THE ROBSING STAR, the oldest daily new-paper is North Chrolina, is published daily, except Souther, at \$7 M per year, \$4 M for six months, it of for three months, \$1.50 for two months; for for one month, to mail enhancious. Delivered to only subsurfaces at the rate of 13 cents per week for any period from one week to one year. THE WHEELY STAR is published every Friday morning as \$1.50 per year, \$1.50 for six months is cents for three months.

ADVERTISENCE RATES (DAILT).—One sura-ome days, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$1.50; four days, \$1.00; free days, \$3.50; one week, \$1.00; two wonks, \$1.50; three books \$0.00; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.30; three manths, \$20.00; dix months, \$40.00; twolve months, \$20.00. Ten lines of soill Songardi type make one square. All announcements of Pairs, Postivals, Bails Stope, Pt. Mee, Society Mestings, Political Meetings, Ac., will be often on containing repositions. Notices under lead of "City Home" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 13 cents per line for

each subsequent insertion. No advectionments inserted in Local Column

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1 dispersonance for each insertion, givery other day, three fourths of daily rate, Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Appent, Resolutions of Thanks, An., are charged for as ordinary advertisaments, but only half rates when paid for skyletly in advance. At this rate whents will pay for a drams amountement Warriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to monthly any special place, will be charged extra Advertisements on which so specified number of mentions is marked will be continued 'till for

at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuates. a travillaments kept under the head of "New at cortilaments" will be charged fifty per cent.

Advertisements discontinued before the contracted for has appred, charged transfeat size for time actually published. an attes charge will be made for double-commo

miner of Another and Differial advection All sonouncements and recommendations machines for office, whether in the shape. nonminations or otherwise, will be charged at

Paymonia for transfent advertisements must be made is advance. Enous parties, or stranger with proper reference, may pay doublif or quarterly, according to contract.

Communications, unions there quantain impor-tant nows, or discuss brindy and properly subjects of real interest, are sed washed; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real number the artific is withhold. Remillances most in made by Check, Draft, Pastal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remillances will be at the risk of the publisher. Contrast advertisers will set be allowed to ex-send their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular Susineer without extra charge at

Advertisors should always specify he have or suggesthay destro to advertise in. Where no is such a named the advertisement will be incerted a the Daily. Where an advertisor contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the propriator will only be composable for the mailing of the paper to his ad-

The Morning Star. By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1883.

EVENING EDITION

HEYDRICKS AND REPORM.

Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has long been credited with good abilities and sound political judgment. He is at present making speeches in lows. At Council Bluffs. he addressed a large crowd on the 11th inst. He discussed the Tariff. but he touched it cantiously, gingerly. A dispatch to the New York Times, a Reform Tariff paper, says:

The utterances of Mr. Hendricks upon the tariff question have been pretty thoroughly canvassed since the close of the meeting. They are remarked upon as not quite coming up to the Iowa Democrata idea on that question-tariff for revenue

This is correct for Mr. Hendricks, like most Democratic politicians who have passed thirty five years of age, is behind in the great Reform move-"They lag superfluous" in, the great march of economic reforms. The people are far in advance of the politicians. Instead of leading, they are being led. If they do not take care they will be left so far behind they will never catch up with the rear-guard.

But tiov. Hendricks is correct. when he says that "much of the Tariff reform remains yet to be done." Why, Governor, it has but just be-Fact! You are correct in saying that "the . Tariff will not ben abandoned during the continuance of the national debt." We do not suppose that it will ever be entirely abandoned. It can never be abanbecause the luxuries from abroad should always be taxed. England taxes under the Tariff a few important articles-a dozen or so.

But Gov. Hendricks is certainly level-headed at one point. He has judgment and perception enough to understand that the tax on whiskey, heer and tobacco must continue. He so says. The Governor does not come out for a Tariff for Revenue only,

"Such an adjustment of its provisions within the revenue standard as will promote the industries of the country and the interest of labor without creating monopo-

Governor's position. It says:

The New York Times likes the

"He plainly sees that there is a possibility of gaining Republican recruits on the tariff ucation, and he urged on his party procisely the same course which will win those recruits if the Republicans are foolish enough to drive them away. His own preferences are clearly for a tariff strictly for revenue, that is, a tariff which, with the money to carry on the Government, meet the interest on the debt, and provide for its reasonably expid phyment. In fifting such a tariff, with revenue only in view, the present protective duties would necessarily be abandoned, for a duty ceases to be a revenue duty precisely in the degree that is is protective, and see seems. The limit of s rawerup tax is the point where it checks importation. A lax commences to be pro-tective precisely at the same point."

The Governor did not express himself with entire clearness as to the position he thought his party ought to take. The politicians must understand that the people are learning the robbers are encouraged by sucand they want no uncertain sounds I cess and are growing bolder. The

on the great subject of taxationhow to raise it and how to collect a The Times, which is a Both parties are very much afraid of the tariff. Neither one is united in regard to it. They may let matters drift and both adopt an evasive policy; but, if they do, the question will only be perturbed. The ecuatry has outgrown the present tariff, and it is bound to be changed.

Gov. Hendricks and Senator Mc Donald, of Indiana, and Senator Maxey, of Texas, have spoken out squarely in favor of retaining the tax on whiskey and beer, tobacco and ci-

He is a blind leader of the blind who in 1884 will stand up before an intelligent people and gravely argue that the tax on whiskey and beer should be wiped out forever, and that tax should still be kept on the household commodities in universal

A MUCH NEEDED REPORM. During the campaign of 1880 we drew largely upon an excellent speech made in the House by Hon, Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin, in the matter of expenditures. We copied from him some very significant figures relative to the cost of the custom houses where there was no commerce or but little. There were then, and we suppose such is the case still, custom houses on the Atlantic coast that cost two, or three, or five times as nuch to maintain them as the total receipts were. There are collection districts in the

Union now that are valueless, for there is but little to collect. They are used as soft places for the faithful henchmen. But what a tremendous abuse it is to create and keep up from year to year places that are positive sinecures, and which cause the people to be heavily burdened to maintain the same. The Congress has surely a much needed work of reform before it just at the points indicated. Let the custom houses and revenue districts be abandoned that are of no practical use and of no fisancial importance. The following, taken from the New York Commercial Bulletin, will satisfy anyone that there is pressing need for Congressional interference, and in a matter that promises results far more encouraging to the people than the twaddle about civil service reform as indulged in by "the fine ". Our New

"Last year the collections at Wiscasset, Mo., for example, amounted to \$1,751, while the cost of collection was \$3,863. Waldoboro, Me. brought \$7,652 to the Tressury, but in order to obtain it, \$10,-353 had to be paid out. These are but spe-cimens of the system, but we add a few others. At the South we encounter these sinecures at almost every point. Thus, St. Mary's, Gs., took in \$1,317, and paid out for salaries, etc., \$1,982. Even a worse case is that of St. Augustine, Fis., where the income was the environs sum of \$138. and the outgo \$2,2381. In order to collect, \$290 at Natchez, Miss., \$505 had to be spent; and, while Nantheket, Mass., put \$292 into Uncle Same's authorizer, the Collector and his staff put into their own pock. ets \$1,391. The great commerce of Little Egg Harber, N. J. yielded \$230, but the cost of collection was \$1,885. At Kenne-bee, Mc., the receipts amounted to \$169 and the expenses to \$745. Edgartows, Mass., however, takes the pains—thorse ceipts there being \$800 and the cost of col-lection \$3,165."

York contemporary says:

These are samples, but they do not exhaust the lists Dismiss the whole army of supernumeraries from the United States Treasury.

A COMMECTION.

Rev. H. T. Bacon, of the Yirginia Conference, writes us that the quatation in his sermon is correct, as fol-

The mills of the gods grind slowly, But they grind exceeding small."

It seems that the printer marred the quotation as it appeared in the STAR. Mr. Bacon writes;

"I contend for its correctness, I am not indebted to Mr. Longfallow for it. Twas a maxim long before the days of our great poet. He, I think, did not adorn it when he touched it but rather marred it. To have quoted the words as used by him would have been out of place in the se-

We supposed Mr. Bacon was quo-

ting from memory. From whomidid he quote? He did not quote from Longfellow, and he did not quote from the Greek Gracles to which we referred? We merely write to put Mr. Bacon right, as to the exact words he used. He is correct in saying that "Twas a maxim long before the days of" Longfellow. But not gods only in perversion. The original is God-a vast difference, Longfollow gives it correctly-sings har God. That is the real point Mr. Bacon seems to have fellowed the saw after it thad been corrapted. If he will consult the Greek book, to which we referred, he will find the original of the saying doubtless, and

he will find it God and not gods." Highway robbery is very common in New York. The accounts in our Northern exchanges remind us of the stories about London in the times of Charles II. The papers say

last case is the robbery of a retired merchant of wealth, Smit aged to. Three roughs knock-Republican Low Tariff paper, says ed him down, and the account says they robbed him of checks for \$175, a gold watch and chain, \$175 in money, gold spectacles and even his false teeth, The police hearing the cries of the poor man came to his resone, and fortunately succeedd in capturing the two robbers above-mentioned, but the third one escaped with the greater part of his plunder. Mr. Smith's migries are very severe."

Judge Bond appears to have upset things in Virginia. He has decided a question that opens up in part the public debt. The issue before him was not the same that was decided by the State Supreme Court. In 1871 an act was passed making the coupons of that act receivable for taxes. dues, &c. Another act, passed afterwards, prohibited the receipt of the coupons for taxes, &c. This act was decided to be unconstitutional, and it was held that the receipt of the con pons could be enforced. The Court declared that it had no intention of beciding as to whether the collector of taxes was bound to receive the coupons, &c., or not. Judge Bond makes a decision that reaches this point. He holds that the mere offering of a coupon to the collector for taxes is a sufficient tender, and that the collector can be restrained from collecting by a levy. This decision does not please the Democrats. The State ought to have power to destroy the validity of an act that created

"Pig-iron" Kelley, the Pennsyl vanian High Protectionist, is still abroad. He is dying to get back so he can aid his cause by securing the abolition of the very proper and just tax on whiskey and tobacco. That tax hurts the Protectionist. The New York Times says:

conpons legal-tenders.

"Judge Kelley, who, in a letter from England to a friend, makes the significant statement that his 'cheek is almost well.' announces that he hopes to get home 'in time to give that frightful source of political corruption, the internal tax system, a fresh blast before the campaign closes."

He will find some of the most earnest co-workers among the Democratic papers that profess to favor a Low Tariff.

THE PERIODICALS.

The Season for October is out in advance of the must in contains nevelties and "New Needlework" Michly illustrated; 2 colored plates; 2 national costume-pictures; 186 illustrations of dress and needlowork; 23 flat paper patterns; 7 embroidery designs; 5 initial letters, and 1 alphabet. Price 30 cents. New York International News Company, 31 Beekman street.

The Munhatttan for September was behind the others in reaching us. The first article is very cleverly done. It is entitled The Phenomenal in Western Scenery," and a most extraordinary article it is. The Illustrations are most striking and surpass belief. " We have never seen any pictures of the wonderful land that gave us such a conception and apprehension of what awaits the traveller. The article is written by Mr. W. H. Rideing, and it is admirable. Thomas Moran is the artist. Among the contributors are Julian Hawthorne, Kate Field, Joel, Benton, Cornellus Mathews and H. C. Bunner. This magazine furnished at \$3 a year is improving. It is approaching more nearly the standard of the Century and Harper in its matter. In illustrations it is far behind, and yet a few years ago it would have been in the !ront in this very particular. "It is a good publication. Address The Manhattan, Temple Court, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

--- The Protectionists ought to be delighted with the new Tariff which Mr. Sam Randall helped them to pass. The American Consul at Leeds reports to the State Department that there is every reason to believe that the shipments of woollen goods from his district will continue to decrease, and that, by the end of the year, there will be a very serious falling off in the amount of exports. He says also that the flax trade of the district will be adversely affected, and that a large manufacturer of linen varns told him a few days ago that he had made his last shipment to the United States, because the framers of the new Tariff, in affecting to lower the duty, had increased t, so far as his goods were concerned, to such an extent as to prevent shipments. This is real Protection of the right sort, which shuts out English woollen goods and linen arns, and compels the American public to go without them or to pay whatever the home manufacturers choose to ask - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

Absenteeism will have to be made an issue before it can be generally and effectually corrected. We doubt if the present generation knows how great an evil it has become. It is an evil that has grown by almost imperceptible degrees until ita blighting shadow is over al-most all public office and public busi-ness. The president and all his cab-inet have been absent from duty for several months, and their partisan de-lenders excuse them upon the alleged ground that there is nothing to oc-copy the attention of government while Congress is not in session. We

very much doubt that. If there is

UNCLE REMUS ON COURT. Atlanta Constitution. 'I know'd a nigger one time," said

Uncle Remus, after pondering a moment, "w'at tuck a notion dat' he want a bait er 'simmons, en de mo' wat de notion tuck 'im de mo wat he want um, en bimebw hit look lak he des natally erbleedz ter have um. He want de simmons en dar dey is in do tree. He mouf water, en dar hang de 'simmons. Now, den, w'at de dat nigger do? W'en you en me en dish yer chile ver wants 'simmons' we goes out en shakes de tree, en ef l'estimated at between five and six hundred dever good en ripe, down dev comes, men. Ha Noi is the town where the en if flever good and green, dar dey stays. But dis yer yuther nigger, he too smart fer dat. He des tuck he stan' und' de tree, en he open he mouf, he did, en wait fer de 'simmons ter drap in dar. Dey ain't none drap in vit," continued Uncle Remus, gently knocking the cold ashes out of his pipe; "en w'at's mo' dey ain't none gwine ter drap in dar. Dat des zackly de way wid Brer Jack yer, 'bout marryin'; he stan' dar, he do, en he hol' bofe han's wide open en he speck de gal gwine ter drap right spang in um. Man want gal he des got ter grab 'er-dat's w'at. Dev may squall en den may flutter, but flutter'n en squallin' aint done no damage vit ez I knows un, en taint gwine ter. Young chaps can make great 'miration 'bout gals, but w'en dey gits ole ez l is, dey 'ull know dat folks is folks, en w'en it come ter bein' folks, de wimmen aint got none de vantage er de men. Now dat's des de plain up en down tale I'm a tellin' un you.

HE AGREED.

Detroit Free Press

In front of a Detroit butcher shop yesterday a butcher sat cleaning a revolver. It was a rusty old "Colt" which had not been used for years; and was to be put in order and traded off. A shoe-maker came along directly and observed:

"Of course there'll be an accident,"

"Y-e-s, I presume so,"

"It isn't loaded, is it?" "Oh, no."

"But it will go off?" "It will."

"I never see a revolver without wanting to handle it. Let me look at that weapon. Ah! I'm satisfied now that it doesn't contain any stray bullets. Do you suppose you could hit my foot at that distance?"

"Certainly I could. Now, if she was loaded I'd take a dead sight like that and pull the trigger

and--" The shoe-maker jumped two feet when he came down he danced and kicked and galloped around until people thought him crazy. It was only after a crowd had collected and cornered him up in the shop that any one found out the trouble. The butcher had put a bullet along the sole of his foot close enough to draw blood.

"I told you she'd go off !" howled the shoe-maker, as he sat with his boot in his hand.

"And didn't I agree with you?" innocently responded the butcher.

MR. VANDERBILT'S GREAT WEALTH.

Gath in the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Can you tell me," I asked, "where Vanderbilt's money, I mean the old "He has \$45,000,000 in govern

ment bonds left. He has \$20,000,000 in Lake Shore and New York Central, probably more of it in Lake Shore. He has \$10,000,000 in Northwestern stock and bonds. He has stock in the Red Line and other freight companies. He has something in the Michigan Central. I estimate his wealth at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

There are a few Democrats in this State who are ready to join the anti-Democrats in saying that Judge Fowle wants to Mahoneize North Carolina. These few Democrats are jealousy of Fowle's popularity and think by doing this they can make inroads into his chances for Governor. The Liberals are aware of his strength and think by circulating this report they can njure him as a Democrat and thes induce him to join them or else remain silent, -Warrenton Home.

The Commonwealth while under its present management, will ever be found fightr ing that hideous and abominable foste-mother of monopolies—the Republican Tariff-which compels the laboring man in the cotton fields of the South and in the grain fields of the west to pay an unjust tribute to the few rich manufacturers of New England .- Scotland Weck Common.

Why they Call Him | Gold Man." 'Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would, but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the Balsam a show and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.'" It never fails to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dress-

Use the American Graphite lead pencils manufactured by the Joseph Dixon Cru-cible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey. House established in 1827, The enly pen-cils awarded the Grand Medal for Progress at Vienna, in 1878. Eighty-one first premiums awarded for superior manufactures of black lead. Pencils of all grades" and styles at reasonable prices.

Don't Read This

BUT CALL ATH, C. PREMPERT'S PASSIONable Shaving and Hair-cutting Saloon, at No. 106 Market street. Best work and attention guar-

which the clerks of the departments can and do perform what is the use of having calinet difficers? But we do not believe that is the case.—Boston Post, Dem. FOREIGN.

> Reported Hiness of Prince Bismarck -Battle Between the French and the Black Flags near Red River. [By Cable to the Morning Star.]

Berlin, Sept. 14.—It is reported that a serious change has occurred in the condition of Prince Bismarck, and that the doctors have been summoned suddenly to Gastein for consultation.

Lonpon, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to Ren-ter's Telegraph Co., from Hong Kong, dated to-day, states that a battle has taken place between the French forces and Black Plags, fasting eight hours. The engagement took place between Ha Noi and Sontay, near Red river. The French forces are reported as having lost two officers and fifty men. The loss of the Black Flags is since the previous engagement at Sontay awaiting reinforcements. It is probable from the tenor of this dispatch that the Black Flags, whose headquarters are at Bac Minh, at the northeast of Ha Noi, determined to recapture Sontay from the French, who have kept gunboats there for the last fortnight, and and while on route from Bac Minh across the delta were met by the French force sent from Ha Not to intercept them, the above battle being the rdsult:

MARINE DISASTERS.

Arrival of the Hesened Crew of Behooner at Baltimore-The Steamer Newport Disaster - The Steward Washed Overboard and Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. 1 BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The steamship American which arrived at this port this morning brought the captain and crew of the schooner Frank Atkins, from New York to Port Royal, S. C., with a cargo of guano. Capt. Atkins encountered a northeast gale and sprung a leak. The crew was taken off on Tuesday last one hundred miles southwest of Cape Hatteras.

Savannan, Ga., Sept. 14.—Steamer Newport had forty-three passengers and a crew of sixty-eight. The first and second officers, the purser and one sailor and the sleward were washed overboard, but all were rescued except the steward, named Percesull, who was lost. The ship lies in the river awaiting the arrival of the steamer Saratoga from New York, due next Tues-

GEORGIA.

Negro Pelsoner Sentenced to b Hung-An Exciting Match Between Charleston and Savannah Military Teams.

ATLANTA, Sept. 14. -- Margaret . Harris, colored, has been sentenced to be hanged in Gordon county, October 19th, for poisoning coffee, causing the death of s

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—The rifle shooting contest between the Military Teams of Charleston and Savannah, yesterday, was won by the Savannah team by 34 points. It was the most exciting match that ever took place in the South.

NEW OBLEANS.

The City Treasury Imbrogilo Still Unsettled.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW OBLEANS, September 14 .- On Wedesday City Treasurer Walshe was again ejected from his office by the police under orders of the Mayor. Judge Lazarus issued a rule nisi, ordering the City Council Mayor, and Chief of Police to show cause on Saturday, why an injunction restraining them from interference with Walshe in the discharge of his duties, should not is

TEXAS.

Destruction of a Cotton Gin-One Man Burned to Death.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] GALVESTON, September 14.—A Hillsbore dispatch says Bowler Hines' cotton gin even miles west of here, has been burned and a man burned to death.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Strong and Higher.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 11 A. M. -Stocks during the past hour have been strong, and the advance in prices ranges from to per cent., the latter in Wabash preferred.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2, 1880. I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor, but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever. HENRY KNOCHE.



SHIPPED IN ICE,—PRESH FISH SHIPPED to all points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Guarantee them to be in good condition. aug 28 tf W. E. DAVIS & SON. Bank of New Hanover.

Authorized Capital, - \$1,000,000 Cash Capital paid in. - - \$300.000 Surplus Fund. \$50,000

DIRECTORS : C. M. STEDMAN, DONALD MACRAE, JAS. A. LRAK, H. VOLLERS, F. RHEINSTEIN, R. R. BRIDGERS, E. B. BORDEN,

ISAAC BATES, President, G. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President, au 20 tf S. D. WALLACE, Cashier.

In a Few Days

WE WILL HAVE NEW

CARPETS, RUGS, &C. In the mountime a few BARGAINS may be had in goods on hand, word to no Hall it to no ON HAND a few pleces new and very choice

EXTRA SUPERS just in. R. M. MeINTIRE.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Sept. 14, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was steady at 371 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 174 for Strained and firm at \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls

Strained at quotations. TAR-The market was firm at \$1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quota-

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. COTTON-Market firm, with small sales on a basis of 92 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary.....

Low Middling..... 9§ Middling......92 Good Middling......101 RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... Rosin 1,178 bbls

Crude Turpentine..... 163 bbls DOMESTIC MAILS ET.

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star .

Thr.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Noon.-Money dull and lower at 2@21 per cent. Sterling exchange 4811@4841. State bonds dull. Governments firm.

Commercuit Cotton quiet, with sales of 1,274 bales; middling uplands 101c; Orleans 101c. Futures steady, with sales to-day at the fol lowing quotations: September 10.27c; October 10.34c; November 10.43c; December 10.55c; January 10.65c; February 10.79c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat heavy and 7@11c lower. Corn 1c lower. Pork dull at \$13 00. Lard steady at \$8 60. Spirits turpentine 401@41c. Rosin \$1 521 @1 60. Freights quiet and unchanged.

POREIGN MARKETS. [By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, September 13 .- Noon. -- Cotton-Market steady; uplands 5 13-16d; Orleans 5 15-16d; sa'es 12,000 bales; 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts 4,150 bales, of which 4,050 bales were American. Uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 52 64@5 53-64@5 51-64d; September and October delivery 5 51-64@5 50-64d; October and November delivery 5 50 64@ 5 49-64@5 51-64d: November and December delivery 5 50-64@5 49-64d; December and January delivery 5 51-64@5 52 64@5 50-64d; January and February delivery 5 54-64@5 55-64@5 53-64d; April and May delivery 5 68-64@5 62-64d. Futures quiet.

Sales for the week were 70,000 bales, of which 46,500 bales were American; speculation 5,000 bales; export 11.500 bales; actual export 12,500 bales; total import 24,500 bales; of which 14,000 were American; total stock 783,000 bales, of which 511,000 are American: affoat 104,000 bales, of which 23,000 bales are American.

1.30 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, September and October delivery 5 49 64d; October and November delivery 5 48-64d; November and December delivery 5 48-64d; February and March delivery 5 56-64d? May and June delivery 6d. Sales of cotton to-day include 8,500 bales

Breadstuffs market easier.

Manchester market for yarns and fabrics firm but not much doing. . 4.00 P. M.-Uplands, I'm e, September delivery 5 50 64d; December and January delivery 5 49-64d; January and February delivery 5 51-64@5 52 64d; February and

March delivery 5 55-64d. 5.00 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 52 64d; September and October delivery 5 50-64d; October and November delivery 5 49 64d; November and December delivery 5 49-64d; December and January delivery 5 50-64d; January and February delivery 5 53-64d; February and March

delivery 5 56-64d. Futures offering free. New York Naval Stores Market. New York Journal of Commerce, Sept. 13.

Spirits Turpentine-There is a trifle steadier market, with rather more demand: sales of 100 bbls in merchantable order at 401c, and small lots at 401c, closing at 401c bid, as the Southern advices are firmer. Rosins-The market has not varied; sales are of small lots, with prices a little unsettled. The quotations are: Rosins-Common at \$1 52½; strained at \$1 55; good strained at \$1 60@1 62½; No. 2 E at \$1 70; No. 2 F at \$1 80; No. 1 G at \$1 90; No. 1 H at \$2 05; good No. 1 I at \$2 15; low pale K at \$2 35; pale M at \$2 75; extra pale N at \$3 25; window glass W at \$3 75. Tar is quoted at \$2 80 f o b for Wilmington. Pitch is quoted at

Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 18. About 25 bbls of old crop were sold.

We quote old crop clean Carolina at 5@51c for Common; 51@51c for Fair; 54@6c for Good; and 61c for Prime. Carolina rough rice is quoted at \$1 10@ 20 per bushel for interior, and \$1 20@ 50 per bushel for seacoast, as in quality.

Knee-Breeches for Letter Carriers. Rumors come from Washington that the Government intends to uniform its postmen in trousers of the continental pattern, It seems incredible, but stranger things have happened. These very useful and underpaid men are now very comfortably and neatly uniformed, and with the aid of Perry Davis's Pain Killer they can make full time, notwithstanding their exposure to the hot sun and their liability to summer diseases from drinking impure water, and eating hastily, and at irregular hours. Prudent ones among them generally go armed with a bottle of the specific, and at the first twinge of cramp, or suspicion of diarrhea, they medicate their water or food, and perhaps take a straight dose. They know from experience what its virtues are.

THE SEASHORE

HOTEL BRUNSWICK SMITHVILLE, N. C.

> SEASIDE HOTEL, WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.

THESE TWO SUMMER RESORTS WILL BE OPEN MONDAY, MAY 28, The Hotel Brunswick, at Smithville, is twentyfive miles below Wilmington, and accessible by
two First Class Steamers, making two trips daily.

The Seaside Hotel is situated in a large grove
on Wrightsville Sound; is composed of cottages
for families, and within seven miles of Wilming.
ton, at the head of a fine Shell Road, the best in
the Southern country. BOTH HOTELS IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN.
Good Surf and Still-Water Bathing,
Every variety of Fish, and abundance of Oysters, Clams and Crabs.
Spacious Ball Rooms, with the Bands of Music.
Ten-Pin Alleys, Billiards and Bar.
Terms moderate.

What is a Blood Corpuscle?

A blood corpuscle is one of the smallest things on earth. It is a flat fittle disc, not exactly round, but nearly so, and not quite the thirteen hundredth part of an inch long.

Blood corpusles are closely laid alongside of each other in your blood. They are of a bright red color. They owe this color to the iron that is in them. But for this red color of the corpuscles, the blood would be a colorless fluid.

As the blood rapidly goes its rounds through arteries and veins driven by the heart, the corpusche go with it, forming a very important part of it.

If there is not enough iron in the blood, the corpuscles suffer. You cannot feel a corpuscle, nor can you see one, except with the microscope, But you can tell that they suffer by finding out that you are weak and poorly and pale. The cheerful red that is on a healthy cheek is owing to the iron in the blood corpuscles When the cheek is blanched and pale and looks almost lifeless, it is because there is not enough iron in your blood.

"How can I get iron into my blood?" asks somebody whose ac quaintance with that metal is in the way of nails, pokers, horseshoes, or railway rails. The iron in the blood is the self-same metal as in the heavy hardware. But oh! in such a different shape!

There is a wonderful preparation of iron that is made so that it nourishes the blood by entering into it and becoming a part of it, thus traveling through arteries, veins, and heart. This preparation is an important part of Brown's Iron Bitters. the medicine which has acquired such fame as a builder-up of brokendown systems, and an invigorator of the blood. Brown's Iron Bitters gives you the health and strength which you can obtain from no other source.

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New ORLEANS, August 1, 1883

TO THE PUBLIC

Investigate for Yourselves.

Postmaster-General Gresham having publishwilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of the Louisiana State Lettery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue. Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to pro-

sent date :

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Westcott, Manager Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Gelesby, President.
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President.
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President.
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron Cashier S. Charlaron, Cashier Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President. Paid to Germania National Bank,

Jules Cassard, President.... Paid to Hibernia National Bank Chas. Palfrey, Cashier.

Paid to Canal Bank,
Ed. Toby, Cashier.

Paid to Mutual National Bank,
Jos. Mitchel, Cashier. 13.150

Total paid as above.

Paid in sums of under \$1,000 at the various offices of the Company through out the United States. Total paid by all For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corpo rations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We chaim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions

as much so as any business in the country.

standing is conceded by all who will investigate

and our stock has for years been sold at Board of Brokers, and owned by many of best known and respected citizens. M. A. DAUPHIN, Preside EST CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75.000_ Tickets only \$5. Shares in proports

Louisiana State Lottery Company "We do hereby certify that we supervise the rangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted will honesty. fairness, and in good faith toward all put ties, and we authorize the Company to use this cutificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached in its adventigement.

GJ. Telenuegare

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legi-lattire for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of \$420,000 has since been added. fund of \$430,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsal in the people of any State.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES

TTS GRAND SENGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS

TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO
WIN A FORTUNE, TENTH GRAND DRAW
ING, CLASS K., AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY
October 9, 1883—161st Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75.000, 100.000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each

S IN BATTERS IN LIST OF PRIZES 1 Capital Prize 1 Capital Prize 1 Capital Prize 2 Prizes of \$6000 25,000 10,000 5 Prizes of 2000. 10 Prizes of 1000. 10,000 20 Prizes of 100 Prizes of 800 Prizes of 500 Prizes of 30,000 25,000 1000 Prizes of 25 APPROXIMATION PRIZES 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750... 9 Approximation Prizes of 500...

9 Approximation Prizes of Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Or leans. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Address P. O. Money Orders and Registered Letters to NEW ORDEANS NATIONAL BANK,

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to M. A. DAUPHIN. New Orleans, La.

M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C. sep 12 D&W2aw4w