Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH

Of Indiana. Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I be sieve to be honest and right.—Hancock in 1868.

The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property, must be preserved.—Hancock in 1861.

When insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration istration resume its natural and rightful dominic —Hancock in 1867.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson. FABIUS H. BUSBEE, of Wake. DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District, Thomas R. Jernigan Henry R. Bryan. .. Daniel H. McLean. 3d 4th William F: Green.

Frank C. Robbins. 5th David A. Covington. 6th 7th Theodore F. Kluttz. James M. Gudger.

FOR CONGRESS:

JOHN W. SHACKELFORD Of Onslow.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, Nov. 2.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. For Governor-THOMAS J. JARVIS. " Lieut. Governor-Jas. L. Robinson " Sec'y. of State-WM. L. SAUNDERS

" Treasurer-JNO. M. WORTH. " Attorney General-Thos. S. KENAN " Auditor-W. P. ROBERTS.

" Sup't. of Public Instruction-J. C. SCARBOROUGH FOR JUDGE OF THE 4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

R. TYLER BENNETT. FOR JUDGE OF THE 5TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, JOHN A. GILMER.

THREE STATESMEN SUPPORT

The fact that two such eminent men as George Bancroft and Robert C. Winthrop should be favorable to the election of Hancock is very noticeable. Mr. Bancroft is not only distinguished as the author of the most elaborate history of our country that has been written, but he is known a so as a diplomatist, having been one of our Foreign Ministers in other He is now in his eighty-first year, and is enthusiastic in his advocacy of the soldier-statesman. Since the above was penned our eye has fallen upon the following in Forney's

"Bancroft is one of the ripest scholars in the world; his life of eighty years, celebrated last Sunday, has been given, at least sixty years of it, to a study of governments and men. He has been successively a Professor at Harvard College, Collector of Boston under President Van Buren, Secretary of the Navy under Polk, Minister to England under the same President, Minister to Germa ny under President Johnson, and during all his life a prodigy of literary industry and genius, having just completed a history of the United States that has no equal in the English language, considered with reference to its splendid diction and its philosophic truth. Bancroft is almost as complete an orator as he is a writer."

In Bancroft we see an aged statesman and Democrat of former days anxious for the future welfare and glory of his country, urging the claims of a brilliant soldier who unites the wisdom of statesmanship to the fervor of patriotism as the proper man to govern our country during the four years succeeding the Fourth of March, 1881. Mr. Winthrop has been in retirement so long he is not as well known to the young men of our land as hundreds of fourth rate men who in intellect and scholarship are not fit to sit in his presence. He is by all comparison the first man in Massachusetts in digmity of character, high personal worth, superior intellect, high culture and oratorical gifts. Since Charles Summer fell on sleep there has been no rival in the Bay State. He was an old line Whig and ranked with the best men of the past when that party numbered scores of very able men in its ranks. Mr. Winthrop was in the honored wherever his name is known. He is not a member of any party, but votes as an Independent. He is sure roque. to vote for men he can trust and who will bring no discredit on the good name of American. He is a wise, patriotic man, and he will not vote for the sectional candidate, that is very certain. In a letter to the Boston Post of October 2, he writes:

"But I have nothing to conceal, and this occasion obliges me to say frankly that I am opposed to day, as I have always been, o any conserted array of solid North against solid South. These sectional antagonisms and contentions are worthy of

"The condition of the freedmen themselves-their prospects of education, and their secure enjoyment of all the privileges of citizenship—would, in my judgment, be far more hopeful if the pressure of a solid North were taken off from the Southern

States, and if they could cease to feel, whether reasonably or unreasonably, that they were under the dominion of conquerors.
"This is the great consideration which weighs on my mind, in view of the coming election, and which will control my vote. The wise old patriot and statesman, for he, too, is mellowing rapidly for eternity, will not be controlled

by any other consideration in the pending canvass than the question of nationality. He will not support the party that is making war on the South. He says: "But my vote will be influenced solely

by the desire to help in breaking up the intense sectionalism which has so long prevailed in our land. I long to see the Southern people once more divided into parties, as they were when I was in public life, not by caste, or color, or sympathy with a lost cause, but according to their honest judgment of what is best for the whole country But the North must concur, and even lead the way, in this patriotic obliteration of sectional prejudices, or it will fail to be ac-

As an old Whig of the Henry Clay and Daniel Webster school he knows the history of the party it antagonized in so many manful struggles for supremacy, and he knows its history since the war. Living in the very centre of culture and false political philosophy, ripe in experience and full of years and well worn honors, the pure and intellectual and patriotic Winthrop says:

"Let me only add, that I am not one of those who foresee dangers to our institutions, or to the general prosperity of the country, in the success of the Democratic party. Nor, in view of the great uncertainties of the result, does it seem wise to create a panic in advance by exaggerated partisan predictions. In my opinion there has never been a moment since the war ended when it would have been safer to intrust the government to such a man as Gen. Hancock, with the assurance that i would be administered upon principles as broad as the Constitution and as comprehensive as the Union."

Well said, friend of the Union. This is the deliberate conclusion of the purest and ablest and most scholarly of the living statesman of Massachusetts. Such an opinion cannot fail to make an impression. Then that other able and scholarly statesman of the same State, Charles Francis Adams, an old Republican who was Minister to Eugland, and is the grandson of one President and the son of another President, is also

for Hancock and the restoration of peace and brotherhood between the sections. These signs are propitious. May we not have that the November election will bring the full consummation of the wish of every patriot heart who loves country better than party, and who prays that the God of nations may so overrule the clashings of party and the contendings of sections that henceforth there shall be but one common sentiment of devotion, one common feeling of patriotism, one common desire for unity and peace, and one common name for all. Let Winfield S. Hancock be elected and peace shall brood over our whole land and the dragon and broken for all time.

Mr. Edward J. Hale, in a communication to the Charlotte Democrat, confirms what we said of the late Thomas Hart Benton. He tells what the late excellent Judge Toomer said to him. Mr. Hale writes:

"He had a confession from Mr. Benton's own lips. It happened thus: Judge T., then 'a little runt of a boy,' as he expressed it, found Benton at the University when he ntered. Benton was one of the large boys, and took a fancy to the small one, showing him kindnesses which led to an inshowing him kindnesses which led to an intimacy. On one occasion, observing that
Benton had been much depressed for a day
or two, he ventured to ask the case. Here
you not heard? said Benton. No
Whereupon, with strong feeling, he said,
that being called apon for payment of some
College dues, which he had not the money
to most but was in dally expectation of say to meet but was in daily expectation of zer ceiving from home, he had taken from the trusk of his room mate money which he had known was there, expected to be able e return it before its absence should be discovered. That in this he had been disappointed—he had been suspected, charged with the abstraction, and had confessed it. He was expelled from his Society, and left

without graduating." Mr. Hale says he was once charged by an enemy, Mr. Barton, in the U. S. Senate, with having withheld the money collected for his clients in Missouri. Benton rested under the imputation without reply. These things occurred in his early mahood. Later in life he bore a better reputation. U. S. Senate, was Speaker of the U. In the sad school of experience Mr. S. House, is now one of the directors Benton had learned that "honesty is betraye a willingness but an advicty of the Peabody Trust Fund, and is the best policy." DeQuincey, however, affirms that a man who acts upon that principle is already half a

> The latest news concerning the supervisors of election is that the Demoorats of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsyl vania and other Northern States have applied to the Department of Justice to have them divided between the two parties. We have not learned how the applications were met, but will be surprised to find that as many Democrats as Republi-

war, and they still interfere with the best | bodied the principle of choosing the supervisors equally from the two great parties. So we do not expect that the Department of Justice, under Radical control, will do the fair thing and divide equally. It would spoil the game rather to have a fair, free election. If there could be a fair, honest election to-day in Ohio and Indiana the Democrats would hear such good news as they have not heard in twenty five years. Both of those States would vote Democratic probably if no fraudulent vote was cast and no bulldozing was practiced.

The New York Sunday Mercury thinks that State is safe for Hancock by at least 50,000 majority. Such are the cheering reports of its correspondents throughout the State that it is looking for a larger majority than the figures given. It has a careful estimate of the majorities in all the counties, and insists that 48,000 is the least Hancock will get if he should not run ahead of Tilden in the interior counties. But Hancock, it says, is more popular personally than Tilden was, and, therefore thinks his majority will be over 50,000.

PROM PENDER COUNTY.

Politics and Diphtheria. |Star Correspondence. |

The campaign is indeed a dull one in this section of Pender county. There seems to be but little interest felt in the election, and were it not that a sheriff is to be voted for perhaps many would not even know that one is on hand. We have had no speaking yet. I think some good might be accomplished in this way. I wish Hon. George Davis, Maj. Stedman, or some other of your many able speakers would pay us a visit. Piney Woods, our voting place, is one of the most favorable places in the county for a large crowd, and is only ten miles west of Burgaw.

Diphtheria of a fatal type has made its appearance in Columbia township. Mr. Joseph H. Walker's family was the first to be attacked. He lost four children and one grand. child in about eight days. These all died in one house, and their ages ranged from two and a half to sixteen years. I have heard of no other deaths from this disease, but as yet no one has recovered from it. The fatality of the present form of the of the community.
Yours, &c.,
PENDER. disease very greatly excites the fears

Moore's Creek, Oct. 9, 1880. CURRENT COMMENT.

- Grant is palpably alarmed least the figure of Hancock should totally eclipse that of Grant, and he therefore sounds his own trumpet with most refreshing coolness. "Had been nominated," he says. "I could break up the solid South. I also thought that my visits abroad and my study of the questions of commerce and trade would enable me to materially advance the interests of the country in a commercial sense." What an extraordinary personage the Republican party reected for the sake of De Golyer Garfield! Grant went around the world, hobnobbed with Kings and Emperors, and now is here to les us all knew of discord shall have his head bruised that he has learned how to govern a nation in the most approved imperial style.—N. Y. Star, Dem.

- The North means to hold fast to the results of the war. These are embodied in the recent amendments to the Constitution. General Hancock declares them to be inviolable. The South says, amen. So be it. Let us make this a compact by electing Hancock and so put an end to all further controversy about the fundamental questions settled by the law of secession. Let the decree be written in Hancock's own words: #When rebelllon was crushed the heresy of secession in every form and in every incident went down forever. It is a thing of the deed past." All we need in the Executive is an honest and inteligent administration of the government. - General Daniel E. Sickles on Hancock.

A Veteran's Opinion of Grant, New York World, Oct. 70 Gen. W. W. Averell, a well-known cavalry officer during the war, was at the Democratic National Headquarters last evening, and was asked what he thought of the reported criticism of Gen. Hancock by Gen. Gen. Averell replied: "The state-

ments of Gen. Grant, made in that interview, are unaccountable on any basis which the American people under-stand or believe in. Overlooking the puerilities and little animosities which it discloses, it reveals the astonishing fact that Gen. Grant is unconscious that this is a republic. He not only to act the part of a military dictator, in rehabilitated States, and to order the cutting off of men's heads so quick they did not know what ailed them? Instead of exerting the influence which belonged to his exalted position towards the restoration of tranquility and the establishment of justice he admits that he was a pliant instrument in the hands of an unscrupulous cabal determined on the suspension or subversion of civil government in the Southern States. Moreon since the beginning of our history has been so prominently and mersistently presented to the world as an ideal American as General Chairman ideal American ideal Chairman ideal tagonisms and contentions are worthy of all reprobation, and never more so than when fomented and kept alive, on one side or the other, for the purpose of proposing party power. They brought on the bill that passed Congress that em-

seems to lorget that the most brilliant event in the battles of the Wilderness was the action at Spottsylvania Coarthouse, for which General Han-

cock alone was responsible." Gen. Mancock's Dignified Silence. NEW YORK, Oct. 8. - Gen. Hancock has received no more definite information concerning the exact facts of the interview between Gen. Grant and Dr. Fowler, and this morning reiterated the statement that for the present he should have no further reply to make. Some of his personal friends intimate that the General does not believe that Gen. Grant ever made any such statement; that such statements as he did make were intended to be purely confidential, and that the Democratic Presidential candidate is not likely to go further into a discussion of the matter, or to do anything which will widen the breach between himself and the ex-President, who have not been on cordial terms for sixteen years.

Tiekets. ROOMS DEM. EX. COMMITTEE, RALEIGH, Oct. 5, 1880.

In answer to many inquiries about the tickets to be used at the next election, we beg leave to notify the Democratic party that this Committee have now in press, and will soon issue to the committees of the different counties, the following tickets: 1. The State ticket. 2. The electoral ticket. 3. The judicial ticket. 4. And one ticket each for the two amendments to the Constitution of the State.

By the Committee: Oct. Coke, Chairman. J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

We are not one of those who think all Democrats guiltless or faultless-there are some bad men in the Democratic party as well as in the Republican party-but a bad Democrat should be punished more than a bad Republican, because he has had opportunities to learn what is right .- Charlotte

No man, it matters not who, has any paramount claim upon the party. The party has a claim upon every patriot. The success of the party is far above the personal interests or aggrandizement of any individual man. Success can only be achieved by organization. He who refuses to submit to the action of the organization stabs the party and cripples the efficiency, consequent detriment of the country. In- on account of malaria and the early and subordination in one leads to the same in another. Refusal to submit to the action of a county convention by one encourages and leads to refusal to submit to the action of the District, State or National conventions by another. There is but one safe course, and that is to submit to the organization from the lowest to the highest .- Warsaw Brief Mention.

PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Namea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinnation to exertion of body or mand, Irr

inbility of temper to sow the form of temper to sow the form of the first temper to th might, highly colored Uring. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change

of feeling us to astonish the sufferer. A Noted Divine says: Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipution and Piles. Last spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained lorty pounds flesh They are worth their weightingold REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, R.y. They Increuse the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Ficels, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Roylond Steels are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y. GRAY HAIR OR WHISEERS changed to a GLOSSY HEACH by a single application of this DYE. It impacts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

ap13 Deod&Wly THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUGE, "TellLEA & PER

FISH, HINS that their stuce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the HOT & COLD MBATS, GAME, &c.

JOHN DUNCAN'S BONS, GENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,



THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE COTTON CHOP.

REPORTS FROM GEORGIA, FLORIDA, NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAVANNAH, October 10 .- The Savannah Cotton Exchange reports as follows: Georgia .- Sixty-nine replies from fortyeight counties report that the weather during the first part of September was rainy and the balance of the month it was fair and favorable for picking; since the first of the present month it has been storing; there was little damage from worms, but considerable complaint of damage from rust and injury to grade from rain and storm. The plant was well fruited and retained its bolls, but there was considerable shedding of squares during the rainy spell. From one third to one half of the crop bas been picked. The returns say the yield compared favorably with and was likely to exceed that of last year, with the exception of Northern Georgia, but this favor ble position has been dissipated in the last ten days by storm and continued bad weather. Labor is as abundant as last year, except in Southern Georgia, but not as efficient.

Florida-Nineteen reports from fifteen counties report that the weather after the storms and rains at the beginning of the month of September has been favorable for the crop; the damage from worms and rust has been slight, but much damage was done by storms; the plant was well fruited. but lost squares and holls by wind and storms. About half of the crop has been picked; the yield will be about same as last year. Labor is about the same. In the Sea Island section little damage was sustained by rust or worms, but much of the crop was lost by the severe storm and the outturn will scarcely equal last year's, North Carolina and Virginia.—The Nor-

folk Cotton Exchange reports the condition of the cotton crop, as compiled from 70 replies from 32 counties in North Carolina and Virginia, as follows: Thirty-one replies report the weather as warm and dry, 30 favorable, 2 unfavorable, 8 dry ar d hot, 69 say the weather is favorable for cotton and 5 anfavorable; 83 report no damage to the crop, 4 report 25 per cent. damage by rust, 5 ten per cent., and 23 sight damage, 3 slight damage by rust and rot, 4 slight damage by storm, 2 serious damage by rust; 3 report the crop as fruited well, 19 tolerably well, and 24 not well; 25 show that it retained the bolls and squares well, 27 tolerably well, but in 12 of these the top crop as shedding badly; 22 show that it has not retained the bolls and squares well; 71 show that an average of 37 per cent, of the crop has been picked; 47 show a good average yield, 6 an increase of 10 to 20 per cent over last year; 12 show 25 per cent decrease, 9 the same as last year, 41 the yield 10 to 25 per cent. better than last year, 12 10 to 25 per cent. less, 6 not so good, and

rapid opening of the crops. CHARLESTON, October 11.-The September report of the Charleston Cotton Exchange, compiled from replies of 68 cor respondents in 28 counties, of average date September 30, gives the following: Weather during September reported by 46 as favorable and by 22 as unfavorable to the cotton crop; 50 complain of more or less serious damage by rust, while 15 report no damage from any cause. It is stated by 36 that the cotton has fruited well, and by 32 that it is not fruiting as well as might be desired; 26 report that the plant has retained its squares and bolls, and 42 report unfavorably, complaining principally of shedding. The proportion of crop that has been picked is estimated by 5 at one-fourth, by 21 at one-third, by 32 at one-half, and by 10 at three fourths As to yield, compared with last year, 17 hink it will be larger, 26 the same, and 25 smaller. Labor is reported by ten better than last year in numbers and efficiency; by 33 to be the same as last year, and by 26 to compare antavorably with last year.

ANOTHER HORROR.

RIGHTFUL COLLISION OF TRAINS IN PITTSBURG, PA. -- ABOUT FORTY PER-SONS KILLED AND FATALLY IN-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.-A frightful colli sion occurred last night on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the 28th street crossing. Nine people were killed outright, eleven more have died since, making in all twenty deaths, while as many more are dangerously hurt and the physicians say cannot recover. In addition to these there is a large number who are slightly injured. The first section of Wali's accommodation train, going East, left Union Depot at 11.31 P. M., having a large number of passengers who had come to the city to participate in the closing exercises of the exposition, and to witness the demenatration. The back platform was so crowded that the headlight on the section following could not be seen. The first section stopped at the regular station at 28th street where they were delayed on account of another train which was on the next block. The second section came along at good speed, but owing to the crowd on the back platform of the first section the signal lights were hidden from view, and consequently the engineer of the second section did not see the train shead of him until he was so near it that his train could not be checked in time to prevent a collision, and the engine went crashing into the rear coach of the first section, packed as is was with human beings. The engine buried itself to the very cab windows among the screaming, suffering men, women and chil dren, mangling all who were in its course. The boiler head of the colliding engine was water and steam poured over the occupants of the car, as if bent on completing the Word was immediately telegraphed to

burst off by the shock and the scalding horrible work that had gone before. It is impossible to describe the fearful scene that followed. The moans of the dying and wounded, and the shricks of those who had lost their friends were frightful. the Mayor's office for assistance, and twenty-five policemen with a full corps of physicians and wagons were dispatched at once to the scene of the disaster, where they were soon busily employed in alleviating the sufferings of the victims and clearing away the wreck. The wounded who were unable to care for themselves were carried to the Soldier's Hospital, but a short distance from the accident.

The name of the engineer of the second ocomotive is Julius Huey, and that of the Fireman Rambo. Both are residents of Pitteburg, and escaped unisjured, notwithstanding they stuck to the engine when it plowed through the rear car of the other Up to the present time, 9 P. M., twenty-

one deaths have occurred, and of those dangerously injured, twepty in number, and now in the West Pennsylvania Hospital, the physiciaus say but few will recover. John Merritt, who mordered E.M.

Hicks, of Weldon, some months since, and who was recently tried and acquitted, was arrested on Saturday night for making a deadly assault on J. H. Evans, postmeter of Weldon, and J. O. Brady, as tender.
The latter was seriously and perhaps fatally
hurt. Great indignation is felt against the

at Red Oak, Pa., was burned Saturday night. Minnie Slattery, a servant, fainted, and was thrown from a window, sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal.

INTENSE POLITICAL EXCITEMENT -SE-RIOUS AFFRATS - ONE MAN KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star] CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 — The political excitement has become intense in Indiana, and culminated Saturday in two serious at frays at Shelbyville and one at Evansville. It is difficult to get at the real facts, as so much political bias exists that the stories of the occurrences differ widely. At Sheiby-ville the Republicans and Greenbackers were both holding meetings. The former was addressed by General Ben Hairison and the latter by Dr. De La Mayr. In the afternoon a number of fights took place in the saloons between the Republicans and Democrats. At one of them sheriff McCorkle interfered and was leading away Ed. Kennedy, a young man who was principal in one of the fights, when a second disturbance arose in which several shots were fired, one of which struck Sheriff McCorkle in the breast, from which wound he died. Kennedy was accused of firing the fatal shot, McCorkle being a Democrat and Kennedy a Republican, a most bitter feeling is aroused, and parties are out seeking Kennedy, who will doubtless be lyached if found. Sheriff Addison Lee was badly bruised in the course of the

In Evansville Ed. Rouse, a river pilot. and Oscar Shorter, a colored man, had a shooting affray Saturday night, in which both were wounded, Rouse in the breast and Shorter in the head. 'It is said Rouse began the quarrel and fired twice at Shorter before the latter drew his pistol. Shorter then fired twice at Rouse, hitting him in the breast and also wounding Thos. Rowden, one of Rouse's friends. Shorter went to jail and gave himself up. He was followed by a mob and yesterday was sccretly removed to avoid lynching. Rouse's wound is necessarily fatal.

BALTIMORE.

THE SESQUI CENTENNIAL CELEBRA

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, October 11.-Baltimore commenced to-day the celebration of the settlement and founding of the city one hundred and fifty years ago. The sun rose in a cloudless sky, the beze of Indian summer tempering its rays, and in every respect the morning was auspicious, and the entire day proved most favorable. At sunrise one bundred guns were fired from the U. S. ships Vandalia and Kearsarge, lying in the harbor off Fort McHenry. The city in every direction was dressed in holiday attire, and the principal streets, embracing the line of march, were brilliant with flags, streamers and beautiful banners Before 8 o'clock the streets were filled with people and by 9 o'clock every space on Baltimore street and the route of the procession was occupied. Hundreds of plat forms, many of them seating several thousand, had been erected at many points, and all were crowded. The programme for and opens up the way for defeat and the 15 about the same. Andor is insufficient this opening day of the jubilee was a grand procession to illustrate the history and industry and progress of Baltimore in her life of 150 years, in all branches of science, of industry and trade.

BLECTRIO SPARKS.

The Democrats of the Fourth Illinois district have nominated E. C. Warren for

On Tuesday the election returns in In diana will be compared with the vote for Governor in 1876.

The Democrats of the Second Massachusetts District, Saturday nominated Dr.

Edgar G. Dean for Congress. Major Henry Alvord, of East Hampton, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Massachusetts District. Rufus R. Hunt, of New Orleans, widely and favorably known in turf circles, died at the Gilsey House, New York, yesterday af

Indians in Washington Territory threaten to kill the government surveyors; two Indians have been shot and the settlements.

are in dangery A shooting match Saturday at St. Louis, between A. H. Bogardus and W. B. Honworth, of Quiney, Ill., 100 wild birds, 21 yards rise, resulted in a tie, each killing 92.

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 11, 4 P. M.

WILMINGTON MARKET

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was firm, with sales reported of 300 casks at 40 cents per gallon. ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at

\$1 40 for Strained and \$1 45 for Good Strained, without reported transactions. TAR-The market was firm at \$2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market firm,

with sales reported at \$1 60 for Hard and 22 50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin. COTTON-The market was quoted steady, with sales of 225 bales on a basis of 104 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary.....

Good Ordinary..... Strict Good Ordinary .. 91 Low Middling..... 101 Middling. 108
Good Middling. triempermite manne mark.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial. NRW YORK, Oct. 11-Noon-Money

ective and strong at 2003 per cent. Sterling exchange 480104884. State bonds dull and nominal. Governments quiet and steady. Commercial.

Cotton steady; sales 413 bales; middlings 11 5-16 cents; Orleans 11 7-16 cents; futures steady; sales at the following prices: Oc

> PORKEON MEANEWES. of [Ry Cable to the Monthing Starl]

LIVERPOOL, October 11.—Noon.—Cotton firm; midding uplands 6 11-16d; midding Orleans 7d; receipts 17,500 bales, all American; sales 10,600 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export. Uplands, I m c. October delivery 6 19-\$2d; October and November delivery 6 7-1dd: November and December delivery 6 13-32d; December and January delivery 6 13-32d; January and February delivery 6 13-32d; March and April delivery 61d; April and May delivery 6,17-32d. Futures

1 30 P. M.—Uplands 64d; Orleans 7 1.16d. Futures quiet and unchanged. 4 P. M.—Uplands, I.m.c. October, delivery 6ad; January and February delivery 6 7-16d. Breadstaffs strong; corn 5-21@5s

3ds red winter wheat 84.41. stles of cotton to-day include 7,650 bales American insortice

THE MORNING STAR can always be had at the following places in the city: The Purcell House, Harris' News' Stand, and the Stat Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate Under Decree of Foreclosure.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A D judgment of foreclescre, rendered at the June term, 1880, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil county, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil action pending in said Court, between "The Bank of New Hanover," Plaintiff, and Joseph L. Barlow and Mary S. Barlow, his wife, Charles M. Stedman and Daniel L. Hussell, Defendants, the undersigned, Seth Davis. Commissioner, appointed by said judgment and decree, will sell for cash, by public anction to the highest bidder, at the Court House deer in the city of Wilmington, county of New Months. auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, and State aforesaid, on Tuesday, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'olock M., a certain lot or parcel of Land situate in the city of Wilmington, and described as follows, viz. Beginning at the Northeastern intersection of Manket street with Ninth a reet; thence running East wardly with Market street sixty-six (66) feet to a lot formerly known as Bettencourt's lot; thence Northwardly with the western line of said lot (the same being parallel with said Minth street), three hundred and thirty (330) feet to a stake in the southern line of Princers street; thence with said line of Princess street Westwardly sixty six (66) line of Princess street westwardly sixty six (66) feet to the Eastern line of Ninth street; and thence with said line of Ninth street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the beginning; and being the same lot, piece or parcel of land which the same Joseph L. Barlow and Mary S. Barlow, his wife, conveyed to "The Bank of New Hanover" by a certain deed of mortgage, which bears date the 10 day of December, A. D. 1877, and is registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of New Hanover, in Book "N. N. N.," at pages 5:0 ic 162, to which reference is given for greater acco

rity. This 5th day of October.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate Under Decree of Foreclosure.

SKTH DAVIS.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A judgment of foreclosure, rendered at the June term, 1880, of the Superior Court of New Hamover County, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil action pending in said Court between T. C. Leak, Plaintiff, and Wm. P. Canaday and Maria E. Cana day, his wife, Defendants, the undersigned, W. W. bhaw, Commissioner, appointed by said judgmen and decree, will sell for cash, by public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, and State a oresaid, on Tuesday, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'clock M., a certain Lot or Parcel of Land, situate and being in said cily of Wilmington, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southwestern intersection of Fourth and Walnut streets, and running thence westwardly along the Southern line of Walnut street Ninety three (93) feet; thence Southwardly parallel with Fourth street Eighty two (8s) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Walnut street Ninety-three (93) feet, to the Western line of Fourth street; and thence Northwardly along said line of Fourth street to the beginning:—The same being parts of the eastern ends of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Block 46, according to the official plan of said city of Wimington, and being the same lot, plece or par-cel of land which the said Wm. P. Canaday and Maria R. Canaday, his wife, conveyed to the "The Bank of New Hanover" by a certain deed of most gage, which bears date the 4th day of June, A. D. 1874, and is registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of New Hanover, in Book I. I. At rages 329 to 331, to which reference is given for greater certainty.

This 5th day of October W. W. HHAW. Commissione

sale of Valuable Lands in Bruns wick County.

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT OF FORE Wake county at the Fall Term, 1878, thereof, in the civil action therein pending, entitled Thomas Badger, Administrator, and others, vs. Thomas C Mclikeany and others, I, as Commissioner of said court, will on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at the Court House door, in the town of smithville, in the county of Brunswick, expose to public sale the two following tracts of land, situate in said last mentioned county, to wit: 1st. The tract embracing a portion of the two tracts formerly known as the "Oaks Plantation" and the "Hill Tract," containing 144 acres of ewamp

land and 956 acres of upland, and which was conveyed by John D. Taylor and wife to the late Delia H. Badger by deed of mortgage, dated int January, 1870, and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Brunswick, in book T. a pages 870, 871, 872 and 873. 2d. The tract lying on the west side of Kagle's Island, containing 145 acres, conveyed by Thomas C. McIlhenny and wife to the said Delia il. Badger

by deed of Mortgage, dated let July, 1871 and registered in said Register's office in book U, at pages 233, 224, 235. TERMs—One third of the price bid to be paid on cash, the residue in two equal instalments at one and two years, with interest from the day of rale, JOHN GATLING.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Sash, Boors, Blinds,

ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK, LUMBER, LATHS, &c.,

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

ALTAFFER, PRICE & Co., OFFICE: Foot of Walnut st. Nutt, near Red Cross st oc 10 tf

No Change. i AM STILL AT MY OLD STAND, where I keep a full supply of Carriagus. Buggles, Wagons, Carts and Drays. I am now opening a large stock of Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Halters, and keep constantly on hand everything in my line of business at lowest prices. Repairing done at short notice.

1'. H. HAYDEN'S Factory, oc 10 tf Third, bet. Market and Princess st.

Fresh Arrivals.

PRUNES, DRIED APPLES, COOOA-NUTS Pearl Barley and Sago. Another let of that the Fulton Market Boef. Northern Irish Potatoes. A lot of Brooms, will sell low at retail; Wood and Willow Ware; a full line of Family Groceries, Cl gars, Tobacco and Liquors, all at Bottom Prices
Call and see.
Le VOLLERS,
oc 10 tr 26 and 28 South Front street

Seed Cotton. 500,000 LBS. SEED COTTON WANTED for which a fair price will be paid IN CASH.

WILLARDS, au 26 2m North Water St., Wilmington, N. C. Extra Family Flour

RESHLY GROUND FROM NEW WHEAT Most ground daily and mightly. No better in the State. New Eastern Hay and New Oats just ar State. New mastern hay and any quantity; Chops, Shorts, Corn Bran, Wheat Bran. White Corn and Mixed Corn in abundance. For male by G. BONEY & BONE.

au20 tf at the Cape Fear Milia

Choice Fruits and Celery. DUE BY STRAMER BENEFACTOR TO DAY he first of the season of Malege Grapes, Celery Quinces, fine Duchess Pears, King Apples, Cutaw ba Grapes, Capo Cod Oranberries, New Grap Or-anges, and Aspinwall Bananas, At S. G. NORTHROTS

Fruit and Confectionery Stores THE LANDMARK.

PUBLISHED AT STATESVILLE, IREDELL CO., N. C. -IS THE-Leading Newspaper in Western North

Carolina It is the only Democratic Paper published in Ire-dell County—one of the largest and wealthiest coun-ties in the State—and has attained a larger loca circulation than any paper over heretofore published

in the county. Its circulation in Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Alie-ghany, Yadkin, Davie and Iredell, is larger than that of any two papers in the State combined; and is rapidly acquiring a strong footbold in Forsythe, Burry, Rowan and western Mecklenburg.

It is the only paper in Wostern North Carelina that employs a RESULAR CANVASSING ASENT, and thus kept constantly before the people. Underthis system a rankly increasing also people.

system a rapidly increasing cir making the LANDMARE THE REST ADVERTISING MEDAL IN IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

ADDRESS, "LANDMARK."

Statesville. N.C.