

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except on Sundays, at \$5.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of three cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1892.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Presidential Electors at Large:
C. B. AYCOCK, OF WAYNE.
R. B. GLENN, OF FORSYTH.

For Congressmen—Sixth District:
S. B. ALEXANDER, OF MECKLENBURG.

District Electors.

First District:
L. L. SMITH, OF GATES.
Second District:
N. J. ROUSE, OF LENOIR.
Third District:
J. N. G. SHAW, OF CUMBERLAND.
Fourth District:
E. S. ABELL, OF JOHNSTON.
Fifth District:
J. A. BARRINGER, OF GUILFORD.
Sixth District:
S. O. C. WEILL, OF NEW HANOVER.
Seventh District:
AUGUSTUS LEAZAR, OF IREDELL.
Eighth District:
J. R. LEWELLYN, OF SURRY.
Ninth District:
LOCKE CRAIG, OF BUNCOMBE.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:
ELIAS CARR, OF EDGEcombe.

For Lieutenant-Governor:
R. A. DOUGHTON, OF ALLEGHANY.

For Secretary of State:
OCTAVIUS COKE, OF WAKE.

For State Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN, OF WAKE.

For State Auditor:
R. M. FURMAN, OF BUNCOMBE.

For Attorney-General:
FRANK I. OSBORNE, OF MECKLENBURG.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH, OF JOHNSTON.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court:
JAMES C. MACRAE, OF CUMBERLAND.

For Judge Twelfth Judicial District:
GEO. A. SHUFORD, OF BUNCOMBE.

County Democratic Ticket.

For House of Representatives:
EDGAR G. PARMELE,
G. W. WESTBROOK.

For Sheriff:
FRANK H. STEDMAN.

For Register of Deeds:
JOHN HAAR, JR.

For County Treasurer:
JAMES A. MONTGOMERY.

For Coroner:
J. C. WALTON.

For Constable, Wilmington Township:
J. W. MILLIS.

For the State Senate, Twelfth District—
New Hanover and Brunswick:
GEO. L. MORTON, OF NEW HANOVER.

HOW IT WORKS.

The letter of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to which we editorially referred yesterday, is in our opinion one of the best and most convincing papers on the demoralizing effects of a high protective tariff that has come under our observation. To the non-partisan, independent voter, who professes to desire and vote for honest and pure methods in the administration of the Government, there could be nothing more conclusive or convincing.

It is a demoralizer beyond question, and a breeder of corruption of colossal magnitude. If the original advocates of this high protection were endeavoring to invent some system of corruption that surpassed in effectiveness any and all others, they could not have succeeded better than they did when they hit upon and worked out this monstrous system, which under the name of a protective tariff has become simply a gigantic system of "robbery of the people under the forms of law," as it was pronounced by Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, and several other distinguished jurists who belonged to the Republican party.

of the tax, the first of whom are represented by the Democratic party, the second by the Republican party, which in matters of this kind is completely dominated by them, and until the people vanquish it and show that they intend to have something to say about the economic policies that shall prevail and the amount of protection which shall be given, they must bear the burdens imposed upon them, which burdens will become heavier and harder to bear year after year.

It is not only the tariff burden but other burdens which are growing and will continue to grow heavier year after year.

When the protectionists took the tariff off sugar (raw) and put it upon the free list, they decided to pay a bounty to the sugar raiser, amounting to about \$10,000,000 a year. The sugar tax brought in about \$60,000,000 of revenue which must now be made up in some other way, by taxing.

They favored bounties to ships, ostensibly to build up our merchant marine, which would require millions of dollars and was to be operative for fifteen years.

They favored appropriating about \$300,000,000 for coast defenses, and have always favored big pensions and more of them until they have got the aggregate up to about \$150,000,000 a year, and the limit to which no man can yet foresee.

At first sight there does not seem to be any relation between bounties for sugar and for ships, appropriations for coast defenses and pensions, and yet there is a very intimate relation.

The protected manufacturers understand it, if the people do not. They are interested in giving bounties to anything and everything, in large pensions, in large appropriations for coast defenses, &c., and for everything which will empty the Treasury, and leave no money there to meet current expenses, or maturing obligations.

Here is the object in this. For thirty years they have succeeded in raising the tariff increased until it has risen from an average of thirty-five per cent. to an average of between sixty and seventy per cent. For years there has been a growing demand for the reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis. If there were no pensions, no bounties, no extravagance, and the Government were run in an economical way, the tariff could be cut down to a very low figure. That's what they don't want and that's why the Republicans in Congress who are owned by them, are found defending and advocating these extravagant appropriations, because the more money the Government must have the higher the tariff must be.

With \$500,000,000 to be raised every year to meet the ordinary demands of the Government there is not much likelihood of the tariff ever getting close enough to "free trade" to recognize it.

So the tariff costs the people of this country not only the tribute which it directly exacts, but millions upon millions more which the tools of the protected manufacturers impose upon the country in the shape of pensions, bounties, and extravagant appropriations for other purposes, all inspired by the design of increasing the expenses of the Government to prevent a reduction of the tariff and to perpetuate it on a high protective basis.

While this policy continues, or while the Republican party which favors it continues in power, we will not only have excessive protection, but the extravagance which it fosters will continue and will increase year after year. There can be no relief from either until the Republican party is overthrown.

THE COMBINE PROGRAMME.

The Republican leaders who have been patting the Third party on the back, and have been furnishing the money to pay the expenses of Third party orators, to print and distribute campaign literature, &c., have abandoned the hope of capturing any of the Southern States, but have been manipulating the strings and planning to defeat as many Democratic Congressmen and as many Democratic candidates for the Legislature as they can.

The programme is that in districts where they are not strong enough to elect a Republican, the Republicans be influenced to support the Third party candidates for Congress. This was the course which was advised by the leaders of the anti-Eaves faction in this State, and would probably have been adopted if some of the Republicans who were anxious to serve their country and draw a \$5,000 salary hadn't thought that the division among the Democrats gave them a show for election. But this is the

PROGRAMME THAT WILL BE PRETTY GENERALLY ADOPTED IN THE SOUTH.

They will play the same game on the legislative ticket with the hope of capturing some of the Legislatures and thus get control of the law-making branch of the State Governments. This would mean in North Carolina steps taken to repeal the county government system, and a virtual return of the Republican party to power. The Republican-Third party combination is damaged but not destroyed, the snake is scotched but not killed. Keep your eyes open, Democrats, for your congressmen and for your candidates for the Legislature.

MINOR MENTION.

A short while ago we made reference to a statement attributed to the editor of the *Progressive Farmer* that when the Weaver-Lease combination was in Greensboro there were five hundred pistols ready to resent any indignity that might have been offered them, and that when they were in Raleigh there were four or five hundred Winchester rifles within easy reach for the same purpose. We had our doubts about that, for while we have never looked upon Mr. Ramsay as the embodiment of wisdom or discretion, we did not believe that he was silly enough to boast of this if it was true, or idiotic enough to utter it in a mere spirit of bravado. The only reference we have seen to this since is in the following paragraphs published in the *Raleigh Chronicle* from a letter of S. Otho Wilson, chairman of the State committee of the t. p., to H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the National committee of the t. p.:

"The Atlanta Journal scamp came here, and I told him if he came upon the stand we would kick him off."
"Had no bad conduct from D. O. P., because they dared not, and not because it was not in them."
"The crowds we had would have done rashly had any indignity been offered."
If this means anything it means that "the crowds we had" had been worked up to the pitch of resenting with violence any anti-Weaver demonstration that might have been made and that they were also equipped with the necessary implements, and is rather confirmatory of the boasts previously made or alleged to have been made. The probabilities are that if any trouble had come, these wild talkers would have been somewhere else, but the spirit they show proves them to be unsafe counsellors or leaders in any movement.

Marion Butler was in the convention which nominated R. B. Glenn for Democratic elector at large, and presumably voted for him. Whether he voted for him or not, he endorsed his nomination, as he endorsed the Democratic ticket and advised all the readers of the *Caucasian*, of which he is the editor, to support and vote for it. Now he is running against R. B. Glenn for elector at large. This is political honor. Dr. Maynard was in the State Convention which nominated Elias Carr, and endorsed what it did. Before he became a candidate he advocated the re-nomination of S. B. Alexander, and wrote that gentleman a letter pledging him his loyal and cordial support. Now he is running against S. B. Alexander—or trying to run, for he don't seem to have got much of a move on him yet—This is political honor. W. M. Lindsay, of Rockingham, was in the convention of the Fifth district and helped to nominate A. H. A. Williams for Congress. Now he is running in cahoots with Tom Settle, Republican, against A. H. A. Williams. He is bush-whacking while Settle does the palavering for him on the stump. That's political honor. From the standpoint of the average man political honor seems to be at a discount among those champions of the "great popular uprising."

STATE POLITICS.

An attempt was made to hold a Third party meeting in Concord township last Saturday afternoon, and only four persons attended—one of them being the candidate for sheriff.—*Statesville Landmark*.

We have heard several additional particulars about the disgraceful affair in Marvin Methodist Church. It was a political meeting, as we said last week in a consecrated Methodist Church presided over by a Presbyterian preacher. In addition to these facts, the *Mercury* reporter, who participated in the meeting, was a Baptist preacher. After the speech a collection was taken up to pay Mr. Butler and \$9 was raised in.

A Third party speaker over in the Hog Hill country the other day said there was a man down in the eastern part of the State that has two bags full of money already loaded up to bring up to this part of the State right after election to divide out among the Third party voters; another said that every Third party laborer man would get two dollars a day after election; another said the lands, money, stock and every other thing would be divided up equally among everybody if Weaver should be elected, and that he is going over to get some of Elias Sigmon's good wheat. The forty acres and a mule promise of the Republicans was nothing compared with the promises of the Weavers.—*Newton Enterprise*.

PATHWAYS THROUGH LIFE.

BY EMMA C. DOWD.
You say that your life is a failure,
Your future holds naught that is sweet,
That the troublous years bring little but tears,
And always, always defeat.

Mistakes—aye, sins you call them—
May cover your past like a pall,
But the soul that is strong to outlive its wrong
Is the bravest soul of all.

You long to go forth in the battle,
But your feet are fettered quite;
Remember, who serve in the corps of reserve
May be able as those who fight.

You chafe to enter the races
For pleasure and gold and fame;
Yet many who win 'mid the plaudits' din
Find the prize but an empty name.

The toil that is yours seems fruitless,
Your days are dreary and long;
But the lowliest duty may glow with beauty
When wrought with a cheerful song.

The world's best sweets are denied you,
You have tasted earth's cup of woe;
But who suffers to give that others may live
Has the noblest life, I trow.

Oh, let us, my friend, do bravely
The work that to us is given,
And smile in belief that what causes us grief
May keep us the closer to heaven.

The pathways we traverse are many,
And some are by barren strands;
But with vision grown wide we shall wonder we sighed,
For they lead to the Beautiful Land,
Ladies' Home Journal.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—Heaven's gate is shut to him who comes alone. Save thou a soul, and it shall save thee.—*Whittier*.

—Doing is the great thing; for if resolutely people do what is right, in time they come to like doing it.—*Ruskin*.

—A reverent, wise, earnest, loving study of the Bible by our undergraduates would help mightily to redeem the land from evil and to guard it from coming dangers. When the Bible is once in the mind it works.—*Christian at Work*.

Holding in our hands the Bible, a volume of such transcendent merit and such potent influence, so centrally related to history and literature and morals and civilization, how can we hesitate for one moment to place it in a course of education on the throne which it has itself acquired?—*Pres. Bartlett, Dartmouth College*.

—Keep not the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed. If you have vases laid away and filled with sympathy and affection, which you intend to break over the dead bodies of your dear ones, open them now! If we would fulfill our mission, we must anoint our friends beforehand for burial. Flowers are put on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary years.—*J. R. Miller*.

—Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful; that is, supple and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and discipline. It trains the will, heart and conscience. We need not to be prophets or apostles. The commonest life may be full of perfection. The duties of home are a discipline for the ministries of heaven.—*H. E. Manning*.

—Dr. Horace Bushnell was an invalid during the last years of his noble and useful life, and when people in Hartford inquired of him, "How is your health?" he used to reply playfully, "I have not got a fever; I might be the honest answer of many professed Christians in regard to their souls. Their spiritual pulse is feeble; their appetite for God's word is poor; they are more fit for the hospital than for service. They no more enjoy their religion than a fever patient would enjoy a slice of roast beef or a plum pudding."—*Dr. T. L. Caylor*.

BOOK NOTICES.

Littell's Living Age presents for the first week in October a capital selection of articles from the leading European publications. Published by Littell & Co., No. 31 Bedford street, Boston.

"Sir Godfrey's Grand-Daughters" is the title of a very interesting novel, just issued as one of the series of select novels, by the publishing house of J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. It is by Rosa Nouchette Carey, contains 469 pages, neatly printed, and bound in paper. Price 50 cents.

We are in receipt of the *Engineering Magazine*, an interesting monthly devoted to industrial progress. The leading article in the October number is on the "Industrial Development of the South," by Richard H. Edmonds. Address Engineering Magazine Company, World building, New York City.

There are some capital articles in the *North American Review* for October on leading topics in this country and in Europe, by noted men; among them is an article on Home Rule, by Gladstone, and one on the Real Issue by Senator Vest of Missouri. Address North American Review, No. 8 East Fourteenth street, New York.

In the *Review of Reviews*, for October, there is, as usual, an interesting list of contents, with life sketches and pictures of the members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, the late George William Curtis, and Lieut. Peary and wife. The reader will be amused with the Current History of Caricature, illustrated. Address, Review of Reviews, 18 Astor Place, New York.

The two leading articles in the *Forum* for October are by Senator N. W. Aldrich, Republican, who discusses the McKinley Act and the Cost of Living, and by Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, Democrat, who discusses "The Republican Policy of Reciprocity." In addition to these is a full list of articles by prominent persons on various topics. Address The Forum Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Goldboro Argus: The fish shipments from Morehead through this city by express over the A. & N. C. R. R. every day, are truly immense and surpasses anything of the kind in the history of the fishing interests of that section.

—Asheboro Courier: Mr. J. C. Steadman, a brother of W. D. Steadman, of Asheboro, died at Tillery, in Halifax county, September 25th, 1892. He was buried in Chatham county, at Asbury church. He was the youngest of nine children.

—Statesville Landmark: Tuesday while Mr. J. Turner Goodman, of Chambersburg township, was threshing clover a spark from the engine caught in some bad cotton near by, and thirteen bales were consumed. Mr. Goodman had been holding the cotton for two years waiting for a rise in the price.

—Norwood Vidette: Gus Turner, colored, who lives on Mr. H. C. Turner's plantation found in the harvest field last spring, an old Spanish coin made in the year 1778. On one side was engraved, "Dei Gratia, Carolus III, et on the other was, Hispan. Et Ind. Rex. F. M. M. 2. R. and bearing two pillars and a crown.

—Oxford Ledger: A good many people were fleeced by gamblers with Orton's circus Saturday. They bit at that oldest of old tricks and biggest of swindles—thimble-figging—the walnut shells and little ball game. One young man lost forty dollars; several others were older and had families and not too flush of wealth, were relieved of twenty dollars each, and numbers lost from one to ten dollars.

—Asheville Citizen: Col. A. T. Davidson returned yesterday afternoon from a pleasant two day's visit to Senator Z. B. Vance, at Gombroon. Col. Davidson is getting on very well, being able to walk about his grounds. He shows some restlessness because of his inability to enter the canvass for Democracy. He is confident of the Democratic party's success in November.

—Concord Times: Recently Mrs. F. A. Klutz, wife of F. A. Klutz, of Boat Mills, lost a gold ring which was given her by her son, John M. Klutz of Como, Col. While out near the barn she had been a few minutes of fodder in a field where the bands were pulling fodder. Evidently in trying a bundle the ring slipped off unknown to Mrs. Klutz and got in the bundle somehow. Mrs. Klutz was very much "put out" about the lost ring and made every effort to find it, but without avail. Several weeks ago she was in the barn and picked up a bundle of fodder to feed the cows. As the bundle felt like it was wet, she began to open it in order to spread it out to dry. Her astonishment can better be imagined than described when she found inside of the bundle her lost ring. Her joy was equal to her astonishment, too.

—Smithfield Herald: One of the most serious and sad accidents ever known in this county occurred near Benson last Saturday evening. One of Mr. D. B. Denning's boys, about 16 years of age, had been a few minutes of fodder in a field where the bands were pulling fodder. Evidently in trying a bundle the ring slipped off unknown to Mrs. Klutz and got in the bundle somehow. Mrs. Klutz was very much "put out" about the lost ring and made every effort to find it, but without avail. Several weeks ago she was in the barn and picked up a bundle of fodder to feed the cows. As the bundle felt like it was wet, she began to open it in order to spread it out to dry. Her astonishment can better be imagined than described when she found inside of the bundle her lost ring. Her joy was equal to her astonishment, too.

—Charlotte Observer: Mr. C. W. Cathey, of Steele Creek, was relieved of a fine horse stolen by Mr. W. D. Westmoreland last night. His stable was entered and he was robbed to the above extent. A negro man who was loafing about the place in the early part of the afternoon is suspected of being the thief.

The present is about the busiest time ever known at the Richmond & Danville freight depot. Yesterday there were one hundred unloaded cars in the yard filled with cotton for the Heath Cotton Company. Every side-track was full, and it seemed impossible to get any clear. The yard was full of loaded cars.—*Wednesday morning*, Mr. James Wallace, who lives in York county, S. C., had a fine horse stolen. He had news that it had been seen riding in this direction, so he started out in pursuit. He did not get a far as yesterday morning and notified Sheriff Smith and Chief of Police Mason. They learned on inquiry that a negro had stopped at Bidleville Wednesday night riding a horse answering the description given by Mr. Wallace, and that he left yesterday morning going in the direction of Concord. The Sheriff, Chief Mason and Mr. Wallace immediately started out in pursuit. Several miles from Concord they ran upon their man and the horse. A little ahead of them in a field was the horse and a negro feeding it. When the latter saw the sheriff and party he ran, making a break for a little thicket near by. A negro named Jim Gardner ran him down, however, before he reached the thicket, and held him until the others came up. The negro turned out to be Frank Patterson, a former graduate of Bidleville Institute, and a noted thief of South Carolina. He made no resistance to arrest, and was brought to town last evening by Chief Mason and lodged in jail.

—Advice to Mothers: For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. 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 Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces 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 druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROBIN—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl. for Strained and 90 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Quiet at \$1.20 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market quiet at 90 cents for Hard, and \$1.55 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

PEANUTS—Farmers' stock quoted at 60 to 75 cents per bushel of 58 pounds. Market quiet.

NORFOLK MARKET—Steady. Prime, 2½ cents; Strictly Prime, 2½ cents; Fancy, 3 cents; Spanish, 2@2½ cents.

COTTON—Firm at quotations: Ordinary, 5½ cts; Good Ordinary, 6½ cts; Low Middling, 7-9-16; Middling, 8-8-16; Good Middling, 8-5-16.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 2,185 bales; Spirits Turpentine, 194 casks; Rosin, 614 bbls; Tar, 156 bbls; Crude Turpentine, 65 bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quoted weak; post rates 48½@48¾. Commercial bills 48½. Money easy at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent. Government securities firm; four per cent 114½. State securities quoted quiet; North Carolina sizes 128; four 93½; Richmond and West Point Terminal 9; Western Union 96.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales to-day of 860 bales; middling uplands 8-16 cents; middling Orleans 8½ cents; total net receipts at all United States ports to-day 37,023 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,960 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 1,553 bales; stock at all United States ports 646,145 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts — bales; gross 6,888 bales. Futures closed steady, with sales of 164,200 bales at quotations; October 7.90@7.96; November 8.08@8.09; December 8.28@8.34; January 8.48@8.55; February 8.48@8.55; March 8.58@8.65; April 8.68@8.75; May 8.78@8.79; June 8.87@8.88.

Wheat steady and quiet; No. 2 red 79½ c in store and at elevator; options No. 2 red December 82½; May 89c. Corn firm and quiet; No. 2 51½@51¾ c at elevator and 52½@53½ c at options; No. 2 51½ c; No. 2 51½ c; mixed Western 50@50c. Coffee—options closed steady; October 15 to 20 points up; October 14 70@14 75; November 70@70; December 71@71 75; spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, 15½@15½. Sugar—refined dull but steady. Petroleum dull but steady; refined in New York at 80½; Philadelphia and Baltimore 80.00.

Cottonseed oil quiet and steady; crude 27½. Rosin dull but steady. Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@30½. Pork quiet and steady. Peanuts quiet. Tierced beef quiet. Cut meats firm; middles quiet. Lard weak and dull; Western steam 88 65 and nominal; city 89 00; roaster 77; November 87 80 bid; January 87 80 bid. Freights to Liverpool steady and quiet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents 73 70@4 00; winter straight 73 30@3 85. Wheat—No. 3 spring 74½; No. 2 red 74½@74¾. Corn—No. 2, 48½ c. Oats—No. 2, 31½ c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$1 87½@1 91. Lard, per 100 lbs., 85 10@85 15. Short ribs sides 87 70@10 00. Dry salted shoulders 87 20@7 25. Short clear sides 85 15@8 20. Whiskey 1 15.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening highest and closing lowest: Wheat—No. 3, October 74½, 74½; December 77½, 77½; May 83@83½, 83½. Corn—No. 2, October 44, 44; December 45½, 45½, 44½. Oats—No. 2, October 31½, 31½, 31½; November 32½, 32½. Mess pork, per bbl.—November 87, 87. Lard, per 100 lbs.—November 87 50, 87 50; January 87 20, 87 20, 87 20; 7 25. Short clear sides 85 15@8 20. Whiskey 1 15.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening highest and closing lowest: Wheat—No. 3, October 74½, 74½; December 77½, 77½; May 83@83½, 83½. Corn—No. 2, October 44, 44; December 45½, 45½, 44½. Oats—No. 2, October 31½, 31½, 31½; November 32½, 32½. Mess pork, per bbl.—November 87, 87. Lard, per 100 lbs.—November 87 50, 87 50; January 87 20, 87 20, 87 20; 7 25. Short clear sides 85 15@8 20. Whiskey 1 15.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot and October 76½@76¾. Southern wheat quiet; Fall 71@71; Longberry 73@73. Corn—Southern white steady at 56; yellow dull at 55 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
Oct. 8.—Galveston, firm at 71-16c—net receipts 10,139 bales; Norfolk, firm at 71-16c—net receipts 897 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 81-16c—net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c—net receipts 2,158 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8½c—net receipts 907 bales; Savannah, firm at 7½c—net receipts 6,678 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7½c—net receipts 6,468 bales; Mobile, firm at 7-16c—net receipts 2,081 bales; Memphis, firm at 7½c—net receipts 903 bales; Augusta, steady 7-16c—net receipts 1,784 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½c—net receipts 2,492 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.
LIVERPOOL, October 8, noon.—Cotton—business moderate at easy prices. American middling 47-16d. Sales 7,000 bales; American 5,900; for speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 4,700 were American.

Futures quiet—October and November delivery 4 28-64@4 21-64; November and December delivery 28-64@4 21-64; December and January delivery 4 24-64@4 23-64; January and February delivery 4 27-64, 4 26-64@4 25-64; February and March delivery 4 24-64@4 23-64; March and April delivery 4 31-64@4 30-64; April and May delivery 4 34-64@4 33-64; May and June delivery 4 38-64@4 37-64.

Spirits turpentine 21s. 9d.
P. M.—Middling 4 7-16d; October 4 20-64@4 21-64d; October and November 4 20-64@4 21-64d; November and December 4 20-64@4 21-64d; December

and January 4 23-64@4 23-64d; January and February 4 25-64d; buyer; February and March 4 27-64@4 28-64d; April and May 4 30-64@4 29-64d; buyer; March and May 4 33-64@4 33-64d; May and June 4 35-64d; buyer. Futures closed easy.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Spirits turpentine 21s. 6d.

It should be in Every House.
J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colic, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at R. B. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c, and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing