ALC: CHES AND UNDEMENT. North Carclina is published daily, and at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, three mouths, \$1.50 for two months; 750. 2.00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months: "to one month, to mall subscribers. Delivered the subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per well any period from one week to one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday soruing at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 ents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square no day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; ix months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten ines of solid Monparell type make one square. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ne for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for ach subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column a

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-column r triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 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 for bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advortisements discontinued before the time outracted for has expired, charged translen-ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New livertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertise 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 and variagements.

nts for transient advertisements must b made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-need their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates. Remilitances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-shie in every other way, they will invariably be ejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisers should always specify the issue or ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Dally. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only ha sement is in, the proprietor will only be able for the mailing of the paper to his ad

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 31, 1885.

EVENING EDITION.

CURIOUS THINGS IN POLITICS. Many curious things are constantly happening in politics on both sides of the Atlantic. For instance: you will find Senator Eustis quarrelling with the Administration, while the other Louisiana Senator, Mr. Gibson, is in full harmony with it. You will find nine out of ten Democratic politicians strongly in favor of Tariff reduction. You will find most Democrats in States like Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and so on strongly favoring an internal tax on whiskey, beer and the luxuries. You will find, in opposition, most Democrats in Virginia and North Carolina favoring the abolition of this really needed tax and putting it exclusively on articles imported, and among these are hundreds of necessaries that are used by all of the laboring classes in the land. You will find Democratic leaders clausering for a violation of the Con stitution in order to secure an appropriation for educational purposes in the States, while you will also find anch Democratic statesmen as Bayard, Vest, Coke, Beck, Salisbury, Pendleton, Butler and Maxey opposing this measure with earnestness and ability. You will find the dying Grant expressing great satisfaction at the harmony existing between the sections, and praying that henceforth ours shall be an united country in which all sections shall dwell together in harmony. He is scarcely in his tomb before the Ohio Republicans-his own party friends - hoist the banner of sectional discord and enrobe themselves in the bloody garment that had been buried. When you cross the ocean you will

find both of the great parties in England weakened by dissensions. New alliances are formed. Tories and Home Rulers and Whigs are found sleeping in the same truckle beds. The Radical wing of the Liberal party are in revolt and all is "sixes and sevens." Lord Churchill denounces aging them to expect that the Congress of the United States would consent to a re-duction or a removal of the duty on wool. This, being the chief product of Uruguay, the Liberals for opposing a reduction of the tax on beer. His leader, Premier Salisbury, declares emphatically against the wild movement to revive the tax on food supsubsidize steamers to carry to Uruguay manufactured articles that are sold by olies, and very wisely. Churchill wants to lift the tax on the luxuries, (beer, &c.,) and put it on corn, wheat and other necessaries. But Salisbury has too much sense for such folly. He knows that such a movement would be the death knell of his party in England. To undermethod of putting down tin heretotake such a radical change would be fore in that city is very much of a as unwise and suicidal as it would be failure. The streets of Charleston to restore the powers that were exerised by Charles L and that lost him his head. The world moves. Eng-land has flourished as no other coun-The News and Courier makes a practical inquiry:

her career of prosperity under liberal and wise laws. Free Trade, pure and simple, does not exist, but less than twenty articles are included in her Tariff. There are some four thousand in the American War

PROHIBITION IN TEXAS.

fourths prohibition. That is to say

about three-fourths of the counties

do not allow the selling of liquor,

&c. It is said by many of the papers

of that State that in a few years all

of the counties will have adopted a

prohibitory law. The prohibition

question is also looming up in Texas

and in a way different from that in

Georgia. The liquor business pays

a third of the entire revenue raised

by the State. This is the figuring of

the Comptroller. He says that local

option prohibition has reduced the

revenue \$100,000. Now if all the

counties should adopt prohibition

there will be a big deficit in the

revenue. How would it be supplied?

That is the question that will exer-

cise the minds of the Texas taxpay-

ers. But is it not remarkable that

any counties in Texas should adopt

local prohibition? Who would have

The Pennsylvania Democrats are

quite decided in their opinion con-

cerning the necessity of Tariff re-

duction. The Philadelphia Record,

whose editor was a delegate, says so

far as the Tariff is concerned there

were some distinct indications that

the convention would not have

hesitated to adopt any resolution

defining the desired scope of Tariff

reduction which Secretary Stenger

or some other friend of genuine

revenue reform might have proposed

had this been an issue in the cam-

There is no Tariff issue before the

people of that State, but then if

there had been the Democrats were

willing to incorporate a strong plank

favoring reduction, and they even

rejected a raw wool protection plank.

We note this because Pensylvania

Democrats have been supposed to

be "mighty mixed" on the question

of Protection and reduction. But

they are ready, it seems, whenever

the Tariff question is made an issue,

to go with the party of the Union

Every now and then some one

writes an article to make ex-Presi-

dents United States Senators for life.

One writer in the Century Magazine

proposes to do this and to pay them

\$25,000 annually. The proposition

to make ex-Presidents members of

the Senate is absurd upon it face. It

shows a want of familiarity with

the plan of our Government. What

are Senators? Whom do they

represent? But let the Charleston

News & Courier be heard. It dis-

poses of the matter in a few lines. It

"Apart from the other objections, it would destroy the fundamental principle

of the Government—the equality of the

States, as manifested by equality of representation in the Senate. The Senate con-

sists only of the Senators from the States.

and the Vice President. President-Sena-

tors would be additional Senators from

their respective States. Mr. Arthur, for

example, would really be a third Senator from New York, and Mr. Hayes a third

Senator from Ohio. There is far more

need of caution in admitting new States

with their two Senators and one Congress-

man, than there is of finding soft births

The Commissioners sent to the

South American States by our Gov-

ernment have made a still farther

Their last report concerns Uraguay,

The New York Times says, and

there is no comfort for Protection-

"In that report they declared that the President and his Ministers did not assent

to the Commission's proposition relating to

a treaty, but would have done so if the Commission had felt justified in encour-

and the only article exported to the United States which is taxed under our tariff, was

of course that in which they felt the most

and the only interest.' Even if we should

Great Britain there at lower prices than we

can afford to take, how could we build up

a great trade without cutting down or re-moving the tariff on wool?"

an important lesson as to the value

of tin roofs. It seems that the

after the storm were filled with great

coils of tin ripped from the roofs.

The storm at Charleston has taught

ists in the report:

in favoring it. So far so good.

thought it possible.

Georgia has become about three-

tening the tin sheets to the wood work up-on housetops. Whatever method is now usually employed, it obviously fails of its purpose at the time when fastenings are most needed. "The problem is, in brief, so to secure the tin roofing that a break at any one place shall not involve the rolling up or tearing loose of the whole area, and this ought not to be impossible of attainment.'

There is a scandal away out in Frozen Alaska. - A charge has been brought against the United States Judges and an investigation has been ordered. The charge is serious. A Presbyterian institution had charge of an Indian child. The United States Court granted a writ of habeas corpus and the child has been delivered to the parents. The Washington Post says:

"The managers of the institution charge that the child has been delivered to a life of prostitution; that the court officials are drunkards and are guilty of worse crimes, and that the reform of the Indians has been rendered almost an impossibility. The Indians take sides with the court."

The matter will be inquired into.

THE PERIODICALS. Dio Lewis's Nuggets for September is well filled. This little health monthly is got up in the usual style of the clever author. It is well printed, clear type and good paper, at \$1 a year. Such publications do good and are useful in a family. Address 69-71

Bible House, New York. St. Nicholas for September is all that the young folks could desire in such a companion. It is a beautiful monthly-in paper, typography, illustrations, and much of its reading matter. They are indeed fortunate boys and girls who get this charming monthly and read it with a relish. Price \$3 a year. Address Century Company, New

York. The Eclectic for August was an excellent number. There was more inviting read ing in it than in any half dozen American monthlies. We have already noticed it, but we desired to emphasize the excellence of that number. The September number is very good also. There are some very striking articles. We note several of them "Mind and Motion," by George T. Romanes; "Roman Life and Character." by T. Marion Crawford; "Footprints;" "London: I.;" "Tongues in Trees," by T. F. Thiselton Dyer; "The English Aristophanes;" "The Work of Victor Hugo," by Algernon Charles Swinburne:" "The Afins Are the Lost Ten Tribes," by His Highness Abdur Rahman Kahn, Ameer of Afghanistan; "Pride," by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster; "To Within a Mile of Khartoum," by Capt. R. F. T. Gascoigne; "The Earl of Beaconsfield," a study; "The Primitive Ghost and His Relations," by James G. Frazer, and "Becket." The article on Hugo is full of splendor and originality. Of course it has some of Swinburne's peculiar excesses but it is none the less very enjoyable. Price \$5 a year. E. R. Pelton, publisher, 25 Bond street, N. Y.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The Republicans organs have made the changes in the Federal offices in Louisiana an especial cause of complaint against the Administration. The Tribune says that the President's removal of Gen. Badger and "about all the other officials be fore the expiration of their terms" is "in defiance of his Civil Service Reform pledges." The government has lost about \$2,000,000 through the defalcations of Louisiana office holders since the war. Bad men have been appointed to public offices in that State by Republican Ad ministrations and have naturally cheated the Government. Yet only one single dishonest official has been prosecuted and punished. In the New Orleans Sub-Treasury the Government's losses have been about \$750,000. In the Collector's office the Postoffice, the Internal Revenue Department and the Assessor's office there have been heavy defalcations from time to time, although Collector Badger's personal integrity is not questioned. A new theft of \$25,000 in the Sub-Treasury has led to the conviction that the whole system in Louisiana is filled with corruption, and hence the removals. -N. Y. World, Dem.

report than that we recently com---- The Republicans of Ohio are mented upon. There was never any great and glorious in their issues this sufficient reason why this Commisyear. The eyes of the country are upon the Ohio Republicans, who sion should be sent out, for nothing stand as firm as the adamantine hills practical was apt to follow their by their issues, as follows: visit to the different countries. Bloody shirt.

Higgins. Jack Thompson. Poor old John Roach. Dr. Leonard's dyspepsia. Dr. Leonard's ale. Mullens.

The eternal principle of taxation. No wonder the g. o. p. fairly staggers with all this weight upon it.-Cleveland Plaindealer, Dem.

GOOSE SAUCE OBJECTED TO

Philadelphia Record. It is curious that our Protectionist friends always discover something which they prescribe for others as sweeter than honey in the honeycomb. For instance, take these extracts from two articles that adjoin each other in the Amerscan Manufacturer. In the first our contemporary, speaking of the Bessemer steel company, says:

"In agreeing to keep production within the bounds of demand, that they may be able to obtain remunerative prices, the steel rail makers have simply adopted a policy of self-preservation, which no one disputes is 'the first law of nature.' "

Meanwhile, Dr. Hostetter and the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company had been discussing a union to con-

the Manufacturer, instead of goin into raptures over the projected "policy of self-preservation, which no one disputes is the first law of

nature,' 2 says with some bitterness:
"Dr. Hostetter has never had the reputation of being a benefactor of this municipality, and all who use natural gas, or who may use it, are no doubt exceedingly anxious that no consolidation or other arrangement shall take place."

Dearly beloved Protectionist brethren, it does seem as if your individual policy was to buy your natural gas (and, by parity of reasoning, every thing else) in the cheapest market, and to sell your Bessemer steel rails in the dearest. Then, why should you object to a similar national policy.

MR. DAVIS NOT FIRED AT. His Former Ald Denies that Any Attempt was Made to Assassinate

New York Herald. Austin, Texas, August 24,-Ex-Governor Lubbook, who was on the staff of Jefferson Davis during the war and was with him when captured, has handed to your correspondent the following letter on the subject of the capture:

Austin, Texas, Aug. 24, 1885.

To the Editor of the Herald: seldom notice the many ridiculous and malicious stories going the rounds relative to the capture of President Jefferson Davis. I could not, however, permit so fair and respectable a paper as the Herald to be so imposed upon as to circulate such a dispatch as was sent to it from Indianapolis, dated August 16th, and published in your issue of the 17th, made by one S. Isgrigg. Mr. Davis was rarely out of my sight, except when I was asleep, from the time he left Richmond until we were separated at Fortress Monroe, he remaining there and I being sent to Fort Delaware. We were captured by Michigan, not Indiana troops, as stated by the writer, and if any attempt was made to shoot Mr. Davis at Macon or at any other place or time during our travel while prisoners I did not see or even hear of it. The author of the dispatch must be a crazy man, or, to use an expresion once made to a party by President Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, "he lies without notes, bounds or landmarks." I am yours, very respectfully, F. R. LUBBOCK. Colonel of Calvary and Aid to Jefferson Davis, President the Confederate States.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS.

His Responsibility for Military Rule in the Southern States.

A correspondent of the New York Herald shows that Judge David Davis is responsible for the military rule that the South had to endure in the Reconstruction period. When the case of McArdle, of Mississippi, came before the United States Supreme Court on appeal from the Circuit Court of that district for a writ of habeas corpus to discharge him on the ground that the Reconstruction laws under which he was held were contrary to the Constitution of the United States, four Judges of the Supreme Court held that the laws were constitutional and five held that they were unconstitutional. Judge Davis was for the unconstitutionality of the laws. When the morning came for the announcement of the decision it was proposed to defer it for a week. Judge Davis's vote carried the adjournment. In the meantime a bill was introduced into Congress repealing the authority of the Supreme Court to hear appeals in habeas corpus cases. It was rushed through both Houses and passed. It was vetoed by President Johnson and passed over his veto before the day appointed for the announcement of the decision. On that day the Supreme Court was compelled to dismiss the appeal in McArdle's ease, Justices Grier and Field dissenting and protesting against the outrage on justice and law. The Southern States by this means became the victims of all the terrible phases of reconstruction, with all its carpet bag horrors.

COTTON.

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chroni cle NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Aug. 28) the total receipts have reached 11,695 bales, against 4,403 bales last week, 3 125 bales the previous week, and 2,038 bales three weeks since.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 12,881 bales, of which 10,824 were to Great Britain, 53 to France and 2,004 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this even-ing are now 128,523 bales.

A renewal of pressure on August contracts also appeared on Wednesday and continued on Thursday, causing an exceptional advance in deliveries for this month. To day an irregular opening was followed by a general decline, and a steady close at the reduction. Cotton on the spot has met with a steady demand for home consumption, and, with stocks much reduced, prices have latterly shown more firmness. On Thursday the sale of 10,500 bales for export was reported as having been made the previous afternoon. Today there was no change, and middling uplands closed at 10 5-16c. The total sales for forward delivery for the week were 365,900 bales.

- It is now said that Dr. John P. try under heaven has flourished since 1846, when the corn law were abolished, and England entered upon and ingenious roofers to try some experi-

THE LATEST NEWS

PROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD)

FOREIGN.

The Creek Church Declared the Es tablished Religion in the Baltic Provinces of Russia-Bismarck on the Protection of German Industries-Cholera Reports from France, Spain and Italy - Destructive Storm in Pisa - The Leaning Tower Uninjured, but Others Badly Damaged. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30 .- The Russian Government has issued a decree making the Greek Church the established re ligion of the Baltic provinces. Protestant-ism will only be tolerated. Children born of mixed marriages are to be trained in the Greek Church. The decree is certain to excite great discontent among the German

VIENNA, Aug. 80.—Count Kalnoky has returned from Warsaw. It is learned that Prince Bismarck maintains the conviction that protection alone will save the German industries. The German Chancellor urged Count Kalnoky to adopt the strongest protective measures for Austria-Hungary German competition in coal and cereals continues to weigh heavily on Austrian

MARSHILLES, Aug. 80.—There were 58 deaths from cholera in this city on Saturday. There are 80 patients in the Pharo

Toulon, Aug. 30.—Fifty six persons died of cholera here on Saturday. Seven thousand persons have fled from the city, and about one hundred shops are closed. ROME. August 81 .- The cholers has made its appearance in Pongone, near Acuqui, in

the province of Alessandria. Eleven per sous have been attacked, four of whom have died. The disease was conveyed by a family from Marseilles. MADRID. August 31 -The Spanish Gov ernment has forwarded to Germany a copy of the argeement, signed three years ago by the native chiefs, in which they recognize

the sovereignty of Spain over the Caroline MADRID, August 31. - Throughout Spain, resterday, 3,833 new cases of choiera and

.248 deaths were reported. PISA, ITALY, August 31.-A terrible thunder-storm visited this city yesterday. The lightning was awful and caused great destruction. It struck and shattered the tower of the Church of St. Cecilia and that of the Church of San Guiseppe. The former was so badly split that it is expected to fall at any moment. Although subjected to the hardest storm known in Pisa during the present generation, the leaning tower remains uninjured.

MONTANA.

Highwaymen Rob a Stage of \$12,000 and the Passengers Stripped of their Valuables-The Plot given Away by One of the Thieves, and the Booty Recovered.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] HELENA, August 31.-The Marysville coach was stopped by two highwaymen, about eight miles out of Helens, Saturday and the treasure box, containing \$12,000 in bullion, from the Drumlummon mine, taken. The passengers were also relieved of their valuables. One of the robbers had given the plot away to the officers when the treasure box was being broken open the sheriff and a posse captured the robbers and recovered the booty The passengers were made to stand in a line at the muzzle of a gun held by one of the highwaymen, while the other went through them in the old fashioned manner. The prisoners are named Jackson and Gordon. Gordon will be released and get a reward of \$600, Jackson has served seven years in the California penitentiary for stage robbery. He claims that Gordon has been working some scheme before giving away the plot for robberies and getting rewards.

FIRE RECORD.

Chair Factory Destroyed in New York -Loss Over \$100,000-One Fireman Killed and One Badly Crushed by Falling Walls-Distillery Burned Near Nashville, Tenn.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, August 30 .- The chair factory, at Nos. 330 to 340, 61st street, was burned to day. Fireman John Tennis, of engine No. 8, was killed by falling walls. Fireman Andrew M. Devitt, also of engine No. 8, was badly crushed by falling walls, but his injuries have not proved fatal. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000; insurance unknown. The factory belonged o Gardner, Holmes & Co.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 31.—The distillery of Spencer, Wade & Co., near this city, was burned late Saturday night, together with granary, warehouse and other out-buildngs, involving a loss of \$70,000.

Albert Barress, aged 25, lithographer, of Philadelphia, was drowned near the steamboat wharf, at Cape May, Sunday morn-- Louis James, so long identified

with Lawrence Barrett's company as leading man, will star in the legitimate for three years from September, 1886, making a feature of "Virginius."

> One of Time's Revenges. Galiganni's Messenger,

The bronze with which the statue of Gambetta will be cast is formed of Chinese cannon captured by Gen. Palikao in 1860. The officer of Napoleon III. never imagined that he was supplying the material for the glorification of the man who was destined to overthrow the empire.



COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 31, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted steady at 31 cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN-The market was quoted steady at 871 cents for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 60 for Soft and \$1 10 for Hard, with sales at quotations.

COTTON-The market was quoted quiet, with small sales reported at 91 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 72 cents # 1b. Good Ordinary 88 Low Middling..... 9 1-16 "

RICE.-Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Rough: Upland \$1 00@ 10; Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cents; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 54@54 cents; Prime 54@6 cents; Choice 61@61 cents per 1b.

TIMBER.-Market quiet, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$9 00@10 00 per M, feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime, \$6 00@6 50; Good Common Mill \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00

RECEIPTS.

Cotton.... Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar..... Crude Turpentine..... 29

> DOMESTIC MARKETS. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, Noon.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 483

and 485. State bonds neglected, Governments dull and firm. Commercial.

Cotton quiet, with sales reported of 185 bales; middling uplands 10 5-16c; middling Orleans 10 7-16c. Futures unsettled, with sales at the following quotations: September 10.00c; October 9.81c; November

9.62c; December 9.60c; January 9.64c; February 9.71c. Flour dull and easy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$10 371@10 75. Lard easy at \$6 60. Spirits turpentine dull at 34tc. Rosin dull at \$1 06@1 15. Freights steady. BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.-Flour steady and quiet: Howard street and west-ern super \$3 00@3 40; extra \$3 50@4 10 family \$4 25@5 00; city mills super \$3 00

@3 25; extra \$3 50@3 75; Rio brands \$4 50 @4 62. Wheat—southern lower and active: western firmer and dull; southern red 88 @90c; southern amber 93@94c; No. 1 Maryland 911@93c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 864@97c. Corn—southern steady and quiet; western steady and dull southern white 50@51c; yellow 52@53c. POREIGN MARKETS.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31, Noon.-Cottonusiness moderate at unchanged prices: middling uplands 51d; middling Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 2,000 bales, of which 1,400 were American. Futures quiet and somewhat inactive; upands, 1 m c. September and October deivery 5 27-64d; October and November delivery 5 24-64d; November and December delivery 5 23-64d; December and January delivery 5 23-64d; January and February delivery 5 25-64d. Spirits turpentine 26s.

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,300 bales

4 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 32-64d, buyers' option; September and October delivery 5 27-64d, buyers' option; October and November delivery 5 24-64d, buyers' option; November and December delivery 5 28-64d, buyers' option; December and January delivery 5 23-64d, buyers' option; January and February delivery 5 25-64d, value; February and March delivery 5 27-64d, buyers' option; March and April delivery 5 30-64d, value; April and May delivery 5 32-64d, buyers' option. Futures closed steady.

London, Aug. 31, Noon.—Consols 100

New York Naval Stores Market.

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Aug. 29. Receipts to-day, 2,085 bbls rosin, 99 do spirits turpentine and 8 do tar. Although the stock of spirits turpentine on the spot is over 8,000 bbls the supply is mostly in the hands of a few parties who are holding for higher prices. A moderate trade was re-ported in spot goods at 35c, and at the close this price was bid. Options neglected. The low grades of rosin are moving very slowly and prices continue on the decline. The better grades are wanted and

> Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Aug. 30.

the market is very steady in consequence

RICE.-The market was very dull and entirely nominal. The sales for the day were only 5 barrels. The official quota-tions of the Board of Trade were as follows: Fair 42@5c; Good 5@51c; Prime 51

@54c. Rough rice—Country lots 95c@\$1 00; tidewater \$1 10@1 85.

The Nuisances and the Remedy.

Foul water, filthy streets, bad sewerage and unpleasant milk, when all crowded together into one city, make as malarious and unwholesome state of affairs as citizens can stand. But the disgusted citizens need not think themselves all bound for the cemetery on this account. Malaria and every other unclean influence can be fought off with Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. F. Patterson, Marshalltown, Iowa, writes, "Brown's

A Rare Opportunity. DARTIES HAVING AN ESTABLISHED TRADE

Iron Bitters has completely cured me of

in Dry Goods, Men's Furnishing Goods, &c., intending to change business, offer their entire stock upon easy terms. Also, unexpired lease of Store, which is one of the largest and best in the city.

A fine opening for fine Dry Goods Business Men's Furnishing Goods with Merchant Tailor ing, or Fine Furniture. Apply personally or by letter to

H. MONTAGUE, Winston, N. C. The Person County News, Published at ROXBORO, N. C.

WHITAKER & GIBBONS.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such, "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use any. "THE REMEDY SO favorably noticed in all the

Heligious and secular, is
"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all
other medicines.
"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop
plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters bave
shown great shrewdness and ability
"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are
so palpable to every one's observation,"

Religious and secular, is

Did She Die ?

"She lingered and suffered along, pining way all the time for years," The doctors doing her no good; "And at last was cured by this Hop Bit. ters the papers say so much about." 'Indeed ! Indeed !" "How thankful we should be for that

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver, heumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physicians, "Who gave her disease various names

"But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before THE PARENTS.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pelsonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, aug 6 D&Wim tu th sat ch m tocknym

A POSITIVE CURE without Med-tober 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obsi-nate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bongies No nauseous dose of cubebs, copabia, or oll of sandal wood, that are certain to produce dys

pepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars state J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John Street, New York. CURE, sug 28 eodly tu th sat



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