

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7 per year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, and 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to any part of the State at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from two weeks to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; six months, \$125.00; one year, \$200.00. Ten lines of solid nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 25 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column at 50 cents per line.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, 50 cents per square of daily rate. For a week, \$5.00; for a month, \$15.00.

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

Notices of Marriages or Deaths, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 25 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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 "ill-for-good" 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 rates for the time actually published.

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

Announcements and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, or otherwise, will be charged at advertising rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letters. Only cash remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important 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.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. When no issue is named, the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper or a certain number of days, his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1884. EVENING EDITION.

CONCERNING CANDIDATES.

There is some growing talk of putting Gen. Slocum, of New York, on the Presidential ticket if a Western man should be chosen to the first place. He was a good soldier for the Union, is a true Democrat, has talents and would make a first-rate offset to Logan. A leading Texas daily advocates his claims strongly. We have seen within a week several references to Gen. Slocum in connection with the Vice Presidency. It would not be a bad idea to put a gallant soldier for the Union on the second place. It would neutralize the "blood and thunder" campaign that Logan expects to conduct. By the way, was not Logan rather "fishy" at the beginning of the war? Was he "truly loil," according to the Northern standard? We do not assert this, but we think we have met with some such charge.

It is certain, we suppose, that Illinois will go for Blaine and Logan. So no candidate from that State is to be thought of. Ohio might go Democratic if Thurman was nominated. But will not his financial views make him unacceptable to New York, New Jersey and Connecticut? His financial record might make him strong out West. Headly might carry Ohio, but we do not know enough of his opinions, record and character to say whether he can measure or not by the high standard now demanded for candidates in 1884. Ex-Senator McDonald has lost ground. The fact that he has a divorced wife will seriously hurt him. It may not damage him in Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and Connecticut, where divorces abound and marrying divorced men and women is so very common, but it will be a serious drawback in other sections.

What Western man then will do? Pendleton, of Ohio, has character, experience and ability. But four years ago a very serious charge involving his personal honesty was brought against him by the Republican papers of his State, and it injured him very much. It was a grossly false charge, but it will answer the purposes of the opposition. They would as soon have a campaign lie as a campaign truth, for the one answers just as well as the other.

Judge Field, of California, has fine ability, but he is not the man the Democrats of his own State favor. So he will not do. Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, might answer if he were in Ohio or Indiana. But his State will go Republican and so he is not the man the Democrats are in search of. Hon. Thomas J. Hendricks, of Indiana, has a record that stood the test in 1876. Could it not stand it equally as well in 1884?

If a Western man is to be taken we cannot name him now. He must

have a high character and a satisfactory political record. Without these he will not "fill the bill."

Coming East there are Bayard, Cleveland, Tilden, English, of Connecticut, Slocum and Hancock. We have had something to say of the first three. Gov. English might do, but we are not well pleased as to his record. He stands very high at home—a good test of character. The party will not take a military man for the first place. So Slocum and Hancock are ruled out.

Payne, Randall, Flower and Ben Butler we do not stop to consider as there are millions of Democrats who do not wish to be afflicted with candidates of the type of these men. The upshot of the matter is that the nearer we get to the day for the assembling of the Convention the greater the doubt as to whom the candidates will be. Availability and character must not be lost sight of in selecting the men. If Jeremiah S. Black had lived we might have been nearer the solution of the difficulty. What a magnificent President he would have made!

It really seems to us, after surveying the whole field and regarding men and their records and character, that Thomas F. Bayard comes nearer meeting the demands of the party than any other yet named for the high office.

ARTHUR'S PARTISAN VETO.

The vetoing of the bill passed by the Congress restoring Gen. Fitz John Porter to the Army, whence he had been most unjustly and foully expelled, by President Arthur is just such an act as might have been anticipated. There is nothing in Arthur's record to authorize expectation that he could rise above partisan prejudice and do a fitting act to a gentleman who had been so grossly outraged in reputation and in pocket. Arthur went in as a shyster politician of the New York Ward type and he will go out of office with the same dimensions—no more, no less—but with the reputation of having been the only dupe who ever sat in the chair of Washington. The action of the House in passing the bill over the veto was prompt and most commendable, and was a decided rebuke to Arthur's petty partisanship and prejudice. The bill will hardly pass the Senate over the veto. So Gen. Porter will be kept out of the army until the Congress meets under the new Democratic Administration that will begin to govern on the 4th of March, 1885. The Congress will not, however, meet until the following December. So it must be a year and a half before Gen. Porter receives justice and fair dealing at the hands of the Government. We hope the next Congress will not only restore him to his place in the Army, but will give him every cent of the back pay that is honestly due him. If he had been a Republican soldier he would never have been driven so foully from the Army, and there would be no hesitation now over his restoration. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

The nomination of Col. Wharton J. Green by acclamation for a second term in the United States House of Representatives was due him and was gracefully and enthusiastically rendered. Col. Green has made a vigilant, intelligent, useful, faithful Representative and there was no reason whatever that he should not be returned. We congratulate the Third District on the choice. The selection of Maj. McClammy, of Pender, for Presidential Elector is a good one. He is an earnest and effective speaker and he will do good work for the cause of Reform in the campaign just before us. The Convention showed its judgment in selecting Messrs. Hale and Bonitz, of the Press Gang, as delegates to Chicago. Editors ought to be as well qualified as the best to engage in the work of selecting the best men for the high offices of State.

Representative Hiscock, of New York, a Republican, objected to the introduction of a preamble and resolution, offered by Representative Hewitt, a Democrat, to raise a committee of thirteen to investigate the errors, abuses and frauds in the various Departments of the Government. That is the very last thing the Republicans mean to have done if they can prevent it. They know what a terrible revelation of corruption and incompetence would be made. Let the people elect the Democratic candidates and give them control of the Senate and then look out for the most astounding discoveries.

There is no doubt that in many States Mr. Tilden's nomination is still regarded with both hope and fa-

vor. The demonstrations in the Illinois Democratic State Convention show that in Illinois he is still in much favor. But Illinois will not go for Tilden if he is selected. We believe that the choice should be made with reference to holding all the States we have and capturing the four or five doubtful States.

The New York Sun published forty years ago a prescription that became generally known as "The San Cholera Mixture." Of this the Journal of Commerce says:

"Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for cholera of the bowels ever yet devised. It is not to be mixed with liquor, and therefore will not be used as an alcoholic beverage."

Here it is. Cut it out and use it in the family:

Timot. opii, Capsici, Rhei co. Mentii pip. Camphor.

Mix the above in equal parts; dose, ten to twenty drops. In plain terms, take equal parts tincture opium, red pepper, rhubarb, peppermint, and camphor, and mix them for use. In case of cholera take a dose of ten to twenty drops in three or four teaspoonfuls of water.

THE PERIODICALS.

The North American Review for July has several interesting articles. Among them we note, Juries and Jurymen, by Judge Robert C. Pitman; Marriage and Divorce, by Justice Noah Davis; The Annexation of Canada, by Dr. P. Bender; Government Telegraphy, by Prof. D. McMeans; The Future of the Negro, by Prof. Charles A. Gardner and others. Senator Vance and others are among those who have discussed the negro question. We prepared an editorial ten days ago on our Senator's brief paper, but it has been crowded out from day to day. Price \$5 a year. Published at New York.

The Century for July is better than the June number was. It has its usual array of very striking and beautiful wood engravings. It has a one-sided and incorrect account of the one notorious Ku Klux Klan in the South. It is written by Rev. D. L. Wilson, Pulaski, Tenn. There is a fine portrait of the great English orator and statesman, John Bright. This is accompanied with a careful estimate by T. H. Escott, editor of the Fortnightly Review (British). The Scenes of Hawthorne's Romances are described by Julian Hawthorne, and they are charmingly illustrated by Harry Penn. Mrs. Schuyler's Rensselaer's second paper in her series on "Recent Architecture in America," includes, among other structures, the Metropolitan opera house and the Casino at Newport. These are remarkably clever papers. Another unusually entertaining play is an account of "A Greek Play at Cambridge." Mr. Cable continues his strong and original novel, "Dr. Sevier." President Theodore D. Woolsey has a suggestive essay on "Academic Degrees; Especially Honorable Degrees in the United States," to which we have referred before. There are numerous poems. Price, \$4 a year.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The New Bedford Mercury, referring to Mr. John Sherman's refusal to stand by the platform of his party with reference to the Pension bill when challenged by Senator Ingalls, says: "If the platform of his party is not safe for Senator Sherman to follow, how can the voter accept it? And if neither the Senator nor the citizen can adopt it as the rule of his faith and practice, what is it good for anyway?" The only practical utility of the Chicago platform is to add to the many reasons existing aside from it as (except one plank) expressly devised.—New York Times, Rep.

The Ohio protectionists succeeded in tagging on to the State platform a wool resolution, which has no more proper place there than it would have if nailed on to the Decalogue. The great mass of the Democratic party are sound to the core on the tariff, but an inconsiderable contingent too frequently succeeds in marring its declarations of principles, through the complacency or timidity of committees and leaders in Conventions. It will be a happy day for the party when the majority determines to unequivocally assert its principles every where and on all occasions.—St. Louis Republican, Dem.

Why Mr. Bayard is Maligned.

Senator Bayard is one of the men whom the Republicans have had most reason to fear as an antagonist, and never more so than now, when they have just made a Presidential nomination, indefensible upon the score of patriotism and political decency. It is against Mr. Bayard, then, that they seek to oppose the resources of falsehood and innuendo before the Democratic Convention is held, in order that that body may perform for them a service which they so much desire, and refuse to bring the gallant Delaware Senator into the field against them.

A Question for Chicago.

Phil. Record, Ind. Dem. The plain question before the Democratic Convention in Chicago is whether the enormous surplus revenue shall be reduced by taking the excessive tariff taxes off the necessities of living and raw materials of industry or by repealing the fiscal taxes on the luxuries of whiskey and tobacco. Shall the taxes be maintained upon the necessities and comforts of American families or upon drink and smoke? There is no way for an honest Convention to evade this issue.

Mr. Tilden Misrepresented.

The Boston Herald alleges that Mr. Tilden favors the nomination of Grover Cleveland at Chicago. This is not true. There is no evidence to support the allegation. Mr. Tilden has not said or done anything to promote or encourage the ambition of Mr. Cleveland. He has not said that he thinks Mr. Cleveland would carry the State of New York, or that he would be elected.

A Horse's Feet.

A horse belonging in Brewster, Conn., on Wednesday walked across a high bridge on the New England Road, making his way on the tin guard outside of the ties. This is 80 feet high, about 200 feet in length, and nearly 1 foot in width. Very few men have the nerve to make the attempt. The animal was loose on the roadbed, and to avoid capture crossed the bridge.

For a family medicine Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills are unrivalled.

They root out disease, as if by magic.

THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

Wetzel Democrat. Some of our readers may not know what is meant by the Mulligan letters. We will tell them in a few plain words. Mr. Blaine, the present Republican candidate for President, was charged with having been engaged in a corrupt bargain, while a member of Congress, with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company. He denied the charge, but one James Mulligan had possession of certain letters of Blaine's that contained damning proofs of his guilt. Blaine went to Mulligan, shed a few crocodile tears over his family but forgot himself, asked Mulligan to show him the letters and when he did so, Blaine snatched up the package and walked off. This was in 1876. Blaine denied all this on the witness stand. Afterwards while making a speech he became audacious and pulling the package out of his pocket flourished it over his head. He then read a few extracts until he began to feel like the woman taken in adultery, when turning to his Republican colleagues, he dared them to say whether they hadn't been just as unprincipled as he was and whether they would not have done just as he did. And to save their lives they couldn't deny it. On the contrary they cheered him like a band of pirates. This cheer was the most abominable insult ever thrown into the face of American people and they have stood a good many since the Republican party has been in power. And that is what about the Mulligan letters.

SENATOR BAYARD'S DOVEY SPEECH.

Boston Herald, Ind. Rep. Senator Bayard's speech, delivered at Dover, Del., in 1861, ought not to materially injure his strength as a candidate, and probably would not in the East. The worst sentiment in his speech, from the Union standpoint, was one which was expressed by many good citizens, that it was not wise to enter upon a war of coercion. He was wrong, as Horace Greeley was, and as Winfield Scott was; but how many would have favored the war in 1861 had they foreseen its cost? There was nothing in the speech in favor of secession, or indicating that the South had a good reason to secede. It breathed the hope that it would again return to the Union. That was twenty-three years ago. Mr. Bayard has been in his long public service honest, high-minded and patriotic. Men who were original and violent secessionists are now high in the councils of the government. Why should a severer standard be applied to Mr. Bayard than to these? Is there really any danger that, if elected President, he would prove to be an enemy to his country?

TWO CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

New York Sun. Mrs. Smith—Oh dear, I do suffer so with my rheumatism. I have it con— Mrs. Jones—I am troubled in the same way, and know how to sym— Mrs. Smith—stantly in my right leg and shoul— Mrs. Jones—patience with you. It was only last night that I lay awake for— Mrs. Smith—der, and I told Mr. Smith that something must be done re— Mrs. Jones—hours and hours with it and the baby ery— Mrs. Smith—lieve me; and I also told him that the doctor said the proper place was Sar— Mrs. Jones—ing. It was simply dreadful. And I said to Mr. Jones that I must go to Sar— Mrs. Smith—atoga. Mrs. Jones—atoga.

Senator Vance to be Done in Oil.

The Washington Capital says: "An enthusiastic Englishman, who recently settled in the county of Buncombe, N. C., has ordered an oil portrait of Senator Vance to be painted and presented to the county as a testimonial of the English settler's gratitude for his complete restoration to health." Five hundred years ago, for such health-restoring breezes as those of Western North Carolina, the beneficiary would have made a grateful offering to one of the saints. Now, all Senators are not saints, but probably Senator Vance's portrait will prove quite as acceptable to the good people of Buncombe county as would the portrait of anyone in the saintly catalogue.

IT IS A FACT.

Hundreds of letters in our possession (copies of which may be had by return mail) are our authority for the assertion that Eczema, Scald and Contagious, may NOW be permanently cured by CUTICURA. The new Balm, Purifier, and Cream, cure the disease, heal the great skin areas and beautify externally, in one operation, and at one half the expense of any other treatment.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the great Curator of Health in this country, my mother had it twenty years, and in nearly every case, CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used CUTICURA. Eczema, Scald, internally, and CUTICURA SOAP, externally. J. W. ADAMS, NEWARK, O.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

The hair has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have cured many cases of Eczema, Scald, and disease of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES. CHAS. A. WILLIAMS.

CURE IN EVERY CASE.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES outsell all other medicines I keep for skin diseases. My customers and patients say that they have received a cure in every instance, where other remedies have failed. FRANKLIN FALLS, N. H.

BEAUTY.

For Sunburn, Tan, and Greasy Skin, Blemishes, and Infantile Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP, a real Beautifier. Sold by D. W. W. med. soc. or firm.

Belo House.

SALEM, N. C. OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND. W. H. BILLINGS, Manager.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

It is a full supply of CHOICE ICE, and now fully prepared to fill orders at LOW PRICES, by the barrel, Hoop, or Car Load, to all points on the Railroads or Rivers, and hope to secure a reasonable share of patronage.

G. E. SMITH.

COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 24 FIFTH ST. NEW YORK. Liberal advances made on Consignments of COTTON, RAFFIA, SUGARS, &c. in advance. Orders for the purchase and sale of contracts for Futures delivery, both in New York and London, and Exchange, promptly executed.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN.

The Cholera at Marseilles—The Inhabitants Fleeing from the City—Important Support to Mahdi's Religious Claims. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Marseilles, July 3.—At 3 o'clock this morning three deaths from cholera had been reported since last night. At least six thousand of the inhabitants have fled from the city. Four hundred poor workmen from Toulon have been sent back to that city.

CAIRO, July 3.—El-Hazar, the greatest Mohammedan University after the Secret Council, has pronounced in favor of Mahdi's religious claims. El-Hazar had hitherto denied Mahdi's pretensions. This decision, it is believed, will have an important influence in the Senegal and other tribes.

SHAKEL, July 3.—Dispatches state that the friendly natives made a sortie, killed two rebels and captured several prisoners.

ILLINOIS.

Democratic Convention—State Ticket Completed.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) PEORIA, July 3.—The Democratic State Convention finished the State ticket by the nomination of Robert McKinley for Attorney General, and adjourned at 3.30 o'clock this morning. The tariff plank in the platform adopted, which was the same as that which was adopted by the National Democratic Convention of 1876 at St. Louis, when Tilden was nominated for President.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Strong and Higher.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, July 3, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong, and there was an advance of 1/4 per cent, the latter in Central Pacific, which sold up to 36 1/2. This was followed by a reaction of 1/4 per cent, but at 11 o'clock speculation was strong again.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Rubber Works Burned—Loss Half a Million.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) BOSTON, July 3.—The works of the Revere Rubber Co., at Revere, were burned early this morning. Loss half a million.

Arsonic Pills by the Fint.

J. A. Smith, a Gonesville, Ga., merchant, says: "For years I was a victim to the combined effects of Erysipelas and an aggravated type of Eczema, that baffled all medical skill. I consulted the very best physicians in the United States to no good purpose. Before I was willing to make public this mysterious cure. Being assured however the possibility of a doubt that the cure was permanent, I wrote this history of my case for the benefit of my fellow-men. My skin is now as smooth as it was when a boy. I weigh more than I ever did in my life, and my general health was never better. I passed through last winter which was an unusually cold one, without losing a single day from my business. For the last two months I have had no return of the erysipelas in any shape or form, or any touch of eczema."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA., 159 W. 23d St., N. Y., and 120 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CURE YOUR SKIN HUMORS.

It is at this season when the Pores open freely and the Perspiration is abundant, that Dangerous Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Torment, Cutaneous Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Ringworm, Baby Humors, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores, Abscesses, and Discharging Wounds, and every species of Itch, Scald, and Pimply Diseases of the Skin and Scalp are most speedily and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 3, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon, with no sales reported.

ROBIN—The market was quoted firm at 97 cents for Strained, and 102 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted dull and nominal. No sales reported. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 10 cents 7/8 B. Good Ordinary..... 10 " " Low Middling..... 11 " " Middling..... 11 " " Good Middling..... 11 " "

PEANUTS—Market dull and lower to sell, on a basis of 80@85 cents for Ordinary, 90@95 cents for Prime, \$1.00@1.05 for Extra Prime, and \$1.10@1.15 for Fancy.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 1 bale Spirits Turpentine..... 306 casks Rosin..... 648 bbls Tar..... 39 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 155 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Financial.

New York, July 3, Noon.—Money firmer at 2 3/8 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2@48 3/4 and 48 1/4@48 1/2. State bonds dull. Governments strong.

Commercial.

Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 108 bales, including upland 11 1/2 c; Orleans 11 1/2. Futures barely steady; sales at the following quotations: July 11.02; August 11.25; September 11.02; October 10.67; November 10.48; December..... c. Flour dull. Wheat 1 1/4 c higher. Corn 1 1/4 c better. Potatoes 1 1/4 c. Lard firm at 87 1/2 c. Spirits turpentine dull at 80c. Rosin dull at \$1.24@1.27. Freight firm.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Flour dull and easy. Howard street and western super \$2.75@2.87; extra \$3.00@3.25; family \$4.35@5.00; city mills super \$3.00@3.25; extra \$3.50@3.75; Rio brand \$3.62@3.75; Palatka super \$3.85; do super to retail \$3.75. Wheat—southern fairly active and easy; western higher and firm; southern red 1 1/4 c; higher amber 1 1/4 c; No. 1 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 2 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 3 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 4 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 5 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 6 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 7 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 8 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 9 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 10 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 11 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 12 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 13 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 14 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 15 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 16 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 17 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 18 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 19 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 20 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 21 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 22 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 23 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 24 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 25 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 26 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 27 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 28 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 29 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 30 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 31 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 32 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 33 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 34 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 35 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 36 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 37 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 38 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 39 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 40 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 41 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 42 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 43 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 44 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 45 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 46 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 47 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 48 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 49 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 50 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 51 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 52 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 53 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 54 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 55 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 56 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 57 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 58 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 59 amber 1 1/4 c; No. 60 amber 1