## MORNING EDITION THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

HENDRICKS.

His Speech at Indianapolis Yesterday -The Necessity of Revenue Beform -Only Possible Under a Democratic Administration - Blatne's Foreign Policy-Its Weakness and Falsity Contrasted with the Determined Poltey of Marcy, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Indianapolis, Ind., August 30.—The following is the speech of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, delivered here this evening: Fellow citizens:—I appreciate the privi-lege and honor of addressing you, and I recognize the duty of speaking frankly and without concealment or exaggeration of any material fact or opinion. May I first ask your attention to the necessity and importance of revenue reform. The power to levy and collect taxes is among the highest and most responsible of the attributes of government. It ranks with the right and faculty of taking private property for public use, and with the right and power of transferring a citizen from the pursuits of private life to the duties and hazards of war, It takes from a man that which is ple? Freely and cheerfully, we all answer,

his and appropriates it to public use. It seizes upon the earnings of labor as well as upon the accumulations of capital. To every man the inquiry is of personal con-cern, and the answer is of public consequence-how far may the government go in the exercise of its power to tax the peothat there shall be no limitation or restraint upon the absolute and entire maintenance of public authority, with all of its faculties and functions unimpaired; whatever the government can lawfully do and of right should do, the tax payers will furnish it the means to accomplish. Beyond this is the province of private right, to invade which is an usurpation. The government economically administered shall be supported. Are your men from the farms, shops and stores willing that any other rule should be adopted? May they take your money for uses not authorized by the constitution or not for public welfare, or that it may be piled up in vaults to tempt the greed of the unscrupulous? When war came taxation was necessarily and rightfully increased. Large revenues were needed to supply and maintain great armies. But with the war and the expenditures consequent upon it there passed away the necessity for the war standard of taxation. Why then has such a standard continued? The party that has held almost unbroken power for nineteen years of peace must respond to that inquiry. In his message of December 4th, 1882, President Arthur admonished Congress that at a prior session he had urged upon its attention the "importance of relieving industry and enterprise of unnecessary taxation." In the same message he said that the people have been in substantial accord in the doctrine that only such taxes ought to be levied as are necessary to the wise and economical administration of the government. The President continued: "Of late the public revenues have far exceeded that limit, and unless checked by appropriate legislation such excess will continue to increase from year to year. For the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1881, the surplus revenue amounted to \$100,000,000; for the fiscal year ended June 30th, last year, the surplus was more than \$145,000,000." What say you, my countrymen? Did that showing not call for revenue reform during that Congresa? The House was made positively Republican, largely by partisan action, and not much heed was given by it to the start-ling statement made by the President of the enormous excess in revenue. The modification of the internal revenue system and of the tariff, made in the March following, left an excess of \$85,000,000 of revenue. In his last annual report, on the 3d of December last, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the surplus of the current year at \$85,000, 000, and adds, "so the question still presses -what legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes?" Yes, it is a question of \$85,000,000 unnecessary taxes in one year. The accumulation is constant. In a speech made at Richmond, Mr. Calkins, Republican candidate for Governor, boast ing of the achievements of his party, made statements which I adopt without examination, that "the Republican party found an empty treasury; now, it has a surplus of \$400,000,000." That is an enormous sum of money; more, I believe, than half the

paper currency of the country; estimating our population at 50,000,000, it is \$8.00 for each man, woman and child. That great

sum of money lies idle in the treasury. If

it had been left with the people it would

become the willing and active servant of

labor. It would stimulate and strengthen

old and develop new enterprises. It would

restore to the merchant his market and

give the farmer good prices again. In the language of the Secretary of the Treasury,

"the question still presses—what legisla-tion is necessary to relieve the people of

unnecessary taxes?" It is a question of

revenue reform. Solve this question, my

countrymen, by reducing taxes, and thus leaving money not needed by the govern-

ment in the pockets of people and the channels of trade and commerce. The

party in power will not give us this reform. As the years have rolled by, with them in

power, the machinery of the law, inexor-

able in its action, has gone on collecting from tax-payers in excess, hoarding and ac-cumulating. The candidate for Governor

boasts of the accumulation in contrast with

low taxes and revenue and the empty treasury of former days. The high rates and overflowing treasury of these times, become, in the appreciation of himself and

his political associates, achievements of exalted statesmanship. Learning and argument are exhausted in the political papers of these times, in support of high taxation, to the end and for the purpose of relieving favored classes from the competirepresentation of favored classes, who ask inequality in legislation that there may be unjust inequality in the profits of the varied pursuits of the people.

May I ask your attention to the plan and principles of revenue reform to which the Bemocracy are pledged by the Chicago platform? "Federal taxation shall not

exceed the needs of the government economically administered." Do you approve that? If not, would you have the government wastefully, or corruptly administered, to make room and pretext for higher Federal taxes? "Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes." Would you have it otherwise? If taxation can have for its object other than public purhave for its object other than public purposes, then what purpose? May the object and purpose be individual and private gain? I do not question that it may be, and often is an incident, that one man receives greater benefit or carries a greater burthen than another because of the prescribed tax. If I buy an imported article with duty upon it, I bear the burthen of duty. If you manufacture a like article and sell it an advance of price equal to the duty, then to that extent you are benefited. But individual benefit or burthen is not the object or purpose of the law. It is but a necessary incident; nor do I question the injustice of the details of tariff law legis—

In opolists and laborers to unite.

Prof. Cushman, of New York, sang a campaign song, entitled "Turn the Rascals Out." The song declared that Butler was the man to accomplish this task. It was sung to the tune of "John Brown's body." The following letter is published this afternoon in the Mail and Express:

New York, August 30, 1880.—Hon. B. F. Jones—Charman Republican National Committee—My Dear Sir:—I have just learned by the morning papers that I have been announced, without authority from me, to speak at the Greenbackers.

ation. It is in accordance with this set ment that the Democratic party stands pledged in its platform to "revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests," and in a spirit of fairness to all interests," and that "any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital employed in the industries of the country," and that "custom-house taxes shall bear heaviest on articles of luxury and lightest on articles of necessity;" and that "necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor." oreign labor."

These principles of the platform are plainly written and easily understood. They present the conservative purpose of the Democracy touching revenue reform. When expressed in laws their beneficent influence will become actual and university. sal. Lower taxes will signify lighter burthens upon the people; money returning to the channels of trade; enterprise restored and stimulated; renewed demand for the products of industry and consequent ncreased demand for labor, and universal prosperity. If the four hundred millions now locked up in the treasury were restored to the channels of trade and commerce, who can doubt that labor would find emoloyment and the manufacturer a market

He referred to the disgraceful condition of our ocean commerce, and said the obituary of our merchant navy is written in our tariff and shipping laws. Its spirit of enterprise and daring that once brought wealth to our shores and pride to our peo-ple, and that furnished congenial employment to thousands of brave and hardy sons, is now buried in the treasury vault, under these four hundred millions of which Mr

Calkins vaunts. He then spoke of the lamentable condition of our war, navy and coast defences quoted from the speech of Senator Harrison on the subject, and said the Democratic party is not responsible for this amazing condition of things; and asserted that the Democratic party looks with shame and humiliation on our present miserable navy, and regards with anxiety our unprotected seaboard. It would have warvessels of sufficient strength and number to withstand any naval power on earth, and make the flag respected upon every sea and in every port in the world. All this, not for conquest, but for the preservation of peace on terms consistent with national onor. The bill for the small addition to the navy he understood was adopted by Democratic Congressmen, because of the want of confidence in the Navy Department as at present organized.

He called attention to the fact that much s said about the foreign policy of the Presidential candidates, and that it is claimed Blaine will be more American and dashing. Mr. Hendricks said his South American interference was neither. Of course we knew what vote this claim is intended to reach. I think it will fail. The vote is too intelligent.

He called attention to the platforms of both parties, and said they do not differ materially on subjects. He then contrasted the two cases—that of Martin Koszta un der Democratic administration, and that of McSweeney under Blaine as Secretary of State. He said in the Koszta affair the courage of Capt. Ingraham, of the Navy, who demanded the release of Koszta, and the learning and ability of Secretary Marcy, not only restored Koszta to his liberty and to his rights, but established the same rights In favor of every emigrant to this country. The case gave to our country great position and influence among other

After reviewing the McSweeney case, he concluded as follows: "Was it not enough that Mr. Blaine was informed that an American citizen was confined in a British jail, and that he had been guilty of no violation of law, and that no charge of violation of law had been made against him? Could duty be plainer or its neglect more flagrant? Had Marcy been Secretary of State at the time, would McSweeney have languished in a prison for ten months? Would his wife's letter have lain unnoticed in the State Department? Under Marcy American rights were vindicated; under Blaine

they were neglected. Not long since I made the acquaintance of Gov. Cleveland. I found him one affaable and courteous, clear and distinct in his views, and strong and direct in the expression of his purpose. He seemed to me as free from concealments and the arts of the demagogue as any man I know. As far as I could judge in a single conversation, I thought him in a marked degree governed in his official life by his convictions of duty. You do not expect him to escape criticism upon his official life. That can hardly be the fortune of any candidate. Touching that, I believe that his motives have not been impugned, nor his honesty questioned. In respect to his private life we will not accompany his defamers in their search for ground of accusation, back of the overwhelming vindication by his neighbors, in three political contests of extraordinary brilliancy and success-

NEW YORK.

A Small Attendance at the State Convention of the Greenback Labor Party-A Letter from J. C. Fremont. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, August 30.—The State Convention of the Greenback Labor party was opened at Masonic Temple this morning. The Convention was called to order by Geo. A. Jones, Chairman of the State Central Committee. When his gavel fell there were present about 100 delegates and about half as many spectators. In the opening address, Mr. Jones said, "Fellow delegates, ladies and gentlemen:—The National party met at Indianapolis and nominated its third candidate for President-Gen. Ben. Butler, [loud applause] and Gen. A. M. West, of Miss., for Vice President. [Applause.] Two millions of young men who are about to cast their first vote are especially invited to vote with us; not as Northern men-not as Southern men-but as citizens of the United States who patriotically desire to preserve and advance the interests of the whole country. [Applause.] Those who run the government now have robbed the farmers out of \$200,000,000, and the laboring men out of \$1,000,000,000, by the practice of systems that are most obnoxious and injurious."

Mr. Jones then proceeded to arraign the Republican party. The Democratic party, he said, has been inconsistent in its many principles, and, he added, it would be untion of generous and liberal trade. Of safe to entrust that party with power. course revenue reform must come from "Time is dissolving the old parties," he other quarters. It cannot come from the said, and the time is coming when a party in circulation money enough to enable a man to be his own master.'

On the labor question Mr. Jones said. "Both the Democrat and Republican parties have made working men slaves, and it depends upon themselves to free themselves. The National party represents the advancing civilization of this age."

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones's address Alden Spencer was made temporary chairman and the usual committees was named. While the committees were out James Shephard, President of the Farmers' Alliance, of Wyoming, addressed the Convention. He advised the Greenbackers, Anti-Mo

nopolists and laborers to unite.

I still adhere to the Republican party, which did me the honor to place me at the head of its ticket in 1856, and which is now so nobly represented by Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan, I am, my dear sir, yours truly,

J. C. FREMONT.

INDIANA.

The Disaster to the Steamer Belmont-Upset by the Hurricane-Many Lives Lost. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

EVANSVILLE, August 30 .- The horror of

yesterday's calamity continues to throw a gloom over the city. It happened that most of the through passengers on their way from here to Henderson were in cars on the barge, while those on the steamer Belmont were mostly Evanysville and Henderson people. The fury of the storm was inconceivable and its work was done swiftly. Three times the cables lashing the barge to the boat were snapped and the last time the barge floated away out of reach. Then it was that the boat, with a sudden lurch,-too sudden to permit the escape of her passengers-turned over in fifteen feet of water, about the deepest be-tween here and Henderson. During the first part of the storm Capt. Smith ordered the cabin doors locked to keep out the drenching rain. When the last attacking wind came the pilot was heading the vessel for the sand bar, to run her aground. The Captain ordered him to keep in the channel, to back her, and keep her steady. When the boat stopped the wind seemed literally to take hold of her and turn her over. Mr. Mitchell, of Evansville, was in the cabin, and thinking of the danger of capsizing. had, with the assistance of Samuel Butler, also of Evansville, forced open the front door of the cabin. They got out on deck just as the boat began to careen, and by an unusual effort managed to hold on while the boat went over, and in holding on to her keel. Pilot James Kay, Engi-neer Robert Redding, Milton Song, of Evansville, and another person, (name not known), also succeeded in holding on to the wreck until taken off by a skiff. Mr. Mitchell cays the screams of helpless women and children in the cabin as the boat went over rang above the fury of the storm. He saw Mr. Kooch, one of the lost, try to get out, but the boat had turned so far over that he fell helpless against the lowest side of the cabin. There were many narrow escapes besides those above mentioned. Jos. W. Reid, of Evansville, jumped to the barge, but was almost blown into the river. Dorsey Pierce, Express messenger, and Matt Brasley, chief train dispatcher, also had narrow escapes.

FOREIGN.

to recover the bodies soon.

miral Courbet:

Late last night a diver was sent from

Henderson and recovered the body of an

elderly woman having a valise marked "J

W. M." and a collar marked "Martin,"

drowned in the cabin. Divers will be able

The French Forces in Tonquin-Operations in China-Admiral Courbet's Report-China not Anxious for an Agreement with France. iBy Cable to the Morning Star.

Paris, August 30 .- Gen. Millot has asked to be relieved of the command of the French forces in Tonquin on the ground of ill health. The government has consented to this and has appointed Gen. Briece de Lisle to supersede him. Admiral Peyrow, Minister of Marine, has received the following dispatch from Ad-

Min River, August 29, 6 P. M .- Thanks for the expression of satisfaction on the part of the government. I cannot too well praise the officers and crews. Operations in Min river have been concluded. They were attended with complete success. Al the batteries along the river have been destroyed and most of the cannon exploded with gun cotton. We were obliged to lower some artillery behind; in order to reach them would have been exposed to a heavy musketry fire to which no reply would have been possible. Our losses during the week are ten killed, including one officer, and thirteen seriously and twentyeight slightly wounded. In the Mingan and Kenpai channels there were several casemated batteries. Two of these were clad from twelve to thirty centimetres thick with plates of sheet iron bolted together. The calibres of the Chinese guns ranged from fourteen to twenty-one centimetres.

Prime Ministery Ferry has sent the fol-lowing telegram to Admiral Courbet: "The country which hailed you as victor at Sontay is now your debtor for another deed of arms. The government of the Republic is happy to express the nation's gratitude to your admirable crews and their glorious

LONDON, August 30 .- The Pall Mall Gazette says: "There is not the slightest foundation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France. The Chinese consider the Foo Chow affair as an act of treachery on the part of Admiral Courbet, who took advantage of the permission accorded war-ships of friendlly powers to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of continuing the fire for hours after the Chinese vessels had ceased, is cause for intense excitement against Europeans."

ELECTRIC SPARES.

It is reported that Chief Engineer Melville will ask for a leave of absence for two years, to take command of the Arctic expedition to start next fall by way of Franz Joseph Land.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans increase \$197,300; specie decrease \$81,500; legal tenders decrease \$543,200 deposits decrease \$302,100; circulation decrease \$246,000; reserve decrease \$549,175. The banks now hold \$31,110,375 in excess of legal requirements.

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W. H. ARBOT, Principal.

jy 3 D&W2m

St. Mary's School,

THE ADVENT TERM, THE STH SEMI-AN-11, 1894. For Catalogue address the Rector, Rev BENNETT SMEDES, A. M. jy 17 2m

Salem Female Academy, SALEM, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST Annual Session begins Thursday, September 4th For Catalogue address the President, iy 12 2m Ray, E. RONDTHALER, D. D.

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Page. J. C. KINBAR, A. M.,

1y 29 2m Principal.

THE HANNAH MORDACADEMY.

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PRESTON CUMMING & CO.,
Millers and Grain and
aug 27 tf
Peanut Dealers.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.

Third Regular Regatts-Fine Breeze -Spirited Contest-Bad Luck to the Mascotte-The Yacht "Hard-Times" Takes the Flag and the Prize.

The third regular regatta for the season of the Carolina Yacht Club took place over the Wrightsville course on Friday afternoon under quite favorable auspices. There was a fine breeze from south by southeast, which on the third or last run to the Inlet buoy changed to due south, causing the boats to tack in order to reach the same.

The judges selected for the occasion were Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, O. A. Wiggins and J. Dickson Munds.

The yachts started in the following Bubble, R. H. Cameron ...... 1 20 Mabel, N. H. Quince...... 1 20 45 Restless, S. P. Cowan...... 1 21 59 Rosa, P. Jones...... 1 28 28 Mascotte, G. D. Parsley ...... 1 26 29

The Rosa secured the lead of the fleet opposite the wharf on the way to the Inlet buoy the second time, but was forced from that position by the Mascotte just prior to reaching the buoy. The Mascotte held the first position and gained steadily on the entire fleet until within two hundred yards of the Inlet buoy on the last round, when the top of her mast was carried away, throwing the jib entirely into the water and bringing down one-half of the mainsail on the deck. Without doubt but for this accident she would have retained the champion flag.

Just opposite the club house the Hard Times passed the Rosa and took the second place, which was held by her until the occurrence of the accident to the Mascotte, when she went to the front and won the

In rounding the Inlet buoy the last time both rudder-irons of the Rosa gave way and she was thus compelled to lower her sail and make the home run under a jib and steered by a paddle. In this disabled condition she was passed by the Restless. The Bubble was capsized off the Club

wharf in jibing the second time. The new yacht Phantom participated in this regatta and her owners are satisfied with her performance. She is cat-rigged, and was so unfortunate in this race as to get into stays. So much time was thus lost that she withdrew. Good work is confidently predicted for this boat, and commanders of all the fleet boats are warned to watch

The following is the report of the judges

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Bubble					Not take
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nexed actual running time:

Hard Times	1 31 14
Restless	1 49 41
Rosa	1 48 02
Mabel	1 55 15
The race was a very fast one a	nd there
was a very pleasant and enthusias	tic crowd
to witness it. The struggle bet	ween the

ing feature of the day. Those who are judges of such matters say the race was a very pretty one. The yachts last alluded to went over six miles of the course and only varied in speed from

Hard Times and the Rosa was the interest-

two to seven seconds. It is claimed that the yacht Mabel could not do herself justice on account of the centre-board getting jammed.

The flag was presented by Commodore Pembroke Jones in fitting terms and received by Capt. J. H. Daniel, of the Hard Times, who predicted "hard times" for the boat that endeavors to wrest it from her. The following remarks were added to the

Judges' report: "Mascotte broke mast at 2,50, while leading the fleet about five minutes. "Bubble capsized."

It is thought probable that the next regular race will come off about the 11th of

Our Church Calendar. St. James' Church, corner of Market and Third streets. Rev. J. E. C. Smedes, D.D., Pastor. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Celebration at 7.30 a. m.; Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer

Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 6 o'clk.
St. John's Church, corner of Third and Red Cross streets. Rev. J. Carmichael, B. D., Rector. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 7.30 a. m.; Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Sunday Cohool at 5 m.

7.30 a. m.; Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Sunday School at 5 p.m.
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets. Rev. T. M. Ambler, Rector. Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 6 o'clock. Seats free.
First Presbyterian Church, corner of Third and Orange streets. Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. by Rev. A. Lirkland. Lecture Thursday night at 8 o'clk. Second Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. A. L. Phillips. Sabbath school at 4 p. m.
Second Baptist Church, corner of Sixth and Church streets. Rev. J. P. King, pastor. Sunday school at 9½ a. m. Services at 10½ a.m. and 7½ p. m.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Sixth and Church streets. Rev. J. P. King, pastor. Sunday school at 9½ a.m. Services at 10½ a.m. and 7½ p. m.

Front Street M. E. Church, South, corner of Front and Walnut streets. Rev. Dr. E. A. Yates, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 5 p. m., W. M. Parker, superintendent. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Christian Association Tucsday evening after first and third Sabbaths, at 8 o'clock. Seats free and strangers and visitors cordially invited.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. I. Hull, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. St. Mark's Episcopal Church, corner of Sixth and Mulberry streets, Services as follows: Sundays, Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 5 o'clock. Sunday school at St. Barnabas at 5½ p. m. Confirmation class meets at the Church at 4½ p. m. On Saints' days Morning Prayer at 7½ o'clk; Evening Prayer at 5½ o'clk. Seats free.

Brooklyn Hall—Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise meeting every Friday and Sunday vening, at 8.15 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Christ Church (Congregationalist), Nun street, between Sixth and Seventh. Rev. D. D. Dodge, minister. Preaching services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Pastor's Bible Class at 12½ p. m. Prayer and Praise meeting, Wednesday, 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school, 3 o'clock p. m., in Memorial Hall, corner 7th and Nun streets. JESt. Thomas' Pra-Cathedral, on Dock street, between Sixth and Seventh. Rev. D. D. Dodge, minister. Preaching services at Tileston Upper Room, every Sunday and Benediction at 4 p. m.; Baily Mass at 7 a.m. The All-Souls Christian Union hold religious ervices at Tileston Upper Room, every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public are invited. St. Luke's A. M. E. Church, corner of Seventh and Church streets, Rev. J. B. Small, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 1 p. m.

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) New York, Aug. 30, Evening—Sterling exchange 483; Money 1; per cent. Governments strong; new four per cents 120; new three per cents 100; State bonds

Commercial.

Cotton steady, with sales of 2,480 bales; uplands 10 15-16c; Orleans 11 3 16c; consolidated net receipts to day 1,236 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales, to the continent — bales. Southern flour quiet—common to fair extra \$3 40@4 40; good to choice do \$4 45@6 00. Wheat—spot †@†c higher, closing easy; ungraded red 75@94c; ungraded white 90@93c; No. 2 red September 89‡@90‡c. Corn—cash and August 1‡@ 2c higher; later deliveries ‡@†c better, closing steady; ungraded 62@64‡c; No. 2, 44 @46c; September 61‡@61‡c. Oats—spot ‡ @‡c lower on mixed white and steady; No. 2, 83@38‡c. Coffee —spot fair; Rio dull @ic lower on mixed white and steady; No. 2; 33@33ic. Coffee —spot fair; Rio dull and nominal at \$10 50; No. 7 Rio spot \$8 90. Sugar quiet and steady; molasses sugar 4i@4ic; Brazil 4i@4ic; Manilla 4ic; fair to good refining 4i@5c. Molasses unchanged; 50 deg. test 18c. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil—crude 35@36c; refined 39@42ic. Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine steady at 31@31ic. Pork dull and weak; new mess on spot \$18 25; cut meats dull and weak; middles nominal; long clear 10ic. Lard firm and quiet; western steam on spot Lard firm and quiet; western steam on spot \$7 87\c; September \$7 71@7 75. Freights to Liverpool dull—cotton \d; wheat 3d.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross receipts 50 bales. Futures closed easy, with sales of 69,000 bales at the following quotations: September 10.82@10.83c; Octo-ber 10.58@10.59c; November 10.45@10.46c; December 10.47@10.48c; January 10.58@ @10.59c; February 10.70@10.72c; March 10.82@10.85c; April 10.94@10.95c; May 11.05c; June 11.16@11.18c.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened easier and closed 1@1c under yesterday; August 781@
791c; September 791@80c; No. 2 Chicago spring 78‡@79‡c. Corn in good demand, advanced ‡c and closed ‡@‡c under yester day; cash 52c; September 51@51‡c. Oats steady and easy; closed a shade easier for long options; cash 25%c. Pork unsettled, near deliveries weak and decidedly lower and deferred deliveries nominally unchanged; August \$20 00@23 00; September \$17 00@18 00; all the year \$12 40@12 50. Lard in fair demand and easier; cash \$7 374 @7 40. September \$7 35@7 491 Bulk @7 40; September \$7 35@7 421. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders \$6 75; short rib \$10 20; short clear \$10 30. Sugar unchanged. Whiskey steady and un-changed at \$1 10.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 30.—Spirits tur-pentine firm at 281c bid; no sales. Rosin active at \$1 05; sales 1,500 bbls. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 30.—Spirits

turpentine firm at 29c bid. Rosin quietstrained to good strained \$1 021.

COTTON MARKETS. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

August 30.-Galveston, firm at 10%cnet receipts 603 bales; Norfolk, steady at 10fc-net receipts 112 bales; Savannah, firm at 10tc-net receipts 247 bales: New Orleans, firm at 10 11-16c-net receipts 53 bales; Mobile, nominal at 104c—net re-ceipts 4 bales; Memphis, nominal at 104c -net receipts 80 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9\$c-net receipts 77 bales; Charleston, nominal at 10fc-net receipts 13 bales

POREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. | London, Aug. 30, 4.30 P. M.-Spirits turpentine on spot steady at 24s 3d; September and December delivery steady at 24s 6d; January and April delivery steady at

MARINE.

Port Almanac-August 31. Sun Rises..... 5.54 A M. Sun Sets..... 6.46 P M. High Water at Smithville.... 3.14 Morn. High Water at Wilmington. 6.14 Morn. 

ARRIVED.

Stmr Excelsior, Bowdoin, Long Creek and Bannerman's Bridge, master. Stmr D Murchison, Smith, Fayetteville, G W Williams &Co. Stmr Passport, Harper, Smithville, mas-

CLEARED. Stmr Passport, Harper, Smithville, mas-Stmr D Murchison, Smith, Fayetteville, G W Williams & Co. Ger barque August, Græbe, Wolgast, Ger,

> EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

Wolgast-Ger barque August-235,440 feet lumber.



This powder nover varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale, by ADRIAN & VOLLERS. nov 24 iv nrm toc or frm 4p nov 24E A Chance for the Ladies TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FROM SCHED-ule price on Roberts' celebrated Razor Steel SCISSORS.

A new supply of Ladies' Balbriggan Hose and Gents' Lisie Thread Half Hose, aug 15 tf JNO. J. HEDRICK.

E. G. Blair.

BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of Flour, Meal, Grain, Cotton and Foreign Fruits. Merchandise and all kinds of Country Produce sold and prompt returns guaranteed. No. 19 North Second St. ang 28 tf

Come Again. I KNEW YOU WOULD COME AGAIN WHEN you once tried the MANHATTAN and CHARIOT

CIGAR. Sold only at HARRIS' News and Cigar Store.

118 MARKET ST.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

STOCK TAKING WE DREAD. It takes a lot of time to make an inventory and measure goods, This dreaded time will come next week. As far as pasible we will TURN THE GOODS INTO CASH, and SELL GOODS AT A SACRIFICE. CASH takes little time to count and measure; therefore this week we will name prices that will enable you to seenre values

SUCH AS ARE SELDOM SEEN.

Feathers.

500 LONG PLUMES IN EVERY SHADE from Fifty Cents up. Every one warranted worth double the money.

Hats Almost Given Away TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS for La dies, Misses and Children.

LACES MADE-UP LACE GOODS, GLOVES and LACE MITTS, all silk, warranted, in Black and Colors, Cream and White, 6- and 8 Button length, 75c per pair.

Corsets. Corsets.

A few more of that elegant lot of CORSETS left that have been selling so rapidly at 30c, 50c, 75c, 98c, &c., per pair. An early call will secure you some of these goods.

Ladies' Underwear.

WALKING SKIRTS of fine Muslin, trimmed with fine Cambric Ruffle, with half in tucks above, at 55c. CAMBRIC CHEMISES, with Point? ed Bosom, of insertion and puffing, with Yokes beautifully made, at 98c. MUSLIN DRAWERS, plainly trimmed with tucks, at 39c. A special assorfment of Ladies, Misses and Children's APRONS, made of Check Muslin and fine Cambric, trimmed in various styles with neat edging, at remarkably low prices. BABIES CLOAKS, in fihe Merino and Pique, made of the best material, in leading styles, at less than half their value Also, Dresses, Shoes, Bibs, Stockings, Skirts, &c.

Will close the entire stock of SUNSHADES, PARASOLS, RIBBONS, SASHES, HAND SATCH-ELS, BELTS, &c., &c., at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR. 118 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Sale. A few nice DWELLINGS, centrally

located. Also several HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS, for cash or on the in-

For Rent.



For Rent, FIRST FLOOR OF EAST STORE of the Evans Block, from 1st Octo-

ber next. Apply to

New Honey. New Flour

BBL OF ELEGANT STRAINED HONEY AT Retail, for \$1.00 per gallon. Liberal discount

The PUREST AND WHITEST FLOUR ever made, from NEW WHEAT, just coming in at reduced rates. Prices very low by the barrel and

2000 Lbs. BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS. 40 Bbls. SUGAR, all grades.

20 Bbls. IRISH POTATORS—the entire market to be reduced on the price.

The MAGNOLIA HAM is immensely popular and is confidently recommended as the BEST HAM in the United States.

All Goods Fresh and of Best Quality. Call and get the Lowest Prices to-day. JAMES C. STEVENSON, MARKET STREET.

WHITE CYPRESS & YELLOW PINE

SASH BLINDS & DOORS

GUARANTEED AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

MOULDING, BRACKETS AND ORNAMENTAL PARSLEY & WIGGINS. Taug 24 tf

Seasonable Goods.

WE NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE-COTTON BAGGING and TIES, MACKEREL, SEED RYE, SHOT, POWDER and CAPS, ALL GRADES FAMILY FLOUR FRESH ARRIVALS and LOW PRICES.

aug 30 D&Wtf TURNIP SEED! TURNIP SEED

HALL & PEARSALL

NEW CROP. INSECT POWDER, FLAVORING EXT'TS,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.
WILLIAM II. GREEN,
Druggisi THE AGONY IS OVER! STATE OFFICERS
I nominated!! New Hanover not forgotten!!!
Therefore do not forget that H. C. Prempert's
Fashienable, Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,
No. 7 South Front Street, is still in full blast,
where Mr. H. C. Prempert, assisted by his two
sons, can always be found to attend to those who
wish a first-class Shave, Hair-Cut, &c. Corns extracted and Skin Diseases of all kinds cured.
Respectfully,
je 29 tf
H. C. PREMPERT,

FOR

Ginger Ale,

and DELICIOUS SUMMER BEVERAGES, call at BRIGGS' PHARMACY, N. W. corner Front and aug 24 tf aug 10 tf

Specialties For This Week

BROWN & RODDICK

9 North Front Street

Linen Towels.

We are now closing out a lot of LINEN TOW. ELS. that must astonish the trade, at 30 ch fill

size, Pare Linen.

Victoria Lawns.

Our WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS, at 193/c and

15c, are certainly below any thing you have seen

Ladies' Skirts. The LADIES' COL'D SKIRTS are still a leading

attraction, and just the styles required at this

Printed Lawns.

Our PRINTED LAWNS are all reduced Twen y-Five per cent.

LADIES' SATCHELS reduced from 75c to 50c

We are offering some RARE BALGAINS and

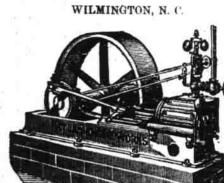
every one in want of any thing in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

BROWN & RODDICK

9 NORTH FRONT ST.

19 & 21 South Front St.

BURR & BAILEY. SUCCESSORS TO HART, BAILEY & CO.



MACHINE SHOP, FOUNDRY AND COPPER WORKS; Builders of Engines, Saw Mills and Turpentine Stills: Agents for the Atlas Portable Engine, Milburn Gin and Brooks Cotton Press. Full line of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Mill Supplies. PRICES ON LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING AS LOW AS NORTHERN HOUSES. Hose, Hose Reels, Pipes and Sprinklers, and Plumbers'Sup-plies; Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Bracket

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, Sept'r 11 REGULATOR . BENEFACTOR ... REGULATOR .... FROM WILMINGTON. REGULATOR ..... Saturday,

At 3 o'clock P. M.

BENEFACTOR ..... REGULATOR ..... BENEFACTOR..... 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, aug 30 tf 35 Broadway, New York Bacon, Coffee, Flour. 100 Boxes D. S.C. R. SIDES,

100 Sacks Choice RIO COFFEE. 500 Bbls FLOUP all grades, For sale low by: G. W. WILLIAMS & CO. aug 24 tf

Salt. Salt. 2000 Sacks LIV. SALT, 200 lbs. do 150 bs. 1000 do 1000 do. FINE do.

For sale low by G. W. WILLIAMS & CO. aug 24 tf Sugar. Sugar. Sugar. 50 Bbls Stand. A & Gran'd SUGAR.

25 do White Extra C do 50 do Golden C aug 24 if For sale low by G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Ground Peas. 300 BUSHELS GROUND PEAS, ON CON signment, and must be sold. Lowest market prices.

Also, ONE HUNDRED BOXES TOBACCO, 78 rious grades. SAM'L BEAR, SR., 18 Market Street

The Great Paola HAS BEEN, IS NOW, AND EVER SHALL BE Ottawa Beer the leading HALF-DIME CIGAR in the city.

Jy 18 tf