

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, and \$1.00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week, or any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; two months, \$45.00; three months, \$65.00; six months, \$110.00; one year, \$200.00. For one square of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Funerals, Societies, Meetings, Political Movements, etc., 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, Births, etc., charged as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance.

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 "ad libitum" at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the third insertion, for business advertising, will be charged for the actual publication.

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 as advertisements.

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

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

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letters. 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 accepted, all every other communication will 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 advertiser 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 paper, he will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

THE MORNING STAR.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1884.

EVENING EDITION.

PARTIES IN THE SOUTH.

There is not a single important measure suggested by the platform of either national party in the year which the Southern members would not be distinctly divided.

This is no doubt true. The Democratic party in the South is a formation that is the outgrowth of necessity. The opinions upon all leading questions are variant and antagonistic. You will hear a Democratic speech to the main points of which you may not be able to give assent, and yet you and the speaker through necessity are driven to support the same candidates. The Republican party has grown so corrupt that it is in fact a necessity for all honest men to combine against it.

In the North the best Republicans are combining with the Democrats to beat Blaine and Logan, and rid the country of machine bosses, thieves and "continental liars," as Beecher calls them.

In the South, the negro element that is "solid" for corrupt men and corrupt methods, forces the members of the old Whig and Democratic parties and the large accessions from young men who have attained to their majority since the war, to cooperate and combine to save "the land they love" from the despoilers and oppressors. The safety and progress of the South depend upon such an alliance. If the negroes were divided at the polls the disintegration among the whites would be inevitable. Men will seek alliance with those with whom they are agreed. The men who hold that fidelity to local self-government is of prime importance; that the Constitution is to be construed according to the known laws of language and the well-attested canons of criticism and strictly both as to letter and spirit; that the true principle of raising revenue for the support of the Government is to tax the wealth of the country and not the poverty—to lay the tax on the luxuries and not on the common necessities; that a strict economy in the administration of public affairs is to be insisted upon at all times—the men that hold these and other great fundamentals will naturally seek fellowship and cooperation with those of like opinion.

But the negro question is always to the front. It is impossible in North Carolina that there should not be a uniting of whites as long as the negroes solidly in supporting a party that is the great, aggressive, pertinacious enemy of themselves and their interests. Hence, white men in the States unite for a common purpose and for self-preservation. When they enter the great domain of national questions they at once show their real sympathies and convictions and there is division of sentiment.

Senator Lamar, in a recent speech in Mississippi, holds this language as to the "solid South":

"The just and intelligent people of the North have no apprehension that the South, either solid or divided, can control the action of the Government against the interests of the North. They have seen the South, through her Representatives and Senators, present in Congress, sometimes as part of the minority and then as part of the majority in both Houses, without deducting anything from the national honor or doing any harm to national prosperity. There is no such thing as a solid South as a factor in legislation. Upon every question of national policy affecting either our foreign or our internal interests the Southern members show as great diversity of sentiment and independence of action as any other section, and perhaps more."

INDIANA AND THE OUTLOOK.

It is said that in Ohio the Protection speakers in their addresses to the great masses drew pictures of the prosperity that awaited this great country under the future influences and potentialities of High Tariffs that rivalled in splendor and fabulosity the high wrought scenes in Oriental life where wantonness and luxury prevail. The workmen were to have homes of alluring comfort. Only elect Blaine and the wives and daughters of workmen would wear silks and have pianos and carriages and so on. The stories were highly garished and were believed by some of the poorer and more ignorant. The same game of misrepresentation and delusion and purchase will be worked in Indiana, and because it is now understood among the Radical manipulators, that the 15 Electoral votes of the State of Mr. Hendricks will be absolutely necessary to elect Blaine. Within forty-eight hours we have seen in our exchanges statements looking to the plan of campaign in that State and the reason of it. The Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondent thus views the field:

"While it is not impossible, perhaps, that one or more States of the Northwest, such as Michigan and Wisconsin, may furnish some assistance to the Democratic candidate, experienced politicians will accept the Republican forecast and put down Indiana as the only doubtful State. On the Pacific coast Nevada can be put in the same category. In the East, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are by common regard as the battle ground of the two parties."

"Blaine can be elected without New York; Cleveland cannot. Cleveland can win with New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and still lose Indiana, or he can win with New York and Indiana and lose New Jersey and Connecticut, or New York, New Jersey and Nevada would give him, with the South, 201 votes, exactly the requisite majority. The vote of Nevada and therefore been of great importance in deciding the contest. The popular vote of Nevada will not, it is anticipated, reach more than 15,000, and the character of the vote is such that if Mackey and Fair, the two silver kings, were in accord, they could carry Nevada. The tariff will play no part in Nevada. Mr. Mackey is not on good terms with Mr. Fair, but it is said he takes no interest in Mr. Blaine. Senator Fair, who has been in Europe for some time, is distinctly pro-Blaine, and the Democratic National Committee hope to carry the State through him."

DEPRESSING IF TRUE.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun is a man of sense and discretion. He often writes sober truth in the midst of heated surroundings. If he correctly reflects the situation in his letter of the 19th inst., he only confirms our fears hitherto expressed in these columns that the masses cared but little for the personal fitness and personal honesty of the men they supported for office; that partisanship was with them all and in all and the true interests of the country but a secondary question. The correspondent says:

"The Presidential election will not be decided upon the personal honesty or dishonesty of Mr. Blaine. There are doubtless thousands of Republicans in such States as New York and Massachusetts, men of a cultured position, who will vote against Mr. Blaine because they know him to be a legislative jobber and speculator, and unfit to sit in the chair of Washington and Lincoln. But these are as a drop in the bucket to the millions of operatives and men who have been told without contradiction from one end of the country to the other that Democratic ascendancy means closing of furnaces and mills, stoppage of employment, unsold crops, and other dire evils, and who, when such an alternative is presented to them, do not care a button for the Mulligan letters. Tons of Mulligan letters were distributed through Ohio, and Mr. Blaine at more points than one had literally to wade through them."

Philadelphia had a grand Democratic demonstration on Saturday night. There were 20,327 men in line and the torchlight procession was very imposing. Senator Pendleton made an elaborate and eloquent speech. The following will be read with satisfaction. He said:

"I am just from New York [applause], where I witnessed the spectacle of 50,000 voters halting Cleveland as the leader of their party. Tomorrow I go back to Ohio, and you may take my word for it, when the votes of the November contest have been counted my State will be found in the Democratic column. Did ever the politics of any country witness such a spectacle as was seen in Ohio, when the Plumed Knight went through the State in palace car furnished by New York monopolists, and making an effort to convince the starchy workmen of the Commonwealth that his party was their best friend and faithfully in the struggle for bread? Indeed, my friends, the Government is now in partnership with the Republican party to keep control of and mismanage the affairs of the country."

Just as was foretold in the beginning the Blaine libel suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel is set for trial nearly two months after the election. It will never be tried. It is clearly

THE BLAINE PLAN.

New York Virtually Given Up-To Fight for Indiana and New Jersey. Special to Philadelphia Times. New York, October 19.—The Blaine plan for the remainder of the campaign has been fully developed here during the past forty-eight hours. Many leading Republicans have been here in consultation. Among these was Pension Commissioner Dudley, who managed the late campaign for Blaine in Ohio. New York is substantially given up as about certain to go for Cleveland. It is recognized that it would be uphill work to carry this State. Little money will, therefore, be spent here. The Republicans will make a noisy and demonstrative campaign in New York and the Blaine caravan will go about, but this will be done to divert the attention of the Democratic managers. While all this noise is being made keen Republican managers will be Dudleyizing Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut.

By these methods the Republicans expect to get Indiana certain, and New Jersey if desperate means will accomplish the result. This would elect Blaine, provided he carried the hitherto Republican States, even though New York go against him. The Democrats are basing some hope on Wisconsin, but it is not a good reliance unless there should be a Cleveland cyclone. Should Blaine get the naturally Republican States Cleveland will have to get New York and Indiana, or New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to be elected. He could not spare Indiana and Connecticut nor Indiana and New Jersey.

This is now the Democratic danger. It may be discovered when it is too late. Dudley goes at once to Indiana, where United States marshals and government officials will be employed in Ohio; to debauch the State. The New Jersey campaign will be managed from this city. Money will be poured into both States, while all over New York a ceaseless racket will be maintained. There is not much danger that the Democrats will lose New York, but they may be caught napping elsewhere.

The National Democratic Committee have issued an address showing the results of the recent elections. They send out words of hope and confidence. They say of the Blaine methods in Ohio and West Virginia: "The Blaine managers employed extraordinary methods in both States. They expended not less than five hundred thousand dollars in Ohio, and more than one hundred thousand dollars in West Virginia in their political work. They did not use money only. They called from every State the officeholders best fitted to do the work at which they were put. They crowded these two States with such men. They employed in political jobs the men engaged in the postal service of the United States. They left the veterans, who had saved the life of the nation, without the pay to which they were entitled, under the pretense of having an insufficient clerical force in the pension bureau, and then used the commissioner of pensions and a great number of his clerks as part of their political machinery in the late elections in Ohio and West Virginia."

A very strange and distressing story is sent to the New York World from Albany. It is to the effect that twenty odd years ago a young man of wealthy parents ran away with a young girl and went to Iowa. In a year or two the young wife tired of her husband and eloped with another fellow, taking her only child, a daughter. The daughter afterwards fled because she was ill-treated. She was fourteen. On the train she met a gentleman much older than herself. The friendship ripened afterwards into love, and at seventeen she married him. They have one child. It is now revealed to them that the father is married ignorantly and innocently to his daughter. They are said to be in the deepest distress.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The proof of Butler's miserable perfidy, secured by Gen. Parsons and given to the public by the Times, is already opening the eyes of many of his dupes. When they all fully realize that the old demagogue and servant of monopolies has been and is now in the pay and under the direct control and management of the Blaine National Committee, they will not only understand the real character and motives of this old man who is willing to round out the remnant of his days as the Benedict Arnold of American politics, but will also be able to fairly judge the candidate and the political managers by whom he has been employed. A more infamous attempt to deceive and mislead the workmen of this country was never made than this which has been made by Blaine and Butler. Our dispatches from Baltimore give additional facts concerning the exposure of the job.—N. Y. Times, Rep.

In a recent speech, General Hawley is reported to have made this timely remark: "I want to see one system of bossism abolished, and that is the bossism of journalism, which defames and traduces our public men, so that to hold a position is to bring down upon one the venom of reckless journalists." In this Senator Hawley is right, but he ought not to encourage such things by endorsing Raun's uncalled for and unjust misrepresentations of the South.—N. C. Christian Advocate.

The Defeat to be Regretted. Phil. Times, Oct. 16. Considering the quality of his opponent, the defeat of Frank Hurd is much to be regretted, even by those who do not like his views. The name of the victorious candidate is Romeis, and he follows the "highly intellectual calling of a baggage-smasher—not of the reformed, but the real variety. His fitness for Congress is less than nothing. It has been Frank Hurd's fate to be elected every other term since he first entered the Forty-fourth Congress. In that body he leaped at once to the front. He was a strong debater, with a vigorous, pointed style, behind which was a mind well-equipped for his work, whether in committee or on the floor.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Tyre York voted against giving the negroes an insane Asylum in which their afflicted could be taken care of.—Kinston Free Press.

In material development, the State can point to more accomplished than in any like period of her existence. In the education of her people and children, like results have been attained. Her credit restored, her name loved at home and honored abroad, her officers, her Representatives, her Senators, richly endowed for the parts assigned them, working for her prosperity and her glory, North Carolina is to-day what she never was before. One looks back on the seven years, and stands amazed at what has been done; forward, and sees the light of a bright future.—Danbury Reporter.

We wish to impress upon our readers the importance of electing Democratic candidates to the Legislature. The Radical bosses have no hope of electing Dr. York and his associates on the State ticket, but they are making every effort and using every artifice to obtain control of the Legislature, and we cannot too earnestly urge all Democrats to be on their guard to avert so terrible a calamity. The election of a Republican Legislature would indeed be a very serious calamity to our State, and we cannot understand why any right thinking man should aid in bringing it about. There has never been but one Republican Legislature in North Carolina, and the experience of that is not calculated to make us wish for another.—Pittsboro Record.

Ayer's Hair Vigor cleanses and invigorates the scalp; cures dandruff and itching; an elegant dressing.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN. The Financial Outlook at Liverpool.—The English Turf-Portugal and England.—Unbusiness in Paris Relative to the War in China.—More Roman Catholics. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LONDON, October 21.—In reference to the Standard's statement concerning the financial outlook at Liverpool, it is said that the position of the produce people has been strengthened by the rise in sugars, so that no trouble is anticipated. It is explained also that the meeting of creditors referred to was concerned with the private affairs of one of the partners in the Steamship Company, and had nothing to do with the Company's business or condition.

The race for the Cambridgehire stake today. It was won by J. Hammond's four-year old brown filly Florence; H. T. Barclay's four-year old brown colt Bendigo, second; Mainless' three year old bay colt Pizarro, third.

LISBON, October 21.—The Portuguese Government has sent a note to Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, protesting against the annexation by England of the territory which the Boers have seized from the Portuguese.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Chinese troops continue to pour into Tonquin, and great uneasiness is felt in Paris on this account. The Cabinet are divided as to what measures should be adopted to prevent reinforcements. Gen. Campanon, Minister of War, declines to mobilize a corps d'armee without the consent of the Chambers.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The Pope will create eight new cardinals at the Secret Consistory. The persons who are to be honored are the Archbishops of Vienna, Seville and Palermo and Monsignors Massias, Merisorgori, Laurence, Masotti and Virga. There are still seven vacancies remaining in the College of Cardinals.

The Pope has summoned a meeting of Cardinals to consider the troubles arising from party violence in Belgium.

NEW YORK.

The Carriage Fire—One Hundred and Sixty Buildings Burned. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CARTHAGE, Oct. 21.—One hundred and sixty buildings were burned by yesterday's fire, which was the largest that has ever occurred in northern New York. At 2:30 o'clock it was expected that the entire village would be destroyed. Among the buildings burned were all of the school houses, the Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal churches, church of the Disciples' parsonage, and the town hall.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Weak and Lower. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, Wall Street, October 21, 11 A. M.—Stocks opened strong and after a fractional advance became weak and lower. The drive was made against New York Central, which fell off from 89 1/2 to 87. Other active shares declined 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. At 11 o'clock the market was firmer.

MARYLAND.

Death of a Juror in a Murder Case. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Irving Johnson, a juror in the case of Irving Mills, on trial for the murder of Capt. Davis, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, died suddenly this morning. The prosecution had closed its case yesterday afternoon and the defense begun. A new jury will have to be chosen and the case postponed.

"Gone Down Bad Lane." This is what the youngsters say when they wish to express the idea that etables have been disposed of. Happy is he whose stomach can digest all that goes down "bad lane." Unhappy is the victim of indigestion, who cannot comfortably dispose of his food. Aches, pains, grief and mental suffering are his portion. The cure for all this is Brown's Iron Bitters, the greatest iron medicine in the world. Mrs. Feldman, of St. Louis, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for weak stomach and general debility, and am cured."

Substantial Satisfaction. WE FREQUENTLY HEAR MERCHANTS SAY "It is impossible to please everybody," and we have no doubt a great many have that trouble. We do not claim to be infallible, yet we take it as substantial evidence that we come very near pleasing everybody by our steadily increasing business. While others are complaining of dull business we are pushing right along with a good trade every day, and, appreciating the favors of the public, do not intend to relax our efforts to please, but continue to show the largest stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in the State. The price tells, and a customer well pleased will send others to buy. We will make no specialties this week, but every garment in the store is stylish and good, and the price asked for it is much less than the same article elsewhere in the city. It is a pleasure to show our goods, and we think it a pleasure for our customers to trade with us. A. DAVID, Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

New Goods. New Goods. I HAVE MADE LARGE ADDITIONS TO MY stock this fall, and now invite your inspection of one of the most complete assortments of BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, PICTURES, FRAMES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., ever brought to this city, and at prices that will compare with any similar establishment in the State.

1,000 STANDARD BOOKS, handsomely bound, at the very low price of 59 cents per volume; former price \$1.50 and upward. To make room we offer 10 PIANOS and 10 ORGANS at a special price. Our pianos are strictly FIRST-CLASS, new and perfect in every respect.

C. W. YATES, 119 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 21, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 27 1/2 cents per gallon, with no sales reported.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted dull at 92 cents for Strained and 97 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.40 per bbl. of 380 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 steady. Sales reported of 200 bales on a basis of 9 5/16 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary..... 7 1-16 cents # lb. Good Ordinary..... 8 5-16 " " Low Middling..... 8 15-16 " " Middling..... 9 5-16 " " Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 1,051 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 141 casks Rosin..... 278 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 77 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial. New York, October 21, Noon.—Money excited and active at 1 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 480 1/4 @ 481 and 482 1/4 @ 484. State bonds quiet. Government steady.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 183 bales, middling uplands 9 1/2; Orleans 10 1/4. Futures steady, with sales to-day at the following quotations: October 9.70; November 9.75; December 9.82; January 9.91; February 10.06; March 10.20. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat unsettled. Corn quiet and better. Pork dull at \$16 7/8 per lb. Lard quiet at \$7 1/2. Spirits turpentine steady at 31c. Rosin steady at \$1 25 @ 1 30. Freight firm.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—southern dull and lower; western dull and steady; southern red 80 1/2 @ 85; do amber 81 @ 85; No. 1 Maryland 88 @ 88 1/2; No. 2 western winter red on spot 81 @ 81 1/2; October 81 @ 81 1/2; November 82 1/2 @ 83; December 83 1/2 @ 84. Corn—southern quiet and steady; western dull and nominal; southern white and yellow 54 @ 58c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LIVERPOOL, October 21, Noon.—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 9 1/2; do Orleans 5 11-16; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 16,000 bales, of which 14,400 were American. Futures quiet and at a decline; upland, 1 m c. October delivery 5 28-64; October and November delivery 5 27-64 @ 28-64; November and December delivery 5 26-64 @ 28-64; December and January delivery 5 21-64 @ 26-64; January and February delivery 5 23-64 @ 28-64; February and March delivery 5 37-64 @ 38-64; April and May delivery 5 45-64 @ 46-64. Breadstuffs dull, with very small business doing. Wheat—red western winter 6s 6d @ 6s 8d.

2 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c. October delivery 5 27-64, buyers' option; October and November delivery 5 27-64, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 26-64, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 21-64, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 23-64, buyers' option; February and March delivery 5 21-64, buyers' option; April and May delivery 5 45-64, buyers' option; May and June delivery 5 48-64, buyers' option. Futures dull.

Sales of cotton to-day include 7,600 bales American. 4.00 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c. November and December delivery 5 27-64; January and February delivery 5 23-64.

A beautiful set of fancy cards sent free to persons who have taken Brown's Iron Bitters. Address Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Creamery Buttered Flour! SINCE OUR ADVERTISEMENT OF LAST week we have received many testimonials of the richness and excellence of this new article of diet, and in every instance by competent judges. It will go one-third further than any other Flour. Good housewives will find it indispensable in making cake, muffins, &c. Give it a trial. It comes in 3 lb. packages, and costs 35 cents.

New Buckwheat, Oatmeal, &c., &c. THE FINEST SUGAR-CURED MEATS. HAMS, HAMS, HAMS, Shoulders, Strips and Drief Beef.

Compare our goods and prices with any house in Wilmington. We can't be injured by comparison.

P. L. Bridgers & Co., 110 North Front St. oct 19 11

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Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE