PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$6 00 per year, \$8 00 for six months, \$1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub-scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months. S0 cents for three months.

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, \$550; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten lines of cold Nonpareil type make one square. 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 live for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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, wo-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 ordi-ary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Maniage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or t riple-column advertisements.

Advertisements on which no specified number of in sertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at he option of the publisher, and charged up to the date

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements, 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 Advercisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published

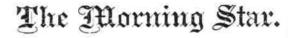
Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to c intract.

All announcements and recommendations of candi-lates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their reguar 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.

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 nis address.



By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

country the population is increasing

The G. A. R. meets at Detroit in Comparing this section with the iron producing sections of Europe, he says the chief sources of production are to be found in Great Britain, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Germany. The combined areas England, Wales, Scotland, of Belgium, a half of France and half of Germany, covers the main sources of iron production in Europe, within an area similar to that in this country, about 250,000 square miles. From these two sections over ninety per cent. of the commercial 1ron of the world is now produced.

We are the greatest iron users in the world, using over 300 pounds per capita per annum, and although we produce nearly one-half of this ninety per cent. we do not produce enough to supply the demand for home consumption. Speaking of the industrial possi-

bilities, or perhaps it might be as well said probabilities, of this section, he says:

"Now, if one would attempt to forecast the future of that part of our country which I have described, especially that Southland no longer unknown in the lower part of the Appalachian chain, he may draw the boundary lines upon the maps of North America and of Europe around the area of the iron and coal production, and then identify the centres of industry which have gathered near the sources of iron and steel and fuel supply in Europe. The great centers of varied industry may readily be identified which owe their position to their proximity to iron and coal, and which direct their occupation to the conversion of these minerals into their higher forms. Having thus identified the cities of Europe whose power is derived from coal and iron, one may mark upon the map of this country the places where cities corresponding to those of Europe must be established in the near future.

The conditions in this country are much more favorable to colossa growth than in Europe, for in the European countries where those great industrial cities based upon coal and iron are located the home consumption of iron is but 175 pounds per capa little over half the consumption in this country, without much prospect

of a material increase, while in this

August. To give them a big lay-out and a rip-roaring time the politicians made a dead-set at the Legislature and succeeded in having a bill passed appropriating \$30,000 for that purpose. When the bill went to the Governor, notwithstanding the pres-

> sure brought to bear on him to sign it, he sent it back with his veto, for the reason that he could not find in the laws of that State anything which authorized the Legislature to take the money of the people out of the treasury to en-

tertain the Grand Army or any one else. He holds that the people are taxed to defray the expenses of the State Government, meet its indebtedness &c. and that the Legislature has no right to take money collected for such purposes and appropriate to other purpose. A mere politician who would to curry favor with the soldier element of the State would have signed that bill, and let them yank the \$30,000 out of the treasury, but the present Governor of Michigan is evidently not that kind of a man.

* * It is somewhat remarkable that while pauperism is on the decrease in England it is on the increase in this country. England is a free trade country, where every industry and the employes in the industries must look out for themselves without governmental guardianship; but within twenty-five years pauperism has decreased from 50 per thousand to 20 per thousand. It is perhaps possible that part of this reduction may have been made by the "assisted" emigration of paupers or those likely to become such. But the fact of the increase of pauperism in this country is worthy of note in contrast with England's decrease, because we are told that one of the special objects of the protective

larly startling fashion .-... Phil. Record, Dem.

---- Should the United States Government make a demand for pecuntary reparation every time an American mission in China is looted or reported to be destroyed, we should probably keep his celestial majesty continually dead broke. But John Bull generally proceeds to satsfy himself by scaring the imperial ministry literally out of its boots with the frowning open countenance of his big naval cannons. There is really some force in that sort of negotiation with the treacherous Orientals .- Savannah News, Dem.

— No recent event in the history of the Russian Empire reveals more clearly the rude and barbarous spirit of Russian institutions and the tyranny and intolerance of the Russian people than the expulsion of the Jews from the European dominions of the Czar. It is estimated that the Jewish population in Russia numbers not less than five million individuals, and this enormous aggregation of human beings is being driven forth from the land of their nativity and from their homes, in which all their happiness is centred, with as much cruelly and indifference as if they were so many wild animals that are to be scattered in flight to the four quarters of the globe.-Richmond

Times, Dem.

For the Week Ending Friday, May .29th, 1891.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. -The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather Service, for the week ending Friday. May 20th, 1891, show that general rains have fallen over nearly the entire State except in the southeastern portion of the Eastern District from New Berne to Southport, where the drought still continues. Showers are probable in that portion to-day (Saturday). The area of excessive precipitation covers nearly the entire central portion of the State. During the first part of the week, while, the weather was warm, the rainfall was very beneficial, but during tariff is to ensure good wages to the latter part the temperature fell American workmen. It is estimated rapidly, with northeast winds, that in what are called ordinary retarding the growth of crops. "hard times" in this country there In several counties some injury was done by hail and high winds. At Raleigh the storm of the 23d was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Grapes were injured. Rust on wheat has SYRUP' been reported in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was rain is reported as unfavorable at troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumamany places, it is believed, after. a tism, his Stomach was disordered, his few days of warm sunshine, the bene-Liver was affected to an alarming degree, fit will appear, and next week will appetite fell away, and he was terribly cause great improvement in the crop reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric bitters cured him. outlook. In the districts injured by Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., hail week before last crops have been had a running sore on his leg of eight replanted and are doing well. year's standing. Used three bottles of EASTERN DISTRICT. The weather Electric Bitters and seven boxes of has continued very dry in the south-Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and eastern portion along the immediate well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had coast from Newbern to Southport, five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors where crops are still suffering from said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's drought. In all other portions of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold the district plenty of rain has tallen, by R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. which would have been of greater benefit if accompanied by warmer Many weather. In the western and northern portions excessive rains and cold slightly damaged cotton and truck and retarded all crops. The temperature for the week was 14 degrees below the average at Wilmington to 28 below at Norfolk, the rainfall from .70 inches below at Wilmington to 1.40 above at Norfolk, and about 4.50 above at Weldon. Walnut, 16th Century, Old English Maximum temperature 92 on 23d; minimum 52 on 28th. Rain for the week: Weldon, 5.97 inches; Garys-Sideboards, Refrigerators, burg, 4.75; Goldsboro, 1.81; Newbern, .30; Lumberton, 1.31. Wardrobes, Book Cases and Folding, Beds, CENTRAL DISTRICT. The early part of the week was warm with showers, which were very beneficial and everything kept in a first class FURNITURE Latter part general rain occurred with much colder weather. A violent thunder storm with rain and Our three floors are packed full: come and see us. hail occurred on evening of 23d. We will sell cheaper than any competitor. Remember. At Raleigh wind reached 59 miles an hour for a few minutes, blowing down trees, etc. Hail did slight **Bed-Room Suits** damage during the week in the following counties: Wake, Davie, An-From \$15.00 to \$150.00. son, Johnston, Chatham and Forsyth. Sneed & Co., The rainfall was in excess and injurious to crops chiefly in the south-S. E. Cor. 2nd and Market Sts., ern and eastern portions of the district. Warmer, dry weather will my 31 tf soon improve the outlook. The de-Island Beach Hotel, ficiency in temperature for the week was about 28 degrees, the excess in AT THE HAMMOCKS, WILrainfall over 3.00 inches. Rains: Raleigh, 4.88 inches; Oak Ridge, 4.70; Chapel Hill, 4.48; Wades-SNOW THE MOST ATTRACTIVE WATER boro, 1.86. ING PLACE on the coast WESTERN DISTRICT .- The excess in rainfall extended through the east-ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST CLASS. ern portion of this district from Fishing, Boating, and Surf Bathing delightful. north to south, but not westward to PIG-FISH AND CRABS A SPECIALTY. the mountainous region. The weather More attractions this season than ever. Music b has been so wet as to retard the the finest Orchestra. WILL HUNTER, Proprietor. Also of Hotel Gregory. Goldsboro, N. C., where the accommodations are unsurpassed. my 24 3m growth of crops, and prevent farmers from doing very necessary work in the fields. A very severe rain and hail storm on the 24th near Saluda,

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R	50	NΑ	

- Grace Greenwood is to leave New York and make her home in Washington,

P

- Rev. Dr. T. F. Hahan of Cleveland is named as a possible successor to the late Bishop Gilmore.

 J. Pierpont Morgan is supposed to be the man who recently subscribed \$200,000 for extending the work of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church (Dr. Rainsfard's) among the down-town poor of New York.

- Mrs. Leland Stanford has decided to turn the Lathrop Memorial in Albany over to the trustees of the local orphan asylum, and endow it with \$5,000 a year, so as to secure relief from personal attention to this charity, which she founded in memory of her parents several years ago.

- George Vanderbilt is a slender young man, stoop-shouldered, who appears to be absorbed in his meditations or else absent-minded. His eyes are large and black, his hair is black and his complexion swarthy. He is nearly a book-worm and studious recluse, as his vast possessions make it possible for a man to be.



fetes with a lovely daughter, who completely tyrranized over him.

- Emperor William to the surprise of many people, has appointed Prince Albrecht of Prussia, at presen Regent of Brunswick, the successor of Count von Moltke as President of the National Commission of Defense. The Prince is a cousin of the late Emperor Frederick. He is the handsomest living member of the Holenzollern family. He is one of the tallest officers in the army,

being about six feet six inches in height Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their chil dren while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth. If so send at once and get a bot tle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sy rup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, June 1. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market dull at 35 cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280

ibs., with sales at quotations. **CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—Distillers

quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for Hard. PEANUTS-Farmer's stock selling

at 60 to 75 cents per bushel. COTTON-Quiet. Quotations the Produce Exchange were-

Ordinary..... 53% cts Good Ordinary..... 6 15-16 Low Middling..... 7 11-16 Middling...... 8¼ Good Middling..... 9

> 8 bales 159 casks 359 bbls

315 bbls 34 bbls

MONTHLY STATEMENT. :

DECEIDE

-		I	RECEIP	TS.		
1		For m	onth of M	fay, 18	91.	
t	Cotton. 1,623	Spirits. 5,768			Tar. 3,168	Crude. 1,581
f		I	RECEIP	TS.		
e		For me	onth of M	fay, 18		
e r	128 tto n.	Spirits. 6,066	Rosi 25,3		Tar. 4,616	Crude. 1,394
5		1	EXPORT	rs.		
3	-	For m	onth of N	lay, 18	91.	
	Domestic Foreign	Cotton. 4,161 C30	Spirits. 3,121 1,200	<i>Rosin</i> 7,425 26,203	3,383	Crude. 2,007 (-)0
1		4,161	4,321	34,128	5,583	2,037
e l			EXPOR	TS.		
		For me	onth of N	May, 18	90.	
	Domestic Foreign	Cotton. 3,074 000	Spirits. 2,221 4,075	Rosin 482 24,85	2,720	Crude. 983 000
		3,074	6,296	25,335	2.723	983
			STOCK	S.		
		shore an	d Afloat.	June	1, 1891.	
1				0.53	A Roat.	Total.
	Cotton			,757	315	5.072
1	Spirits		2	2,840	241	8,081
а,	Rosin			,727	1,117 180	12,844 4,524
	Tar Crude			,665	37	2,702
a"			STOCK	KS.		5.5
		Ashore an			1, 1890.	
2	Cotton. 1,022	Spirits. 1,893		я.	Tar. 8,880	Crude. 1,697
		OU	OTATI	ONS.		
•						

9%c-net receipts 102 bales; Savannah steady at 8 3-16c-net receipts 1,258 bales; New Orleans, irregular at 814cnet receipts 1,670 bales; Mobile, dull at 83%c-net receipts 145 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8 5-16c-net receipts 277 bales; Augusta, quiet at 85%c-net re-ceipts 135 bales; Charleston quiet at 83%c -net receipts 500 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 1. noon-Cotton dull and prices generally in buyers' favor. American middling 434d. Sales to-day 8,000 bales, for speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 9,400 were American. Futures-June and July delivery 4 40-

64@4 41-64d; July and August delivery 4 45-64@4 46-64d; August and September delivery 4 49-64, 4 50-64@4 51-64d September and October delivery 4 52-64 @4 53-64d; October and November delivery 4 54-64@4 55-64d; November and December delivery 4 56-64@4 57-64d: December and January delivery 4 58-64d January and l'ebruary delivery 4 60-64 @4 61-64d.

Terders of cotton to-day 20,600 bales new and 800 old docket.

4 P. M.-June 4 38-64@4 39-64d June and July 4 38-64@4 39-64d; July and August 4 44-64d, seller; August and September 4 48-64d, buyer; September and October 4 51-64d, buyer; October and November, 4 53-64d, seller: November and December 4 55-64d, value: December and January 4 57-64d, value; January and February 4 59-64d, value, Futures closed weak.



TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1891 rapidly, large immigration being

A MERE VISION.

There are few men North or South who have made a closer or more intelligent study of the South and of her resources than Edward Atkinson, of Boston. He has travelled through the South several times, and has spent much time in it, and when he speaks he speaks from personal observation and knowledge.

He has recently with a number of other gentlemen made a tour of the mineral bearing section of the central South, his observations upon which he gives in an interesting paper published in the last issue of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. He holds to the opinion previously expressed that the Appalachian region of the Southern States will become the center of the iron industry of the world, and gives good reasons for it. Referring to the respective points which he visited he says:

"It would not he suitable for me to draw invidious distinctions among the settled parts of this great section. Al may survive, but the fittest will take the lead. In order to make any just discrimination or preference for one center over another, one might spend months instead of days in making observations. Even then, unless the trip were extended beyond a twelvemonth, only half the story might be told. Great as the work of exploration has been during the last 10 years, the half has not yet been told of this imperial series of deposits of coal and probably of iron, to say nothing of the other resources of this part of the Southland. Almost any attempt to forecast the future of this part of our common country becomes a mere vision.

The great timber, coal and iron producing part of the Appalachin chain which lies south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, he says is mainly in West Virginia, the south-westernly half of Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, Western North Carolina and South Caroand in the Northern parts of Alabama and Georgia. Including with these the westernly half of Pennsylvania and of Maryland and a part of Ohio a line drawn around this territory would embrace the greater part of the coal, iron and timber of this section.

It also includes some of the finest grass growing and grain growing land in the United States, a part of which is the celebrated "blue grass"

added tow the natural increase, and iron is constantly being put to new uses, taking the place to a considerextent of wood, brick and stone for building purposes.

For these and other reasons growing out of the liberal institutions of our country which encourage progress and enterprise, the restless dash and energy of our people, their general thrift and intelligence make the conditions for the upbuilding of great industrial cities much more favorable in this country than in Europe.

But in the picture which he draws of the possibilities of this section there is some shadow as well as sunshine. With all these marvellous advantages there are some disadvantages, the greatest of which is the vast abundance of richness with which it has been so prodigally blessed. His views on this point we will give later.

MINOR MENTION.

When Mr. Harrison ran against Cleveland he was supported by a great many civil service reformers, who four years before had supported Cleveland. They supported Harrison because, judging from his civil service reform record in the Senate, they believed he would be a civil service reform President. They have been sadly disappointed in this. The Civil Service Chronicle, of Indianapolis, supported him strongly in 1888, but it is not in a frame of mind to boom him for another term, if we

may judge from its observations on a dinner recently given in that city to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, of the civil service commission. It prints the list of names of distinguished citizens of Indianapolis who were present at that dinner, with the following comment for the especial benefit of Mr. Harrison.

"Can the President look at these names in connection with the occasion and be in doubt as to their significance? Their significance, Mr. President, is that the people like Theodore Roosevelt and they like the cause he represents. They like him because he fights a manly battle against the pirates and buccaneers of his own party. They like him because he believes in keeping promises, and they like him because he knows how to strike a hard and telling blow on the right side and is not afraid to do it. They like his cause-the cause of civil service reform-because it means

are about 3,000,000, paupers, which would give us about the 50 per thousand that England had in 1861 and two and a half times as many as she has now.

The man who buys a mortgaged farm in some parts of Kansas and takes possession of it to live upon it, don't have a picnic all the time. This was the experience of one Oscar Kinlesperger who bought a little farm in Jewell county, which was sold by the sheriff to satisfy a mort. gage, and with his family took possion. He had just time to inspect the premises, when about forty of the neighbors called upon him accompanied by bludgeons, shotguns

and other suggestive articles, and informed him that it was their unanimous opinion that he had better pack his traps within a given time beginning at once, and vacate the premises, which rather than cause hard feeling he thereupon did, and then without more ado the forty neighbors reinstated the ejected owner, who had more mortgages than he could conveniently manipulate. There is a good deal of that kind of thing being done in Kansas.

STATE TOPICS.

J. B. Eaves, chairman of the Reublican State Executive Committee don't seem to be one of the "prominent Republicans," who met in Asheville and advised the organization of a Tariff League, to be comprised of white Republicans and Democrats who believe in protection, in pursuance of which suggestion Mr. Pritchard the statesman from Madison issued his invitation for the joint meeting at Asheville in the latter part of this month. Eaves is hustler, one of these aint-afraid-of-the-devil hustlers, and he thinks there is a better show for -the old thing with the colored contingent there for the proposed new concern without him. While he is not much

of a prophet his head is level in not taking much stock in Pcitchard's scheme, for that will never get far enough along to be well born, much less amount to anything as a political factor. There may be some protection Democrats in this State, but Pritchard couldn't rope enough of them into that thing to give a hue of

teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING



Wants Supplied

IN FOLLOWING FINISH :...

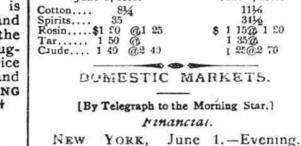
and Antique.

MOSQUITO NETS,

HOUSE.

MINGTON, N. C.,

WILMINGTON, N. C



une 1, 1891.

Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 4851/2@4891/2. Commercial bills 4831/2@ 488. Money easy at 2½@4 per cent. closing offered at 21% per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 119; four and a half per cents 100 ex int. State securities dul but steady; North Carolina sixes 124; fours 100; Richmond and West Point Terminal 163/8; Western Union 801/8. Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 1.-Evening.-Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 214 bales; sales last week, not before report ed, 54 bales; middling uplands at 8 13-16c; middling Orleans 91/4c; net receipts at all United States ports 5,130 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,085 bales; exports to France — the Continent 1,544 bales; stock at all United States ports 384,673.

Cotton-Net receipts - bales; gross receipts 1,100 bales. Futures closed steady at a decline; sales 97,200 bales at quotations: June 8.46@8.48c; July 8.58@ 8.59c; August 8.68@8.69c; September 8.76c and nominal; October 8.81@8.82c; November 8.85@8.87c; December 8.91@ 8.92c; January 8.97@8.98c; February 9.05 @9.06c; March 9.13@9.14c.

Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra \$4 00@4 60; good to choice do. \$4 65@5 75. Wheat lower; No. 2 red \$1 114@1 12 in store and at elevator; options declined steadily and closed %@1%c off from Friday; No.2 red June \$1 10; July \$1 07%; Au-gust \$1 04%. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 65 4 @65c at elevator; options dull and 14@ 3 c lower; June 62c; July 60 4 c; August 60c. Oats dull; options dull and weaker; June 47%; July 48c; No. 2 spot 473/@483/c; mixed Western 45@491/c. Hops quiet and steady; State, common to choice, 25@32c. Coffee-options market opened irregular and closed steady at 20@30 points down; July 17 10 @17 15; August \$16 60@16 65; Septem-\$16 00@16 05; spot Rio dull and nominal ; fair cargoes 20c. Sugar-raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3%c; refined quiet and steady stand ard A 4 3-16c; confectioners' A 4 1-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 51/4c; powdered 41/2c; granulated 4 8-16c; cubes 43%c. Molasses-New Orleans firm; common to fancy 25@35c. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 5@ 6¾c; Japan 6@6¼c. Petroleum steady and quiet; refined at New York \$7 20. Cotton seed oil easy and dull; crude, off grade, 241/2@281/2c; yellow, off grade, 30@35c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good \$1 60. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 3814@ 38%c. Wool dull but steady; domestic fleece 34@37c. Pork quiet and steady; new mess \$12 00@12 75. Beef dull but firm; family \$11 50@12 75; beef hams firm at \$18 50@19 00; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess \$18 00 @19 00. Cut meats dull but steady; pickled shoulders 4%; middles dull but steady: short clear 7c. Lard higher and

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

section of Kentucky, famous for its fair play and economy and a higher tone	respectability to it.	Polk county, covering about four	DINVERTORC	firm; Western steam \$6 60; city steam	ep 10 D&Wly nrm tu th su
fine stock. of public morals, and because it means		square miles. The deficiency in	DRUNKENNESS	\$5 60; June \$6 56; July \$6 62; September	VI LL Develop
In some portions, of this and the disappearance of the Quays and the	CURRENT COMMENT.	temperature was 28° at Charlotte	LIQUOR HABIT.		Valuable Properties
In some portions of this area are Dudleys and of all those like Mahone		and 14° at Knowville West of the	THE GAL INTONES	ton 3-32d; grain 2d.	O B LEE PROPERTIES FOR CALLS IN THE
to be found the best conditions of and Headsman Clarkson.	While Bank President Marsh	mountains the rainfall was below the	MALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE	BALTIMORE, June 1Flour dull:	OFALL DESCRIPTION FOR SALE IN THE growing city of
climate, of soil, of humidity, and of Stupid, indeed, must be the man		mountains the failing was below the	OR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.	western supernne 53 75@3 90; extra	and the second sec
		average. Itams during the week	It can be given in coffee tog entre anti-las attest	\$4 25@4 75; family \$4 85@5 25. Wheat	WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.,
rainfall, and of all the other ele- who has failed to see that, under	sister republics if the detectives	increasionows. menory, woo menes,	without the knowledge of patient if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a perma-	easy; No. 2 red on spot \$1 10% @1 11;	5 miles Electric Street R. R. Population 1882, 4,191.
ments which go to make stalwart Harrison's administration, civil ser-	111 1 at 1 and I have The Courth America	old Polt, 0.00 (estimated), David-	nent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a	southern wheat weak and lower; Fultz	112 Factories. Population 1890, 16,471.
men and women. As an attraction vice has been the thinnest kind of a	whit lee him alone. The bouth rimeri-	1 son Conege, 1.00, Danas, 8.00, Mit.	EB FAILS. It operates so quety and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no incon- venience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of	\$1 07@1 12; Longberry, \$1 10@1 13.	112 Factories. Population 1890, 16,471. Tobacco center, Railroad center, paved streets.
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