ek to one year. THE WERKLY STAR is published every triday

certing at \$150 per year, \$100 for six mouths, 50 cuts for three months. ADVERTISING RATES (DALLY). - One square the day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; one woek, \$4.00; wo weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, 10,00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; w months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00.
nes of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, iops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetnge, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

votices ander head of "City Items" 20 dents pel or for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for eact Deequent insertion. Auvertisements inserted once a week in Daily will

or charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. 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 tents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar-

isce or Death. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to ecupy any special place, will be charged extra ac-ording to the position desired. Advertisements on which no specified number of

nsertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," the option of the publisher, and charged up the date of discontinuance, Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Adertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements ne dollar per square for each insertion. An extra charge will be made for double-column

r triple column advertisements. All announcements and recommendations of cantidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Pos-

al Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter.
Only such remittances will be at the risk of the Communications, unless they contain important nows, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real sterest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every

other way, they will invariably be rejected if the Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed heir space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient

Payments for transient advertisements must be nade in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, ac-

ording to contract 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.

## Star. Morning

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C .:

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1880

# EVENING EDITION

# THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL IN NEW

ENGLAND A FAILURE.

We make it a point to read nearly everything we see from the pen of Richard Grant White. As a critic of Shakespeare he ranks with the first. His fame is European. Mr. Rolfe, in his admirable edition of the great dramatist, says if he were to be restricted to one edition of Shakespeare he would prefer White's. But Mr.-White is not only a very able critic, but he is a most instructive and enjoyable writer. His papers on England are quite delightful, whilst his two books on the English language are valuable and edifying.

Mr. White has a very significant paper in the December number of the North American Review, entitled "The Public School Failure." Coming from a Northern writer of so much influence and celebrity the pa per is most noticeable. But we do not purpose dealing with but one point he raises. It is a point that years ago we touched upon in these columns, and we are glad to find ourselves sustained by the large observation and extended inquiry of so acute and able an author. The point raised is that education is not a precentive or cure of crime. Such enthusi asts and religious agnostics, as the late Horace Manu believed that education was the great panacea of the age the universal catholicon. Educate the people intellectually and crime would disappear. We insisted then, and insist now, that moral training is more necessary than mere intellectual training. This is not the opinion of such very able writers as Buckle and men of his school, but it appears to be sound, nevertheless.

But let us see what Richard Grant White has to say about the effects of education upon public morals. Let us see if education alone is the great corrective of vice and crime. Let us see if crime is more prevalent in the ignorant or in the more highly educated States. What says Mr. White, one of the ablest of Northern literary men? We quote from page 547, and the extract is long but it will pay the reader richly. He says:

"For the census returns show that crime, immorality, and insanity are greater in proportion to population in those communities which have been long under the influence of the public school system than they are in those which have been without it. The system, be it remembered, is of New England origin, and the New England States have been longest under its influence. The States south of the Potomac are those which were longest without it; and, indeed, in them it has hardly yet obtained favor or footbold. Let us compare the statistics of population, of literacy and illiteracy, and of crime in these two classes of States, garefully eliminating from our calculation the influence of foreign immigration upon the criminal record of the Northern States, which the particularity of the census returns enables us to do. The comparison is between the native white populations of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hamp-shire, Vermont, Maine, and Rhode Island on the one hand, and the same population of Delaware, Viriginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia on the other. These are all original States of the Union, Maine excepted; but Maine was always a part of New England. \* \* \*

England States had a native white population 2,665,945 in number, and of these there were but 8,543 adults who could not read and write. The six Southern States men tioned above had 3,181,969 native white in habitants, among whom there were 262,802 adults who could not read and write. In the New England States, therefore, the native whites who could not read and write were in the proportion of one to 312, while in the six Southern States the proportion of wholly illiterate whites was one to 12 Now, if ignorance is the mother of vice, of crime, of wretchedness, and of all that goes to make up bad citizens, the excess of the criminal classes in the Southern States should have been in something like the proportion of 312 to 12 But it was not so. On the contrary, the proportional excess of crime, of pauperism, of suicide, and of insanity (and among the native white inhabitants, be it remembered) was very much greater in the New England States; for in 1860 they had in their prisons 2,459 crimipals, while the six Southern States had but 477. New England society, formed under the public school system, produced one native white criminal to every 1,084 inhabitants; while the Southern States, which had been almost entirely without that system, produced only one to every 6,670-1 dispro portion of more than six to one! The New England States had one publicly supported pauper to every 13,285 of the population; but the others had only one to every 56,584. The census of 1860 has no record of insanity; but that of 1870 shows in New England one insane person of those born and living

in the several States to every 800 native-

born inhabitants; but in the six Southern

States in question only one to every 1,682

native inhabitants. Strange to say, foremest

in this sad record stand Massachusetts and

Connecticut, which have had common

white criminal to every 649 native white in habitants; the latter, one to every 845." If you would make education re formatory you must have the education of the head and of the heart go hand in hand. Education can not be relied upon as a corrective of immorality and vice unless children are trained in the lessons of virtue and nonor and truth. Mr. White says that the statistics he adduces do not show that "knowledge is incompatible with virtue, thrift, good citizenship, and happiness," or, on the other hand, "that ignorance is the mother of vice." He thinks the statistics show that "ignorance has no necessary connection with vice." This is true, doubtless, but one thing must be not overlooked. Ignorance is generally the result of extreme poverty, and the conditions of extreme poverty are such that vice is a plant which is more apt to spring up in such soil and to thrive with more rankness than in other and altogether different

The mistake in education, as it pre vails in the North, it strikes us, is, that it has been relied upon as the elevating man. Give him education of mind, and the theory is, you will improve and purify the natural man and make him superior to the temptations of crime and gross immorality. But it has not worked out that way, as Mr. White shows. What then? We think you must make education and religion work together. The children of the land must be taught that there is a God who will not regard sin with allowance, who rewards the good and punishes severely and inexorably the vicious. If man shall be lifted up and rendered virtuous and pure it must be by other instrumentalities than the mere education of the intellect. Some of the most vi-

cious men of the world have been

highly intellectual and cultured. Mr. White says that because of the failure of the common school system it does not follow that it "is not a reformatory agent"-that "its influence is not to make men good and thrifty and happy"-that "it is not adapted to produce the best government of the people." He says, however, that there is a remedy for the failure or short-comings. And what is the remedy? It is not, as you might suppose and we believe to be the true solution-to teach children moral truths-to instil into their young and ductile minds lessons of virtue and religion, and to bring them, if possible, under the influence of true piety, but his cure-all is to limit teaching in the common schools to the strictly elementary studies-to reading, spelling, writing and the common rules of practical arithmetic. Remit, he says, "all education higher than this to parents, the natural guardians and eartily providence of

We have not space to pursue the subject further. We suggest one capital objection to this remedy. In nine cases out of ten among the parents they are unfitted to play the part assigned them. They are not qualified to impart that "higher education" whether of the mind or the heart - whether it be to lead them to God and the highest morality, or even to the insufficient waters of science and literature.

## HARD TO DO.

We try to think as well as we can of a Northern Radical. But what are you to do with such a paper as the New York Christian Observer that fully indorses Garfield's moral and may feel that so long as the country character, or with such a Stalwart organ as the Philadelphia American cette, England, has put in operation a system that is working finely.—Raleigh Farmer that says of Gen. O. O. Howard—the and Mechanic.

"The census of 1860 shows that the New Freedman's Bureau swindler and fraud-that if appointed to West Point as its commander, in place of Gen. Schofield, to be removed, "the selection will be excellent?" What shall we do with such a declaration? Can a man or paper be respected that prefers a rascal to a gentleman - a rogue to an honest man? Everyone who knows anything knows how ileward's character has been smirehed. Everyone knows that Schofield stands high for integrity and respectability. But when people have lost their bear ings, and the true meaning of thinghas gone too, you can only leave them to their blindness.

By the way, some of our North Carolina Democratic exchanges are indorsing the Christian Observer as a suitable paper for Southern families. Possibly they do not know that it has a political department which is severely Stalwart. That paper tells its readers that Garfield's character is pure and spotless. Then Republican papers and Congressmen have done some tall lying, and you cannot make anything else out of it.

schools since 1647 and 1650 respectively, as The following confirms so well was remarked in the beginning of this article; the former producing one native what the STAR in many editorials has attempted to teach that we gladly avail ourselves of it. We commend what is said to the attention of every citizen of Wilmington who has at heart the welfare and prosperity of the town. The Elizabeth City Ca-

"The farm and factory should not be far apart. Eastern North Carolina has the tarms and now wants the factories Towns that secure the latter will prosper and grow. Towns that iguore the factory caunot rise above their source, namely, the trade from the farms acjoining. Towns that depend on trade alone for support soon reach their level and cease to grow '

#### THE PERIODICALS.

The Westminster Review for October contains the following papers: Paul and Seneca, The Parliamentary Oath Ques ion (Mr. Bradlaugh's Case), Caroline Von Linsingen and King William IV., Plato and his Times, Chastity-its D.velopment and Maintenance, The Religious Instinct of the House of Commons, Eas. Indian Currency and Exchange, Iedia and our Colonial Empire, The Colonics, Contemporary Literature This is a very able, and, as far as religion is concerned, a very dangerous publication. None but well informed readers should dabble in its theological discussions. Price \$4 a year.

The London Quarterly for October offers the following interesting contents: Recent great and, almost, only instrument for | Travels in Japan, Cicero, Art Collections, Mr. More'y's Diderot, The Camisaids, Olympia, The Newspaper Press, The Marshal Duke of Saldanha, Six Months of Liberal Government. These two scholarly and able Reviews are the American reprints of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 41 Barclay street, New York, The four old Quarterlies are better than any of the new rivals. The man who reads them closely and understands them will be fairly educated.

# Death of a Great-Niece of President

News has been received in New York of the death in Egypt of Mme. Vandernest, formerly the wife of Gen. A. G. Lawrence, son of Mr. Wm. Beach Lawrence, of Newport, R. I. Mrs. Lawrence was Miss Eva, daughter of Col. Joseph H. Taylor, United States army, and a great-niece of President Taylor. Her mother, who is still living, is a daughter of the late Judge McLean, of the United States Supreme Court. At the early age of seventeen Eva Taylor married Col. Kingsbury, a gallant officer, who was killed at Antiotam a few months after his marriage. A son was horn after his death. Her second marriage with Gen. Lawrence was dissolved three years ago, when she married Mr. Vandernest, formerly of the Belgian legation at Washington.-Balt. Sun.

This is the woman about whom there was such a scandal a few years ago. She was the daughter of Col. Richard Taylor, a brother of President Taylor. Col. Kingsbury was a son of the late Major Julius J. B. Kingsbury, of the army, and a brother of Mrs. General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky. A suit involving nearly a million dollars was decided inffavor of General Buckner. it being his share of Major Kingsbury's estate. General B. was in the Confederate army, and it was urged by this Eva, widow of Col. K., that he had forfeited it, as the property was in Chicago. She was a niece of President Taylor. Col. Kingsbury had relatives in North Carolina .-

## OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The truth is, the nearer we come to the pulse of the people in the men that are promoted to office, the more honest and practical will we find the politicians, and the wiser and the better the laws. At last it is all with the Press. They must cease whittling on soft pine to shape big men of, and take the solid, stout oak. It is not for the men who caper nimbly into office as to the lascivious pleasing of a lute, to achieve a success anything more than spasmodic and diseased from the fever and hurrah of the hour. But it is for such as go through suffering and storm, and bear the brunt of the severest discipline, to reach a distinction solid and permanent, and which may be left as a pillar of pride to their country. It is of such men the country now has need.—Reidsville Times.

What is wanted is a nickel or dime savings' deposit at every postoffice, guaranteed by the Government, so that the hum. stands he is sure of recovering his deposit when wanted. Postmaster General Faw-

#### POLIFICAL PERCE.

- No man of Horace Maynard's nessee .- Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem

- Hayes' last message will be a model it is said. Rogers is giving it the benefit of his richest and best thought .-St. Louis Post Dispatch, Dem

- Does the success of Republicanism mean an attack upon the business interests, the peace and prosperity of the South? Mr. Boutwell says it does, but what does Gen. (larffeld say about i ?-Adanta Constitution, Dem.

- There is not a State in the Union, North or S. uch, East of West, that would no gladly be represented in to a Sen are by Gen. Grant; and if Pennsylvan a can secure his services in that high national posmon, it will be strange it she fails to do so. -Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Rep

#### POLITICAL NEWS

- General Ben Harrison is reasonably certain to be elected as United States Senator from Indiana.

- General Grant is going to Washington on Monday next. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette ininks Mr. Gaineid will tender him the portion of Secretary of Sate.

-General Garfield is being pressed to place a Southern Republican in his cabinet. He can make from the party south of the sectional division a selection that will do honor to him and's rengthen the almin-

- The New York colored Republicans want Garfield to appoint a colored man to the position of Cabinet Minister. It is said that Senator B K. Bruce or Hou. Milion Turner, ex-Minister to Liberia. would accept such an appointment.

- The idea of raising a pension fund for ex-Presidents has not yet been abandoned. The Boston Advertiser says that measures are being taken to put the matter of subscription looked for in New England in the hands of a business commutee composed of gentlemen who are intorested in the object and who will themselves assist in carrying it out.

#### LITERARY GOSSIP.

- Four newspapers in Texas are edited by women. - Mrs. Lyon Linton, the clever novelist, is very ill at Florence. She is

threatened with total blindness and has

narrowly (scaped brain fever. -- "The Royal Ronins" is the title of a Japanese work which G. P. Putuam's Sons ancounce. This is not the first time the Pulnams have gone to Japan for litera-

- Prof. Knight, of St. Andrews, is about to edit a library edition of the works of Wordsworth, in ten volumes cctavo, to be published by Mr. Paterson, of

- Both Englishmen and Americans can buy their own magazines abroad a little cheaper than they can at home. The English edition of Harper's Monthly is to be sold at one shilling (25 cents) a number, and now B. F. Stevens, the London bibliopole from Vermont, advertises an original London edition of the British Quarterly at \$4 a year, "for America only."



are incomparable. They stimulate the PORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERV-OUL SYSTEM, give tone to the DIGES-TIVE ORGANS, create perfect digestion and regular movement of the bowels.

#### AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL They have no equal; acting as a preventive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Internuttent. Typhoid Fevers, and Fever and Ague. Upon the healthy action of the tomach and Liver depends, almost

wholly, the health of the human room.

It is for the cure of this disease and its a tendants, SICK-HEADACHE, NERV-OUSNESS. DESPONDENCY, CON-STIPATION, PILES, &c., that these Pills have gained such a wide reputation. No remedy was ever discovered that acts so speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This accomplished, the NERVES are BRACED, the BRAIN NOURISHED, and the BODY RO-BUST. Try this Remody fairly and you

Price 25c. 35 Murray St., N. Y. TUTT'S HAIR DYE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, and acts Instantaneously Sold by Druggistsor sent by express on receipt of the Office, 35 Murray St., New York ap 13 th sa eod D&W1v tu nrm

will gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood,

Strong Nerves, and a Cheerful mind.

# Breech Loaders.

PINE BREECHLOADING SHOT GUNE OF All kinds and prices. Large assortment of English Muzzle Loading Guns, Shool's Primers, Cartridge Beits, Bags. In fact a complete assortment of Sportsman's goods. We guarantee to give you good goods, and as low prices as any House in the country. JNO. DAWSON & CO , 19 21 & 23 Market Street.

## Marine Insurance, Coastwise and Foreign.

EFFECTED IN UNITED STATES "LLOYDS,"

50 Wall Street, N. Y. JNO. W. GORDON & BRO., Agente,

24 North Water St.

## Gerhardt & Co.

K EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL LINE of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS and SAD DLERY GOODS. Repairing and Painting done in a workmanlike manner. No. 45 North Frent Street, Wilmington, N. C.

## RICE.

WE BUY ROUGH RICE AT BEST CASH

prices, and keep constantly on hand all grades of clean Rice from COMMON to FANCY. Also DOUSE-A good cheap and healthy food for Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.

All goods sold at Charleston prices. NORWOOD GILES & CO,

## Proprietor's Carolina Rice Mills.

Removal.

HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 7 TO NO. 9
South Front Street, 3rd door from Solomon's
Cerner. I am not the only German Barber in town,
but have the Neatest Shop and can always be found
at my post, with polite and No. 1 Assistants.
oc 10 tf
H. C. PREMPERT

# THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

#### WASHINGTON.

BOGUS SECRET SERVICE OPERATIVE TWO NORTH CAROLINIANS AMONG HIS VICTIMS - DESCRIPTION OF THE

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star ] Washington, December 3.—The Chie of the Secret Service to-day received a lerter from a c tion and commission merchant, to it ill, Springs, Miss., stating that he was one of the victims of the fraudulent operations of Charles E. Anchisi, who represents hunself as a secret service operative in search of forged bonds, and who has, as mentioned heretofore, duped a number of persons to the extent of thousands of dollars. The writer encloses a description of the impostor as follows:

"Auchisi also goes under the name of Charles Archer: he is about five feet ten has a bald head, black eyes and hair, and small, black moustache; wears a suit of plain broadcloth and soft black hat. He also wears a gold band on his tinger, with ergraved hieroglyphics upon it. He speaks English with a strong foreign accent; is about 45 years of age, and uses eye-glasses when reading."

Chief Brooks has information that Anchise fraudulently obtained \$1,100 in Greensboro, N. C.; \$700 from one person and \$400 from another. It appears that the Holly Springs merchant cashed two checks for Anchisi, which were drawn on different banks of Cincinnati. During his stay in Holly Springs Anchisi received a clegram from New Orleans, which leads to the suspicion that he has accomplices it that city. No less than five fraudulent checks were recently presented at a Cincipnati bank in one day, coming rom various portions of the South, and all drawn by Anchisi.

Depu y sheriff A. F. Davidson, of New York, writes to chief Brooks that he is very anxious to recover possession of Anchisi's body. Sheriff Davidson had Anchisl under arrest in July last for similar operations in New York City, but he succeeded in making his escape before his examination

#### ST. JOHN's.

VESSEL CAPSIZED AND ALL HANDS SUPPOSED LOST-THE STEAMER AL-GITHA READY TO PROCEED ON HER

[By Cable to the Morning Star.] ST. John's, N. F., Dec. 3.-Brigantine Calder Bank, which arrived from Sydney, Wednesday evening, reports seeing at 9 o'clock, Sunday morning, in lat 46 25 north, long. 57.27 west, the spars of a vessel of about 200 tons, and shortly after they passed a bull bottom up and well down in the water. They could not ascertain the name of the ill-fated ship. "She is

Ail of the burning cotton has been landed from the steamer Algiths, which put into this port on her passage from New Orleans for Livery ool, and the eargo in the forehold has been thoroughly overhauled. She will be ready to proceed on her voyage Monday

## NEW YORK.

THE STOCK MARKET-FAILURE OF A PIANO FIRM.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- The stock market pened weak and generally lower, and under the leadership of Northwest, which was

again heavily pressed for sale, the entire list declined 11 o 31 per cent. Subsequently, however, a firmer teeling prevailed, and a recovery of 1 to 11 per cent. took place, in which Northwest was the most prominent. Fluctuations outside of Northwest were confined within narrow limits. Denham & Sons, piano manufacturers,

failed yesterday. Liabilities \$40,000.

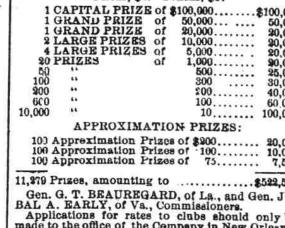
sed by the people of any State.

ATTRACTION Over Half a Million Distributed! Louisiana State Lottery Company

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educa ional and Charitable purposes in 1868, FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$250,000 fund of \$350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBU-TION will take place monthly on the second Tues-day. It never seales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT! during which will take place the 127TH GRAND MONTHLY:

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday, December 14, 1880, Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE \$100,000. Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.



Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JU-BAL A. EARLY, of Va., Commissioners.

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to

II. A. DAUPHIN.

New Orleans, Louisiana. or same person at
No. 319 BROADWAY, NEW YORA.

N. B.-All correspondence should be with M. A. Dauphin as above. In all cases the TICKETS themselves are sent, and never circulars offering certificates or anything else instead. Any one pro posing to offer anything else by circular or otherwise, on his own behalf or that of the Company, is a swindler. no 10-D2aw4w&W

Miss S. A. Strock HAS THE MOST STYLISH MILLINERY GOODS in the city, as her Agent in New York is able to send her the LATEST OF EVERYTHING. In the Lessman House, six doors from Market

## The Marion Star.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN the Pee Dee section, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous in the State, offers to Commission and Wholesale Merchante and Manufacturers, and and wholesale merchants and manufacturers, and to those who have adopted the pian of selling by sample, an excellent medunm of communication with a large and influential class of merchants, mechanics, planters and naval store men, whose patronage is worth solicitation. Advertisements and Business Cards inserted on liberal terms.

Address

## COMMERCIA!..

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was dull at 121 cents per gallon, with buyers and sellers apart. No sales to to-

ROSIN-The market was firm at \$1 35 for Strained and \$1 40 tor Good Strained. with sales reported of 500 bbls (Foll Strained at \$1 40 per bbl.

TAR-Sales reported at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs., being a decline of 15 can som last reports, closing firm.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Mark " s cady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard and \$2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and

COTTON-The market was quoted firm, with sales on a basis of 11% cts per lb. for Middling. Futures for December opened barelyssteady in New York at 12.03 cts, and closed barely steady at 12 03 cts; February opened barely steady at 12 32 cents, and closed barely steady at 12.32 cents. The following were the official quotations here

Ordinary ..... —

Good Ordinary ..... — Strict Good Ordinary, 10 Low Middling..... 10 15-16 Middling..... 115 Good Middling .... -

. WEBNIEU DEATER . . . My Telegraph to the Morning Star

YOUR, Dec. 3-Noon-Money quiet at 6 per cent, Sterling exchange 479@4811. State bonds quiet. Govern-

Онтветсьи Cotton firm, with sales of 1435 bales; middlings 12 cents; Orleans 121 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following prices: December 12.03 cents; January 12.14 cents; February 12.29 cents; March 12 43 cents; April 12.56 cents; May 12 67

Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn dull. Pork steady at \$15 14. Lard firm at \$9 02} Spirits turpentine 45 cents. Rosin \$1 75. Freights unchanged

LRy Cable to the Morning Stac. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.- Noon.-Cotton -moderate inquiry, freely supplied; mid dling uplands 6 11-16d; middling Otleans 64d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 7,050 bales, of which 6,500 were American. Uplands, 1 m c, December delivery 6 11-16d; December and January delivery 6 11-16d; January and February delivery 6 23 32d; February and March delivery 64d; March and April delivery 6 13-16d; April and May delivery 6 27 32d; May and June delivery 6 29-32d. Futures dull and

Sales during the week 66,000 bales, American 47,000 bales; speculators took 9.100 bales; exporters took 9,100 bales; actual exports 8,800 bales; total imports 79,060 bales, of which 59,000 were American; total stock 440,000 bales, of which 321,000 bales are American; affoat 282,000 bales, of which 266,000 bales are American.

Pork 68s; long clear middles 40s 6.1. 1 30 P. M .- Cotton-Uplands, 1 m c February and March delivery 6 25 324. Corn 5s 9d. Breadstuffs quiet and firm. 4 P. M.—Cotton—Uplands 1 m c, De-cember delivery 6 23 32d; December and January deivery 6 23-32d; January and February delivery 64d; May and June de-livery 6 15-16d; June and July delivery 6

Sales of American cotton to-day were ,600 bales. Manchester yarns and fabrics easier but not quotably lower.

## Branch Office.

THE CITIZENS OF WILMINGTON ARE REmington Telephonic Exchange has been estab lished at Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Co's Grocery Store, on Fourth Street, just north of Boney Bridge, where messages will be received and sent Parties in other parts of the city who may wish to communicate with any one in "Brooklyn" can do so by leaving messages at the Central Office, and those in "Brooklyn" who wish to communicate with any other part of the city can leave messages at the Branch Office, Prompt delivery guaranteed. Charges almost nominal.

W. H. STERLING, Manager Telephonic Exchange

# Fresh Oysters

Mozart Saloon.

California Pears. THOSE PEARS FROM CALIFORNIA HAVE arrived and are good. Also Shelled Almonds, fresh Colery, Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, King and Lady Finger Apples, New Shell Barks and other articles. Asplawall Bananas due to-day

At S. G. NORTHROP'S
no 24 tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

#### Fine Mountain Beef. WE WILL OFFER TO-DAY SOME FINE

MOUNTAIN BEEF, just received. Also LAMB, MUTTON, &c., at Citizens' Market and Fourth Street Market, near Boney Bridge. se 29 tf T. A. WATSON & CO.

#### Boxing Axes. THE TRADE WILL FIND US SUPPLIED

with Boxing Axes of both Collins' and Simmons' make, for which we solicit their orders. Prices as usual, BOTTOM. In Stock, Hardware of all kinds.

GILES & MURCHISON,

no 23 tf 38 and 40 Murchison Block.

# Blazes How Cold!

THAT'S SO, BUT JUST YOU DO AS MANY have done, go down to the Old Stand where they keep the Best of Hesting Stoves, and you can find an assortment therefrom which you can select something that will make home cheerful. "Harmony," "Galety," "Orion," "Glant," "Joker," "Trunp" "el "Woho", "comfort to the fractions." all "Kcho" comfort to the freezing PARKER & TAYLOR S.

Look for Yourself. TEW SHEET MUSIC. RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,

Musical Instruments of all kinds at HEINSBERGER'S.

DIANOS AND ORGANS ON THE INSALMENT

plan at HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.

# The Latest.

de 2 tf

TO COUNTERACT THE DISTRESSING HANcock defeat we will furnish the best Meal,
ground from New Corn, Extra Family and Extra
Super Flour from new White Wheat, White Corn,
Black and Mixed Oats, Wheat and Corn Bran,
Grits, Hay, Chops, &c., at lowest prices

G. BONEY & BONS,
stithe Cane Fear Mills

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Sale of Valuable Lands in Brans wick County.

DY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT OF FURE Wake county at the Fall Term, 1878 thereof, in the wake county at the Fan Term, 1918 thereof, in the civil action therein pending, entitled Thomas Badger, Administrator, and others, vs. Thomas Mclikeany and others, l, as Commissioner of said court, will on Monday, the 6th day of 1 ecember next, at the Court House door, in the town of Fmithville, in the county of Brunswicz, expose the mithville, in the county of Brunswicz, expose the county of the county of

public sale the two following tracts of land, situain said last ment! ned county, to wit; " he tract embracing a par her of the tracts formerly known as the trake Finitetiand the "Hill Tract," containing 1st her end swe land and 956 acres of upland, and which was a veyed by John D. Taylor and when the late i Badger by deed of mortgage disted et d. tip 70, and registered in the office of taping receds for said county of Brunswick in think ! pages 870, 871, 872 and 873 24. The trace lying on the west with of the ls. and, containing 1.5 acres, conveyed by the

Mclibenny and wife to the said Delta it Ba by deed of Mortgage, dat d 1st July, 1871 registered in said Register's office in book t pages 233, 224, 235. TERMs-One third of the price bid to be paid cash, the residue in two equal instalments at and two years, with interest from the day of re

## JUHN GATLING For Sale.

#### Two Valuable Tracts of Land in Anson County

THE FIRST TRACT CONSISTING OF FURTY (41) acres, more or less, (3)) thirty of which are well wooded, lies partly within the corporate limits of the town of Wadesboro and is known as the "Marshall Place" On this tract is a two-story dwelling with eight rooms, with necessary our buildings, all in good repair. There is also a will of very fine water on the place. The dwe line on this lot, formerly occupied by the late her line Marchall, etanding as it does at the head of principal street of the town, is a beautiful plan and most desirable residence, commanding a fit ylew of the surrounding country for miles away.

The second tract, containing (400) four bundre acres, more or less, lies (3) three miles south of Wadesboro on the old Cheraw road; was ormerly the old Marshall homestead. This land her in Jone- Creek, and contains some fine bottom lands On it is a good dwelling, with necessary out build ings, in ludir k barn, stables, cotton gin, &c. 1: 1s good farming land, well adapted to growing cotton and all other products raised in this section. The public road to town is one of the best in the county and is never bad at any time of the year. This

one 109 and the other 200 acres, more or less.

Rota these places will be sold at public ancilen at
the Court. House in Wadesboro, N. C., December
18th. 1880, unless sooner disposed of at private For terms and further particulars apply to JAS C. MARSHALL, Wadesboro, N. C., who will lake pleasure in showing the premises to persons with ing to purchase. del eod till 18th we fr at

tract will be sold in three lets, one containing 90

# Brown & Roddick

to Market Street,

#### DRY GOODS. Wholesale and Retail

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE GEN eral public to the following inducements we make it an object for all to give us a call beformaking any purchases in our particular line on facilities for buying are as good as those of an house in the country, and our disposition to sell on a small margin fully accounts for the very litteral patronage of the past. We subjoin a short list as our space will admit no more Blk (All Wool) Cashmeres from 50c to \$1.25;

Colored Cashmeres from 18c to 75c; Plain and Brockaded Dress Goods from 15c to 5 to andkerchief Plaids, 14 Hdkfa to the Diese 65 Fancy Press Goods from 12%c upwards; Trimming Silks and Satins in all the latest r

Black Silk Velvets; A new lot Cretonnes 25c, regular price 3 % Ladies' Cloaks latest styles all prices; Heop Skirts, 59c, 75c and \$1.25; Felt Ekirta 50c to \$4 50 Blankets from \$2 to \$12 a pair; Spanish Luce Fichus, Scarfs and Thes; Cords and Spikes; Cord and Tassels; bilk Fulfices

A Job Lot of Ladies' Black and blate Hose, 25st worth 60c, cheapest for the quality ever shown ! CARPETS.—We offer by far the largest assert prices just the same as quoted in New York.
We have several Job Lots in thawls, thous Handkerchiefe, &c., but space will not admit of

## BROWN & RODDICK, John J. Confrey & Co.,

urther particulars.

EXT STOOND HAND STILLS bought wold and

Reference-First National Bank.



Sign of the Show Case with the Shoe maker.

MY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES ALWAYS complete. Call and examine. Satisfaction guar anteed to customers. Now is time to supply your A full line of those CHILDREN'S SCOTCH SOLE, in lace and buttons. Seeing is believier. Convince yourselves of the fact.

A new lot of those SCOTCH SOLE GAITER just received. Don't forget the eld number.

### C. ROSENTHAL, 32 MARKET ST.

no 7 tf For Sale at Low Prices. 300 Rolls and Half Rolls BAGGINII.

 $1000~^{\rm Bdls~Arrow~and~Delta~TIBS},$ 100 Boxes D. S. and Smoked BACON.

500 Bbls FLOUR, all grades, 100 Bags COFFEE, 50 bbls SUGAR.
300 Bdls HOOP IRON, 1,000 New and
300 Becond-Hand SPIRIT BARREIS.

300 Cases Soaps. Lye, Potash, Snott Lard, &c, &c. WORTH & WORTH.

## Mattresses.

CURLED HAIR, MOSS, SHUCK AND COTTON.

Bxcelsior and Straw Mattresses, in great
variety and sizes constantly on hand and made to
order. Fine and Fashionable Furniture, all kinds
for Holiday trade. Call and examine prices. The
Largest Stock in the State. For sale by

D. A. SMITH & CO.,

no 28 tf Furniture Manufacturers & Dealers