

Publisher's Announcement.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at \$1.00 per week, in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; two months, \$45.00; three months, \$65.00; six months, \$110.00; twelve months, \$200.00.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, will be returned to the sender 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, Births of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, etc., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "until told" 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 under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for, without notice, will be charged for time actually published.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Advertisements of longer duration with proper references, may be paid monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in connection with commissions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

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

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. The name of the paper to which the advertisement is inserted in the Daily, where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be inserted, will be printed on the advertisement in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1887

BRIGHT VIEWS ON AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

One of the strongest and best equipped Baptist preachers in the South is Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, Va. He is a man of superior parts. In the Baptist Recorder, in Louisville, he has been opposing the Blair-Federal-Pedagogical Bill.

He is a man who thinks. Two objections are urged against the monstrous bill—first, the injury to our system of government; and, second, the harm done to education.

These are the points that over and over again have been urged in these columns. The States are not by any means unable to provide educational advantages for the children.

This is assumed but not proved. The steady increase of school funds and school attendance in the Southern States show that the South is coming up bravely and self-sacrificingly to its duty, and is doing a noble work for education.

Dr. Eaton says, and it is worth thinking over: "It is to-day within the reach of every sound-minded person in the United States to read and to write. And then, too, the advantages of secular education have been greatly exaggerated."

"Secular education" is not a reformer. The prisons of the world are crowded with educated scoundrels. The Socialists and Nihilists are all educated. The best way to kill off wild theories is to enlighten the mind.

That we hold. But the best way to make men better as well as wiser is to educate the heart. We think the following reflections from the Louisville Courier-Journal are on the right line.

It says: "Education will limit the power of these leaders, not by enlightening their minds, but by opening the minds of the people to a better appreciation of the doctrines which these men promulgate. It is a one-sided education which gives these men their power; the way to destroy it is to extend and to improve our public schools, to disinfect the foul spots which these agitators seek to poison, we have little to fear."

To improve our schools we do not need more money, but we need more wisdom and a better understanding of the problem of education. This improvement can not come from a distance; it will never proceed from the circumference to the centre of the circle.

No people was ever saved from decay by outside pressure; redemption comes not from a government to a people, but from the people to the government. There is much of real wisdom and soundness in that passage. Avoid "one-sided education." Make education better. To do this train and discipline the moral nature. Men who have been trained intellectually and morally are never hurt by Agrarianism, Socialism or any other noxious "ism." It is the men of "one-sided education" who fly-off and become dupes and tools of highly educated rascals.

Our able contemporary is clearly right as to the need of a clearer view

of what education is—of what its ends are. As the people have broader, more accurate views of the great educational question will they respond more willingly to the claims of the schools, and will they insist upon steady and assured improvement in the system.

But the last view of the Courier-Journal is the truest and most incisive. The people of the South must rely upon themselves and not upon others. They must make sacrifices that will do them good, and not look to the public Treasury for help.

The true, philosophic view is that given above; a people must be developed from within. Reliance upon outsiders is paralyzing, is sure to destroy manhood, self-reliance, and in the end, self-respect. No manhood can be preserved under a system of clemsynary gain.

Read what the Courier-Journal says in that last paragraph and you will find the very essence of the principle that shuts out Blairism and Federal crutches and Federal intermeddling and supervision.

The philosophy of the schools taught that society was improved by working from above. The religion of the Christ taught that social regeneration was to be secured by beginning below and working up, just as personal regeneration was to begin in the heart and working outward in the daily life.

All this was contrary to man's plan. So in education; true regeneration, real life, certain relief from ignorance, must come by working from within and not from without.

In other words, the people must help themselves, do their own work and keep out Federalism and Paternalism, that means death.

IN BRIEF.

Our esteemed and acute contemporary, the Lynchburg News, accuses the STAR "of prancing all around a question and not touching the point." This is said because of our last reply to what it said of Randall and the STAR and their Democracy.

The News seems to think Randall a thoroughly sound Democrat and quite as sound as the STAR is. That comes from the standing-point of observation. The News is in sympathy with Randall as to his economic views—the maintenance of a Protective Tariff and the abolition of Internal Taxation.

The STAR antagonizes the Philadelphian on these questions. It says squarely and plainly that a man who favors the War Tariff and free smokes and free drinks, while keeping up the tax on the commodities of life, is not our kind of Democrat, whatever else he may be.

If such a man is right and his views are Democratic, then he is also a Republican, for the Republicans hold those views in their integrity and force. Mr. Randall has thrice deceived his party in the Congress, prevented it from fulfilling promises, and strangled in its birth two well conceived attempts to readjust and reduce the War Tariff.

He is retained in the House through Republican favor and arrangement. North Carolina members who have served with him in the House have very little confidence in him. They have witnessed his treachery.

HOTCH-POTCH.

Charles Reade was a great novelist. He did not love poetry and only wrote doggerel of an inferior kind. But he admired Scott and was attracted to Tennyson. But his passion was Shakespeare. Lord Macaulay could repeat from memory the whole of "Paradise Lost." But according to Mr. E. H. House, a very agreeable and clever man of letters, Reade knew "by heart" all that Shakespeare wrote—plays and poems.

Let us quote from Mr. House's delightful second paper on Reade in the Atlantic Monthly for October. He says: "One name would always kindle a flame in his soul, and, if intelligently brought forward, could change his customary taciturnity to an eloquence of which few knew him to be capable."

Shakespeare was the idol before whom he bowed with reverence and devotion. Every line of the plays and poems had been fixed to his memory since boyhood. He could recite them all, from beginning to end, and I have heard him say that he thus carried about with him a library better than most men had in their studies. It is a pity that he left no complete record of his reflections upon Shakespeare's life and works.

There was no such record. There was a flourishing citizen, free from all care but that he thus carried about with him a library better than most men had in their studies. It is a pity that he left no complete record of his reflections upon Shakespeare's life and works. There was no such record. There was a flourishing citizen, free from all care but that he thus carried about with him a library better than most men had in their studies.

When in the mood to give deeper thought to put away the reticence and immobility which usually characterized him, and to become singularly animated and voluble. He had recently visited Stratford-upon-Avon, and until early morning he held his listeners fascinated by descriptions of that town; not as he had seen it a couple of weeks before, but as it was in Shakespeare's day, when the poet lived in the New Place subject to which he industriously earned the means of his living. He was a man of prosperity. Turning his mind back to a half century, Reade drew the living figures of that period with the same realistic power he had displayed in the portrayal of still earlier characters in "The Cloister and the Hearth." Shakespeare and his companions stood before us. We seemed to hear the testimony of an eye-witness,

Again, he pushes his prod into the

not the conjectures of a fanciful enthusiast.

Mr. Edward King, an American poet, has published in London, in costly form, a volume entitled "A Venetian Lover." He had before made a reputation by a volume of verse called "Echoes from the Orient," made up of pictures, songs and legends from the far East. His last volume has been much praised by some of the most influential of Southern newspapers. Mr. King is not of the South, we believe, but he it was who got up the imposing illustrated papers for the Century Magazine some eight or ten years since, under the title of "The Great South." We have not read the poem.

There is a new work of considerable interest that Fausk and Wagnalls, of New York, have published. It is an "Encyclopedia of Living Divines and Christian Workers of All Denominations." Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff is the editor. That guarantees thoroughness.

We promised some months ago that we would discuss Heine, but we have not had the leisure necessary to permit us to enter upon such a discussion. He was beyond all doubt a writer of rare genius, and is as interesting an author as belongs to the great literature of his country. The following we clip from a criticism in the New York Times, is excellent. It is exact and felicitous:

"There are some who love art better than nature, and to them Heine is the perfection of art. He made German fluid; limpid; gave it brilliancy. He played on it as would a musician, and you follow him half crying, but if you are of a certain age your laugh is rare. He mocks at all that is sacred—God, and man, and woman. His was a wonderful intellect, not broad nor massive, but drawn and sharpened to the finest edge. His province was to hawk through a coat of mail, and we suppose all men have their particular uses."

While Donnelly is amusing the credulous by his absurd attempt to make the great prosaic and logical lawyer, Francis Bacon, the most imaginative and many-sided of all poets, the Applatons have published a valuable help to the student of Shakespeare. It is "An Index, Giving References to Notable Passages and Significant Expressions, etc." It will not supersede Mrs. Cowden Clarke, or Bartlett, or Twiss, or any of the other half-dozen arrangers of indexes, vocabularies, concordances, etc. It will be found, nevertheless, very useful. All important words are illustrated by the passages in which they occur. There are outlines of the plays and sketches of the more important characters. The opinions of the ablest critics are also given. It will prove a valuable addition to a library.

Tennessee is to have an interesting work. Mr. J. B. Linsley is preparing the military annals of his State, which are to appear in several volumes. It is said to be a painstaking work, and every company, regiment, etc., will have a history. The first volume is out and fills 1,000 pages. It contains portraits. Tennessee furnished 68,000 soldiers in the last war. Whether this is for one side or both sides we are not informed. The second volume will give the names and the classification.

POINTS.

Our good friend Dr. Lafferty, of the Richmond Christian Advocate, says so many good things in the course of a year that if gathered they would make a delightful volume of ana. Our eye happened to fall upon a half sheet of the issue of 8th September last, and the "good things" abound. For instance, That representative Pennsylvania Methodist, Rev. Dr. William McDonald, at the meeting of the "National Association for the promotion of Holiness," said this:

"I tell you that no one who uses tobacco can be entirely sanctified." "Say!" shouted several clergymen, "that's going a little too far, for some of our best ministers use the article." "What I have said I have said," replied Dr. McDonald. "No man can be entirely saved and use tobacco." "You're a liar!" angrily shouted a well known man in the audience.

Dr. Lafferty comments thus: "The contradiction of the saint was rather abrupt and pointed, but pardonable. A fanatic is often a knave as well as a madman."

In another place discussing the "Men who make Methodism," the witty, caustic Doctor of Letters says: "People under size wear high-heeled boots and beavers. Pigeon put on importance. A ministerial dwarf swells himself up in dignity."

Here is a bit of fun directed at our friends, the North Carolina Baptists: "There was a severe change in the weather last week, with the mercury shrinking down to zero. The Baptists in North Carolina took advantage of the chilly air, and had a revival at their 'Boiling Springs Church.'"

Again, he pushes his prod into the

encased bigotry and sectionalism of the Methodist Harpers after this style:

"There is a quickening of conscience. The Harpers have destroyed the picture plates of their 'Weekly' during the war. A full-page illustration in the face of fact moved to shame even 'The Journal of Civilization.'"

The necessity of gathering into the Church persons making a profession of Christ in a revival season, is thus happily illustrated:

"A sly chariot may be driven in fury through ripe grain. The field will be reaped. The wisest way is to put a 'McCormick' machine and self-bladder. The harvest is cut and cared for at one and the same time."

A false notion concerning the toil of the brain is thus corrected:

"All workers by hand or head are bread winners alike—none by the sweat of the brow, the other by the sweat of the soul. Honest made wealth is coined sweat out of the brain or the brain."

The difference between the ideal and the intensely practical, finds a felicitous illustration in the subjoined paragraph:

"The medical student looks at the human figure only with an anatomical eye. The Venus of Milo does not ravish his vision as 'a thing of beauty and a joy forever.' He views with admiration, not the divine image, but the sculptor's skill in arranging muscle, tissue, joint, with accuracy and art. The whole thing is a matter of inches, calipers and chisel."

The direct, earnest preaching that brings down your game by sending a winged arrow home is emphasized by the power of contrast as follows:

"How futile has been a 'systematic' sermon at a camp-meeting! A routed foe has rallied while a martinet and tactician has exhibited his perfection in the manual of arms and 'marked time.' Syn tax, the graces and textual precisions, are not the winged arrows of victorious ministry."

The last four are from another number of the Advocate.

In his great speech on the British finances (the Budget) in 1792, William Pitt, the Prime Minister, stated that he had a surplus of more than £400,000, or about \$2,000,000 of our money. He proposed to dispose of this surplus by applying it in equal proportions to the diminution of taxes and the reduction of the public debt, selecting for special diminution those taxes which weighed upon the poorer classes.—See Lecky vol. 5, page 204. Here is a guide or solution for political economists of our time and especially for legislators. Let the taxes be reduced; let the public debt be paid off, and let those taxes be reduced or lifted altogether that bear heavily upon the toiling masses.

THE PERIODICALS.

Our Little One for October is a daisy in full bloom. It will make glad the little hearts. Price \$1.50 a year. This number completes Vol. VII. A new volume begins with the November number, when it will be a good time to subscribe. Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

North Carolina Medical Journal for September has the following original communications: Remarks on the Nature and Treatment of So-called Puerperal Fever, by Wm C. Dabney, M. D.; Tinnitus Aurium, by John Herbert Claiborne, Jr., M. D.; Eight Successive Cases of Gastro-Intestinal Affections of Infancy and Childhood, Treated by Rectal Injections of Ice Water and Salol (Salicylate of Phenol), by W. B. Pritchard, M. D. The Selected Papers, Correspondence, Reviews, Editorials, &c. give variety and value to the number. Price \$3 a year. Single copies 38 cents. Drs. Wood and Thomas editors, Wilmington, N. C.

North's Philadelphia Musical Journal for September is No. 9 of Vol. second. It is a large, well printed monthly and contains four pieces of music. It has a good deal of reading also. Price \$1 a year, single copies 10 cents. F. F. North & Co., Publishers, 1308 Chestnut St., Phil.

"Praise from Sir Hubert Stanley." New Orleans States, Dem.

The MORNING STAR, of Wilmington, N. C., completed the twentieth year of its life last Thursday. We tender our heartiest felicitations to the STAR on the occasion, and venture to hope that its bright and vigorous youth may be continued to a manhood corresponding in strength and usefulness with the approved record of its past performance, and with the seemingly lustrous of its present promise. The STAR is an eminently sound Democratic paper, faithful in its convictions of right, and fearless in its convictions of power, and in its advocacy. Good government has no stancher friend, nor sound morality a more stalwart champion. On the long list of our exchanges there is no paper we receive with a more genuine welcome.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—John Swinton, who has bankrupted himself in his efforts to establish an organ for workmen in this city, declined last night to head the ticket of the Progressive Labor Party in the present campaign.—New York World, Ind. Dem.

—The New York politicians have made up a slate. Mr. Cleveland is to be renominated, Gov. Hill is to be Governor again and then President for a couple of terms. Do the New York politicians own the country?—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, Dem.

—The Southern Congressmen from sugar-producing districts are going to find they made a great mistake in following the hands into the Republican camp when the question of tariff reform came up in the Forty-ninth Congress.—Augusta (Ga.) Gazette, Dem.

—As the New York Times puts it: "If there are any Democrats of the Randall pattern in New York they were not present at the Barotoga Convention." They were not present simply because they do not exist, and therefore they cannot be present in the flesh or represent anybody.—Washington Post, Dem.

COMMERCIAL.

WJ. MINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Oct. 1, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 30¢ cents per gallon, with sales of the day's receipts at quotations. ROSIN—Market firm at 72¢ cents per bbl for Strained and 77¢ cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quoted at \$1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—The market was quiet. Sales 1,300 bales on a basis of 8-11-16 cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary..... 6 1-16 cts per lb Good Ordinary..... 7 1-16 cts per lb Low Middling..... 8 5-16 cts per lb Middling..... 8 11-16 cts per lb Good Middling..... 9 1-16 cts per lb

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk, and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$5 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra \$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, \$3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Price 55¢@60 cents; Extra Prime, 75¢@90 cents; Fancy 50¢@60 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 44¢@45¢; Prime 50¢@55¢ per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 1,919 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 125 casks Rosin..... 556 bbls Tar..... 157 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 58 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES—MONTHLY STATEMENT.

For the month of Sept. 1887. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 38,591 5,461 23,005 5,755 1,444

For the month of Sept. 1886. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 12,802 6,413 26,461 8,066 2,384

For the month of Sept. 1887. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 3,329 3,168 6,571 5,832 2,086 Foreign. 9,800 6,715 15,673 000 00

For the month of Sept. 1886. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,291 1,955 1,300 4,568 2,450 Foreign. 000 2,971 11,862 10 000

EXPORTS.

For the month of Sept. 1887. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 3,329 3,168 6,571 5,832 2,086 Foreign. 9,800 6,715 15,673 000 00

For the month of Sept. 1886. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,291 1,955 1,300 4,568 2,450 Foreign. 000 2,971 11,862 10 000

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 1, 1887. Cotton..... 21,252 4,665 25,917 Spirits..... 2,828 000 2,828 Rosin..... 98,977 3,713 102,690 Tar..... 4,482 5 4,487 Crude..... 414 00 414

Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 1, 1886. Cotton..... 11,679 8,576 99,920 1,123 574

QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 1, 1887. Oct. 1, 1886. Cotton..... 8 11-16@ 9 5-16@ Spirits..... 30@ 35@ Rosin..... 72@77@ 75 @80 Tar..... \$1 30 @ \$1 52@

FINANCIAL.

New York, Oct. 1.—Noon.—Money easy at 5/8 per cent. Sterling exchange 47y@480 and 484@484 1/2. State bonds dull and steady. Government securities dull and steady.

New York, Oct. 1, Evening.—Sterling exchange dull but steady at 480@485. Money easy at 5/8 per cent., closing 47y@480. Government securities dull but steady. Four per cent bond 124; three per cent 108 1/2. State bonds dull but steady: North Carolina issues 123; four 97 asked.

Commercial. New York, Oct. 1.—Noon.—Cotton easy, with sales of 211 bales; middling uplands 9 1/2 cents; middling Orleans 9 1/2 cents; futures opened and closed steady; sales at the following quotations: October 9 1/2@10; November 9 1/2@10; December 9 1/2@10; January 9 1/2@10; February 9 1/2@10; March 9 1/2@10; 9 1/2@10.

Wheat higher. Corn better. Pork steady at \$15 25@15 50. Lard firm at \$5 50. Spirits turpentine steady at 33¢. Rosin steady at \$1 07 1/2@1 12 1/2. Freights steady.

New York, Oct. 1, Evening.—Cotton easy, with sales of 211 bales; middling uplands 9 1/2 cents; middling Orleans 9 1/2 cents; consolidated net receipts 86,250 bales; exports to Great Britain the continue; Franco 3,754 bales, to the continent 27,513 bales; stock at all U. S. ports 354,479 bales. Southern flour unchanged and dull. Wheat—options opened firm and advanced 1/4¢. Varying but little during the short session, least off firm at or near the best rates; spot a trifle better and quiet; shipping holding back; No. 2 red October 80 1/2@81 1/2, closing at 81¢; November 82 1/2@83 1/2, closing at 82 1/2¢; December 84 1/2@85 1/2, closing at 84 1/2¢; mixed western 31 3/4@32 1/4, closing at 31 3/4¢; coffee—fair Rio on spot steady at \$19 25; No. 7 Rio October \$17 1/2@18 1/2; November \$17 50; December \$17 50@17 75. Sugar firm and quiet; centrifugal 5 1/2-16¢; fair refining quoted at 4 13 1/2@44¢; refined quiet and steady. Molasses dull. Rice steady to quiet. Cotton seed oil quoted at 38¢ for crude and 41 1/2@42¢ for refined. Rosin quiet at \$1 07 1/2@1 12 1/2. Spirits turpentine steady at 33¢. Hides steady and in fair request. Wool quiet and steady. Pork quiet and barely steady; old mess \$14 50@14 75; new mess \$15 25@15 50. Middling 1/4 dull and nominal. Lard steady; western steam on spot quoted at \$8 25@8 50; October \$6 75@6 75. Freights steady; cotton, per steam, 10@10 1/2; grain, per steam 20.

Ottom—Net receipts — bales; cross receipts 8,968 bales; futures closed steady at decline; sales 64,100 bales at the following quotations: October 9 1/2@10 1/2; November 9 1/2@10 1/2; December 9 1/2@10 1/2; January 9 1/2@10 1/2; February 9 1/2@10 1/2; March 9 1/2@10 1/2; 9 1/2@10 1/2.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 70¢@71¢; No. 3 spring 65¢; No. 2 red 73¢. Corn—No. 2 42¢@43¢. Oats—No. 2, 35¢. Mess pork, per lb, \$15 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 40.

Short rib sides (boxed) \$7 85; dry salted shoulders (boxed) \$5 25@5 30; short clear sides (boxed) \$8 10@8 15. Whiskey \$1 10. The leading futures ranged as follows:—Wheat—No. 2, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, 2 October 71 1/2, 71 1/2; November 72 1/2, 72 1/2; May 72 1/2, 72 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 2 October 42 1/2, 42 1/2, 42 1/2; November 42 1/2, 42 1/2, 42 1/2; May 42 1/2, 42 1/2, 42 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 2 October 20; November 20 1/2; May 20 1/2, 20 1/2. Mess pork—all the year \$12 00, \$12 00, \$12 00; January \$12 37 1/2, \$12 50, \$12 42 1/2; Lard—October \$6 40, \$6 40, \$6 57 1/2; November \$6 25, \$6 40, \$6 35; May \$6 75. Short ribs—October \$7 90, \$7 90, \$7 80; January \$6 30, \$6 35, \$6 35.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm with an upward tendency; on stronger cables, a reported decrease of 1,000,000 bushels in Liverpool stock and a better New York market, prices advanced 1/4¢; a decline in Chicago caused some weakness and the early advance was lost, but good buying set in again and the close was firm and 1/4¢ above yesterday. No. 2 cash 70¢; October 70 3/4@70 3/4; November 71 1/2@71 1/2; May 80 1/4@80 1/4. Corn firm; an advance of 1/4¢ was made early, but weakened in sympathy with declines elsewhere, but closed firm. No. 2 cash 39 1/2¢; October 39 1/2@39 1/2; December 39 1/2@39 1/2; Oats, cash lower; futures steady; cash 24 1/2¢; October 23 1/2¢, closing at 23 1/2¢ bid; May 23 1/2¢. Whiskey steady at \$1 05. Provisions firm. Pork quiet and unchanged at \$14 75 for small lots and \$15 95 for standard mess. Bacon nothing doing, quoted at \$6 25. Dry salt meats—shoulders \$5 25; long clear \$7 80; clear ribs \$7 90; short clear \$8 20. Bacon—shoulders \$6 25@6 50; long clear and clear rib \$8 75@8 85; short clear \$9 15@9 25. Hams quiet and unchanged at \$12 00@13 00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Flour firm. Wheat in good demand; No. 2 mixed 45¢. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 27 1/2@27 1/2. Pork steady; repacked \$15 00. Lard steady and firm. Bulk meats steady; short rib \$8 50. Bacon easy; short clear \$9 25@9 37 1/2; port rib \$9 75@9 87 1/2; Whiskey firm at \$1 10. Hogs steady; common and light \$3 75@4 80; packing and butchers \$4 00@4 95.

HALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat—southern steady and quiet; for choice red 78¢@81¢; amber 81¢@84¢; winter steady, closing dull; No. 2 winter red on spot 77 1/2@79 1/2. Corn—southern quiet and steady; white 60¢@61¢; yellow 52¢@54¢; western dull but steady.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¢. Rosin steady at 90¢@97 1/2¢.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¢. Rosin dull; good strained 85¢.

MARINE.