THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 8 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 Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops. Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &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 subse-No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes 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.

An extra charge will be made for double-column of Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at he option of the publisher, and charged up to the date

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisemen one dollar per square for each insertion

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Adver

tisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parsies, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communication tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regu-ar business without extra charge at transient rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Posta Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. 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

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 27, 1890

A MISCALLED PARTY.

There never was in this nor in any other country a party which more thoroughly belied its name than the so-called Republican party. It is not a Republican party and never was. Although it came into existence as the avowed friend of freedom it has been from the day that it came into power until the present time a marine of despotism, and an advoca'e of measures which in the earlier days of the Republic would have been regarded with amazement and horror and pronounced treason to the Republic.

There never was a day in its history when it had the slightest regard for constitutional provisions which stood in the way of any of its cherished purposes. These it brushed aside as so many cobwebs, until under its administration the constitution as the fundamental law of the Republic became as inoperative as the ten commandments.

Born in antagonism to our section of the country, the spirit of antagonism has developed in it until it has that the people of this country once cherished, and which distinguished this Republic from other governments. If liberty still lives, it lives not by their fostering care, but in spite of them, because the American people on the second sober thought called a halt when they became too bold, and rebuked them through the ballot box, as they did so forcibly a few weeks ago. They have left us the ballot box, because they couldn't deprive us of it, although they have made several deliberate and distinct efforts to do that.

Had they been simply content with raiding upon the liberties of the people and not permitted the thieving propensities which characterized its rule for the first twelve years of its supremacy they would have made much more progress in the effort at centralization than they have, but drunk with power and arrogant with success they began to regard themselves as invincible and responsible to no one. Then the era of colossal thievery began and the work of raiding the liberties of the people and raiding their treasury went on apace. They didn't all steal, but stealing became so much the order of the day that the man who did not steal was looked upon as a dazzling | the plot in brief. It remains to be and wonderful exception.

This mania for plunder, this lawless and defiant reign of and of rapine it was that shocked the moral sense of the country, drove thousands of honest self-respecting men out of the party, and brought to it its first grand rebuke in the election of a Democratic and a Democratic President two years later. It was not so much a

the general demoralization and wholesale plunder which had for years characterized so many of the public servants. While it was not so much a protest against the spirit of centralization it was a check to its progress by driving from power some of its advocates and pro-

We will not assert that the leaders of the Republican party were or are hostile to the Republican form of government, but we do assert that they put the Republican party above the Republic, and that they would sacrifice the principles upon which the Republic was founded to ensure the success and the permanency of

For this, during the days of the civil conflict, they governed the North with the mailed hand of the soldier, and the provost martial took precedence over the officer of the

For this, in the name of the Republic, the greatest outrages on the liberty of the citizen were perpetra-

For this bastiles were opened for the incarceration of men who dared to criticise the administration of public affairs, and liberty of speech and of the press were in a measure de-

For this, the North was divided into military districts and, where deemed expedient, put under martial

For this after the war the South was reconstructed, white men of the South disfranchised and the negroes enfranchised.

For this the vote on the constitutional amendments was taken in the South under military supervision, the count so made and the result declared by military edict.

For this bayonets took possession of Southern State Houses, and in | These must be passed. If after get-1876 a packed electoral commission stole the Presidency and saved the take to run through the reapporthe life of the party which without it would have been destroyed.

For this, to make a long story short, the Reed gang conspired in the present Congress to follow up the centralizing work of years by springing the Force bill by which they hoped to get control of the ballot box and thereby, in spite of the people, perpetuate the supremacy of the party for time indefinite. Had the people not so effectually rebuked | change the rules to pass either of the conspirators on the 4th inst. they would have succeeded in this and the scheme of centralization would have been accomplished.

MINOR MENTION.

Bill Chandler is at his devilment in New Hampshire, and has fixed up a plan by which he hopes to steal the Legislature and thus secure a Republican Governor and U.S. Senator, which they could not do without trickery. At the last election the Democratic candidate for Governor had a plurality of 1,500 over the Republican candidate. But the law of that State provides that a majority of the votes cast are necessary to elect a Governor, otherwise the Legislature elect, and may, as is become antagonistic to every thing | frequently the case, as absurd as it seems, elect the man who was defeated at the polls. The situation is this. The Legislature of 1889 abolished what is called "class towns," but failed to make any provision for the representation of these towns as required by the constitution. This law disfranchised these towns, and it was therefore regarded as inoperative until the Legislature had perfected it by providing for their representation -There were thirty-five of these towns, in which elections were held, and they elected twentythree Democrats and twelve Republicans, which gives the Democrats a majority in the Legislature. Had the figures been revised Chandler would have considered the election in these towns all right and legal. They first tried to get the Clerk of the House, who acts as Clerk of the next House until his successor is elected, to throw out the returns from these towns, but he had conscientious scruples, and therefore the Legislature has been called in extra session for the special purpose of turning out this Clerk on the pretense that he is not eligible, and elect one in his place who will play tool to Chandler and the other tricksters and do as they desire. This is

It is evident from the reports of the proceedings of the meetings of the Home Rule members of Parliament, that they have no idea of dis-House of Representatives in 1874 pensing with the services of Mr. Par. nell on account of the unfortunate position in which he has been placed

seen whether the schemers can carry

it out. If they succeed they will

steal a Legislature, a Governor and

a U. S. Senator.

protest of the people against the in- by the O'Shea scandal, the extent of vasion of popular rights as against | which he fully realizes. He did all that could be expected of him when he put the matter in the hands of his Home Rule colleagues and agreed to abide by the decision which they might come to, either to retain his position as leader, or to retire to private life as they might elect. He could do no more, and when his colleagues decided that he should retain the place which he had filled with such signal ability and in which he had rendered his country such eminent service, they doubtless reflected the sentiments of the majority of the people of Ireland and England who are attached to the cause of Ireland, and do not telieve that she should be made to suffer and lose the services of one of her ablest and most devoted sons because in the hour of temptation he fell, as thousands have fallen before him. It is not a question of morality that Ireland and the friends of Parnell have to deal with, it is a question of life and death for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone's letter shows that he is sensitive and feels somewhat embarrassed by the recent developments, not so much on account of himself as on account of the effect that Parnell's retaining the leadership may have upon the cause in which he takes such a deep interest, but the probabilities are when he becomes acquainted with the action of the men in Parliament who followed his and Parnell's lead he will cheerfully acquiesce in it, at least it is to be hoped that he will.

If the Reed gang undertake to pass the reapportionment bill and the Force bill in the coming session of Congress they will have their hands full. There are thirteen appropriation bills to be acted upon, each of which will require time and some of them considerable time. ting through with these they undertionment bill and Force bill, the Democrats will, of course, throw all the obstructions they can in the way. If the gag law obtained in both Houses as it does in the lower House, they might run them through under whip and spur, but there is still freedom of debate in the Senate, and it is not likely, especially in the light of the late elections, that the Senate would undertake to them. The Force bill has very few decided advocates in the Senate, and it is known that some of the Republican Senators are on record against it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- If one-half the stories told of this last African expedition are true, or even one-half of that half, those black fellows will naturally hesitate before they sip our Christian civilizarion as the cream of the ages. The barbarities of the negro seem to be preferable to those of the white man. -N. Y. Herald, Ind.

- If Gen. Greely is a true patriot he will arrange weather for the approaching winter that will be so painfully cold in the western States that as soon as an Indian goes out of doors with nothing on but a pair of whoops and a coat of war paint he will freeze stiffer than a swell society salutation .- Wash. Star, Ind.

-- To protect American labor and sustain American wages without fostering monopoly is the Democratic doctrine. To foster speculative monopolies and subordinate to their opportunities and wishes the wages and stability of industry is the essence of Blaine's policy, which is the only Republicanism that has survived the disaster of the monopoly party at the elections of 1890 .-

N. Y. Star, Dem. - Now that Jay Gould has obtained a controlling interest in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the movement upon Congress for steamship subsidy will be resumed with greater activity than ever. It would go hard with Gould, Huntington and Thurber if they should fail to receive their steamship bounty. Why should not these poor men also be put upon a Government dependent pension list ?-Phil. Record, Dem.

In the Supreme Court. Raleigh News and Observer.

Opinions were handed down Monday as follows:

State vs. Bagwell, from Iredell; no Aiken vs. Gardner, from Durham:

Trexler vs. Holler, from Rowan; no error.

State vs. Perdue, from Davidson; error. State vs. Ritchie, from Stanly; er-

Roberts vs. Howard, from Cumberland; error. Drake vs. Connelly, from Iredell; new trial.

Shaver vs. Huntley, from Rowan; error. Bobbitt vs. Jones, from Franklin;

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of

UNCOVERED BY A BLAST.

A Wonderful Cavern Opened Up on Congressman Stewart's Farm. Connellsville Courier.

Even if Congressman-elect .Col 'Andy" Stewart did not have a big majority over his opponent, Captain Craig, he has a hole on his Stewart township farm which threatens to become as famous in its way as his 123 majority in a normally 4,000 Republican district. The hole to which reference is made is yet a mystery. Its dimensions and extent are unknown, but nevertheless, there is enough of it to excite no little interest in the vicinity and in the county as well. The discoverer of this mysterious cavern is William S. Kelly, a contractor, who is operating a stone quarry on Colonel Stew-

A few days ago Peter Martin and John Cox, under the direction of Kelly, shot off a blast in the base of the cliff from which the stone is taken. When the smoke from the blast was cleared away and the workmen went to the cliff to examine the work of the blast they found a large piece of rock, about four feet long, two feet wide and two feet thick, had been torn out of the base of the cliff, revealing the opening to a cave or chasm so deep and dark that they could not see the bottom

With fear and amazement 'he men stood around the cavern's mouth not daring to venture near it. At last John Cox produced a rope 120 feet long. He tied a lantern to the end of it and let it down the entire length of the rope, and still found no bottom. The lantern swung on the rope like a pendulum. Another rope was tied to the first one and down went the lantern about fifteen or twenty feet more, when the light went out. They made another trial and found the bottom about 200 feet below the surface. For about the first fifty feet the sides were about six feet wide, when suddenly they opened out to a large room of circular form and about thirty feet in diameter. The sides and base of the cave are composed of light-colored rock, resembling marble, which glistened in the light

of the lantern. The intelligence of the discovery ras by this time widespread in the community and a large crowd of people soon collected at the scene. Colonel Stewart himself was one of the curious observers. He examined the cave as best he could and finally offered any one present \$50 to descend on a rope to the bottom and explore it. None present were daring enough to make the attempt and thus far the secrets of the cavern are

AN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

Florida Develops a Natural Curiosity that is Attracting Much Attention.

While boring a well in his vineyard and orangery situated on the outskirts of Econfina, Florida, Henry Hardcastle recently struck what must be an immense underground river, and which poured its water forth at such a tremendous rate that the men who were doing the boring narrowly escaped being overtaken by the flood, which, gushing down the side of the slight incline on which the fruit farm is situated, had soon worn a channel to the dry bed of an ancient creek. This it soon Dem. filled with a rushing, furious tide, which finally emptied itself into the Apalachicola, and which has continued to flow unchecked or without signs of diminishing.

The water is clear, sparkling and very cold, with only a slight mineral flavor. Fish by the thousands have been thrown out and are of several varieties, some of which are of a kind unknown to ichthyologists, being perfectly colorless, while others are translucent and gelatinous, and all are without eyes and very small, except a few of a sort resembling our pickerel, and which measure from a foot to three and a half in length and are provided with very large pointed

Great damage has been done to his fruit and vines, and Mr. Hardcastle, seeing no prospect of the flood abating, has offered a reward to stimulate the ingenuity of the local engineers to find a way of controlling and utilizing the water. People from miles around have been coming in crowds to inspect the wonder, and one or two venturesome spirits have narrowly escaped drown-

WEIGHING THE BABY.

A Young Husband Not Up on the Household Rules. Chicago Tribune.

The story is on a young Chicago tather. The baby was his first, and he wanted to weigh it.
"Its a bouncer!" he exclaimed. "Where are the scales?"

The domestic hunted up an oldfashioned steel-yard that had done duty for a former generation. It was the only weighing machine in the house. The baby, wrapped in the fleecy folds of some light fabric, was suspended from the proper hook, and

charge of the exercises. "I'll try it at eight pounds," he said, sliding the weight along the beam to that figure.

the proud young father assumed

"It won't do. She weighs ever so much more than that." He slid the weight along several notches farther.

"By George!" he said." She weighs more than ten pounds! Eleventwelve-thirteen-fourteen! Is it possible?"

He set the baby and steelyard down and rested himself a moment. "Biggest baby I ever saw!" he panted, resuming the weighing pro-

cess. "Fifteen and a half-sixteen! This thing won't weigh her. See! Sixteen is the last notch and she jerks it up like a feather. Go and get a

big pair of scales at some neighbor's. I'll bet a hundred dollars she weighs over twenty pounds Millie!" he shouted, rushing into the next room, "she's the biggest baby in the country! Weighs over sixteen

pounds?' "What did you weigh her on?" inquired the young mother.

"On the old steelyard in the kit-

"The figures on that are only ounces," she replied, quietly. "Bring me the baby, John."

PERSONAL.

- Munkaczy has been forced to forego his summer holiday and return to his studio for a rather disagreeable reason. The famous ceiling which he painted for the museum at Vienna was found, on being placed in position, to be too small by three or four feet.

 Chief Simon Pokagon, who was educated to be a Catholic priest, has just sent six more remnants of his once powerful Pottowatomie tribe to a Kansas Indian College. He says his people in Michi an will be entirely annihilated in

- J. D. Harney, a leading Alliance representative in the Kansas Legislature, says he will hang rather than vote for Ingalls for the Senate, and Mrs. Lease, queen of the grangers, gently observes that she will devoutly pray for permission to pull on the other end of the rope on any Alliance -that will vote for the Senator's re-election.

- M. L. Mulhall, the well-known statistician, says that a good statistician should know three or four modern languages, possess an easy income and good digestion, be able to study eight hours daily without sense of fatigue, have no political tendencies, pursue his labors regardless of all around him, and never leave off any subject till he has worked out the result.

- The late Rcar-Admiral Steedman was an exceedingly courteous and amiable gentleman. It was always his custom to take one or more of hii officers with him when making social visits in port, and whether in port or at sea, he invited some officer to dine with him every week. One of his intimate friends says: "When he found he was in error he never hesitated to make reparation at once. I have known him on the quarter-deck, in the presence of officers and men, to apologize to a junior officer.

POLITICAL POINTS.

-It does look as though the people had folded the bosses, first lengthwise, then crosswise, and then dropped them in the hole .- Elmira Gazette,

continue to occupy public attention, is enough to convince Mr. Harrison that he is not in it.-Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, Dem. -Dr. Blaine thinks he has dis-

-The way that Reed and Blaine

covered a reciprocity lymph which, if properly injected into the present tariff, will arrest the ravages of the McKinley, bacillus and probably save the life of the Republican party.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Dem. —The surplus of about \$100,000,

000 a year bequeathed by Cleveland to Harrison is rapidly going, and Washington dispatches predict that a deficit estimated at \$37,000,000 will stare the country in the face at the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. About the costliest mistake this country ever made was that of letting the Harrison-Reed-McKinley combination break into the Treasury. A reasonably sized war would have been cheaper.-Buffalo Courier,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price \$5 eents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drug

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MANUFACTURERS OF

TINNED WOODEN BUTTER DISHES DIAMOND BASKETS,

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Orange Boxes, &c., &c. VENEERS CUT TO ORDER FROM SWEET

GUM, POPLAR, SYCAMORE, OAK, ASH, BIRCH, WALNUT, &c.

This Company has an Established Reputation for the Quality of its Work.

Can Compete in Prices with any similar Establish

ment in the United States. Orders for Car Load Lots filled on short notice.

Samples and Prices on application.

Factory on Cape Fear River, corner Queen and Surry streets. Address

Industrial Manufacturing Co. WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 2 D&W tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quiet. Sales of receipts at 37 cents per

ROSIN-Market strong at \$1 10 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 15 for

Good Strained. TAR .-- Firm at \$1 55 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 90 for Virgin, and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for

COTTON.-Quoted quiet at 8% cents # th for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were-Ordinary..... 34 Good Ordinary.... 7 9-16 Low Middling.... 8 5-16

Middling..... 878 Good Middling... 914 RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... Tar..... 120 bbls Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.-Evening-Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 4821/2@4881/2. Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Government securities dull but firm; four per cents 121; four and a half per cents 104. State securities neglected; North Carolina sixes 121; fours 97

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- Evening .-Cotton steady; sales to-day of 204 bales; middling uplands 9 7-16 cents; middling Orleans 934 cents; net receipts today at all United States ports 30,100 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,439 bales; exports to France --- bales; exports to the Continent 4,300 bales; stock at all United States ports 651,-

Cotton-Net receipts --- bales; gross receipts 5,018 bales. Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 125,700 bales at the following quotations: November 9.22c and nominal; December 9.20@9.22c; Jan'y 9.33@9.34c; February 9.43@9.44c; March 9.51@9.52c; April 9.59@9.60c; May 9.67 @9.68c; June 9.76@9.77c; July 9.83@ 9.84c; August 9.87@9.89c; September

Southern flour firm and quiet. Wheat nsettled. closing 4@4c up; No. 2 red \$1 03% at elevator; options moderately active and 14 \$1/2c up; No. 2 red November \$1 035/8; December \$1 033/4c; May \$1071/2. Corn moderately active and 1/2 @5%c up, closing easier; No. 2, 605% c at elevator; options quiet and irregular; early months 1/8@1/4c up and late months 1/8c down, with only local trading; No-vember 60 %c; December 60 %c; May 611/2c. Oats—spot moderately active and irregular, closing steadier; options firmer; December 50½c; May 52½c; No. 2 spot 50½@51½c. Hops quiet and easy. Coffee—options closed steady and unchanged; taken down quiet; November \$17 20; December \$17 10@17 15; May \$15 00@15 05; spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes 1914c. Sugar-raw quiet and easier; fair refining 4%c; refined quiet. Molasses-foreign nominal; New Orleans steady. Rice firm, with a fair demand. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude in [barrels at Parkers' \$7 10; refined at all ports \$7 35. Cotton seed oil dull. Rosin quiet and ffrm; strained, common to good, \$1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 40@401/c. Wool firm and quiet. Pork fairly active and firm. Beef quiet and steady; beef hams dull; tierced beef inactive. Cut meats dull and easy; middles easy. Lard weak, with a moderate demand; western steam \$6 25 bid; city \$5 80@5 85. Freights to Liverpool irregular; cotton

1/8d; grain 21/2d asked. CHICAGO, Nov. 26. - Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring and No. 2 red 93% @94c. Corn-No. 2, 53% c. Oats-No. 2, 44% @44% c. Mess pork \$9 00@ 9 121/2. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$5 90. Short rib sides \$5 40@5 50. Shoulders \$4 871/6 @5 00. Shortclear sides \$5 80@5 90.

Whiskey \$1 14. The leading futures ranged as follows -opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, November 931/8, 941/4, 94c; December 933/4, 951/8, 943/4c; May \$1 005/8, 1 023/8, 1 02. Corn—No. 2, November 53¼, 53¼, 52½c; May 54½, 55¼, 54½c. Oats—No.2, November 44¼, 44¾, 44¾c; Oats—No.2, November 44 ¼, 44¾, 44¾, c: May 46, 46½, 46¾c. Mess pork per bbl—December \$9 00, 9 00, 9 00; January \$11 10, 11 40, 11 37½; May \$11 95, 12 20, 12 17½. Lard, per 100 fbs—December \$5 87½. 5 90, 5 90; January \$6 20, 6 27½, 6 22½; May \$6 67½, 6 72½ 6 70. Short ribs per 100 fbs—December \$5 30, 5 30; May \$6 10, 6 15, 6 15.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26 .- Cotton quiet; middling 9%c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat-southern firm but scarce; Fultz 98@99c; Longberry 95c@ \$1 00; western firm: No. 2 winter red on spot and November 9414c; May \$1 031/2@1 033/4. Corn—southern irregular and easier; white, new 52@53c; yellow, new 51@57c; western steady.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Nov. 26 .- Galveston, easy at 93/6net receipts 5,318 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c-net receipts 4,031 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9%c-net receipts bales: Philadelphia, weak, demand fair at 9 7-16c—net receipts 627 bales; Boston. quiet at 10c—net receipts 272 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8¾c—net receipts 6,311 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9½c --net re ceipts 10,332 bales; Mobile, easy at 9 1-16c-net receipts 1,164 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9c—net receipts 4,949 bales; Augusta, steady at 9c-net receipts 1,830 bales; Charleston, steady at 91/2c-net receipts 2,713 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26, noon.-Cotton steady and in fair demand; American middling 5 3-16d. Sales to-day of 10,-000 bales, of which 8,200 were American; for speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 10,100 bales, all of which were American.

Futures steady; November delivery 5 4-64d; December and January delivery 5 3-64d, 5 4-64d; 5 5-64d; January and February delivery 5 8-64d, 5 9-64@5 10-64d; February and March delivery 5 12-64d, 5 11-64d, 5 12-64@5 13-64d; March and April delivery 5 15-64d, 5 14-64d, 5 15-64@5 16-64d; April and May delivery 5 17-64d, 5 18-64@5 14-64d; May and June delivery 5 20-64d, 5 19-64

@5 21-64d; June and July delivery 22-64d.

Tenders 3,700 bales new docket. 4 P. M.—November 5 5-64d, seller November and December 5 5-64d, seller December and January 5 5-64d, seller January and February 5 9-64d, buyer, February and March 5 12-64d, buyer, March and April 5 15-64d, buyer, April and May 5 18-64d, seller; May and June 5 20-64d, buyer; June and July 5 22-64d buyer. Futures closed firm.

Arlington House, Dayton, () I think that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrur is perfectly wonderful in its effects, three or four doses cured me of the worst C. L. NORTHRUP cough.

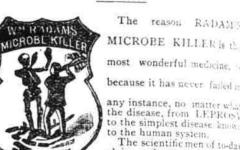
"I am no orator, as Brutus is-but, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man, that loves my friend" to well too see him struggling with pain, when a bottle of Salvation Oil will cure him—so here's the twenty-five cents for the great pain-

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring vou satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Medical Discovery for Consump tion. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Longs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at ROBBERT R. BEL-LAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

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The reason RADAM MICROBE KILLERS most wonderful medicine because it has never furled in any instance, no matter wha

claim and prove that ever MICROBES

system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of dis eases, we cure them all of the same time, as we treat a

Asthma, Consumption, Catarris, Bren chitis, Eheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Pover, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and in fact, every Disease known to the Human System,

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

n each jug. Send for book "History of the Micro! - K. Druggist, Wilmington, N. C Side Ag.

jan 11 D&W 1y

oc 22 D&W1y

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I take My Meals, I take My Rest. AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON getting fat too, For Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incip-

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