ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; our days, \$3.00; five days, \$8.50; one week, \$400; we weeks, \$6.50; three weeks \$8.50; one months, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$400; ix months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls lops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ags, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for ach subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily 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-column or 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 of cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra occording to the position desired Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transien ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertises one 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 at

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-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to heir 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 impor-aut news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects if real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-ible in every other way, they will invariably be ejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue o seues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted n the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-dress.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVENING EDITION

HENDRICKS AND CHANDLER. Ex-Senator Hendricks, in his speech at Indianapolis, referred to Secretary Chandler and the abuses in his office. This prompted the Secretary to the indiscretion of addressing a reply to the distinguished Indianian. The letter was characteristically disingenuous. He attempted to shield himself behind certain Democratic Senators and Representatives, saying that they had signed a letter recommending that Dr. Wales be reap-

pointed Surgeon General of the Navy. But little Chandler failed to note that 32 Republican Senators also signed the recommendation. The Democrats were asked to sign the in the Senate.

petition by Chandler's party friends The pith of the thing is this Chandler had known of the frauds in

his Department for a year. He un dertook to break his own responsibility in the business by shoving the blame on Dr. Wales, the head of the Bureau in which the frauds were perpetrated. Gov. Hendricks drew attention to these frauds as he had a perfect right to do. They had extended through nearly four years and Chandler's own testimony before the Investigating Committee shows that he had been duly warned and ought to have taken steps at once to arrest the rascalities. The Government lost \$63,000 through Chandler's and others incompetency. When exposed he seeks shelter from public criticism by throwing the blame on Wales, and to drive his defence home, points to the fact that certain Democratic Senators had since in dorsed Wales. But this defence wil not do. Chandler is responsible and not Dr. Wales, for the robberies. Senator Beck says:

'If Bill Chandler had half the honesty of Dr. Wales he would be a better man than he is by a great deal. Why doesn't he put out the names of the Repulican Senators who asked for Wales' retention. I signed the petition, and I would do again. Dr. Wales is an honest man and

Gov. Hendricks has written a stinging reply to the Navy man's letter. Bureau were the result of careless methods of administration and that the blame for the escape of the culprits rests, and ought to rest upon the Secretary. We copy a portion of the reply of Mr. Hendricks :

"I urged that in cases like this when frauds are concerted in the vaults or in the books of the department the only remedy for the people is the change of control, so that the books and vouchers shall come under the examination of new and disinterested men. Do you think I am answered when you say I am mistaken in supposing that in this case the frauds were all under your administration, when in fact part of them extended back into that of your pre-decessor? Why, sir, that makes your case worse, for the bureau of medicine and surworse, for the bureau of medicine and sur-gery defalcation is large, but the more seri-ous fact is that it could and did extend through two administrations of a depart-ment, a period of nearly four years, with-out detection, But it becomes more seri-ous, so far as you are individually con-

cerned, when the fact is considered that you had notice and took no sufficient action. * * * After notice, verbal and in writing, you left them in office. You did not bring the frauds to light nor the guilty parties to punishment. It was Government Detective Wood who discovered the frauds, and the Associated Press report says that Wood declared he would have no further dealings with your department, but would press an investigation before Con-

As to Dr. Wales, Chandler is told that he was "not one of the three guilty parties" and that his responsibility is the same as Chandler's for he "was the official superior of the three rogues as you were of them. Neither he nor yourself exposed the frauds nor punished the parties."

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera is spreading in Europe we are sorry to see. It is carried about by refugees and travellers. It was brought into France by a ship of war from Tonquin. This vessel had no less than fifteen cases on board, and yet, without difficulty or hesitation, this vessel with its very dangerous cargo was allowed to enter the port at Toulon, and thus deposited a disease that may spread all over the civilized world, sending to the grave tens of thousands of victims. The Philadelphia American thus points out the extreme stupidity and unfaithfulness of French offi-

"This crime against the health and safe ty not only of France but of all Europe i typical illustration of the callousness of French officialism. Another is found i the general desertion of Marseilles and Toulon by the civil authorities, whose duty t was to remain at their posts and do all that was possible to abate the pestilence. A third is the refusal of the municipal authorities of Paris to postpone the annual festival of the 14th of July in honor of the establishment of the Republic, although the medical authorities have given warning that this may result in the spread of the disease over all France.

There is no abatement of the pes tilence, and it is by no means improbable that it will find its way eventually to the United States: The best way is to prepare for it.

The vote on the Butlen Protection plank in the Chicago Convention was regarded as about a fair test of the actual Protection strength. It was overwhelmingly rejected. The correspondent of the Boston Post, giving some glimpses of the Convention

"The issue in the committee was on the word 'exclusively' in the following phrase: 'Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes.' The protectionists voted strike out the word 'exclusively.' They held that this made the issue between the revenue reformers and the high tariff men. They were voted down by 18 to 16, four revenue reformers being absent and three delegations, Connecticut, Vermont and Missouri being misrepresented, so that by States the revenue reformers stood 25 to their opponents 13."

Randall said he could not stand on Butler's plank. The fact is, it an tagonizes the Republican plank as well as the Democratic plank. The Republican papers are trying to make their plank mean a revision for higher taxes instead of a reduction, but the platform speaks otherwise as we showed yesterday. Only one Protectionist was voted for in the Convention, Mr. Randall, and he lacked five votes of having the full vote of his State.

This puts an end, we believe forever, to the attempts to restore General Fitz-John Porter to the army rank which he so justly forfeited.—Philadelphia American Rep.

It refers to Arthur's veto. It is much more apt to damage Arthur than to rob Porter. The President is ashamed of his own work and says against his judgment he yielded to his Cabinet. The Democrats in the next Congress will be certain to re store Porter to his proper rank in the army and, we hope, they will also give him every cent of the pay to which he is entitled and that he could have drawn if he had remained in the army. If unjustly dealt with by Republicans he ought not only to be restored to the position whence he was driven but to have all the back pay. It will be Gov. Cleveland's duty to approve the bill restoring him, and, we cannot doubt that it will afford him great pleasure. Porter was made a victim by an incompetent Radical braggart, Pope, and merely because he was a Democrat. A scape goat for Pope was needed and a Democrat was chosen, His-He show that the frauds in the Naval | tory will reverse all this. | Congress must set the example.

> We received a letter asking for the name of Joel Chandler Harris's last book. For the benefit of others who may desire to purchase we give the title: "Mingo and other Sketches in Black and White." It is meeting with great success in the North. The critic of the Philadelphia American

"As a collector and faithful reproducer of negro folk-lore, Mr. Harris already has won for himself not merely the gratitude of a great host of readers, but the discrimia great host of readers, but the discriminating praise of comparative mythologists who recognize the value of material that he has rescued on the very eve of its complete loss. Admirable as this work has been, however, it has been photographic rather than artistic. * * In this latest work, the author goes firmly and surely because he has a greater knowledge of and

Here, then his work as a novelist really begins, and with the abundant proof that he has given of his purely literary ability, with the proof now added of his ability, to construct a plot that is at once natural and effective, it is but a reasonable belief that he has before him an exceptionally brilliant literary carees."

Keppler and his partner in Puck have made large fortunes by their adventure. It was a great success from the start. It is published in German and then translated into English with additions by the gifted editor H. C. Bunner, a humorist of a rollieking and broad sort. He is an accomplished writer of very dainty verse and yet has the versatility that enables him to edit a rip-roaring comic weekly. " Puck is not helping Blaine this year. The "tattooed man" is of Puck origin.

The humorous man of the New York Times says that the Cotton Exchange is not satisfied with the present amount of gambling facilities afforded and proposes to take in cotton prints. So that "futures" in the manufactured articles will become the rage on Wall Street in the "future." The humorist says:

"However, the priests and acolytes of the Cotton Exchange think that what is needed is a new and 'fancy' altar piece, and they have provided the same by estab-lished daily calls in print cloths. Inasmuch as the price of prints must bear a tolerably constant relation to the price of cotton, it is not clear why all speculative aspirations might not be fulfilled by simply gambling n the raw material. The new scheme has not the advantage of cheapness, so as to bring gambling within the reach of the masses, as was the object of the privileges issued and subsequently and softly laid down upon by the philanthropic Russell Sage. When a single contract costs \$1,500 it cannot be said that the Cotton Exchange has annexed to itself a bucket shop."

THE PERIODICALS.

North Corolina Medical Journal for June contains the Minutes of the 31st Annual Session of the Medical Society of North Carolina. It also contains its usual variety of selected and original matter together with editorial, book reviews and current literature. One of the most interesting articles in this number is an editorial showing how vaccine crust had preserved its activity for more than half a century. The fact is clearly established and is interesting to the profession. The fact was brought to the editor's attention by Dr. Willis Alston, of Littleton. The full particulars are given with incontestable proof. Price \$3 a year, Dr. Thomas F. Wood, editor, Wilmington, N. C.

The Atlantic monthly for August has pa pers by S. Weir Mitchell, E. R. Sill, W. S. Liscomb, L. G. Thompson, T. W. Parsons, E. F. Hayward, Charles G. Leland, James T. McKay, Richard Grant White, Edith M. Thomas and others. Mr. White's continuance of his remarkable scries on "The Anatomizing of William Shake speare" will be gladly welcomed by those who read the preceding discussion. Among American scholars in Shakespeare White is facile princeps. The Atlantic keeps up to its standard. It relies entirely upon the excellence of its matter for support and has no pictures. The Atlantic is rather pro vincial for so scholarly a publication, but it is less so, we think, than it was years ago. Price \$4 a year. Houghton; Mifflin & Co., publishers, Boston.

WATTERSON ON THE PLAT-

From His Speech in the Chicago Con-

It is an honest platform; entirely so. It is sound platform; eminently so. I shall not consume your time with reference to points, which were not in dispute, but shall devote the time allotted to me to the cause which produced the most numerous and most serious complications. I refer, of course, to the tariff clause. It was adopted after hours of patience and painstaking and candid discussion. There were no subterfuges and no suppositions, and I can say, and I believe it may be said by each member of the committee, that we came away from our consultation feeling more kindly to one another than when we went into it [applase]; and, moreover. we found, after a full discussion, that the differences between us were not so great as the country has imagined, and, indeed, as we had imagined ourselves. Ap-

We have given you a revenue platform upon which all of us can afford to stand. [Applause.] We say that the surplus in the Treasury proves the need for a change. No body doubts that. We say that the policy of the Government from its foundation has been to raise a large share of its revenue through custom houses. Nobody denies that. We say that this system must continue, and we all agree to that. We say that the necessary amount of revenue can be collected off customs duties and internal tax. We all agree to that. We say that the reduction should be made so carefully as not to injure any interest which has relied upon the invitation of the Government, but rather to promote their healthy growth. All of us believe that, although to read some of the commentaries of the enemy upon some of us one would imagine it our purpose to burn down the custom houses and blow up the factories; and finally we denounce the abuses of the present war tariff, and we declare that all Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and that no more taxes shall be collected than are required to support the Government, economically administered. [Applause.] * * I can imagine no system of taxation more oppressive or unequal in its, exactions than in the distribution of the cost of Government among the States. I

the easiest tax which can be imposed upon a people, and I have always believed in a tariff. [Applause]. * *
We have given you a platform upon which you can night; we have given you a platform which cannot be misrepresented by the enemy; we have given you a platform which, when you have elected your nominees for President and Vice President, wil constitute a noble programme and policy as to the National Democratic purpose if the party should be intrusted with power. [Loud ap-

THE TICKET IN MUCH FA-VOR.

Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, Dem. Cleveland is a candidate worthy of the heartiest support of all patriotic citizens. He is not only free from the degrading stains of venality which burn on the front of the Republican nominee, but bright with the dignity of personal bonor and public usefulness.

Nashville Wold, Dem. It is a wonderful thing in politics that a man forty seven years of age should have been selected by a great party like Saul from the sons of Kish, for the highest office in Christendom, selely on the ground that he is a hard worker and a relentless reformer. If he had been at the head of legions, and had made a military reputation, there would be no surprise in it; but that a man pursuing the thorny path of a laborious reformer, and an enemy of all rings and corrup-tion, should be the leader of the American Democracy, is passing strange. It shows that the people have determined to bring about a change in the administration of public affairs and that they want this disciple of Tilden to do the work. He has already shown capacity for the undertaking and he will be commissioned in November next.

Augusta (Ga.) Daily News, Dem. Aside from the declaration of principles and intentions embraced in their platform recently adopted at Chicago, the Democrats may confidently point to their candidates in justification of their avowed desire for governmental reform and an honest administration of public affairs. No public servants truer or more reliable than Governor Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks may be named. About them gather no suspicions, There is nothing connected with their public acts or private lives which calls for either explanation or 24th. regret. It is a happy circumstance when the chosen leaders of a great party may challenge the unqualified confidence, respect, and honor of the entire nation.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

What a Well Known Tariff Reformer Says About It. New York Post, Rep.

Mr. J. S. Moore, whose advocacy of tariff reform is well known to our readers, to-day made the following comments upon the tariff resolutions adopted by the Convention:

"I am perfectly satisfied with the expression of the tariff plank in the Democratic platform. I' only hope and trust that when the time for action comes, the party, I mean the whole Democratic party, will live up to it. The Democratic platform promises solemnly tariff reform. That is all I want, and I see no reason why that reform should not be made fairly and squarely in the interest of manufacturers as well as consumers. My undying enmity is to those pet tariff swindles and robberies which have been foisted upon the people, taxing the millions in the interest of a few pampered and favored monopolies. The latter's time is now fast coming, and they had better set their houses in order."

CURRENT COMMENT. - It would not be surprising if the campaign now opened should see some marked changes in party constituencies. Political allegiance sits lightly on large masses of voters, and the differences between the parties on fundamental issues is so slight that electors will in very many instances vote as they choose and not as they are told. It is too early yet for speculations on the result to have much value, in any case. - Wash. Star, Blaine Rep.

- The one conspicuous defect in Mr. Blaine's career has been his indifference to official integrity. The one prominent feature of Governor Cleveland's administration has been the confidence which he has inspired in his rectitude of purpose and honesty of action as a public officer. In training, in experience, in knowledge of affairs, it cannot truthfully be said that he is Mr. Blaine's equal. He had a vast deal to learn when he became Governor, and the field of necessary knowledge which the the White House opens to view is much more expansive and exacting. But he is strong where his antagonist is weak. His honesty is not doubted. years. Smith's Sound was not open when N. Y. Sun. Ind. Rep. I left Cape Sabine. The winter about Mel-

Not a Bad Failure. New York Sun. Smith-You have heard of B.'s

failure? Jones-No. Is it a bad failure? Smith-Liabilities about \$700,000, that's all.

Jones-That's enough. What are his assets?

Smith-Well, he is very much respected, teaches a class in Sundayschool, is a deacon in the church, never drinks or smokes; his wife is a Heindrickhudsonvanduesenbury, his great-great-grandfather came over in the Mayflower, his mother once shook hands with the Prince of Wales, and his brother is an intimate friends of Lord Mutanhed. Those are all of his

assets I believe. U la son sele believe that well regulated and Jones-Those are enough. He'll moderated custom house taxation is pull through all right.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Lieut. Greely's Signal Service Party Found-Only Seven Men Left Alive-Bleut. Greely One of Them-The Re-

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

Capt. Schley, the Communder-The Sufferings and Privations of the Heroic Navigators - What They had to Sustain Life-Difficult Passage of the Rescuing Party Through Ice Floes, Rice, Bie. 18 telmonol latin server

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, July 17 .- They following telegram was received this morning from Commander Schley: St. John's, N. F., 9 A. M., July 17.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy:

The Thetis, Bear and Lock Garry arrived here to day from West Greenland. All well. Separated from the Alert one hundred and fifty miles north during a gale. At 9 P. M., June 22nd, five miles off Cape Sabine, in Smith's Sound, the Thetis and Bear rescued alive Lieut, A.W. Greely, Sergeant Branerd, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, hospital steward Bender bock, private Connell and Sergeant Ellison, the only survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. Sergeant Ellison had lost both hands and feet by frost-bite, and died July 6th, at Gadhaven, three Edsys after amputation, which had become impera-

Seventeen of the twenty five persons comprising this expedition perished by starvation at the point where found. One was drowned while sealing to procure food. Twelve bodies of the dead were rescued, and are now on board the Thetis and Bear. One, Eskimo Turevike, was buried at Disco, in accordance with the desire of the Inspector of Western Greenland. Five bodies were buried in an ice fort, near the camp, but were swept to sea by the winds and currents before my arrival, and could not be recovered.

The names of the dead recovered, with the dates of their death, are as follows: Sergeant Crass, January 1st, 1884; Wed-erick and Eskimo, April 5th; Sergeant Lenn, April 6th: Lieut. Lockwood, April 9th Sergeant Jewell, April 12th; private Ellers, May 19th; Sergeant Rolston, May 23d; private Whistler, May 24th; Sergeant Israel, May 27th; Lieut, Kislingbury, June 1st; private Henry, June 6th; private Schnieder, June 18th.

The names of the dead buried in the ice fort, with the date of death, where the bodies were not recovered, are as follows: Sergeant Rice, April 9th, 1884; Corporal Salema, June 3rd; private Bender, June 6th; acting assistant Sergeant Ravy, June 6th; Sergeant Gardner, June 12th; drowned while breaking through newly formed ice while sealing, Jens Edwards Eskimo, April

I would urgently suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here, for safety and better transportation in sea way. This appears to me imperative. Lieut. Greely abandoned Fort Conger August 9th, 1888, and reached Baird Inlet September 29th, following, with the entire party well. He abandoned all of his boats and was adrift for thirty days on an ice floe in Smith's Sound. His permanent camp was established October 21st, 1883, at the point where he was found.

During nine months his party had to live upon the scanty allowance of food brought from Fort Conger; that coched at Payer harbor and Cape Isabella by Sir George Nares, in 1875, but found much damaged by the lapse of time; that coched by Beebe, at Cape Sabine in 1882; and a small amount saved from the wreck of the Proteus in 1883, and landed by Lieuts Garlington and Calwell on the beach where Lieut. Greely's party was found camped. When these provisions were consumed the party was forced to live upon broiled sealskin strips from their sealskin clothing. Lichens and shrimps were preserved in good weather, when they were strong enough to make an exertion; but as thirteen hundred shrimps were required to fill a gallon measure, the labor was too exhausting to depend upon them to sustain life entirely. The channel between Cape Sabine and Littleton Island did not close on account of violent gales all the winter, so that two hundred and forty rations at the latter point could not be reached.

All of Lieut. Greely's records, and all of the instruments brought by him from Fort

Conger, are recovered and are on board. From Hare Island to Smith's Sound I had a constant and furious struggle with the ice in impassable floess. Solid barriers of ice were overcome by watchfulness and patience. No opportunity to advance a mile escaped me, and for several hundred miles the ships were forced to roam their way from lead to lead, through ice varying in thickness from three to six feet, and when rafted, much greater. The Thetis and Bear reached Cape York June 18th, after a passage of twenty-one days in Mel-ville Bay, with two advance ships of the Dundee whaling fleet, and continued to Cape Sabine. Returning seven days later, fell in with seven others of this fleet off Werstenholme island, and announced Lieut. Greely's rescue to them, that they might not be delayed from their fishing ground, nor be tempted into the dangers of Smith Sound, in view of the reward of \$25,000 offered by Con-

Returning across Melville Bay we fell in with the Alert and Lock Garry, off Devil's Thumb, struggling through heavy ice. Commander Coffin did admirably to get along so far with the transport so early in the season before an opening occurred. Lieut. Emory, with the Bear, has sup ported me throughout with great skilful-

ness and unflinching readiness in accom-

olishing the great duty of recovering Lieut. I would ask instructions about the Lock-Garry, as the charter party held by her master differs in several respects from mine. The Greely party are very much improved since their rescue, but they were critical in the exreme when found, and for

several days after. Forty-eight hours' de-lay in reaching them would have been fatal to all now living. The season north is late and the closest for ville Bay was the most severe for twenty

This great result is entirely due to the unwearied energy of yourself and the Secretary of War, in fitting out this expe-dition for the work it has had the honor to

W. S. SCHLEY, (Signed) Commander.

How the News was Received in Official Circles in Washington - Commander Schley Given Full Discretionary Powers Relative to the Be-

By Telegraph to the Morning Stari) Washington, July 17.—The news of the rescue of Lieut. Greely and several of his party has created much excitement in this city. The telegram from Commander Schley was received by Rear Admiral Nichols, acting Secretary of the Navy, who immediately communicated its contents to Lieut. Gen. Sperion, acting Secretary of War. They proceeded to the White House,

who has taken deep interest in the expedi-tion, and expressed great concern at the sad death of so many of the party. A copy of the telegram was telegraphed to Secretary Chandler, at West Point, and to Secretary Lincoln at New York. The amilies of Lieut. Greely, Lieut. Com-mander Schley, and Lieut. Emery, were also informed of the rescue.

Rear Admiral Nichols to day telegraphed to Commander Schley at St. John's the following: "Use your discretion about the eare and transportation of the bodies. Re-port by wire when ready to sail for New York. The Department sends most hearty congratulations to yourself, officers and

FOREIGN.

Discovery of a Plot to Blow up the Palace in Warsaw-Funeral of the late Prince of Orange-Many Royal Personages Present-Cholera Reports from France.

'[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The existence of a plot to blow up the Palace at Warsaw, during the Czar's stay therein, has been discovered. A justice of the peace, named Borberviski, who is suspected of complicity in the conspiracy, has been arrested. A quantity of arms and dynamite, which were to have been used by the plotters in carrying out their design, were

THE HAGUE, July 17,-The funeral of the late Prince of Orange took place to-day with great pomp. The procession which followed the coffin was headed by King William, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimer; Prince Albert of Prussia, the Count of .Flanders, and representatives of all of the royal houses of Europe. Wreaths were received from Queen Emma and other royal personages. The Prince of Wales sent a wreath in his capacity as Grand Master of Free Masons. The route traversed by the funeral cortege was crowded with people,

MARSEILLES, July 17.-There were westy-one deaths from cholera here last night; and since 9 o'clock this morning seven deaths have been reported. Toulon, July 17.—Fourteen deaths from cholera occurred here last hight,

Paris, July 17.—The Academy of Medicine, by a unanimous vote, has decided that land quarantine in France is impracticable. It also declared that the disinfection process is inefficacious; and it urges the establishment of cholera hospitals at al of the large railway stations.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market-Weak and

NEW YORK, Wall Street, July 17, 11.15 A. M.—The share market was quiet this morning, At the opening speculation was strong and prices advanced 1 to 11 per cent., Lackawanna being the Teature. After 10.50 o'clock a weaker feeling set in and

Burnett's Cocoaine.

FOR PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR-A PHILADELPHIA OPINION. One year ago my hair commenced falling out until I was almost bald. After using COCOAINE a few months, I have now thick growth of new hair.

ALEXANDER HENRY, No. 18 East Girard Ave. BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, al ways standard.

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

their liberal patronage. Our stock is all fresh goods and guaranteed

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, 1894. Persons wishing to Rent any of these Privileges will address the Secretary a Raleigh, N. C., or Mr. John Nichols, Chief of th 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, See'y.

Groceries. Groceries

MOT. ASSES

9	FLOUR,	MOLLASSES,	COFFEE,
	BACON,	SUGAR,	SALT,
	CORN,	RICE,	MEAL,
	LARD,	SODA,	GLUE,
	MRAL,	LYE,	OATS,
	POTASH,	HOOP IRON,	SHOT,
	HAY,	STARCH,	SNUFF,
	CRACKERS	TOBACCO,	
1	CANDY,	CANDLES,	OYSTERS,
	WRAPPING TWINE,		PAPER BAGS
-	WRAPPING PAPER,		PEPPER,
	SPICE	GINGER,	YARN,

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO, Wholesale Grocers and Comm'n Merchants, 16 & 18 North Water Street New York and Wilmington

SHEETING, &c., &c., &c.,

For sale low by

Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 34, FAST RIVER, NEW YORK At 3 o'clock P. M. REGULATOR Saturday, July 5. BEFACTOR..... " July 12 REGULATOR July 18 BENEFACTOR...... July 26. FROM WILMINGTON. BENEFACTOR Saturday, July

REGULATOR " July 12 BENEFACTOR..... July 19. REGULATOR July 2 Through Bills Lading and Lewest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina. For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES,

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, July 17, 4 P. M SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 29 cents per gallon bid with rumored sales at that figure, closing

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 974 cents for Strained and \$1 024 for Good Strained, with sales as offered, closing

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at

quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady, with sales reported at \$100 for Hard and \$1 85 for Virgin and Yellow Din COTTON-The market was quoted

dull and nominal. No sales reported. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary...... 88 Good Ordinary.....10 Low Middling..... 105 Middling......11 Good Middling.....11

PEANUTS-Market dull and lower to sell, on a basis of 80@85 cents for Ordina ry, 90@95c for Prime, \$1 00@1 05 for Extra Prime, and \$1 10@1 15 for Fancy.

RECEIPTA. Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar..... Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS hy Telegraph to the Morning Financial. NEW YORK, July 17, Noon.-Money

weak at 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange 4824@4831 and 485@4851. State bonds quiet. Governments firm. Commercial. Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 1,734

bales; middling uplands 11c; Orleans 111c. Futures dull, with sales to-day at the following quotations: July 11.08c bid; August 11.06c; September 10.99c; October 10.65c; November 10.49c bid; December -c. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat opened 1@1c high. er, but afterwards lost the advance. Corn \$01c higher and firm. Pork firm at \$16 50. Lard firmer at \$7 45. Spirits turpentine 314@32c. Rosin \$1 224@1 274

BALTIMORE, July 17 .- Flour quiet and steady. Wheat-southern firmer, with an active demand; western firmer and fairly active; southern red \$1 00@1 01; southern amber \$1 00@\$1 02; No. 1 Maryland 99 @991c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 947@951c. Corn—southern nominally firm: western higher and dull; southern white? @75c; yellow65@68c

FOREIGN MARKETS.

IBy Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, July 17, Noon,-Cotton firm, with a good demand; middling uplands 61d; do Orleans 68d; sales to day 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation

and export; receipts 12,000 bales, of which 3,300 bales were American. Futures quiet at an advance; uplands, 1 m c. July and August delivery 6 16-64, 6 17-64@6 16-64d; August and September delivery 6 19-64@6 20-64d; September and Octo-ber delivery 6 17-64d; October and November delivery 6 6-64d: November and December delivery 6 1-64d 2 P. M .- Good middling uplands 6gd middling uplands 61d; low middling 6 1-16d; good ordinary 5 13-16d; ordinary

5ad. Good middling Texas 6 7-16d; mid dling Texas 6 5-16d; low middling 6 3-16d good ordinary 6d; ordinary 5 7-16d. Good middling Orleans 61d; middling 68d; low middling 61d; good ordinary 6d; ordinary 7-16d. Uplands, I m c, July delivery 6 16-64d, sellers' option; July and August delivery 6 16-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 6 18-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 6 17-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 6 6-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 6 1-64d. sellers' option; December and January de livery 6d, sellers' option: September de ivery 6 20-64d, value. Futures quieter. 3 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, July and Au gust delivery 6 15-64d; August and September delivery 6 17-64d; September and October delivery 6 17-64d; October and November delivery 6 5-64d; December and January delivery 5 63-64d; September delivery

4 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, July delivery 6 15-64d, sellers' option; July and August delivery 6 15-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 6 17-64d, sellers option; September and October delivery 6 16-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 6 5-64d, sellers' option: November and December delivery 6d, value; December and January delivery 5 63-64d, value; September delivery 6 19-64d, value

Futures closed quiet. Sales of cotton to-day include 8,800 bales Breadstuffs steady, with a fair demand. Cheese—fine American 48s Gd. Spirits turpentine 24s 6d. Common rosin

New York Rice Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 16. The demand is fairly active for both domestic and foreign styles. Stocks are much reduced, and holders insist on full rates. The quotations are: Carolina and Louisiana fair at 51@51c; good at 51@6c; prime at 61@6½c; choice at 6½@7c; Rangoon at 4½c; Patna at 5½c.

Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co.

Charleston, S. C., telegraphs the crop movement to date: Receipts, 71,515 bbls: sales, 70,080 bbls; stock, 1,465 bbls. Market steady. Tierces. Exports for the week Exports from January 1 Exports same time last year.. 20

Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, July 16. Nothing doing. Prices nominal at 51@580 for fair, and 51@51c for good.

A CARD.-To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV.

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