THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday marking at \$1 00 per year. 60 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; (our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil 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

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be

charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, we-thirds of daily rate. Communications, unless they contain important news are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordi-nary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for

a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. An extra charge will be made for double-column

Advertisements on which no specified number of in-sertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at he option of the publisher, and charged up to the date

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

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 Adverisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time conracted for has expired charged transient rates for time that free coinage of silver will de-

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to

All announcements and recommendations of candi-lates for office, whether in the shape of communica-tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regu-ar business without extra charge at transient rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to

The Morning Star. By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 189

THE MONEY MONOPOLISTS.

The money monopolists of this country are bitterly opposed to the free coinage of silver under the pretence that it will drive gold out of circulation, into the money vaults, from which it will come only as it may be necessary to ship it to Europe to pay for the goods imported into this country.

As a rule the high tariff protectionists are anti-silver coinage men. One of the main objects, they say, in levying a high tariff is to encourage home manufacturers by discouraging the importation of foreign made goods. If this be so they should be consistent and favor free silver coinage for the express purpose of driving gold into the dark vaults where as little of it as possible could be reached for foreign imports This would be a grand strike and would put the finishing touch on the foreign competition of which they complain, and give them an amount of protection that even their highest

tariff does not give. But even if this were true, and if the prohibition of foreign imports were not desirable as the high tariffits seem to think it is, why shouldn't this country have a monetary system of its own as well as a high protective tariff system? Is there any consistency in passing tariff laws to restrict trade with foreign governments and then jumping on the silver dollar and trying to bury it because it will drive gold into the vaults or out of the country and thus from force of circumstances do the very thing they are trying to do with their high tariff? Even from their own statements there isn't a mother's son of them who is sincere and honest who shouldn't take off his hat to the silver dollar and hail it as the long lost friend for whom they have been searching, lo! these many years. As an ally in the fight against the "pauper labor" of Europe they should recognize the full value of the silver dollar and shout

free coinage champion. If a prohibitory tariff system is good, why not a prohibitory money system? If we can get along with out foreign imports, as the high tariffites say we can, and should get along without them, as the high tariffites say we should, where is the good policy of keeping a stock of gold on hand to pay these Europeans for the goods which we do not need and should not have? What they buy from us they buy not because they want to, but because they can't then the annual output has been help it. Those of them which do gradually increased up to 1880, since clothing. They buy these from us that year to 3,328,484 tons in 1889. because we have more of them to This covers only the coal intended food.

as loudly for it as the most ardent

sell than other people. Possibly they might reduce their rations and not buy quite so much if they had to pay the hard cash for it, but this, from the protectionists' standpoint, shouldn't make any difference, for when foreign importations were cut off there would be no need of exportations, for under the stimulus given to home manufactures the "home market" would consume everything our farms raised and we

would all go booming along together on the broad highway to prosperity. But why should the American owners of gold lock it up if free coinage became a law? If gold be the unit of value and the standard money of the world, as they say it is, how could the silver dollars of the United States hurt it if they were five times as numerous as they The only true reason they could have for locking gold coins up, would be to decrease the currency to that extent and prevent the expansion which they seem to dread so much. It would take a good while with the limited minting facilities we have to coin enough silver dollars to take the place of the gold which the gold monopolists would thus hide in their vaults and strong boxes. That's what's the matter with them. It isn't the dread preciate the currency and at the same time drive gold out of sight, but that it will so expand the currency as to deprive them of the monopoly of the money market which they hold, and of the power of contracting or expanding the volume of currency at will and as their interests dictate. That accounts for the milk in the

MINOR MENTION.

cocoanut.

Among the items in the General Deficiency bill which passed the House of Representatives Tuesday was the sum of \$28,678,3s2 to cover shortage in the pension appropriations for the past year. This of itself would make a pretty fair pension bill and would have been considered a very liberal amount before the era of political trickery and extravagance set in, and Republican statesmen entered boldly on the work of looting the treasury to curry favor with the soldiers. When Mr. Garfield was in the Senate and it was estimated that the pension bill then un der consideration would require \$38,-000,000, he in an apologetic way, and to quiet the apprehensions that were felt at the growing proportions of the pension appropriations, expressed the conviction that this was as large a sum as would be called for. Now the deficiency after expending nearly \$100,000,000 is not \$10,000,000 less than the estimated maximum. For the current year there will be needed \$135,000,000, and next year probably \$150,000,000. How much more than that year after year, at the rate at which the pension bill is growing no one knows. It is a very big ele-

In commenting in the Senate Tuesday on the amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which practically grants a subsidy of \$3,500,000 to the company which proposes to lay a cable between San Francisco and the Kingdom of Hawaii, Senator Carlisle said the amendment was out of place in that bill. Of course it was. It was as much out place there as would be Silver bill as a rider to the Pension bill, as was proposed by some of the tree coinage advocates, or the Force bill to some of the regular appropriations as proposed by statesman Dingley. It was simply a subsidy scheme tacked on to this bill, and totally foreign to it, to carry it through rather than let it stand on its own merits. We are somewhat surprised by the support given it by Senator Morgan and by the vote of Senators Gorman and Hampton for it. If there was to have been a subsidy at all the cost of the work should have been ascertained and then let the friends of the subsidy scheme come squarely out and vote the necessary amount without stealing in probably twice as much as will be necessary to do the work under cover of a regular appropriation bill with which it has no con-

The State of Alabama has a mine of great wealth in her coal. Geological surveys show that coal underlies nineteen counties embracing an area of 8,600 square miles. In ten of these nineteen counties only is there any coal mining done. In 1853 the first mining was done, and since not raise enough to eat must buy it, when the increase has been enorand they must buy cotton to make mous, growing from 323,972 tons in power. It is not only the most econ-

nection whatever.

for shipment, and not that used for coking purposes. Of the above amount 1,868,596 tons were consumed within the State. It is worth at the mines an average of \$1.10 a

Since Mr. Cleveland has so lately declared himself opposed to the free coinage of silver some curiosity has been felt to know how Gov. Hill stands on that question. He has views on the question as well as Mr. Cleveland, and they will not be any more acceptable to the free coinage advocates than Mr. Cleveland's are. Mr. Cleveland is squarely opposed to "free, unlimited and independent coinage," while Gov. Hill is in favor of "free coinage under a proper international ratio," something which it would be very difficult and next to impossible to secure. It is quite safe to say that Gov. Hill don't take much stock in the silver legislation which Mr. Cleveland opposes, and that as silver men, it is six one way and half a dozen the other.

STATE TOPICS.

A company has been organized consisting of prominent citizens, of Moore county and several gentlemen from Philadelphia, with large capital, to develop and work the brown stone quarries in Moore county. This brown stone exists in inexhaustable quantities and crops out on the surface, necessitating the stripping of very little earth to quarrey it, and in quality is equal to the finest. When taken from the earth it is soft and easily sawed or chiselled, hardening afterwards on exposure to the air, becoming extremely hard, and as a durable building stone unsurpassed. The parties who propose working the quarries, say, as quoted by the Raleigh News and Observer, that it can be quarried and shipped to Northern cities at 35 cents a cubic foot, which is as cheap as the Connecticut brown stone, which is not so fine, can be delivered. They propose to run a railroad into their quarries, to facilitate shipment, and work them on a large scale.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- "Free Trade is an abominable humbug," says the Republicans. Then they dress up free trade in the decollete garments of reciprocity and remark, "How beautiful!"-N. Y. Herald, Ind.

- As Mr. Watterson says he did write the impertinent letter to Gov. Hill we must suppose that he did. I is comforting to know that he afterwards thought enough better of the matter to forget to mail the missive, as he seems to have done .- N. Y.

- Perhaps if Warner Miller would go among the farmers and show them that the Nicaragua canal would be a great outlet for their cabbages, he might arouse a feeling that would secure to him the \$100,-000,000 of government money he wants for his enterprise .- Louisville Courier- Journal, Dem.

- "The list," says Editor William Penn Nixon, concerning the job lot of Senatorial candidates proffered by Republicans to the farmer representatives yesterday, "was representative and varied." True enough. Too much emphasis can not be laid upon this varied charac-Gresham to a proof-reader in the government printing office. It inone or two money-lenders, and a parson in politics. Indeed, it appears that, so far as the patriotism and common sense of the Republicans are concerned, a yellow dog might represent Illinois in the Senate next year if the farmers would unite in the effort to defeat Gen. Palmer .- Chicago Mail, Dem.

A Pure Baking Powder. A BAKING powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet tound by chemical analysis to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which

who made the analyses for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the in-gredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness, and superior quality of the

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance.'

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening omical in use, but makes the purest, finest-flavored and most wholesome

STEVE DOUGLAS' SHIRT.

The Influence it Had Upon the Blaine Cleveland Campaign. Chicago Post.

During the Blaine-Cleveland campain Stephen A. Douglas, "the heavy tax-payer," and John Devoy, the well-known Irish-American, were stumping New York State for Blaine. At Rochester they had a large and appreciative audience, largely composed of ladies, awaiting them when they arrived at the hall. It was the middle of summer, and Mr. Douglas was simply but tastefully attired in a white flannel shirt, the broad expanse of which no waistcoat obscured, a seersucker coat and light-weight and light colored trousers. . He surveyed the crowded house with mingled emotions of pride and pleasure. Then suddenly a thought struck him and he turned to Mr. Devoy and

"See here, John, I think I'm not swell enough for this crowd. The ladies might think I'm not respectful to 'em. Flannel shirts are hardly the proper caper for evening wear.' "Oh," returned Devoy, "you're all right, Steve. You're swell enough

"No," persisted Douglas, obstinately, "it's not right, John. I believe I'll run across the street to the hotel and put on a boiled shirt and a vest. It won't take five minutes.

for anybody.'

Nothing could change his resolution, and though it was now 7:45 and the speaking had been advertised to begin at 7:30, Douglas left the hall. Devoy felt lonesome on the platform and so in a minute or two he followed his friend to the hotel. When he arrived he found Mr. Douglas had contrived to get his coat off and was struggling energetically with the flannel shirt. At precisely 8:25 he conquered it. During this time Devoy had been alternately putting a stud into the boiled shirt and giving a tug to the flannel one, so when the flannel shirt was off the boiled one was ready for action. At 8.35 Douglas was in it and at 8.40 he was clothed in a waistcoat and cutaway. At 8.45 he and Devoy again made their appearance on the platform, The audience was still there, but it was plainly growing impatient. However, it calmed down, and then Mr. lasting just an hour and threequarters. Then Devoy arose and steepped forward, but the people were very sleepy, and before he had talked ten minutes most of the seats were empty

"It wasn't 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion.'" says Mr. Devoy, "that defeated Blain. It was Steve Douglas' shirt. That shirt prevented the people of Rochester from conversion to Republicanism for it kept them from listening to my convincing arguments."

THE RESULT AT GETTYSBURG What Might Have Changed it to a Confederate Victory.

Gen. Abner Doubleday writes in the North American Review: Toward the close of the contest on the first day's battle at Gettysburg Hancock rode up and told me that he had been sent to assume command of the field. He was our good genius, for he at once brought order out of confusion, and made such admirable dispositions that he secured the ridge and held it. As he was junior in rank to Gen. Howard, he had no right, technically speaking, to supersede the latter. Meade had assigned him to that duty, it is true, but under the law only the President himself could place a junior general over a senior. Howard did not recognize him as his superior, and I think Hancock as he rode over to me was in some doubt as to ter of this list. It ranges from Judge | whether I, as commander of the First corps, would acknowledge him as Howard's superior. Had I refused cludes several agricultural editors, to do so the battle of Gettysburg in all probability would have had a different termination. As Hancock ranked me, however, the question did not concern me, personally, and I saw plainly enough that if I retused to acknowledge his delegated authority, both the First and Eleventh corps would be surrounded and captured. I had no desire to see the men of my command sent to adorn the prisons of the Confederacy, and I therefore did not insist on any technicality which would be certain to produce that result.

Advice to Mcthers. 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 Diar-Dr. Edward G. Love, formally analyti- rhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cal chemist for the U.S., Government, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, re-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

> I have found out a gift for my fair. It is not a ring of gold, nor flowers for her hair, nor pears for her white neck, but Salvation Oil for her sore throat. She's a singing bird.

In all large communities persons are taking an increased interest in property insurance, and perhaps for that very reason are insuring their lives by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, when they are first attacked with a cough or cold. †

PERSONAL.

- Mme. Bernhardt, in an article on the drama, deplores stage realism aud would have only the ideal.

- Henry George writes from Bermuda that he is getting along famously and, save when asleep, is in the open air continually.

- Patti sang in Berlin on Friday but is understood that Emperor William is of the opinion that he could, have done much better himself.

- Ewing Cockrell, son of the Missouri Senator, is a high school boy and an accomplished stenographer, who does much work for his father. - Justin McCarthy, the younger,

is going to give up his seat in Parliament, it is stated, and devote himself exclusively to literature and dramatic - Senator Dawes is much interested in a project for a free circulating

library in Washington. Mr. Wana-

maker has also heartily approved the

- Senator Sherman has abandoned his idea of erecting a handsome dwelling in Washington, and has decided to build a residence at his old home in mansfield, O.

- Gen. Sherman used to tell that while travelling in Ireland he was once serenaded by a local band in Cork. To his surprise and delight the musician played "Marching Through Georgia." He inquired where they had heard the tune, and was further surprised to hear that it was a very old Irish air, the origin of which was lost in the mists of antiquity.

- The tragic death of her daughter, the Countess Waldstein Wartemberg, has caused the Princess Metternich to close her salon. The Princess is still famous for her beauty and wit. Many of her extraordinary escapades and gallantries have been forgiven her of recent years because of the strain of insanity she inherited from her father. She has lately spent a good part of her time in

POLITICAL POINTS.

- Any Democrat who is in favor of free silver coinage can be elected to Presidency in 1892, provided he is also a tariff reformer. No Democrat can be elected in 1892 who is against free silver coinage.-Mobile Register, Dem.

-Mr. Grover Cleveland must be careful not to allow the free coinage question to bury the tariff reform issue. That would be bad politics and just what the shrewd Republican leaders are playing for. They are afraid of the present Douglas made a powerful speech, tariff because there is a Democratic President under it. Therefore keep it well to the fore.-N. Y. Herald, Ind. -No particular importance need

be attached to the Star-Eyed Goddess's son, the Hon. Henry Watterson's casual resurrection of the Stuffed Prophet at the time when silver coinage is the overwhelming topic. Col. Watterson's absorption in tariff smashing is so complete that at the National Democratic Convention of 1888 he repulsed the silver plank with the remark, "Damn silver!" But he is always a Democrat, all the same, from his scalp clear to his heels.-N. Y, Sun, Dem.

-Republican partisan newspapers are trying to make their readers believe that a strong revulsion of feeling against Cleveland on account of his opinions anent silver coinage is likely to result in his defeat for the Presidential nomination in 1892. They might as well undeceive themselves and squarely face the situation. When the next Presidential contest comes on they will have Cleveland and nd one else to fight, and they may as well know it now as later on .-Savannah News, Dem.

Opinions by the Supreme Court. Raleigh News and Observer.

Opinions were handed down in the following cases Monday: Holding vs. Purefoy, from Frank

lin; affirmed. McAbsher vs. railroad, from Ashe; error-new trial. Bank vs. Mf'g Co., from Gates; no

Tayloe vs. Tayloe, from Hertford; no error.

Purefoy vs. Railroad, from Mecklenburg; no error. Braswell vs. Johnson, from Edge-

combe; new trial. Mitchell vs. Hoggard, from Bertie; Harrel vs. Wilson, from Bertie; no

Maggett vs. Roberts, from Northampton; error.

Albertson vs. Terry, from Pasquotank; no error. Hinton vs. Pritchard, from Hertford; appeal dismissed. DELOATCH vs. Vinson, from North-

ampton; no error. Watson vs. Mitchell, from Northampton; no error. Burbage vs. Windler, from Beau-

fort; error. PRESSON vs. Boon, from Northampton; no error.

Home vs. Bank, from Union; no

Floyd vs. Thomas, from Northampton; no error.

A Safe Investment.

is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's ton, dull at 91/2c-net receipts 65 New Discovery for Consump duces Inflammation, and gives tone and It is guaranteed to bring relief in energy to the whole system. . "Mrs. | every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Longs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at ROBBERT R. BEL-

LAMY'S Drug Store.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. Health seekers should go to Spark-

ling Catawba Springs. Beautifully Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent. Waters possess medicinal properties of

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at 37 cents per gallon. No sales. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good

TAR.—Firm at \$1 40 per bbl. 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. PEANUTS-Steady at 50 to 85 cents per bushel, of 28 pounds.

COTTON-Steady. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were-

Flounce Exchange "			
Ordinary	5 15-16	cts	# Ip
Good Ordinary	7 7-16	"	4.
Low Middling		44	
Middling	83/4	-	**
Good Middling	91/4	966	**
		-	
RECEN	PTS.		

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... 148 bbls Tar..... Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, February 18. - Evening. -Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 486@489. Commercial bills 4851/4@ 4871/2. Money easy at 2@3 per cent., closing offered at 21/2 per cent. Government securities dull but steady to firm; four per cents 120%; four and a haif per cents 103. State securities dull and featureless; North Carolina sixes 123; Commercial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18-Evening .- Cotton weak, with sales reported to-day of bales; middling uplands 9 cents; middling Orleans 9 7-16 cents; net receipts to-day at all United States ports 17,566 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,271 bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 9,098 bales; stock at all United States ports 817,635 bales.

Cotton-Net receipts 1,198 bales; gross receipts 5,269 bales. Futures closed steady; sales to-day 146,500 bales at the following quotations: February 8.70@ 8.71c; March 8.68@8.69c; April 8.76@ 8.77c; May 8.84@8.85c; June 8.92@8.93c; July 9.00@9.01c; August 9.02@9.03c; September 8.95@8.96c; October 8.92@ 8.93c; November 8.91@8.92c; December 8.92@8.93c. Southern flour dull and weak. Whea

unsettled and dull, closing lower; No. 2 red \$1 1034@1 11 at elevator and \$1 123% @1 125% affoat; options advanced 1/2c, reacted 1/20 1/8c on realizing and closed weak; No. 2 red February \$1 10 1/2; March \$1 10 3/8; May \$1 10 3/8. Corn higher and fairly active; No. 2, 64c at elevator and 65c affoat; options advanced 5%@%c and closed weak at a decline in part of 3; February 6314c; March 621/2c; May 60c. Oats firmer and fairly active; options quiet and firmer; February 531/8c; March 53c; May 513/4c; No. 2, red spot 53@54c; mixed Western 51@541/c. Hops dull and weak. Coffee-options closed firm at 5@20 points up, with better cables and quiet; February \$17 15; March \$16 85@17 00; May \$16 50@ 16 60; spot Rio firm and quiet; cargoes 1914@191/2c. Sugar-raw dull and nominal; refined quiet. Molasses-foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet and steady Rice quiet and steady. Petroleum steady and quiet; refined at all ports \$7 25@ 7 50; do. in bulk \$4 95. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude, off grade, 23@ 25c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained, common to good, \$1 421/2@1 471/2. Spirits turpentine dull and nominal at 401/c. Wool firm and quiet. Pork quiet and steady. Beef steady but dull; beef hams firm and quiet; tierced beef steady and quiet. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; middles quiet and easy. Lard weak and dull. Western steam \$5 90; city \$5 50@5 55; March \$5 90; May \$6 04 bid; July \$6 28; refined steady; Continent \$6 00@6 25; S. A. \$6 75. Freights weak and quiet cotton 1/8d;

BALTIMORE, February 18 .- Flour fairly active and firmer. Wheat-southern firm; Fultz \$1 00@1 08; Longberry \$1 03 @1 08; western steady; No. 2 winter red on spot and February 1 0314. Cornsouthern nominal and scarce; white and yellow 61@62; western firm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18. - Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat--No. 2 spring 94c; No. 2 red 961/2@971/2c. Corn—No. 2, 511/2c. Oats—No. 2, 45c. Mess pork \$9 65. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$5 55. Short rib sides \$4 45@4 50. Dry salted shoulders \$3 90@4 00. Short clear sides \$4 80@4 85. Whiskey \$1 14. The leading futures ranged as follows

-opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, February 94%, 95%, 94c; May 98¼, 98%, 97%c; July 93%, 94¼, 93%c. Corn—No. 2, February 51¾, 52¼, 51%c; May 53%, 54½, 53%c; July 53½, 53%, 52½c. Oats—No. 2, February 45¼, 45%, 45c; May 46¼, 46%, 46c; June 46, 46, 45%c. Mess pork per bbl—March \$9 30, 9 40, 9 30; May \$9 62½, 9 72½, 9 62½; July \$9 95, 10 00, 9 95. Lard, per 100 fbs—March \$5 60, 5 60, 5 571/4; May \$5 80, 5 821/4, 5 80; July \$6 021/4, 6 05, Wilson vs. City of Charlotte; 6 02½. Short ribs per 100 hs—March stor.

Home vs. Bank, from Union; no 4 82½; July \$5 10, 5 12½, 5 10.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 18.—Galveston, quiet at 91-16c-net receipts 1,081 bales; Norfolk, dull at 8%c-net receipts 2,719 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 91/8c-net receipts --- bales: Philadelphia, weak at 9 1-16c-net receipts 1,135 bales; Bosbales: Savannah, weak at 8%c-net receipts 4.196 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8 13-16c-net receipts 3,993 bales; Mobile, easy at 8 13-16c-net receipts 568 bales: Memphis, weak easy at 8%c-net receipts 1,213 bales; Augusta, dull at 9c -net receipts 371 bales; Charleston, quiet at 8%c-net receipts 1,565 bales.

FOREIGN MARKE TS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18, noon.—Cotton dull, prices generally in buyers' favor; American middling 4 15-16d. Sales today of 5,000 bales; American 4,200; located, in Catawba county, 1,000 feet above sea-level, at the foot of the Blue Receipts 2,000 bales, American 1,700. Futures flat-February and March delivery 4 52-64d; March and April dethe highest order. Board only \$30.00 livery 4 55-64d, also 4 54-64@4 53-64d; per month. Read advertisement in this April and May delivery 4 59-64d; May paper, and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & and June delivery 4 60-64d, also 4 61-64d; Son, proprietors, for descriptive pamphlets.

also 5 3-64d, also 5 2-64d; August and September 5 2-64d; September and October 5 1-64d, also 5 3-64.

Tenders at to-day's clearing 1,400 bales new dockets.

4 P. M.—February 4 50-64@4 51-64d. February and March 4 50-64@4 51-64d March and April 4 51-64@4 52-64d April and May 4 55-64@4 56-64d; May and June 4 59-64@4 60-64d; June and Iuly 4 63-64d, value; July and August 5 1-64d. buyer; August and September 5 1-64d, value; September and October 5d, seller. Futures closed weak

ALLSKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

The Best Household Medicine Once or twice each year the system needs purging of the impurities which clog the blood. From childhood to old age, no remedy meets all cases with the same certainty of good results as

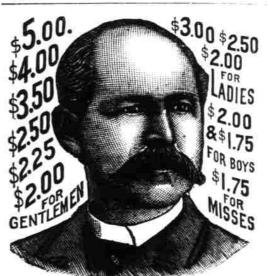
BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.

W. C. McGauhey, Webb City, Ark., writes.

"B. B. B. has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10, 1888, writes: "I depend on B. B. B. for the preservation of my health. I have had it in my family now nearly two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor." Write for illustrated "Book of Wonders," BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sent free.

jan 13 D&W 1y tu tn sa



DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other special-ties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are war-ranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

H. VON GLAHN,

For Old and Young. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

els, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth. Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

RUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT. WALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE DE HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of patient if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderatedrinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of JOHN H. HARDIN, Druggist... oct 17 D&W1y sa tu th Wilmington, N. C.

FOR MEN ONLY ENGINEER ONLY ENG

GRANULATED SUGAR 7c @ D., 15 Ds for \$1. WHITE EXTRA C SUGAR 61/20 P To., 16 Ds

GOLDEN C SUGAR 6c P D., 17 Ds for \$1.00. EGGS, 18c dozen. Five hundred good fat CHICKENS.

S. W. SANDERS & CO.

Co-Partnership Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

formed a Partnership for the transaction of a WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL GROCERY AND COM MISSION BUSINESS under the firm name of

FILLYAW & SCHULKEN. With prompt personal attention and efforts to please we hope to merit a continuance of the favors shown

Mr. O. M. Fillyaw. Respectfully,
O. M. FILLYAW,
C. H. SCHULKEN.

January 1, 1891 For Sale.

VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS "Rock Hill," on Northeast River, three miles from

12 Market Street

Country Merchants and Truckers. ARGE STOCK GARDEN SEEDS. WILL save you money. Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY Druggist, Wilmington, N. C. Mullets, Mullets, Mullets.

150 BARRELS MULLETS. For sale by
ADRIAN & VOLLERS, S. E. Cor. Front and Dock Sts.

Wrapping Paper.

TO CLOSE OUT AN ACCUMULATION OF They will be sold for TWENTY CENTS PER HUN

GRED. Apply at the STAR OFFICE.