The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 4, 1881.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

NOON TELEGRAMS.

CONGRESS.

REPORTS FROM SENATE COMMITTEES—RESOLUTIONS OFFERED IN THE HOUSE—SENATE DEBATE ON THE ELECTORAL COUNT RESOLUTION—THE APPORTIONMENT BILL IN THE HOUSE.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Mr. Kirkwood, from the committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported back Senator Logan's joint resolution providing for an extension of the franking privilege to communications received by members of Congress from the executive departments on business of their constituents. He said the committee were equally divided on the merits of the proposition, and had concluded to report it back without recommendation, and asked that it be placed upon the calendar, which was so ordered.

The bill introduced by Mr. Plumb, to grant a right of way through the Fort Bliss reservation to the Rio Grande & El Paso Railway Company, was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the concurrent resolution introduced by him June 15th, 1880, declaring that the President of the Senate is not invested by the constitution of the United States with the right to count the votes of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, so as to determine what votes shall be received and counted, or what votes shall be rejected, was taken up. Mr. Morgan briefly explained the resolution, adding that he was prepared to vote upon it.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the resolution as a half-way measure. It did not cover one-third of the whole question involved.

Mr. Thurman favored action on the resolution without debate.

Mr. Edmunds moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was rejected by a party vote of 22 to 22.

After the expiration of the morning hour consideration of the calendar was postponed and the discussion of Mr. Morgan's resolution continued. After a speech by Mr. Conkling, Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the resolution so as to read, "In the opinion of the Senate neither the Senate nor the Senate and House, nor the President of the Senate, is invested by the constitution with the right to make the count." This amendment was voted down—ayes 18, nays 38. A party vote.

Mr Whyte said that the duty of the President of the Senate was a ministerial one, and that the constitution had made no provision for the exercise of judicial power in case of two returns from the same State. This omission he thought it was the duty of Congress to supply. He should vote against the resolution.

Mr. Conkling, in reply to Mr. Whyte, took the ground that Congress had always exercised quasi judicial power in all matters pertaining to the count, and that the whole history of the government was a contradiction of the idea that the President of the Senate could decide anything on which might hinge the ascertainment and declaration of the Presidential vote.

After further remarks by Messrs. Blaine, Morgan and Thurman the vote was taken upon agreeing to Mr. Morgan's resolution. It resulted—ayes 33, nays 1—Whyte, of Md. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Conkling, who voted with the Democrats, refrained from voting. The roll was then called to ascertain whether a quorum was present, and forty Senators answered to their names. There were indications at this point of a protracted session, the Republicans seeming determined to adhere to their obstructive tactics. Mr. Morgan, however, moved to adjourn, and the motion was carried.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr Anderson, of Kansas, offered a resolution providing that every day after the morning hour one hour shall be set aside, during which members may ask for unanimous consent for the consideration and passage of bills. Referred.

Mr Brigham, of New Jersey, offered a resolution requiring the committee on Elections to report upon contested election cases within thirteen days of the filing of papers in such cases. Referred.

The House then resumed consideration of the Apportionment bill.

Mr. Cox, of New York, offered an amendment fixing the number of Representatives at 307, and it was ordered printed and considered pending.

Mr Sherwin, of Illinois, a member of the Census committee, took the floor upon the bill. There was no reason that an apportionment should not be made at this session, since all the data was in on which to make the calculation. Comparing the various bills that had been proposed, he showed that with 301, the number first suggested by Mr. Cox, of New York, the Democratic States would gain eight Representatives and lose two—a net gain of six; the Republican States would gain ten and lose eight—a net gain of two. With the number selected by the majority of the committee, 293, the Democratic States would gain twelve and lose none; the Republican States would gain ten and lose four—a net gain of six. At 319, the number recommended by the majority, the Democratic and Republican States would each gain thirteen Representatives. He argued in support of the latter bill, contending that mathematically, as well as politically, it meted out exact justice and fairness to every portion of the country.

Mr. Crawley, of New York, opposed an increase in the number of representatives in Congress. He thought the House was already large enough. He also pointed out that under section 2 of the fourteenth amendment, voters as well as members might be taken into account in apportioning representation, and whenever any State denied to any male citizen over the age of 21 a right to vote, in his judgment that State should be denied representation in just the proportion which it denied such right to vote.

Mr. Thompson, of New York, said he was in favor of increasing rather than decreasing the numerical strength of the House. Alluding to the second section of the fourteenth amendment, he asserted that it was utterly impossible to enforce it by legislation in any practical way. He then proceeded to compare the various apportionment bills and argued in favor of the majority bill as being the best and fairest. It was fair to every State and section. If any section should receive any advantage from the apportionment, that advantage should be given to the South, because that section had for ten long years been deprived of fair representation.

Mr. Hoar, of Michigan, thought that an apportionment bill founded on the last vote of the people would meet the requirements of the constitution much better than one passed on the census. He pointed out that on the basis of the last vote the Southern States were getting more than their proper proportion of representatives. Mississippi and Alabama, for instance, had seven and eight, while on a basis of the vote they would be entitled only to four and five.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, suggested that if Mr. Horr's plan were adopted the best way for the Republican party to succeed in Georgia was to refuse to vote at all, and thus reduce the representation from that State.

Mr. Horr—It comes so nearly to that already that it does not make much difference.

In concluding his speech Mr. Horr said he believed that the majority bill had been drawn up for the purpose of giving greater strength to the South. For one he was fully determined to oppose the measure. A brief colloquy followed between Messrs. Horr and McLane as to the alleged crushing out of the colored vote of the South, the latter maintaining that since the election of Hayes at least, the negroes of the South had voted as they pleased.

The subject was finally laid aside and Mr. King, of Louisiana, introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for the purchase and distribution of seed cane. Referred.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

ACTION OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE ON THE HURD TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—When the Ways and Means committee of the House adjourned Tuesday a motion was pending to reconsider the vote by which the committee decided to report adversely to the House the Hurd tariff resolutions. This morning Mr. Frye renewed the motion, which was carried—yeas, Felton, Kelly, Conger, Frye, Dunnell and McKinley—6; nays, Tucker, Mills and Carlisle—3. Mr. Phelps, who would have voted yea, was paired with Mr. Wood, absent.

Mr. Frye then moved to postpone all further consideration of the resolutions till four weeks from to-day, which was also carried—6 to 4.

Mr. Morrison, who did not vote before, voted on this proposition in the negative.

Mr. Frye, from the sub-committee, reported a substitute for Mr. Kelley's bill, to abolish discriminating duties on goods from east of the Cape of Good Hope. The substitute contains a provision as effecting simply goods coming through the Netherlands.

Mr. Morrison moved that the committee report the original bill as a substitute to this substitute. Lost by a vote of 5 to 6.

Mr. Frye then moved that Mr. Kelley be instructed to report to the House the substitute agreed to by the sub-committee, and asked a suspension of the rules to put the bill upon its passage in the House. This motion was carried without division, and Mr. Kelley was so instructed.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow, when they will receive and act upon the reports from the sub-committee on internal revenue matters.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET—ADVANCE IN ENTIRE LIST.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, February 3, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened irregular, but in the main weak and lower, and before the first board speculation was unsettled, with comparatively slight fluctuations. Subsequently, however, a firmer tone prevailed, and under good buying an advance of ½ to 3½ per cent. was recorded, in which the entire list participated, Western Union leading.

MIDNIGHT SPARKS.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ACTION OF THE CONSERVATIVES ON MR. GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTION—THE SPEAKER'S ACTION TO BE ENQUIRED INTO.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LONDON, Feb 3.—The *Daily News* has the following: "At a meeting of the conservatives, yesterday, it was determined that while direct opposition to Mr. Gladstone's resolution should not be encouraged, **an attempt should be made to amend it. Lord Beaconsfield has sanctioned** this course, and advised the opposition to refrain from hampering themselves by pledges to support the government. There was much diversity of opinion at the meeting. Mr. Gorst strongly opposing the course proposed by Sir Stafford Northcote. Mr. Parnell will move to-day for a select committee to enquire into the precedents for the Speaker's action. Mr. Cowen will ask Mr. Gladstone for an early day, on which to discuss the conduct of the Speaker. It is understood that government is in favor of such a proposal, thinking it due to the Speaker, and that the House should share in his responsibility."

The *News* says notwithstanding the fact that the term "Leave," has been applied to government's precaution, the information which hourly reaches the authorities is so serious that they cannot despise it. All public buildings, the residences of many officials, and the railway stations in London are closely watched.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the Land League yesterday it was resolved to hold a national convention between the passing of the coercion bill and its becoming operative as a law.

Michael Davitt, the agitator, was arrested here to day under his ticket-of-leave.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 6 30 P. M.—In the House of Commons this evening Sir Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to Mr. Parnell, said Mr. Davitt was arrested because his action was considered incompatible with his ticket-of-leave. Mr Parnell asked what conditions Mr. Davitt had violated? There was no answer to this question. The Irish members shouted "shame," and the other members cheered tremendously. The scene surpassed all description. The speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move his resolution. Mr. John Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to hear him. After repeated warning the Speaker named Mr. Dillon, and Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension amidst enthusiastic cheers and cries of order, the Irish members shouting "shame." A motion for the suspension of Mr. Dillon was adopted by a vote of 395 to 33. Mr. Dillon refused to withdraw from the House and was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, by order of the speaker, amidst cries of "shame," by the Irish members.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Cowen, Radical, said it was due to the House and to his (Gladstone's) action of yesterday, that the motion should be discussed as early as possible; but that the House cannot give the motion on the subject priority over the obstruction resolutions on the Protection bill. The remarks of the Premier were greeted with loud cheers.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan announced that he withdrew his motion relative to the Speaker, as he refused to be a party to a farce. Sullivan protested against Mr. Dillon's forcible removal as an act of violence and illegality.

The Speaker pointed out the fact that Mr. Dillon had defied the chair.

Mr. Gladstone rose to address the House. Mr. O'Donnoghue, Liberal member for Tralee, rose to move an adjournment of the House. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Gladstone was in possession of the House.

Mr. Parnell moved Mr. Gladstone be no longer heard. The Speaker declared that Mr. Parnell was defying the chair, and upon his persisting the Speaker declared that he was wilfully obstructing the proceedings and "naqued" him. Mr. Parnell's suspension was moved, but upon the Speaker making an order that the House be cleared for a division, all the Home Rulers refused to leave. The motion to suspend Mr. Parnell was ultimately voted upon, and resulted in his suspension by a vote of 405 to 7, the Home Rulers not voting.

Mr. Parnell declining to withdraw, he was forcibly removed from the House by the Sergeant-at-arms and five other officers—the Home Rulers waving their hats as he passed out.

Mr. Finnegan, Liberal, then persisted in speaking, and was "removed" by the Speaker.

The motion for the suspension of Mr. Finnegan was carried by a vote of 405 to 2. The Home Rulers again refused to vote and the Speaker had their names, numbering 27, taken down. The motion to suspend the twenty-seven Home Rulers was carried by a vote of 410 to 6, whereupon they individually declined to leave the House, only yielding to supreme force. They were removed singly by the Sergeant-at-arms.

After the vote suspending the Home Rulers, Mr. Gladstone rose to move his resolution to prevent obstruction, when Mr. O'Donnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be not heard. Mr. O'Donnell was immediately "named" and Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension, which motion was carried by a vote of 511 to 1. Mr. O'Donnell declining to withdraw was removed with two other Home Rulers who refused to leave the House when a division was taken. Mr. Gladstone then moved his resolution.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—At a meeting of Conservatives at Lord Beaconfield's residence this evening, the Ex-premier pointed out the great decline in decency and dignity of the House of Commons since the retirement of his cabinet, and it was necessary that the Conservatives do all in their power to restore the dignity of the Commons by supporting the government as far as they are able in putting down obstruction in the House.

NEVADA.

BURSTING OF AN IMMENSE RESERVOIR—A TOWN ALMOST TOTALLY DESTROYED—NO LIVES LOST.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—A dispatch from Carson, Nevada, says: At 3.30 this afternoon the dam of the Franktown reservoir burst. The reservoir was a mile long, three quarters of a mile wide and fifty feet deep. A few hours before the bursting the people of Franktown moved their household effects. The Virginia & Tuckee Railroad, apprehensive of danger, tapped the dam and were drawing the water off when it broke. It went all at once and a dozen men were swept down by the torrent and escaped by being cast up the side of a ravine. No lives were lost. The water at the narrow portion of the ravine was one hundred feet high. When the town was reached the houses went before the flood like chaff. The town was only a cluster of houses, and it was almost totally destroyed. Nearly a mile of the railroad track was washed away and some of the rails were snapped in two.

NEW YORK.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE STATE.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MONTGOMERY, February 3.—In this locality, early yesterday morning, there was a second earthquake shock, which appeared more like a heavy report. Many people imagined it to be a heavy blow on the roofs of their houses. The report was so loud as to awaken them. The thermometer at the time stood at 22 degrees below zero, and the temperature was the same as a week ago, when the other shock was felt.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The Pennsylvania Legislature ballotted again yesterday for U. S. Senator without an election.

A vessel has arrived at Plymouth, England, with the figure-head of the lost training ship Atalanta.

A London dispatch says that no hope is entertained for the prolongation of the life of Mr. Thomas Carlyle, the English historian.

Geo. Smith and Catherine Miller were executed at Williamsport, Pa., yesterday morning at 11.30 o'clock. They died without a struggle.

Judge Barrett, of New York, has denied the injunction asked for by Rufus Hatch, restraining the Western Union, American Union and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Companies from consolidating.

The Tennessee Legislature has taken a recess of ten days, and in the meantime a committee will investigate charges of corruption and bribery against members in the election of Comptroller and Treasurer.

About midnight Wednesday, the boiler of the pleasure yacht Carrie, of Philadelphia, exploded in Baltimore harbor, making a complete wreck of the vessel, and killing three white men and a colored man.

A delegation headed by ex-U. S. Senator John F. Lewis, of Virginia, has gone to Mentor, Ohio, to urge the appointment of S. M. Yost, of Staunton Valley, Va., to the place of Postmaster General in President Garfield's Cabinet.

The Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund were in session at Washington yesterday. Rev. S. L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Virginia, was elected General Agent. Gratifying progress in the cause of education throughout the South was reported.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has completed the purchase and taken possession of the American Union and Atlantic & Pacific lines, and announces that all officers and employes of the companies named will be retained in service until further notice.

THE RALEIGH

Christian Advocate,

Edited and Published by

BLACK & REID Raleigh, N. C

Is the organ of about 69,000 Methodists in North Carolina, and has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It gives the markets, secular and religious news. Is a weekly, eight page, religious, family newspaper. Only $2.00 per annum. Subscribe at once.

Advertising rates liberal. jan 24 tf

The Lincoln Progress

Published Saturdays at Lincolnton, N. C.

IS the only paper published in Lincoln county and has an extensive circulation among the Mechanics, Farmers and all classes of business men in the State.

It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable medium for advertising their business throughout Western North Carolina.

Liberal terms will be allowed on yearly advertisements. Subscription price, $2 00 per annum in advance.

Address

F. H. DeLANE, Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON MERCHANTS

WILL FIND

THE LAURINBURG ENTERPRISE

THE BEST MEDIUM

THROUGH WHICH TO ADVERTISE FALL AND WINTER GOODS among the people of Robeson, Richmond and Anson counties, in North Carolina, and in the border counties of South Carolina. The ENTERPRISE has a large and increasing circulation in the Pee Dee and Cape Fear sections of this State; having obtained a large circulation in the latter during the six months it was published in Fayetteville before its removal to Laurinburg, and in the former within the last two months.

Advertisements will be inserted by the month, quarter and year at reasonable rates. Address

H. I. McDUFFIE,

D & W tf Laurinburg, N. C.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

The official or opening quotations below are posted at the Produce Exchange daily at 1 P. M., and refer to prices at that hour.

STAR OFFICE, February 3, 6 P. M

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 43 cents and held higher. Sales later of 100 casks at 43 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 37½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—The market was quoted quiet, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary	7½	cents	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	9	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary	—	"	"
Low Middling	10½	"	"
Middling	11	"	"
Good Middling	—	"	"

PEANUTS—Sales reported on a basis of 20@30 cents for shelling stock, 40 cents for Ordinary, 50 cts for Prime, 60 cents for Extra Prime, and 70 cents for Fancy. Market quiet.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	463	bales.
Spirits turpentine	191	bbls.
Rosin	2117	"
Tar	57	"
Crude turpentine	143	"

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 3—Noon.—Money weak at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange 482@485. State bonds dull and quiet. Governments dull.

Evening—Money 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange 482½@482¾. Governments generally firm; new fives 100¾; new four and a half per cts 112; four per cents 112½. State bonds quiet.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Noon.—Cotton easier, with sales of 335 bales; middling uplands 11 11-16 cts; Orleans 11 15-16 cts; futures steady, with sales at the following prices: February 11.26 cts; March 11.45 cents; April 11.61 cents; May 11.75 cents; June 11.86 cents; July 11.96 cents.

Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn dull. Pork dull at $15 50 for new. Lard heavy at $9 92½. Spirits turpentine 47 cents. Rosin $1 77½. Freights dull.

Evening—Cotton dull, with sales to-day of 485 bales; middling uplands 11 11-16 cents; middling Orleans 11 15-16 cts; consolidated net receipts 21,769 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,013 bales, to the continent 500 bales. Southern flour steady; common to fair extra $4 50@5 15; good to choice do $5 20@6 50. Wheat opened ½@1c lower, but subsequently the decline was recovered and closed firm, with a moderate export and active speculative business; ungraded red $1 12½@1 19. Corn a shade lower and dull; ungraded 54@55½c. Oats a shade stronger and moderately active at 43@43½c for No. 3. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and entirely nominal; fair to refining 7½@7¾c; prime 7¾c; refined quiet and weak; standard A 8½@8¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice fairly active and steady. Rosin unchanged at $1 77½@1 82½. Spirits turpentine firm at 47½ cents. Pork again lower and dull; old mainly $14 60; new $15 25; middles dull and weak; long clear $8 12½ asked; short $8 50; long and short $8 25 asked. Lard a shade lower and less active at $9 85. Freights firm.

Cotton—Net receipts 490 bales; gross 5,290 bales. Futures closed firm, with sales of 128,000 bales at the following quotations: February 11 30@11.32 cents; March 11.50 cents; April 11.67@11.68 cents, May 11.80@11.81 cents; June 11.89@11.92 cts, July 12 00@12.02 cts; August 12 06@12.08 cents; September 11.57@11 60 cents, October 11.17@11.19 cents, November 10 98@11 00 cents.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Flour steady with active demand for low grade Patapsco mills. Wheat—southern and western lower and active; southern red $1 14@1 16; amber $1 20@1 23; No. 2 western winter red on spot and February delivery $1 11½@1 14; March delivery $1 16@1 16½; April delivery $1 17½@1 17¾; May delivery $1 18@1 18½; June $1 18@1 18¾. Corn—southern steady; western lower and dull; southern white and yellow 53 cents. Oats dull; western white 42@43 cts; mixed 40@41 cts. Provisions firm and without buotable change. Butter quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 11@13 cents. Sugar dull; A soft 9⅜ cents. Whiskey dull at $1 11. Freights unchanged.

CHICAGO, February 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 red winter 98@99c; No. 2 Chicago spring 98½c cash; 98½c March; 99½@99¾c April. Corn in fair demand and lower; 36½c cash; 36½c March; 41½@43c May. Oats quiet; 29½c. Pork unsettled, lower and very weak at $14 40. Lard active and lower at $9 37½@9 40. Bulk meats dull and tending downward; shoulders $4 75; rib $7 50; clear $7 85. Whiskey higher.

Closing.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring 98½c February; 98½@98¾c March. Corn 36½c February 41½@41¾c May. Oats 29½c March; 34½c May. Pork $14 27½ asked. Lard $9 44½@9 45 March.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and generally lower; No. 2 red fall $1 01½ cash; $1 01⅜@1 01½ February; $1 03½@1 04 March. Corn lower; 38½@38⅝c cash; 38½@38⅝c February; 38½@38⅝c March. Oats lower; 30½@31c cash; 32½@32½c March. Whiskey steady at $1 06. Pork lower at $14 25@15 00. Lard lower at $9 30. Bulk meats lower; shoulders $4 55; rib $7 30; sides $7 55. Bacon dull and unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

February 3.—Galveston, dull and nominal at 11½ cts—net receipts 2,757 bales; Norfolk, easy at 11½ cts—net receipts 1,100 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 11½ cents—net receipts 215 bales; Boston, quiet at 11½ cts—net receipts 1,358 bales; Philadelphia dull at 12 cts—net receipts 483 bales; Savannah, quiet at 11½ cents—net receipts 62 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 11½ cts—net receipts 11,865 bales; Mobile, quiet at 11½ cts—net receipts 468 bales; Memphis, quiet at 11½ cents—net receipts 1,808 bales; Augusta, steady at 10½ cents—net receipts 445 bales; Charleston, quiet at 11½ cts—net receipts 2,304 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3—Noon.—Cotton flat and irregular; uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6½d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 21,000 bales, of which 19,800 were American. Uplands, 1 m c, February and March delivery 6 13-16d; March and April delivery 6½d; April and May delivery 6 17-32d; May and June delivery 6 19-32d; July and July delivery 6⅝d; July and August delivery 6 21-32d. Futures dull.

1.30 P. M.—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6⅝d; uplands, 1 m c, 6½d; good ordinary 5⅞d; ordinary 5⅝d. Futures steady.

4 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, February delivery 6 7-16d; February and March delivery 6 7-16d; April and May delivery 6 9 16d May and June delivery 6½d.

5 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, May and June delivery 6 19-32d. Futures easier. Corn 5s. 3d. Long clear middlings 40s. 6d. Spirits 41s. 6d.

Sales of American cotton to-day 7,900 bales.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 4.

Sun Rises	6.58 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 30 P. M.
High Water (Smithville)	11.45 Even.
" " (Wilmington)	3.45 Morn.
Day's Length	10h. 32m.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Wave, Robeson, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison.

Stmr Elizabeth, Wilkinson, Smithville, Joseph Bisbee.

Steam yacht Passport, Harper, Smithville, master.

Schr Argyle Lewis, Shallotte, naval stores to Kerchner & Calder Bros.

CLEARED.

Stmr Wave, Robeson, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison.

Stmr John Dawson, Paddison, Point Caswell, R P Paddison.

Stmr Elizabeth, Wilkinson, Smithville, Joseph Bisbee.

Steam yacht Passport, Harper, Smithville, master.

Schr Argyle, Lewis, Shallotte, Kerchner & Calder Bros.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 4, 1880.

[This list does not embrace vessels under 60 tons.]

BARQUES.

Leo (Nor.), 576 tons, Andersen, E G Barker & Co

Thorsbierg (Nor.), 298 tons, Harraldsen, Heide & Co

Andrietta (Swed.), 265 tons, Bernotsen, Heide & Co

Runer (Nor.) 380 tons, Langfeldt, Master

Gambetta (Nor.), 302 tons, Eltveldt, Heide & Co

Edmond Richardson (Br.) 292 tons, Turner, C P Mebane

Flora (Nor.) 296 tons, Kreeger, C P Mebane

Glacier, 312 tons, Small, E G Barker & Co

Camilla (Nor.) 433 tons, Sorensen, C P Mebane

Express (Ger.), 273 tons, Fretwurst, Heide & Co

Margarite (Dan.), 186 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co

BRIGS.

Malaga (Br.), 268 tons, Wasson, E G Barker & Co

Wagerland (Ger.), 215 tons, Rose, E Peschau & Westermann

C F Maass (Ger.) 267 tons, Zeplin, E Peschau & Westermann

John Shea, 396 tons, Nickerson, Geo Harriss & Co

Mary E Pennell, 351 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss & Co

Marie Louise (Swed.), 237 tons, Jensen, Heide & Co

SCHOONERS.

Clara, 275 tons, Cramner, rep'g, Geo Harriss & Co

A D Lamson, 448 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss & Co

Julia Elizabeth (Br.), 80 tons, Ingram, Master

Ida M Eldridge, 330 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss & Co

W H Knight, 187 tons, Tawes, Geo Harriss & Co

Charlotte Jameson, 320 tons, Jameson, Geo Harriss & Co

G M Brainard, 242 tons, Kuneston, E G Barker & Co

Lucy M Collins, 167 tons, Curtis, E G Barker & Co

William Jenkins, 105 tons, Redding, E G Barker & Co

Mahaska, 118 tons, Merriman, E G Barker & Co

Lotta, 216 tons, Stroud, E G Barker & Co

Geo S Marts, 442 tons, Marts, Geo Harriss & Co

Addie E Snow, 163 tons, Thorndyke, E G Barker & Co

W H Bordman, 149 tons, Richardson, E G Barker & Co

Index, 338 tons, Garrison, Geo Harriss & Co

W A Dubosque, 86 tons, Gates, E G Barker & Co

Carrie M Richardson, 383 tons, Richardson, E G Barker & Co

Eothen, 102 tons, Thomas, Northrop & Cumming

Carleton (Br.), 68 tons, Albury, E Kidder & Sons

NOTICE.—If the signal letters of any vessel in port are displayed by the U. S. Signal Office, the vessel so designated should send ashore for telegram.

Mostly Cleaned Out!

WE HAVE BEEN NEARLY CLEANED OUT of COOKING STOVES the past week, but have a nice FRESH STOCK in transit, which we propose to shove right off at a LOW FIGURE.

All kinds of Goods moving out and fresh lots in by every steamer.

Now is your time and we can satisfy you.

ja 23 tf PARKER & TAYLOR.

For Sale,

A DESIRABLE TRUCK FARM, SITUATED about three miles from this city, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, adapted to the culture of Strawberries and other Fruits. For further particulars apply to W. L. KELLY,

feb 3 1w At Springer's Coal Yard.

We

GUARANTEE PEL'S CORN SOLVENT TO cure a Corn in Eight Hours or money refunded.

Twenty five Cents.

jan J. D. NUTT & CO., Druggists.

The Central Protestant

A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSpaper and the Organ of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina, is published at Greensboro, N. C.

Terms, $2 00 per annum, in advance.

The eligibility of its location, the number and activity of its agents, and the constantly increasing demand for it among the more solid classes of readers in various sections, give the CENTRAL peculiar claims upon the patronage of the advertising public. Terms very favorable. Consult your business interests, and address the editor

J. L. MICHAUX, Greensboro, N. C

The Camden Journal,

Published Every Thursday, at Camden, S. C.,

IS THE OLDEST-ESTABLISHED PAPER IN Kershaw county, and has an extensive circulation among the Merchants, Farmers and all classes of business men in the county.

It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable Medium for Advertising, the country in which it circulates, being connected with that city by steamer on the Wateree River, and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Liberal terms will be made with those desiring to advertise.

Subscription price, $2 50 per annum.

Address, FRANTHAM & HAY,

feb 27 tf Editors and Proprietor.

The Marion Star.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN the Pee Dee section, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous in the State, offers to Commission and Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers, and to those who have adopted the plan of selling by sample, an excellent medium of communication with a large and influential class of merchants, mechanics, planters and naval store men, whose patronage is worth solicitation. Advertisements and Business Cards inserted on liberal terms.

Address THE STAR,

sept 22 tf Marion, S. C.

NEW YEAR

Has passed, but not the desire to continue to please my kind patrons, and to sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Balance of Winter Goods selling off very low to make room for Spring Stock.

EXTRA BARGAINS!

in Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., &c.

M. M. KATZ.

jan 16 tf 36 Market Street.

A Scotch Treat!

FINNAN HADDIES JUST RECEIVED, WITH instructions for cooking.

LOCHFYNE HERRINGS, with instructions.

SCOTCH MARMALADE, in Porcelain Jars.

EDINBURG OATMEAL, BARLEY, &c.

Have also just received,

Soused Pig's Feet, in barrels, for sale by the dozen at 50c;

California Boneless Hams,

Sugar Cured Shoulders,

Ferris Hams, and other nice brands of Hams;

Apples, Cabbages, Turnips,

Sweet Oranges, Butter,

Smoked and Pickled Salmon,

Bacon Strips, Mackerel, &c.

☞ Call and see Goods and get prices.

Jas. C. Stevenson

Market Street,

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.,

SEC'Y AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Jan. 31, 1881.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of Six Per Cent.—Three Per Cent. payable on 1st March to Stockholders of record on 10th February next, and Three Per Cent. on 1st September to Stockholders of record on 10th August next. The Stock Books of the Company will be closed from 10th February to 1st March, and from 10th August to 1st September, 1881.

P. B. RUFFIN,

feb 1 1m Secretary.

New Crop

Cuba Molasses.

First Cargo of the Season.

441 HHDS. 49 TRCS. } Choice New Crop Molasses,

Ex British Brig "Malaga," direct from Matanzas,

Now landing and for sale by.

feb 2 tf WORTH & WORTH.

Musical Instruments.

GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEons, Tamborines, Fifes, Harmonicas, and a variety of others. For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.

Pianos and Organs

FOR CASH, OR ON THE EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENT PLAN AT

feb 2 tf HEINSBERGER'S.

Butter. Butter. Butter.

10 Tubs Choice Gilt Edge BUTTER,

10 do do Goshen do

20 Kits Mountain do

Crackers and Cakes.

SODA, LEMON, ASSORTED and FANCY MIXED,

For sale by

HALL & PEARSALL.

jan 30 D&Wtf

We Have no Time

TO CITE POETRY OR MAKE A SPEECH, AS we are kept busy selling the balance of our Winter Goods at such low prices that every one must buy as soon as they see the Bargains Offered.

New Stock

OF SPRING WEIGHT SUITING JUST RECeived. The balance of our Winter Stock we will make up at very low prices.

jan 30 tf A. DAVID, Wholesale and Retail Clothier.

Watt Plows.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THESE CELEbrated Plows have given us the control of them in this section of the State for the past four years. This season we have perfected arrangements with them that enables us to sell them lower than ever before and orders direct to us we guarantee to give you the lowest cash prices.

JNO. DAWSON & CO.,

ja 30 tf 19, 21 & 23 Market Street.

$5 00 Saved.

THE "HATTER" IS AT OUR STORE, AND will renovate, dye, and press, your old Hat, making it like new, and saving at least five dollars each year.

jan 30 tf DYER & SON.

At Yates' Book Store

PRANG'S BEAUTIFUL VALENTINES ARE quite an attraction. They are said to be the finest ever gotten up.

A COMPLETE STOCK of School Books, Stationery, &c., constantly on hand. jan 30 tf

COFFEE.

COFFEE.

COFFEE.

THE LOVERS OF A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE would do well to try a pound of

Choice Laguyra

before purchasing elsewhere. Roasted especially for our trade, and received FRESH twice a week.

In stock and en route Two Hundred Barrels and Half Barrels of our

Process Flour,

which we guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded.

A large stock of ROYSTER'S CANDY expected daily; 35c per pound; three pounds for $1.

Large, fat No. 1 MACKEREL; three for 25c.

PICKLED PIG'S FEET, TONGUES & STRIPS at New York prices.

A Gallon of our WHITE SUGAR DRIPS, with Buckwheat, would not go amiss these cold mornings.

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

P. L. Bridgers & Co.

jan 26 tf North Front Street.

29TH

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Company.

At Macauley's Theatre,

In the city of Louisville, on

Monday, Feb. 28th, 1881

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1879. ☞ THIS IS A SPECIAL ACT, AND HAS NEVER BEEN REPEALED.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31 rendered the following decisions:

1st. THAT THE COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY IS LEGAL.

2d. ITS DRAWINGS ARE FAIR.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for

THE FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000	100 Prizes	$100 each	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
10 Prizes	$1000	10,000	1,000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
20 Prizes	500	10,000			
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approximation Prizes,				$2,700
9 Prizes	200 each, " " "				1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " " "				900
1,960 Prizes.					$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, (Courier-Journal Building,) LOUISVILLE, Ky., or T. J. COMMERFORD, 212 Broadway, N. Y.

feb 1 eoaw tu th sa

Look to Your Interest

AND STOP AT MALLARD & BOWDEN'S, where the largest assortment of Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Collars, Trunks, Traveling Bags ever brought to this city, are to be seen and bought for the least money. Try