#### PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 76c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).-One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten lines of solid Nonvarell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pio-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 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, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till for-bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements

ne dollar per square for each insertion

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

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as dvertisements

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

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted n 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 ad-dress.



cient, as we have said, in Pitt county. There were but two or three Democrats who failed to vote and ballotstuffing was prevented.

There are ninety-six counties in the State. A change of 260 votes (the number in Pitt) in each county would make a change of 25,000 votes in the State in round numbers. Proper organization can effect this. Shall it be done? Governor Jarvis is known to be not only a good campaigner on the stump, but a first-rate organizer. You have before you his plan. Two-thirds of the success of the plan depends really on the County Chairman. He ought to be a wide-awake, earnest, indefatigable

worker, and a man of sound judgment and ready tact.

AN ENCOURAGING STATEMENT FOR NEW HANOVER TAX-PAY-ERS.

The financial management of the Democrats in New Hanover is attracting the attention of editors and others in other sections of the State. We have before us a statement of the financial condition of the county prepared by Horace A. Bagg, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, at the instance of Col. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State. We have laid already the main facts before our readers. We avail ourselves, however, of a part of the report, because it brings out more plainly the sum of the saving under Democratic rule as compared with Radical rule. We showed by contrasting four years of Radical rule with four years of Democratic rule that there was in that time an actual saving in expenses alone of \$95,728.32. To this must be added \$17,074.50

cash on hand, and the reduction of the Bonded Debt of \$43,500,000. Then we have a total of \$156,302.82 saved in four years by the Democrats, or enough to meet the expenses of the county for more than five

or his son William is intened is not mentioned

> There is no doubt of it that in the cotton seed the South has a magnificent bonanza. "There are millions in it" literally. The New York Herald has a report of an interview with Commissioner Kenner, of Louisiana. He is confident that in ess than twenty years from this time the profits of the cotton seed will in value be from one-fourth to one-third what the staple itse l fetches. His reasons for this opinionf are thus stated:

"For every bale of cotton-400 poundsthere are 1,200 pounds of seed. The annual cotton crop amounts to about six mil-lion bales, which would yield, after reserving the necessary seed for planting next year, about two and a half million tons of cotton seed. This seed, if manufactured into oil, oilcake and other produce would yield in value not less than \$75,000,000, and probably \$100,000,000."

"What are these products?" "All of this seed before the war, with the exception of that used for planting, was thrown away. We now buy all that we can get. With increased facilities of transportation, permitting the planters to ship their seed to the mills, the entire crop will be utilized, because the profits of the manufacture, with the price at not more than \$20 a ton delivered at the mill, will induce the expansion of the business until the whole crop will be used. There will be always a ready market. All that is now made is readily sold. There are four products of the seedthe oil itself, lint necessarily left on the seed in the process of ginning, the cake and the residuum left after clarifying the oil. The oil is used for table purposes and for cooking; the oil cake for feeding animals and for fertilizers; the residuum for soap stock. Out of one ton of seed we get thirty-six gallons of oil and about seven hundred pounds of cake, besides the lint and residuum. The total value of the manufactured product yields a very handsome profit."

The Fayetteville Examiner makes good point on Colonel Dockery. The Rads are very heavy on "sumptuary laws." It seems that the Colonel is in favor of such a law. In his letter to the STAR of June 21, 1881. he said:

"I can see no objection to more stringent legislation in the way of license restrictions, n increasing the license tax, thereby reliev ing property burdens at the expense of those who drink, heavy financial responsibility by bond for damages ensuing from its sale, &c.

The Examiner thus pins him to

cense for selling by imposing a higher

tax. He wishes to make the license

high enough "to relieve property

Virginian, pays Colonel Wharton J.

"His canvass will be followed by many

persons in Virginia, and especially in Nor-

folk, with friendly interest. Colonel Green

is as earnest, and upright, and gallant in

peace as he was in war. Possessed of fine

cultivation and the native fires of sincerity

and conviction, he has an oratorical force

which gives great weight to his public ut-

CURRENT COMMENT.

issue of his paper. He says:

honor to his State and party."

ages ensuing from its sale.""

burdens.'

### Republican party left that organization long ago .- Macon Telegraph

LEACH AT CONCORD.

Concord Register. General Leach, when he came on the floor, slapped his hands like a Cochin China game cock when there is no genuine game chicken in sight. He butted his head against the hanging chandelier, and came near kicking over all the tables in the bar. His friends seeing his disposition to imitate the bull in the china shop, dexterously drew up the chandelier, and moved the tables with their pitchers and goblets out of the way of the terrible smasher. He denied that he had ever been a Democrat, always an old line Henry Clay Whig,

had voted with the Democrats against the Republicans, because the Radicals stole so much, but now he was for shifting corners and taking up a new line, Liberal line, for the Democratic party are all Bourbons and are robbing the people of the

last scrap of the liberty guaranteed. to them by the star-spangled banner. Oh Lord, said the pious speaker, how long are we to live at this poor dying rate. I want a new party that will restore us back to those good old days when Holden was in his glory and Kirk's cut-throats were making the Democrats march to the Albany penitentiary because some crowd of Radical roughs had whipped a nigger. want taxation with representation. Now that's the question, "I swear it is." That's my ticket, call it Anti-Prohibition, Radical, Bourbon, or the the devil. I'm the G-d d-st rascal you ever saw. I want office, so does the Bourbons, and they are mad because a Liberal wants office. Those who are not influenced by ardor for office are like angel visitors, few and

far between. Yes, they will be d-d for a part. The fight was like the boy betting on the low-combed cock, Hurrah for the low-comb, by G-d, hurrah for the low; hurrah for the high-comb, I said so all the time.

And now, my friends of the colored race, I appeal to you. We are your friends; these Bourbons stultify themselves; they tell you they are your friends in one breath, and in the next are drawing the color line.

## FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE WAR IN EGYPT.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Occupation of Port Said and Ismailia by the British Troops-The Natives Disarmed Without Resistance-The Canal Traffic Stopped-Vigorous Pro-test from De Lesseps-Particulars of Saturday's Skirmish-All Quiet at Cairo-Intention to Bombard Aboukir a Buse,

(By Cable to the Morning Star.].

LONDON, August 20,-The Eastern Teleraph Company announces that Port Said vas occupied at 3 o'clock this morning by the British forces. At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon earth works had been thrown up between the European and Arab quarters of the town. . Seventeen transports and five nen-of-war are at Port Said, and Admiral Seymour and Gen. Sir Garnet Wolesley were both there. This morning Ismailia was also occupied by the British, and the troops were driven from Nefich. The British have possession of the telegraph line from Port Said to Suez.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Port Said to the Exchange Telegraphic Company, dated 7 A. M., says the sailors are landing and are disarming the natives. who offer no resistance. Several transports and men-of-war are anchored here, and a fleet of seven vessels is coming in. The gunboats Dee and Don have entered the canal. It is said that Rear Admiral Hewitt has stopped the canal traffic.

ALEXANDRIA, August 20 .- The troops landed from transports which arrived today were immediately seat to the front. There was a reconnoissance in force at 4 clock this afternoon along the Mahmoudich Canal. The enemy kept within his entrenchments, firing shells at the British advance, but there were no casualties.

ISMAILLA, August 20.-M. De Lesseps has written to Rear Admiral Helwitt, protesting against the closing of the Suez Canal to all vessels except British ships of war, and characterizes it as a breach of the guaranteed neutrality, and as an act of vioence and spoliation.

PORT SAID, August 20.-The occupying force numbers 6,252. The Egyptian soldiers were disarmed without resistance. The government of the Khedive has been reinstated. The commanders of the Egyptian troops are prisoners in the officers of the Canal Company, and their telegraph office is occupied by the British. The canal has been closed to merchant vessels and the dredges in it have been seized. The bombardment of the Ghemileh fortifications will probably take place to-day. The British man-of-war Tourmaline entered the canal this morning together with the gun boat Dee, and cleared for action.

ALEXANDRIA, August 20 -In the skir-Think of your children's future. My God, we are a thrifty set, we breed God, we are a thrifty set, we breed like rabbits, and you don't want al- who were occupying temporarily an enmonths since the first day of April, when ways to be slaves of these Bourbons. | trenchment. The Egyptian infantry then the men laid down their picks, they have advanced to within about eight hundred lost in wages \$250,000; the operators have yards. They were coming from Kafr-Ellost their summer contracts and their foot-Dwar. Some cavalary also appeared from the direction of Aboukir. The Egyptian railroad company has lost very heavily in lines were most irregular and some of the freights. men were apparently unarmed. The BLOOMINGTON, ILLS., August 21.-The cavalry also were confused from the reststrike of the Chicago & Alton Railroad lessness of their horses. About 5 o'clock in shopmen, caused by a reduction of the the evening the Brifish iron-clad train sent working time to eight hours, has ended by out a car with a forty pounder detached, the company yielding. The men resumed and sent it about forty yards in advance work to-day. of the engine and fired two shells upon the Egyptians, who endeavored to execute a flanking movement. The forty-pounder, after this movement was frustrated, fired towards Kafr-El-Dwar. The Egyptians replied with shell, which burst between the train and the engine. The train retired, firing during the retreat. Another shell exploded near the train between the rails. The train finally retired without damage. The British infantry in the meanwhile fired from entrenchments, causing great loss,

Lloyds, from Port Said, says that entry to the Suez Canal is forbidden by the Eng-lish at both ends of the canal. Constantinopue. August 21.-Said Pa-ser, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent to the Turkish representatives abroad a strongly worded denial of the report of an-ti-Christian disturbances in Assyria. He

attributes the reports of the existence of the germs of disorder to malevolence. The arrival of forcign men of war at Smyrna, he says, is exactly what is calculated to provoke uneasiness. Many inhabitants have apprised the Porte of the apprehensions caused by the arrival of two Italian war vessels

LONDON, August 21 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Constantinople, says the Porte refuses to permit the exportation from Turkey of mules for British service in Egypt. Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, states that this is a contravention of treaty rights, and has addressed a strong protest to the Porte, stating that Turkey will be held responsible for heavy damages.

ALL SAFE.

**Bescue of an English Arctic Exploring** Party-The Account of Its Experiences.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LONDON, August 20.-The steamer Hope, which left here in June last in search of the crew of the steamer Eira, has arrived at Peterhead with the entire crew of that ves. sel. The Hope picked them up in Mato-toschkin Straits, Nova Zembla, on the 3d of August, they having lost their ship off Franz Josef Land, and journeyed in boatc to the straits through the ice: W. Leigh Smith, commander of the Eira expedition, gives the following account of its expe-

riences On July 13th, 1881, we steamed through a pack of ice, and ten days later sighted Franz Josef Land. On the 16th we started east to look for the Jeannette, but were not able to pass Bereat's Hook. On August 2d the Eira got ripped between a land floe and a pack of ice, a mile east of Cape Flora. and sank before we were able to save many of the stores. We built a hut on Cape Flora of turf and stones, and covered it with sails. We wintered there, and during the whole time no signs of scurvy made their appearance. Twenty-nine walrus and thirty-six bears were killed and eaten. We left Cape Flora June 21st, 1882, in four boats, sailed eighty miles without seeing any land, and reached Nova Zembla on the 22d of August.

LABOR TROUBLES.

End of the Pan-Handle Coal Miners' Strike-Heavy Losses to all Concerned-Success of Railroad Strikers.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PITTSBURG, August 21.-The strike of

the Pan-Handle coal miners against a reduction from 4 cents to 31, ended to-day in their defeat, and all the strikers who could obtain work at the reduction went in this morning. The struggle has been the most expensive and protracted ever known to that district. In the four and a half

# MALARIA

Malaria is an almost in. describable malady which not even the most talented physicians are able to fath om. Its cause is most frequently ascribed to bual surroundings, and there is very little question, but this opinion is substantiated by facts. Malaria does not not essarily mean chills and fever while these trouble usually accompany it It often affects the sufferer with general lassitude, accompanied by loss of appendi sleeplessness, a tired to how and a high fever, the part son afflicted growing with er and weaker, lose day after day, until 1 4 comes a mere skeller n shadow of his form

> Malaria once having hold upon the human from door of the system is throw to nervous diseases weak and enfectivel al nourishment, but subanitenif, the digestive or longer perform they for the liver becomes torped as organs failing to do they work, speedily become du to ensue

In addition to being a centar for malaria and chills and to BROWN'S IRON BITTERS IN Day). recommended for all diseases requi ing a certain and efficient tonuc pecially indugestion, dyspepsia, int mittent fevers, want of appetite, l. of strength, lack of energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs. It is for sale by all respectable dealers in medicines. price, \$1 per bottle

Be sure and get the genuine BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Take no other.

ap 25 D& W1y 1w term 201

Salem Academy,

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

### EVENING EDITION.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1882.

#### HOW TO OBGANIZE.

The plan of organization adopted in Pitt county some ten or fifteen years ago was most efficient. By it the majority was reversed. Before that time the Radicals had carried the county by over 130 majority. Thomas J. Jarvis, the Democratic candidate, was elected by some 130 majority-a change of 260 in one county, and that by thorough organization. How was the organization effected? As we remember it the following was the plan:

Capt. Jarvis was made chairman of the County Executive Committee. He was given entire control although a candidate for the Legislature. He, after consulting with others, selected first a suitable chairman in each township for the township executive committee. These men were intelligent, active, discreet workers. They met Capt. Jarvis at the county seat and a plan of thorough organization was perfected.

three good sub-chairmen of each debt, that being provided for. township appointed. A third of each township was to be under the immediate supervision of one. They acted as Lieutenants under the township Captain. The next thing in order was to have a complete list of all of the voters in each township made, and this was done by the Captain and his Lieutenants. The next step was for each Captain or township chairman to report results to the County Chairman, Capt. Jarvis. He then, being provided with a secretary, caused enough copies of each township list of voters to be made out to supply the bordering townships with For instance, township copies. A not only had a copy of its own list of voters, but of every township lying contiguous. This was done in every township. So when the day of election came the chairman of each any rate, the intelligence of the township had at hand a complete list of the voters of his township and of | less to naming none but Northern ofall the adjoining townships. By the | ficers. use of these many repeaters and fraudulent applicants were check-

THE LATEST. the blacks, or import slaves from the ie 97 1y chairman or Lieutenant had a list of ington, Montgomery, Greene, Han-[By Cable to the Morning Star.] A LARGE ASSORTMENT, ALL SIZES. coast of Africa, as she has to disfran-British Fleet and Transports in the LIVERPOOL, August 21, 12.30 P. M. the Democratic voters in his division, C. B. WRIGHT, **Carpets and Mattings** cock, Sumpter, McClellan, Sheridan, chise the negroes within her borders, Suez Canal-Entry to the Canal at Cotton dull and easier; uplands 7 3-16d; Orleans 7#d; sales of 8,000 bales, of which Both Ends Forbidden - The Antiand it was his duty to see them peror in any manner abridge their right Gates, Buell, Scott, Grant, Wayne, The PRICES are such as to move them, and we wish to clear out the last piece, to make room for New Patterns at an early day. Christian Disturbance in Assyria De-1,000 were for speculation and export; re-ceipts 600 bales, all of which were Amerito vote.- Washington Republican. sonally, and by 3 o'clock P. M. he Anderson, Burgoyne, Jeff Davis, nied. Editor Gorham appears to be down with a severe attack of devotion to reported to the chairman of the town- | Clay, Calhoun, Patrick Henry, Jefcan. Uplands, 1 m c, August delivery 7 7-64@7 6-64d; August and September de-livery 7 7-64@7 6-64d; September and Oc-tober delivery 6 58-64, 6 57-64@6 56-64d; [By Cable to the Morning Star.] LONDON, August 21.—A dispatch to Reu-ter's Telegraph Co., dated Port Said, 9.45 o'clock, Sunday evening, says the fleet and transports have entered the canal. Before TURKISH BATH SOAP 1 ship who were absent and who had the Constitution. We use the word "appears," simply because it is all in the seeming. He cares nothing for the Constitution. He never cared anything for it. His party leaders have denounced it in the past of the leaders with hell and a MEAL, MEAL, ferson, Burnside, McDowell, Pierce, failed to vote. Every absent Demo-R. M. MCINTIRE. Smith, Thomas, Hooker, Pope, Tarleaa 20 tf October and November delivery 6 42-64@ crat was visited at his home, and ton, Bragstreet and Rosencrans. GRAIN, 6 41-64d; May and June delivery 6 44-64d; June and July delivery 6 31-64d. Futures Tobacco! their departure Gen. Wolseley posted a proclamation, written in the Arab tongue Tobacco those who consented to vote were Not one Confederate General in declaring that those who respected the au-thority of the Khedive would not be moconveyed in vehicles to and from the entire list. But there was an-Tobacco ! Lard 62s. Pork 100s. the polls. Of course there was lested, but those who resisted would be treated as rebels. The British have evacua-Cape Fear Mills. WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the trade to our large stock ot past as "a league with hell and a Breadstuffs firmer. other puzzle. They were asked to 1.30 P. M .-- Uplands 7td; Orleans 7 covenant with death;" and the histhe usual speaking and scores name "some of the greatest Ameri-5-16d; January and February delivery 6 ted the offices of the Canal Company. The tory of his party during and since the war is principally made up of attacks upon the social fabric of the ted the offices of the Canal Company. The traffic of the canal will be only temporarily suspended, in order to allow the British vessels to pass. The Company has refused to send pilots on board the men-of-war. The British occupy Nefich. The Arabs have abandoned Ghemileh and withdrawn of Democrats were constantly la-Old Plug Tobacco, can statesmen." Among those who 36-64d Wagonette for the Sound. 4.00 P. M.-Middling uplands, 1 m c, September and October delivery 6 57.64d; October and November delivery 6-42-64d; June and July delivery 6 45-64d. Futures boring for the good cause. But came in for special favor were James manufactured the past Summer. Our prices tally with the lowest, and the quality compares favor-ably with the best. the machinery adopted was about Gordon Bennett, U. S. Grant, Ed-Southern States, and denials of their Address, Cape Fear Tobacco Works, je 18 tf as indicated according to our mund Burke (British), and Vanderpolitical rights, in utter defiance of steady. Sales of cotton to day include 6,300 bales American. recollection. It was found very effi- bilt. Whether the old Commodore that the Constitution ever had in the to Damietta. LONDON August 21.-A dispatch to

years. It is a fact that the saving the record: under Democratic rule, as compared

with Radical rule in four years, is more than enough to meet the current expenses of the county for the next five years, as may, be seen from the following expenditures of the Democratic Board :

Expenses for year ending August 31st, 1878......\$41,037 37 Expenses for year ending August 31st, 1880..... 24,735 61 Expenses for year ending August 31st, 1881..... 25,695 72

For four years.....\$123,015 65 The saving is \$156,302.82. There is no floating debt. What

contrast with the condition of county affairs under Radical rule. The amount raised by the levy on property was \$8,029.05 less for four years by the Democrats than it was for four years preceding by the Radicals. For 1882 the tax levy is 341 cents on personal property and \$1.03<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cents poll tax. In 1881, the tax levy was 631 cents. In 1877, the last year of Radical rule, it was The first thing done was to have \$1.00. There is no levy for the bonded

#### WELL INFORMED NORTHERN SCHOOL TEACHERS.

----- Macaulay, writing from India in 1838 to a friend in England, alluded to a disposition manifested by You need not suppose that all of the Conservatives to identify the dethe ignorance is in the South. Some mand for reform with infidelity, and of the answers to questions in Maspredicted that in the long run this attempt to throw the mantle of sachusetts schools, and even among orthodoxy around the Conservative applicants for teaching, are as absurd cause would injure religion, and he as they could be possibly in North added: "That which is always ap-Carolina. The latest display we have pealed to as a defence for every grievance will soon be considered a met with was in Davies county, Ingrievance itself. No cry which dediana. It was at an examination for prives the people of valuable servants teachers that the question was asked and raises jobbers and oppressors to -"Who were the five principal Genpower will long continue to be a popular cry." These are wise words, erals of the civil war in the armies of as applicable to public affairs in our the Confederacy?" We suppose if own day as they were at the time a similar question had been asked althey were written, and we have no most any teacher in North Carolina question that so far as the Republiconcerning Northern Generals that can party is concerned its constant posing as the peculiar party of God and morality and high moral purin all probabillty Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Thomas poses, with the implied suggestion would have been the answer. At that the other party is one of low purposes and opposed to God and morality, has had a baleful effect in teacher would have been equal doubtbringing religion into contempt and weakening the old-time virtue which was once New England's character-

But the Indiana teachers were not istic and which has utterly disappeared.-Baltimore Day, Dem. quite up to the question propounded. Here are some of the Confederates

---- The State of South Carolina mated. Saratoga Trunks! has just as much right to re-enslave On the day of election each sub- they named: Adams, "Gay," Wash FOREIGN MARKETS.

I am poor but proud, in favor of a protective tariff, internal revenue, "When he next addresses the public we suggest that he let his audience know the social equality, free liquor, and the exact character of the 'stringent legislation downfall of the Bourbon Democracy. in the way of license restriction,' proposed by him. Let him further state to what amount he would increase the license tax. The amount would necessarily be large, in order to carry out his idea of 'relieving property burdens at the expense of those who

III. Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party since its accession to power in North Carolina in the furtherance of popular education drink.' Let him further state how large is a sufficient guaranty that we earnbond he would require from the dealer in estly favor the education of all classes liquor to protect the public from the 'damof our people, and that we will advo-cate any legislation looking to an in-He favors evidently a sumptuary law to the extent of restricting li-

crease of the fund for that purpose that will not materially increase the present burdens of our people.

## COTTON.

#### New York Commercial Chronicle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- The move-Capt. James Barron Hope, the very ment of the crop, as indicated by accomplished editor of the Norfolk our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (August 18), Green a warm compliment in the last the total receipts have reached 6,-356 bales, against 4,811 bales last week, 4,815 bales the previous week, and 6,126 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1881, 4,672,191 bales, against 5,809,123 bales for the same period of 1880-81, showing a decrease since September 1, 1881, of 1,136,932 terances before the people, and we trust that he will be sent to Washington to do bales

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 12,456 bales, of which 8,957 were to Great Britain, 909 to France, and 2,590 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 142,130 bales.

Wednesday afternoon, under sales to realize, and some speculative manipulation designed to encourage the making of a "short interest," prices declined, especially for the next crop. Thursday morning the opening was buoyant for the early months, on decidedly better accounts from Liverpool; but the demand was short-lived, and depression soon set in, which caused an important decline in the more distant deliveries. To-day the market was fairly active, without much change, except an advance for August. Cotton on the spot has been in fair demand for export and home consumption. Quotations were advanced 1-16c. on Tuesday. To-day there was a fair demand for home consumption at firm prices, middling uplands closing at 13 1-16c.

GRATEFUL TO INVALIDS .- Floreston Cologne is grateful to invalids, because it is refreshing without the sickening effect of most perfumes.



ceased at sunset. Advices from Cairo report all quiet there to the 16th inst.

that of the Egyptian cavalry being esti-mated at three hundred. The fighting

LONDON, August 20.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch from Alexandria says it is rumored that Arabi Pasha's entrenchments will be attacked on Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Alexandria to Reuter's Telegraph Company says the intention to bombard Abou-kir, which was officially announced on Friday, was a ruse, or was abandoned at the last moment. The fleet and transports went to Aboukir Saturday afternoon, but at 10.30 o'clock at night quietly steamed eastward.

ALEXANDRIA, August 20.-It appears that even the Generals commanding brigades were not informed of the intended movement on Port Said. Maj. Gen. Edward Hawley had been ordered to support the bombardment of the Aboukir forts by flank attack from Ramleh, and was unaware of the real plans until he opened this morning the sealed orders he had received. The reconnoissance made by the armored train this afternoon drew the fire from an Egyptian 15-centimetre Krupp gun, but the aim was bad. The British 40-pounders on the armored train replied and silenced the enemy. The fortifications at Ramleh are being strengthened by Arab laborers. LONDON, August 20.-Rear-Admiral Hostins, commanding at Port Said, reports as

follows: Port Said, August 20, 7 A. M.-We made all our arrangements yesterday for an advance. Commodore Edwards, with the boats of the squadron, during the night occupied the canal, taking possession of the dredges, barges, &c., and also occupied Kortara. Before daybreak Capt. Fairfax occupied Port Said and Capt. Fitzroy, of the Invincible, held Ismalia. All went well and there was no difficulty. Capt. Fitzroy shelled the enemy out of Nefich. Commodore Kane was slightly wounded. Telegraphic communication with Kortara and Ismailia has been restored. Three hundred and forty marines are on board the gunboat Dee, ready to be sent to reinforce Capt. Fitzroy. One ship is ashore in the canal, but vessels can pass. The ships with Admiral Seymour and Sir Garnett Wolseley on board are in sight. From this it would appear that the occupations were effected by the naval forces before the arrival of the

transports A later telegram from Port Said says the troop-ship Serapis and some of the gunboats have already entered the canal with troops.



changed

A SSUMES SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY IS

ing to some extent in the market; and the the education as well as the instruction of

committed to its charge

For new Catalogue, containing requirements for admission, course of study in Academic and other Departments, and full information in re-gard to system of domestic arrangements and methods of instruction, address REV J T ZORN Principa-

Seventy ninth Annual measion begins b ber 7, 1882.

#### SWARTHMORE COLLEGE RE-OPENING IN RESTORED COLLEGE

Both Sexes admitted College and Preparators School. Under care of Members of the Noviets of Friends. The main building, destroyed by fire

9th month, last, has been completely rebuilt, en-larged, and fitted up with all conveniences. The rough instruction in Languages, Literature and the Sciences. New Scientific Building containing

Laboratories, Drafting Rooms, Machine Shops

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gins September 21, 1882. For Catalogue and ful information address Prof. C. A. GIAVES Let

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THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN LANGE AVE.

LITERATURE and SCHENCE, and in the Pressional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING Healthful location in the Valley of Virginia

cessary expenses for whole session, etclosite books and clothes, need not exceed \$225 to \$45

Session opens September 21. For catalogue ad dress J. L. CAMPBELL, Jr., Clerk, Lexington Va

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, an unsurpassed Brast Brast Ing School for Boys and Yothe Mas Here TERSTOWN. BALTO Co., Maryland, propares 1.4

the Universities and Colleges, or BUSINESS \$7 a year. Prof. J. C. KINEAR, A. M. Principal () culars with references sent. 19 18 DA W.2m\*

CUPERIOR COURT, BRUNSWICK COUNTY

John L. Boatwright and the First National David

To the Sheriff of Brunswick County, Greetin You are hereby commanded to summon A W

Rieger and Henry Rieger, to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House

in Smithville, N. C. on the seventh Monday after the third Monday in August, 1882 to answer the complaint of the said Plaintin If the Defendance

complaint of the said Plaintin 11 the percendance shall fail to appear at that time the Plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint together with the costs of this action of this summons make due return to the Port of said Court, this 15th day of May, 1880 1. P. SWAIN.

jy 18 oaw6t tu Clerk of said Con-

tu th an

tu th ma

Law and Equity; Hon J Randolph Turker D., Prof. Constitutional Law; Judge H W

14. 6 11 (11) 27

Thefendati

for full particulars, address EDWARD II MA

given the earliest applicants

ington, Va.

jy 4 eod2m

of Wilmington. Against

31 bales

369 casks

A W. Rieger and Henry Rieger. SUMMONS The State of North Carolina.

The First Mississippi Bale-Three Weeks Later than Last Year.

NEW COTTON.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.-The first bale of cotton, this season, of the Mississippi cotton lands, grown on the Augla planta-tions, was received yesterday. This ship-ment is exactly three weeks later than the

first bale in 1881.

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Law School of Washington & Lee Univity STAR OFFICE, August 21, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was firm at 411 cents per gallon, with sales

reported of 550 casks at that price. ROSIN-The market was quiet at \$1 35

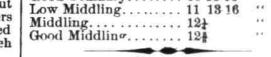
for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained, with sales as offered TAR-The market was firm at \$2 00

per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady at \$1 75 for Hard and \$2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at

quotations COTTON-Market steady, with small sales at quotations. The following were

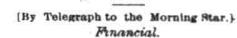
the official quotations: Ordinary... 9 9-16 cents # 15 Good Ordinary..... 10 15-16



#### RECEIPTS. Cotton..... Spirits Turpentine.....

Tar..... 45 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 143 bbls DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Rosin..... 1,570 bbls



NEW YORK, August 21.-Noon.-Money moderately active at 3 per cent. Sterling exchange 485@4884. State bonds without feature. Governments unchanged.

Commercial Cotton quiet; sales of 398 bales; middling uplands 13 1-16c; Orleans 18#c. Fu

tures quiet and steady, with sales at the following quotations; August 12.87c; September 12.46c; October 11.84c; November 11.81c; December 11.62; January 11.69c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and # @#c lower. Corn dull and #@#c lower. Pork firm at \$21 87+@22 00. Lard firmer at \$12 671. Spirits turpentine 45c. Rosin \$1 80@1 95. Freights quiet and un-



S100

DEALER IN

HOMINY.

HAY, &c.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, INTH INST the Wagonette will be run to and frem the Sound. leaving Wilmington, corner Second and Princess streets, at 6-P. M. Returning, leave the Sound at 7 A. M. je 13 tf T. J. SOUTHERLAND