PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$6.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub-scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30

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, \$21 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$00 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, 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 subse

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any 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, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the

An extra charge will be made for double-column of

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes 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 in-

he option of the publisher, and charged up to the date 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

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements' will be charged fifty per cent, extra. Advertisements discontinued before the time con tracted for has expired charged transient rates for time

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to All announcements and recommendations of candi-

tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything 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 such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. 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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1890.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For House Representatives:

GEO. L. MORTON, M. J. CORBETT. FOR SHERIFF: FRANK H. STEDMAN, FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT JOHN D. TAYLOR. JOHN HAAR, JR. FOR TREASURER: JOHN L. DUDLEY FOR SURVEYOR: M. P. TAYLOR. FOR CONSTABLES wilmington-C. M. HARRISS. Masabora-IOHN MILTON. Harnett-W. H. STOKLEY Falsia' Point-J. DAVE SOUTHERLAND FOR CORONER:

JOHN WALTON A BLIND AND STUPID PARTY.

The Republican party never was a party of principle, and to-day it is less so than ever. It is held together now simply by the "cohesive power of public plunder," and the chief aim of its chosen, or self-constituted leaders, is to retain power, by fair means or foul, that they may continue in possession of the public

In view of the history of that party, its gross betrayal of its trusts, its triffing with the people, its squandering of the public moneys, its onerous taxation of the people for the enrichment of the favored few, its encouragement of monopolies and trusts, its subserviency to the moneykings in its financial policy (if blundering and eriminality may be called a policy), its squandering of the public domain on rings and corporations, its increase of the national debt by demonetizing silver and ignoring its own paper, its prescribing one kind of money for the people and another for the bondholders, its fraudulent victories at the polls by the corrupt use of money contributed by individual and corporate beneficiaries of special legislation, and blocks of five methods openly boasted of after the victories were won, its subordination of the civil to the military power, its defiance of the constitution and the laws of its own enactment when party ends were to be subserved and, coming down to the present day, its vioof rules adopted in violation of law, precedents and usages recognized for a hundred years a lawless gang took control of the lower House of Congress and ran it by caucus and the one-man power, utterly ignoring the minority of Representatives who represented a majority of the people, its monstrous pension bills passed under the decrees of this caucus, its outrageous tariff decreed by this same caucus, and, finally, the infermous force bill passed under whip and spur of this same caucus, not to speak of the theft of Democratic seats enough to give them a safe working majority, and the de-

give a sure majority for some years to come in the Senate wing of the Capitol; in view, we say, of all this, and more, it is one of the most amazing things in the world that the American people did not rise in wrath long ago and hurl the last vestige of the party from power and consign it to its infamous place in

Were it not for sectional prejudice, cunningly played upon and kept alive by the tricky, unprincipled and unscrupulous leaders, its end would have come long ago, and to-day it would be nothing but a reeking and offensive memory.

Now, after the lapse of twentyfive years since the sectional issue was decided on the field of battle, where brave men met brave men and fought as men never fought before, these miserable charlatans are resorting to the same old dodge, and are playing the same old greasy deck of cards again.

If one could while reading some of the speeches which were delivered in the debate on the pension bills and the Lodge force bill forget the interval which has elapsed since the soldiers of both armies stacked arms and returned to their peaceful avocations, he might easily imagine that the war had but just closed and that the era of reconstruction had but just begun, and when he saw the culmination of these speeches in the passage of that infamous force bill, the object of which is to control elections in the South in the interest of the Republican party, he might well conclude that the era of reconstruction was still here.

What has this country to expect from a party with such a history, under such leadership, which in a quarter of a century forgets nothing, learns nothing, and doggedly tries, under pretence of justice, fair play, and patriotism, to play the same despotic game of brute force that it tried to play twenty years ago, when it was stronger than it is now and miserably failed, as it will fail again. The party in this country which rests its hopes of continued supremacy on hireling marshals, partisan tools, fraud, force and bayonets, cannot survive. There is defeat and destruction branded all over it.

MINOR MENTION.

It is amusing sometimes to note

the way the Republican statesmen

play for votes and try to humbug

the people by introducing certain

bills ostensibly in the public interest. These are introduced regardless of whether they can be carried or not, the object being to utilize them for campaign purposes, and swindle people into the belief that there is a real purpose to do what these bills provide for. Instances of this kind have occurred several times during this session of Congress, recently in a bill drafted by the House Committee on Education, as a substitute for the Blair bill, killed in the Senate, the object of which was to delude those of the people who were disappointed at the defeat of that measure with the pretence that the Republican party had not abandoned the educational scheme, but proposed to give them something as good if not better than the Blair bill. This is mere fraudulent buncombe, nothing else. The latest thing in this buncombe humbug line is the bill introduced Monday in the House by Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, appropriating \$1,000,000 to the establishment of industrial training schools and to provide land for negroes. The bill provides that the President appoint a committee of five who shall purchase from some of the Southern States ten square miles of arable land, which shall be divided into 160 acre tracts, and rent it to tenants who shall pay a rental of five bales of cotton. This million dollar bill "to provide land for negroes" would provide land at this rate for just forty tenants at the rate of 160 acres each. If the object is to provide land there is not enough of it, if it is to establish industrial training schools there is too much. But as it is not intended for either, lent revolution by which, under a set | but just to humbug the colored people and make them believe that something of that kind is really instill has a warm corner in its heart for them, in don't make any difference whether it is too much or too little. It's Mr. Cogswell's buncombe, and will figure in the campaign

When the force bill was under discussion in the House and the Democrats contended that it was a bayonet law, and that under its provisions soldiers could be used at the polls, Mr. Lodge, its author, and liberate manufacture of six new other champions of the bill, asserted

speeches next fall among the colored

constituents.

it, and that it contemplated nothing of the kind. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, pointed out the clauses under which soldiery could be used, if they so elected, but still they stubbornly denied it. In a comprehensive review of the provisions of the Lodge bill, by the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, it is shown how this is done, and how the soldier provision was practically stolen into the bill without showing on the face of the bill or seeming to those not familiar with previous acts of Congress to be there. We quote as

"One of the most important parts of the bill is contained in Section 32. This section provides that Sections 642,645. 1,988, 2,017 to 2,024 both inclusive, 2,027, 5,521, and 5,523 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and each and every section of the Revised Statutes under Title 24, 'Civil Rights,' which came from the act of May 31, 1870, and all sections of Title 26, 'The Elective Franchise,' which came from the said act of May 31, 1870, or from the act of February 28, 1871, save such sections as are specifically repealed, are 'each and every one of them' made a part of the act, their provisions referring and applying with the same force and effect as though specifically mentioned or referred to, Section 1,980 is one of the fections under Title 24, and it reads as

"Section 1, 989. It shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that ourpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process, issued under any of the preceding provisions, or as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of the provisions of this title."

But even if there were no provision of this kind, the bill itself implies the power to enforce it by the use of bayonets, if necessary, and whether they would be so used would depend altogether on whether the Republican party managers deemed it expedient.

It seems that the Republican members of the House and Senate conference committees on the Silver bill have patched up a compromise, and they did this without paying the Democratic members the courtesy to ask them to take part in it. The fact is they played smart on the Democrats, as is shown by the note of Mr. Conger, of the House committee, to Mr. Bland, informing him that there would not be any meeting of the committee on Saturday. But, notwithstanding this notification, there was a meeting, and there the compromise was patched up by Republican members,

STATE TOPICS.

The town of Shelby has just organized a Land and Improvement Company, and expects to reap much benefit from it, which it doubtless will. The Land Improvement Company is a catching idea. They have been organized in at least a dozen towns and cities in the State, and some of them are no small affairs, commanding a large capital, and their stock meeting with ready sale, and being in demand both at home and elsewhere. The results of these companies have begun to show in several places, in the handsome suburban improvements, the growth of the towns, the building of fine hotels, laying out of parks, &c., all of which are done in a short time, and none of which would have been done by individual effort for many years to come, if ever. It is simply a combination of thought and capital by enterprising men, who are determined to build up their towns, promote their prosperity, and at the same time put money in their own purses, which they have well earned by their dash, public spirit and progressiveness. The Land Improvement Companies well managed are a big thing.

CURRENT COMMENT

- Senators Plumb, Cameron and Sherman, having interests in the South, will oppose the Force bill "on business principles." Unhappily, "business" is the only principle that actuates the other fellows .- Phil. Record, Dem.

- Nearly every European government threatens retaliatory measures repressive of American imports if the McKinley bill becomes a law. When American products go a-begging for a market, and the farmer. stock-raiser, and butcher groan miserably beneath a load of mortgages, tended and that the Republican party | then is the doom of the Republican party to be realized. - Chicago Mail.

> ---The Farmers' Alliance in South Carolina is committing a great blunder in nominating a separate farmers ticket for State officers. They will simply split the solid Democratic party of that State and transfer the State government into the hands of negroes and republicans. We trust the Alliance in Virginia and the other States of the South will never fall into any such error, not to say crime.-Lynchbnrg Advauce, Dem.

government and honest representation of the peopls and will have them; and she will be proudly exulting and gloriously celebrating many independence days when the Repub-lican party is dead, buried and decayed and the infamous leaders in its infamy are remembered only as foul and shameful creatures of a bad time.—Greenville (S. C.) News, Dem.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN For the Week Ending Friday, July 4th,

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather Service, co-operating with the U.S. Signal Service, show that favorable conditions again prevailed during the week ending Friday, July 4th, 1890. The latter part of June continued to be very warm and dry, but July opened with general though not very heavy rains, which were timely and greatly refreshed vegetation. The rains of July 1st and 2d were better distributed in the Central and Western Districts than in the Eastern, but there are places in all districts where the rainfall has not been sufficient and crops are consequently suffering somewhat. Reports are, however, uniformly good, with but few complaints of "the weather," and as a correspondent remarks, "Farmers go their way rejoicing." The following are heaviest rainfalls reported: Weldon, 2.12 inches; Blackman's Mills, 2.49; Willeyton, 1.20; Smithfield 2.00; Ionesboro (estimated) 3.00; Bat Cave, 2.76; Murphy, 1.82; Statesville, 1.65; Salisbury, 1.20; Yancey ville, 1.25; Raleigh, 1.19 inches.

EASTERN DISTRICT. The weather in this district continued very warm, mornings generally fair, afternoons cloudy. Rain fell on July 1st and 2d, but not in sufficient quantities to supply needed moisture for growing crops. The rainfall was unevenly distributed and below the average, and more is needed in many counties especially Perquimans, Duplin and others. Cotton growing vigorously and other crops in good condition.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. The rainfall on the first two days of July was though not up to the normal. Earlier | ness. part of the week very hot, latter part slightly cooler. Cotton blooming rapidly. Tobacco good and weather favorable for working it. Threshing wheat under way, and quality reported poor. Oat crop also below the average, possibly 75 per cent. yield. Hot sunshine is rather damaging to corn on highlands.

Western District. The temperature has not been so high this week, but still very warm and considerably above the average. The rains of July 1st and 2d were pretty general, but not very heavy. The latter part of the week was clear and cooler, with northerly winds. Wheat is ready for threshing. Corn and cotton doing well, and_tobacco in places much better than last year. H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D.,

C. F. VON HERRMANN, Signal Corps, Assistant.

GENERAL GLOOM IN KANSAS. Some Startling Revelations by the State Farmers' Alliance.

A Topeka (Kansas) dispatch to the New York Times says: The discontent among the Kausas farmers has been growing instead of diminishing. To ascertain the cause of this feeling to a certainty the State officials of the Farmers' Alliance caused to be asked a series of questions of secretaries of the suballiances, of which there are about twenty-five hundred. The principal juestions were: How many members are renters? How many have unmortgaged farms? How many have mortgaged farms? The answers reveal a gloomy state of affairs, from which no relief can be obtained except by political change. The mortgage indebtedness is found to be on farms alone \$146,563,134. This indebtedness is on some forty-five thousand farms. The majority of these mortgagors have defaulted their interest, and foreclosures are sure to follow. The remaining ones will get through only after a great hardship.

Another startling fact, for a new State, is revealed. According to the reports received by the alliance officers there are 21,700 renters, a large proportion of whom lost their homes through foreclosure suits, having been unable to pay the interest on loans made when they were owners of the land. This was first caused by years of successive bad crops, and finally by the low prices last year when large crops had rewarded their

efforts. Of the membership of over 73,000 farmers, 7,500 have farms unencumbered, and the majority of these are the victims of chattel mortgages at high rates of interest, which means they are if possible in worse condition than those who have their farms

There are 270,000 farms in Kansas, according to Judge Peffer, a most careful statistician, so the alliance would account for but 73,000. The evil reaches far Leyond that organization. The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, while not nearly so large, will show about 17,000 farmers in relatively the same condition, and the farming section of the Union Labor party, a similar state of affairs, making an aggregate of 110,-000. These organizations are the only ones that have made any effort to gather statistics, and nothing but guess work remains as to the condi---- They can not conquer us with | tion of the Democratic and Repubbills or bayonets either. The South | lican farmers until the grand aggre-States out of frontier Territories to that there was no such provision in will stand for her rights of local self gate can be obtained from the United

States statistics now being compiled. This condition has been the cause of the confederation resulting in the people's party recently organized

here. The situation is intensified by the fact that the Republican leaders without exception have apparently been feeding at a well-filled trough until they are in good financial condition, while the masses have come to look upon a dollar as something sacred almost, and too precious for the common people to

gaze upon, much less to own. The alliance's official organ to-day, in giving the statistics above, says: "We anticipate a great howl about ruining the credit of the State, but we submit in all candor that the people may fully understand how near we are to the verge of absolute bankruptcy. In some sections we have serious doubts if the property could be sold for enough to cover the

The fight against the Republicans is now on, as they are charged with this state of affairs. The alliance is directing its effort principally against Senator Ingalls and incidentally against the State administration. The belief is that any change will improve the condition of the producing classes.

PERSONAL.

- Tennyson is spending the summer at Blackdown, near Haslemere, and is in good health again.

- Lieut, Gen. Wurmb, Prussia's oldest living General, celebrated his 96th birthday in Weissenfels, the city of his

 QueenVictoria's ripple is whisk y and water, prescribed by her physician, Sir Wm. Jenner. The whisky is made in the queen's own distillery on her Balmoral estate.

- The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, is making a statue of the Queen as she looked in girlhood, to be given to Kensington as a memorial of her life there.

- Mlle. Louise Mitchel says she looks back with much pleasure upon many of the days she spent in prison. "They are, in fact," she adds, "among the happiest days of my life."

- Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue (New York) Presbyterian church has been nearly twenty years its pastor, and in that time has been absent from heavier and general in this district, the pulpit but twice on account of sick-

> - The oldest living graduate question is settled at last in favor of Rev. Herman Halsey of Niagara county, New York, who graduated at Williams seventy-nine years ago, and who will be 97 years old July 16.

POLITICAL POINTS.

- Some day the Republican party will be forced to learn that the consumers have rights deserving consideration,-Akron City Times, Dem.

- The stunning story that "Harrison is resolved not to run again for the Presidency" must have been started by Truthful James-or else by Colonel Tom Ochiltree. If there is one thing that B. H, means to go for-if permiited-it is the Presidency,-Hartford Times, Dem.

- If the Republicans were acting in good faith they would agree on a universal national election law, one that would apply to Maine and Mississippi alike. If they were acting in good faith they would not agree on a Federal election law applicable only in the South, against the protests of the Southern Republican Representatives themselves. But of course they are not acting in good faith; they never do act in good faith. - Washington National Democrat.

Island Beach Hotel! J. A. BROWN, Manager.

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED Hotel, situated at the Hammocks, I am prepared to cater successfully to the wants of the public.

The tables will be supplied with the choicest viands

Many places of great interest in the vicinity. Surf Bathing, Bath Houses in still water, fine boating facilities, unrivalled fishing, and above all an unex-Cottages on the Beach connected with the Hotel. OPEN MAY 13TH, 1890.

J. A. BROWN,

The Hewlett House. WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, NEAR THE

Switchback. Now open for the accommodation of the Fresh Fioh, Soft Crabs, Deviled Crabs, &c., ready on arrival of trains. Oyster Roasts a specialty.

Board by day, week or month. Comfortable lodging ooms, with new furniture. Bar in separate building remote from Dining Room,

. JAS. A. HEWLETT.

Glen Alpine Springs, YEAR MORGANTON. BURKE COUNTY

Western, N. C. This watering place, 1,800 feet above sea level, attested by numerous certificates of the wonderful curative properties of its waters and salu-brious climate, opens on the 16th of June, 1880. For further information apply to C. S. SMITH,

SWANNANOA HOTEL,

FINE MOUNTAIN VIEWS. ELECTRIC Cars pass the Hotel every ten minutes. Attitude 2,339 feet above sea level. Average sum mer temperature 70 degrees. Terms \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 per week. RAWLS BROS.,

Battery Park Hotel, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,600 feet, average Summer temperature, 74 deg.; magnificent mountain scenery. Hydraulic elevator; electric lights and bells; music hall, tennis court, ladies' billiard parlor and bowling alley. Beautiful drives and first class livery. No mosquitoes. For descriptive printed mat-J. B. STEELE, Mannger,

STOP AT

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN, Goldsboro, N. C. Elegant accommodations for Ladies. Finest Hotel'in the city.

SPECIALTIES:—Chicago Steak, Quail on Toast Lynn Haven Bay Oysters, &c.
mr 14 tf EDMUNDSON BROS., Proprietor's

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, July 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Ouoted steady at 38 cents per gallon. Sales of

receipts at quotations. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 071/2 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 121/2 for Good

TAR.-Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280

lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virgin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for

COTTON.-Nominal at 11 cents for Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Middling and 11% cents for Good Middling.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... 310 casks Tar.....

Crude Turpentine...... 102 bbls DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Evening-Sterling exchange more active and strong at 4851/2@489. Money easy at 41/2 @6 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 1211/2; four and a half per cents 103. State securities neglected; North Carolina sixes 126; fours 983/8.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Evening.— Cotton firm; sales 204 bales; middling uplands 11 15-16c; middling Orleans 121/8c; net receipts to-day at all U. S. ports 102 bales; stock at all U. S.

ports 111,643 bales. Cotton—Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 600 bales. Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 36,900 bales at the following quotations: July 11.87c; August 11.69@11.70c; September 10.81 @10.82c; October 10.56c; November and December 10.44@10.45c; January 10.49

@10.50c; February 10.54@10.55c; March 10.57@10.58c. Southern flour firm. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red 95% c at elevator; options closed easy; No. 2 red July 95%c; August and September 95c. Corn active and unsettled; No. 2, 4234@43c at elevator; options weak; July 421/2c; August 4314c; September 44c. Oats steady; options quiet; July 34%c; August 33%c; September 32%c. Hops quiet and easy. Coffee—options closed barely steady;

July \$16 90@17 00; August 16 55@16 65c; September \$16 20@16 35; spot Ric quiet and steady; fair cargoes 20c. Sugar-raw steady and fairly active; fair refining 4%c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5%c; refined fairly active and firm. Molasses -foreign quiet; New Orleans quiet common to fancy 31@45c. Rice quiet: and steady. Petroleum quiet; refined \$7 20. Cotton seed oil inactive. Rosin Spirits turpentine steady at 40 Beef dull; beef hams quiet and easy; tierced beef firm. Cut meats steady; middles weak. Lard firmer and more

\$6 28. Freights steady; cotton 3-32d. CHICAGO, July 3.—Cash quotations are as follows: Flour firm and unchanged, Wheat-No. 2 spring and red 881/2 883/4c. Corn-No. 2, 351/3c. Oats-No. 2, 28c. Mess pork \$12 00. Lard \$5 771/c. Short rib sides \$5 15 5 20. Shoulders \$5 20@5 25. Short clear sides \$5 45@5 50, Whiskey \$1 09.

active; western steam \$8 10 bid; city

\$5 70; options-August \$6 16; September

The leading futures ranged as follows -opening, highest and closing. Wheat —No. 2, July 8816, 8834, 8814; September 9012, 9078, 9014. Corn—No. 2, July 3638, 3614, 36; September 3714, 38, 3718, Oats—No. 2, July 28, 28, 28; September 2738, 2712, 2718. Mess pork per bbl —July \$12 20, 12 20 12 20; September \$11 80, 11 80, 11 75. Lard, per 100 ths—July \$5 77½, 5 77½, 5 77½; September 6 02½, 6 02½, 6 02½. Short ribs per 100 ths—July \$5 20, 5 20, 5 15; September 5 37½, 5 37½, 5 30.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Flour fairly active-Howard street and western super \$2 00@2 50; extra \$2 75@3 75; family \$4 15@4 75; city mills Rio brands extra \$4 70@4 90. Wheat-southern active and firm: new tough and garlicky 83@ 87 cents; Fultz 90@95 cents; Longberry 91 cents; western easy: No. 2 winter red on spot 931/2 cts. Corn-southern steady and firm: white 48 cents; yellow 45@47 cents; western easy.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. July 7.—Galveston, nominal at 1114c -net receipts 2 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 113/4c-net receipts 7 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 121/8c-net receipts - bales: Boston, quiet and easy at 1218c -net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 121/4c-net receipts - bales; Savannah easy at11%c-net receipts - bales; New Orleans, dull and easy at 11 7-16c-net receipts 79 bales; Memphis, quiet at 11 5-16c-net receipts-bales; Mobile, nominal at 111/2c-net receipts 21 bales; Augusta, irregular and nominal at 111/6cnet receipts 3 bales; Charleston, firm at 11%c-net receipts 7 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, July 8.—Spirits turpentiue

LIVERPOOL, July 8, noon.-Cotton steady and somewhat inactive: American middling 6 7-16d. Sales 6,000 bales; for speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 100 bales, all American.

Futures firm—July and August de-livery 6 25-64d; August delivery 6 26-64 @6 27-64d; August and September delivery 6 24-64@6 25-64d; September delivery 6 24-64@6 25-64d; September and October delivery 5 62-64@5 61-64d; October and November delivery 5 52-64d; November and December delivery 5 50-64@5 51-64d; December and January de-

livery 5 50-64d. Wheat firm; demand improving; holders offer sparingly. Receipts for past three days 229,000 centals, including 126,000 American.

Corn firm; demand fair. Receipts of American corn for the past three days 25,300 centals. 2 P M-Cotton: American middling

6 7-16d Sales of American cotton to-day 5,000 bales.

4 P. M.-Futures: July 6 26-64@ 6 27-64d; July and August 6 26-64@6 27-64d: August 6 27-64@6 28-64d; August and September 6 25-64@6 26-64d; September 6 25-64@6 26-64d; September and October 5 52-64d, seller; October and November 5 52-64@5 53-64d; November and December 5 51-64d, seller; December and January 5 50-64d seller Futures closed steady.

Advice to Mothers.

For over fifty years $M_{RS, W_{1NSL(0)WS}}$ SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while teeth. ing. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for Children Teething Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no inistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, toduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all drug. gists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and

The New Discovery,

ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING

SYRUP.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are one of its staunch friends because the wonderful thing about has that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used in and should be afflicted with a cough cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest tree ble, secure a bottle at once and give at fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Whole de and Retail Drug Store.

Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of hid ney and bladder. Price within reach

Read advertisement of Oticibus

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