

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except on Sundays...

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning 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; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$75.00; twelve months, \$125.00.

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

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 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 \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

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

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half the rate is paid for strictly in advance.

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

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

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 Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

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

All announcements 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 Money Order, Express or in Registered Letters. 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 his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 24, 1891.

A MODEL PLATFORM.

In view of the fact that the silver question is becoming one of the looming questions in our politics, on which Democrats hold different views, some being in favor of free coinage, and others against it, it becomes necessary that cool heads shall direct and the spirit of toleration shall prevail if we expect to win against a shrewd, bold and well-disciplined enemy.

It is very likely that in the next Democratic National Convention there will be delegates from those sections of the country which take special interest in the silver coinage question who will endeavor to incorporate free coinage as one of the planks of the platform to be adopted which would be a great mistake, for it would debar from the list of candidates for the nomination for the Presidency and Vice Presidency all but avowed free coinage men and would make this issue looming above tariff reform and everything else.

All Democrats are united on the cardinal principles of the party, and there should not be injected into the platform on which all Democrats are expected to stand any non-essential on which they might not all stand, and which might therefore become a cause of dissension and of weakness.

It will therefore behoove the platform-makers in the next convention to be exceedingly cautious and to show that spirit of toleration which recognizes every Democrat who struggles for the maintenance of those great principles on which Democracy is founded, in comparison with which the number of dollars to be issued or the kind of dollars sink into insignificance.

Great discoveries are sometimes made by accident and wise utterances sometimes come from unexpected quarters. If we were going to look for some model platform-builders we would hardly go out into a Western Territory to look for them, but we find in a late number of the New York Sun a platform adopted by the Democracy of Weber county, Utah Territory, which is a model in its way, the essential parts of which are as follows:

"The Democratic party holds, as a cardinal principle of its faith, that the people of each locality, township, county, municipality, and State shall govern their own local concerns in their own way, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution without any interference by any extraneous power.

"Second—Freedom from class legislation, by which one class or any individual shall have any advantage over another in his or their vocation, calling, or business, or in the pursuit of happiness.

"Third—That each individual shall have the largest individual liberty consistent with order and justice, a liberty which shall be unvexed by sumptuary laws.

"Fourth—We are against all interference by the Church with the affairs of State, or of the State with the affairs of the Church.

"In the language of the Constitution of the United States, we are unalterably opposed to any law respecting an establishment of religion, or which shall prohibit the free exercise thereof. But in respect thereof there shall be universal toleration.

"Fifth—A Federal Government which shall give a firm and vigorous management of those great domestic and international concerns which belong to the whole body of the nation.

"Sixth—Inasmuch as there are many persons who hold to the foregoing principles of the party, and are therefore Democrats, but who hold with their fellow-Democrats differing views on such economic questions as bimetallicism, currency, protection and free trade, we recognize all those as being of the Democratic faith who believe in and adhere to the principles enunciated in the first, second, third, fourth and fifth declarations herein before set out."

Here is a platform the spirit of which can be commended to Democrats everywhere, a platform which embraces all the essential principles of Democracy while it shows the broadest toleration in non-essentials. Living in a section where silver and gold mining are among the leading industries and sources of income, the probabilities are that nine out of ten of these Weber county Democrats are in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver, but they, with thousands of other Democrats throughout the country, don't believe in making this a test of party fealty nor of injecting it into the party platform to become a source of discord and dissension.

It will be well if the delegates to the National Convention, and the Democracy of the country at large, be inspired by the level-headed sense and the broad spirit of unity and patriotic toleration that characterizes this model Western platform.

ANOTHER HISTORIC FIGURE GONE.

When Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was summoned away another of the great military captains of the age passed from time to eternity. He had lived to see many of the chief acts in the great drama of 61-64, with whom he fought and against whom he fought, fall before the reaper. He saw Lee, Grant, Sherman, Davis, Sherman, Porter and others pass away. One of his last acts before contracting the cold which hastened his death, was attending the funeral of General Sherman, his great antagonist, whose march to the sea he had so gallantly but unsuccessfully resisted, between whom and him there had been a life long friendship which had not been marred by the conflict of arms or the bitterness of war.

He had distinguished himself in three wars. As a young man in the Florida war, later in the Mexican war, in both of which the wounds he bore attested his valor and his dash, and in the war between the States, where he won his imperishable fame and where he engraved his name among the first of the great captains of the age.

It is useless to speculate on what might have been if the Confederacy had had in the latter years of the war the men to meet the great armies that were hurled against it, but when Grant started on his march to Richmond and Sherman on his march to the sea, the Confederacy was reduced to a shell and all the skill of its great chieftains could do was to retard the final collapse, which it could not prevent. This they did, and while battling with overwhelming numbers displayed a valor and a skill which gave them rank among the first captains of the age and won the admiration of their antagonists and of the world. This is attested by the marked consideration with which Grant treated Lee and Sherman Johnston, and the liberal terms of surrender granted by each of the victorious Generals to his vanquished opponent.

Grant and Sherman, the two great looming military figures on that side have passed away; Lee and Johnston, the two great looming military figures on this side have passed away. They led in a lost cause where human power could not avail, but grandly and while immortalizing themselves shed a lustre of glory on their country that time can never dim. Full of honors and full of years Joseph E. Johnston, the great son of Virginia, at the age of 82, has crossed the river to join the immortal host on the other side.

MINOR MENTION.

We hardly realize the immense cost of conducting the Government now and since the Republican party came into power until we compare it with the cost of government before that party came into power. In the past quarter of a century the appropriations voted by each Congress were larger than the appropriations voted by the preceding Congress, the

Fifty-first capping the climax with nearly a round billion. We get some idea of what this means when it is remembered that the total cost of the Government for the first fifty years of its existence was but six hundred million dollars, a little over half of what it requires now under Republican financing to run it for one year. This cannot be explained on the ground of increased population, as is sometimes attempted, for the expenses are entirely out of proportion to the increase of population. Economy in appropriations is an obsolete word in the Republican vocabulary.

It seems that O'Malley, the detective, who achieved fame in New Orleans as the alleged briber of some of the jurors who brought in the verdict in the case of the Hennessy murderers which resulted in the great lynching, has found his way to Memphis where he has taken breath to do some talking. Public feeling had been worked up to such a pitch against him that if he had remained in the city he might have shared the same fate as the lynched Mafia, and knowing this he got out between two suns. He says it is his intention to return to New Orleans within a few days, and expose the Mafia, by one of the factions of which he says he has been employed for six years. If this be so he ought to be able to tell a pretty interesting story, but how reliable it would be, coming from such a source, is another matter. It does not seem that a man who had worked for the Mafia for six years would rank well for veracity.

STATE TOPICS.

The most important public coming event in the near future in this State, is the Southern Inter-State Exposition which is to take place in Raleigh in the month of October and November. The indications are that it will be an imposing affair, and that the Southern States generally will be pretty well represented. It is needless to say that this is a good thing for North Carolina, not only from the attention it draws to her as the State in which the Exposition is held, but because of the fine opportunity it will give her in making and selecting her display preparatory to the World's Fair at Chicago. Every county in the State should take steps to be well represented at the Raleigh Exposition.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The next cotton crop will be a small one. There need be no combine. The elements have fixed all that.—Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

A number of Republican Congressmen are making a tour of the battle-fields of the South. No doubt they are animated by a noble desire to see where their substitutes fought and bled and died.—Chicago Mail, Dem.

After all that was said, the old tar State increased its school fund, provided for a State exhibit at the World's Fair, and established a geological survey. It sticks, as of old time, but to no dead past.—Washington Star, Ind.

Vermont maple sugar is already coming into market in unusual quantity. Under the genial influence of a two-cent bounty the maple trees have shown great activity and industry in exuding their sap.—Phil. Record, Dem.

Some of the patriotic sons of Erin seem to regard Mr. Parnell's latest manifesto as more in the nature of a plea for the approval of Parnell than for the relief of the Irish people. It has much more to say about his own individual merits than about the necessities and sufferings of the Irish tenantry. Before chipping in too freely for the ostensible benefit of "the cause" they appear prudently disposed to inquire for whose benefit and for what "cause" they are contributing.—Savannah News, 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 Diarrhoea, 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."

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Otterburn for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidneys and bladder. Price within reach of all.

THE FIRST HOME-MADE REBEL GUN

It is Owned by the Daughter of the Man Who Manufactured It. The first gun made for the Confederate Government is owned by Mrs. H. I. Miller, of Chattanooga. The owners of Libby prison, now in Chicago, are in correspondence with Mrs. Miller for the purchase of the historic relic. The gun was made by Mrs. Miller's father, W. S. McElwaine, at Holly Springs, Miss., in the summer of 1862. It was carried through part of the war by a young man of Holly Springs, a friend of Mr. McElwaine. Originally it had a rifled barrel. About the middle of the war the barrel was injured by a ball, and the gun was returned to Mr. McElwaine, who cut it off at the injured point and bored it for a shot-gun.

Mr. McElwaine was a native of Pittsfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of a machinist. Afterward he worked in a gun factory in New York, and then moved to Sandusky, Ohio, where he engaged in the foundry business. In 1859 he went on a prospecting trip to Mississippi. He settled at Holly Springs, and in a crude way began the foundry business with two partners. When the war began the company had a well equipped establishment, which Jefferson Davis induced the owners to convert into an armory. Small arms were badly needed, and Mr. McElwaine planned and made the necessary machinery for manufacturing them. With his own hands he made the first gun, which his daughter now preserves.

When the battle of Shiloh was fought in 1862 the plant was turning out twenty-five stands of arms a day and employing 500 hands. The plant was afterward sold to the Confederate Government for \$150,000, in addition to the \$60,000 paid for converting it into an armory. The plant was shortly afterward removed to Macon, Ga. After the evacuation of Carinth by the Confederates a raid was made on Holly Springs and the buildings were burned. After an eventful career the maker of the first gun of the Confederacy died in Chattanooga in 1882.

A REMARKABLE PREACHER.

Well Preserved at 92 and Votes the Democratic Ticket. Greensburg (Pa.) Record. Dr. Samuel Wakefield, of West Newton, is 92 years of age to-day. The old gentleman actually looked as if he would live as long as his five sons, all of whom were here to spend the day with him. Mr. Wakefield began his active life as a teacher of English and literature when he was but 18 years of age. Later he became an author and gave to the world "Wakefield's Theology," six volumes of sacred music, one of which is in German; a work on the "Constructive Principles of the English Language," and is now working on a book of six hundred sermons. He also enjoys the distinction of having built the first pipe-organ west of the Allegheny Mountains. In his time he has been a preacher, presiding elder, Justice of the Peace, Representative at Harrisburg, and is now the oldest superannuated minister in the Pittsburgh Conference, if not in Pennsylvania. His children number ten—five sons and five daughters—who are all living and enjoying good health. Mrs. Wakefield is 88 years of age, and though quite feeble, is able to be up. Dr. Wakefield has always been a Democrat and in 1825 voted for Andrew Jackson—the year in which not one of our four candidates obtained a majority, and the House of Representatives chose John Quincy Adams. He was of age when Monroe was elected to a second term, but lost his vote by his parents' request, moving to Mount Pleasant. His last Presidential vote was for Cleveland, and in conversation he expressed the hope that he would be able to vote for Cleveland again in 1892.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

In two years President Harrison's administration has paid \$265,726,077 for \$228,614,990 of bonds. He paid thirty-seven millions of dollars for nothing and the poor are the losers. And they pride themselves on that financial management.—Raleigh News-Observer.

The telegraphic dispatches report great suffering in the Northwest during the late snows—thousands of men thrown out of employment and numbers frozen to death and lost in the drifts. This is a good time to send some North Carolina literature into the blizzard-swept and ice-bound section.—Durham Globe.

The harmony and progress of the Farmers Alliance in this State are characteristic of the people who are always the last in war, and the last to get out. The Alliance here accomplished in peace, what the South Carolina Alliance did in fratricidal strife. This State Alliance is more united upon the sub-treasury plan, than any other Alliance. It is inculcating an idea, good or bad longer than other people do.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step in Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Sufferers should follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Lew Wallace and Secretary Foster are almost doubles in personal appearance, their resemblance being so striking that they are frequently mistaken for each other. Each is a man of medium height, weighing about 170 pounds.

Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, the great Pacific railroad fighter, is 66 years of age, above the medium height, stout, with a fresh colored face, set off by luxuriant gray hair. He is a man of education, pleasing address and is an advocate of free silver.

Mrs. Florence Bagnaine was the only foreign delegate to the women's council. She is about 23, with tall fine figure and a smiling face. Her statement of facts was clear and concise, and the paper she read attracted much attention.

Capt. James Carroll, the new Congressional delegate from Alaska, was born in Illinois and was a sailor on the lakes in his youth, but for the last eleven years commanded steamers running from Columbia river to Sitka. He represents a constituency of about 8,000 Alaskans.

Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria is happily married to the princess Paz, the daughter of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. They are model couple and have come enough to keep the old lady at a respectable distance, and to have no spare bed-room if she should happen to drop in on them unexpectedly.

King Menelek II. is now the ruler not only of his own kingdom, Shoa, but of the far more important country of Abyssinia to the north. He is, therefore, the most powerful ruler Abyssinia has had for generations, for he has united his own country with the great highlands north of him.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is so rich that she does not hesitate to wear dresses that are out of fashion by several years. Nevertheless she is always handsomely attired and has magnificent jewels. She entertains a great deal and is open-handed in her assistance to women who have been less fortunate in life than herself.

POLITICAL POINTS.

If New Hampshire had a Republican form of government, and Mr. Bulkeley would step down from the Governor's chair in Connecticut, things would soon be looking better in New England.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

In the view of Reed, Boutelle and the other Republican leaders in Maine the purity, honesty and freedom of elections are very desirable down in Georgia; but they have no use for those things on the Penobscot and Kennebec.—Phil. Record, Dem.

The St. Louis Republic is partially correct in saying that the three Democrats who voted for the subsidy grab voted for the subsidy. It would have been strictly in line with the truth if it had said that the three representatives wearing the Democratic badge who voted for the subsidy steal by that act read themselves out of companionship with honest men. Democrats do not vote for larceny.—Chicago Times, Ind.

Five defunct Republican Congressmen of Ohio are pacing around in Washington with petitions for jobs. One wants to be a judge under the land court bill, one longs to be a circuit judge, another hopes to be assistant secretary of the treasury, others want consulships. They were clobbered by the Democrats at the recent election, and in case they fail to get other offices to hold, they will doubtless apply for pensions.—Galveston News.

PEERS WHO OWN RUM SHOPS.

The Owners Number 152 and Their Shops Foot Up 1,529. A blue book issued by the British government discloses the fact that 152 peers of the realm are owners of places in which intoxicating drinks are sold. The number of drink shops owned by these peers is 1,529. The list is headed by the Earl of Derby, who is the owner of seventy-two drinking places. Next comes the Duke of Bedford with forty-eight "drink shops" to his credit. Then comes the Duke of Devonshire with 47, followed by the Earl of Cowdray with 39, the Duke of Rutland with 37, the Earl of Dudley with 35, the Duke of Northumberland with 34, and the Duke of Portland with 32. Included in this list is the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D., Bishop of Landaff, who is the owner of two places which are devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

"Merrily, merrily, shall I live now," the little girl said, "for I'm not to be kept in because of that horrid neuralgia. My mamma has bought a bottle of Serravallo's from the druggist and it cost only 25 cents a bottle."

New Jersey has a Baptist minister who claims to have baptized more people than any other man in his church. The community in which he resided has been grieved over his stubborn cough that has interfered with his pastoral duties. A physician recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and consequently there will be baptism in his church next Sunday.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

Health seekers should go to sparkling Catawba Springs. Beautifully located, in Catawba county, 1,000 feet above the level, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent. Waters possess medicinal properties of the highest order. Board only \$30.00 per month. Read advertisement in this paper, and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, proprietors, for descriptive pamphlets.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect relief, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 38 cents per gallon. No sales reported. ROSIN—Market steady at \$1 25 per bbl for Strained and \$1 30 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 \$2 10 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 30 for Hard.

PEANUTS—Steady at 50 to 85 cents per bushel, of 28 pounds. COTTON—Steady. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were—

Ordinary 6 cts 3/4 lb Good Ordinary 7 5/16 " Low Middling 8 1-16 " Middling 9 1/16 " Good Middling 9 1/2 "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton 147 bales Spirits Turpentine 59 casks Rosin 1,313 bbls Tar 203 bbls Crude Turpentine 00 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, March 23.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2. Commercial bill 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4. Money easy at 1 1/2 @ 3/4 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cent 123 1/2; four and a half per cent 102. State securities dull and featureless, North Carolina sizes 127, four 99.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales 225 bales; middling uplands 9c; middling Orleans 9 7/16; net receipts to-day at all United States ports 15,701 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,933 bales; exports to France 617 bales; exports to the Continent 10,430 bales; to the channel 630,074 bales; stock at all United States ports 630,074 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 1,446 bales; gross receipts 5,355 bales. Futures closed steady, with sales of 52,500 bales at quotations: March 8.66 @ 8.69; April 8.70 @ 8.71; May 8.80 @ 8.81; June 8.89 @ 8.90; July 8.97 @ 8.98; August 9.01 @ 9.02; September, October and November 9.02 @ 9.03; December 9.04 @ 9.05; January 9.09 @ 9.10.

Southern flour firm with a good demand; common to fair extra \$3 60 @ 4 10, good to choice do. \$4 15 @ 5 65. Wheat—market 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4 higher, dull and firm; No. 2 red \$1 15 1/2 @ 1 16 1/2 at elevator and \$1 18 1/2 @ 1 19 1/2 in options unopened and \$1 18 1/2 @ 1 19 1/2 on an expected increase in the visible supply, advanced 1 1/2 @ 2 1/4 on better cables, free buying by European houses of all months and bad crop news from France, with a general full demand on investment and covering, closing at the best figures of the day, excepting May which is 1/2 c lower; No. 2 red March \$1 10 1/2; May \$1 12 1/4; June \$1 10 1/2. Corn higher and firm, moderately active and scarce; No. 2 78 @ 79 1/2 c at elevator and 79 1/2 @ 81 c at steamer; ungraded mixed 78 @ 81 c; stow mixed 79 @ 79 1/2 c; options advanced 2 @ 2 1/2 c, with a bullish sentiment all over the country and farmers delivering supplies in a light way with an active buying interest by shorts and longs; March 79c; May 77 1/2 c; July 72 1/2 c. Oats fairly active, 1/2 @ 1 c up and strong; options fairly active and unchanged; May 60 1/2 c; No. 2 white, April 61c; spot No. 3, 60c; No. 2, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; mixed Western 58 @ 60. Hops steady and quiet; State, common to choice, 21 @ 30c. Pacific Coast 23 @ 30c. Coffee—options firm, steady and closed barely steady at 62 1/2 points down and dull; April \$17 50 @ 17 75; May \$17 40 @ 17 50; spot Rio dull and firm; fair cargoes 20c; No. 7, 18 1/2 c. Sugar—raw, quiet and firm; fair refining 5 11-16c; centrifugals, 90 test 5 11-16c; refined dull, the only grades quoted here are: mould A 6c; standard A 6c; confectioners' A 5 1/2 c; cut-leaf and crushed 6 1/2 c; powdered 6 1/2 c; granulated 6 1/2 c; cubes 6 1/2 c. Molasses—foreign quiet; 50 test, 12 1/2 c in hogsheads and 11 1/2 c in tanks; New Orleans steady and in fair demand; common to fancy 23 @ 30c. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, 1 c to extra, 5 @ 6 1/2 c; Japan 6 @ 6 1/2 c. Petroleum quiet and easier; refined at all ports \$6 90 @ 7 20; do. in bulk \$4 65. Cotton seed oil strong; crude, off grade, 24 @ 27c; yellow, off grade 31 @ 33c. Rosin firm and in fair demand; strained, common to good \$1 77 1/2 @ 1 80. Spirits, renequin quiet and firm at 41 @ 41 1/2 c. Wool quiet and firm. Pork in demand and firm; old mess \$11 25 @ 12 00; new mess \$13 25 @ 14 00; extra prime \$11 00 @ 11 50. Beef in fair demand and firm; family \$9 50 @ 10 50; extra mess \$7 00 @ 7 50; beef hams in good demand and firm, quoted at \$17 50; tierced beef firm and quiet; extra India mess \$14 00 @ 16 00. Cut meats strong and wanted; pickled bellies 5 1/2 c; shoulders 4 @ 4 1/2 c; do. hams 7 1/2 @ 8c; middles dull and firm; short clear \$6 35. Lard active, much higher and strong; Western steam \$7 00; city \$6 50 @ 6 60; May \$7 00; August \$6 48; refined higher; Continent \$8 75 @ 9 40; S. A. \$7 75. Freight dull and unsettled; cotton 7-64d; grain 1d.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Flour active, firm and unchanged. Wheat—southern strong and scarce; Fultz \$1 05 @ 1 05 1/2; Longberry \$1 08 @ 1 13; No. 2 western firm. Corn—southern firm and scarce; white 72 @ 75 cts; yellow 70 @ 72 1/2 cts; western irregular.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull but firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring \$1 02 1/2 @ 1 03 1/2; No. 2 red \$1 04 @ 1 04 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 60 @ 67 1/2 c; Oats—No. 2, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2 c. Mess pork, per bbl, \$12 60 @ 12 62 1/2 c. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 70. Short rib sides \$5 90 @ 5 95. Dry salted shoulders \$4 40 @ 4 45. Short clear sides \$6 20 @ 5 30. Whiskey \$1 16. The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2 March \$1 00, 1 02 1/2, 1 02 1/2; May \$1 02, 1 04 1/2, 1 04 1/2; July 90 1/2, 1 03, 1 03 1/2. Corn—No. 2, March 60, 61 1/2, 61 1/2; May 67, 69 1/2, 68 3/4; July 65, 67 1/2, 67 1/2. Oats—No. 2, May 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 55 1/2; June 54, 55 1/2, 54 1/2; July 51 1/2, 53, 52 1/2. Mess pork per bbl.—March \$11 85, 12 15, 12 55; May \$12 05, 12 85, 13 54; July \$13 45, 13 25, 13 20. Lard, per 100 lbs.—March \$6 50, 6 75, 6 70; May \$6 65, 6 92 1/2, 6 87 1/2; July \$6 80 1/2, 7 17 1/2, 7 12 1/2. Short ribs per 100 lbs.—March \$5 70, 6 05, 5 90; May \$5 90, 6 22 1/2, 6 10; July \$6 20, 6 52 1/2, 6 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 23.—Galveston, quiet at 9c—net receipts 8,198 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 1/2 c—net receipts 707 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9 1/2 c—net receipts 88 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 5-16c—net receipts 4,236 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8 11-16c—net receipts 1,710 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 5/8c—net receipts 496 bales; Memphis, dull at 8 1/2 c—net receipts 1,764 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 c—net receipts 535 bales; Charleston, steady at 8 1/2 c—net receipts 3,003 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 23, noon.—Cotton, 1 1/2 c moderate at easier prices. American middling