THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cts. for six m 50 cts for three months.

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

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a Advertisements inserted once a week in Dail? will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Rvery other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant 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

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 for cents will pay for a simple announcement of

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 advertisement 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. extra.

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 quarterly, according to contract. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged a

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

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

## The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1887

NEW YORK STATE SPEAKS.

The platform of the New York Democracy is a good one taken as a whole. It may not express the precise sentiments and preferences of every reader, but it will receive very general indorsement among Demo crats. Like all platforms it is a com promise because it does not reflect the principles and convictions of eve ry delegate in every particular. To defeat the Radical party Democrats must unite upon a few grand, leading principles and fight the opposition upon those. Minor questions must be waived for the

The indorsement of President Cleve land and his Administration was pro per and in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. While all may not approve all he may have said and done, he has beyond all reasonable doubt made an honest, efficient, intelligent, patriotic President. As such he deserves the unstinted praise of both Democrats and Republicans.

time.

The main question before the country is taxation. This includes what shall be taxed, how much shall they be taxed, and in what way shal the taxes be collected.

The New York Democracy pro pose several very important reforms in this connection:

First, to relieve the people from all unnecessary taxation. This is of very great importance.

Second, the reduction of taxation must be first directed to raw materials used in manufacturing, and upon these there must be either a total removal of all duty or its re-

Third, the reduction must next be on the necessaries of life and low priced clothing. This is on the right line. There are hundreds of articles that come under these two classes, and upon them the reduction should be great. But this is not all. There are hundreds of articles of the 4.182 in the Tariff schedule, "that should be swept off the list into the free list." That is very good. Stand by that.

Fourth, the machinery in collecting taxes must be simplified and made less burdensome. This is all good as far as it goes.

The Democrats have been more generous to the Northern soldiers in voting them pensions than the Republicans were during all of their long control of the Government.

The platform confines its deliverance on Internal taxation to those levied by the State. It does not ask for the wiping out of the needed and proper tax on whiskey, beer, cigars, etc. That is on the line of sound and sensible political economy.

The knotty, defective plank is the one that pretends to favor giving Administration to Republicans, But

after all, the plank is not so pronounced as it might be. A proposition to submit Civil Service to a vote of the people is recommended. If this is done the question should be simplified and clasrified. "Is it wise to carry on the Government by giving leading, important places to the opposition?" Or. "Is it good and safe tactics to introduce the English Life Tenure system?" If the people could understand the significancy and intent of the Civil Service law. with its far reaching, revolutionary system of Bureauocracy they would certainly vote it down. Covered up under specious pleas and adorned with heroic clap-trap, it might be voted for by a majority of the people. We do not believe that a fourth of the Democrats of New York State favor the running of a Democratic Administration with Republican agents. They show this by the eagerness with which they gobble up all State offices and praise Gov. Hill for giving them the loaves

and fishes. The New York platform is very good in many particulars. It sympathizes with Ireland; it speaks kind words for foreign-born citizens and opposes any farther legislation as di rected against immigration. It opposes all sumptuary laws. It opposes asking Federal aid for the State canals The Republicans asked. They "want the earth." It goes for a ten hour law and weekly payments for working people.

It dodges the Blair bill and favors the infamous Oleomargarine bill, we suppose, from the wording of the telegraphed outline. How it can favor class legislation of any kind and then oppose sumptuary laws will be hard to reconcile. The Democratic party dare not commit itself to class legislation of any kind. Its whole history and principles are against this.

JUDGE IREDELL AND STATE RIGHTS.

Our well edited and interesting ontemporary, the Goldsboro Argus treats its readers, in its issue of Tuesday last, to an enjoyable and instructive discussion of Judge James Iredell, who was one of President Washington's appointments to the Supreme Court of the United States. Such articles are always proper and timely. They teach the young and the old too, for that matter, concerning the leading men of the past, and excite emulation and pride of State. Judge Iredell was a man of really

distinguished parts. He was a jurist

and thinker of a high order and it is fortunate for North Carolina that the late Griffith J. McRee prepared his two volumes of biography and correspondence of this eminent North Carolinian of the past. Judge Iredell was born in England, in 1751, but he became a subject of the Crown in North Carolina early as 1760. He held several important Colonial offices and in 1790 was selected by the illustrious Washington as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Union. He died at Edenton, 20th October 1799, a few days more than 48 years old. His son, the late Senator and Gov. James Iredell, inherited his fathers ability and was a man of admirable parts. In fact, intellectually he was of a very high order. When in the United States Senate in the great contest between the South and the North, he was selected by the Southern members to meet Daniel Webster in the debate. Mr. Iredell was prevented from complying, and Robert Y. Hayne of South Carolina, was then chosen to conduct the dis. cussion. He made a splendid speech,

pounder" instead of the Great Pervertor of the Constitution. The Argus brings out one very interesting and instructive point in connection with the career of Judge Iredell. It is the dissenting opinion he gave in the Georgia case when he took the true Democratic view of the Constitution and was the first to apply the principles of interpretation that Jefferson and Calhoun and other statesmen afterwards defended with so much of ability and zeal. The Argus says:

able and very eloquent. It is a

much greater speech than it is the

custom to concede it to be by those

who praise Webster above all men

and consider him the "Great Ex-

"The sketch from which we have quoted so largely, says: 'The language used in this opinion, it has been said contains the germ of all the later doctrine of State

'If this be so, it will be seen that a North Carolina Judge sowed the seed that brought forth the most prolific crop of statesmanship that has ever been accorded to any other country. For our Federal system as understood by the school of statesmen that grew up after the promulgation of this opinion has been the wonder and admiration of statesmen in all lands."

This was in 1792, six or seven years before the famous Kentucky resolutions of 1798-9- Judge Iredell

stood alone in his understanding of | Barnes for plaintiff, Blount & Blount, organic law and was the first strict constructionist. His opinion became the opinion of more than half a continent, and the principles he laid down in his opinion from the beach are those that are held by all true Democrats in 1887, and by all indeed who believe in local self-government and the rights reserved to the States under the Constitution. But let us quote from our esteemed contem-

"It is upon the opinion filed by Iredell in this cause that we found his claim to be called a great judge. A judge who can change the course of the current judicial thought, or so impress the truths of his opinion upon the legislative bodies of a great nation, as to change their fundamental laws ought to be termed great, and this we claim Iredell did on this momentous

The Argus says the opinion is very long. It gives some extracts from it. We copy a part to show what was the position of the eminent jurist from North Carolina:

"Every State in the Union in every instance where its sovereignty has not been delegated to the United States, I consider to be as completely sovereign as the United States are in respect to the powers surren-dered. The United States are sovereign as to all powers of government actually surrendered; each State in the Union sovereign as to all the powers reserved. must necessarily be so, because the United States have no claim to an authority but such as the States have surrendered to them: of course the part not surrendered must remain as it did before."

Again he says:

"A State does not owe its origin to the Government of the United States, in the highest or any of its branches. It was in existence before it It derives its existence from the same pure and sacred source as itself, the voluntary and deliberate choice of the people."

The other Judges talked in quite another strain. The Argus has done well in its discussion. North Carolina led in a great many things for which it has never got credit.

The Northern papers of course have more or less to say of the presence of cholera upon the American side of the Atlantic and in our own country. Whether or not its spread can be prevented is problematical. Past experience is against such a hope. The Boston Post says:

"The first duty, of course, rests with the health officers of New York; but it by no means ends with them. Arriving at the beginning of cool weather, there is less probability of its extension this year; but if once conveyed on shore the disease may rest latent and break out next season for a tour of the continent. There can be no safety without the closest vigilance and strictest regard for cleanliness in all our citles. The fact that the disease, where epidemic in Europe, has been of a less virulent character than in former visitations may be considered encouraging.

Chamberlain, the English Liberal kicker, is a vacillating fellow. He changes as often as the wind. A few weeks ago he was talking against extreme coercive measures; now he is justifying what was done by the Tory Government at Mitchellstown. His convictions are not a part of himself, wrought into the very texture of his being, but are like his outer garments-put on or off at pleasure. Such men do not wield much influence.

#### THE PERIODICALS.

The Forum for October contains the following papers: The Continuance of Democratic Rule, John G. Carlisle; Education and Lawlessness, Bishop F. D. Huntington; The Treasury Surplus, Judge William D. Kelley; Aristocracy and Humanity, Prof. Thomas Davidson; Is America Europeanizing? Rev. J. Coleman Adams; The Anathems of the Roman Church Prof. E. J. V. Huiginn; Queen Victoria's Reign, Gen. Viscount Wolseley; What is the Object of Life ? Prof. J. Peter Leslie; Books That Have Helped Me, Jeannette L. Gilder; Ousting Shakespeare, Richard A. Proctor; The New Uncle Tom's Cabin, Allice Wellington Rollins. In looking over a long list of contributors to this able and valuable monthly Review we did not find one Southern contributor. Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, is the first to be heard. Published monthly, 50 cents a copy; \$5 a year The Forum Publishing Company, 97 5th

Scribner's Magazine for October is good as are all of its issues. Its contents are Small Interior Court, Ecole des Beaux-Arts, frontispiece; The Paris School of Fine Arts, by Henry O. Avery, with illustrations by the author; Seth's Brother's Wife, Chapters XXXI.-XXXII, by Harold Frederic; A Collection of Unpublished Letters of Thackeray, VII, (conclusion), with portraits and a drawing; The Sacred Flame of Torin Ji, (conclusion,) by E H. House, with illustrations by George Foster Barnes; French Traits-Sense and Sentiment, by W. C. Brownell; On Reading Certain Published Letters of W. M. T., by H. C. Bunner; Caverns and Cavern Life, by N. S. Shaler, with illustrations; Freedom, by Elyot Weld; The Mortgage on Jeffy, by Octave Thanet; Municipal trade." The last Democratic plat-Government, by Gamaliel Bradford; An Unbidden Guest, by Graham R. Tomson; In the Village of Viger, by Duncan Campbell Scott; The Valley, by Charles Edwin Markham; The Bucolic Dialect of the Plains, by Louis Swinburne. Price \$3 a year or 25 cents a number.

Supreme Court.

Raleigh Visitor. Court met at 11 o'clock this morning. Appeals from 1st District were taken up and causes disposed of as follows:

Hodges vs. Lassiter from Hertford; certiorari allowed. Gatling vs. Boone from Hertford,

— Archdeacon Farrar is engaged on a work on Christian history.

E. C. Smith for defendant. Hussy vs. Allen from Tyrrell, argued by Messrs. Grandy & Aydlett for plaintiff and Messrs. Starke & Martin for defendant. CURRENT COMMENT.

--- Randall is of the same service to the Republicans in the Demociatic camp that an active and intelligent spy, within the Confederate ines, was to the Federals during the war. That this is the relation which he bears to the Republican party is shown by his record in Congress, and by the additional fact that the Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania, while gerrymandering the other. Philadelphia districts, left Randall's untouched If the district were really Democratic, they would not have left it unchanged, lest, in some emergency, a real Democrat should be elected to represent the district in Congress. This is further shown by the otherwise inexplicable fact that the leading Republicans in the district, in the election for the 50th Congress, refused their support to a threatened movement to run a Republican against him. This could only have been because they believed that Randall would serve them better in Congress than would a less able, though more open, Republican. There is no avoidance of this conclusion. - Au gusta (Ga.) Gazette, Dem.

-- Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who is expected to be the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the next House of Representatives, has been interviewed by the Washington Post upon the subject of the tariff and taxation. He presents some very important facts and figures showing the oppressive burdens under which the people, especially of the South, labor from the present grinding tariff and internal revenue system of the country. He thinks there will be no objection in the next Congress to coupling a reduction of internal revenue with a reduction of import duties, and is frank to declare that he is "willing to take the tax off tobacco entirely." It is really astonishing how the great producing classes of the country, especially the farmers, mechanics and laboring masses, can longer tolerate a system of taxation which has been endured for a quarter of a century under the specious and deceptive disguise of "protection," but which really "protects," . nobody but a few manufacturers at the grievous expense of the masses of the people.-Lynchburg Advance,

- When Democratic Gov. Hill, of New York State, nominated "Col. Fred. Grant as a harbor commis sioner twenty two (a majority) of the New York Republican Senate sat down on the young man. Now a State convention of that hypocritical aggregation of politicians has nomi nated "Fred" for Secretary of State and commend him to his fellow citizens as a regular party cucumber, to be picked by the votes of the faithful. The case of "Fred" recalls the old rhyme:

My Lord Tom Moddy was the son of an His hair is straight, but his whiskers curl His lordship's forehead is far from wide,

But there is plenty of room for brains in

-Richmond (Va.) State, Dem.

Carlisle and the Domocratic House. Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.

After Mr. Carlisle is elected Speak er, he will call to the chair Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and ask him to appoint a committee to investigate his election. As Mr. Kellev is a Republican, an ultra-Protections t and the oldest member of the House, this will probably be satisfactory to the country.

After all this is settled, then will come the great struggle as to the reduction of the war taxes. We are prepared to state what the position of the Democratic party will be on

It will ask that the internal revenue tax on whiskey be maintained. It will ask that the internal revenue tax on tobacco, except as to cigars, be removed.

It will ask that the tariff be reduced, not "horizontally," but as to certain raw material and as to others not wholly manufactured, which enter into the daily consumption of our people as necessaries of life.

Upon this point the Democratic party in the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth Congress will fight. And they will spare no exertion and hesitate at no sacrifice which may secure its adoption.

> Taria Smashing." N. Y. World.

A professed Democratic journal, which belies its name by opposing a reduction of the war taxes upon the necessaries of the people, says that "if Mr. Cleveland had been run on a tariff-smashing platform in 1884. even Dr. Burchard couldn't have saved him."

The weakness of the eause of the war-tax defenders is shown by their persistent references to tariff reduction as "tariff smashing" or "free form "denounced the abuses of the existing tariff," and, subject to limitations which the revenue reducers have not proposed to disregard, pledged the party to "revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests," to the end that taxation "should not exceed the needs of the Government economically administered."

This was the platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected. Can it be tortured into meaning that the tariff shall be left at the war maximum of 45 per cent.—shall be a fetich to be guarded and worshipped, not an abuse to be reformed?

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 29, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market pened firm at 30 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 721 cents per bbl for Strained and 771 cents for Good TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers

quote at \$1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard. COTTON -- Market quoted dull at 8 13-16 cents for Middling, but without sales. Later sales of 1,000 bales were reported on a basis of 82 cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were Ordinary ..... 61 Good Ordinary..... 7 11-16 " LowMiddling..... 8 7-16 " " Middling...... 8 13-16 " "
Good Middling..... 9, 1-16 " "

CORN-Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk and 68 cents in sacks-for cargoes.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, \$8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, \$8 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, \$3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 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 4 @4#c; Prime 5@5#c per pound. No sales of Rough-crop all marketed.

RECEIPTS.

...... 1,878 bales Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin 192 bbis Orude Turpentine.....

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

DOMESTIC MARKETS

Financial NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- Noon. -- Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 4791@4791 and 4831@484. State bonds neglected. Government securities dull but steady.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. Evening-Sterling exchange dull but steady. Money easy at 44@5 per cent., closing offered at 5 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 125; three per cents 1081. State bonds neglected: North Carolina sixes 122 bid; fours 97 asked.

NEW YORK. Sept. 29 -Noon. -Cotton dull; with sales of 675 bales; middling uplands 9 9-16 cents; middling Orleans 11-16 cents: futures opened steady; sales at the following quotations: September 9 40c; October 9.22c; November 9 15c; December 9.14c; January 9.20c; February 9.28c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower. Corn quiet and steady. Pork steady at \$15 75@\$16 00. Lard dull at \$6 871. Spirits turpentine sleady at 821c. Rosin steady at \$1 071@

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, Evening.—Cotton casy, with sales of 720 bales; middling uplands 9 9 16 cents; middling Orleans 11-16 cents: consolidated net receipts 30,841 bales: exports to Great Britain 14,121 bales to France — bales, to the continent 11,608 bales; stock at all U.S. ports-not reported Southern flour steady and quiet. Wheat-spo firm and rather quiet; ungraded red 811@ 88c; No. 2 red September and October 804 @81c. Corn †@‡c higher on options; spot firm; ungraded 51‡@52‡c; No. 2 September 51‡c; October 51‡@51‡c. Oats a shade higher; No 2 September 331c; October 831c No. 2 on spot 381@881c. Hops steady Coffee-fair Rio on spot steady at \$19 25 options opened 20@30 points lower, closing firm with the decline partly recovered; No. 7 Rio September \$17 75; October \$17 20@ 17 45; November \$17 40@17 65. Sugar firm and quiet. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and steady. Rosin steady at \$1 071@1 121 Spirits turpentine steady at 324c. Hides steady and quiet. Wool quiet and generally steady. Pork fairly active and rather easier: new mess \$15 25@15 50. Beef quiet beef hams steady at \$16 25. Cut meats firm middles dull and nominal. Lard a shade higher but rather quiet; western steam on spot quoted at \$6 85@6 921; October \$6 81

6 82. Freights firm; cotton per steam @9-16d; grain per steam 14d. Cotton-Net receipts - bales; gross re ceipts 996 bales; futures closed steady, with sales of 68,100 bales at the following quotations: September 9.40@9.41c; October 9.22@9.23c; November 9.16@9.17c December 9.15@9.16c; January 9.21@ 9.22c; February 9.29@9.80c; May 9.53@

Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures savs: The feverish and undetermined character of the market for cotton options s its principal feature. There has been a pretty good business done during the day, but the fluctuations were only to the extent of 2003 points, with the final rates steady at substantially last night's figures. There appeared to be pretty good offerings at times, but there was always demand to meet them, and this kept the position about even and gave no side any positive advanlage. Southern advices remain about as before respecting the condition of the crop and the movement of supplies, and the European tone is rather slack, about the only new feature being a report that the Liverpool stock was considerably in excess of the running count. One noticeable feature of the demand was the attention given

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged. Wheat— No. 2 spring 701@71c; No. 2 red 781c. Corn-No. 2, 421c. Oats-No. 2, 251c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$15 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 50. Short rib sides (loose) \$7 75; dry salted shoulders (boxed) \$5 25; short clear sides (boxed) \$8 15@8 20. Whis-The leading futures ranged as follows-

opening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 701, 711, 711; October 71, 711, 711; Corn—No. 2 September 421, 43, 43; October 422, 43, 43; October 422, 43, 43; October 423, 43; October 251, 26, 261. Mess pork—all the year \$12, 10; January \$12, 45, \$12, 55, \$12, 47; Level Bertanary \$12 45, \$12 55, \$12 474. Lard—September and October \$6 471, \$6 50, \$6 50. Short ribs—September and October \$7 75, \$7 771,

Sr. Louis, Sept. 29.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 cash 69½c: October 69½@69½c; December 72½@78½c. Corn ½@½c higher and firm; No. 2 cash 39½ @39½c; October 38½@39½c. Oats dull but firm and ½c better; cash 24½c; October 23½c bid. Whiskey steady at \$105. Provisions firmer. Pork—standard mess \$15 50. Lard \$6.35. Dry salt meats—shoulders \$5 25; long clear \$7.75; clear ribs \$7.85; short clear \$8 15. Bacon—boxed shoulders \$6 50; long clear and clear rib \$8.75@8.77½; short clear \$9.12½@9.25. Hams firm \$12.00@ 14.00.

I BALTIMORS, Sept. 29.—Flour firm and fairly active. Wheat—southern firm and quiet; for choice red 78@81c; amber 62@84c; western lower, closing dull; No. 3 winter red on spot 782@79c. Corn—

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET CINCINNATI, September 29 -Flour firm. Wheat-No. 2 red 76 c. Corn-No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 271@271c. Pork \$15 00. Lard \$6 45. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm at \$1 05. Hogs quiet.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 29.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 30c bid. Rosin firm at 90@

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Spirits turpen-tine firm at 30c. Rosin dull; good strained

COTTON MARRETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. September 29.—Galveston, quiet at 8½c—net receipts 4,052 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 15-16c—net receipts 2,429 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 91c-net receipts 24 bales; Boston, quiet at 91c-net receipts 44 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 94c-net receipts - bales; Savannah, steady at 81c—net receipts 8,032 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8 13 16c—net receipts 7,862 bales; Mobile, dull at 84c—net receipts 618 bales; Memphia, easy at 84c—net receipts 3,338 bales; Augusta, steady at 84c-net receipts 2,723 bales; Charleston, firm at 8 11-16c-net receipts 3,872 bales.

- DEERSON MARKSTA

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29, 12.30 P.M .- Cotton freely supplied at irregular rates; middling uplands 5 5-16d; middling Orleans 5#d; sales of 10,000 bales; for speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 41,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures dull at the decline; uplands, 1 m c. September delivery 5 12-64@5 10 64d; September and October delivery 5 5-64 @5 3-64d; October and November delivery 5 2 64@5 1-64d; November and December, December and January, January and February delivery 5d; February and March (delivery 5 2-64@5 1 64d; March and April delivery 5 8 64d; April and May delivery 5 6-64@5 5-65d.

Wheat steady; the demand has fallen off; holders offer moderately. Corn firm; demand good; new mixed western 4s 5d. Lard prime western 349, Spirits turpen-

Sales of cotton to-day included 7,800 bales American.

2 P. M.-Good middling uplands 54d; middling uplands 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; low middling uplands 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; low middling uplands 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; good ordinary uplands 4\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; good middling Texas 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; middling Texas 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; low middling Texas 5\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; good ordinary Texas 4\fmathfrak{1}{1}d; good middling Orleans 5.7-16d; middling Orleans 5.7-16d; middling Orleans 5.5-16d; low middling Orleans 5.5-16d 5 5 16d; low middling Orleans 51d; good ordinary Orleans 4 13-16d; ordinary Oreans 44d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29, 4 P. M.-Cottonmiddling uplands (1 m c) September delivery 5 10-64d, buyer; September and October delivery 5 5-64d, seller; October and November delivery 5 1-64d, buyer; No-vember and December, December and January, and January and February delivery 5d, buyer February and March delivery 5 1-64d, buyer March and April, April and May delivery 5 5-64d buyer;

#### MARINE.

Sun Rises . . . . . . . . . . 5.53 A M High Water at Wilmington.... 8.04 A M

ARRIVED.

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

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Toody & Currie. Dan barque Rialto, 438 tons, Jorgensen Cape de Verde, Heide & Co. Ger barque Adolph, 523 tons, Westendorf, Hamburg, kainit to Heide & Co;

ressel to E G Barker & Co. CLEARED. Stmr Passport, Harper, Harper's Pier. Steam yacht Louise, Dozier, Southport, Stmr Enterprise, Moore, Point Caswell,

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Woody & Currie.

#### MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30, 1887. (This list does not embrace vessels under 60 tons STEAMSHIPS.

Chornycroft (Br.), 1122 tons, Pugaley, C P Nocosian (Br.) 872 tons, Jones, C P Me-Benefactor, Chichester, H G Smallbones. BARQUES.

kerhjthen (Swed.), — tons, Johnson, Pa-terson, Downing & Co, Wladmir (Nor.), 502 tons, Knudsen, Heide ferdinand (Br.), 416 tons, Bhesner, E Peschau & Westermann. Geo Davis (Ger.), 643 tons, King, Alex Sprunt & Son.

lbatross (Ger.), 310 tons, Dale, E Peschau & Westermann. BRIGS Edith, 188 tons, Foster, E G Barker & Co, SCHOONERS. H S Lanfair, 298 tons, Woodlawn, Geo Harriss & Co.

ranconia, 216 tons, Falker, E G Barker & Edith R Seward, 232 tons, Travers, Geo Harriss & Co. David W Hunt, 300 tons, Merret, E G Barker & Co.

William and Richard, 252 tons, Patrick, Geo Harriss & Co. leo H Ames, 421 tons, E G Barker & Co. Sarah L Smith, 268 tons, Knott, Geo Har-

### A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

ing obsentions firm will substantiate the assertion there are many perparations of iron than of any or substance used in medicine. This shows con-desly that iron is acknowledged to be the most orient factor in successful medical practice. It is, ever, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory true contribution had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTER Sche teeth patter from medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the teeth patter medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indiguation. Biliousness. Weakness. Dynpepsias. Malaria. Chilis and Fevers. Tired Feeling. Sciencial Doblitty, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia-for ell these allments iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does minute. Idea all other threeough medicines, is acts alowly. When taken by mes the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The massion then become furnitr, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In second the officet is smally more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to this checks; nervenness disappears; functional derangements become require. And if a mursing mother, abundant metamance is supplied for the child. Hemember heven's from litters in the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the Gentless in the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the Gentless is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the Gentless is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the Gentless is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the Gentless is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. of Blacky by N'S likely N Black Black no perfect distantory from combination had ever been found

# holera Morbus ramps ummer Complaints

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

se 23 D&Wim we fr su nrm N. H. SMITH.

REAL ESTATE AGENT FAYETTEVILLE N C

Correspondence solicited from partice wisning

buy or sell lands. Reliable attorneys em ployed to investigate titles, etc. Hefers to home iness men of Payetteville. OFFICE AT SMITH'S DEPOT.

Corner Munford and Donaldson Sta Where a FULL STOCK of BEST ICE, COAL AND WOOD

Lookjout for the sign, "Ice, Coal, Wood in 19 10 w Wif FARMS AND LANDS FOR SALE.

Can be found at LOWEST PRICES

IMPROVED LANDS, TIMBERED LANDS SWAMP LANDS and TOWN PROPERTIES. The Counties of Robeson, Bladen, Cumberian and all adjacent sections, offer fine opportunities for investment. The opening of direct railways North make the SHOE HEEL sections NEW AND INVITING FIELD for Trucking, Gardening and Fruit. Climate and hygiene advantages unsurpassed in any country. A competing point for fraghts. Fallways North South Factor Fraghts. point for freights. Rallways North, South, East and West. Quick transport North by severa routes. A grand opportunity for safe investments, and a better one for practical farmers and

horticulturists

Come and see or write to Real Estate Agent, Shoe Hesi, my 25 D&Wif Robeson Co., N. (

Palmetto Railroad Co.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEM BER 21st, 1887, Trains will run as follows daily GOING NORTH:

No. 1-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT " Osborne, (Flag Station)
Arrive Hamlet, N. C GOING SOUTH

No. 2-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT 4.85 P. 4.55 P. Kollock Station Arrive Cheraw, B. C. WM. MONCURE,

Cotton Bagging 1000 Half Rolls BAGGING.

300 Boxes TOBACCO.

200 Bags SHOT. 800 Barrels GOOD FLOUR.

HALL & PEARSALL, Agents for Dupont's Gun Powder.

Bacon, Flour, Lard. 100 Boxes D. S. C. R. SIDES.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, all grades, 250 Cases LARD,

For sale low by WILLIAMS HANKIN & CO. New Crop P.R. Molasses FIRST CARGO OF THE SEASON.

300 HHDS GUST ARRIVED), NOW LEND ing, and for sale in lots to suit by au 9 tf WILLIAMS, HANKIN & CO.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice. 100 Bbls Refined SUGARS.

150 Sacks Choice RIO COFFEE. 50 Bbis CAROLINA RICE.

For sale low by WILLIAMS, RANKIN & CO

Glue, Hoop Iron, Nails.

25 Bbls DISTILLER'S GLUE, 500 Bundles HOOF IRON.

250 Hegs NAILS. WILLIAMS, RANKIN & C au 9 tr

The Biblical Recorder PUBLISHED PY Edwards, Broughton & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C. REV. C. T. BAILEY, Editor REV. C. S. FARHINS, Associate

Organ of North Carolina Baptisis In its 44th Year. EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT

As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed only \$3.00 Per Year. BIBLICAL RECORDER.