PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Sunday, 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 city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &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 each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 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 5c per as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 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 according to the position desired

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

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

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements 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 advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances 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 subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue 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 his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1884.

EVENING EDITION.

THE CURSE OF THE SOUTH.

The sum of money that has been collected in *taxes* from the people of the United States since the war closed in 1865 is so great as to make the mind stagger under the great load in the effort to understand its magnitude. The people have been taxed in such a way as to keep them stripped of a large part of their just earnings. When the amount taken from them in nineteen years is considered it is not a matter of surprise that the people groan and are poor.

We do not purpose going into the matter now only so far as the Southern people are concerned. We have before shown in many ways what a burden the Tariff was upon the great masses of the people. In view of the fact that Blaine and his illiterate associate are travelling about trying to make *people* believe that High Taxes are a great blessing when they are collected under a Tariff and for the benefit of a few; and in as much as the Radical bush-whackers, who are as ignorant of economic questions as the negroes are to whom they address their rambling and stupid talk, we propose to aid intelligent readers in understanding better one feature at least of the Republican War Tariff—that wire-barbed fence that encircles our country shutting out foreign productions and *shutting in* home products and thus keeping manufacturers straightened, operatives poor and hungry, and farmers in distress.

Since 1865, the tax paid at the Custom Houses under the Republican War Tariff, still in force, is more than three thousand million dollars. The figures are $3,206,057,482. Now if you can take that sum in you will begin to see what the Tariff has done. It is a sum sufficient to buy up all of the real and personal property of twenty States like North Carolina.

This tax under the Tariff, enormous as it is, has been paid mainly by the people. They have been *compelled by their necessities* to buy the things imported, and the tax being added for the most part to the price of articles has to that extent increased the cost. This is certainly true or the Monopolists would not be eternally howling—"Keep the tax up or it will ruin the country," meaning by country themselves. They have had the *bounty* so long they think they will starve unless it is continued. In the meantime the *bounty* has about ruined them, as the shutting down of mills and the blowing out of furnaces show.

The internal tax collected since 1865, aggregates (not including 1884) $2,919,584,928. This vast tax being laid on *luxuries* mainly—tobacco and spirits, beer, &c.,—is only paid by those who *voluntarily* use them. From other sources the tax raised is $275,050,347. The total from all sources is $6,556,692,457. Six thousand and a half millions of dollars is a sum that but few men can comprehend. It would buy nearly forty North Carolinas. This is the tax taken from the people in nineteen years.

Are not taxes a curse and a burden and ought they not to be made just as little as possible consistent with the safety, success, and perpetuity of the Government? All but remorseless office-holders and bummers will say yes.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Register*, considering these enormous figures, says:

"Now, as the cotton States contain 23 per cent. of the population of the country, there share of this enormous burden for the period is $1,508,045,265. That is one thousand five hundred million of the earnings of war worn, harrassed people have been swept into the Federal vaults.

The story is not yet half told. The Tilden platform of 1876 asserted that for *every dollar* that went into the Federal Treasury from customs, "the iniquitous and oppressive system of protection" took *four*. Call it *three* for *one*, and we see $9,700,000,000 wrung from the earning of four-fifths of the producers of the country, as so much tribute paid to the other fifth. The cotton States' share of this tribute is $2,231,000,000. This vast sum has vanished like a dream from the sweat and substance of the solid South—white and colored faring alike."

Now if you contrast such tremendous figures with the productiveness of the Cotton States you will see better what the drain is. The *Register's* figures are: cotton $4,600,000,000 and other products $4,400,000,000—total $9,000,000,000. Add still manufacturing and mechanical productions—$200,000,000, and the total products aggregate 12,000 millions, or $631,578,000 a year. This is for 11,000,000 people. The *Register* asks, "What has become of this vast product? What is left of it at the South?"

This is important. What has become of it? *Who got it?* The answer of the *Register* is:

"The Federal Treasury has swept over $1,500,000,000 of these earnings into its vaults. The cormorant of protection has swallowed $2,200,000,000 more, not mentioning the enormous wastage in carrying the taxes of the country round in trade. We see, then, some four thousand millions gone forever from the earnings of this 11,000,000 people of the Cotton States to respond to the remorseless exactions of the Federal Government and the Republican policy. This would leave the people of the Cotton States eight thousand million out of their eleven thousand million of earnings in the period cited. *One-third of the earnings of the people have been taken away from them* by Federal taxation, besides their State, county and town taxes."

Here is something for farmers to think over. They can see now where their profits go. High taxes will keep any people poor.

On June 11th, 1884, Dana said in the *Sun* that he would support Cleveland if he was nominated. Here are his words:

"We mean, of course, Grover Cleveland and Roswell P. Flower. *Each has peculiar merits*, but those of the *Governor are rare and elevated*. But each also has points of comparative weakness. Yet should the Convention determine to nominate one of them *we say emphatically* that the candidate will stand a fair chance *of carrying the State of New York*, and *that the best efforts of the Sun will be devoted to securing his entire success*. But, finally, the triumph of Democracy is of infinitely greater moment than the nomination or election of any individual, however eminent or gifted."

The fellow who wrote those words and published them is now a traitor and is trying his very best to elect Blaine, the man he has so warmly denounced. It is true he is pretending to support Butler, but that is a fixed up job. Butler is merely trying to draw off votes, that Blaine may capture New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. Read elsewhere what the *Sun* said of Butler.

At Waterbury, Conn., operatives in factories are bulldozed and made to vote to suit the Republican bosses. But a "change has come over the spirit of their" action. Mr. G. W. Bunham, the boss millionaire and manufacturing king of that burg or bury, is out in a letter for Cleveland and there is much consternation among the bulldozers. A New Haven special to the New York *Times* says:

"To him, Mr. Bunham says, Blaine is but a political trickster, an unscrupulous adventurer. The immediate effect of the millionaire's letter will be to stop the bulldozing of mechanics and laborers by overseers in those factories at Waterbury in which he has a controlling interest. Mr. Bunham's reputation among New York business men makes his utterances doubly strong. He is only one of the large number of manufacturers in this State who have had the power to resist Blaine's allurements. The letter will undoubtedly work to the advantage of Cleveland in the vicinity of Waterbury."

The Tories held a meeting at Birmingham on the 14th. The Liberals made an attack when a riot ensued. A dispatch says:

"There is a gap eight feet wide in the wall where the mob rushed toward the Town Hall, the Skating Rink, and the Aquarium. The platform, which the rioters twice demolished, lies in the centre of the rink, a confused mass of timber. All the chairs and doors were smashed into atoms. The hall looks as if it had been the scene of a dynamite explosion. The refreshment bars were looted and the liquors drunk and the bottles thrown on the floor. The gas fittings were wrenched from the walls. The gardens and flower beds were also destroyed. The Conservatives propose to prosecute the Liberal leaders for inciting the riot."

That shows the trend of opinion among the laboring classes. The affair was infamous and ominous.

The Aurania, Arizona and Austral, three fine ocean steamers, took a race across the Atlantic. The Aurania beat. They never saw each other during the voyage. Time 7 days and 54 minutes between Queenstown and Sandy Hook. She brought 424 saloon passengers, 271 intermediate and 695 steerage, which, with her officers and crew, is the largest number of persons that any steamer has landed at New York port so far this year.

Judge Sneed recently made a speech at Somerville, Tennessee, that has been printed in pamphlet form. The Nashville *World* says of it:

"Judge Sneed is not only recognized as a clever, original thinker but such is the known simplicity and sterling integrity of his character that his bitterest opponents yield implicit faith to his utterances whenever he touches any question of social or political economy."

Judge Sneed is of Granville stock but was born in Raleigh.

Col. Dockery is delighted with the Mulligan letters. Like their author he finds them just such epistles as a very high toned and honest man would write. Dockery has less intelligence than we gave him credit for. A blind man reading those infamous productions with raised letters, would know at once that they were the offspring of a corrupt heart and a quick brain active in planning disreputable and rascally schemes.

We relied upon the statements of a Southern exchange for the returns of valuation in Alabama of sheep, pistols, &c., that were very damaging. We find in the Montgomery *Advertiser* a correction which we gladly copy. It says:

"Now, the reports from this State to the Agricultural Department for 1882 makes the value of hogs in Alabama $5,318,818, and the value for 1883 is still greater. The census reports for 1880 gave the value of agricultural implements as $3,788,978."

A large committee of prominent Germans living at Lafayette, Indiana, on the 12th addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Independent Republican State Committee of Indiana, asking for cooperation and signifying their purpose to support Cleveland and Hendricks.

THE PERIODICALS.

The Musical Herald, of Boston, is a capital monthly and musicians will be interested in it. The October number contains in addition to the reading matter, which is varied, three pieces of music. Price 10 cents a number. Published by Musical Herald Co., Boston.

Home Science for October is Number 3, of this new candidate for public favor. It contains 96 pages, printed on good paper with large clear type, and is furnished at $2.50 a year. There are fourteen papers in the current number. Selden R. Hopkins, editor. Published at 29 Warren street, N. Y.

Wake Forest Student for October is a good number of the best of the Southern college magazines. Among the contributors are Professors Poteat and W. Royall, and T. J. Simmons. Prof. Poteat's contribution is a portion of his fine address at Kinston College in June last. Price $1.50 a year.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There are distinctive and potential elements against Blaine in New York that were unknown or entirely unfelt in Maine and Ohio. The Independent Republicans are large in numbers, ably led, and are veterans in independent voting. They have taught independence for years, and they have the high example of Blaine's leaders in bolting Folger and electing Cleveland Governor by 192,000. They are a power in every county of New York, and they will poll not less than 25,000 votes directly for Cleveland. Another element peculiar to New York and implacable in its antagonism to Blaine is the extreme Stalwart or Conkling wing of the Republicans. Conkling voiced its feeling in the contest when he said substantially: "If Cleveland was regarded by Mr. Blaine and his friends as a good enough man to elect Governor over Folger, there may be many Republicans ready to accept Cleveland as a good man to elect President over Blaine." That element is strong in New York, and it is more bitter in its hostility to Blaine than any other element of the Blaine opposition.—*Phil. Times, Ind. Rep.*

——The bayonet which, as a judge of elections, had been used exclusively in the South, is now taken to the mighty West. Only eight years ago the Legislatures of Louisiana and South Carolina were dispersed by Federal soldiery, and battalians of infantry and batteries of artillery kept watch and ward at the polls. The warning given in those troublous days of the people of the United States finds its fulfilment now. The United States deputy marshals, pistol in hand, drive lawful voters from the polls in the great State of Ohio, and enable imported repeaters to deposit their fraudulent ballots with impunity. The curse of militarism has gone home to roost. The lawlessness and tyranny which made the South a Poland a few years ago find a new field of operations in the North and West.—*Charleston News-Courier, Dem.*

—— Edward Everett Hale's malignant sectional trade against the "Southern Oligarchy" ought to be distributed in the South along with that soothing appeal to the Southern people recently issued by the Republican National Committee from headquarters at Nashville. While the address gives the people of the South large quantities of taffy, such speeches as that of Hale are designed to stir up sectional animosity among the people of the North. There are pleasing signs that both these methods of playing upon the public sensibilities will signally fail.—*Phil. Record, Ind.*

BEN BUTLER.

Charles Dana's Portrait of Him.

New York Sun, June 26, 1873.

Hated by some, condemned by many, and distrusted by all, this bad man, with his crooked ways, foul methods, distorted mind and wicked heart, glories in these moral deformities, flaunts them constantly before the public eye and trafics in them as political merchandise. The notoriety which decency shrinks from as a degradation he seeks at any sacrifice. He treats the reproach which follows such exhibitions as so much capital added to the stock of ill-fame that had already made his name odiously conspicuous in and out of Congress. Rejoicing in his own shame and coining money from open venality, discarding any pretense of principle, bound by no ties of honor, scoffing at religion, making politics a trade, despotic when clothed with authority, cowardly by nature, mercenary from habit and destitute of one ennobling quality for manly attributes to lift him up above these wretched characteristics, he is to day the leading candidate for the highest honor in enlightened and moral Massachusetts.

BLACK JACK'S PATRIOTISM.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

Now Gen. Logan may be very patriotic, but in 1861 Stephen A. Douglas went down to Springfield, Ill., and took Abraham Lincoln by the hand and said: "Our country is in a terrible state, what can I do for you?" Mr. Lincoln said: "Call a mass meeting at Springfield and ask the Democratic party to stand by me, for without their aid I can do nothing." He did so, and a mass of about 10 acres of people assembled, and Mr. Douglas, with tears in his eyes, asked the Democratic party to stand by Mr. Lincoln, and when he came down off the platform your correspondent was standing near him and saw a tall, swarthy looking man elbow his way through the crowd to Mr. Douglas' side and hissed in his ears: "You have sold out the Democratic party but by G—d you can't deliver it!" Upon inquiring I learned that this dark man was John A. Logan, and afterward learned that he commenced recruiting a regiment for the Confederate army in southern Illinois.

TRYING TO GET BETS.

Washington Star.

The Democratic pool men here say they cannot get any even bets against Cleveland's carrying New York, or upon the general results. Two brokers took a hack last evening and drove around to the various places where they were told they could find men ready to bet even on Blaine's election. They had $2,000 to put up in even bets, either that Cleveland would carry New York or that he would be elected. In several hours they could get only $210 covered. They then offered to bet $100 to $90 on New York, but could not get takers.

The same men telegraphed to parties in New York who they understood would bet even on Blaine, but their money has not yet been covered. Other pool men who have been to New York to get bets say they can't get them taken.

YORK WILL NOT DO.

Greenville Standard.

He openly charges that "every Confederate soldier was a traitor." What will the gallant Confederate soldiers of Pitt county say to that?

He said in his speech in Greenville that he favored placing both the white and the colored insane in the same asylum. White men of Pitt county, what do you say to that?

He said in his speech in Greenville that he favored "civil rights."

His whole speech was an appeal to the prejudices of the ignorant and debased.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The Republicans have drawn the color line truly in Jones county. The nominee for the House of Representatives is an incompetent, ignorant negro. They drew the color line for all it was worth in their convention. There was only one white delegate present, and he, we learn, voted for the negro against a white man. The only reason under the heavens why Sandy Strayhorn was nominated was because he was a negro. They dare not nominate negroes for the other offices because they cannot bond.—*Kinston Free Press.*

What was the record of the Republican party in North Carolina while it had control of the State Government? It was one of violence, disgrace and ruin. It trampled down our constitution and forced upon us objectionable laws. It destroyed the State's credit and honor and squandered her resources. It did everything to destroy or jeopardize, trample upon or nullify the principles and guarantees of personal and civil liberty. Now, on the other hand, what have the Democrats done? They have forced the bayonet from the polls and made the ballot box an untrammeled expression of the sovereign will of the people.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the quickest cure for all blood diseases. Its effects are felt immediately. †

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FOREIGN.

Fire in Cargo of the Steamer Nevada, of the Guion Line—Passengers Safely Landed at Queenstown—Another Battle Between French and Chinese—Noted Home-Ruler Dead—Honors to Father Curci, the Recanting Jesuit, Etc.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 17.—The Guion line steamer Nevada, Capt. Bremer, from New York, October 7th, for Liverpool, arrived off here at 8.45 o'clock this morning. She reports that there is fire aboard, and that great excitement prevails among the passengers.

Noon.—Instead of proceeding to Liverpool the Nevada has entered this harbor. Her cargo has been on fire since last Wednesday.

1 P. M.—A tender from the Nevada has been here, and has returned to the steamer with gangs of laborers to help subdue the fire. It brought no passengers ashore. It is supposed that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion among the cargo.

2 P. M.—The Nevada passengers are safe. Every effort is being made to extinguish the flames.

LONDON, October 17.—The Foo-Chow correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that another battle has been fought on shore, near Tomsui. Three thousand Chinese were killed, but the French loss was trifling.

LONDON, October 17.—Mr. Alexander M. Sullivan, the well known Irish leader, and one of the founders of the Home Rule movement, died at Dublin this morning.

ROME, October 17.—His Holiness the Pope has sent $3,000 to Catania, to be used for the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclone.

The Pope has presented his portrait, with an autograph letter, to Father Curci, as a mark of favor, the recent recantation by the great Jesuit of his peculiar views having been accepted as altogether satisfactory. At the same time the Archbishop of Florence has invited Father Curci to preach a thanksgiving sermon on the escape of that city from a visitation of the cholera.

OHIO.

Democrat Elected to Congress in the Eleventh District.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CINCINNATI, October 17.—The *Commercial Gazette* publishes returns showing that Ellsbury, Dem., has a majority of 600 over Hart, Rep., in the Eleventh Congressional District.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Weak and Lower.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, Wall Street, October 17, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened weak on West Shore cut, prices declining ¼ to 1 per cent.; Trunk lines being the weakest. Later on there was a rally of ¼ to ½ per cent., but at 11 o'clock the market was weak.

— Mr. Cable has finished his "Creoles of Louisiana," and early next month the Scribners will publish it.

Falling Eyesight

Is generally attributed to something wrong about the eyes. But before you pay heavy fees to an oculist, just see if your system is not debilitated. Very often that tells on the eyes and makes you think your sight is failing. You need Brown's Iron Bitters, which, in toning up the whole system, will help the enfeebled eyes. Mr. A. R. Sherwood, Bethel, Conn., says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters with best results, for indigestion and weakness that affected my head and spike." †

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75.000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. A. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of $550,000 has since been added.

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

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 11, 1884—174th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each
Fractions in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$75,000
1 Capital Prize	25,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
2 Prizes of $6000	12,000
5 Prizes of 2000	10,000
10 Prizes of 1000	10,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 200	20,000
300 Prizes of 100	30,000
500 Prizes of 50	25,000
1000 Prizes of 25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $750	6,750
9 Approximation Prizes of 500	4,500
9 Approximation Prizes of 250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to	$995,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upward at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

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To Turpentine Men,

AND OTHERS, WHO WOULD LIKE TO ENGAGE in the manufacture of FIBRE FROM PINE STRAW, for Mattresses, Upholstery, and other industrial purposes. A new process; requires no outlay for machinery; produces a superior fibre containing all the aroma of the pine. Women and children can do the work. State, county and individual rights will be sold.

Address "A. B.," Care STAR Office.
sep 6 D&Wtf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 17, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27½ cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—The market was quoted dull at 92½ cents for Strained and 97½ cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1 40 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted dull. Sales reported of 260 bales on a basis of 9⅜ cents and 250 do. on a basis of 9 5-16 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	7½	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	8⅝	" "
Low Middling	9	" "
Middling	9⅜	" "
Good Middling	9 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	927 bales
Spirits Turpentine	107 casks
Rosin	379 bbls
Tar	234 bbls
Crude Turpentine	101 bbls

[The receipts of cotton yesterday footed up 1,397, instead of 397, as it appeared.]

DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Financial.

NEW YORK, October 17, Noon.—Money heavy and depressed at 1@2 per cent. Sterling exchange 481@481½ and 484@484½. State bonds dull. Governments firm.

Commercial.

Cotton dull, sales to-day of 189 bales; middling uplands 9 15-16c; Orleans 10⅛c. Futures steady, with sales to-day at the following quotations: October 9.75c; November 9.80c; December 9.84c; January 9 94c; February 10.08c; March 10.22c. Flour quiet and heavy. Wheat heavy and lower. Corn lower and heavy. Pork steady at $17 00. Lard weak at $7 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 30c. Rosin steady at $1 25 @1 30. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—Flour steady and in fair demand: Howard street and western super $2 25@2 75; extra $2 90 @3 75; family $3 75@4 75; city mills super $2 25@2 75; extra $3 00@3 75; Rio brands $4 62@4 75. Wheat—southern firm; western irregular and easy; southern red 83@87c; do amber 90@95c; No. 1 Maryland 88½c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 82@82½c. Corn—southern firm; western dull and nominal; southern white 58@60c; yellow 57@60c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LIVERPOOL, October 17, Noon.—Cotton business fair at unchanged prices; middling uplands 5½d; do Orleans 5 11-16d; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 17,000 bales, 11,700 of which were American. Futures steady; uplands, l m c, October delivery 5 27-64@5 29-64d; October and November delivery 5 27-64@5 28-64d; November and December delivery 5 28-64 @5 29-64d; December and January delivery 5 30-64@5 32-64d; January and February delivery 5 33-64@5 34-64d; February and March delivery 5 36-64@5 38-64d; March and April delivery 5 40-64@5 41-64d; April and May delivery 5 45-64d. Tenders to day 7,000 bales new docket, 3,300 old docket.

Sales for the week were 58,000 bales, of which 41,000 bales were American; speculation 1,200 bales; export 8,200 bales; actual export 7,300 bales; total imports 43,000 bales, of which 37,000 were American; stock 484,000 bales; American 265,000 bales; afloat 165,000 bales, of which 136,000 bales are American.

Breadstuffs dull and depressed. Lard—prime western 38s 6d.

Spirits turpentine 24s.

2 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, October delivery 5 29-64d, buyers' option; October and November delivery 5 29-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 30-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 33-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 36-64d, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 39-64d, value; March and April delivery 5 43-64d, value; April and May delivery 5 47-64d, value; May and June delivery 5 50-64d, value. Futures firm.

Sales of cotton to-day include 7,000 bales American.

Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, Oct. 16.

The market for rice was quiet but steady. The sales for the day were 218 bbls. Below are the official quotations of the Board of Trade: Fair 5@5¼c; Good 5⅜ @5½c; Prime 5¾@6c.

Rough rice—Country lots 90c@$1 20; tide water $1 10@1 25.

As Thousands do Testify.

So does Thomas Roberts, Wholesale Grocer, Philadelphia, who says: "BURNETT'S COCOAINE allays all irritation of the scalp, and will most effectually remove dandruff and prevent the hair from falling out.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS—*The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength.* They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many factitious fruit flavors. †

Furniture.

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10,000 BEST BUILDING BRICK,
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A POSITIVE CURE
For Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

I have had the Psoriasis for nine months. About five months ago I applied to a doctor near Boston, who helped me, but unfortunately I had to leave, but continued taking his medicine for nearly three months, but the disease did not leave. I saw Mr. Carpenter's letter in the Philadelphia *Record*, and his case perfectly described mine. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using two bottles RESOLVENT, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP in proportion, and call myself completely cured. L. F. BARNARD.
WATERFORD, N. J.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS
Cured. Not a Sign of its Reappearance.

Your CUTICURA has done a wonderful cure for me more than two years ago. Not a sign of its reappearance since. It cured me of a very bad Eczema which had troubled me for more than twenty years. I shall always speak well of CUTICURA. I sell a great deal of it.
FRANK C. SWAN, *Druggist*.
HAVERHILL, MASS.

BEST FOR ANYTHING.

Having used your CUTICURA REMEDIES for eighteen months for Tetter, and finally cured it, I am anxious to get it to sell on commission. I recommend it beyond any remedies I have ever used for Tetter, Burns, Cuts, etc. In fact, it is the best medicine I have ever tried for anything.
R. S. HORTON.
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SCROFULOUS SORES.

I had a dozen bad sores upon my body, and tried all remedies I could hear of, and at last tried your CUTICURA REMEDIES and they have cured me.
JNO. GASKILL.
HEBRON, THAYER COUNTY, PENN.

Every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures externally. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.
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BEAUTY For Chapped and Oily Skin, CUTICURA SOAP.
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Buffalo Lithia Water

FOR MALARIAL POISONING.

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER

DR. WM. T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE,
Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland.

Dr. Howard attests the *common adaptation of this water in "a wide range of cases"* with that of the far-famed White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and adds the following:

"Indeed, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especially to the *Cachexia* and *Sequels* incident to *Malarial Fevers*, in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of *Atonic Dyspepsia*, and *all the Affections Peculiar to Women* that are remediable at all by mineral waters. *In short, were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way I would unhesitatingly say the Buffalo Springs, in Mecklenburg county, Va."*

DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA.,
Late Professor of General Pathology and Physiology in the Medical College of Virginia:

"I have observed marked sanative effects from the Buffalo Water in *Malarial Cachexia, Atonic Dyspepsia*, some of the *Peculiar Affections of Women, Anæmia, Hypochondriasis, Cardiac Palpitations, &c.* It has been especially efficacious in *Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had obstinately withstood the usual remedies, having been restored to perfect health in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Springs.*"

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TENN.

Extracts from Communication on the Therapeutic Action of the Buffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in *Malarial Diseases* and *Sequelæ* has been most abundantly and satisfactorily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of *Yellow Fever* which so terribly afflicted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it myself, and it gave prompt relief in a case of *Suppression of Urine*, in *Yellow Fever, and decidedly mitigated other distressing and dangerous symptoms.* The patient recovered, but how far the water may have contributed to that result (having prescribed it in but a single case) I, of course, cannot undertake to say. *There is no doubt, however, about the fact that its administration was attended by the most beneficial results.*"

Springs now opens for guests.
Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles $5 per case at the Springs.
Springs pamphlet mailed to any address.
For sale by W. H. Green, where the Springs pamphlet may be found.
THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.
ap 10 tf nrm Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va

XANTHINE!
DR. HERTZ'S GREAT GERMAN HAIR RESTORATIVE
PREPARED BY XANTHINE CO. N.Y.

THE BEST PREPARATION

FOR RESTORING gray hair to its natural color;
FOR PREVENTING the hair from *turning* gray;
FOR PRODUCING a rapid and luxuriant growth;
FOR ERADICATING scurf and dandruff;
FOR CURING itching & all diseases of the scalp;
FOR PREVENTING the hair from falling out; and
FOR everything for which a hair tonic is required it has no EQUAL.
The HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS of its merits are given.
[From REV. CHAS. H. READ, D D., Pastor Grace Street Presbyterian Church.]
RICHMOND, VA.

For several years I have used no other Hair Dressing than the Xanthine, which had been warmly recommended to me by a friend who had tested its value. It has, in my experience, accomplished all that is claimed for it as a wholesome preserver and restorer of the natural color of the hair, and a thorough preventive of dandruff.
CHAS. H. READ.

For sale by J. H. HARDIN, Druggist.
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FOR SCHOOL BOYS' WINTER SUITS. JOB IN 100 Colored Jerseys. Cheap lot of Hamburghs, and the handsomest Dollar Corset ever sold in Wilmington.
sep 28 tf JNO. J. HEDRICK.

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