THE WHEKLY STAR is published every Priday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cts. for six months. 30 cts for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAHLY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$8 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Pairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements inserted in Local Column 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.
Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld, An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate to cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

one dollar per square for each insertion. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-eeed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his advertes.

# The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, Aug. 28, 1887 75 77

There is no paper in North Carolina that commands more of our respect and good feeling than the Rockingham Rocket. Incapable as we are of intentionally misrepresenting, we regret to find in the last Rocket that we are charged with doing that paper "gross injustice." All we can say is that it was not designed. It was our head that did it. We must have done so, and still we are ignorant as to how and when we did it. The Rocket says, after copying from the STAR:

"No one can read the above without supposing that we favor the taxation of necessaries and the exemption of luxuries, either imported or domestic. We have taken no such position and we entertain no such opinions, and our highly intelligent friend should not have misrepresented us."

We are sorry, but ignorant. We really thought that the Rocket did favor the abolition of the tax on whiskey, cigars, beer, wines, tobacco, snuff, &c. We understood it to say so. We take it all back. They are the most objectionable, useless, hurtful and vicious of luxuries and ought to be taxed high.

We also thought in our ignorance that our highly esteemed contemporary did favor retaining the Tax under the Tariff upon all articles now taxed, although it proposed to reduce the tax. To do this it would of course have to tax the necessaries. But we are assured that in all this we "misrepresented" the Rocket and did it "gross injustice." We humbly apologize for not comprehending the drift of its argument and understanding earlier the real position of the

As we understand it now, it favors taxing the luxuries and exempting from taxation the necessaries. Is that right? The above quoted paragraph seems to us to authorize that assump. tion or inference. Then the Rocket and the STAR are agreed and we are glad of it.

We are pleased to learn that the able and distinguished gentleman who writes the economic articles for the Rocket will discuss the question of revenue soon. He says:

"The subject of revenue is a very large one, and a proper discussion of it cannot be made in the columns of a weekly news. paper. We expect to make some attempts at it before a great while, and will try to show that no manufacturer of cotton goods in North Carolina, and no employe of any will either increase or decrease the price of their fabrics, or increase or decrease the wages of employes. \* It will be but few years, we think, before New England, and even Pennsylvania, will change the tune which they have been singing so long and clamor for absolute free trade. A middle line between no taxation upon imports and prohibitory rates is the line of viadom, and will subserve the general interests of the country far better than any graph is an extensive cotton manu- but as a whole the work of Lecky is facturer and is familiar with the interesting and very important question he will discuss. We hope we have not this time placed our contemporary in a false position. We rejoice to believe that after all said our economic views are not far apart. The only difference, as far as we can see now, in our views is concerning the increase of revenue from a reduction of the Tariff. The Washington Post, at length, has shown that the former reductions have not worked that way. The New York World makes the same declaration. We hope the Rocket saw the Post's timely article.

A part of it appeared in the STAR. We do not agree, we find, with another declaration-that "it is an error to suppose that a revenue tax on imports works any hardship on the consumers, whether rich or poor. Such a duty begets a healthy competition and produces fair market rates for the commodities on which it is imposed." We are not prepared to accept that. It is the position of Republican Protectionists. As far as we know political economists not of that school do not teach that.

Editors are very often consulted as to publishing books, and especially novels. There is a strange infatnation prevailing. If a person can fairly compose he thinks himself at once equipped to write a novel. We have been driving the pen for forty years and we never wrote the first line of even a. short story yet. It requires very marked and peculiar gifts to write a novel really worth reading. The South has been trying all though the century to produce novels, that were manifestations of genius. How many really excellent novels are in the list? We have been written to and interviewed often by persons having manuscripts of stories or novels. Miss Fisher has written a few enjoyable the charge. Mr. Daniels is making novels, and she only among our native writers, that can stand upon their own merits; but no one ever supposed that they exhibited any genius. Dr. Wiley's two stories will be read because of the times in which they are laid and their thorough North Carolinian warp

Our advice to all unfledged story writers is-to burn. Do not nurse the idea that the world cares a fig for your writings or any message you may think you have to deliver. You will only lose money if you are unwise enough to publish. That is the experience of ninety-nine in the one hundred who have tried it. Let the following from a letter from Boston in the New York Critic, serve as a hint, if not as a warning:

"I met four young literary men a few nights ago, each of whom had written a novel; each novel had been issued by a leading publisher, and each, as far as one could judge from the reviews it received, had been successful. At the end of a year from the date of publication, the amounts paid as copyright to the authors were respectively \$325 10, \$285 and \$177. The fourth author had received nothing, his book-a charming little story which had cost him all his leisure for seven monthsnot having sold to the extent of even 1,-

One publishing house says that it published only twenty novels of hundreds offered. The quality of the rejected must have been indeed very bad, when the quality of those published is considered. If you are a Scott, or a Hardy, or a Meredith, or a Blackmore, or a Macdonald, you may safely risk a work before the public. But if, you are only an or dinary scribbler-don't.

## GLADSTONE ON LECKY.

We have read with much interest the review of Lecky's great work by Mr. Gladstone. The "History of England in the Eighteenth Century" is in the best sense a most masterly production. We have not yet read the last instalment, volumes fifth and sixth. Mr. Gladstone takes exception to some things Mr. Lecky said in the last two volumes concerning himself. But his examination is calm, courteous, manly. He does not withhold very earnest praise of the excellence of the great historical composition, While Mr. Gladstone complains of Mr. Lecky, for what he has been pleased to say, in North Carolina, and no employe of any such manufacturer, is benefited in the slightest degree by our existing Tariff laws. Our cetton mills can make their class of goods without any Tariff at all more cheaply than the mills of either Old England or New England, and can afford to pay—and do pay—as good wages as the blatant hypocrites who roll up their eyes and profess such deep love for the laboring men of the country. No Tariff which can be laid will either increase or decrease the price of their fabrics, or increase or decrease the him many long years of happiness and fame." Handsomely said and a

the most judicial and fair we have

Dr. H. E. Shepherd called his admirable reader "An Historical Reader." Some ignorant critic objected to the an. There is a rule governing here just as in the pronunciation of ed at the end of words. For instance, it is proper to say "dearly beloved brethren," but it is not correct to say "hallow-ed be 'Thy name."

We may add, that since we published our last editorial on the use of an before u - as an university, an union, &c., we have gathered many distinguished British names favoring that use. In fact the best dead and living English authors, as a general rule, write an instead of a This we have made to appear in the past in more than two articles.

Mr. Gladstone's criticism appeared in the Nineteenth Century Review.

AN UNPLEASANT CONTROVERSY

The reply of Mr. Josephus Daniels to Mr. John Nichols, in the Raleigh Chronicle, is clear, pointed, personal and conclusive. It puts Mr. Nichols in a very unfortunate position. The STAR has published nothing of the unpleasant controversy. Mr. Nichols ought to relieve himself, if possible, of the very ugly predicament in which the sworn testimony of Mr. Pell and the action of the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb and the Blind place him. It is a very serious matter unexplained to rest upon a man who goes to the U. S. Congress for the first time and in the attitude of a reformer. We have kind feeling per sonally for Mr. Nichols and have known bim for a long time, and we would be glad to see him exonerated fully. Mr. Daniels's reply to Mr. Nichols's personal attack upon himself and parents is all that is necessary. It is plain, direct and meets a very readable paper and is a young man of high moral character and of much intellectual promise. His last number was specially interesting and contained eight or ten large columns from his pen alone.

The Tories again triumphed, but their majority is reduced from 110 to 78-a loss of 32. The National League will continue to operate, undeterred by arbitrary and infamous laws. If the people of England can tolerate or favor a Ministry that proposes to enforce a proclamation by which every member of the Irish League can be punished as a crimanal and without any form of trial, then they richly deserve the severest treatment, even to the loss of their

"--- 'Tis even-handed justice Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice. To our own lips. -

Senator Colquitt's address we have already referred to at some length. He is sound on economics and that is far more than can be said of scores of Southern politicians now misrepresenting the people. Senator Colquitt said, in his reference to the true interest of the farmers: "I do not understand why the Government should treat the cotton spinner as a favored child of fortune and the cotton planter as an abandoned orphan." He further told his hearers that if they were permitted to sell in the dearest market and to buy in the cheapest, the value of their crops would be enhanced 33

If the accounts for Arkansas are not grossly exaggerated the condition of things is awful. A war of races means war of extermination. As sure as the sun shines or the tides move the weaker race will go down before the stronger if a war begins. All history so teaches. We hope the story is highly painted, and we trust that the difficulty may be so adjusted as to prevent a farther destruction of life. But the accounts are most alarming.

Mark this. The State Prohibition Convention at Syracuse, New York, not only set forth its platform concerning liquor license, but it declared in favor of woman suffrage and denounced both of the old parties. We are glad to see it stated that of the 2,000 delegates but 134 had voted with the Democrats here-

- Fayetteville News: Despite the threatening aspect of the weather Tuesday handsome rebuke mingled with well liams Hall to hear that natural wit, genuine which they have been singing so long clamor for absolute free trade. A lie line between no taxation upon image and prohibitory rates is the line of long, and will subserve the general instance of the country far better than any may stan. The industry, the ability, the productive powers, the fairness and conscientiousness of Lecky are above all praise. He errs no doubt, as in the cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and the poet, finished scholar and true gentleman. Henry Blount, of the Wilson Mirror. Mr. Blount was already known here through the production of the country far better than any cases discussed by Mr. Gladstone, and him and the poet, finished scholar and true gentleman. Henry Blount, of the Wilson Mirror. Mr. Blount was already known here through the production of the country far better than any cases of Lecky are above all praise. A LETTER FROM MR. LAW.

It will be seen that Mr. Gladstone been called to the fellowing paracorrectly writes it "an historian.".

Dr. H. E. Shepherd called his ad
MR. EDITOR: My attention has just been called to the fellowing paragraph, published in the Charleston Daily Sun and credited to your paper: "It is now said that the cause of the Rev Thos, H. Law's resignation as agent for the American Bible Society in the Carolinas is that he is a disciple of Darwin, a follower of Woodrow and a firm believer in an ancestry of immense monkey power.—

> I beg to say that this statement which you have doubtless been mis led into publishing by certain base less slanders put forth in other newspapers, is false from beginning to end. I am still actively and zeal-Superintendent or the American Bible Society in North and South Carolina, meeting encouragement wherever I go, holding no theory of evolution whatever, and recognising, as Bible Agent, no controversies or divisions in the Church. The "offense" which has occasioned these slanders is my utter refusal as an officer of the Bible Society, to come out as a partisan in the Woodrow controversy; and in this position the American Brole Society, an institution which knows no differences between Christian denominations or between parties in any Church, fully sustains me, THOS. H. LAW. Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 25, 1887

## CURRENT COMMENT.

-- It is better to keep up the whiskey tax to pay the soldier's pensions, and the tobacco tax to pay the interest on the war debt. By so doing the tax on the necessities of living and on the crude materials out of which we make metals, cloths, medicines and the like may be less. ened, and the lot of poor men and workingmen be made comfortable. That is the Cleveland policy, and it is the true Democratic policy .--Philadelghia Record.

--- "Protection" is a misnomer. It implies superiority elsewhere. That superiority does not exist upon the globe. It implies infants here and adults elsewhere. Such is not our reputation. It implies that amid competition universal, where the fit test survive, we shall perish. But it is everywhere else believed that whenever we shall release ourselves from bad laws and enter that competition unmanacled, rivals will be distanced and our primacy established in the markets and commerce of the world .- Secretary Daniel Manning.

--- Professor John Tyndall, a profound student and scholar in natural science, is showing, as other scholars have done before him, that one may be a man of learning and yet be a man without wisdom. Tyndall's first serious demonstration that he belongs to this class was in an utterly uncalled for attack at Belfast some years ago upon the faith of the people who believe in prayer; his last is in his wretched declaration that William Ewart Gladstone "is a traitor." Each of these assaults were wanton and each of them weak .- Philadel

#### Free Labor its Own Protector. Charleston News and Courier.

While the slaves of the mines in Pennsylvania are working under Aug. 27, 1887. ground, in the employment of the wealthiest and most highly protected people in the United States, at an average wage of about 50 or 60 cents a day, the farmer of the Northwest, who has not a shadow of protection except that which his own clear brain and strong right arm can give him, pays his laborers \$3 a day for healthy and wholesome work in the bright sunshine and with no threat of eviction hanging like a cloud over their prosperous homes.

## OUR STATE CONTEMPORABLES.

It is better to keep up the whiskey tax to pay the soldiers pensions, and the tobacco ax to pay the interest on the war debt By so doing the tax on the necessaries of living and on the crude materials out of which we make metals, clothes, medicines, and the like may be lessened, and the lot of poor men and working men be made more comfortable. That is the Cleveland policy 

To the complaint that the internal revenue was a war tax the National Democracy instead of declaring for a repeal, replied that the war tax should go to paying war burdens. It is also to be noticed that the party makes no declaration against the present system of taxation, but declares in fa-vor of reducing the tariff list. Any other construction is undersocratic and contrary to the spirit of every principle of Democracy. - Tarboro Southerner.

Manufactories build up towns and cities, they help the farmer give him a better market, and thus aid all. Go into our stores and see how many things there are purchased from Northern manufacturers that could just as well be made here. We do not advocate that they be started on a big basis, requiring large capital, but gather the mites and put them together and start on a small scale, and let the establishment gradually grow, for there is in this age scarcely anything that is not needed and will not sell. If our young men could travel more, could see the innumerable articles that are made to keep the world going, they would surely select one of the thousands to begin with, and utilize many things here which now decay for want of proper manufacturers. - Regetteville Ob-

The remedy, or at least a remedy, for this, in the opinion of the News, is to nominate good men for office, and not only good men, but men who are not identified with any faction, whose records are good and against whom nothing can be brought by the enemy; see of probity and integrity and known to be such and who are also known to be above the disposition to use

known to be above the disposition to use their political position to the punishment of opponents or the undue reward of henchmen to the detriment of their general constituency. It will not be hard to find such men in North Carolina for every office in the State; there are plenty of them, but they will have to be called out by the people, for as a rule they are too modest to

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET TAR OFFICE, Aug. 27, 6 P. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 291 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotationa

ROSIN-Market firm at 721 cents per price was made, with a firm closing at bbl for Strained and 774 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 90c: F 95c: G \$1 00: H \$1 10; I \$1 15; K \$1 30; M \$1 40; N \$1 60; W G \$1 80; W W \$3 25.

TAR-Market quoted quiet at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE Distillers ously pursuing my work as District quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 10 for Hard.

> COTTON-Market quoted quiet and steady on a basis of 91 cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange: Ordinary ... 61 Good Ordinary 8 5-16 Low Middling 91 Middling 91 Good Middling ..... 94

CORN-Quoted firm at 57 cents for yellow in buik, and 574 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 60 cents in bulk and 624 cents in sacks.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra \$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill \$3 00 @5 00; Inferior to Ordinary \$8 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@ 60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41@48c; Prime 5c per pound. No sales of Rough-crop all marketed

					- 11
Cotton		9 1 mg 3		52	bales
-Bpirita	Turpentine			459	casks
Rosin		F440			bbls
Tur			F: 5+3	328	bbla
Crade	Turpentine.		2.0	521	bbla

#### COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS

For the week ended Aug. 27, 1887. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 6,686 1,571 RECEIPTS For week ended Aug 26, 1886.

Tar. Spirits. Rosin. 1,746 6.815 1.628 EXPORTS For week ended Aug. 27, 1887 Cotton. Spirits; Rosin, Tar. Crude.

Domestic 164 506 3,746 1,769 00 2,200 Foreign. 972 000 000 164 2,706 4,718 1,769 EXPORTS For week ended Aug 26, 1886

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Orude. 102 223 Foreign.. 546 2,144 000 Total.. 00 648 2,377 750 STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, Aug. 27, 1887. Ashore. Afloat. Total. 00 Spirits..... 6,026 Roein..... 98,994

1,759

Tar..... 2,969 Crude...... 1,522 000 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Aug. 26, 1886. Spirits. Rosin. 5,674 88,688 2,845

QUOTATIONS. Aug. 26, 1886 Cotton .. 9 @ 33 @ 75 @80 Spirits. Rosin... 721@771 Tar..... \$1 30 @ \$1 20 @ DOMESTIC MARKETS

> (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Minanotal.

Naw York, Aug. 27,-Noon.-Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 4801@4802 and 4822@488. State bonds dull. Government securities dull and

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, Evening Sterling exchange dull but steady at 481 485. Money easy at 3@5 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent. Hovernment securities dull but steady; four per cents 125; three per cents 108. State bonds dull and featureless; North Carolina sixes 122; fours 971.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- Noon. -- Cotton steady, with sales of 720 bales; middling aplands 9 13-16 cents; middling Orleans 5-16 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: August 9.44c; September 9.36c; October 9.25c; November 9 90c; December 9,30c; January 9,24c. Flour dull and weak. Wheat 1@10 lower Corn a shade easier. Pork quiet and steady at \$15 50@15 75. Spirits turpentine steady at \$2 05@1 10. Old mess pork dull at \$15 00@15 25

New York, Aug. 27, Evening.-Cotton steady; sales 720 bales; middling uplands 9 18-16c; middling Orleans 9 15-16c; consolidated net receipts 4,083 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,578 bales, to the continent all U.S. ports 88,569 bales. Southern flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat spot lots quiet and generally steady, prices showing no decided change; options opened i dic lower, later recovered from the decline and closed firm; No. 2 red August nominal at 79ic: September 79i@80cc. Corn—spot lots unchanged, ruling steady and quiet; options without quotable change, closing firm, with trade moderate; No. 2 Septem ber 492@50c, closing at 50c; October 50@ 501c, closing at 501c. Oats a shade stronger and rather quiet; No. 2 September 314c. closing at same; October 311@311c, closing at 312c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee—fair Rio on spot firm at \$20 00; options lower and active, closing steady; No. 7 Rio not quoted; August \$17 85; September \$17 85@18 10; October \$18 80@18 45. Sugar firm but quiet; fair refining quoted at 4jc; refined quiet and firm. Molasses duil. Rice quiet and steady. Cotton seed all quoted at 84@36c for crude and 40@48c for refined. Rosin dull at \$1 05@1 10. Spirits turpentine dull at \$1 00@1 10. Spirits turpentine dull at \$2\fmathbb{c}c. Hides firm, with trade light. Wool quiet and steady. Pork dull and unchanged; old mess \$15 00@15 25; new mess \$15 50@15 75. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; middles dull and nominal. Lard 2@3 points lower and dull and heavy; western steam on spot \$6.774; September \$6.70@6.72; October \$6.75@6.76. Freights to Liverpool dull; petton per steam 9-64d; wheat per steam

men in North Carolina for every office in the State; there are plenty of them, but they will have to be called out by the people, for as a cule they are too modest to push themselves into an unseemly grab game. Weldon News.

The burglar who robbed Mr. Yales of the Charlotte Democrat, has been captured. He is white and calls himself J. I. Green of Sumter, S. C. He is in jail.

Sigerluiun (Nor.), 221 tons, Christiansen, Heide & Co.
Les Trios Souers, (Haytien), 196 tons, Cox, Heide & Co.
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Les Trios

stronger market for cotton options. The Financial Chronicle's report of the crop conditions, showing a rather unfavorable feature, went alroad this morning and had a stimulating effect, leading Manchester spinners to purchase fall mouths in Liver-pool and the latter in turn became a mode-rate buyer on our market. This started a local covering desire and altogether led to a good demand, on which 7@8 points gain in

about the highest figures of the day. Spot continues scarce and firm. CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- Oash quotations were chicago Aug. 27.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet, with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 68&c; No 3 spring 65&c; No. 2 red 69&c. Corn—No. 2, 40&c. Oats—No. 2, 24&c. Mess pork, per bol, \$15 00@15 25. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$6 40. Short rib sides (loose) \$7 90; dry saited shoulders (boxed) \$8 45@8 50; short clear sides (boxed) \$8 30@8 35. Whiskey

\$1 10. Leading futures ranged as follows-openng, highest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 August 681; September 69; October 701. 701, 701@701. Corn-No. 2 August 402, 41, 402; September 411, 411@ 412, 401@41; October 412, 42, 401@ 41. Oats-No. 2 August 24; September 241, 241, 241; October 251, 251, 251, 251, Mess pork—all the year \$11 60; January \$12 25, \$12 271, \$12 221. Lard—August \$6 40; September \$6 40, \$6 40@6 421. \$6 40; October \$6 45@6 471, \$6 471, \$6 45. Short ribs—August \$7 90, \$7 95, \$7 90; September \$7 924, \$7 924, \$7 90; October

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.-Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and barely steady; No. 2 red cash 691c; September 69@691c. closing at 691c; October 701@71c, closing at 71c. Corn &c lower; cash 384@394c; September 374c. Oats lower and dull; cash 244 @241c; September 241@241c. Whiskey steady at \$105. Provisions dull. Pork irregular; new \$15 00. Lard \$6 20. Dry sait meats-boxed shoulders \$5 50; long clear \$7 871@8 00 clear ribs \$8 121@8 25; short clear \$8 40. Bacon-boxed shoulders \$6 124; long clear \$8 85@8 90; clear rib \$8 80@ 8 87; short clear \$9 25. Hams steady at \$12 00@14 00.

BALTIMORE, August 26,-Flour steady and quiet. Wheat southern steady; red 78@80c; amber 81@83c; western firmer and dull; No. 2 winter red on spot 78gc bid Corn-southern steady and firm; white 55 @56c; yellow 54@55c.

CHARLESTON, Aug 27.—Spirits turpentine steady at 80c. Rosin steady; good strained 90c SAVANNAH, Aug. 27 .- Spirits turpentine

### steady at 294c. Rosin firm at 90c@\$1 00. COTTON MARSETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] August 27.-Galveston, steady at 91cnet receipts 1,056 bales; Norfolk, firm at 94c-net receipts 1 bale; Baltimore, firm at 10c-net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 10c-net receipts - bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10 5-16c-net receipts - bales; 8svannah, firm at 81c-net receipts 968 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9#c-net receipts 1,419 bales; Mobile, steady at 91c-net reripts 83 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9#c—net receipts 105 bales; Augusta, steady at 90net receipts 96 bales; Charleston steady at 9c-net receipts 504 bales.

### CONTRACTOR OF A SER SEA

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27, 12.30 P. M .- Cotton steady though somewhat inactive; middling uplands 5id: middling Orleans 5id; sales of 7,000 bales; for speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 3,800 bales, all of which were American. Futures firm; uplands, l m c. August delivery 5 24-64d, also 5 27-64d; August and September delivery 5 20-64d, also 5 22-64d; September and October delivery 59-64d, also 5111-64d October and November delivery 5 5 64d: November and December delivery 5 2.64d December and January delivery 5 1-64d, also 5 3-64d; January and February delivery 5 8-64d.

Wheat quiet; demand poor; holders offer freely. Corn quiet but steady; demand poor; new mixed western 43 3d. Spirits turpentine 26s 6d.

Sales of cotton to-day included 6,800 ales &merican. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27, 4 P. M.-Cottonmiddling uplands (l m c) August delivery 5 28-84d, buyer; August and September delivery 5 28-64d, buyer; September and October delivery 5 13-64d, seller; October and November delivery 5 6-64d, buyer; November and December delivery 5 5-64d. saller; December and January delivery 5 4-64d, seller; January and February delivery 5 4-64d, seller; February and March de-

livery 5 4-64d, buyer; September delivery 5 28-64d, buyer. Futures closed steady. London, Aug. 27, 4 P. M. -Spirits turpentine 25s 7+d.

## MARINE.

Port Almanac-Aug. 28. Sun Rises ..... 5.28 A M Sun Sets..... 6.83 P M High Water at Smithville .... 3.07 P M High Water at Wilmington... 5.00 A M ARRIVED.

Stmr D Murchison, Smith, Fayette ville Williams & Murchison Stmr Enterprise, Moore, Point Caswell Stmr Passport, Harper, Harper's Pier.

master Steam yacht Louise, Dozier, Southport, CLEARED.

#### Steamer Gulf Stream, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr D Murchison, Smith, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison. Stmr Enterprise, Moore, Point Caswell,

Stmr Passport, Harper, Harper's Pier, Steam yacht Louise, Dozier, Southport,

#### EXPORTS. COASTWISE.

New York-Steamship Gulf Stream-5 ales cetton, 261 bbls spts, 215 bbls rosin, 299 bbls tar, 84 bbls crude, 25 bbls pitch, 191 bbls rice, 21 bbls oil, 21 bbls wax, 10 bbls peanuts. 20 cans spirits, 80 bags chaff, 49 bags bran, 13 bales deer tongue, 18 bales peat moss, 8 bales wool, 2 bales hides, 25 car wheels, 21 pkgs mdse, 100 shingles and 136,493 feet lumber.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

let of Vesselvin the Port of Wilmings ton, N. C., August 28, 1887. This list does not embrace temels under at toos! BARQUES. Antares (Ger.), 476 tons, Rahden, C P Mo-

Emile (Ger.), - tons, Schultz, E Perchau & Westermann. Albatross (Ger.), 310 tons, Dale, E Peschau & Westermann.; Dorodes M (Ital.), 496 tons, Maresca, E G Barker & Co.

BRIGS.
Bride & Co.
Les Trick Services

holera Morbus ramps *larrhoea* **ummer** Complaints Ysentery

All Cured by a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little Milkor Sugar and Water. ALL DRUGGISTS SELLIT, N

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MY GAME POWLS HAVE A NATIONAL RO putation. They have rought and won secret the greatest mains ever fought on this of all other continent, and Fifteen Pairs, on exhibition at Philadelphia in '76, were honored by the 'the ted States Centennial Commissioner with the In

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I have a variety of Colors and most approveBreeds in the United States. I will ship splendOOCKS, of fine size and handsome plumare, polExpress, C. O. D., at from \$4.00 to \$6.00 each
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\$10.00 per Trio. I expect to raise Two Hundred
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