Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

A LESSON-SERVING AN APPREN-TICESHIP.

In the death of Hon. Abram

Rencher the State loses a distinguished, able and venerable citizen. He died at Chapel Hill on Saturday last. He was a native of Wake county and was in his 85th year, His wife was the daughter of Edward Jones, a leading lawyer of his time. She survives him. Mr. Rencher lived most of his life in Chatham, we believe. He was an alumnus of the University of North Carolina and was a lawyer, He was a Democrat before the war and held office. He was a member of the U. S. House for two terms, was Minister to Portugal and Governor of New Mexico. He was a man of excellent parts, and was a formidable political debater. He and Henry W. Miller once held a famous political tourney. Miller was a young man but his battle-axe was too heavy and was wielded with too much skill and force for his able competitor who went down under the ponderous blows. A man of unsullied character; a ripe scholar; a strong and well appointed public servant; a true North Carolinian has gone to his grave full of years and full of honors. little of Abraham Rencher, but he was a strong and an active leader thirty years ago and was much to the front. For twenty years his name has rarely appeared in the papers, and it has been with him, as it has with so many of the children of men,-"the world to them has no

A man plays his part, important or otherwise, on the world's stage, and then he stands aside and lets others press on to their allotted work. He may "lag superfluous on the stage," or be so regarded by the envious, and still have but little to do with the world, ceasing to be a factor therein. This is more apt to be the case now than formerly. The progress of the age does not mean necessarily progress in education, in cultivation, in knowledge, in thorough training. The time was when all men in all callings in life had to "serve an apprenticeship." Statesmen and publicists; orators and financiers; great leaders and great writers were found mainly among men of years. Sometimes a Napoleon or a William Pitt, a Byron or a Macaulay, electrified the world with their marvellous work, but this was phenomenal. The rule was long, steady, careful preparation, unwearied perseverance, a true and patient apprenticeship, and then came the honors and the reward.

When Archibald Henderson and

Archibald D. Murphey, Leonard Henderson and Thomas Ruffin, William Gaston and George E. Badger, John Haywood and Richmond Pearson, William A. Graham and Abraham W. Venable were the chief men there was patient toil and patient waiting. Learning was regarded as essential to the highest success. Statesmanship was only acquired after severe labor and large observation. Men were content to accumulate great stores of information to be utilized afterwards. There were not ready-made great jurists and statesmen and editors and legislators in those days. There were no systems then discovered by which a great man was turned out after a lew months of hurried or close reading just as you have now "French Made Easy in Six Lessons." The leading men were men of culture and known as "parlor" matches sell from mental power and of large resource. The best editors then were understood to be men of experience, of reading, of information-men who had studied the history of their own and other countries, and who had some knowlege of the past political parties and systems as well as some knowlege of the great public questions of their own day and time. But all this is reversed now. Education, learning, reading, information are at a positive discount. A man needs nothing now with which to set the whole world agog but an old Washington Press and a few fonts of battered type. 'With these instru-

fter six weeks' or six months' expeience upon a weekly, or weakly, able to dictate the public policy a whole State, to teach old gr neaded quill-drivers how to edit, and "to kill and make alive."

The experienced statesmen-me trained in the public service-mer of brains, of virtue, of generous cul tivation - men who bore the burder and the heat when the chicks had not cracked their little shells as yetmen like George Davis and Zebulon B. Vance, and Augustus S. Merr mon and M. W. Ransom and Thoma S. Ashe and Alfred M. Scales, who have grown gray in the service the people or in the pursuit of their profession, are to be tabooed, set aside, kicked out to make way for men without the ability or learning or experience of these honored citizens. "Serving an apprenticeship" has "played," and now self-assertion and ignorance must come to the front, and beardless inanity and impudence must seize the helm and direct the ship of State!

But the people have better sense They will only give power to those hands that are strong enough wield it. When they find a young man of real parts-a man with evident genius for politics or for the bench, they delight to advance him. But they will never trust that sort of mediocrity that is blatant and "cheeky," and that demands front

seats even above the elders. When Mr. Rencher was educated and disciplined for future usefulness men were taught to reverence age. to reverence honor and truth and virtue, public and private. When he was preparing for the race he was taught how to strengthen his sinews and develop his muscles and gather his wind for the contest. He, like all eminent North Carolinians, was required "to serve his apprenticeship." When he showed he had the strength and breadth and the re quired mental furniture he rewarded by the people. So let it ever be. All honor to Abraham Rencher and all of that class of strong and trustworthy men of the past who did so much for North Carolina and whose example is such an incentive and encouragement to all young men who have the material for success and achievement in them, and who regard honor and reverence age and wisdom.

"What constitutes a State?

Not starr'd and spangled courts, Where low-brow'd baseness wafts perfun -MEN, HIGH-MINDED MEN. * * who their DUTIES know, And know their rights * * * These constitute a State."

The inevitable Mrs. Scoville, lately divorced, is now sueing her once afflicted husband for alimony and the effects of the assassin Guiteau, her late brother. She kicks herself out of her home, takes a new name and then tries to make the late afflicted support her. Cheeky.

Lightning's Freaks. During a severe thunder storm that pass ed over Alma, Robeson county, on the Carolina Central Railroad, on Monday last, lightning struck the residence of Mr. J. B Wilkinson, of the firm of Wilkinson Fore, doing considerable damage to the building the electric fluid having entered it in several places. The family had just left the dining room and were scattered in lifferent portions of the house. Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. L. H. Fore and Mrs. Chas. H. Fore, the latter of this city, were badly stunned by the shock, one of the ladies falling to the floor insensible, in which condition she remained for some time, much to the alarm of her friends, who thought she had been fatally injured. At last accounts all had recovered ...

Talking about matches-we mean those made on earth, and which have been so scarce for some days past, for reasons already stated-we learn that within the past few days more than 85,000 gross of all sizes and shapes have been sold in New York by the agents of the factories. The cause of the large sales is that the manufacturers are no longer obliged to pay a tax on their goods. Last Monday the price of the ordihary "lucifer" matches fell from \$1.50 a gross to fifty cents, but as the demand for the price to seventy-five cents, and even then found that they were in danger of running short of the demand. The grade seventy-five cents to \$2 a gross. All kinds have depreciated 200 per cent. in price, and there is no probability that the wholesale prices for them will rise. The retail prices are as low in proportion as the wholesale. Matches for which fifteen and twenty cents a box were demanded a few days ago can now be obtained for five cents.

Irritation of the Scarp-An Authentic greatly troubled with dandroff, with a severe itching of the scalp, and my hair falling out. I have tried almost every known remedy, all proving worthless. Seeing BURNETT'S COCOAINE and BURNETT'S KALLISTON advertised, I procured a bottle of each, and am happy to state that the dandruff is completely removed, and no itching whatever remains.

J. E. CAVEN, Kansas City, Mo. RNETT'S PLAYORING EXTRACTS are the

ed to the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South, was quite a young nan, being only a little the see of 24 years old. He was a student of Vanderbilt Uni-versity, and received his first appointment from Blahop Pierce, at the Conference at 82 and was sent to the Fair Bluff Mission ttended the District Conference, which vened at Whiteville on the 24th of June ast, being then quite unwell. Soon afterwards, in going to one of his appointments he was caught in a heavy rain, and imm diately thereafter was prostrated with ma arial fever, but succeeded in reaching hi

stand, about five weeks. Deceased was always a young man of high moral tone, and since his connection with the Methodist Church has been an example of a noble Christian character, ever found in the path of duty. Had he lived he would doubtless have held a high posi-tion as a preacher in the church to which he was so devoted The funeral will take place this morning

father's house. He was sick, we under

Death of a Well Known Englacer, The late W. H. Petteway, the announ ment of whose death Sunday mornin caused much surprise and sorrow, was well known machinist and engineer, and one who was greatly esteemed by all the railroad officials and employes with whom he was in the habit of coming in contact. He served his apprenticeship in the shops of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, and continued to work for the company for a long time after he had finished his apprenticeship. Latterly, how ever, he has been in the employ of the Wil mington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, which is under the same general manage ment. He was a careful, painstaking en gineer. Deceased, who was about 48 years old, leaves a widow and several children to mourn their loss. The remains were in terred in Oakdale Cemetery on Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors, Rev Frank H. Wood, of Front Street M. E. Church reading the impressive burial service of the Church, and Mr. W. A. Williams, Master of St. John's Lodge, of which deceased was a member, reading the Masonic service appropriate to the occasion. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: L. H. Bowden, T. P. Sykes, J. M. Henderson, James Alderman, W. W. Allen, W. W.

Funeral of Rev. Edward Schulken. The funeral of this youthful divine took place from the Front Street Methodist Church vesterday morning, the services being conducted in the basement of th church in consequence of the repairs in progress. The following gentlemen, sev eral of whom were his intimate personal friends from childhood, acted as pall bearers: H. T. Bauman, Henry W. Shaw, Charles Covington, Thos. E. Davis, R. H. Beery, John B. Munson, Walter Smallbones, Morrison Divine.

The usual selections from Scripture were read as the body was carried into the church, followed by the choir singing "Rest weary heart." Rev. T. Page Ricaud, of the Fifth Street Methodist Church, then read a lesson from the Scripture commencing with "The Lord hath been our dwelling place," which was succeeded by the reading of the second lesson, commencing "But now is Christ risen from the dead," by Rev. F. W. E Peschau, of St. Paul's Evangelical Luther an church. R. F. H. Wood, pastor of the church, then read and the choir sung the 738th hymn-"Go to the grave in all thy glorious prime," after which Rev. Mr. Wood made a feeling and impressive prayer, followed by some touching remarks as to the spotless life and character of the eased. The remains were then taken to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. The attendance was large, including many young men and quite a number of colored people, and the many cheeks bathed in tears attested the strong hold the young preacher had upon the affections of the

Exports for the Year 1882-'83. Below we give a statement of the foreign exports from Wilmington for the year ending June 30th, 1883, with the value of the same, as compiled from the books in the Custom House: Cotton-55,579 bales, weighing 26,159,313

pounds, and valued at \$2,656,080 Rosin-380,099 barrels, valued at \$655,-

Tar-27,205 barrels, valued at \$57,125 Spirits Turpentine -2,674,080 gallons, val ned at \$1.164.055. Lumber-9,691,000 feet, valued at \$160.

Shingles-2,308,000, valued at \$15,385 Miscellaneous-valued at \$3,449.25. Cotal value \$4,711,923.

We hear of an extraordinary good run made by the fast train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad a few days since, Mr. Thomas Lawther being the engineer and Capt. A. H. Cutts Conductor. The train, which was behind time, made the distance between Weldon and Winnington (162 miles) in 3 hours and 37 minutes, including three stoppages, averaging about three minutes each, at Wilson, Goldsboro' and Magnolia. This is claimed to be the best run on record on this road.

How Past Cotton Grows. Having some curiosity to know the grow-ing capacity of cotton, under a favorable state of cultivation, Mr. W. H. Stone stuck a stick in the ground along side of a stalk in the field of Mr. Frank Gore, in the Little River, S. C., section, recently, and at the end of the week he measured from the mark he had made on the stick and found that the stalk had grown exactly eleven inches.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE MAKES A COOLING DRINK .- Into half a tumbler of ice water put a teaspoonful of Acid Phosphate; add sugar to the taste, +

ion of the Department and of ing views to which it has give to deemed it my duty to make the

w Orleans, forbidding him to pa money orders to M. A. Dauphin, o L. Dauphin, Secretary, or M. A. in, Post Office Box 692, Judge the Revised Statutes. It expressly recites that the evidence which authorized the Postmaster General to act in the premises was satisfactory to him. His action was therefore conclusive upon his subordinates and other departments of the government so long as the statutes remained in force. The only question in connection with it which could be judicially examined relates to the power of Congress to confer upon him the authority under which he acted. The doctrine is now settled that the Courts will not interfere by mandamus or injunction with an Executive Department in the discharge of its duties, unless they are of a character purely ministerial and involve no exercise of discretion or judgment. A subsequent order of Postmaster General Key is in these words:

Post Owerce Department, Washing.

master General Key is in these words:

Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., February 27, 1880, Sir,—On the 13th of November, 1879. I issued an order, addressed to you, forbidding the payment of any postal money order to,M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin, Secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 319, Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters, addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed. This party has brought. were mailed. This party has brough suit against me to enjoin performance of this order, and raving appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented the certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisians, that he has complied with all legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied, from the evidence submitted to me, that said M. A. Dauphin is engage to me, that said M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or daylee for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretensions and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order of November 13, 1879, so far as it relates to the said Dauphin, until the case shall have been

To Postmaster, New Orleans, La., and er, New York, N. Y. It appears by the recitals that a suit had been brought to enjoin the execution of the first order, and that the complainant had appealed the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decree, therefore, of the court of original jurisdiction was him, and the Po consented to a temporary suspension of heard and determined by the tribunal of last resort. The previous order was not revoked or cancelled. If such had been the intention of the Postmaster General is buld have been expressly declared. It during the pendency of the appeal the execution of the preceding order should be suspended. The dismissal of the appeal, therefore, in vacation, by appellant's counsel, with the consent of the Solicitor General, put an end to the suspension and restored the binding effect of that order.

It has been insisted that the original or der was not to be enforced until the case

der was not to be enforced until the case to which the second order refers should have been actually determined by the Supreme Court. I cannot acquiesce in this view, inasmuch as the complament could at any time, by dismissing his appeal, withdraw the case from the determination of the Court. The second order would thus, at the option of complainant, have the effect of an absolute revocation of the preceding order, while a mere suspension of it was abvigged intended. There is no different to the court of the preceding order, while a mere suspension of it was abvigged intended. There is no different to the court of the preceding order, while a mere suspension of it was abvigged intended. ceding order, while a mere suspension of it was obviously intended. There is no dif-ference between a perpetual suspension and a revocation. The controlling, indeed he only, question in the case was the conthe only, question in the case was the con-stitutional power of Congress to enact the statute upon that question. I have no doubt that the Supreme Cout, in exparte Jackson, 96 U.S., 727, has affirmed the constitutionality of section 3894, which, as amended by the act of July 19, 1876, declares that no letter or circular, concerndeclares that no letter or circular, concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts of other similar enterprises, offering prizes shall be carried in the mail. In view of this decision the constitutionality of the sections applicable to the case cannot be seriously questioned. I have confined mysections appareable to the case cannot be seriously questioned. I have confined myself to matters as they appear from the records of the Department. Something was stated by counsel representing the parties in interest, as to verbal arguments or understandings, but I have not felt at liberty to consider any other facts than such as the Department records establish. The first order will therefore be executed, as if the second had not been entered. he second had not been entered.

Epliepsy of Nine Years. "I thank the giver of all good gifts," writes J. N. Marshall, of Granby, Newton county, Mo., "for giving me Samaritan Nervine. It cured my daughter's epileptic fits, of nine years' standing. Get it at drug-

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

atal Bisasters Reported from Mississippi and Georgia-Pive Persons Killed and About Twenty Seriously [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NATCHEZ, Miss., July 11.—An accident occurred to the mixed train on the Natchez & Jackson Railroad, east of Natchez, Monday night, caused by the rain washing out the foundation of a mammoth bayout bridge. The train was signalled near the bridge, but as it was down grade the engine plunged ahead, got safely over and jumped the track, but eight cars were crashed into a fifty-foot abyss. Conductor Jennings was killed and brakeman Brooks was fatally injured. The following were seriously injured, nearly all having limbs broken: Misses Bue and Jennie Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Cannon and daughter, of Cannonsburg, Miss.; Grillo and Ferdinaud Mauroni, of Natchez. Miss Lizzie Smith and James Ewing were slightly injured. Physicians and purses were sent out and the injured brought here. It is feared several may die.

Atlanta, Ga., July 11.—A special to the Constitution, from McKae, reports the killing of three persons and the wounding of ten seriously, by a train on Dodge's road running over a burning trestle. Four cars were burned. bridge. The train was signalled near the Net receipts at all United States ports during the

Use the American Graphite lead pencils manufactured by the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey. House established in 1827. The only pencils awarded the Grand Medal for Progress at Vienus, in 1873. Eighty-one first premiums awarded for superior manufactures of black lead. Pencils of all grades and styles at reasonable prices.

ASHINGTON

legraph to the Morning Sta

nd says that many of them are almo estitute, baving neither money nor friend firmity to support themselves. He says that most of this class are paupers, who have been assisted in procuring passage and are ticketed to points in the western part of the United States. The special agent is informed that twenty-eight persons who had left Ireland only twenty days before, were found helpless and starving in the streets of Buffalo, N. Y., and were committed to Erie County Almshouse or the 26th of June. All of these people came into the United States via Canada. Canadian steamers engaged in importing cattle dian steamers engaged in importing cattle to Great Britain make very low rates for this class of immigrants from Ireland to Canada. He says he is also informed that a large number of "State-aided" immigrants are to leave Froyrus, County Limerick, Ireland, on the next Allan steamer, and are to be sent at once from Canada into the United States. It is stated at the Treasury Department that there is no law to prevent pauper immigration through Canadian territory.

ho law to prevent pauper immigration through Canadian territory.

Postmaster General Gresham to day forwarded to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York copies of his decision in the Lottery case, together with letters directing those postmasters to discontinue the delivery of money orders or registered packages to agents of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Counsel for the lottery company to day submitted to the Postmaster General a question as to whether under his recent decision registered letters addressed to an agent of the company in Washington could be withheld. This question the Postmaster General has not yet decided.

The origin of the plan agreed upon last Saturday for the safe keeping of Apache captives appears to have been generally

captives appears to have been generall misunderstood. The proposition to place the police control of San Carlos reservation in the hands of the War Department was made by Secretary Teller and accepted by the Secretary of War, instead of vice versa. Secretary Teller says, there is no foundabe transferred to the War Department. denies that any such course is contemplated and says that the principal reason for placing Gen. Crook's captives under the supervision of the War Department is because that de of the War Department is because that de-partment has money to keep them, while the Department of the Interior has none. San Carlos agency will be maintained as heretofore, except that the military will have entire charge of police control and special charge of the Apache captives. The quarantine officers at Pascagoula, Miss., to-day reported to the Surgeon Gen eral of the Marine Hospital Service as fol

"Found the Norwegian barque Veya, from Vera Cruz, bound to Ship Island quarantine, with yellow fever on board shore. Pulled her off and towed her to Ship Island with a tug. Vessel is leaking and but three men are able for duty.

The Department of Justice has received additional information in regard to the asssasination of Judge Haughn, the principal witness for the Government in the pendi-election cases in Texas. The department is informed that threats have been made by the defendants in those cases that they will not be prosecuted by the Government; that when they go into court they will go armed, and if the trial should result in conviction they will kill the court and every body connected with it. The assassination body connected with it. The assassing of Judge Haughn has given rise to considerable uneasiness in Texas and it is not go the same known how soon others may go the same way. The writer asks that his name be not used in this matter, for should it be known he would not live to see the snn

The Executive order reorganizing the Internal Revenue Service has been again amended, so as to restore to New Jersey three districts and retain in office Collector Hathorn. He was dropped and his district divided between the other two in the recent

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879. Gentlemen-Having been afflicted for amber of years with indigestion and ge ility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they af-forded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf. THOS. G. KNOX.

PENNSYLVANIA. Railroad Collision-Two Men Killed and Others Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] TIPOSVILLE, July 11.—A special dispatch says that an excursion train, from this city, containing about seventy-five members of Masonic lodges, while returning from Jamestown, collided with a freight train on the Buffalo & S. W. Railroad, at 2 o'clock this morning, two miles from Jamestown, instantly killing George Gates, conductor, and M. O. Coldly, brakeman of the freight train, and fatally injuring W. J. Innis, another brakeman. No one was hurt on another brakeman. No one was hurt on the excursion train. The engineers and firemen on both trains saved themselves by jumping. Both engines were smashed to pieces, as were also many freight cars. The cause of the accident was the failure of the engineer of the freight train to obey

> Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Tuly 2.

The market continues steady and changed. The sales were merely no nal. Our quotations represent pri for round lots. In filling small ord higher rates must be paid. We quote Broken \$\$\\@4c; Common 42\\@5c; Fair 5\\@5\\circ\$c; Good 5\\@6c; Prime 6\\@6\\circ\$c; Choice hominal; Rough Country lots \$1 10\\@1 15; Tide Water \$1 20\\@1 45.

New York Comparative Cotton State NEW YORK, July 6 .- The follow ing is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

MAUD MULLER AND THE APPLES. Mand Muller stood one summer day, Quietly raking the new-mown hay.

In the apple orchard, plain to be seen, Was plenty of fruit, both hard and green Rashly the ate green apples, till she Was doubled up like the letter V. With pain in her stomach and tears in he

Maud Muller thought she would surely di But soon came an end of her woeful grid For PAIN KILLER brought her sweet relief.

Bureau, had used his onice for blackmalling purposes. The charges against Horton were referred to Collecter Slack, of Boston, for investigation. The collector reports that his inquiries have not resulted in directly connecting Horton with the transactions under investigation, but he communicates other charges from persons who are unwilling to have from persons who are unwilling to have their names used. Without proceeding further in the investigation, it has been determined to dispense with Horton, because his continuance in the service would be an embarrassment to the Bureau, no matter what the result of the investigation might be, although no weight is attached to the charges against him, and the Bureau does not consider that any guilt of the charges is brought home to him.

* .* "What is bred in the bone wills out of the flesh." But Th malaria, constipation and all other configures from derangements of the functions the liver, kidneys and bowels will "out the flesh" without fail after the thoroug use of Kidney-Wort, the cure for all suc

-ILLINOIS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

GREENFIELD, July 11.—Tuesday night four harvesters boarded a freight train at White Hall, twelve miles north of this place, to steal a ride. While at this station four other men boarded the same train and the same car, apparently for the same purpose; but after the train was in motion-drew revolvers on the first four men, and after making them deliver up what money they had, drove them off the moving train. One man named Patrick Knight fell headlong from the train and was killed. The long from the train and was killed. The four men responsible for Knight's death, it seems, are tramps. They have been ar-

CHICAGO, July 11.—The failure of Still and Golder & McMahon was amounted on the floor of the Exchange this morning. The firm ascribes its suspension to the de-

pression in the provision markets. amount of liability is not stated. HANCE BROTHERS AND WHITE, MANU facturing chemists of Philadelphia, are public benefactors by their introduction into this country of Phenol Sodique, the marvelous remedy for so many ills and in-

THE MISSISSIPPI.

juries that man and beast are subject to. o

Louisiana Moving for the Improvement of the Great River-Concerted Movement to be Made for Govern-

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—The Picagune's Baton Rouge special says, in accordance with the resolution of the State Levee Convention, Gov. McEnery has appointed ten delegates to the Inter-State Levee Convention, to be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in October. The Governor states that the object of the Convention is to agree upon a plan, to be presented to the next Congress, and to bring about harmonious action between the several States in securing aid from the Government for the iming aid from the Government for the improvement of the Mississippi Valley, and its protection from the disastrous overflows and hazardous navigation of the Mississippi river and tributaries. In accordance with a further resolution of said Levee Convention. the Governor has appointed a standing or mittee of two from each Congressional I trict and from the State at large, whose du it shall be to visit all State or Inter-Sta Conventions, called for the improvement the Mississippi river and the constructi of levees, and to visit Congress to assis Senators and Representatives in securing the necessary legislation in this matter.

Many a merchant of brilliant faculties has been stricken down in his career by paralysis of his nerves, and is left out in the race of life. Such unfortunates should be treated with Dr. Benson's Celery on Chamomile Pills. Restoration is probable.

COTTON MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

July 11.—Galveston, dull at 9½c—ne receipts 225 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9½c—net receipts 15 bales; Baltimore, steady a 10c—net receipts 90 bales; Boston, steady a 10½c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia dull at 10½c—net receipts 223 bales; Savan nah, weak at 9½c—net receipts 24 bales; New Orleans, quiet and easy at 9 11-16c—net receipts 271 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9½c—net receipts 26 bales; Memphis, steady a 9½c—net receipts 52 bales; Augusta, quie at 9½c—net receipts — bales; Charleston nominal at 10c—net receipts 82 bales.

New York Pernut Market. New York Journal of Commerce, July 10. Pennuts have not varied in price; there is a moderate jobbing demand. Quotations: For Virginia, 91@91c per ib for fancy hand-picked; 9@91c for hand-picked; and farmers' goods at 74@9c.

New York Rice Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 9. Trading is steady in a moderate way a unchanged prices. The quotations are as follows: Carolina and Louisiana common to fair at 41@51c; good to prime at 51@61c; choice at 61@71c; Rangoon at 5@51c duty paid, and 21@21c in bond.

- Murat Halstead is writing reminiscences of the Franco-Prussian war. A Card to the Public.

A fraudulent and illegal lottery in Kentucky has recently paid into certain newspapers a statement as if made by the Record of Philadelphia, to the effect that Generals Beauregard and Early, Commissioners for the drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, had confessed in a recent interview that they only arranged two drawings a year, and furthermore, that the prizes were paid to fictitious persons.

The public is hereby advised that the statement is an utter forgery; that no such interview occurred, nor did the Philadelphia Record ever state that it did occur. Every drawing, monthly and semi-annual, of The Louisiana State Lottery Company is under the sole control of Generals Beauregard and Early, as they state in every advertisement.

the sole control of Generals Beturegard and Early, as they state in every advertisement of The Company over their own signatures, and that millions of dollars have been paid in prizes all over the country is a matter of general notoriety.

The public will have fuller information, both as to the character and motives of the illegal and fraudulent concern in this mon-

strous attack, as soon as the facts can be put into form for the press.

M. A. DAUPHIN,

Possident Louisiana State Lottery Co. †



Ohronic Diar rheen, Jaundle

Ague, Malaria and all Disease nt of Liver, Bowels and Kidn SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath: Pain in the Side; sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumafism; general loss of appetite: Roweis generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy with considerable loss of memory, accompanies with a painful sensation of leaving undone sometime which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often and flushed face is sometimes an attendam, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled feet could or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the akin exists; spirits are low and despondent and although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrists every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above

symptoms appear. Persons Traveling or Living in Un-healthy Localities, by taking a dose occasion-ally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Billious attracks, Dizziness, Nan-sea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no in-toxicating beverage. If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleep. less at night, take a dose and you will be relieved. Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved

by always keeping the Regulator
in the House!
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