" " KLISHER'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; 75c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; our days, \$3 60; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$40 we weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; ix months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. To these of solid Nonpareli type make one square.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per no for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for ach subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

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.

An extra charge will be made for double r triple-column advertisements. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or 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 old," 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. Advertisements kept under the head of "New dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent

nent, Auction and Official advertisemen and dollar per square for each insertion.

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

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-aged their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at

Remilitances 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 important news, or discuss briefly and properly subject of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept able in every other way, they will invariably be ejected if the real name of the author is withheld Advertisers should always specify the issue of sues they desire to advertise in. Where no is sue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time has a supplementary of the paper. 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.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1884.

EVENING EDITION THE ESCAPE OF MARSHAL NEY-

AN INTERESTING LETTER. Some two or three weeks ago we

promised to consider the question of the death of Marshal Ney, in connection with that very interesting character, Peter S. Ney, who lived so long ago in Western North Carolina. The necessities of daily journalism and the pressing character of political conventions and party questions have prevented us from fulfilling the promise earlier. Since we wrote our editorial on Peter Ney we have had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman of this city, Mr. James Foard, at whose father's house Nev lived for many years, and died. Mr. Foard's father had the old hero, for such he surely was, whether the Marshal or not, decently interred and placed a neat tombstone over his grave. The father, Mr. Oscar Foard, was an old acquaintance of the writer, and some few years ago passed away honored and revered. He was an unfaltering believer in the identity of Marshal Ney and Peter Ney.

Was the Marshal shot? We can not answer the question. History says he was shot. There is a tradition that he was not shot. There was a mock execution, burial, &c., but the Marshal had been spared Such is the story. Judge Victor C. Barringer, somewhere between 1847 and 1850, met in Washington a venerable Lutheran preacher by the name of Lamanouski, from Illinois. He was a Polish refugee in this country and had served as Colonel under Ney in all of his campaigns. He was profoundly stirred when our friend gave him a minute account of Peter Stuart Ney. The old Colonel said: "I do not believe that Ney was shot. I know he escaped as I did, and that he probably got to this country. If Peter Ney were living I would go at once to North Carolina and visit him. I could have told at a glance whether indeed he was my old commander or not." Peter Ney had been dead for some time.

Col. Lamanouski told young Barringer this: "I was to have been at Raleigh during the State Exposishot during the 'hundred days' and tion. Will not Dr. John F. Foard the night before the execution I made or some other surviving friend my escape. I was in the upper part | Peter S. Ney interest himself of a very strong prison built of stone | placing on exhibition what relies and surrounded by a high wall upon the top of which were rows of iron spikes, guarded by sentinels pacing in the possession of the family of the their rounds. The attempt was in late Oscar Foard, we believe. deed desperate. I had by the use of a watch-spring filed in two one of the iron bars in the window of the cell. With my blankets I made me a rope and fastening it to the remaining bar I let myself down to the extreme end of the extemporized rope. To my dismay I found myself still many feet above the wall. Fortunately I was on the darkened side of the prison. I could hear the sentinel

of Zuni rights and a robber of their actual possessions, and there are very strong indi-cations that he is so still. He wrote some very angry letters to the Secretary of the very angry latters to the Secretary of the Interior when the portion of the Zuni reser-vation, left out by an imperfect survey, was restored by Presidential proclamation."

walking his beat. I must endeavor

to throw myself beyond the wall, for

if I should drop on the inside I

could never mount it and would be

sure to be speedily captured. If

fell on the top the spikes would

pierce me. So my only chance was

to endeavor to fall beyond the wall.

Suspended thus, with death on

the right hand and on the left; if in

prison to-morrow death by shooting

my inevitable doom; if I dropped on

the spikes probably instant death; if

I fell on the outside the chance was

that I would be shot at once by the

sentinel; thus hanging, soldier that I

had been through many campaigns

and facing death day by day, I for

the first time in my life lifted my

heart to God in sincere prayer, and

prayed to him for deliverance from

all my dangers; promising that if He

graciously heard me and sheltered

my defenceless head that henceforth

would consecrate myself to His

service. With this prayer and the

promise I turned loose the blanket

and fell upon the spikes. One was

driven through my foot; I quickly

extricated it under the piercing pang

and then let myself down from

the wall as I saw the sentinel in the

limped across the street, and within

fifty yards of the wall found a house.

I knocked at the door. A genteel

French woman with benignant face

opened it and I entered the small

dwelling. I told my story. She

bound up my wound and gave me a

under a window of the dwelling I

read a bulletin offering a reward for

my capture. There I lay in conceal-

ment for six weeks. In the meantime

friends were communicated with:

means of escape were adopted, I

America in a packet. Since that

I repeat, that Marshal Michael Ney

clined to believe that Peter Ney, of

North Carolina, is the Marshal,"

Such is our recollection of the vete-

We have before us a letter dated

May 25th, 1884, and written by Dr.

William R. Wood, of Scotland Neck,

one of the most accomplished physi-

cians of the State. He read our edi-

torial on Ney, and has written us a

very interesting letter. His testimo-

ny is valuable and interesting. Bar-

ringer gave us the account thirty-

four or five years ago, and we do not

remember now that the Polish Colo-

nel told him as to Ney's escape with

him. Our impression is that he spoke

positively of Ney's escape, but only

described his own escape. But Dr.

Wood is a gentleman of high charac-

ter and marked intelligence, and

knowing Lamanouski intimately h

had opportunities of information that

young Barringer cold not have had

"My recollections of Col. Lamanous

are pleasant ones, and seem as of yester

day. I well remember he went through

the United States lecturing on Napoleon

and his battles. I was quite a little fe

low, but had the good fortune to become well acquainted with him. Stopping at

the time, at the same hotel with him, at

tending his lectures and altogether though

the old gentleman for a thirteen-year-old

boy, asking him many questions about his campaigns, wounds and adventures, all of

which he would talk of and explain to me

n a most pleasant and affable manner

tions of his and Marshall Ney's escape

dark, drizzling, rainy night; how in letting himself down from the ap-

per window he fell upon the sharp

iron spikes set in a deep fossi sur rounding the prison, one of which, pene-trated his foot and injured him for life.

How he and Marshal Ney became sept

rated in the dark, and in fact all about his

escape, a great deal of which I cannot now

foot, and his left cheek had the large scar

of a sabre cut reaching from the ear to the

together he was fine old gentlemanly for eigner, who had seen much service in the

reat Napoleonic wars, with a fund o

knowledge and experience of the world.'

of Peter Ney that may be obtainable

including his sword hilt known to be

preserved, be placed on exhibition

there may be of the old French

schoolmaster? The writing desk is

The Boston Post does not accept

Gen. Logan's denial as to his com-

plicity in the attempt to rob the

Zunis of their lands. It says:

Dr. Wood suggests that any relics

imbs bore evidence of many wounds.

ingle of the mouth; besides his body and

He also shawed me his wounded

the Luxensbourg prison on

He impressed me greatly with his descrip

daily intercourse became very thick with

in one casual meeting.

Dr. Wood says:

to us by our friend Barringer.

deep shadow marching from me.

A LESSON. Complaint is made that the Congress is too unweildy a body. The Washington Post says:

"The experience of the first session of the Forty Eighth Congress shows that a serious mistake was made when in the last apportionment of Representatives the num-ber was increased. It may be said that the increase was made in opposition to the les-

Legislation is always slow and embarrassed in very large bodies. But there is a lesson just here. If a body composed of 325 men, and they of supposed intelligence, and many of them of large experience in political life and with long training in parliamentary law, cannot get along satisfactorily what is the chance of a promiscuous body of 800 or 1,000 men, most of whom know as much of Sanscrit or Vattel as they do of Cushing or Mell, and many of whom never attended a deliberative body as delegates in their lives, to deli be rate wisely, calmly and orderly? And yet the cry is, pack the conventions, let the people be heard, and so on. If it is necessary that a convention should number 1,000 men in order for the people to be heard why not have a grand free rally at once -a mass meeting of the sovereignsand let the whole party come up by tens of thousands from the seaboard to the mountains? If hiding place. The next day right noise and clamor and tumult are acknowledged factors in a delibrative assembly and are important in securing wise results then by al means get up a big political gathering to which all Democrats in good standing are cordially invited. Let there be a regular "whale" of a meetmade my way safely to the seaside, ing. We have seen conventions beand was soon at sea bound for fore and since the war and the order day I have been in the service of my and dignity of the bodies were very different-in painful contrast. We Heavenly Master. I do not believe, know what we are saying. Steps to reduce the representation ought to be was shot, and I am very much intaken. If three hundred men are properly chosen they can represent the people better than a promiscuous thousand can. The Legislature only ran's interesting narrative as given numbers 170, and the number is considered large enough to legislate for

HEALTH STATISTICS.

a million and a half of people.

"Charlotte has a population, at the pres-ent time of about 11,000, and we respectfully suggest to the STAR that it cannot get up more than 15,000 for Wilmington, even if it counts the suburbs, including Dry Pond, Hell's Half Acre, &c. You lack several thousands of being double our population, and therefore please make your death-rate in proportion. Don't quote the census takers on us, for the most uncertain things in this world are census takers and young mules—one neglects his business and the other kicks when it is not expected to do so."-Charlotte Home-Democrat.

Did you ever? We thought our friend was a fairer controversialist than that. See how confident he is. Charlotte has 11,000; Wilmington has but 15,000. It is afraid of the census and with cause. In 1880 little Wilmington was credited with 17,-350 and big Charlotte with 7,094. If errors were made in Charlotte, and we are by no means assured of that, why were not more errors made in Wilmington? We venture to make this assertion that the census of 1880 was as near right as to the population of Charlotte as it was as to the population of Wilmington. Then again how does our confident and dogmatic contemporary know that Wilmington has not increased as much as Charlotte has? The probability is that Wilmington has very nearly, possibly altogether, twice as many inhabitants Charlotte has. Charlotte may have increased 3,000 in four years, but if it has it is marked growth-nearly a half in that time, If Wilmington has increased in the same ratio it must have some 24,000 inhabitants. But we do not claim that much. The Government gives us free delivery on 20,000 inhabitants, and our most knowing people think that about represents the true figures. The vote of the city would probably authorize this taking the usual rule

adopted in the large cities as the test. A leading insurance agent of Richmond, Va., was in to see us recently and he said this: "The health statistics of your city are remarkable. Wilmington makes the best showing of any Atlantic coast city and its death rate is not much above onehalf what the death rate of Rich mond is." And this is true, every word of it. As to Charlotte, we merely compared its death rate of 1883 with that of Wilmington in the paragraph that prompted the above very remarkable statement made by

The South has in Joel Chandler Harris, ("Uncle Remus") and George W. Cable, the novelist of true genius, two authors of very exceptional cleverness. We have celebrated the claims of each more than once. We refer to Mr. Harris again because, as a Southern journalist, we take a pride in his growing fame. He is now recognized, as Mr. Cable is, by the foremost literary men in the North and especially in New England, as a man of very rare gifts. The Providence (R. I.) Journal has treated Mr. Harris to a careful and appreciative article, in which his uncommon qualities as an author are cordially recognized. We can make room but for a small part of what is said. Referring to the negro's influence upon Southern literature and how negro habits and talk have been so deftly reproduced by Mr. Harris, the Journal says:

"It was therefore inevitable that it should be a Southerner who should discover this body of a native literature and give it to the world, although it was a matter of fortune that he should also be a man of high orignal genius, capable of intensifying its dramatic power while preserving its absolute truth, and of creating the typical figure to express it in a vital character in the literary gallery of the world. We welcome Mr. Harris as the strongest and most powerful as well as most faithful and smypathetic interpreter of the rich material of Bouthern life for poetry and romance.'

THE PLATFORM.

Philadelphia Times, Ind. Rep. The platform adopted at Chicago is certainly long enough, if not also broad enough, for everybody to stand upon. It is something more than a platform; it is a campaign address, and along with a great deal that is clear and forcible in contains a distressing amount of unneccessary rhetoric that might have been left for the campaign orators. It has the merit of being written in good English, and the self-condemnation of the Republicans, who are responsible for nearly everything in which their platform demands reform, is very cleverly presented. The arraignment of the opposite party, however, is always much less important than the positive declaration of party purposes. In this respect the Chicago resolutions, in the effort to be explicit, have run into the fault of inordinate length. The authors have apparently set out with the determination to cover more ground than the Republicans covered and to leave them no advantage in the bid for votes. * * * It will take a good while to find out all there s in this extraordinary document, but there s plenty of time for that.

Washington Post, Dem. The great fundamental dramatic principle that all taxation must be for revenue is clearly set forth in this platform. It is as clearly stated that taxation should be reduced so far as to bring the revenue down to the actual wants of the Government economically administered. * * * The Democracy on a revenue tariff platform and the Republicans on a tariff for protection plank wheel into opposing lines for a square fight on the greatest political question that has divided parties since the reconstruction era.

N. Y. Times, Rep. The platform submitted to the Democratic Convention at Chicago yesterday is a much more intelligible document, as a whole, than that which the Republicans adopted. * * It is perfectly plain to any caudid observer that neither of the two Chicago platforms was made with the intention of leading to a radical policy regarding the tariff. * * * In the case of the Democracy, it is clear from the measured and cautious language of the resolutions, from the definite limitations with which its declarations of policy are surrounded, from the admissions made as to the acquired rights of protected industries and the need of recognizing the difference in the rates of wages to be earned here and in foreign lands, that no destructive measures are contemplated. It is still more clear from the recent history of the party that, were such measures proposed, it would be impossible to carry them into

Savannah News, Dem.

While it declares that Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposeswhich is only another way of saying that all custom house taxation must be for revenue only—it disavows any purpose to make such radical and hasty changes as will tend to damage any industrial interest. This is the position that the majority of the party occupied during the tariff discussion at the last session of the Congress. Some concessions are made to the protectionists in the phraseology, but there is no retreat. from the tariff for revenue principle.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The normal school takes hold of education at its most vital point. The teacher becomes more powerful for good, more conscious of his power for good, more confident of public respect, more alive to selfrespect, because no longer pursuing the av-ocation of teaching as the dernier resort for bread, but called to it because of his fitness and qualification for enlightening the minds hearts of the youth of the land. A still higher step has been reached in the convocation of teachers; and the public sense is now made ripe and ready for united and imperative demand for State legislation to abandon its timidity, to come out from its cautiousness, to forsake its penuriousness, to legislate boldly and liberally, and to meet the popular demand for very greatly enlarged provision for the support of education. The people are ready. Let legislators also be ready.—Asheville Citizen.

It is a cheering sign to see with what enthusiasm the State ticket has been received. No disaffection-all united. While there must necessarily have been disappoint ments, these have been met with the proper spirit-that the success of the Democratic party was paramount to all personal considerations. Under all the circumstances we cannot see how it is possible that the didates a very decided increased majority. -Fayetteville Sun.

PITI AND POINT OF THE HOUR.

- Freedom from low necessities end only come by reaching after higher satisfaction.—Rev. Phillips Brooks.

— You keep the Sabbath, in imitation of God's rest. Do, by all manner of means, if you like; and keep also the rest of the week in imitation of God's work.—

— Newspapers, as the rapid edu-cators of the hurrying masses, should con-tain good literature, even though it were to exclude the history of a bloody crime.— Arkansas Traveller.

- The law of the survival of the fittest, the pitiless law of the brute creation, seems to be gaining ground among men. It is utterly heartless. It is only for creatures that have no souls.—The Living Church,

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD POREIGN.

The London Daily News on Governor Cleveland's Nomination. (By Cable to the Morning Star,)

LONDON, July 12.—The Daily News, commenting upon the nomination of Cleve-land, says: "America's foreign relations will be safer in Cleveland's hands than in those of Blaine. The latter represents the American "Jenno" party, which, like the same party here, makes up in audacity and volubility for lack of numbers. As President Cleveland would cultivate quietude abroad and peace at home, and if elected he will be chosen on the ground that he will more worthily represent the probity, good sense and studied moderation of the American people than Blaine."

PENNSYLVANIA.

an Insane Father Attempts to De bauch his Daughter, and Failing, Hacks her with a Knife and Then Kills Elimself. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CONSHAHACKEN, July 12 .- John May, German shoemaker, arose this morning and went to the bed-room of his sixteen year old daughter Lizzie, making imprope proposals to her. On being repelled he went into his shop, where he got a knife, and returning to the girl's room hacked her frightfully. He then stabbed himself fifteen times in the region of the heart and died soon afterwards. The girl is beyond recovery. May was a sober, industrious man, and is supposed to have become suddenly insane.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Weak and Lower.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, July 12, 11 A. M The stock market has been lower this morning on a failure in the dry goods trade. Prices declined 1 to 11 per cent. Northwest, Lackawanna, Northern Pacific preferred and New York Central were the veakest shares.

Later .- There has been a steadier tone i share speculation since 11 a. m., with fractional advance in prices.

MARINE DISASTER.

Steamer of the Boston and New York Line Goes Ashore.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Boston, July 12.-A dispatch to the Board of Trade says the steamer Roxburgh Castle, hence, on the 11th inst., for New-York, went ashore on Hart Island at 6 a. m., during a thick fog. She lies easy and may come off at high tide. The captain states that his compass was 111 points out

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, July 12 .- Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 1,482 bales; receipts from plantations, 1,996 bales; total visible supply of cotton for the world, 2,056,106 bales, of which 1,239,306 bales are American, against 2,238,407 and 1,486, 607 respectively last year; crop in sight 5,643,264 bales.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Failure in the Dry Goods Trade [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, July 12.—Halsted, Hanes Co., dry goods merchants, have made an assignment to Lewis May, of the firm of May & King. Liabilities estimated at \$2,000,000.

- Woman was queen by right of conquest. To-day she would become king by constitutional stipulation.—"Quidam, in the Le Figaro.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a warranted specific ror all malarial diseases and biliary de-

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-

sting between Henry A. Burr, as Executor and under the will of Levi A. Hart, Edward P. Bailey, and Henry A. Burr, under the firm of Hart, Bailey & Co., has this day been dissolved by mu tual consent. All debts owing to the said co partnership, and all debts owing from it, will be paid to and settled by the said Henry A. Burn

and Edward P. Bailey, or either of them. H. A. BURR, as Executor of L. A. Hart. EDWARD P. BAILEY,

HENRY A. BURR. July 1st, 1884.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON by the copartnership of HART, BAILEY & CO.. will be continued by the undersigned as partner under the firm name of BURR & BAILEY.

HENRY A. BURR, EDWARD P. BAILEY.

Choice Crop Molasses.

2ND CARGO NOW LANDING

AND WILL BE SOLD PROMPTLY FROM WHARF AT LOW PRICES.

WORTH & WORTH.

A Few Mullets.

CANVASSED HAMS, N. C. HAMS, MOUNTAIN BUTTER,

AT LOW PRICES.

HALL & PEARSALL. my 28 D&Wtf

PURCELL HOUSE

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Wilmington, N. C.

B. L. Perry, Proprietor, First Class in all its appoint \$3.00 per doy. ments. Terms \$2.00 feb 8 tf

Public Opinion.

IT HAS BEEN DECLARED BY THE PUBLIC at large that the GARDEN CITY CIGAR EMPORIUM is the only first-class establishment of its kind in the city. Kind and courteous treatment to all, neat but not gaudy in appearance, and last, but not least, first-class 5 and 10 cent. CIGARS and smokers' articles in endless variety. Try our PAOLAS; 5c. each. jy 6 tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 12, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 28 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 50 casks at 281 ROSIN-The market was quoted firm

at 971 cents for Strained and \$1 021 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. TAR.—The market was quoted firm at

\$1 30 per bbl of 280 fbs, with sales at quo-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..... 84 Good Ordinary......11 Low Middling......104

Middling......11 Good Middling.....11 PEANUTS-Market dull and lower to sell, on a basis of 80@85 cents for Ordipary, 90@95 cents for Prime, \$1 00@1 05 for Extra Prime, and \$1 10@1 15 for

RECEIPT.

Spirits Turpentine..... 629 bbls 000 bhls Ornde Turpentine......

DOMESTIC MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star ..

Financial. NEW YORK, July 12, Noon.-Money

steadier at 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange 4831@4831 and 4851@4851. State bonds dull. Governments firm. Commercial.

Cotton easier, with sales to-day of 535 pales; middling uplands 11c; Orleans 111c. Futures barely steady; sales at the follow ing quotations: July 10.80c; August 10.95c; September 10.88c; October 10.55c; November 10.42c; December -c. Flour firm. Wheat 1@1c higher. Corn opened 1@1c higher, reacted and declined 1@1c. Pork firm at \$16 50. Lard weak at \$7 55. Spirits turpentine steady at 314c. Rosin quiet at \$1 224@1 274. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE, July 12.- Flour quiet and lower: Howard street and western super 2 75@3 25; extra \$3 35@4 00; family \$4 25@5 50; city mills super \$2 75@3 25 extra \$3 35@4 00; Rio brands \$5 37@ 62. Wheat-southern easier but active; western higher, closing dull; southern red 95@\$1 00; southern amber 95c@\$1 03; No. 1 Maryland \$1 00@1 001; No. 2 western winter red on spot 96@964c. Corn dull; southern white 70@73c; yellow 65

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.? LIVERPOOL, July 12, Noon.-Cotton firm; demand light; uplands 6 3-16d; Or-leans 6 5-16d; sales 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 12,000 bales, of which 1,800 were American. Futures easy; uplands, 1 m c, July and August delivery 6 13-64d; August and September delivery 6 16-64@6 15-64d; September and October delivery 6 14-64@ 6 13-64d; October and November delivery 6 1-64d; November and December delivery 5 62-64, 6 3-64@6 2-64d; December and January delivery 5 62-64d; September de-

livery 6 18-64@6 17-64d. 2 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, July delivery 12-64d, bupers' option; July and August delivery 6 12-64d, buyers' option; August and September delivery 6 14-64d, buyers option; September and October delivery 13-64d, buyers' option; October and November delivery 6 2-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 62-64d, value; December and January delivery 61-64d, value; September delivery, 616-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed steady. Sales of cotton to-day include 3,500 bales

New York and Wilmington



FROM PIER 34, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK At 3 o'clock P. M.

REGULATOR July BENEFACIOR.... July 12. REGULATOR July 19 BENEFACTOR..... July 26 FROM WILMINGTON. BENEFACTOR Saturday, July 5 REGULATOR July 12. BENEFACTOR .. July 19.

July 26, Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina. For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, W. P. Clyde & Co., General Agents, je 28 tf 35 Broadway, New York.

F. G. & N. Robinson. WE ARE THANKFUL TO OUR FRIENDS FOR

Our stock is all fresh goods and guaranteed

their liberal natronage.

They can be returned at our expense if not satisfactory. We are daily in receipt of Eggs and Chickens, which we sell at the very lowest mar-Sugars are advancing, but we are still selling at old prices. Our Coffees are of best quality and sold at very low prices.

All kinds of Baskets, Brooms, Buckets, &c., on hand. Also choice stock of Crackers and Canned.

Important Notice. THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE EXPOSITION opens October 1st and closes October 28th, 1884

Proposals for Renting Restaurant Privileges Beer Saloons, Stands for Soda Mineral Water Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., will be received until August 1st, 1884. Persons wishing to Rent any of these Privileges will address the Secretary at Raleigh, N. C., or Mr. John Nichols, Chief of the Department of Privileges, Raleigh, N. C., stating what Privilege is wanted, when a Diagram of the Grounds and Buildings will be sent, showing the position that the Stands would occupy, and stating terms and other necessary information.

jy 4 tf*

H. E. FRIES, Sec'y.

The Marion Star.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN the Pee Dee section, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous in the State, offers to Com-mission and Wholesale Merchants and Manufacmission and wholesale merchants and manufac-turers, and to those who have adopted the plan of selling by sample, an excellent medium of com-munication with a large and influential class of merchants, mechanics, planters and naval store men, whose patronage is worth solicitation. Ad-vertisements and Business Cards inserted on libe ral tarms.

oct 3]tf

CUPID IN DIAMONDS.

When cupid wears the DIAMOND Shirt. His conquest's sure of hearts so tender. For when they see this manly guise, The ladies always quick surrender,

Surely the ladies are attracted by neatness of dress, which adds so much to the general elegance of one's appearance. What's more vital to a well-dressed man than a perfect-fitting, smooth-setting shirt?



my 2 D&W3m ch d

TORPID BOWELS.

DISORDERED LIVER and MALARIA. From these sources arise three-fourilis of the diseales of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence; Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Head-Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to
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