

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, published daily except Sunday, at \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$10.00; four weeks, \$12.00; one month, \$15.00; two months, \$27.00; three months, \$35.00; six months, \$60.00; one year, \$100.00. Ten lines of solid newspaper type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged at the rate of \$1.00 per square. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, one-half of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and are accepted in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage of Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but on a small scale when paid for by a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is mentioned will be continued "till told," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent more for the time contracted for than advertised at rates before the time actually published.

Advertisements for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known or recommended with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

All arrangements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Order, Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only cash remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues upon which their advertisements will be inserted in the Daily. Where no advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him, he will be responsible for the mailing of the paper to the address.

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEVEN MORNINGS, FEB. 1, 1891

WILL THEY TRY IT AGAIN?

It is said that Senators Hoar and Spooner have not yet despaired of carrying the Force bill through but are biding their time to call it up later in the session when pressing business shall have been disposed of. They are not willing to concede that the vote on the Force bill is a test vote on the Force bill nor decisive of its fate. There is no doubt whatever that they will call it up again and will force it through if they can, for they are smarting under the repulses which they have met with and don't like to acknowledge themselves vanquished. They have been confident in their boasts that they would carry it through and after all their boasting defeat is humiliating.

Whether it is to be brought to the front again does not depend so much on how Hoar, Spooner, Aldrich, Edmunds and some others feel about it, as upon how certain other Senators feel about it, and whether they can count on votes enough to bring it before the Senate again and pass it if it comes to a vote, for they with the experience they have already had will not care to go it blind, take the chances and run the risk of another layout.

We don't believe they can succeed in bringing it before the Senate again for debate. We believe there are Senators who supported it because it was a caucus measure who feel a sense of relief since it has been hung up. With these and the Republican Senators who have not hesitated to avow their opposition to it and the Democratic vote against it we don't believe they can succeed in calling it up.

The applause of the thinking people of the country which greeted the quashing of the gag scheme has confirmed the opposition of these Western Republican Senators to the Force bill, for it was generally understood and accepted throughout the country that the gag was introduced with a sole view to the Force bill and to make its passage possible. Senator Stanford, whose absence and failure to vote gave the opponents of the gag the one majority by which it was displaced, has declared his position. While favoring a rule for the closure of debate on general principles, to apply to all measures which come before the Senate, he is opposed to closure for a limited specified period and to apply only to special measures. That's the kind of closure Aldrich's gag was, and that's why Sandford does not support it. Without his vote they can't carry it through.

They have one more possible chance. If Senator Hearst, who is fatally ill, should die, they might take advantage of his death to get the vote of the Republican Senator with whom he has been paired. That,

if they can hold their forces in line as they stood when the vote on the gag was taken, would make the Senate a tie and give the casting vote to Vice President Morton who recently put on and now wears the Force gag's collar.

The silver Senators of the West are more interested in the Silver bill than they are in the Force bill. They do not expect the bill which passed the Senate to pass the House, but they do expect that it or something similar to it will pass the next Congress, and it is good policy for them, even if they were not actuated by principle, to keep on good terms with the Democrats who will control the next House of Representatives, and with the Democratic Senators whose votes carried the Silver bill through this time. For this reason, even if the gag rule might not be used against them if they opened the way in the future for it by giving it a foothold now, they will not change front on it.

Without the gag, even if the Force bill were brought up for consideration again it would be impossible to pass it, for there is no way of closing debate and bringing it to a vote without unanimous consent, which they could never get. All of the Democratic Senators who have not already spoken would want to make some broken remarks on it, and those who have spoken would desire to make some supplemental remarks, and Senators Stewart, Teller, Wolcott and possibly some other gentlemen from the free and breezy West might have some pointed, original and patriotic suggestions to make, all of which would take up as many working hours as the Senate would care to put in between now and the 4th of March next, when the Force bill fraud and the fraud-boasting 51st Congress would simultaneously collapse, fizzle out and expire, so to speak.

It is possible that fossil Hoar and Spooner, the relegated statesman from Wisconsin, may succeed in carrying this infamy through. It is also possible by a first-class miracle that the statue of the Goddess of Liberty which surmounts the dome of the capitol may turn to a June bug and fly away, but there is not much likelihood of her doing it any time soon. When she does then we will begin to believe that they can get that Force bill infamy through.

MINOR MENTION.

President Harrison lost both his head and his manners when the gag resolution was quashed in the Senate. He has never treated the Republican Senators who are opposed to the Force bill with any respectful consideration, and as a consequence these Senators are not very frequent callers at the White House. It is said that when he learned that Senator Ingalls would not vote for the Force bill, he issued orders to his henchmen in Kansas that Ingalls must be beaten, and such Republican votes as these henchmen could influence were cast against him. He has never had any use for Senator Cameron, because he is opposed to the Force bill, and manifested it in a way a few days ago which showed not only lack of sense but disgusting boorish manners. Two State Senators from Pennsylvania, who had voted for Cameron's re-election, visiting Washington called to pay their respects to the President. His greeting was the gruff inquiry, "Am I to understand that Pennsylvania is still a Republican State?" And before the dazed callers could recover their breath to reply, he added, "good day," and turned on his heel. Of course all the dumbfounded Pennsylvanians could do was to retire, wondering whether they had encountered the President of the United States or some state boss who had slipped into his clothes.

The new Apportionment bill, as it has passed, increases the representation in the lower House of Congress by twenty-four members more than at present, these twenty-four additional members being distributed as follows:

States.	Gains.
Alabama.....	1
Arkansas.....	1
California.....	1
Colorado.....	1
Georgia.....	1
Illinois.....	2
Kansas.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1
Michigan.....	1
Minnesota.....	2
Missouri.....	1
Nebraska.....	3
New Jersey.....	1
Oregon.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	2
Texas.....	2
Washington.....	1
Wisconsin.....	1

This does not affect the next Congress which has already been elected and will have the same number of members as the 51st Congress, nor

the next Electoral College, as it does not go into effect until March 4, 1893, after the next electors have been chosen. There will be an increase however, in the number of electors in the next Electoral College to correspond with the representation from the six new States which have been admitted since the last Presidential election. Nineteen electors will be added, making the next Electoral College consist of 420 instead of 401 as the last Electoral College did.

Bribery seems to be the order of the day in the new States of the Northwest. When the balloting for U. S. Senator was going on in the Washington Legislature a friend of candidate Squire arose, struck an attitude, and sent to the Speaker's desk \$500, which he said had been put into his hands with the express understanding that he should vote for the other fellow. Five hundred dollars wasn't enough to buy him. It was publicly charged that Senator McConnell, of Idaho, paid \$16,000 cash for votes enough to elect him, and then was unlucky enough to draw the short term. But South Dakota comes to the front as the most inviting field for the venal Solon that we have yet struck. According to the report of an investigating committee the offers run all the way up from \$500 to "anything you want" for a vote for Senator. Considering the spirited bidding it is not surprising that a good many ballots are taken and that the votes are scattering.

STATE TOPICS.

The Legislature of North Carolina takes its place in line with Virginia in making the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee a legal holiday. This is a fit tribute to the memory of one whose name is not only a treasured inheritance to the South, but should be to the whole country. The grand leader of the Southern armies, he not only shed imperishable lustre on the South, but did honor to American valor, and gave a character to history great in triumph, equally great in defeat, of which any nation or people might be proud. As Virginia and North Carolina have done, and we believe Georgia, all the other States will do, and honor themselves in so doing.

BOOK NOTICES.

The February number of *St. Nicholas* comes up bright and sparkling, filled with a choice selection of reading matter for the young folks and handsomely illustrated. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

We are indebted to the Minerva Publishing Company, No. 10 West 23d street, New York, for a copy of "The Farmers' Alliance: What it Aims to Accomplish," by H. R. Chamberlain, of the *New York Sun*.

Considerable space is given in the January number of the *North Carolina Medical Journal* to extracts from leading European journals on Dr. Koch's treatment of tuberculosis, now a subject of absorbing interest. It prints also a number of other original and contributed articles of value to the medical profession. Edited by Doctors Thos. F. Wood and Geo. Gillett Thomas, Wilmington, N. C.

Belford's Magazine for February presents "Roadnight," a story by Julian Hawthorne, and a number other interesting productions on political, literary, and other topics. Published by the Belford Company, 18-22 East Eighteenth street New York.

The February number of the *Atlantic Monthly* is on our table, and presents its varied and interesting list of contents. This standard magazine is always bright and fresh. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The leading article in *The Forum* for February is by Senator Carle, on "The Vanishing Surplus," an extract from which we published a few days ago. This is followed by ten other articles on interesting subjects by leading American and European writers. Published by the Forum Publishing Company 253 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The January number of the *Sanitarian*, presents a list of contents of value not only to the medical profession but to the public generally. The leading article is an address delivered by Dr. Henry B. Baker, of Lansing, Michigan, before the meeting of the American Health Association at Charleston, December 16, 1890, on sanitation in 1890. Address American News Company, New York.

The *Wake Forest Student*, for January, is bright both in original and contributed matter.

Littell's Living Age, weekly, for January 31st, offers a dozen or more articles from the leading publications of England, giving the cream of all. Published by Littell & Co., Boston.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There used to be fourteen companies producing steel rails. Now there are only six, and these six work under an agreement by which the output is divided and the price is

fixed, so that there is practically no competition. Great are the powers of the protective tariff.—*Norfolk Virginian, Dem.*

—The Congressmen at Washington who prate about virtue are those who have been dismissed by their masters as dishonest servants without character.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—The absence of a Southern exhibit at Chicago would be deplorable. The passage of the Force bill would be a calamity. Those who insist upon the latter can say but little against the action of the Southern Legislature with any degree of grace or consistency.—*Nashville Tribune, Dem.*

—Comfort is found for Governor and Senator-elect Hill in the fact ten Presidents of the United States served in the United States Senate, but it is a cold kind of comfort, for no one of them passed directly to the Presidency. It was from eight to thirty-two years after they were elected to the Senate—average eighteen years—before they reached the higher office. That is not very encouraging to an ambitious young man.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

BIG FORTUNES IN IRON.

Enormous Profits Made in this Industry.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

The profits of this business should stimulate the people of Virginia and North Carolina to make large investments in iron and steel-making enterprises. The facts, not theories, presented in the article below, from the *New York Journal of Finance*, should persuade the people of the two States that they point to an un-failing road to wealth, as well as political power. The *Journal* says:

"No other industrial interest, perhaps, involves the employment to such extent of capital as all the various forms of iron and steel manufacturing call for. And in no other enterprise are there so many chances of building up great fortunes. The steel and iron industries have permitted this being done, and immense accumulations of money have been derived from them. Steel and iron are of the highest importance to the manufacturing and commercial worlds. The universal use of iron needs no other comment than that it is an absolute necessity. Therefore, wherever great iron enterprises have been built up, great fortunes have followed. The centers of great iron and steel production have always become the centers of great wealth. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, in this country; England, France and Germany in Europe; all can attribute a goodly share of their great wealth to the great iron and steel industries that have been located there.

"The profits in this business everywhere else demonstrate the desirability of investments in Southern iron-making enterprises. While well-located and well-managed, furnaces yield large returns, probably even better results will come during the next few years from enterprises that turn out the finished iron and steel. The enormous profits of the business are shown in the record of earnings of Pittsburgh iron and steel enterprises last year as given by Mr. Nicholas Dale, who claims that his figures are entirely correct. Mr. Dale's list is of twenty-five establishments that turned out a total of 1,577,000 tons of muck iron and finished product with a net profit of \$19,703,000. It would be almost impossible to believe the correctness of these figures but for the fact that the whole State of Pennsylvania has grown enormously wealthy out of its iron industry. So enormous, in fact, have been the profits of this business that the annual value of the manufactured products of that State equals the value of the manufactured products of the entire fourteen Southern States—Maryland to Texas.

THE BANK OF JAPAN.

The System About Identical With That of England.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"No, the banking system of Japan is not exactly like that of America, but my bank, the Bank of Japan, is managed something similar to the Bank of England," said G. Nagasaki, a Japanese financier, who is registered at the Palmer House. The visitor is here looking over the banking system of the United States.

"The Bank of Japan never lends money direct to the individual," continued Mr. Nagasaki. "Before any loans are made the notes must first be indorsed by some private banking concern. The interest charged by our establishment is 5 per cent, but the smaller concerns charge from 7 to 10 per cent. The national debt is \$20,000,000, and the bonds that are issued for this amount pay from 5 to 7 per cent. It is the pensions of the ex-military men of the feudal times and their families that keep the country in debt."

The Japanese banker said the recent stringency in the money market was felt in his country, and were also a few failures.

"But the failures are not so frequent as in America," he said, "because we do not speculate so much."

Mr. Nagasaki also said that the only money in circulation in Japan was silver coin and silver certificates. Gold, he explained, was only used for foreign exchange.

The capital stock of the Bank of Japan is \$20,000,000, but the concern has the privilege, the visitor said, of issuing \$85,000,000 in bonds. All the revenues of the government are paid into this bank.

—Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Clerical party in the German Reichstag, who celebrated his 90th birthday on Saturday, is seriously ill.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Quay declares there is not a word of truth in the reported rupture of amicable relations between himself and the President.

—Charles Bradlaugh, M. P., was a tailor's shop-walker when he was a young man, and first came into notice as a member of a country debating class.

—Judge Holmes, son of Oliver Wendell Holmes, is said to be the only justice on the Massachusetts Supreme Court bench who enjoys writing out an opinion.

—Joel Chandler Harris, James R. Randall and Richard Malcolm Johnston are to be editors of the new southern magazine, which is proposed to start in Atlanta.

—Pope Leo has bought the famous Paul Veronese picture representing St. Louis Gonzaga in his princely dress. The picture is now being exhibited in the German College.

—Mrs. Anna C. Fall, whose husband is also a lawyer, has been admitted to the bar of Boston, Mass. There are two other women lawyers in the city, Alice Parker and Lelia Robinson-Sawtelle.

—Senator-elect David B. Hill is a native of Chempung county, New York, and about 46 years of age. He was admitted to the bar in Elmira, and when 31 was elected city attorney of that city.

—Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers is 90 years old, and for fifty-five years has represented the borough of Wolverhampton in the British Parliament, and he has no salary for the job and will have no pension when he retires.

—The Czarowitz Nicholas and his brother, the Archduke George, who arrived in San Francisco from Japan about March 1, and will then come across the continent to New York, stopping to see the principal cities on the route.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—Admiral Latorre of the Chilean Navy, now in Paris, says that the rebellion of the Chilean Navy must be due to the generous promptings of its chivalrous officers. "It is always thus. The revolution attempted by Grannv Hoar and his fellow high-taxers is due wholly to a generous desire to bestir their benevolent rule as a permanent legacy to the people.—*Chicago Times, Ind.*

—Congress has been in session over two months, which time has been entirely consumed by the Republican majority in the interest of partisan measures, public matters of necessity having been cast aside. The Democratic minority urged that needed legislation be taken up, but were overruled by the stubborn, incurious and reckless majority.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dem.*

—The Congress now in session has been condemned by the highest tribunal in America, yet in the House and in the Senate the rebellious Republican leaders defy the people and declare that, cost what it may, they will revolutionize parliamentary government and seize control of the ballot box, regardless of the Constitution and of the people. No party in this country was ever before so desperate or so despicable. Its doom is sealed.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

EPOCH.

"The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health, marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the great Alternative and Tonic, they are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle at Robert R. Bellamy's Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

Williams & Robinson.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
Carpets and Rugs
THE FINEST
WALL PAPERS
IN THE CITY.
Bargains at
Williams & Robinson,
122 Market St.

Wrapping Paper.

TO CLOSE OUT AN ACCUMULATION OF OLD NEWSPAPERS.
They will be sold for TWENTY CENTS PER HUNDRED. Apply at the
STAR OFFICE.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
STAR OFFICE, Jan. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 87 1/2 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROBIN—Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 90 for Virginia and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard.

COTTON—Firm. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were—

Ordinary.....	6 1/2	cts	per	lb
Good Ordinary.....	7	9-16	..	..
Low Middling.....	8	5-16	..	..
Middling.....	8 1/2	..	..	..
Good Middling.....	9 1/2	..	..	..

RECEIPTS.

Cotton.....	653	bales
Spirits Turpentine.....	70	tasks
Rosin.....	940	bbbls
Tar.....	69	bbbls
Crude Turpentine.....	00	bbbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
Financial.
NEW YORK, January 31.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4. Commercial bills 45 1/4 @ 45 3/4. Money easy; no loans closing offered at 3 per cent. Government securities dull but steady—four per cent 120; four and a half per cent 103 bid. State securities neglected—North Carolina sixes 122; fours 98 1/2.

Commercial.
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Evening.—Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 300 bales; stock at all United States ports 34,400 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,597 bales; exports to France—bales; exports to the Continent 11,923 bales; stock at all United States ports 883,470 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 1,692 bales; gross receipts 4,615 bales. Futures closed barely steady, with sales of 68,000 bales at the following quotations: February 9.00 @ 9.01c; March 9.14c; April 9.28c @ 9.32c; May 9.32c @ 9.34c; July and August 9.30c @ 9.40c; September 9.29 @ 9.30c; October, November and December 9.21 @ 9.32c.

Southern flour firm and quiet. Wheat stronger and moderately active; No. 2 red \$1 10 @ 1 10 1/2 at elevator and \$1 11 1/4 at float; options 1/4 @ 1/2 higher on reports of comparatively moderate holdings in farmers' hands and weather accounts against the crop, shorts covering freely; No. 2 red, February \$1 09 1/2; May \$1 07 1/2; July \$1 00 1/2. Corn stronger and moderately active; No. 2, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2 c; elevator options, February 62c; March 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2 c; May 59 1/2 c. Oats stronger and moderately active; options firmer and dull; February 52c; May closed at 51 1/2 c; spot No. 2 red 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2 c. Hops firm and quiet. Coffee—options closed steady and unchanged at 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4; March \$16 30; May \$15 70 @ 15 75; spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes 19c. Sugar—raw dull and nominal; refined quiet and firm; extra C 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 c; yellow 4 13-16 @ 4 15-16 c. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum quiet and steady at 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 c. Wool firm and quiet. Cotton seed oil dull but steady; crude, off grade, 22 @ 24c. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and firm. Rosin steady and quiet; strained, common to good, \$1 42 1/2 @ 1 47 1/2. Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 41 @ 41 1/2 c. Wood firm and quiet. Pork 10; good demand and firm. Beef dull but firm; beef hams firm and quiet; tierced dull and weak. Cut meats steady and quiet; middles quiet and weak. Lard opened strong and closed easy and quiet; Western steam \$6 10; city \$5 30; February \$5 00 bid; March \$4 @ 30, 30c. Freight to Liverpool weak and dull; cotton 11-64; grain 3 1/2.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents \$4 50 @ 4 80; spring patents \$4 40 @ 4 80; bakers' \$3 75 @ 3 75. Wheat—No. 2 spring 96c; No. 2 red 95 1/2 c. Corn—No. 2, 50 1/2 @ 50 1/2 c; May 53 1/2 c. Oats—No. 2, January 44, 44, 44c; May 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 46 1/2 c. Mess pork per bbl.—February \$9 70, 9 80, 9 80; May \$10 15, 10 30, 10 27 1/2 c. Lard, per 100 lbs.—February \$7 75, 7 77 1/2, 7 77 1/2 c; May \$8 07 1/2, 8 10, 8 10 c. Short ribs per 100 lbs.—February \$4 62 1/2, 4 70, 4 70; May \$5 15, 5 20, 5 20.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Flour active. Wheat—longberry \$1 08 @ 1 09; western strong; No. 2 winter red on spot and January \$1 04. Corn—southern firm; white 60 @ 61 1/2 c; yellow 60 @ 61 1/2 c; western firmer.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
Jan. 31.—Galveston, steady at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 2,093 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 3,964 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9 7-16 c—net receipts 4 bales; Philadelphia, quiet and steady at 9 5-16 c—net receipts 325 bales; Boston, quiet at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 686 bales; Savannah, not received—net receipts—bales; New Orleans, easy at 9 1-16 c—net 17,134 bales; Mobile, dull at 9c—net receipts 2,407 bales; Memphis, easy at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 3,143 bales; Augusta, dull at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 773 bales; Charleston, steady at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 1,849 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31, noon.—Cotton pressed for sale. American middling 5 1-16d. Sales to-day of 6,000 bales, for speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 6,800 were American.

Futures easy—February and March delivery 4 3/4 @ 4 3/4 d; March and April delivery 5 3/4 @ 5 3/4 d; April and May delivery 5 3/4 @ 5 3/4 d; May and June delivery 5 9-16 d; June and July delivery 5 11-16 d; July and August delivery 5 12-16 d; August and September delivery 5 12-16 d.

Tenders of cotton to-day 100 bales old docket.
4 P. M.—American middling 5 1-16d. Sales to-day of American cotton 5,000

bales; February 4 61-64 @ 4 61-64 d; February and March 4 61-64 @ 4 62-64 d; March and April 5 1-64 @ 5 3-64 d; April and May 5 4-64 @ 5 5-64 d; May and June 5 7-64 @ 5 8-64 d; June and July 5 9-64 @ 5 10-64 d; July and August 5 11-64 d, buyer; August and September 5 10-64 @ 5 11-64 d; September 5 9-64 d, seller. Futures closed easy.

Tested and Approved.—J. M. Littig, Esq., Cashier Marine National Bank, Baltimore, Md., says: "I have tested Salvation Oil and find it an excellent remedy for neuralgia." Keep it in your family.

The Detroit *Free Press* defines a tack as a simple, unpretending sort of a young man. We wonder how it would describe a sneaking, treacherous cold, one for instance that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only can cure. Price only 25 cents.

Castoria
For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." DR. G. C. OSBORN, 1067 3d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the feet up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSBORN, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 57 Murray Street, N. Y.
dec 16 DAWly

Do you have a COLD or COUGH, arising or leading to CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA IS THE BEST REMEDY. This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and fine Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, used by physicians all the world over. It is a palatable as milk. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of **Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, Consumption, SCROFULA,** and as a **Flesh Producer** there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

cc 22 DAWly we fr su

CLYDE'S
New York & Wilmington STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



New York for Wilmington.
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, Jan. 31
PAWNEE..... Friday, Feb. 7
Wilmington for New York.
PAWNEE..... Friday, Jan. 30
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, Feb. 14
PAWNEE..... Friday, Feb. 6
PAWNEE..... Friday, Feb. 13