The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1884.

MORNING EDITION.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND.

Departure from Albany for Newark, N. J.—Enthusiastic Receptions at Towns Along the Route—Immense Gatherings at Various Points.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Gov. Cleveland and party left Albany, according to programme, at 10 o'clock this morning. At 9.15 the Albany Phalanx and representative Democratic organizations of the city, preceded by the Albany City Band, proceeded from headquarters on State street to Broadway, to Hudson avenue, to Eagle street, to the executive mansion, for the purpose of escorting the Governor to the depot. Great enthusiasm was manifested all along the streets through which the procession passed. The Phalanx paraded 130 strong, and were attired in dark clothes, overcoats and high white hats. Each member carried a cane, and wore on the lappel of his overcoat a large Phalanx badge. They marched with precision, and presented a handsome appearance. On arriving at the executive mansion they found that quite a crowd had gathered, despite the early hour and the fact that the weather was unpleasant and that a light cold drizzling rain was falling. Gov. Cleveland, accompanied by Adjutant General John G. Farnsworth, Gen. Charles Tracy and Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, entered a close carriage in waiting, and fell in behind the Phalanx, which took up the route of march for the West Shore Railroad depot, passing over Eagle street to Hudson avenue, to South Pearl, to North Pearl, to Clinton avenue, to Broadway, to Maiden Lane, to the depot. The streets, especially Broadway and Maiden Lane, were thronged with people, who repeatedly cheered as the procession passed along. At the station a throng of several hundred was assembled, and they were quite demonstrative in their greetings. When Gov. Cleveland left the carriage, accompanied by Gen. Farnsworth, Gen. Tracy and Mr. Rosendale, the throng pressed around him, and it was with much difficulty that the Governor forced his way through the crowd to the train. The Governor held his hat in his hand and repeatedly acknowledged the kindly greetings. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. The train was the regular West Shore express, leaving Albany at 9.55, but it was fifteen minutes later before it started out of the station, amid the cheers of the assembled multitude. As the train proceeded at slow speed through the streets crowds cheered lustily. At several points in the lower wards, enthusiastic Democrats had brought out their cannon which belched forth sonorous "God speed." As the train passed by the large manufacturing establishments in the lower wards, workmen appeared in the streets and at the windows and waved adieux. At one point a crowd of workingmen assembled and two of their number held up large pictures of Cleveland and Hendricks, while they and their fellows cheered enthusiastically.

The first stop was at Selkirk, but was only for a moment. At Coryman's Junction a stop of five minutes was made for the purpose of switching on a car from the west; the train with this addition consisting of ten cars. At this point a couple of hundred persons had collected from neighboring sections and cheered loudly, while the band, which was stationed in one of the rear cars, played stirring music. The Governor did not appear, except at a car window. A stop of a few seconds only was made at Cox Sackie, and here, also, quite a crowd had congregated.

Newburg was reached at 2.50 and the train pulled up in front of the station amid booming cannon and screeching whistles of vessels in the harbor. There was an immense concourse of people in and about the station, and before the train came to a stop a rush was made for the rear car, on the platform of which Gov. Cleveland stood with uncovered head. Here, also, handshaking was continued as long as the train remained, which was scarcely five minutes, and the Governor was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. At Highlands, where a short stop was made, Mayor Haynes and Alderman O'Connor, of Newark, boarded the train. Brief stops were also made at Cornwall, West Point, Haverstraw and Cranston. At Haverstraw great preparations had been made to receive the train, and when it arrived at 2.45 p. m., it seemed as though the whole population of the place had turned out. The depot was tastefully decorated and at every point of vantage in the depot and on the surrounding hills ladies waved an enthusiastic welcome, while men shouted and cannon were fired in rapid succession. When the train came to a stop a crowd of about 1,000 persons surged around the platform of the rear car, each apparently determined to greet the Governor by the hand. Gov. Cleveland was introduced by Congressman Beach as "present Governor and next President," whereat the crowd set up wild cheers. The Governor made no remarks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The train conveying Gov. Cleveland and party was over an hour late on its arrival at Jersey City. Hence a concourse of several thousand persons assembled, many of them being tradesmen and employes of railroad companies. It is estimated that fully five thousand persons were in and about the depot. The enthusiasm was great, and cheer after cheer was given for Cleveland, who appeared on the rear platform and acknowledged the greeting. Several hundred persons shook hands with him, and this process, which promised to continue all the afternoon, was only cut short by the arrival of a fresh engine. In the few minutes that elapsed before the train started for Newark the scene was one that almost beggared description. Men, seemingly beside themselves with enthusiasm, pressed and jostled one another without ceremony in their efforts to shake the Governor by the hand; some climbing up on the locomotive and tender to reach the platform on which he stood.

The journey to Newark was made without particular incident, the train arriving at Market street depot shortly after five o'clock. Here a vast throng had assembled in and about the station. As the train came to a halt cheer upon cheer came from lusty throats. Little time was lost in forming the procession, which took up the line of march for the residence of Edward Ballach, Jr. All the arrangements had been admirably perfected. Half a dozen carriages drawn by caparisoned horses, each with a nodding red, white and blue plume, and driven by livered coachmen, had been provided. Gov. Cleveland took a seat in the first carriage, occupied by Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey.

The line of march was taken up amid tumultuous cheering, Governor Cleveland standing up in his carriage and hat in hand acknowledging the cordial greeting. Thousands of persons lined Market street on both sides. The decorations all along Market and Ferguson streets, were profuse, and in many cases exceedingly elaborate, including the American colors, steamers of the Democratic candidates, Chinese lanterns and gas jets, supplemented with pyrotechnics and the booming of cannon.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Address of the National Democratic Committee—A Warning Against the Machinations of Blaine's Managers—The Powers and Duties of U. S. Marshals—Assurances of a Democratic Triumph in November.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The following address has been made public by the National Democratic Committee:

New York, Oct. 27.—To the people of the United States: There is only one great issue involved in this campaign. The question is whether the country shall be governed honestly and wisely or corruptly. The election of Grover Cleveland President and Thos. A. Hendricks Vice President, will insure good government; the election of James G. Blaine President and John A. Logan Vice President will insure bad government. Blaine would not be purer as President than he was as Speaker, and member of the House of Representatives. You are burdened with unnecessary taxes. One hundred millions of money more than is required to defray the proper charges of the government are annually taken from the people of the United States and kept in the treasury. The withdrawal of this enormous amount from circulation has hampered your commerce, depressed your trade and impoverished your labor. Blaine aided in the heedless and reckless accumulation of this unnecessary surplus. He is responsible for the mischief it has occasioned. He cannot be trusted with its disbursement. The methods which he has employed in this campaign prove conclusively that the administration of the government of the country ought not to be placed in his hands. A candidate capable of using improper means because he chances election to the Presidency would not, if elected, discharge the duties of that office honestly. Blaine personally supervised the preparations made by his managers for their work in the State election in Ohio on the 14th of October. It is expressly provided by an existing statute of the United States, that no man shall be appointed deputy marshal unless he is a qualified voter of the city, town, county, parish, election district or voting precinct in which his duties are to be performed. It is certainly the plain intent of the Federal law that deputies empowered to execute the duties of marshal of the United States should be reputable men, leading decent lives and enjoying the confidence of the community in which they live. The plain provisions of the Federal law were wholly disregarded in the late Ohio election; ruffians not living in the election districts in which they were appointed, and not, in many cases, even citizens of Ohio, were armed as marshals of the United States, under the eye of Blaine and used in districts to which they were appointed with his knowledge for the purpose of obtaining majorities by violence and fraud. The effect produced by this outrage has been remarkable. The blow struck by Blaine at the right of citizens in Ohio has welded the Democratic party in New York. There is no longer any doubt as to the manner in which the electoral vote of that State will be cast. Democrats and Independent Republicans, working hand in hand in the cause of good government, and resolved to labor with all their might until the end has been achieved, will give in November an overwhelming majority for the Cleveland and Hendricks electors.

Blaine and his managers, despairing of success in the State of New York, are attempting to carry Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut by the discreditable means employed in Ohio on the 14th of October. While they are struggling to accomplish this evil purpose, Ohio, rid of the swarm of vagrant deputy marshals by which it was infected at the October election, is rallying with determined purpose to vindicate its good name. In Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, men are forewarned and ready to meet the issue. They understand that a deputy marshal who was not at the time of his appointment a qualified voter of the city, town, county, election district or voting precinct in which his duties are to be performed, is an intruding mercenary, whose claim to authority no citizen is required to respect. They know, also, the precise limit of authority of every supervisor, marshal or deputy marshal, general or special, at a Presidential election.

Each State under the Federal constitution, determines for itself by whom and in what manner its presidential electors shall be chosen. No supervisor of elections, marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, has power to interfere in the smallest degree with any person claiming the right to vote for electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The functions of these officials are limited to the Congressional elections, and it is time that they should understand that there are well defined bounds to their power in such elections even. Citizens who are entitled to vote in any State for delegates to the Legislature or General Assembly of such State, are entitled to vote in the respective Congressional districts of such State for representatives in Congress. The power of determining upon the day of any election the persons who are entitled to cast their votes in any election district or election precinct of any Congressional district, is vested primarily and exclusively in the State judges of election of such election district or election precinct. Every inhabitant of each election district or precinct in a State who asserts a claim to ballot has the right to go without hindrance upon the day of election before the judges of election of his election district or election precinct, and make claim, to the privilege of voting. No supervisor of election, marshal or deputy marshal of the United States; no State officer, and no human being, be his authority what it may, can lawfully prevent his access to the judges of election for the purpose of making such claim. It is for these judges of election to say whether they will accept a ballot from the man who claims the right to deposit it. The proper and intended office of marshal and deputy marshal of the U. S. at Congressional elections was to protect the voter on his way to the polls to submit to the judges of election his claim to elective franchise; to preserve fit order while such claim was under consideration, and to secure the arrest of those who were detected in attempting to deposit a fraudulent vote in the ballot box under care of the judges of election. If marshals or deputies having this limited authority usurp the right to arrest a citizen who is proceeding peacefully to the polls, they make themselves in fact judges of election and violently take into their own hands the determination of the issue of such election. They are wrong-doers whom a citizen may lawfully withstand or resist who is unlawfully interfered with. The interposing of gangs of ruffians, paid out of the public treasury, between a citizen and the ballot-box, upon the day of election, and especially upon the day of a Presidential election, is possibly the greatest outrage which can be perpetrated upon a citizen of the United States.

Democrats and Independent men of Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, knowing their rights and determined to maintain them, will, by their full and free votes add the electoral vote of their States to the already assured electoral vote of the great State of New York.

Blaine and his managers add misrepresentation to fraud and violence in the conduct of his campaign. They denounced the National Democratic party as a sectional party. The 2,794,479 Democratic votes cast in 1880 in the Middle States, Western States and Pacific States; the 512,888 Democratic votes cast in the border States of Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia in the same year—all now immensely increased—were not sectional votes, but were votes of people who loved their country and cherish its constitution and form of government. These voters and the Democratic and Independent voters of all the States, will manifest in no uncertain way in November their opinion of the offers made by Blaine to kindle anew in the United States the fires of sectional controversy.

Blaine claims the credit of aiding in imposing duties on imports, with the purpose of protecting American labor. The National debt, January 1, 1865, was $2,864,747,869. It was necessary to lay large increased duties on all imports, in order to provide for the annual interest on this indebtedness, and for the sinking fund intended for its redemption. These duties, increased for the purpose of providing for the public indebtedness, necessarily afforded protection to all forms of American industry and stimulated its growth. Such protective duties, but perhaps more wisely apportioned, must have been laid if Blaine had never been born, or if the Republican party had ceased to exist. The National debt on January 1, 1883, was $1,884,171,728. It will require the imposition of high duties upon imports to provide for the payment of interest on this great debt, and for the sinking fund intended for its redemption. The debt of the United States is an obligation which is absolutely sacred, and necessary duties will cotinue to be imposed even if Blaine in the meantime should cease to be remembered as a public man. It is conceded by men of all parties that these duties must be revised. Under a Republican President such revision would be made in the interest of corporations and individuals known as contributors to Republican campaign funds. Under a Democratic President such revision will be made in the interests of the whole people. The National Democratic party has expressly declared that in revising the present apportionment of duties it will protect labor and capital involved in existing industries, and that it will always protect American labor and enable it to compete successfully with foreign labor.

This committee frankly confesses to you that it has conducted this campaign against enormous odds. It has been your battle, and its necessary expenses have been paid for by your voluntary contributions. The Republican treasury, on the contrary, was at the beginning of the campaign filled to overflowing. Large contribution of officeholders, larger donations of contractors who have accumulated enormous wealth in public jobs and grants of money made by favored corporations, have created unquestionably a campaign fund larger than the Democratic party can command. If the Blaine managers had stopped with this accumulation of money and had rested content with its corrupt use, we should have left them to their devices, knowing that their expenditures would be unavailing. But while we write a meeting of manufacturers, summoned by these managers and in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, has, by the request of these managers, agreed to stop work at their factories unless their workmen will support Mr. Blaine. This attempt to coerce the workingmen of the country to support Mr. Blaine will be remembered at the polls in November; not only by the sturdy men whom it was intended to affect, but by all workingmen in the United States. You have fully awakened to a sense of the supreme importance of good government. You are putting forth all your power to secure it. This committee, placed in a position which enables and compels it to see the effort of a great popular movement, can foresee that the issue will be the triumphant election of Gov. Cleveland as President and of Thomas A. Hendricks as Vice President of the United States.

(Signed) O. P. GORMAN,
Chairman Ex. Committee

Wm. H. Barnum, Chairman.

RIVAL RAILROADS.

Refusal of the Injunction Asked for by the B. & O. Co. Against the Pennsylvania Central.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Judges McKinnon and Butler, of the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day filed decisions refusing the injunction asked for by the B. & O. R. R. Co. to compel the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. to carry passenger, express and baggage cars of the former company over the New York division of the Pennsylvania road. After reviewing the question, the opinion says: "To justify interference by injunction at this stage of litigation the right of complainant to have what it demands of respondent must be entirely clear. That it is not clear, but open to very grave doubt, is quite plain. The suggestion that the Court is simply asked to preserve existing relations of the parties until a final hearing, is without force, in view of the fact that these relations are the rssult of a contract which provides for their termination at this time. If respondent will signify its willingness to accept and transport complainants cars between Philadelphia and New York as provided by contract until and including the 2nd day of November next, the motion for injunction will be dismissed." Upon the suggestion of the Court as signified in the opinion, Mr. Macveagh, for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., drew up an order signifying the willingness of defendant to accept and transport complainant's cars between Philadelphia and New York as provided by contract until and including the second day of November next. The injunction applied for was refused.

An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. commenting on the decision said that he supposed the Baltimore & Ohio would now accept the inevitable. It was stated that general manager Pugh is absent from the city and that no action in regard to the recall of orders withdrawing trains would be made until his return. The matter of discontinuing freight connections with the Baltimore & Ohio had not, it was stated, been taken under consideration.

BLAINE.

Shaking the "Bloody Shirt" in New York State—His Expected Return to Maine.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—In a speech here to-day Blaine said that the Democratic party seeks now, as it has sought ever since the war, to capture the national government by uniting a few electoral votes in the North with the Solid South, and New York is one of the States in which efforts are to be made. New York, he said, is asked to turn her back upon all the great memories and the great record of her own history, and unite with the South. "I know that you will not do it."

AUGUSTA, ME., Oct. 27.—Mr. Blaine is expected to return to this State in the latter part of this week. But if his presence is needed in New York, he may delay his return until the day before the election.

WASHINGTON.

Statement of the U. S. Treasurer.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The statement of the U. S. Treasurer shows gold, silver and U. S. notes in the Treasury to-day as follows: gold coin and bullion, $221,795,748; silver dollars and bullion, $147,420,881; fractional silver coin, $29,360,814; U. S. notes, $33,454,623; national bank notes, $9,720,532; deposits, with national bank depositions, $10,172,989. Total, $451,925,582. Certificates outstanding—gold, $89,298,510; silver, $99,366,881; currency, $17,040,00. Receipts from internal revenue to-day $796,822, and from customs $522,572. National bank notes received for redemption amounted to $552,000.

Gen. G. A. H. Blake, U. S. A., (retired,) died yesterday morning at his residence in Washington, D. C.

THE EXPOSITION.

Increasing Attendance—The One-Cent Railroad Rate to Continue Until the Close.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—The attendance upon the Exposition still continues large. The railroad authorities have decided to continue the sale of tickets over the various roads to the Exposition at one cent per mile until Saturday, November 1st, which will be good until Monday, November 3d. In the few days yet remaining everybody who possibly can, should endeavor to take advantage of these rates and see the Exposition. Notwithstanding today is Monday, the crowd has been large and the arrival of the evening trains have greatly increased the number; with large crowds reported on their way.

EDGECOMBE.

The Tarboro Fair a Grand Success.

[Special Star Telegram.]

TARBORO, N. C., October 27.—The Fair, which opens to-morrow, will be 100 per cent. ahead of last year's. Every department will be filled. The racing promises to be the best ever in the State. The Fair will be a success—as will the Democrats in this county.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Reduction of Work in Factories—The Fall River Mills Resume—A Mill Burned at Weston.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SOUTH FARMINGHAM, October 27.—The worsted department of the Biglow Carpet Co., at Clinton, shut down to-day for two weeks owing to poor markets, throwing out of employment between 200 and 300 hands.

On the first of November the Lancaster Gingham Mills, of that town, will reduce wages of employes, who number nearly 200; so that the monthly roll will be some $2,500 less than it now is.

The mills which closed last week at Fall River, Mass., were started up this morning but unless the cloth market improves, another shut down of a week is probable.

BOSTON, October 27.—The woolen shoddy manufactory, of E. A. Hall, at Weston, has been burned with its contents. Loss unknown.

ILLINOIS.

Fourteen Italian Immigrants Injured in a Railroad Collision.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A collision on the Wabash road near Taylorsville, Ill., occurred at 2.30 this morning, between two sections of a west bound freight. The first section had a coach filled with Italians attached and when rounding the curve at Clarksville a mile from Taylorsville, the coupling between the engine and first car broke. A flagman was sent back, but was too late to stop the second section, whose engine smashed into the coach containing the immigrants, throwing it down the embankment ten feet. The sides of the car were crushed in and both ends smashed. There were 43 in the car—men, women and children. The wounded were taken back to Taylorsville, where physicians were summoned and everything done to relieve the suffering. Fourteen Italians were injured, but none it is thought fatally.

President Arthur will leave Washington on Monday next for New York for the purpose of casting his vote for Presidential electors.

The receiver of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad announces that interest on the first mortgage bonds, due November 1st, will not be paid.

A fire at Loogootee, Ind., Sunday night destroyed the *Democrat* newspaper office, the postoffice, six stores and three saloons. The loss is estimated at $200,000; insurance $150,000.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound posseses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. *It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known as the best. †

A Change.

THIS COLD WEATHER SUGGESTS A CHANGE in one's CLOTHING, and when the idea occurs to us we naturally look around to see where we can be best suited for our money.

Those who can afford it want the finest goods, regardless of price. To such we can say we show the finest goods of any house in the State, and every thing that the most fastidious can demand we have.

The frugal and close buyers we can heartily invite, for right here they can find a large stock and the prices for medium goods are astonishingly low.

No one need hesitate to come; all are treated courteously, whether you want a $5.00 suit or one for $60.00.

Our Stock in every Department is full and varied, and we are sure the prices are very much lower than any other house in the city can afford to offer them.

We have every thing kept in a FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STORE.

A. DAVID,
oct 26 tf Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

Call and See

THOSE ELEGANT FRUIT PRESERVES. WE guarantee them to be pure, and the flavor as if put up at home. A trial is all we ask.

Canned Goods of all kinds, Prunes, Currants, Pickles. Dried Beef, Oranges and Lemons. Baking Powders too numerous to mention. Jellies, Crackers, the best of Cheese, Hams and Sugar-Cured Shoulders, Coffees roasted and ground.

By Steamer to-morrow Mocha Coffee.

We do not brag on all Flour, but we put the SUPERLATIVE against any in the market.

Parties wishing Preserves at retail will please send dishes.

sep 30 tf F. G. & N. ROBINSON.

Bargain! Bargain!

100 BOXES TOBACCO.

Desirable Corner Store House at Nichols, S. C., with Dwelling attached, for sale or exchange for city property.

oct 12 tf SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 18 Market Street.

NOW, IF GROVER CLEVELAND SHOULD BE elected President of the United States, what then? Well, all in search of a good Shave, Haircut or Shampoo, should call at HENRY C. PREMPERT'S, at No. 7 South Front Street, where you can get Ringworms cured, Moles and Warts extracted, Corns taken out, &c Always personally in attendance with a No. 1 force of Assistants. oc 2 tf

Furniture.

NEW STOCK FOR FALL TRADE ARRIVING every day, manufactured expressly for this market. New Styles and Low Prices. Call and examine our extensive variety of New and Fashionable Goods, all made this season.

D. A. SMITH,
oc 26 tf Furniture Dealer, No. Front St.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 27, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon bid, with no sales reported; held higher.

ROSIN—The market was quoted nominal 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 steady. Sales reported of 600 bales on a basis of 9 3-16 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	6 15-16	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	8 3-16	" "
Low Middling	8 13-16	" "
Middling	9 3-16	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, Evening—Sterling exchange 480¼. Money 1@1½ per cent. Governments strong; new four per cents 121½; three per cents 100⅝ bid. State bonds quiet.

Commercial.

Cotton quiet; sales to-day of 250 bales; uplands 9¾c; Orleans 10c; consolidated net receipts 54,724 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,056 bales, to the continent 4,744 bales. Southern flour dull and heavy—common to fair extra $3 20@4 20; good to choice do $4 25@5 75. Wheat—spot a shade lower and moderately active; ungraded red 65@90c; No. 2 red 85½c; November 84@84¼c. Corn—spot ½@½c lower, closing heavy; ungraded 52@55c; No. 2 red November 52@53c. Oats ½@½c lower and moderately active. Coffee—spot fair; Rio dull at $9 75@10 00; No. 7 Rio on spot $8 10; October $8 00. Sugar unchanged and dull; fair to good refining 5 1-16@6⅛c; C 4⅞@5⅛c; extra C 5⅛@5⅜c; white extra C 5⅜@5½c; yellow 4½@4¾c; standard A 5⅛@6c; off A 5½@5¾c; mould A 6½c; cut-loaf and crushed 6¾c; granulated 6½c; powdered 6⅜c; confectioners' A 6c; cubes 6⅜@6½c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil—crude 35@36c; refined 41@43c. Spirits turpentine dull at 30c. Pork quiet and held firm; new mess on spot $16 75; middles dull; long clear 9½c. Lard 6@8 points lower, closing heavy; western steam on spot $7 50@7 55; October $7 50. Freights to Liverpool steady—cotton 3-16@13 64d; wheat 4½@4¾d.

Cotton—net receipts 202 bales; gross receipts 9,691 bales. Futures closed very dull, with sales of 33,700 bales at the following quotations: October and November 9.70@9.71c; December 9.72@9.73c; January 9.82c; February 9.95@9.96c; March 10.08@10.09c; April 10.21@10.22c; May 10.35@10.36c; June 10.48@10.49c; July 10.59@10.61c.

CHICAGO, October 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and closed ½c higher than Saturday; October 73½@73¾c; November 74⅛@74¼c. Corn quiet and easier, opened steady and closed lower for cash than Saturday; cash 41½@42c; October 41¾@42¼c; November 41¾@42¾c. Oats dull and easier; cash 25½@25¾c; October 25½@25⅝c. Pork declined 20@25c, rallied 10@15c and closed steady; cash and October $15 25@15 50. Lard—prices fell off 5@10c, rallied 5@7½c and closed steady; cash $7 00@7 05; November $6 75@6 85. Bulk meats and shoulders $6 25@6 35; short rib $8 00@9 50, according to age; clear $8 40@8 50. Sugar steady and unchanged. Whiskey steady and unchanged at $1 13.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 2 red 76½@76¾c cash, and October 76½c bid. Oats slow and unchanged. Pork dull; $15 00. Bulk meats lower—long clear $8 00; short rib $8 10; clear $8 30. Bacon lower—long clear $10 25@10 37½; short rib $10 50; clear $10 87½@11 00. Lard lower at $7 00. Whiskey steady at $1 12.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c bid; no sales. Rosin firm at $1 05@1 05½; no sales.

COTTON MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

October 27.—Galveston, steady at 9⅝c—net receipts 13,563 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9 7-16c—net receipts 6,858 bales; Savannah, quiet and steady at 9½c—net receipts 10,495 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9½c—net receipts 9,350 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 5-16c—net receipts 2,924 bales; Memphis, easy at 9½c—net receipts 7,401 bales; Augusta, steady at 9c—net receipts 18,738 bales; Charleston, firm at 9 3-16c—net receipts 7,791 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LONDON, Oct. 27, 5.00 P. M.—Spirits turpentine on spot dull at 22s 9d; November and December delivery dull at 23s; January and April delivery dull at 23s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, October 27, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Uplands, l m c, October and November delivery 5 26-64@5 25-64d; November and December delivery 5 27-64@5 26-64d; December and January delivery 5 29-64@5 28-64d; January and February delivery 5 32-64d; February and March delivery 5 36-64d; March and April delivery 5 39-64@5 38-64d.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—Oct. 28.

Sun Rises	6.35 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.32 P. M.
High Water at Smithville	1.57 Morn.
High Water at Wilmington	4.57 Morn.
Day's Length	10h. 57m.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Passport, Harper, Smithville, master.

Stmr Louise, Woodsides, Smithville, master.

Stmr John Dawson, Black, Point Caswell, R P Paddison.

Rus brig Otto, 320 tons, Cranit, Plymouth, Eng, Heide & Co.

Nor barquentine Nordenskjold, 290 tons, Abrahamsen, Campana, Argentine Republic, E G Barker & Co.

Ger bark Godeffroy, 530 tons, Lining, Stettin, kainit to E Peschau & Westermann; vessel to E G Barker & Co.

Schr D B Everett, 205 tons, McLain, New York, Geo Harriss & Co; sulphate to Navassa Guano Company.

CLEARED.

Stmr Passport, Harper, Smithville, master.

Stmr Louise, Woodsides, Smithville, master.

Schr Carrie S Bailey, Barter, Aspinwall, Northrop & Cumming.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

ASPINWALL—Schr Carrie S Bailey—361,665 feet creasoted railroad ties

To the Ladies.

WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE YOUR ATTENTION to our full line of handsome, comfortable and durable Shoes.

We have also a large and well selected stock of Misses and Childrens' Shoes at bottom figures.

A. SHRIER
oct 19 tf 108 Market Street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, streagth 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 1y nrm toc or frm 4p nov 24

Santa Claus is Coming.

Our Holiday Goods

are on the road coming in, and we have but little space to spare, and are bound to make room for them, so as as to make a

GRAND DISPLAY!

We are going to sell our MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at remarkably low prices, so as to make them move, and give the ladies a chance to buy CHEAP GOODS at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

A FINE LINE of Flannels for ladies, misses and children; Kid Gloves, Jersey Gloves, Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery and Underwear at prices to suit every one. Call and see.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street,

oct 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bacon, Flour, Molasses

50 Boxes D. S. C. R. SIDES,
500 Bbls FLOUR all grades,
75 Hhds and Bbls Porto Rico MOLASSES

For sale low by
oc 26 ts G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Rice, Sugar, Coffee.

25 Bbls Carolina RICE,
150 Sacks Choice RIO COFFEE,
100 Bbls Refined SUGARS, all grades,

For sale low by
oc 26 tf G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Bagging, Ties, Salt.

500 Half Rolls BAGGING,
1000 Bundles New ARROW TIES,
2000 Sacks LIV. and FINE SALT,

For sale low by
oc 26 tf G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Yarn, Sheeting, Nails.

10 Bales RANDOLPH YARN,
10 do do SHEETING,
150 Kegs NAILS,

For sale low by
oc 26 tf G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Groceries. Groceries.

FLOUR,	MOLASSES,	COFFEE,
BACON,	SUGAR,	SALT,
CORN,	RICE,	MEAL,
LARD,	SODA,	GLUE,
MEAL,	LYE,	SOAP,
POTASH,	HOOP IRON,	OATS,
HAY,	STARCH,	SNUFF,
CRACKERS,	TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CANDY,	CANDLES,	MATCHES.
POWDER,	SHOT,	CAPS,
PAPER BAGS,	BUCKETS,	FUSE, &c.

For sale by

oc 26 tf KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Groceries, Bagging, &c.

1500 Bbls FLOUR, all grades,
250 Bbls SUGAR, all grades,
200 Bags COFFEE, Rio, Laguyra and Java
100 Boxes Cream CHEESE,
25 Tubs BUTTER,
100 Tierces and Tubs LARD
200 Hhds MOLASSES, Cuba and P. Rico,
50 Bbls SYRUP,
150 Bbls POTATOES and APPLES,
25 Bbls ONIONS,
100 Bbls MACKEREL,
200 Bbls CRACKERS and CAKES,
1000 Rolls BAGGING,
1000 Bdls TIES, Delta, Arrow and Pieced,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

For sale low by
oc 19 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

BRASS FIRE DOGS

and SHOVELS AND TONGS.

SOMETHING NEW AND NICE.

GILES & MURCHISON,
oc 26 tf 38 & 40 Murchison Block.

No Time to Write,

ONLY TO SAY, ALTHOUGH THE DEMAND is heavy, yet we have more STOVES left. Come quick or fail to be supplied.

PARKER & TAYLOR.
PURE WHITE OIL. oct 26 tf

JUST OPENED!

—AT—

M. M. KATZ'S,

116 Market St.,

An Entire New Stock

—OF—

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
RHADAMES ARMORES, BROCADES,
SATINS AND SILK VELVETS
FRENCH DRESS GOODS.
OTTOMANS, TRICOTS, FOULE, CASHMERES,
FANCY PLAIDS AND COMBINATIONS.
In all Qualities and Shades.

Ladies' Cloth and Flannel Suitings.

A superb stock of 54-INCH GOODS, comprising every Grade and Shade.

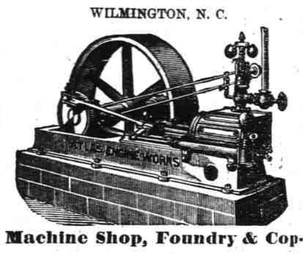
LADIES' DOLMANS, NEW MARKET,
CLOTH AND JERSEY WALKING JACKETS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS, CORSETS.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR AND FURNISHING GOODS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
SMYRNA RUGS, CRETONNES.
LINEN DAMASKS, TOWELS, NAPKINS.
WHITE GOODS, EVERY VARIETY.
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, LACES.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

All of the above have been bought during the present panic in prices, cheaper than ever before known in the history of Dry Goods, and if my kind patrons will call, GOOD MATERIAL and LOW PRICES will do the selling.

M. M. KATZ,
oc 5 tf 116 MARKET ST.

BURR & BAILEY,

19 & 21 South Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.



Machine Shop, Foundry & Copper Works.

Builders of Engines, Saw-Mills, Turpentine Stills, Cotton Press and Corn Mills,
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets.
Full Stock of Pipe-Valves, Packings, Leather and Rubber Belting.

☞ Offer for sale one First Class TOP BUGGY.
oc 12 tf

E. J. Moore & Co.

OFFER TO ARRIVE BY TUESDAY'S STEAMER

25 Bunches Fine ASPINWALL BANANAS, to be sold at wholesale and retail.

Have now in store NEW FIGS AND DATES, and are manufacturing daily from 700 to 1,000 lbs. PURE CANDIES, including the finest Cream, Nut and Jelly goods, and all varieties of Plain and Stick CANDIES.

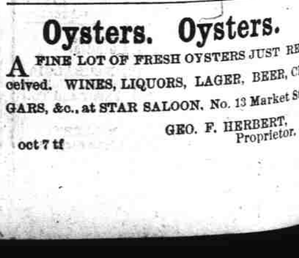
500 Boxes PENNY AND PRIZE GOODS by next steamer.

$600.00 worth of FIREWORKS just opened at wholesale prices. Lemons, Oranges, Apples Cocoanuts and Malaga Grapes on hand.

Our goods are always FRESH.

E. J. MOORE & CO.
oct 12 tf

THE BEST STOCK



OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS IN THE CITY is kept by BEHRENDS & MONROE, S. E. Cor. Market and 2nd Sts. Their prices are the lowest. Examine them oct 26 tf

For Rent,

DWELLING, containing seven large rooms, in first class order, with Kitchen, Servants' Rooms, Carriage House, Stables, &c., corner Dock and 7th sts. Apply to

sep 27 tf SOL. BEAR.

All Wool Cassimeres

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.

Engines and Boilers for Sale,

FIVE SECOND-HAND BOILERS, FROM 15 TO 50 horse power, all good; two second-hand Engines, portable; two new portable Engines, 8 to 10 horse-power.

For sale low by
oct 19 1m S. W. SKINNER.

Oysters. Oysters.

A FINE LOT OF FRESH OYSTERS JUST RECEIVED. WINES, LIQUORS, LAGER, BEER, CIGARS, &c., at STAR SALOON, No. 13 Market St.

oct 7 tf GEO. F. HERBERT, Proprietor.