Publisher's Announcement. THE MOUNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily, except monday, at 36 00 per year, \$3 00 for six months, \$1 57 for three months; 50 ets for one menth, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One Equare one day, \$1 90; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 90; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 90; 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. Tendines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Plo-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 St.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column any price. 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 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 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 50 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, Augtion and Official advertisement

one dollar per square for each insertion.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to secording 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 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 es ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge a transient rates.

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 of 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 address.

# The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 188 GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The able and highly esteemed Lynchburg News, has another reply to the STAR. We can assure it that the STAR never once thought of th News when it referred to certain exponents of particular views and applied some uncomplimentary epi thets. The particular instances are not recalled by us, but they were not intended for the News or any paper intelligently and fairly conducted. The speeches of demagogues and the absurd statements or arguments of some papers now and then so annoy us that we are driven into descriptive epithets. The STAR has entire respect for those who differ from it on questions of Federal or State policy. It believes that the parties as now constituted contain so many discordant elements that it would be a most fortunate event if they could be reconstructed and parties be formed on principles, and not upon mere expediency. So long as the negro is used by the Republicans as either a fire-brand or a factor in political contests, there can be only one course open for the white peoplethe genuine representatives of the Aryan race-to pursue, to take care of home government, and to unite in Federal elections in keeping out of power, as we believe in our soul, the most dangerous, venal, unprincipled party that has flourished in the nine.

teenth century. The STAR has never claimed for itself impeccability. It has very decided convictions, and these it urges and upholds with sincere ardor, but it leaves others to judge for themselves. It presents its opinions and they can be accepted or rejected by its readers. If they are right opinions, based on reason, fact, experience, then they ought to prevail; if unsound and unwise, and unsustained by argument, let them be rejected. A paper must have opinions, or it is without a mission. Its early death should be desired. It is in the way of better papers. The STAR has long held the views on economic questions which it has presented from time to time. While it believes in their correctness, else it would not uphold them, it has never thought of questioning the honesty or rights of others that hold opposite views. It has sought to fight what it considered error by presenting the

we are not agreed. It believes in Protection, we think, and in the abolition of the tax on spirits, beer, tobacco, cigars, wines, &c. We oppose both. But it has never occurred to us for a moment to question the honesty or the right of the News, or its fine abilities. It believes that the Republican party, as it has in the

way. We know that some of the leading Massachusetts political papers regarded the deliverance of the Republican platform as favoring the wiping out of the Internal tax. We have again and again seen opinions from the Republican press and speakers favoring the abolition of the Internal system, and they were frank enough to admit that it was done for the purpose of getting rid of the Tariff agitation and to stop "the Free Traders," as they are always pleased to characterize the Tariff re-

But if the Republicans favor the retention of the needed tax, as the News insists is the case, it shows that they are wiser in this particular than that portion of the Democratic party which is so clamorous for "free chaws" and "free apple-jack." So long as hundreds of millions of dollars remain to be paid to the Federal pensioners; so long as the interest on the vast National war debt is to be met annually; so long as the immense war debt itself remains, or one dollar of it, there is need of all the taxes on the luxuries, many of which are needless and are hurtful, and should be retained. This is what the STAE preaches. It holds more: that the best system is the direct system. This is Mr. J. R. Tucker's opinion. But we need not argue the point. The News and the STAR see questions differently, through different media and from opposing standing-points, but both have entire respect for each other and concede the fullest right to hold particular views in all char-

The STAR must return its hearty thanks for the most flattering notice it has probably ever received in the thousand that have fallen to its lot While we feel how undeserving the praise we are none the less profoundly grateful. If not to "our faults exceeding blind," it is surely to our supposed virtues "very kind."

The STAR adds, that with Mr. Car lisle, it has been willing to allow a repeal of the 8 cts. per pound tax on chewing and smoking tobacco if -it should become positively necessary to make this surrender in order to placate that marplot, Randall, and thereby secure a severe reduction of the enormous tax on the commodities of life and have many of them put on the free list. But the STAR believes that it is unfortunate if such a surrender or sacrifice has to be made. It believes that there is great need of the \$35,000,000 derived from a tax not one cent of which is paid by the raisers of tobacco. It believes that it is better to retain the Internal tax, change the plan of collecting, and make the needed reduction by cutting down the unbearable and absurd War Tariff. But we

## LONDON LABOR TROUBLES.

The disturbances in London are of kind to excite uneasiness on the part of the citizens and the Government. When large crowds of working people without employment gather in squares or march in processions with riotous intent, or demonstration, and this is repeated from day to day, it shows that there is an element of discontent that may break out into disorder of a very serious character. Socialism has a great deal of ready material at hand in London and the larger cities. There are so much misery, suffering, dissatisfaction and hopelessness among thousands of the lowest class in a great city, and there are so many people without work and even food, who would earn their bread if they could, that the propagandists of error and violence find the tinder ready for the match. When Anarchists go among them and in flery and exaggerated language depict their sufferings, wrongs and the inequalities in the human lot, they find ready responses, and under the hatred and despair, a spirit of revenge and recklessness springs up and violence is the one resort.

Such demonstrations as those in Trafalgar Square are damning, but they are not without certain aspects that appeal strongly to human sympathy. Hungry men, without hope of betterment, may easily plunge into the perpetration of wrongs. The poor suffer and the hand of relief is Our esteemed Lynchburg contem- withheld. Social misery is almost porary has some opinions with which sure to beget social crimes. The harangues of Anarchists are not the promptings of benevolent hearts that go out in great and active sympathy for the breadless and homeless. They are only using the hungry and suffering as a means with which to terrorize Governments and secure

comrades in crime beyond seas. past, still favors the retention of the Every day there are collisions be- the project. Aus toternal tax. We have said that to tween the London police and many bute a like sum.

immunity from punishment for their

us the indications were the other are more or less injured. If the demonstrations continue it may be that the Government will order out the military. But this may squelch but not cure. The lava has only covered for the time the volcanic fires below.

#### A WORTHY SOLDIER.

For such Federal officers as Gen. Buell, Gen. Thomas, Gen. Hancock, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Burnside, Gen. Meade, Gen. Resecrans, and scores of others who could be named, the STAR has high respect. Because they fought on the other side and sought to overthrow the South is no sufficient reason for withholding from them the just mead of praise and admiration. A gallant, manly foe who conducts war, not as the Vandals did, but as Christians should, must always command the admiration of all who revere valor and duty conscientionely and nobly performed. There were Yankee Generals-Sheridan, Sherman, Kilpatrick, Hunter and others of that stripe-who waged war like Indians and disgraced the uniforms they wore. Of Northern soldiers none commanded more of the respect of Southern mer than Gen. George G. Meade, of Pennsylvania. He was not of the first rank in generalship, but he was a faithful, able, well-posed, successful commander, and had a character for probity and humanity that commended him to the high consideration of friend and foe. The New York Times says of him:

"On the peninsula, under McClellan, he had been severely wounded. His advancement had been steady until he became Commander-in-Chief, and after Gettysburg he continued in charge of the Army of the Potomac throughout the war and until that army ceased to exist, thus about equalling in the period of his control of it all of its previous commanders combined. But history will more especially associate his fame with that great struggle of the first three days of July, 1863, upon and around Cemetery Ridge which ended in the repulse of the most formidable of the aggressive movements made upon the Northern States."

Two or three days ago an equestrian statue to him was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Such a soldier deserves to be commemorated in the most imperishable material. As long as the story of Gettysburg is read will his fame be preserved.

The beauties of the British Life-Tenure system are being constantly revealed. It now appears that Mr. Oberly, of President Cleveland's Civil Service Commission, actually holds the doctrine that when a man accepts a Federal office he loses his citizenship, and that when he becomes one of the Life-Termers in Washington he must abandon his State residence. This theory would make him a "man without a country" and an elector stripped of his rights. Into such absurdities is the British theory already plunging its advocates and administrators. Bureauocracy is not an indigenous production of the United States, but an untimely exotic. It should soon wither when transplanted to our liberty-loving soil and when an American sun pours its light

The story of one Stain that the N. Y. World published concerning the murder of Cashier Barron, at Dexter, Maine, is the talk in the North. The murder is not recent, but occurred nine years ago. It is freshly worked up by the sensational World. We did not read what purported to be the confession of the younger Stain. It is said to be not of much value or reliableness. It had been offered to other papers and declined. The matter will be inquired into by the. Courts and possibly Maine will get rid of some very bad people. It is the manner of dishing up the sensation that calls forth Northern critacism. We have not noticed that it is denied that there is a solid basis of facts in the alleged confession.

The Wilmington STAR says that James G. Blaine, as Speaker of the House, did as much as Sam Randall to defeat the Force bill. That may be true, but time has proven that the motives which prompted him to his course were of an entirely different nature than those which inspired the conduct of Randall. - Montgomery Dis-

We cannot penetrate the motives of these worthies. They stood together then and they are not so far apart now. Mr. Randall is an able plausible, untiring assistant Republican and has been through three Congresses. We always prefer an open fue to a treacherous ally. .

Australia proposes to enter upon the exploring business, but not towards the North. It proposes to make explorations in the direction of the South Pole. To that end Sir Allen Young has offered his services as leader, and the Colonial Government asks the home Government in London to appropriate \$25,000 in aid of Every day there are collisions be- the project. Australia will contri-

#### CUBBENT COMMENT.

The encomiums of the organs on Samuel J. Randall for resisting the passage of the infamous Force bill do more than justice to him and less than justice to the brave and true men who stood shoulder to shoulder with him on that memorable occasion. But the programme of the organs is to magnify Randall and minify other Democratic leaders. -Augusta (Ga.) Gazette, Dem.

-.- "Nobody pays a tax on to bacco except the consumers of tobacco. They are willing to pay for the luxury, and they ask no relief. Any probable reduction of the tax on whiskey would be more likely to increase the revenue than to diminish it. The price of sugar has fallen to an exceedingly cheap rate. Our own sugar crop is so very small a part of the total amount of sugar we consume, that sugar ranks next to articles wholly produced abroad, like tes and coffee, in suitability for taxation, on the ground that its consumption is universal, that the tax is easily and cheaply collected, that the increased price paid by the consumers is an unconsidered trifle, and that what is taken from the taxpayers goes into the taxpayers' treasury, not into a few private bank accounts." - Ex Secretary Daniel Man-- The hart Baltimore receives

in consequence of its defamation being the chief task and issue of the independent orators and writers in the present campaign is not an ordinary and legitimate outcome of a political contest. They have already done barm by vilifying the city while the contest is yet undecided: their success at the polls would great. ly amplify the evil by seeming to indicate, in the eyes of the country, that our own people believe the "reformers" and want their services to rescue Baltimore from the alleged abyss of corruption, fraud and violence of which we have heard so much lately. Were the contest waged strictly on the issues that divide the people into two great parties, Democrats and Republicans, the good name of the city would not necessarily be involved whatever effect the result might have from an economic and purely party point of view. But it is now asked to go republican on no party issue, but only to vindicate the truthfulness of a half dozen men, who affirm that it is a sink of iniquity, corruption and rowdyism, "governed by the criminal classes." That is the confession Baltimore is asked to make at the polls on the 26th of the resent month. A more astounding and impudent proposition was never made to a sane people. - Baltimore

#### THE TOBACCO TAX

Memphis Appeal, Dem. Some Virginia Democrats are very

anxious to have the tobacco tax removed as one means of reducing the surplus. They argue, and with a sophistry that would do credit to the original Sophist himself, that the farmers demand this in order that they may be relieved from the grip of the tobacco monopolists of Richmond, who are only five in number. These, it is claimed, by reason of their wealth, are able to pay the tax, whereas the small dealers cannot. therefore the farmers must sell to them. This is absurd upon its face. A dealer in tobacco is not called apon to pay any more tax than his dealings amount to, and up to that point many of them can be fair competitors of the monopolists. But that aside, the tobacco growers can, at any time, redress their grievances of monopoly by clubbing together and sending their tobacco to the small traders, who can easily find bank accommodations equal to the amount of their purchases. But this story is not true. Tobacco, like everything else, is worth just what it will bring, tax or no tax. This can be ascertained by the relative value of raw and manufactured tobacco. This story of the monopolists is all subterfuge and nonsense. The tobacco grower is not affected by the tax, and it should not be repealed. If it s, it will be a confession of weakness that will work to the injury, perhaps the defeat, of the Demo cratic party in 1888. It will be a case of the tail wagging the dog-Randall and his little handful of followers legislating for the whole Democratic party. .It will be a cowardly and base desertion of principle. The internal revenue should stand as it is, and the Democratic party, with the rallying cry of: "The poor man's necessities first," should enter upon the next campaign. Under the banner of a "free breakfast table" there is certainty of victory for the Democrats. The repeal of the internal revenue will work its defeat.

## The Star's Most Plattering Notice.

Lynchburg Daily News. While we have not coincided with some of the views propounded by the STAR, we read its columns with both pleasure and profit. It is our private opinion publicly expressed, that our Wilmington contemporary is the ablest edited, but one, of the newspapers printed between New Orleans and Mason and Dixon's line, and it is not one whit behind the excepted journal. We have said this many times privately before saying it now publicly. We have read with satisfaction the "vehement praises" of its State contemporaries evoked by the announcement of its twen-tieth birthday, and we wish it a long lease of life and prosperity.

Perhaps when Congressman Randall comes to Boston to the meeting of the new tariff club—the Home Market Club—next week, he may endeavor to explain how low prices and high wages are derived from tariff taxation.—Boston Post, Dem.

### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Oct. 20, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market ened firm at 32 cents per gallon, with

sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 85 cents for Good

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 15 per

bbl, of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Distillers

quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 00 for Hard.

COTTON .- Market quoted strong Sales of 800 bales on a basis of 91 cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary..... 64 Good Ordinary..... 7 15-16 cents 20 1b Low Middling..... 84

Middling..... 91 Good Middling..... 94 CORN-Quoted firm at 60 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, \$8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra \$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, \$3 00@ 5 00: Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 60@4 90. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 fbs.

RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 44@4fc; Prime 5@5fc per pound. Rough -70@80c for upland: 95c@\$1 05 for tide-

RECEIPTS. Cotton 100 casks Spirits Turpentine ..... 429 bbls 175 bbls ... . ................. Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Financial. NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- Noon, -Money asy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 481@4811 and 485@4851. State bond dull and unchanged. Government securi

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, Evening-Sterling exchange dull but steady. Money easy at 3@4 per cent, closing offered at 34 per cent. Government securities strong; four per cents 1261; three per cents 108. State bonds dull but steady; North Carolina sixes 121 asked; fours 95.

Commoriai.

ties dull but steady.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Noon,—Cotton quiet, with sales of 2,192 bales; middling uplands 94 cents; middling Orleans 94 cents; futures steady with sales at the following quotations: October 9.69c; November 9.59c; December 9.57c; January 9.62c; February 9.69c; March 9.76c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat lower. Corn better Pork dull and weak at \$14 50@14 75. Lard steady at \$6 671. Spirits turpentine dull at 34tc. Rosin dull at \$1 05@1 12t. Old mess pork dull and weak at \$13 75. Freights steady.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, Evening.-Cotton firm; sales to-day 249 bales; middling up-lands 9‡ cents; middling Orleans 9‡ cents; net receipts at all ports 32,188 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,300 bales, to France 4,780 bales, to the continent 8,870 bales; stock at all U.S. ports 560,260 bales. Southern flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Wheat-options farly active and irregular, but generally featureless; spot 1@1c higher; No. 2 red October 821c; November 821c; May 884@884c. Corn moderately active No. 2 October 52c; November 511@521c May 521@581c. Oats active and 1@10 higher; No. 2 October 824@324c; November 824@324c; May 854c; No. 2 spot 824c; mixed western 82@84c. Hops quiet. Coffee -fair Rio on spot firm at \$19 25; options higher and fairly active; No. 7 Rio October \$17 10; November \$16 90@17 10; May \$16 90@17 30. Sugar strong and more active; fair refining 5c; refined active and firm; C 5@51 cents; extra C 51951 cents; yellow 41:05 cents; off A 51 cents; mould A 6‡ cents; standard A 6‡ cents; confectioners' A 6% cents; cut-loaf and crushed 7 cts; powdered 6% 6% cents; granulated 6% cents; cubes 6%. Molasses steady; Porto Rico 20 @25c. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil quoted at 34c for crude and 43c for refined. Rosin steady and quiet at \$1 05@1 12½. Spirits turpentine steady at 34½c. Wool dull and barely steady; domestic fleece 26@34c; pulled 14@32c; Texas 9@22c. Pork generally steady. Beef dull; beef hams easier at \$15 75@16 00: tierced beef quiet at \$14 00@ 15 00. Cut meats dull and weak here and at the West; green hams 8c; green shoulders 4jc; middles dull and nominal. Lard —prime western steam \$6 65; October \$6 41 @6 44; May \$6 68@6 69. Freights dull cotton id; grain 2id. Cotton—Net receipts — bales; gross re-

ceipts 5,066 bales; futures closed steady with sales of 146,900 bales at the following quotations: October 9.80@9.81c; November 9.63@9.64c; December 9.63@9.63c; January 9.64c; February 9.75c; March 9.83 @9.84c; April 9.90@9.91c; May 9.98@ .99c; June 10.05@10.06c.

Green & Co., in their cotton circular, say Cotton options have retained about the same general features and another addition is made to the line of values. Early in the day matters looked a little tame and a moderate shading occurred, but again an ex-hausting demand developed, made up of covering and investing orders, and a recovery followed that put rates 6@7 points up on this and next month and about 4 points above last evening, and made a pret-ty steady showing until just at the close when a small fraction was raided off. Liverpool ruled steady. Southern markets are steady, and locally the supply is light with 1-16c made on spots, which give near options their special strength. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Cash quotations were

Wheat—No. 2 spring 70½c; No. 3 do 65c; No. 2 red 72c. Corn—No. 2, 40½c. Oats—No. 2, 25½c. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$6 25. Short rib sides (loose) \$7 00; dry salted shoulders (boxed) \$5 40@5 50; short clear sides (boxed) \$7 35@7 40. Whiskey \$1 10. sides (boxed) \$7 35@7 40. Whiskey \$1 10.

The leading futures ranged as follows—
opening, highest and closing: Wheat—No.
2 October 70½, 70½, 70½; November 71½, 71½,
71½; May 78½, 78½, 78½, Corn—No. 2 October 41, 41, 40½; November 41½, 41½, 41;
May 45, 445, 44½, Oats—No. 2 October 25½,
25½, 25½, November 25½, 25½, 25½; May
29½, 29½, 29½, Mess pork—January \$12 05,
\$12 05, \$11 97½, Lard—October \$6 17½,
\$6 20, \$6 20; November \$6 10, \$6 10, \$6 77½;
May \$6 45, \$6 45, \$6 45. Short ribs—October \$7 05, \$7 05, \$7 07; January \$6 05.

7 00, \$7 00, \$7 07; January \$6

as follows: Flour firm, demand improving.

\$6 074, \$6 071. 

Corn stronger; No. Oats quiet; No 2 mixed 28 c. Pork casy at \$18 50. Lard firm at \$6 15. Bulk meats steady; short ribs \$7 37107 271. Bacon fair demand—short ribs \$8 00; loose short clear \$8 75. Whiskey firm at \$1 05. Hogs quiet

BALTIMORS Oct. 20 .- Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—southern quiet and steady; red 78@82c; amber 79@88c; western quiet and firm; No 2 winter red on spot 792 @794c. Corn—southern wesk and lower; white 50@55c; yellow 50@51c; western dull and nominally firm

CHARLESTON, Oct 20.—Spirits turpen-tine firm at 301c. Rosin firm; good strained

SAVANNAH, Oct. 20 .- Spirits turpentine quiet at 82c. Rosin firm at 90@97+c.

## COTTON MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) October 20 .- Galveston, firm at 9cnet receipts 4,107; bales; Norfolk, firm at 9 3-16c—net receipts 4,684 bales; Baltimore, quiet and steady at 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c—net receipts—bales; Boston, steady at 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c—net receipts 417 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c—net receipts 19 bales; Bavannah, firm at 9c—net receipts 7,011 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9 1-16c—net receipts 6,262 bales; Mobile, firm at 8 15-16c-net receipts 7,951 bales; Memphis, firm at 9c-net receipts 6,546 bales; Augusta, firm at 8 15-16c-net receipts 2,041 bales; Charleston, firm at 9 1-16c-net receipts 4,703 bales.

#### · ··· MESIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. 1 LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20, 12.30 P. M .- Cotton firm and prices suffening a little; mid-dling uplands 5 3 16d; middling Orleans 54d: sales of 12,000 bales; for speculation and export 2,000 bales; receipts 8,000 bales, of which 5,400 were American. Futures steady at the advance; uplands, I m c, October delivery 5 15-64@5 14-64d; October and November 5 11-64d; November and December delivery 5 10-64d; December and January delivery 5 10 64d; January and February delivery 5 11-64@5 10-64d February and : March delivery 5 11-64d March and April delivery 5 14-64@5 18 64d; April and May delivery 5 15-64d; May and June delivery 5 18-64@5 17-64d. Wheat firm; demand fair; holders offer

moderately. Corn steady; demand fair. Sales of cotton to-day included 5,700 bales American.

2 P. M.-Good middling uplands 5 9-16d middling uplands 5½d; low middling uplands 5 2-16d; middling uplands 5½d; low middling uplands 5 1-16d; good ordinary uplands 4½d; ordinary uplands 4½d; good middling Texas 5 9-16d; middling Texas 5 5-16d; low middling Texas 5½d; good ordinary Texas 4 13-64d; ordinary Texas 4 7 16d; good middling Orleans 5 9-16d; middling Orleans 5#d; low middling Orleans 5 8 16d; good ordinary Orleans 41d; ordinary Orleans 41d. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29, 4 P. M .- Cottonmiddling uplands (1 m c) October delivery

5 14-64d, buyer; October and November delivery 5 11-64d, buyer; November and December delivery 5 10-64d, buyer; December and January delivery 5 10 64d, buyer; January and February delivery 5 10 64d, buyer; February and March delivery 11-64d, buyer; March and April delivery 5 13-64d, buyer; April and May delivery 5 15-64d, buyer; May and June delivery 5 17-64d, buyer. Futures closed quiet.

CHEW OLD RIP TOBACCO.

#### MARINE.

Sun Rises Sun Sets.... High Water at Smithville .... 11.28 A M High Water at Wilmington.... 1.18 A M ARRIVED.

Steam yacht Louise, Snell, Southport Stmr Cape Fear, Tomlinson, Fayette ville, C S Love & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Toody & Currie Nor barque Nor, 341 tons, Hansen, Alicante, Spain, Heide & Co. Nor barque Veronies, 651 tons, Pettersen, St Thomas, C P Mebane. CLEARED.

Steam yacht Louise, Snell, Southport,

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21, 1887. ist does not embrace vessels under 60 tons STEAMSHIPS. Daylesford (Br.) 901 tons, Sinclair, C P

Allie (Br.), 1,134 tons, Rodgaard, CP Palbeattle (Br.), 896 tons, Gregory, Alex Sprunt & Son. Beechville (Br.), 1,120 tons, Watson, Heide Doventry (Br.), 1,140 tons, Bacon, Heide Parklands (Br.), 1184 tons, Smith, C P Me

M D Rucker (Ger.), 397 tons, Rehberg, Paterson, Downing & Co. Wilhelm Max (Ger.), 486 tons, Fretwurst, Monica (Nor.), 637 tons, Johannesen, Heide Adolph (Ger.), 523 tons, Westendorf, Heide

Wladmir (Nor.), 502 tons, Knudsen, Heide Geo Davis (Ger.), 643 tons, King. Alex SCHOONERS.

M C Mosely, — tons, Tony, Boston, E G

Barker & Co.

8 Graham, 325 tons, Avis, George Haranny Tracey, 232 tons, Tilton, George Harriss & Co Roger Moore, 318 tons, Gilkey, E G Barennie Hall, 391 tons, Hall, Geo. Harriss & Benj F Lee, 375 tons, Steelman, Geo Har-

### BROWNSIRONBITTERS WILL CURE HEADACHE

INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK AND SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES FOR SALB BY ALL DRUGGISTS The Genuine has Trade-Mark and crossed Red Lices on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER. holera Morbus ramps **ia**rrhoea ummer Complaints

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

## SHORT CUT

sep\_23 D&Wim we fr su nrm

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