. T. Cheatham.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SOUTHERN CHURCH.

Richmond Dispatch.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at 9.30 a. m., and was opened with prayer by the moderator, Rev. Dr. Bryson. The clerk announced the names of

thirty-one additional commissioners as enrolled. Hon. J. L. Marye was excused

his stead. The standing committees were announced by the moderator. The following are the chairmen of the most important: Bills and Overtures, Dr. H. R. Raymond; Judicial Committee, Dr. John Hunter; Theological Seminaries, Dr. J. T. Hendrick; Foreign Missions, Dr. W. F. Junkin: Home Missions, Dr. J. N. Waddel; Education, Dr. J. W. Supton; Publication, Dr. J. D. Tadlock; Systematic Beneficence, Dr. G. B. Strickler; Sabbath Schools, Dr. T. W. Hooper; Foreign Correspondence, Dr. J. J. Bullock; Narrative, Dr. J. A. Dickson.

The following able special committee was appointed on overtures touching the subject of evolution now awakening special interest in the Assembly: Dr. G. D. Armstrong, Dr. Wm. Flinn, Dr. W. F. Junkin, V. H. Henderson, Rev. T. E. Smith, R. B. Fulton, Dr. R. K. Smoot, Rev. L. C. Vass, D. N. Kennedy, Dr. A. N. ily. He claimed Impurities of Hollifield, Dr. G. B. Strickler, Rev. Blood as his especial care. F. L. Ferguson, Dr. McVan Sear.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Once more two Congressmen "have introduced bills" giving the country illusory hopes of some payment of the call debt. A bill put in at this late stage, with a hostile committee ready to smother it, is useful only to the hypocrites who desire to have the country believe they want the Treasury emptied, when, in reality, they desire to aid the Secretary of the Treasury in retaining and increasing his unexampled hoard of \$200,000,000. The bill of Mr. Breckinridge contemplates the calling of \$51,000,000 in three months in addition to the \$20,000,000 called but not paid May 1, 1886. This would do some good, and, if continued at that rate, would satisfy The Current, though it would take a year or so to undo the ill wrought by Messrs. Mc-Culloch and Manning .- The Current.

-- The exact purposes of Gen. Logan in publishing are perhaps only a surmise; but at least it demonstrates to his former yoke-fellow on the Presidential team of 1884 and prospective rival for 1888 that he,too 18 a historian, and can write, print and publish a book of 800 pages with all needed celerity. The writing, to be sure, seems to have been largely done with scissors and paste brush. and the product is rather a medley of speeches, resolutious, and newspaper clippings, printed with glaring typographical emphasis and embellished with a series of interesting portraits, some very good and some very bad, the bulgy face attributed to Ben Butler, on a neck as big as a stripling's waist, being, perhaps, the most nearly libelous. But, after all. the bone and sinew of the matter are here. Gen. Logan, if more forcible than finished as a writer, and, in fact, sometimes a sad conspirator against the English language, is yet always frank and fearless, and has a subject in which these qualities and a thorough-going loyalty find full play. His collection of the utterances of leading men of the North and South, just prior to the war is specially well done and most interesting.-N. Y. Times, Rep.

GLADSTONE'S GRIT.

London, May 22.-Mr. Gladstone intends to stick to his post. If the Home-Rule bill is defeated on the second reading, which is not at all probable, a dissolution must come before harvest. The Premier will not retire unless the country tells him to go. His action yesterday in calling a meeting of the Liberal party has dispelled the idea that if he carries the second reading he will withdraw his Irish bills and reintroduce them next year. It is generally believed that at this meeting Mr. Gladstone will inform the Liberal party that in any case, whether the liard, A. G. Carr, J. W. McNeil, F. | Home-Rule bill passes the second reading or not, he will appeal to the country to obtain its decision regarding his Irish measures. This he will do as soon as possible, for he thinks that it is but just that the country should have an opportunity of expressing its opinion on his Irish bills before Parliament passes finally on such an important question.

At 77 no man can afford to talk of next year when he has set his hand to a work. The feeling that an appeal to the country would shortly be made is what has caused the stamA National Convention.

A few days ago a convention of Patent Medicines was held at Mt. Vernon-a place whose interest centers in the dead. It was considered a fit and significant place for a national gathering of this kind. It was well attended delegates coming from all parts of the country. The press were excluded from its deliberations, but a representative of "our advocate" is enabled through the leakiness of an excited member, to relate some of the proceedings. The Balsam Family sent

several delegates. The Syrups and the Balms sweetened the gathering but could not heal the animosities. Many of the Oils were there to lubricate the proceedings. The venerable Sarsaparillas received the homage due to old age. Large numbers of the Plasters were seen at the Back from serving as a reading clerk, and and Sides. But by far the Rev. G. W. White was appointed in largest representation came from the family of "Bitters." It is said only one member of that family was absent. The cause of this absence was explained by the subsequent proceedings. The presiding officer, selected chiefly on account of his size and the noise he could make, was S. Kidney. Scarcely had he called the convention to order when the real object of the gathering was developed. A member of the aged Sarsaparilla family came feebly forward (they are weak) and entered his protest against young and vigorous medicines of another family entering upon the special field of labor belonging to his fam-Blood as his especial care.

He looked as if it were true. The Plasters from their positions expressed their sympathy with the previous speaker as they thought of the Pains in the Back and Sides which they could no longer claim sole right in and control over. But the wildest clamor came from the seats occupied by the Bitters family. They were all of one descent (whisky) and resembled each other, although they were clothed in different styles and bore different names. Their abuse was heaped unsparingly upon the absent and excluded members of this family to whom they referred as B. I. B. An impartial judgment from the discussion of the complaints made, would be that this young and thriving mem-

ber had left a bad company. Uses no whisky. Does not requent bar-rooms. Is not a beverage. Is a strong temperance advocate. Is a sure cure for all Stomach disorders and Liver and Kidney troubles. It is called Brown's Iron Bitters. It has proved itself a remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and as a Blood Purifier and cleanser the jealously of the old timers endorses it. . In Malaria and Chills and Fevers it acts as a specific, and Spring Fever never fails to yield to Brown's Iron Bitters. We don't know what resolutions were passed, but that Brown's Iron Bitters has come, and come to stay, is a fact. It is the most perfect Iron medicine known. The only one that will not injure or discolor the teeth. That it is the best purifier, the best tonic, the best strengthening medicine known, is the verdict of all the people with whom we have talked.

Wilmington. Refrigerator and Ice Works.

WE HAVE COMMENCED THE MANUFAC for the season to both wholesale and retail deal-

We solicit your orders WM. E. WORTH & CO.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS EFFECTUALLY cured Mr. T. H. Thompson, 22 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C., of dyspepsia and indigestion and he cordially recommends it. CARLTON HOUSE

Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C. N LINE OF WILMINGTON AND WELDON

Railroad, 55 miles from Wilmington. Table always well supplied with the best country affords. Rates of Board very reason H. J. CARLTON,

dec 31 D&Wtf

THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

The Book Agent to Pay Allowances to Bishops-U. S. Senators Requested to look after Publishing House Claim before Congress, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] RICHMOND, May 24 -The M. E. Conference to-day passed a resolution that the Book Agent pay to the Bishops and Bishops widows the amounts designated to be paid them annually, aggregating \$31,000.

A resolution was adopted that United States Senators Harris, Whithorne and Morgan be requested to look after the Publishing House claim before Congress. The Committee on Mission Work re-

ported, approving of cooperation with the Woman's Missionary Society. A resolution was adopted praying the attention of the President of the United States to the international treaty with

China, a disregard of which threatens violence to missions of the church in that The remainder of the morning session was consumed in discussing the temperance

INDIANA.

question.

Terrible Wind and Rain Storm in Hendricks County-Stock Killed

and Crops Destroyed. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DANVILLE, May 24.-A terrible wind and rain storm passed over this (Hendricks) county yesterday afternoon, doing great damage. Many cattle and horses were killed by falling trees. Hail stones fell measuring two inches in diameter, and to a depth of six inches. Many houses had all of the windows torn out by the hail. The greatest damage is to the growing wheat crop, now in full head, which was wholly destroyed along the track of the storm. No lives were lost as far as known, but several houses were blown down.

CHICAGO.

The Sash, Door and Blind Pactories Resume Work on the Ten-Hour Plan-Another Bomb Victim.

by Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, May 24 - Nearly all of the sash, door and blind factories resumed work on the ten-hour plan this morning. A ma jority of the men returned to work. Two factories are still working on the eight-hour plan, but they are expected to return to the ten-hour system in a few days. All hopes of the recovery of officer Mc Nutty, one of the bomb victims, are aban-

THE INDIANS.

Capt. Lawton's Command in Pursui of the Apaches.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 23.-Capt. Lawton's command is now pursuing the Indians. The bodies of six Mexicans and one American were buried on the trail taken by the fleeing Apaches in Sonora.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

- Bernhardt's dearest wish is being realized. She is growing stout. - Mme. Ristori is writing her me moirs. The work begins at the time of the rivalry between Rachel and Ristori, and will be published during the summer in

Italian, French, German and English. - Mary Anderson is computed to be worth \$500,000, which is invested in real estate, gas stocks and railway shares. She is now negotiating for a large stock ranch near North Platte, Nebraska.

State Gleanings,

- Weldon News: We learn that Mr. Rufus W. Walston, of Scotland Neck has filed a bond which has been approved for the purpose of establishing a factory in Scotland Neck for making smoking tobacco and chewing tobacco.

- Hendersonville Times: We have been shown, by our townsman Mr. R. Frank Hyman, a copy of the Asheville Spectator, dated "Asheville, Buncombe county, N. C., April 21st, 1885," and edited by Messrs. John D. Hyman and Z. B.

- Tarboro Southerner: In the gardens of this place Irish potatoes are being destroyed by bugs. — The first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State was Rev. Charles Pettigrew, elected in May, 1794, in Tarboro, but he died be fore he could be consecrated. The first convention was held here November 12th, 1790, again in 1791, 1793 and 1794. The present convention is the 70th.

- Raleigh Recorder: The commencemint of Thomasville College wil take place on May 30th, 31st and June 1st. - Kev. Dr. J. D. Hufham preaches the annual sermon for Judson College and Rev. H. W. Battle delivers the literary address. - Rev. J. T. Albritton, of Mt. Olive, has greatly improved in health and finds himself ready again to engage in pastoral work. He is one of our ablest and best pastors.

- Now that the mail subsidy job has been defeated Congress will be able to devote more of its attention to a practical and substantial measure for reviving the country's foreign commerce. Repeal of the obstructive duties on raw materials of industry would do more for the promotion of foreign trade than a hundred subsidy jobs could accomplish . - Phil. Record Dem An Astonishing Yield of Oats,

There was a reunion at the Louisiana Hotel, Saturday, of Messrs. Montgomery and Bettys, lucky holders of Capital Prize tick-ets in the Louisiana State Lottery. Here were two men whose combined wealth only a short time ago was only a few hundred dollars; now it reaches high in the thousands in valuable real estate, which they purchased with the money they drew, respectively, in the drawings of April, 1884, and November, 1885. Mr. Montgomery, who invested \$9,500 in a desirable farm one mile from Mt. Sterling, informs us that he raised a good crop last year, consisting of 10,000 pounds of tebacco, for which he was offered 71 cents per pound; 500 bushels of corn; and from two bushels of a new variety of oats (which he procured in Philadel-phia) sown on three acres, harvested 200 dozen bundles. As many as 27 stalks sprouting from one grain, some measuring five feet in length, the heads alone measuring two feet. Some idea of the value of these oats may be formed, when we say that Mr. M. was offered \$66 for his last year's product. He has 16 acres sown this spring. The value of Mr. Montgomery's last year's products may be safely estimated at \$1,000. In addition to his Blue Grass farm, he purchased a valuable tract of land in Robert-son, on which his brothers are raising matchless crops of tobacco, besides other products. And the splendid possessions of these men were secured by the investment of \$1 in The Louisiana State Lottery! Surely the old maxim, "Truth is stranger than fiction," holds good in these instances.—
Mt. Olivet (Ky.) Tribune, May 13th.

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.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKE

STAR OFFICE, May 24, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Quoted stea.

dy at 281 cents per gallon, with sales of 70 casks at these figures. ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet at 771 cents per bbl for Strained and 80 cents for Good Strained. Fine rosins are quoted at \$2 00 for K. \$2 25 for M \$2 50 for N, \$2 75 for W G, and \$3 87;

for W W. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE--Market firm

at \$1 80 for Virgin, \$1 60 for Yellow Dip and 75c for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady on a basis of 8 13 16 cents per lb for Middling.

No sales reported. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary 61 cents # 15 Good Ordinary...... 7½
Low Middling...... 8½ Middling..... 8#

Good Middling..... 9 1-16 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@54 cents:

Choice 61@61 cents per pound. TIMBER-Market steady, with sales as follows. Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime, \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill, \$4 00@

5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 60@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 40@45 cents; Extra Prime 50@55 cents; Fancy 60 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... 552 casks Tar...... 25 bbls Crude Turpeaune

DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial.

NEW YORK, May 24, Noon .-- Money easy at 11@21 per cent. Sterling exchange 4862 and 4871. State bonds neg Government securities dull and Commercial.

Cotton quiet, with sales of 234 bales; middling uplands 91c; middling Orleans 9 7-16c; futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: May 9.19c; June 9.16c; July 9.27c; August 9 36c; September 9.19c; October 9.03c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat unchanged. Corn lower. \$6 15. Spirits turpentine dull at 33c. Rosin dull at \$1 024@1 074. Freights

BALTIMORE, May 24. - Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super 2 50@3 00; extra \$3 10@3 85; family \$4 00@4 75; city mills super \$2 50@3 00 extra \$3 25@4 00; Rio brands \$4 50@ 75. Wheat-southern steady and dull: western lower and dull; southern red 85@ 86c; do amber 88@90c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 841@851c. Corn-south ern steady and quiet; western lower and dull; southern white 44@451c; yellow 44

POREIGN MARKETS. (By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, May 24, Noon.-Cotton steady, with fair demand; middling up-lands 51d; middling Orleans 5 3.16d; sales to-day 10,000 bales; for speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 9,100 bales-all American. Futures steady; Uplands, 1 m c. May delivery 5 4-64@5 5-64d; May, and June delivery 5 3-64@5 4 64d; June and July delivery 5 4-64@5 6-64d; August and September delivery 5 5-64@5 6-64d; September delivery 6 5-64@5 6-6

ber and October delivery 5 2-64d; Septem ber delivery 5 6-64d. Tenders of cotton-1,100 bales new and 200 old docket.

Sales of cotton to-day include 7,360 Spirits turpentine 24s 6d. London, May 24, 4 P. M.—Consols 101 1-16d; account 1012d.

Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, May 23. RICE-The market for rice was quiet today, and sales of 115 barrels were made. The quotations were: Common 24@3c; fair 31@31c; good 4@41c; Prime 5@51c.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. "I have found Liebig Co's Arnicated Exract of Witch Hazel the most satisfactory preparation of Witch Hazel, in every respect, of any I have yet seen.
"J. G. GILCHRIST, M. D.,

"Professor of Surgery, etc." Cures Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Painful Monthlies. Sold in fifty cents and dollar sizes.

Positive Bargains!

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MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, MULLETS,

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