To cheer the early, soothe the later hours. To me, heart-worn with mine and other's In August heats when August days are From brilliant blossom and from graygreen leaf The hopeful message comes: "Hail and

be strong! "Be strong; despair not; doubt not; do not To every life there comes some final gain; We waited faithful half the changing year, And lo! the guerdon of our patient pain.

"Be strong, and to be hopeful be not loath: Not outward things but thine soul shall The sun and dew that fed our flowerless growth. They, and none other, feed these blossoms strange.

"Oh, sister! learn our lesson ere we die, Who bravely lived and fearless face the Tread thy low path with faith and purpose And bliss for thee, as flowers for us, shall bloom. -Catholic World.

IN THE TENNESSEE MOUN-TAINS. De J. J. Lafferty's Letter in Richmond

Between Chattanooga and Nashville, on a broad plateau twenty hundred feet and more above the sea, is the "Southern Chautauqua," called Monteagle. * * A BATTLE FIELD.

Just outside of Chattanooga is Missignary Ridge, a low line of hills. Here was a great battle. The Confederates lost the opportunity of the war. Men with wooden heads were in command. "With how little wisdom the world is governed!" A lofty and huge range abruptly ends at the city. It is called "Lookout Mountain." The precipice faces the town. A small railway with high pitch of grade leads up to it.

For years the public belived the sensational story that General Hooker fought away up on this peak, called the "Battle in the Clouds." Grant, without sentiment, eviscerated the thrilling narrative by giving a plain account of the thing, and so slit this pretentious, poetical and gusty bubble of brag and bombast. * "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

On the top of the Cumberland mountain we came to Monteagle. A huge hotel, in modern style, costing seventy thousand dollars, meets the eye. Beyond are the grounds of the Assembly. In a great grove, with wide avenues, are countless cottages, many in style and finish fit for the chief suburban streets of the city. The variety of the architecture, the bright colors and the forest made a charming picture. This village of villas is perched on a plateau where the clouds repose and the eagle cherishes its young.

For three months, daily, speakers of national fame ("present company excepted") delight and instruct the audiences. Presidents and Professors from many universities and colleges lecture on interesting themes. The schedule of schools, subjects and speakers would require a volume. * Cataracts, crags, bosky dells, and glimpses of the great valley invite excursion along the highways in the upper air.

THE MAGIC INK-HORN OF A GIRL. This weird region and its people have been made famous by Charles Egbert Craddock. This writer, who is a woman, but long concealed from her publishers and the public her true name and sex - Miss Murfree when a young girl, used to visit a certain mineral water near by Monteagle, and amused herself by roaming among the mountaineers, visiting the rude meeting-houses, and listening to the untaught preachers. The war wrecked the fortune of her fam-

ily, and the memories of these strolls and talks were kindled by her genius "Tennessee Mountains," leaving a steadily declining in prosperity. glamour on these heights and a halo of unperishing fame on her brow.

Legalized Robbery. Pensacola Commercial

Pittsburg, Pa., is shipping shovels to Australia, and successfully competing with the same goods of Engish make. Pittsburg makes up for this by selling the very same shovels to the American farmer for double the prices it charges the Aus-They are able to do this tralian. because the tariff shut of competition, and creates a monopoly of the home market. Singer's Company sells its American made sewing machines in London and Liverpool for one half the price it charges its customers in the United States. Does anybody see where the profits to the farmer, mechanic and laboring man come in under our present prohibitory tariff? The difference in price for which the articles are sold in the foreign and home market do: s not go into the United States Treasury to lessen taxation, but into the pockets of the manufacturer. This tariff simply legislates the money out of the pockets of one and put into the pockets of another. It is worse than highway robbery. It is legislative robbery, and a legalized system of plundering the masses of the people for the benefit of the large monopohes and manufacturers. To day you can buy a sewing machine in London made in the United States, and exported there, with freight added, for \$20 or \$25, while the same machine, made in the same United States fac-\$40, and cannot be purchased for less Who is not be purchased for less. Who is protected?

COTTON. N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle New York, Aug. 19 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, 18 given below. For the week ending this evening (Aug. 19) the total receipts have reached 9,649 bales, against 7,270 bales last week, 1,-499 bales the previous week, and 2,518 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1886, 5,223,097 bales, against 5,337,618 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1886, of 114,521 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 27,650 bales, of which 24,650 were to Great Britain, 150 to France and 2,371 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day the market opened dull, but soon became active and buoyant on a better closing at Liverpool and the strong statistical position of our home markets. Cotton on the spot has shown a good degree of activity, the buying having been quite free for export as well as for home consump-

tion. Quotations were reduced to on Monday, and advanced 1-16c on Thursday. To-day there was again a liberal business for export, with steady buying for spinners, and the market closed firm at 9 11-16c for middling uplands. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 312,000 bales.

Level Hended. Lynchburg Advance, Dem. Colonel Henderson, acting Com-

missioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, has the boldness to express his opinion of civil service reform in the following plain language:

"The fact that the Republican incumbents are good clerks or good officials is not sufficient reason, in my opinion, for their retention. The only good reason would be the impossibility of filling their places with Democrats as good. I come from a political State, where the children and women enter the campaign, and where for several months in the year there is nothing done but campaigning. When we win the fight then we expect to reap the full benefits of victory. We take the same view of a Presidential election, that we do of a more local test. The light of '84 was not all for the mere sake of having a change of Presidents; we wanted a change of adminstration, and the administration includes every one employed in the Federal service. So far as this bureau is concerned, the collectors and gaugers and all the out-door officers have been changed; in that respect the service is now democratic; but at headquarters here in Washington the Republicans remain

in office and in the majority." That is precisely so. When we win a fight our party expects to "reap the full benefits of victory." The fight ef 1884 was not merely to beat Blaine and turn out Arthur, but to turn all the rascals out, and put good competent Democrats in. Without that it was just no victory at all. And yet, at headquarters in Washington, "the Republicans remain in office and in the majority." President Cleveland and his Cabinet should correct that crying evil before the election of 1888 comes on.

Results of High Tariff in Austria.

London Times. A report by Mr. Phipps, her Majesty's Secretary at Vienna, on the trade of Austria-Hungary has recently been published. From this it appears that the high protective tariffs are having a considerable effect in the reduction of imports. The imports were valued in 1884 at £51,000,000; in 1885 they were only £46,500,000, and for 1886 they are estimated at £45,600,000. Russia was responsible for the largest decrease, but the decreases were also very noticeable in the case of Great Britain, Germany and France. Austria is feeling keenly the effects of the tariff war she is waging with surrounding countries. The customs dues have risen from 1s 8d to 3s 7d per head of the population, with a simultaneous increase of consumption dues from 3s 7d to 6s 8d. The Austrian exports declined from £57,-000,000 in 1884 to £55,000,000 in 1885, but it is anticipated that they will reach £60,000,000 in 1886. In 1885 there was a decrease in value of 10 to 20 per cent. as compared with 1884, and as compared with 1876 the decrease in value was no less than 30 per cent. The goods exported to Great Britain from Austria in 1885 were valued at £2,000,000, and in 1886 at £1,500,000. British exports to Austrian territories were only £788,000 in 1885 and £966,000 in 1886, which is not to be compared with the trade we do with Italy, Spain or Portugal. The general result of the returns embraced in the present report is to show that for into the brilliant stories of the some years back Austria has been

SUMACH. "Sumach is not cultivated but grows in the greatest profussion in some countries in Virginia. It is usually collected by negroes, who dry it upon a well-cleared and smooth piece of ground, and when dry make it into all sorts of bales to take it to the mill. Were several sumach mills in Richmond, and probably in other towns where the sumach is ground, bolted and baled for market. Unless there is a mill at hand, it will not pay to gather and dry the sumsch however abundant it may be. There is no market for sumach unless there be a tannery close at hand."

The above is from the American Agriculturist, and gives all the needed information which a correspondent from Columbus county desired some weeks ago.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says, he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. H. Green &

"Sell the penitentiary, and put a stop to

deprayed, who emerge from its walls fat and sleek, prepared for more deviltry, and

feeling no stigma resting upon them for having been cared for at the expense of the

State. - Brevard Pioneer.

This sentiment has many strong advocates among the most intelligent and influential men of the State. Abolish the Penitentiary and return to the whipping post. The better class of negroes are in favor of this course. We overheard a conversation between some negroes who were looking on at a gang of convicts working at the depoat Asheville. They complained that these convicts were depriving honest negroes of work; that they were worse when they came out than when they en-tered the "Rouge's Retreat;" and that it was no punishment to them, as they did not mind imprisonment so long as they were well fed and clothed and taken care of generally—it carried no disgrace with it to them. The whipping-post, they said, was what these fellows dreaded; and that alone would tend more to elevate the race than all the prisons, schools and churches in the State. That they are right in their views is acknowledged by all who have given the subject any thought. The penitentiary is merely an asylum for the most vicious and

THE TOBACCO CROP.

Kentucky Dealers Complain that the Department of Agriculture Overestimate the Acreage-An Interview with Statistican Dodge of the Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-A dozen gentle nen constituting a committee of Western and Southern tobacco men, called by ap-pointment upon the Commissioner of Agriculture this forenoon, and laid before him their grievances in connection with the recent report of stastitician J. R. Dodge, upon the acreage of tobacco planted this year, by which it is claimed the tobacco interest suffered a grievous loss. Ex-Con-gressman Willis, of Louisians, addressed the Commissioner, setting forth in general terms the inaccuracies of the report consist-

ing in an alleged erroneeus over-estimate of the acreage.

Commissioner Coleman replied, warmly culogizing the statistician, describing the great weight given to his publications by reason of their uniform accuracy during the course of twenty years connection with he work, and repudiating most earnestly and vigorously any suspicion that impro-per influences could attach to him. A mistake might have been made in one instance. If so an investigation would develop the fact, but should there prove to have been one, he felt convinced it would

be found to be of the head alone. Mr. Henry Glover, of Louisville, chairman of the committee, briefly set forth the grounds of the knowledge of the committee and of tobacco men generally, that the re-port of the Department stated the acreage erroneously in excess of the facts, and asked to be allowed to know what grounds the statistician had for his estimate, if any. He asked that Mr. Dodge be present during further discussion of the matter, and that the returns of the Department in this regard be submitted to the Commissioner To these requests the Commssioner ac-

Mr. Dodge was sent for, and in reply the inquiries of the committee, read an exhaustive formal statement. He said he welcomed the inquiry concerning the truth of the statistics, for he assumed that the visit of the committee was solely in the interest of accuracy and the public welfare in crop reporting. In the outset he would say that the whispered insinuations of influence on the part of the Commissioner of Agriculture from personal and other considerations in shaping the estimate, were unjust and cruel. The Commissioner was not only far away and without any communication in this case, but he never attempted in the slightest degree to modify crop reporting results for any purpose. Mr. Dodge said he was arraigned in obedience to popular clamor, charged with making estimates in certain western States smaller than had been made for years, but yet too large to suit the present views of the committee and its clients. He was charged with making such estimates without a scrap of information on the subject from any quarter. He had overwhelming data, which must be satisfactory to th committee, for the disproval of such charges. Really, the charge of high estimate was an after thought. Virtually he was held responsible for the effects of the droughts of which he had no knowledge until near a month after the original returns of acreage were made He could furnish authority for the estimate and could show that the acreage was not the area growing, and to which the tobacco men now refer. He had early learned that the comparative acreage was never fully reported, and in tobacco, which is heavily taxed, the failure is most conspicuous. For example, the cotton aere-age now assumed to be 18 million, would have been scarcely 10 if the returns had been accepted without revision. Between 1870 and 188, the extraordinary under estimate of tobacco attracted his attention and became a source of anxiety and annovance. The census results of consumption and distribution showed how much

too low the originals were. They required an addition of 38 per cent to the area and 39 per cent, to the product. An example of the tendency, which would be appreciated, was to be found in the fact that the Auditor of Kentucky published sworn returnes of assessors for 1879, making an aggregate of 109,859,426 pounds as the product of the State. The enumerators found 171.120.784 pounds, and the commercial movement received the result. It, therefore, required an addition of 56 per cent. to the State returns to make the census aggregate. If the State autobrities failed to make full returns by 56 per cent. and all previous returns had been defective, on what authority was his right derived to make any allowance in revision such as proved to be necessary. Mr. Dedge then explained his method of reaching his conclusions, and said that the estimates under discussion were made in accordance with the usual custom, which had proved reliable and which agreed substantialy with all State officials, with one exception, and [with regard to that State less than two-thirds of the former tobacco

crops had been officially reported. Indeed, the letter from the Auditor of Kentucky fairly acknowledged the proverbial deficiency of the State returns, when he says, 'they are not gathered with care and are greatly under the truth." The original corrected acreage of per centage of last year's area, as reported by county correspondents, was not quite so high as reported by the Department or by State officials, but was nearly twice as much as the area now claimed by the committee to be the area growing. Some of the State returns were so abominably low as to suggest the presence of panic to an unusual degree, requiring allowances such as every State and

national authority in statistical collections had found to be necessary. Mr. Dodge here referred to reports from correspondents in a great many counties, showing the greatly reduced acreage by reason of the drought.

The committee stoutly maintained that he was confusing acreage with product; that acreage meant simply and always the area originally devoted by the farmer to obacco, and that the area could never and under no consideration be subsequently reported as less in extent, whatever might be the influence which prevailed to lessen Commissioner Coleman, in reply to this,

read an editorial assertion from the Louisville Home Journal, to the effect that investigation showed largely decreased acreage on account of the drought. To this Mr. Glover retorted, first, that the Journal was incorrect; secondly, that the reduction alleged was as compared

with the lower estimate of the tobacco men, and not as compared with the Department's During the collequy which followed the committee stoutly declared the unimpeachable accuracy of their own estimates, based as they were upon letters from 25,000 or 30,000 of growers, and upon the

census taken by agents of their own who personally travelled through the tobacco The Commissioner and Mr. Dodge, with out admitting that the Department's report was incorrect, substantially admitted the possibility that an over-estimate had been made, but said that the facts would be proven by inquiries now in progress. A good deal was said about a letter written by Mr. Dodge and published, which assumed that the present complaint had its origin in the speculator. Mr. Dodge admitted that he wrote under the sting of unjust criticism, and that some of his observations might better have been unsaid Considerable interest was shown by the committee in learning who the Depart-

partments correspondents are. WASHINGTON, August 23 .- The following letter from the Statistician of the Agricultural Department was prepared in compliance with a request of the committee of tobacco men, who have been in consultation with the Commissioner of Ag

yesterday morning: WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22. Hon. Norman J. Coleman, Commis-

sioner of Agriculture: In accordance with your direction I have consolidated the August returns, already received, and reviewed all the data, together with that upon which the July tobacco report was based, especially for Kentucky, relative to which a great difference of opinion has existed and much interest excited, as that State is the most prominent in tobacco growing, usually producing about four-tenths of the product of the United

I find that the late returns, so far as received, make an average of only 41.5 per cent. of last year's acreage, while private returns from over 16,000 growers of western tobacco, reporting their own area in cultivation this year, in comparison with their acreage last year, make an area of even less than 40 per cent. The July report for Kentucky, which was based upon returns of 66 correspondents, each representing a county, made an acreage of 58

per cent, of that of 1886. An examination of these reports, and in view of the results offlong experience of the tendency to under estimate acreage, led me to place the Kentucky acreage at 78 per cent. Recent re-turns have very clearly shown that a con-certed effort was made to reduce the area this year, on account of recent low and unremunerative prices, and unfavorable conditions have affected the plant beds and drought has interfered with setting and growth to such an extent as to render inccurate rules for revision usually adopted which have heretofore proved to be correct

poor: buyers are increasing in caution.
Cloth is generally steady, the inquiry for
India rather lessening than increasing.
Native dealers are reported somewhat discouraged by the recent advance in exchange, fearing that it will be followed by a decline in rupee prices. There is little inquiry for goods, China merchants having and necessary. I am, therefore, satisfied that the July estimates were too high as reported in indications of recent reports of bought rather freely. Better makes of shirtings and sheetings are in moderate inquiry. For higher grades of printing and other finishing cloths prices are weaker. Common and medium are steady, and the this department. The Ohio board, and other authorities, point to a very low averemand is slow.

TERRIBLE FATALITY.

Hundreds of Deaths in West Virginia

Produced by the Drought - Not a

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 .- A special from Hin-

ton, W. Va , says:
Information received here from McDow
ell county is to the effect that a dreadful

ate of affairs exists in that portion of the

State, and Southwestern Virginia. The

drought has made the waters very low, and

disease, which has several times previous-

ly followed this condition, and which is

supposed to be the result of the minerals in

he water, has broken out. In the Dead

Horse Cave neighborhood there are over

one hundred cases with thirty deaths. Not

a family has escaped. The crops are neg-

ected and farm work is at a stand-still

t requiring the entire time of every indivi-

dual able to labor to care for the sick and

dead. It is estimated that two hundred

people have died in McDowell county alone within the last four weeks from the dis-

The Delight of the Ladies,

ecause it enhances their charms tenfold, is

SOZODONT, with which no dentifrice

can compare. It checks premature decay

tooth powders and washes objectionable

DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 24 -Noon.-Cotton firm, with sales of 1,323 bales; middling

uplands 9 13-16 cents; middling Orleans

15-16 cents; futures steady, with sales at

the following quotations: August 9,60c;

September 9.37c; October 9 27c; November

9 18c; December 9.18c; January 9 22c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork firm at \$15 50@\$15 75. Lard steady at \$6 82\frac{1}{2}. Spirits turpentine quiet at \$2\frac{1}{2}c. Rosin quiet at \$1 05@1 10. Old

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, Evening -Cotton

steady; sales 1,274 bales; middling uplands

Ofcents; middling Orleans 10 cents; consoli-

dated net receipts 2.961 bales; exports to

Great Britain 5,014 bales, to the continent

bales, to France —— bales; stock at all U S ports 93,227 bales. Southern flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat—spot

declined 1@1c and options 1@1c, closing

weak at bottom rates; export trading mod-

erate No. 2 red August 791@80c, closing

at 794c: September 794@80 5-16c, closing

at 79%c; October 81@81%c, closing at 81c.

Corn-spot 1@ic and options 1@ic lower,

closing weak at bottom rates; cash trading more general; No. 2 August 49@491c. clos-

ing at 49c; September 491@49fc, closing at

191c; October 494@491c, closing at 494c.

Oats a shade easier, with a moderate busi-

ness; mixed western 31@33c; No. 2 Sep-

tember 31½@31½c, closing at 31½c; October 31½c, closing at same. Hops steady, with demand moderate; State 5@25c; California 8@18c. Coffee—fair Rio on spot firm at \$20.00; options fairly active and lower; No.

7 Rio September \$18 15@18 80; October

\$18 30@18 50: November \$18 45@18 60.

Sugar firmer and more active; refined firm,

with a good inquiry; C 41@44 cents; yellow 41@41 cents; off A 51@54 cents; mould

A 594-100@6 cents; standard A 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; confectioners' A 5 13-16@5\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; cut-

loaf and crushed 6 1-16 cents; powdered

6 1-16@64 cents; granulated 6 cents; cubes 6@6 1 16 cents. Molasses steady. Rice not

quoted. Cotton seed oil quoted at 84 @36c for crude and 40@43c for refined.

Rosin quiet at \$1 05@1 10. Spirits tur-pentine quiet at 324c. Hides steady. Wool

dull. Pork dull and nominal. Beef steady;

beef hams 17c; tierce beef quiet. Cui meats steady; middles dull and nominal.

Lard 4@6 points lower, dull and heavy;

western steam on spot \$6 80; September

\$6 76@6 77; October \$6 79@6 82; refined

\$7 10; continent \$7 40. Freights to Liv-

per steam 2d.

change.

erpool dull; cetton per steam 9-64d; wheat

Cotton-Net receipts 300 bales; gross

receipts 3.198 bales; futures closed firm,

with sales 51,000 bales at the following

quotations: August 9.68@9.65c; September

9.43@9.44c; October 9.29@9.30c; Novem-

ber 9.21@9.22c; December 9.20@9.21c

January 9.24@9.25c; February 9.81@9.32c;

March 9.38@9.39; April 9.45@9.46c; May

9.51@9.52c; June 9.58@9.59c; July 9.65@

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Cash quotations were

Wheat-No. 2 spring 68c; No. 3

as follows: Flour quiet, with no materia

spring 65c; No. 2 red 694c. Corn—No. 3, 404c. Oats—No. 2, 244c. Mess pork per bbi \$15 25@15 50. Lard, per 100 lbs \$6 45.

Short rib sides (loose) \$7 95; dry salted

shoulders (boxed) \$5 45@7 50; short clear

-Unless Mary Anderson's plans

sides (boxed) \$8 30@8 35. Whiskey \$1 10

shall go wrong she will come back to the

Seven and one-half Gross Sold in One

Year.

Dr. M. M. Croom, Dardanelle, Ark.

says: "I sold during the year seven and one half gross of your Hughes' Tonic for

chills and fever, and could have sold more

had I not run out on several different oc

country and always will be

ember 3-4.

ember 3-4

ember 10-11.

ober 15-16.

ober 22-23.

ember 5-6.

per 30-30.

per 2-3

casions. It is the leading Tonic in this

Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co.,

Sold at retail by Druggists generally.

Quarterly Meetings

Wilmington District, M. E. Church,

Fifth Street, Wilmington, August

Grace Church, Wilmington, Sep-

Bladen Street, Wilmington, Sep

Elizabeth Circuit at Purdy's, Sep

Topsail Circuit, at Union, September 17-18.

Southport Station, September 24-25.

Clinton Circuit, at Goshen, October

Duplin Circuit, at Kenansville, Oc-

Onslow Circuit, at Tabernacle, Oc-

Magnolia Circuit, at Magnolia, Oc-

Bladen Circuit, at Windsor, Octo-

Carver's Creek, at Shiloh, Novem-

Cokesbury Circuit, at Salem, No-

Brunswick Circuit, November 12-13.

Vaccamaw Circuit, November 19-20.

THOS. W. GUTHRIE, P. E.

Whiteville Circuit, November 26-27.

CONSUMPTTION CURED.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS:—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

South. Fourth round of Quarterly

Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky.

United States for the season of 1888-9.

mess pork steady at \$15 00@15 25.

rica's favorite teeth restorative.

Family Exempt from the Disease.

[Signed] J. R. Dodge, Statistician.

FOREIGN. Condemned Murderer Makes a Pull Confession - The Irish National Leagues Defy the Proclamation-A Liberal Member Deplores Governments Action-Gen. Salamanca Must Resign Captaini Generalship of Cuba -Russia Refuses to Recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria-Review of

the British Grain Trade. LONDON, August 21.—The murderer L Ipsiki, who is to be hanged to-morrow, has made a full confession. His story shows that robbery was not the principal

London, August 21.—The Irishmen of Liverpool, at a meeting to-day, adopted resolutions protesting against the proclama-tion of the 1rish; National League; and similar resolutions were adopted at a meeting of Radicals in London this afternoon. The numerous branches of the League in Ireland will hold their weekly meetings as usual to-day.

LONDON, August 22 .- T. W. Russell, M. ., who left the Liberal Unionist party because of the proclamation of the National League, has written a letter to explain his resignation. He says: "I have done my best to persuade my party and the govern ment from proclaiming the League, but have failed. The government in my opinion have sped their last bullet, and have handed over Ulster to Parnell. I confess that my heart burned with indignation to see my friends sacrificing union and sacrificing loyal tenants to a handful of unreasonable landlords, deserving nobody's consideration.

Paris, August 22.—Deputy Laur has summoned Paul De Cassagnac before the courts. M. Laur charges that his character was defamed by De Cassagnac in connection with the Boulanger coup d'etat story. MADRID, August 22 -It is understood that General Salamanca's appointment to

the Captain Generalship of Cubs will be

cancelled by a decree published in the Official Gazette, if he persists in his refusal to resign. St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.-It is officially announced that the Government has sent a circular to the Powers declaring that t is unable to recognize the validity of Prince Ferdinand's election to the throne of Bu garia According to the circular Ferdinand acquainted the Czar with the fact of his election, and requested permis-sion to visit St. Petersburg in order to learn the Czar's wishes before going to Bulgaria. The Czar replied that the Prince's election could not be recognized by Russia and that the Prince could by no pretext justify his journey to Bulgaria. The Czar, in conclu-

and not permit flagrant violations of the The Moscow Gazette says the Russian circular to the Powers regarding Prince Ferdinand has given great satisfaction throughout Russia. It believes Ferdinand's retirement now to be inevitable, and says that if he does not leave Bulgaria, Russia will renounce her obligations under the Berlin treaty, which she has always regarded as a bitter deception after a glorious

sion, expresses the hope that the Bulgarian

people will coincide with the Russian views

LONDON, Aug. 22.-At Malta, during the past twenty-four hours, there were seven new cases of cholers and six deaths.

LONDON, Aug. 22.-The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: Rainfall has checked threshing and the delivery of wheat, and consequently has arrested the downward course of prices, although valnes in London and some provincial markets have continued in favor of buyers. Estimates based on the Government's statement as to the acreage of the crops for 1887, place the net yield of wheat at about 8,250,000 quarters, after deducting 600 000 quarters for seed. Sales of English wheat furing the week were 21,022 quarters at 32 shillings, against 48,050 quarters at 32 shillings 7d, during the corresponding period last year. The foreign wheat trade s devoid of feature. Russian and Australian samples are competing at the lowest rates Six cargoes of wheat arrived, two were sold, two were withdrawn, and two await orders. There is only a dragging sale of flour. Corn is firm. Barleys are quiet. To-day with the return of supshine the market was weaker. New English wheats were in small supply, but values were one shilling lower. Foreign wheats were generally unsalable except at a similar reduction. Flour was 5@6 pence per sack cheaper. Corn was scarce and 3@6 pence dearer. Barleys were irregular. Oats were in large supply and 3@6 pence cheaper. Linseed was 3@6 pence

lower. London, August 24.—The City of Montreal's missing boat has been picked up and the seven passengers and six members of the crew who were in it are safe and The rescue was made by a German well. vessel named Mathilde, which arrived at Falmouth to-day with the thirteen sur-

vivors on board. The boat was rescued on the 15th inst The survivors say that on the first day after leaving the steamer they experienced very rough weather. They had a plentiful supply of bread and meat, but very little water. As a consequence they suffered badly from thirst. The weather was hot and this greatly contributed to their discomfort. When rescued they were in latitude 42.54 north, longitude 40.20 west. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—The Ports has telegraphed to Prince Ferdinand that it disapproves of his entry into Bulgaria without the sanction of the Porte and

Powers. London, Aug. 24 -At Malta, during the last twenty-four hours, there were five new cases of cholera and one death. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Great Ebox Handicap, of 10,000 sovereigns, at the York August meeting, was won by Beveridge Wyllyam's five-year old bay mare Silence. Lord Willoughby D. Brook's four-year old chestnut colt Oliver Twist was second, and Sir R. Jardine's three-

year old bay colt Agitator was third. There were seven starters. Rome, August 24.-There were seventeen deaths from cholers in Catania to-day. In Palermo there were twenty new cases DUBLIN, Aug. 24.-Wm O'Brien has been summoned to appear before a magis-

Mitchel Rome, Aug. 24.—The Reforma advocates he recognition of Prince Ferdinand by the Powers in the interest of European OSTEND. Aug. 24.-Two of the men

trate for making inflammatory speeches at

wounded in the affray yesterday between Belgian and English fishermen have since died. A number of the Belgian fishermen to day seized two English boats and re-fused to give them up. They were fired upon by the police and four of them were wounded, one fatally.

Rioting was renewed later in the day. In avoring to quell the disturb authorities reserted to the use of artillery, killing two of the rioters and wounding several—four seriously. The Civic Guards had been superseded by military detachments who have taken possession of the quays. A proclamation has been issued for-bidding the assembling of crowds.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 24 -The Guardian's commercial article says: Although the market has presented generally a firmer appearance, the tone has been quiet. Producers hoped that the stronger condition of cotton on Monday would stimulate buying, but their expectations were not ful-filled, and the demand has been slow. The reason for this is evident; buyers have found that despite short crops of cotton in the past two or three years, the sup-ply of cloth has been sufficient and that efforts to raise the prices on the strength of reports of insufficient

acreage known and a rarely equalled fa-vorable season. The market is more than COMMERCIAL.

ever dependent upon the condition of the distributing centres.

Yarn is generally quiet; exporters have placed but few orders; the home demand is WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Aug. 18, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 291 cents per gallon, with

sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market dull at 75 cents per bbl for Strained and 80 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows; E 95c@\$1; F \$1@1 05; G \$1 10; H \$1 15, I \$1 20; K \$1 25; M \$1 40; N \$1 50: W G \$1 80: W W \$2 25. TAR - Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl

of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Distillers quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip

and \$1 10 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on basis of 94 cents for Middling. No sales.

The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange: CORN-Quoted firm at 61@62 cents per

bushel for white, in sacks, and 58@59 cents for mixed. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows; Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra \$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, \$3 00@ 00: Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@70 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy \$1 80; W W \$2 25. 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4 @4#c; Prime 5c per pound. No sales of

of the teeth, completely semoving tartar from their surfaces, interstices and cavities, Rough-crop all marketed whitening them, rendering the gums STAR OFFICE, Aug. 19, 6 P. M. ealthy and coralline and the breath as salmy as the odor of flowers. The grttty SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market and sold properties which render many opened firm at 294 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations. are not to be found in SOZODONT, Ame-

ROSIN-Market dull at 75 cts per bbl for Strained and 80 cts for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95c@\$1 00; F \$1 00@\$1 05; G \$1 10; H \$1 15; I \$1 20; K \$1 25; M \$1 40; N

\$1 50; W G \$1 80; W W \$2 25 TAR-Market quoted firm; at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 fbs., with sales of receipts a quotations CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers

quote at \$1.75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 10 for Hard. COTTON -Market quoted quiet on hasis of 91 cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at | @5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3 00@4 00.

the Produce Exchange: Ordinary 6½ cts Good Ordinary 8 5-16 "

 LowMiddling.
 91

 Middling.
 91

 Good Middling.
 95

 CORN-Quoted firm gat 61@62 cents

cents for mixed. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shiping, first class heart, \$8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra Mill, \$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, \$3 00@5 00; Inferior to Or-

dinary, \$3 00@4 00.

per bushel for white, in sacks, and 58@59

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@70 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quo'ed at 41 @48c; Prime 5c per pound. No s-les of Rough-crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 20, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 30 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN-Market firm at 721 cts per bbl for Strained and 774 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95@\$1 00; F \$1 00@ 05; G \$1 10; H \$1 15; I \$1 20; K \$1 25; M \$1 40; N \$1 50; W G \$1 80; W W \$2 25.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 45 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 10 for Hard.

COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a basis of 94 cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange: Ordinary..... 61 Good: Ordinary..... 8 5-16 Low Middling..... 91

Middling..... 94 Good Middling..... 95 CORN-Quoted firm at 61@62 cents per bushel for white, in sacks, and 58@59 cents for mixed. TIMBER-Market steady, with quota-

tions 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 00@4 00.

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@70 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE. - Market quiet. Fair quoted at 44@44c; Prime 5c per pound. No sales of Rough-crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 22, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened dull at 30 cents per gallon, withoutsales. Later, the receipts of the day were sold at 294 oents.

ROSIN-Market firm at 721 cents per bbl for Strained and 771 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 95c@\$1 00; F \$1 00@1 05; G \$1 10; H \$1 15; I \$1 20; K \$1 25; M \$1 40; N \$1 50; W G \$1 80; W W \$2 25. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 45 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 10 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on a

basis of 91 cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange; Ordinary 61 Good Ordinary..... 8 5-16 Low Middling..... 91 Middling 94 Good Middling 92

CORN-Quoted firm at 61@62 cents per bushel for white, in sacks, and 58@59 cents for mixed. TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra

\$6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill \$3 00

@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary \$3 00@4 00.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints' after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent bymall by addressing with staur, naming this paper W.A.Noves, 149, Powers's Block, Rochester, N. Y. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@ 70 cents: Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41@4#c; Prime 5c per pound. No sales of Rough-crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, August 23, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 30 cents per gallon, with sales of the day's receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 721 cents per bbl for Strained and 771 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are

bbl of 280 fbs., with sales of receipts at

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 10 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted quiet on basis . 91 cents for Middling. No sales. The following me the closing quotations

at the Produce Exchange: Ordinary 61 cts
Good Ordinary 85-16
Low Middling 91
Middling 91
Good Middling 91 CORN-Quoted firm at 57 cents for vellow in bulk, and 571 cents in sacks;

white is quoted at 60 cents in bulk and 624

cents in sacks. 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 00@4 00. PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@70

cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 fbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41@4fc; Prime 5c per pound. No sales of Rough-crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, August 24, 6 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened dull at 30 cents per gallon, without sales. Later 60 casks were sold at 292 cts. ROSIN-Market firm at 724 cents per bbl for Strained and 774 cents for Good Strained. For better grades quotations are as follows: E 90c; F 95c; G \$1 00; H \$1 124;

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Distillers

I \$1 15; K \$1 30; M \$1 40; N \$1 60; W G

quote at \$1 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 10 for Hard. OOTTON-Market quoted quiet on basis of 91 cents for Middling. No sales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary 61 cent Good Ordinary 85-16 Low Middling 91 "
Middling 91 "
Good Middling 92 " CORN-Quoted firm at 57 cents for

yellow in bulk, and 571 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 60 cents in bulk and 621 cents in sacks. 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

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs. RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41 @48c: Prime 5c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS

For the week ended Aug. 20, 1887. 917 1.045 7,627 RECEIPTS For week ended Aug. 21, 1886.

Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 1,976 7,338 1,922 EXPORTS For week ended Aug. 20, 1887. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin. Tar. Crude. 00 000 40 000

71 1 956 690 981 For week ended Aug 21, 1886 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 371 178 1,464 Foreign. 00 2,908 4,800 000 000 22 3,279 4,978 1,464 STOCKS Ashore and Afloat, Aug. 20, 1887. Ashore. Afloat. Total.

Cotton.

Spirits..... 6,787

Rosin...... 98,018 98,785 Far..... 2.952 Grude...... 1,413 STOCKS Ashore and Afloat, Aug 21, 1886. Ootton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 4.576 82,245 1,467 QUOTATIONS. Aug. 20, 1887. Aug. 21, 1886 9 @ 32 @ Cotton .. pirits. 721@771

Rosin... Tar.... \$1 45 @ \$1 30 @ EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Steamship Benefactor-1 bale cotton, 244 casks spirits. 484 bbls rosin 215 do tar, 80 do pitch, 5 do crude 280 do

rice, 17 do shelled peanuts, 41 do oil, 88 bags chaff, 105 car wheels, 22 pkgs mdse, 165,224 ft lumber. FOREIGN. Ponce, P R-Brig Esperanza-191,209 feet of lumber, 40 bbls tar, 20 bbls pitch. ST. PIERRE, MAR. -Baig Electric Light -86,961 feet of lumber, 170 piling.

MARTINIQUE-Brig Hattie-219,000 feet

New York Rice Market. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Aug. 23. There is not much to say of the market. The old goods are running out well, and the occasional parcels of new received find sales at well defined prices, indicating the recent position as well sustained. The receifts South are steadily increasing without forming accumulations, or the production of the mills readily absorbed by trade demand. This week will show probably mills generally at work South, therefore enlarged supplies of clean goods. Better assortments here of new may be soon expected. The following are the quotations: Carolina and Louisiana, full standard fair to good 41@41 cents; prime to choice 41@51 cents; fancy head 51@51 cents; Rangoon, duty paid 41@41 cents, do. in bond 21@28 cents; Patna, duty paid, common to good, at 41@41c; do. in bond 21@3 cents; Japan, fair to good 41@51 cents; prime to choice

51@51 cents.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] August 24.-Galveston, steady at 91c-94c-net receipts 1 bale; Baltimore, firm at 10c-net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 9fc-net receipts - bales; Philadelphia, firm at 101c—net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 8 18-16c—net receipts 594 bales; New Orleans, easier at 9fc—net re-ceipts 801 bales; Mobile, quiet and easy at 9fc—net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9\u00e30-net receipts 19 bales; Augusta, steady at 9c-net receipts 15 bales; Charleston steady at 9c-net receipts 62 bales.

New York Naval Stores Market. Receipts to-day, 1,133 bbls rosin and 682

Savannah filee Market. Savannah News, Aug 23.

tide-water 90c@\$1 15.

& Co.

The market continues firm and active, but with light offerings. The sales for the day were 60 barrels at about quotations We quote: Fair 44@- cts; good 44@- cts; prime Rough rice-Country lots 60@90 cents;

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Delhi, 258 tons, Green, Kennebec, ice to B H J Ahrens, vessel to E G Barker

Cox, Boston, E G Barker & Co. Schr John A Griffin, 305 tons, Norbury, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss & Co. Schr Mary Wheeler, Davis, Calabash, D Schr Snow Storm, Morgan, Little River, SC, DL Gore. Schr Mary, Styron, Shallotte, A Martin Steamer Gulf Stream, Ingram, New-Nor brig Sigerliun, 221 tons, Christian-Ger barque Antares, 466 tons, ?Rahden,

CLEARED. Br brig Electric Light, Pike, St Pierre, Mar., E G Barker & Co, cargo by S & W H Northrop.

Spanish brig Esperanza, Bengacchea,
Ponce, P R, Edward Kidder's Son Steamship Benefactor, Chichester, New ork, H G Smallbones. Brig Hattie, Coo.abs, Martinique, E Kid-

BABY HUMORS And all Skin and Scalp Diseases Speedily Cured by

Barker & Co.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches, and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally, we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him Curicuma Risonyear Internally, and the UTICURA SOAP,
H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Iil.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth
day of January, 1837.
C. N. COE, J. P.

Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the Curicuna Re-solvent. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it teld to the public.

RDW. HOFMANN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from purples to according disease from pimpies to scrottula.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 53 cents;
Cuticura Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Resolvent,
\$1.00. Trepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

IN ONE MINUTE, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sad-den, Sharp and Nervous Pains and Weaknesses relieved one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plas-

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. BAGGING-Gunny ... Standard BACON—North Hams, \$ D. Shoulders, \$ Sides, \$ D. STERN STERN WESTERN SMOKED— Hams, & D...... Sides, & D...... Shoulders & D.

New New York, each.
New City, each.
BEESWAX, & D.
BRICKS, Wilmington, D M. BUTTER, B 10-CANDLES, & b-CHEESE, W b. Northern Factory. Dairy, Cream..... COFFEE, W D-Laguyra CORN MEAL, \$8 bus., in sacks-Virginia Meal COTTON TIES, 19 bundle DOMESTICS— Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yd. Yarns, 19 bunch....

Aackerel, No. 2, ban o...
Mackerel, No. 3, 9 bbl...
Mackerel, No. 3, 9 bbl...
Mullets, 9 bbl...
Mullets, 1 ork bbls...
N. C. Roe Herring, 9 keg...
Dry Cod, 8 b...
FLOUR, 9 bbl...
Northern Super...
Extra... City Mills—Super... Family Corn, cargo, in bulk, white. Corn, cargo, in bags, white. Corn, mixed, from store.... Oats, from store....

HAY, \$ 100 Ds-Northern
North Carolina
LIME, B barrel
LUMBER, City Sawed, W M ft,
Ship Staff, resawed
Rongh Edge Plank
West India Cargoes, according to quality ing to quality.

Dressed Flooring, seasoned.
Scantiling and Board, com'n

fOLASSES, 9 gallon—
New Crop Cuba, in hhds.

""" in bbis.

COTTON MARZETS.

do spirits turpentine. The asking rate on spirits turpentine was 321c, though holders did not seem to have much success in placing stock at the figure except on jobbing orders. With such a large supply now on hand it is difficult to see how present prices can be maintained, except strong advices should be received from the South, assisted by increased foreign demands. Rosins not moving so freely, yet on regular outlets a moderate distribution is going on at about uotations.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures as follows: E 95c@\$1 00; F \$1 00@1 05; G \$1 10; H \$1 15; I \$1 20; K \$1 25, M \$1 40; N \$1 50; W G \$1 80; W W \$2 25.

TAR—Market quoted firm at \$1 45 per.

Haytien brig Les Trios Souers, 196 tops,

York, H G Smallbones. en. Liverpool, Heide & Co. La Rochille, C P Mebane Ger barque Emile, Schultz, St Vincent, E Peschau & Westermann. Ger barque Albatross, 310 tons, Dale, Liverpool, E Peschau & Westermann.

Schr D H Baker, Hall, Barren Island via Charleston, S C, Geo Harriss & Co. Schr Franconia, Falkner, Boston, E G

Cuticura,

rive him Cuticuna RESOLVENT internally, and th give him Cuticura Resolvent internally, and the Cuticura, and Cuticura Soar externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the Resolvent about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been trembled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one half of a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a little less than one box of Cuticura, and only one cake of Cuticura Soar.

Scrofulous Humors.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

7,605

Porto Rico, in h Sugar House, in bbls .

Deck and Spar. PEANUTS, \$ bushels 22 lbs. Rough, & bushel, (Upland)... (Lowland). RAGS, 9 D—Country. City... ROPE, b b. SALT, 9 sack, Alum...

White Ex. C..... Extra C, Golden... C Yellow.... R O. Hogsher TALLOW, W. D. TIMBER, W.M.

STAVES, W M-W. O. Barrel. Fine Mill.

Mill Prime.

Mill Fair.

Common Mill.

Inferior to Ordinary.

WHISKEY, 9 gal—Northern...

North Carolina... WOOL, & B—Washed....... Unwashed.....

SUGAR, W b-Standard gran ..