The Weekly Star.

THE SUMMER RAIN.

ROBERT BURNS WILSON, OF KY.

weet, blessed summer rain—ah me!
The drifting cloud-land spills
od's mercy on the dotted lea,
And on the tented hills.

et is there more than shrouded sky.
And more than falling rain,
swift-borne souls of flowers that fly
Breeze-lifted from the plain.

range joy comes with the freshening gust
The whitening of the leaves,
he smell of sprinkled summer dust,
The dripping of the eaves.

he soul stirs with the melting clod,
The drenched field's silent mirth:—
ho does not feel his heart help God
To bless the thirsting earth?

, rain—oh, blessed summer rain!—
Not on the fields, alone,
or woodlands, fall nor flowery plain,
But on the heart of stone.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Raleigh News-Observer.

State vs. King.

Held, That turpentine, when in oxes ready to be dipped, is personal roperty and the subject of larceny; nat under Sec. 1762 of the Code and hap. 40 the property in turpentine leased boxes is deemed to be vested n the possession of the lessor, as ther crops under the landlord and enant act.

Held, If the crop be in the actual ossession of a tenant, his taking the ame will not constitute larceny, but after the crop had been put in the tual possession of the landlord, ough undivided, the tenant takes e same, he may be guilty of larny, the legal ownership being in e lessor.

State vs. Patterson.

Defendant was charged with selling spirituous liquors in territory in hich the sale was forbidden by ivate acts, section 8, chapter 113, s 1887, and it appeared that the d supposed acts had no enacting ause.

Held, That the constitution of the ate having prescribed an enacting ause, an expression of the will of e legislature without the enacting ause has no sanction of an act.

The constitutional requirements ust be observed, or the legislative ction is without force.

Without the enacting clause reired by the Constitution there can no valid act of assembly.

And so likewise without the ratifition prescribed by the Constitution there can be no valid act of assembly.

Legislation so defective is without al force; the act in question being ficient in the enacting clause is no w.

It is not the nature of Constitutions to provide non essentials, uses and unimportant details, such as y be disregarded and dispensed n. What the Constitution prebed must be observed.

State vs. Patterson & Kennedy.

The defendant had on his farm o a mill and from his tolls and his ain raised on his farm he distilled rits and sold the same in quanti s of one quart and less than five llons on the premises without a lise.

Held, That the words of the statallowing a person to sell under ain limitations, spirits, the prow t of his own farm, must be conued to embrace only the spirits oduced exclusively from the grain grown by him on his farm, and t to embrace spirits derived from taken at a mill, which are no rt of the products of the farm.

Rainey vs. Rainey.

Held, That a witness may be alwed to testify as to handwriting thout having seen the person write, by correspondence or otherwise he become familiar with the same.

A remark made by a person preat the time of the reading of a ed now lost and when existence is dispute, in the nature of a sumary restatement of the contents of eed, may be repeated by the tness on the trial.

The possession of a deed is a fact m which the jury may infer a dery, but the law does not presume delivery from it. It is for the ntee to show a delivery, and a rge that so directs the jury is not roneous.

State vs. Patterson.

Held; that under section 11, chap 135, acts 1887, a person has a ht to sell spirituous liquors the oducts of his own farm in quanties not less than one quart, without icense, except that he may sell no uor in the territory in which the e of liquor is prohibited.

Held; that where the Legislature s made an offense punishable bere a justice of the peace by a fine t less than ten nor more than fifty llars or imprisonment not exceed g thirty days, the Superior Court s no jurisdiction.

Braden vs. McLaurin.

Where in a trial of a proceeding r partition between co-tenants the fendant in possession claiming adsely under a warrantee deed, the fendant being a witness, was asked f any suit was brought the petiners offered him, if they recovered, let him keep the lands and they to t whatever he recovered on the arranty, and if this was verbally reed to by him." To which he anwered: There was some such proposition and he had expressed his illingness to accept it."

Held, That the above question and swer were not open to obligation d no harm could ensue to the dendant from the admission of the idence.

Held, That adverse possession for enty years at least is necessary to feat the estate of a co-tenant in mmon.

Candle vs. Fallen.

Plaintiff had a judgment against e Mrs. Ingram which was docketin the Superior Court. Mrs. Ingam dying her administrator paid to the clerk's office $90 on that dgment. Plaintiff sold the judgent to defendant for $25, and upon ecovering that the $90 had been id into the clerk's office brought is action against defendant to reover $65, alleged damages, on the round that defendant by false and audulent representations as to the lue of the judgment had obtained s transfer by a trick and contrivce.

The jury found that defendant d not make the false representions alleged and Plaintiff appeal d and assigned as grounds of error general exception to the judge's harge.

Held, That the judgment being of record, and the money to be circulated on it having been paid into the clerk's office the plaintiff in law was fixed with a knowledge of the facts. There was no exception to evidence and there was no erroneous proposition of law in the charge.

A general exception to the charge of the judge "will not do."

Hutchins vs. Hodges.

The plaintiff had rented to defendant land, agreeing to furnish guano, for one-fourth the tobacco crop. After the crop was off, plaintiff entered and sowed grain on the land. Defendant sold the tobacco and did not pay the rent, and plaintiff brought his action to recover $45 due as rent. Defendant pleaded that the contract was for two years, and that he was damaged by not being allowed to retain the land for two years, but introduced no evidence as to his damages.

Held, That rent was due at the end of the first year.

Held, That plaintiff's entry raised the question of how much defendant was damaged thereby, and defendant by introducing no evidence showing damage, proved none; and plaintiff was therefore entitled to recover the full amount of the rent without abatement.

State vs. John F. Divine.

The defendant, superintendent of the W., C. & A. R. R., is prosecuted criminally under sections 2,328-2330, chapter 10, volume 2 of the Code, making it a misdemeanor and providing that the president and superintendent of the company as well as the engineer and conductor of the train may be indicted, whenever any stock is killed by any railroad train in the counties of Columbus, &c.,&c; provided that the indictable parties do not refer the question of damages for killing the stock therein provided for and pay the damages assessed. At the trial the jury found a special verdict covering the fact of the killing and that the railroad company refused to refer the damages according to the statute, that the defendant was not on the train and in no way connected with the killing. The verdict did not conclude that the defendant "is or is not guilty" as the opinion of the court may be on the facts found.

Held, That the jury must pass on the guilt of the accused and the special verdict not finding that the defendant was or was not guilty as the opinion of the court might be, was no verdict at all, and the alleged verdict must be set aside, and there must be further proceedings below.

Held, That the statute, since it makes an act divested of any peculiar circumstances indictable only in particular counties, is lacking in those essential elements of equality and uniformity which are fundamental conditions of all just and constitutional legislation.

Held, That since the statute makes the killing of the stock *prima facie* evidence of negligence on the trial of the indictment against a person in no wise connected with the act, it subverts the fundamental rule of justice that every one shall be presumed innocent until he is found guilty.

Held, That the State cannot deprive any one within its jurisdiction of the equal protection of the laws, by which is meant equal security under them to every one on similar terms in his life, his liberty, his property and in the pursuit of happiness. No greater burdens should be laid upon one than are laid upon others in the same calling and condition.

Held, That the Legislature has not the sanction of the Constitution and cannot be upheld as within the competency of the law-making power.

No Room for Doubt.

Wash. Post, Dem.

Every Democrat who believes in standing by his party in support of its principles and policy will fall into line at once. There is no other course to pursue, absolutely no other alternative action, unless he is willing to walk out into the cold and slam the door behind him.

Heretofore the Chicago platform has been the only Democratic law bearing upon the surplus, its reduction and the prevention of its increase. That platform was ambiguous enough to admit of two constructions, and the high tariff Democrats insisted that they, and not the great majority of the party, were acting in strict accord with party opinions as expressed in the record.

The message of the President, recognized as he is everywhere as the leader of his party and its candidate in the mighty struggle of 1888, is the law for every Democrat, and so he must consider it. Of course, as a free citizen of the Republic, he may do as he pleases; but he has been served with notice that tariff reform is the great party issue, and if he does not conform to it he becomes, with his eyes wide open, a deserter and an outcast.

The Democrat who now dodges or allies himself with the enemy knows just what he is doing and must expect a great deal of justice and very little mercy.

COTTON.

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Dec. 9) the total receipts have reached 249,019 bales, against 252,406 bales last week, 249,388 bales the previous week, and 284,816 bales three weeks since making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1887, 3,379,965 bales, against 2,941,476 bales for the same period of 1886, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1887, of 438,489 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 151,172 bales, of which 106,797 were to Great Britain, 14,550 to France and 29,825 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day an early decline under Liverpool advices was followed by a smart advance, most of which was last as the movement at interior towns was made public. Cotton on the spot has been very dull and stocks here begin to show some accumulation. Quotations were reduced 1-16c. on Tuesday. The market to-day was quiet at 10½c for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 600,900 bales.

"Mamma," said a little three-year old, "papa says you wern't pretty last week, but you are beautiful to-day." "Ah! my child, last week I had neuralgia, this week I have Salvation Oil." †

Supreme Court.

Raleigh News-Observer.

Court met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and disposed of appeals from the eleventh district as follows:

Harry vs. Hambright; argued by Hoke & Hoke for plaintiff and W. P. Bynum (and Gidney & Webb by brief) for defendant.

Gentry vs. Callahan; argued by Batchelor & Devereux for plaintiff and J. A. Forney and W. P. Bynum for defendant.

Morgan vs. Bank of Charlotte, in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Carolina Central vs. Rutherford Railway Construction Company; continued.

Caddell vs. Allen; put to end of district.

Smith vs. Fite; argued by Hoke & Hoke for plaintiff, and W. P. Bynum for defendant.

State vs. Garris; argued by P. D. Walker with the Attorney General for the State, and John Devereux and W. W. Fleming for defendant.

Traders' Bank vs. Woodlawn Manufacturing company; argued by W. Bynum and Batchelor & Devereux plaintiff and Burwell & Walker and C. B. Watson for defendant.

Opinions were filed in the following cases:

State vs. Giersch. Error; reversed.
Munds vs. Cassidey (plaintiff's appeal). Error; reversed.
Powell vs. Morisey. Error.
McCraken vs. Adler. Affirmed.
Munds vs. Cassidey (defendant's appeal). Error.
State vs. Lawson. Error; new trial granted.
McCanless vs. Flinchum. Error.
Houston vs. Sledge. Reversed.
Click vs. Railroad. Error.
State vs. Crowson. Error.

In a Nutshell.

New York World, Ind. Dem.

FACTS:

1. Surplus taxation for the current fiscal year, $113,000,000.

2. The Treasury glutted at the close of the current fiscal year with $140,000,000 taken from private enterpise and stored in public vaults.

3. John Sherman's blundering funding of the public debt forbids bonds to be called or paid, except with his own premium to the bond holder, until 1891, when $230,544,600 will become due and payable at their face, and 1907, when $732,440,850 will become due and payable at their face.

PROPOSALS:

The Democratic Policy.—Off with the needless taxes on clothing, fuel, shelter, food. Let alone the taxes on whiskey, beer, tobacco.

The Republican Policy.—Off with the taxes on whiskey, beer, tobacco, so as to keep the war taxes on clothing, fuel, shelter, food.

Rosy Mouths

furnished with teeth rendered pearly and glistening by fragrant SOZODONT, usually regarded as an indispensable adjunct of the toilet, are perfectly bewitching. So irresistible does the broadcloth sex find them, that it requires the utmost self-restraint to forbear imprinting a kiss upon them wherever seen. No corrosive substance contaminates this standard beautifier of the teeth, from which it removes every impurity. Use it regularly. †

FOREIGN.

The English Catholics and Home Rule—The Condition of the Crown Prince's Throat Suddenly Become Worse—Manchester Markets—Gen. Boulanger Expects War—Balfour Addresses a Meeting at Manchester.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—The Dublin *Express* says the Duke of Norfolk and Sir George Errington, both of whom are prominent Catholics, declined to sign the address which is to be presented by the English Catholics to Mngr. Persico, in favor of home rule for Ireland. It says also that Cardinal Manning is debarred by etiquette from signing it.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Dispatches received here report that the condition of the German Crown Prince's throat has suddenly become worse, and that a special medical consultation has been called at San Remo. This, the report says, explains Dr. Mackenzie's hurried departure from England.

SAN REMO, Dec. 13.—The doctors who examined the Crown Prince last evening discovered symptoms of a fresh growth and an increase in the swelling. A special consultation of medical experts was determined upon. Dr. Mackenzie will attend at the request of the Crown Prince.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Radical and Extremist groups in the Chamber of Deputies to day decided to oppose the vote of the provisional budget asked for by Prime Minister Tirard, unless it was made a Cabinet question.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The *Novoe Vremya* publishes in its Paris correspondence a letter from Gen. Boulanger to Sasini, member of the Chamber of Deputies, declining the latter's offer to surrender his seat in Boulanger's favor. The General writes that he considers it a patriotic duty to adhere to his military position, in view of the fact that he expects war, and concludes by declaring that France has greater need of generals than of deputies.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, addressed an immense assemblage in the Free Trade Hall at Manchester to-night. In consequence of warnings that a plot had been formed to assassinate Balfour, police guarded the approaches to the platform and were stationed at various points in the interior of the hall. Barricades around Free Trade Hall were extended to the Town Hall, where Balfour sleeps under guard. As Balfour appeared upon the platform the cheering by a portion of the audience failed to drown the hisses of another portion. The preliminary speaking was amid great disorder. A number of fights took place and many persons were ejected from the hall. The malcontent element was finally subdued. Balfour, in an elaborate criticism on the most recent speeches in favor of home rule, compared Sir George Trevylan to Bunyan's Pitiable, who started with Christian on the right road, remained a short time, but falling into the Slough of Despond promptly used violent language toward his former companions and finally returned to the City of Destruction. The Radical party in January, 1886, thought that everything was right which they had thought wrong in December, 1885. Wheeling about at Mr. Gladstone's word of command, with the regularity of soldiers on parade, they had gone now into the ranks of the Parnellites, changing not only their old policy, but their old morality. [Cheers.] They had sullied the character of their party forever. With the deterioration of their moral fibre the Radicals had adopted the methods of their Irish allies. Those had long been accustomed to copious streams of violent rhetoric, which made them incapable of that sobriety of statement which the country expected from practical statesmen. The utterances even of the foremost separatist leaders showed an increasing want of moral perception. Mr. Gladstone had been forced to retract some of the assertions made by him in his infamous speech at Nottingham, but only under threat of a lawyer's letter. Mr. Trevylan had said that farmers in Ireland were being evicted by wholesale. The fact was, that during the first three months of Mr. Trevylan's administration as Chief Secretary for Ireland, there were 853 evictions, while for the same period of the Speaker's term of office evictions numbered only 132. After rebutting the statements of Mr. Dillon and others on the condition of Ireland, he concluded by predicting the triumph of order under the policy of the government.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good" but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade mark on the wrapper. †

Spirits Turpentine.

-- Raleigh *Visitor:* Died, at the residence of her father, Col. L. L. Polk, No. 414 North Person street, at 12:50 o'clock this morning, Mrs Mary A. Browder, wife of Mr. D. H. Browder. She was about 23 years old.

— New Bern *Journal:* A gentleman of this city has agreed to attempt to eat a quail a day for thirty successive days, for which he is to receive twenty-five dollars in cash. —— The dwelling house, kitchen and pantry of W. W. Franks, of Trenton, were burned on Saturday night last. The fire originated in the kitchen and is supposed to have caught from the stove-pipe. Most of the furniture was saved in a damaged condition.

— Tarboro *Southerner:* Reports of building a railroad from Norfolk to this place are again current. —— The stockholders of the Shiloh oil mills met at that place Tuesday and permanently organized. Dr. L. S. Staton was elected president. —— The autumn rains and early frosts damaged the cotton crop seriously, which taken with the summer down-pour and floods will make the shortage nearly if not quite 25 per cent. below an average.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Last Sasurday Miss Daisey Barkley was in the room of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Boshamer, and had occasion to go into her trunk. Mr. Boshamer's pistol was hanging in one of the leather handles of the trunk, the muzzle up. As Miss Barkley lowered the trunk lid and turned away, the pistol dropped out. As it fell it was discharged and the ball passed through the fleshy part of the young lady's right thigh at an upward angle, and was buried out of sight in the ceiling. Just such an accident probably never happened before in the world and probably never will happen again.

— Reidsville *Democrat:* Mr. David Huffines, a merchant living fifteen miles outh of Reidsville on the Gibsonville road, had the misfortune to loose his storehouse and a large stock of goods by fire one night last week. —— Friend Jim Peay carries 57 small bird shot in his body as a result of an accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend while out bird hunting some time ago. Jim is a little sore but nothing serious is feared from the effects of the wounds. —— We are reliably informed that a daily newspaper will be started in Reidsville on or about the first of January. The enterprise is backed by two young gentlemen who have plenty of pluck, brains and experience.

-- Oxford *Orphan's Friend:* A splendid box came to us from the citizens of Greenville, N. C. —— A box of goods for the Orphan Asylum from Rocky Mount, which came to us as a Thanksgiving offering, deserves special mention. —— In addition to a handsome contribution in cash, the Durham Lodge, A. F. & A. M., sent us one of the most valuable boxes of goods for the orphans that we have ever received. —— A check for $34 97 additional from Wilmington, came to us last night. This was from the Mission School of the 1st Presbyterian Church of that city. Wilmington has always responded most liberally to all our calls for aid. This last contribution runs their Thanksgiving offering up to about $350.00.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* The all-absorbing topic of conversation and theme of interest for the past week is the series of meetings now conducted in this town by the Rev. Dr. Mack. —— Last week's Columbus *Times* contains the sad intelligence of the death of the wife of the editor of that paper, Mrs H. A. McEachern. The beautiful obituary notice which conveyed the intelligence was clipped for this issue of our paper, but has to be left out. It will appear next week. To Bro. McEachern we extend our heartfelt sympathy in his great calamity. —— The many friends of Ron Alfred Rowland will be glad to learn that he was able to be in his seat at the opening of Congress, and that he is now rapidly recovering. Representing, as he does, probably the most important Congressional District in the State, his health is a source of great solicitude to the people of the State. Mrs Rowland is still with him, and she writes very hopefully of his early restoration to perfect health.

— Salisbury *Press:* There are 274 store-keepers under commission in this district. Of this number 86 were appointed by Collector Craige. —— A little boy, son of Joe Alexander, who lives near Fisher mill in this county, was burned to death this morning. —— Crissa Beard, one of Salisbury's most aged and respected women, died last Monday evening at 6.30 o'clock, and was interred in the Lutheran cemetery to-day; aged about 89 years. —— There were only four burials in the cemeteries here in November—two in the English and two in the Lutheran. —— The tobacco barn of C. A. Armstrong, of this county, together with his entire crop of tobacco, was burned on November 26. Mr. Armstrong's loss is about $1,500. The origin of the fire was accidental. —— During the past year there have been 109 accessions to the membership of the Methodist Church here and the collections have been satisfactory and much larger than those of last year. —— We are informed that thirty-one thousand dollars worth of capital stock in the cotton factory has already been taken and it is thought that the remainder of the $100,000 will be taken by one or two capitalists to-day.

— Windsor *Ledger:* The death of Mr. Frank Nixon at the age of 89 years, removes one of the oldest landmarks in Eastern Carolina. He was a gentleman of the old school, and lived in Perquimans county. —— It pains us to chronicle the death of Mr. R. R. Riddick, of Cashie Neck, this county. He was born February 25, 1857. He died November 26, 1887, and was consequently 30 years of age. He was a graduate of Wake Forest College, and was an earnest, consistent Christian. —— A negro child was born about three weeks ago in Cashie Neck on the Jordan plantation. Its parents are Jarrett and Polly Jordan. It has no upper gums, there is a cavity extending from its mouth to top of head on right side, the nose is perfectly flat with face and helps to form the upper lip, it has a hard gristle or bone substance growing from its nostrils, it has only one half of hands with thumb and two fingers on each, one half feet with big and twin toes. In ten minutes after its birth its grandmother states that it stood upon all fours and cleared its throat almost as strong as a grown person. The child is said to be strong and healthy and doing well.

-- Raleigh *Biblical Recorder:* The church in Scotland Neck has extended a unanimous call to Dr. Hufham to become its pastor. —— Rev. A. D. Cohen has returned from his visit to Florida, and would be glad to accept work as pastor or missionary in North Carolina. Write to him at Southport, N. C. —— Prof. Poteat, of Wake Forest College, is in advance of any man in North Carolina on Microscopy and kindred sciences. —— Rev. T. E. Skinner writes of the Pearson revival in Raleigh: There were over five hundred converts, and even more backsliders restored; of the latter there were one hundred and thirty at one of the afternoon Bible readings. There were as many as fifty conversions at two consecutive after-meetings, and at the last one thirty-four professed faith. The entire city was aroused and a large number of business men were converted. Nearly three hundred have united with the various churches, and many more will follow. Raleigh never saw the like in all its history. Several aged men in the eighties were among the converts. A venerable Episcopalian minister left his charge, fifty miles away, and spent several days in successful co-operation. —— Mr. W. P. Stradley, of Oxford, North Carolina, attending Johns Hopkins University, writes: Rev. E. M. Poteat seems to be meeting with marked success as pastor of Lee Street Church. —— Mr. C. P. Smith has just finished writing his "History of Education in North Carolina." I have had the pleasure of seeing the advance sheets of this work, which is a work of permanent value, and the first along this line ever done in North Carolina. The government will publish 25,000 copies of the book, to be distributed among the chief universities and colleges of this country and Europe. —— Revs. Thomas and Frank Dixon passed through the city several days ago on their way to Boston—the former to take charge of his new pastorate, and the latter to enter Newton Theological Seminary. Frank looks just as of old when I knew him at Wake Forest. If he carries into the pulpit, as I have no doubt he will, the same oratorical powers he displayed in debates on the floor of the Eu. Soc., his brothers may look out for their laurels. The Old North State ought to be proud of the illustrious sons she has in other States. Alas! that the State didn't keep them.

DOMESTIC MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Noon.—Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 481½@481¾ and 484½@484¾. State bonds neglected. Government securities quiet but firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, Evening—Sterling exchange dull but steady. Money easy at 4@5 per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Government securities more active and strong; four per cents 125¾; three per cents 107⅞. State bonds dull but steady; North Carolina sixes 118¼; fours 94.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Noon.—Cotton dull but firm; sales of 25 bales; middling uplands 10 9-16 cents; middling Orleans 10 11-16 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: December 10.48c; January 10.58c; February 10.69c; March 10.78c; April 10.85c; May 10.92c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork quiet and steady at $15 25@15 50. Lard easier at $7 75. Spirits turpentine firm at 37¼c. Rosin firm at $1 05@1 10. Freights steady. Old mess pork quiet at $14 50@14 75.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, Evening.—Cotton firm, with sales to-day of 26 bales; middling uplands 10 9-16c; middling Orleans 10 11-16c; net receipts to-day at all U. S. ports 28,165 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,566 bales, to France —— bales, to continent 1,400 bales; stock at all U. S. ports—not reported. Southern flour barely steady, with trade moderate. Wheat—options advanced ⅜@⅝c, and closed steady at near the top prices; cash grades a shade lower and rather quiet; No 2 red December 87⅞@88⅛c; January 88⅝@89⅛c; May 92 9-16@93⅛c. Corn opened ¼@⅜c lower, later reacted ⅛@⅜c, closing firm; ungraded 59@60½c; No. 2 December nominal at 61½c; January 60⅝@61⅛c; May 61⅝@62c. Oats ⅛@1c lower and heavy, closing firm, however; No. 2 December 37@37⅜c; January 37¼@37½c; May 39@39⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 37@37½c; mixed western 36@38c. Hops quiet and weak; State 4@18c. Coffee—fair Rio on spot firm at $18 50; options active and higher, closing weak; No. 7 Rio December $16 40@16 70; January $16 15@16 40; May $15 75@15 95. Sugar steady; refined quiet. Molasses steady. Cotton seed oil—crude 35@36c; refined 40@44c. Rosin quiet at $1 05@1 10. Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c. Hides quiet. Wool quiet and weak. Pork quiet and steady; mess $15 25@15 50 for one-year old; $14 50@14 75 for two-years old. Beef dull. Cut meats firm and very quiet; middles dull. Lard opened 3@5 points lower, closing a trifle better, with less doing; western steam spot quoted at $7 75; January $7 68@7 74; May $7 98@8 05. Freights dull.

Cotton—Net receipts 717 bales; gross receipts 19,262 bales; futures closed steady; sales to day of 132,000 bales at the following quotations: December 10 57@10.59c; January 10 64@10.65c; February 10.74@10.75c; March 10 83@10 84c; April 10 91@10.92c; May 10.99@11.00c; June 11.06@11 07c; July 11.10@11.11c; August 11.14@11.15c.

Green & Co., in their cotton circular, say: The market has been a little nervous to day but on the whole had considerable strength and made quite an advance along the entire line. At first matters looked a little toppy and evidences of a long cotton spilling were not wanting, with something of the same kind noticable throughout the session, but the demand came out fully and took the cost up in spite of resistance. Buying was largely on New Orleans account, and burst out suddenly about the time of a 10 points advance at the latter place. With a buoyancy additionally stimulated by a light run of receipts and more or less cheerful accounts from Liverpool, some 10@12 points advance was made with a small reaction from the highest, but closed steady.

CHICAGO, Dec 14.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 No. 2 red 77c. Corn—No. 2, 47½c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c. Mess pork $14 25@14 50. Lard, per 100 lbs. $7 37½. Short ribs sides (loose) $7 45@7 50; dry salted shoulders (boxed) $5 80@5 90; short clear sides (boxed) $7 80@7 85. Whiskey $1 10.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 75⅝, 76⅛, 76; February 76½, 76½, 76½; May 82⅝, 83⅛, 83. Corn—No. 2 December 47⅛, 47⅛, 47⅛; January 47⅝, 48⅛, 48⅛; May 53⅛, 53⅛, 53⅛. Oats—No. 2 December 30⅛; January 29⅞; May 32⅞, 33⅛, 33⅛. Mess pork—January $14 60, $14 70, $14 70; February $14 72½, $14 85, $14 85; May $15 25. Lard—January $7 42½, $7 50, $7 50; February $7 57½, $7 60, $7 60; May $7 87½, $7 87½ $7 85. Short ribs—January $7 52½, $7 52½, $7 50; February $7 62½ $7 62½, $7 60; May $7 95, $7 95, $7 92½.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Flour slow and weak at $2 20@2 24. Wheat—No. 2 red cash 80c; December 79½@79⅝c; May 83⅝c. Corn lower; cash 47@47½c; January 45½@45½c; May 47⅞@48⅛c. Oats lower; cash 30c; May 31½c bid. Whiskey steady at $1 05. Provisions weak. Pork—new $14 50. Lard $7 25. Dry salted meats—boxed shoulders $5 75@6 00; long clear $7 50@7 67½; clear ribs $7 67½@7 75; short clear sides $7 75@7 87½. Bacon—boxed shoulders $6 50; long clear sides and clear ribs $8 37½@8 50; short clear sides $8 50@8 67½. Hams steady at $10 25@12 00.

BALTIMORE, December 14.—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super $2 37@2 75; extra $3 00@3 60; family $3 95@4 35; city mills super $2 37@2 60; extra $3 00@3 60; Rio brands $4 50@4 75. Wheat—southern easier and quiet; red 88@91c; amber 92@93c; western lower and dull; No 2 winter red on spot 83@83½c. Corn—southern easier and quiet; white 54@55c; yellow 55@56c; western lower and quiet.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—Flour easy and slightly lower. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 85½c. Corn dull and lower to sell; No. 2 mixed 53@53½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 34@34½c. Lard neglected at $7 35. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whiskey unchanged at $1 05. Hogs easier; common and light $4 00@5 10; packing and butchers $5 25@5 60.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c. Rosin firm; good strained 90c.

SAVANNAH, Dec 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c. Rosin steady at 92½c.

New York Peanut Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. 13.

Peanuts have a moderate call. Fancy hand-picked quoted at 4¼@4½c and farmers' grades 3¾@3¾c.

— The Raleigh *News-Observer:* says that there is pending in the Supreme Court a case in which a man named Stillwell is involved in blockade distilling, and another case in which a man named Truelove is charged with beating his wife.

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 Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & Co. †

CONSUMPTION CURED.

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 bymail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149, *Powers' Block*, Rochester, N. Y.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonizing cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still suffering; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 8, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 34½ cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 83½ cents per bbl for Strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $3 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 05 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted steady. Sales of 500 bales at 9¾ cents for Middling. The closing quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Ordinary	7½	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	8 9-16	" "
Low Middling	9 7-16	" "
Middling	9¾	" "
Good Middling	10½	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 62 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 62 cents in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 65@70 cents; Fancy 75@80 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4½@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. Rough—85@90c for upland; $1 00@1 15 for tidewater per bushel.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 13, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 34½ cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market steady at 82½ cents per bbl for Strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote at $2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 05 for Hard.

COTTON.—Market quoted firm. Sales of 400 bales at 9 13-16 cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Ordinary	7 3-16	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	8¾	" "
Low Middling	9¼	" "
Middling	9 15-16	" "
Good Middling	10 3-16	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 62 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 62 cents in bulk and 64 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 65@70 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 85@90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4½@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. Rough—85@90c for upland; $1 00@1.15 for tidewater per buehel.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES—WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS

For the week ended Dec. 10, 1887.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
10,159	1,865	9,337	1,690	611

RECEIPTS

For the week ended Dec. 11, 1886.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,681	1,351	7,732	3,134	589

EXPORTS

For the week ended Dec. 10, 1887.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,363	1,057	339	1,454	496
Foreign	000	1,348	4,975	000	000
Total	3,363	2,405	5,314	1,454	496

EXPORTS

For the week ended Dec. 11, 1886.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,436	276	516	2,193	605
Foreign	15,331	1,895	7,890	000	000
Total	17,767	2,171	8,406	2,193	605

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 10, 1887.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	13,168	11,254	24,422
Spirits	2,830	45	2,875
Rosin	74,630	10,500	83,130
Tar	4,060	20	4,080
Crude	1,043	00	1,043

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 11, 1886.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
17,816	4,147	100,203	2,690	758

QUOTATIONS.

Dec. 10, 1887.		Dec. 11, 1886.
Cotton	9⅛@	8⅛@
Spirits	34½@	33@
Rosin	82½@87½	75@80
Tar	$1 10 @	$1 60@

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—1,429 bales cotton, 500 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 516 bbls tar, 25 bbls pitch, 28 bbls rice, 115 bbls bulbs, 100 bbls lightwood, 17 bdls hides, 40 car wheels, 5 packages merchandise, 70,000 shingles.

NEW YORK—Steamship Gulf Stream—1,320 bales cotton, 129 casks spts turpt, 178 bbls rosin, 256 bbls tar, 40 bbls pitch, 25 bbls crude, 19 bbls empty bottles, 201 bags rice, 113 car wheels, 17 pkgs mdse, —— ft lumber.

FOREIGN.

HULL, ENG—Nor brig LaPlata—2,275 bbls rosin.

NEWCASTLE, ENG—Nor barque Flora—2,700 bbls rosin.

NASSAU—Br schr Mabel