PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months. 30 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 subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

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 is 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 simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

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 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 Advertisements" 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 contract.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates 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 regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

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

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

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1891

FIGHTING FACTIONS.

The dispatches of Saturday announce a rupture of the Farmer's Alliance of Iowa, and the organization of a new Alliance in opposition to the old one. The faction which has organized this new Alliance is led by boomers of the People's Party, from which it seems that politics is at the bottom of the trouble. The dispatch further informs us that "the fight between the two Alliances will henceforth be hot."

There is nothing surprising in this to those who have kept track of the Alliance movement since it has begun to tangle up in politics. There are rival factions in Kansas, in Missouri, in Iowa, in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina. These have not all taken on the organized shape as in Iowa, but they will if the political departure be forced, for there are Alliance men, and lots of them, who from the beginning have deprecated and protested against making the Alliance directly or indirectly the annex of any political party. But there are others, like Senator Pfeffer and Representative Simpson, who act on the presumption that this is what the Alliance was organized for, to elect them and cute, thrifty gentlemen like them to office.

When politics was first injected into the Alliance we predicted that if this new departure was encouraged it would result eventually in the destruction of the Alliance. We gave reasons for entertaining this belief. As a non-political organization, pursuing the objects for which it was originated, it might and would last for many years, and embrace within it a large majority of the farmers of this country, North and South. It was doing much good, and would, if its design were adhered to, do much more. There is not a farmer who joined it who might not be benefitted by it, while the farming industry would reap inestimable benefit from it.

Before the political schemers bobbed up in it and proclaimed the new dispensation there was nothing in the organization to create dissatisfaction or contentions, and harmony and the best of feeling prevailed throughout the fraternity, every one of whom was inspired by the commenable desire to advance, elevate and better the condition of the industry of the farm. These were noble aims, and they were directed by men of intelligence and big brain, men who were not trying to better their own fortunes simply but to aid and advance the cause of the great industry to which they and those associated with them belonged.

But when the Alliance in Convention at Ocala adopted a series of "demands" (which in a regular political organization would be called a platform) and when the third party was projected and Alliance men began to take sides for or against the demands and the third party, then men with little or big ambitions came to the front, the foundation was laid for personal rivalries and jealousies, for factions and contentions for supremacy and for the disintegration that will as inevitably follow these as night follows day. There is not the cohesive power in the organization to hold together very long under such a strain.

The honest, sensible men who are in the Alliance, and it can show a pretty full list of both, who joined it to be benefitted by it and to benefit others, failing to see where the benefit comes in except to the few hustlers who are fortunate enough to be elected to office, will get tired electing them and get tired of the Alliance, too, if it is to be used as an engine to elevate selfish or ambitious men to office. The Farmers' Alliance controlled by farmers, seeking to promote the interest of farmers, is a good thing and has in it the elements of growth and durability, but the Farmers' Alliance, if controlled by politicians seeking their own and not the farmers' interest, has in it the elements of decay and destruction. The Iowa incident furnishes a pertinent and striking illustration of this assertion.

MINOR MENTION.

Ever since the McKinley tariff went into effect Republican high tariff organs have been trying to make the people believe that the tin-plate industry has been permanently established in this country. As a proof of this Mr. Neidringhaus, of St. Louis, (ex-Republican Congressman,) the Norton Brothers, of Chicago, and a few other alleged manufacturers of tin-plate, have been, with grand flourish, sending little samples of their product around the country as texts for high tariff organs and high tariff orators to build editorials and speeches on. It is not denied that a common quality of tin-plate is made and has been made in this country for twelve or fifteen years, but it is denied that the finer grades of tin-plate such as is imported into this country is made except in small quantities for exhibition and political purposes. The efforts of the press have utterly failed to find a single factory where the better qualities of tin-plate have been made or attempted to be made as a commercial article. The manufacture of roofing tin has been carried on in Pittsburg for years, but it is simply iron sheets dipped in tin, a very simple process and very different from the process involved in making tin-plate proper, which is as follows:

First—To buy bars of pig iron or pig steel.
Second—To roll them in large sheets.
Third—To pull them apart.
Fourth—To pickle them in a vat.
Fifth—To anneal them in cast iron boxes.
Sixth—To roll them in single sheets to guage and smooth.
Seventh—To trim them.
Eighth—To anneal them again.
Ninth—To shear them.
Tenth—To dip them in a vat which contains palm oil and pure tin, in the case of bright plates for canning purposes, and a mixture of tin and lead, in the case of roofing plates.
Eleventh—To take them out of the dipping vat and to allow them to drain off.
Twelfth—To rub them in bran, and then wipe them with a sheepskin from which the wool has not been taken off.
Thirteenth—To assort them.
Fourteenth—To count, weigh and box them, ready for shipment.

There are yet in this country no establishments for the rolling of iron or steel for tin plate, and all of the plate thus far used, with the exception of a small lot which Mr. Neidringhaus says was rolled at Chattanooga, has been imported, as has also been the block tin used. Tin plate may be made in this country some day, but it is not going to come as a result of the McKinley tariff. In the meantime the tin consumers pay $8,000,000 more for their tin than they did before the increased tin tax went into effect.

* * *

H. G. Hester, Secretary of the Cotton Exchange, at New Orleans, reports the number of cotton mills in the Cotton States at 340. The number reported last year was 336, of which seven were burned. A number of these mills have been consolidated, but deducting the consolidations and adding the new mills, there are now 340 in the cotton growing States. The greatest gain both in mills and spindles has been in Georgia, North and South Carolina. The consumption shows an increase of ten per cent. over the previous year, while several of the States consume as much as the entire South did ten years ago. These facts and figures strikingly illustrate the progress of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South. But we have heard no talk of reducing the wages of operatives as the Massachusetts manufacturers say they have been compelled to do.

* * *

The colored Republic of Liberia does not seem to be a very desirable place of residence for the colored man who expects to earn his living by honest labor. Geo. B. Parks, the Atlanta colored man who with his family went there last May expecting to find it, as it had been represented to him, a most inviting country, found it just the reverse, and after a few weeks experience left it in disappointment and disgust, and shipped for home arriving at New York Saturday with $60 left out of $1,250 that he started with. He says the very worst people in the so-called Republic are the negroes from this country who have settled there, many of whom make their money by making slaves of the natives whom they treat in a most tyrannical and cruel manner. As an experimental colored Republic Liberia has proved a signal failure.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, the gentleman who will not "throw a Presidential nomination over his shoulder" if it comes his way, has just returned from Europe and brings along with him the cheerful intelligence that in his "travels through England, France, Germany, Belgium and Holland he found manufacturers getting ready to pull up stakes and remove their establishments to America." He didn't deem it necessary to inform the public how many he saw "getting ready" to do this, or what sort of manufacturers they were. When these Protectionists visit Europe, especially on the eve of a political campaign, they always make cheerful discoveries, and bring back something to help the high tariff orators along. They have been thus bringing foreign manufactories over here for twenty-five years.

There is a screw loose in the machinery of a town where a "woman of refinement" is compelled to don male attire and pick up a few pennies to support herself and family by selling papers on the street. That's what Mary Thomas, alias John Thomas, was doing in Philadelphia the other day when she was arrested and taken to the calaboose. According to the Philadelphia paper which reports the case she is "a woman of considerable refinement, and told her story in a quiet but positive manner which convinced the magistrate of its truth." Little incidents like this show that in our large cities, and even in small ones, those humanitarians who go abroad seeking objects of benevolence, might find some under the shadows of their own homes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The announcement that Minister Egan is still alive will not be good news to the Administration. They were encouraged by his silence to suppose that he had placed a dynamite bomb on his own heel and then kicked himself. But even that course would not have removed the disgrace of his appointment.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.*

—— Of the 43 Democratic Alliance men in the Tennessee Legislature, 34 are against the sub-treasury scheme, and of 46 non-Alliance Democrats, 44 are against it. This will be about the proportion in Congress when the next attempt is made to push the thing through, and yet good men are being defeated all over the South because they will not accept a scheme impossible of realization.—*Columbia State, Dem.*

——It is probable that the Chillian war will develope another chapter in the history of our "greatest living statesman," Mr. Blaine. The firm of Flint & Co., who backed Balmaceda in his struggle for control of the country, is said to have very close relations with the Secretary of State, and there is very broad intimation that the conduct of Mr. Pat Egan. our minister has been influenced by nirate contracts. Mr. Blaine suffered severely from an investigation of his South American transactions some nine years ago, and possibly the next Congress may be just mean enough to investigate him again.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

For the Week Ending Friday, Sept. 4, 1891.

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, September 4th, 1891, show that although slightly better weather has prevailed no improvement in crops has taken place. The early part of the week was decidedly too cool, the temperature reaching the normal only during the last few days. The excessive rains have ceased, but light showers, which were quite unnecessary, have fallen. The rain-fall was heaviest in the Eastern District and least in the Western, otherwise the same conditions have prevailed generally over the State. Cotton continues to shed and is affected by rust. Opening very slowly. Corn was not much damaged, but saving of fodder and hay not progressing very well. Tobacco curing progressing rapidly, the yield not promising to be quite as good as expected. The prospects are now for a few days of rainy weather and lower temperature. The present condition of the staple crops is as follows:

Eastern District—Cotton, 69; corn, 83; tobacco, 82.

Central District—Cotton, 73; corn, 88; tobacco, 79.

Western District—Cotton, 78; corn, 87; tabacco, 84.

For the State—Cotton, 73; corn, 87; tobacco 82. (130 reports received, representing 60 counties).

H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D.,
Director.
C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Weather Bureau, Assistant.

CORSETS GO UP IN SMOKE.

Scores of Women Take Them Off at a Revival Meeting in Canada.

A few weeks ago, a dispatch from Kingston, Ont., says, the Free Methodists began a series of revival meetings in Sydenham, and made many converts. Women seemed particularly anxious to be gathered into the fold. As the number of converts increased the excitement grew, and the meetings, which were held in the town hall, grew so noisy that complaint was made to the authorities, and the revivalists were notified on Tuesday that they would have to hold their meetings elsewhere.

Nothing daunted they left the place, after putting out scouts to advise their friends where the meeting was to be held, and adjourned to a large vacant lot in the edge of town. Here they were addressed by J. F. Fraiser, a revivalist, who sailed into the prevailing mode of female dress, and said women are born beautiful and die mishapen because of the wearing of corsets. Frasier is an earnest and powerful speaker, and his words created great excitement among the women present.

"Throw off the accursed invention," he cried, "throw it off and go to God as you left Him! Burn them rather than burn yourselves in everlasting fire!"

This suggestion struck a responsive chord, and he had hardly ceased speaking when an enthusiast piled up material for a bonfire and applied a match. It was a weird scene—the dusky evening, the crowd of religious enthusiasts, quivering with excitement, surrounding a fire which shot up long tongues of flame.

"Burn them!" hysterically cried a feminine voice in the crowd; and, pushing and panting, a young woman of twenty-five forced her way to the centre near the bonfire. She was tugging at her dress. There was a sudden gleam of white shoulders in the firelight and she flung her corset into the flames saying she would die as God had made her and not as she had made herself.

Her example was contagious; and in less than half an hour not a woman in the crowd wore a corset, and nothing remained in the blaze but a mass of grotesquely twisted corset steels, amid which the flames play fully flickered. The excitement was so great and the nervous strain so intense that several women grew faint, but they had burned their corsets and were happy. The Free Methodists consider the revival a great success, and talk of carrying the war into the States.

POLITICAL POINTS.

— One State in this Union can be counted upon as solid for President Harrison—Vermont. But it required great sacrifice and enormous oratorical effort.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.*

— If it were not for the necessity of raising a big campaign fund. the Republicans would let the high tariff go to pot. There is hardly a Republican anywhere who doesn't know what a humbug a high tariff is.—*Louisville-Courier Journal, Dem.*

— The *Iron Age* says: "A movement is on foot to organize an association among the manufacturers of corrugated iron roofing, the object being to fix and maintain prices." This is another attack upon the building trades, under cover of the tariff duty of $21.33 per ton upon imported corrugated sheets. If the movement should succeed there would be rich picking for the new Trust.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— Maj. McKinley does not find the tariff question so interesting as he thought he would when he began his campaign in Ohio, and he is therefore devoting the greater part of his speeches to the silver question. He is telling the farmers that if they don't change their demands they will be carrying the South American dollar in their pockets. The farmers, however, do not seem to understand him. At least they do not applaud his allusions to the South American dollar.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children 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 bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" 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 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 SYRUP"

PERSONAL.

— The new President of the new Royal Scottish Academy, George Reid, is the leading portrait painter of Scotland.

— Mr. Proctor, who is to succeed Mr. Edmunds in the Senate from Vermont, is a Dartmouth graduate and about 60 years of age.

— The wife of Lieut. H. D. Borup of the United States Legation in Paris, is one of the very few ladies who can claim to have made the ascent of Mount Blanc.

— Mme. Barrios, the beautiful and wealthy widow of a President of a South American Republic. may give her hand in marriage to a member of the English nobility.

— C. F. Lummis, that indefatigable explorer and traveler, has discovered a region filled with big game in the Flagstaff country of the San Francisco mountains.

— The *Saale Zeitung* says that ex-Prime Minister Bismarck is afflicted with drowsiness, and is losing his memory. Age is rapidly telling on the ex-Chancellor.

— Oscar Wilde has a weakness for white kid gloves and Turkish cigarettes. He is reported to be at work on a book that will deal with the "study of Christianity from the outside."

— The late Duchess de Croy-Dulmen was one of the last of the grand dames of the second empire. She was a beautiful woman, and in the forest of Ardennes she was famous as a huntress.

— Father Horstmann, chancellor of the arch diocese of Philadelphia, has been nominated as successor to the late Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland. He is a native of Philadelphia and 48 years of age.

— Mrs. Jennie C. Nixon. of Tennessee, is professor of rhetoric and belles letters in Newcombe College, New Orleans. She is a clever newspaper woman and has done much editorial work for southern papers.

Electric Bitters

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store. *

Foreclosure Sale.

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court.
New Hanover County.

The Bank of New Hanover and Jas. H. Chadbourn Jr., Executor of Geo. Chadbourn, deceased,
vs.
W. P. Canaday and wife Marie E.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover Co., made at April term, 1891, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned duly appointed Commissioner by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday 28th day of September, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate, situate in said City of Wilmington. First Tract: Beginning at a point in the northern side of the old New Bern road, where Russell's Branch crosses said road, running thence north 70 degrees and 50 minutes east, one chain and 75 links, thence north 58 degrees and 25 minutes east five chains, thence north 31 degrees and 35 minutes west four chains, thence north 60 degrees west six chains, thence south 84 degrees west five chains to Russell's Branch, thence southwardly up said branch to the beginning. Second Tract—Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Ninth street, 132 feet northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Queen and Ninth streets, and runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Queen street 165 feet, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence westwardly 165 feet to the eastern line of Ninth street, and thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning; being western half of Lot 4, Block 81.

J. I. MACKS,
Commissioner.
August 21st, 1891. au 22 30t

Great Reduction in Spring

—AND—

Summer Goods.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY

Fall Goods

I will sell for the next thirty days my entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS at greatly reduced price.

A complete line of Alpaca Coats and Vests.

100 White and Fancy Vests, worth $1.25 for 65 to 75 cents.

100 pairs Silk and Wool Pants, worth $4.50 to $6.50 for $3.50.

150 pairs All-Wool Pants, worth $3.50 for $2.00.

A large line of Gents' Underwear, worth 75c to $1.25 for 40 and 75c.

The largest stock of Over Shirts on the market from 25c to $2.50.

We ask you to look at our Stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats for less money than you have ever seen them.

We have left a few pieces Straw Matting, which we offer for 12½ to 25c. Respectfully,

SOL. BEAR

ap 21 tf 20 Market St., Wilmington, N. C,

OLD

MATTRESSES

RENOVATED

—AND—

RE-MADE.

W. M. CUMMING.

N. B.—"Health, as well as comfort, demands a good bed."

sep 5 tf

Stop at Hotel Nicholson,

Washington, N. C.

SITUATED IN THE HEART OF THE BUSINESS part of the town, and convenient for Commercial men. Brick building three stories high, fifty rooms, gas lights and electric bells. First class in every respect. Omnibus meets all boats and trains.

SPENCER BROS.
GEO. SPENCER, Manager. feb 28

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

dec 28 D&W1y tu th sat

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 34 cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl. for Strained and $1 10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Firm at $1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market dull at $1 00 for Hard, and $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Nothing doing:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6 7-16	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8⅛	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	158	bales
Spirits Turpentine	131	casks
Rosin	605	bbls
Tar	206	bbls
Crude Turpentine	11	bbls

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

September 7—Galveston, firm at 8⅝c—net receipts 4,398 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8½c—net receipts 177 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8⅜c—net receipts 75 bales; Boston, dull at 8 11-16c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, holiday—net receipts — bales; Savannah, dull at 8 3-16c—net receipts 4,892 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 8 ½c—net receipts 5,092 bales Mobile, firm at 8 7-16c—net receipts 789 bales; Memphis, firm at 8⅜c—net receipts 79 bales; Augusta, firm and active for higher grades at 8c—net receipts 286 bales; Charleston, firm at 8c—net receipts 879 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

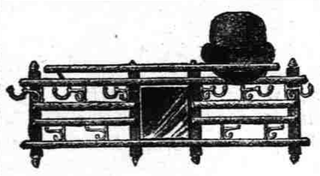
By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7, noon—Cotton steady with fair demand. American middling 4⅞d. Sales to-day 8,300 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales, Receipts 1,400 bales, all of which were American.

Futures opened steady but since became weak—September and October delivery 4 58-64@4 57-64d; October and November delivery 4 63-64@4 61-64d; November and December delivery 4 53-64, 4 52-64, 4 51-64, 4 63-64, 5@4 62-64d; December and January delivery 4 55-64, 4 54-64, 4 53-64@4 54-64d; January and February delivery 4 58-64, 4 56-64, 4 57-64, 4 56-64, 4 55-64@4 54-64d; February and March delivery 5 11-64, 5 10-64, 5 9-64@5 8-64d; March and April delivery 5 13-64, 5 12-64, 5 11-64, 5 10-64@5 9-64d.

Tenders of cotton to-day 200 bales new and 100 old docket.

4 P. M.—September 4 53-64@4 54-64d; September and October 4 53-64@4 54-64d; October 4 58-64@4 59-64d; October and November 4 58-64@4 59-64d; November and December 4 64-64@4 64-64d; December and January 4 51-64d, seller; January and February 4 53-64d, value; February and March 4 55-64@4 56-64d; March and April 4 58-64@4 59-64d. Futures closed nearly steady.



WE ARE IN IT,

AND YOU MAY BE IN IT,

BY BUYING

BEDS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE OF US.

The Best $25 Oak Suit

IN THE STATE, 10 PIECES.

Our stock is nearing completion, and in order to give our customers a good showing we have rented the two Stores of Burr & Bailey, on Second street, where we can always have plenty of duplicates. Our place southeast corner Second and Market is now full, all three Stores.

We cannot, and will not be undersold.

A nice line of RUGS and MOSQUITO NETS cheap.

Sneed & Co.

au 4 tf

GOOD FLOUR,

2,100 BARRELS

Rio Coffee,

160 BAGS.

Fresh Mt. Airy Butter Every Week.

LOW PRICES BY

HALL & PEARSALL,

au 20 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

S. W. SKINNER CO.

Machine and Iron Works,

FOUNDRY, BLACKSMITH AND BOILER SHOPS.

WILL MAKE AND REPAIR BOILERS, ENGINES, MILLS, AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

Having new and first class works, with modern tools, are prepared to undertake any class of work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A full stock of Machinist's supplies always on hand.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR BUILDING STEAMBOATS, SCOWS, etc. sep 5 tf

Again at Our Post

AND READY TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS with our very best skill and promptness.

PETERSON BROS., Photographers,

sep 6 D&W tf 111 Market street

Oft in the stilly night,
When Cholera Morbus found me,
"Pain Killer" fixed me right,
Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. Accidents generally occur in the daytime, while Cholera Morbus and such troubles usually culminate at night. To get rid of any such pain before it becomes an ache, use PAIN KILLER. Buy it right now. Keep it near you. Use it promptly.

For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

jy 2 3m toc & nrm ch d

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

mar 19 D&W 1y th sa tu

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

jan 13 1yD&W sa tu th nrm

BE A MAN

APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN.

PERFECT IN FORM!—MATCHLESS IN WAR!

Be anxious were the ancients for stalwart men that puny boys at birth were put to death. Every MAN can be STRONG and VIGOROUS in all respects.

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