### PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$6 00 per year, \$3 00 for,six months, \$1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub-scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of i3 cents per week for any period from one week to one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 80 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, \$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, Hope, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

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

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be barged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, wo-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 s withheld.

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 of triple-column advertisements.

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

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement oue 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 candi-dates 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 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 his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

also be a corresponding increase in the prices of those protected articles which he has to buy, so that practically he would be no better off than he was before. Then suppose the volume of cur-

rency increased to the desired amount, how long would it be before under the present exorbitant tariff system and the financial system, which is controlled in a great measare by the protected monopolists, the larger part of this circulating volume would be drawn from the

circumference to the centre, from the channels of trade and the hands of the people to the vaults of the Government and of the Money Kings, to be locked up as hundreds of millions now are? Modify this system so that it will no longer absorb the money of the people by the extortionate tribute it annually levies upon them, then expand the volume of currency to an amount sufficien to meet the demands of trade and a new era full of hope and of cheer will have dawned upon our country. But the cause of the evil must be removed before the evil can be remedied. No good nor substantial reform can come while the many are oppressed, hewers of wood and drawers of water, tribute payers to the favored, pampered few who toil not, and yet grow rich from the sweat of the patient, plundered, toilng millions.

There are many wrongs to be ighted, many grievances to be redressed, many abuses to be corrected, but the first and greatest of these is the monstrous, iniquitous, plundering tariff system by which all suffer and thousands upon thousands of once prosperous people have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. That reform is the vital question which, of all the questions of State policies, most concerns the toiling bread earners of this country to-day. They should listen to no other, nor be diverted from this until this great,

It is a trust fund and no State can apply it otherwise than provided in the act without violating the trust. The money does not belong to the States; it belongs to the people, or their legal representatives, who paid the tax. If there be any State

which paid the State's proportion out of the general fund, that is a different matter. In that case, of course, the State would have control of the money refunded and could properly make such disposition of it as it saw fit.

There may be others, but there is certainly one level-headed representative in the Missouri State Legislature, Mr. Lane, who represents one of the St. Louis districts. He has a bill before the Legislature providing for the employment of the penitentiary convicts on the public roads and contemplating a grand system of turnpikes for the State, the first of which shall be a boulevard from St. Louis to Kansas City. Two objects are to be accomplished by this, first in giving the State a good system of highways; second, in settling the question of the employment of the State's convicts without interfering with honest labor, a question which has for years given rise to more or less discussion in the Northern States, and has frequently entered as a factor in political contests. But aside from this, as a proposition from a business and a

progressive standpoint, it is full of merit. There is not a State in this Union which has such a system of highways as it should have, and none that has roads, even the best, that will compare with the roads of France, Germany or England. By using the convict labor, as Mr. Lane proposes in Missouri, there is not one of them which could not have within two decades a magnificent system of highways penetrating the State in all di-

CURRENT COMMENT.

rections.

## A THIEVISH BEAR.

It Manages to Get the Best of a Vindictive Quartermaster.

## New York Tribune.

The story of the scattering of the ashes of "Puck" Meyer from the top of the statue of Liberty recalls his pet bear, which some people say had such a fonchess for liquor that it died from delirium tremens. That is about all there is to the story of "Puck" Meyer's bear, but this recalls in turn the history of a bear which any other winner on the English turf. belonged to a Maine regiment in the war.

The regiment was renowned for its fighting qualities. Indeed, it is said that the men from the Pine Tree State who were in that particular regiment could not get up an appetite for breakfast unless there were some early morning fighting. But whatever the credit that was due and was given to' the regiment for its daring and valor, there was one taint on its reputation. It was believed that there were a sorry lot of thieves in the regiment, and a certain quartermaster hated every man in it from the colonel down to the smallest drummer boy.

There was no doubt that a good many articles of luxury were stolen from the quartermaster, but it was no easy matter to detect and to punish the offender. Finally in a moment of desperation the quartermaster himself determined to play detective, to catch and to hold the thief or thieves. He found the knave at work one evening just after dark and there was a deafening uproar a minute later, for, as an officer in the -th Maine, who afterward became a general, said, "No quartermaster who ever lived could lick a Maine bear." The bear gave the quartermaster a beautiful thrashing and while the riot was in progress the members of the -th went for the stores on the double quick. They literally sacked the wagons and for a week the regiment which boasted a pet bear "lived on the fat of the land.'

# TWINKLINGS.

- Society Man-How long does Lent last? Valet—Forty days, sir. Society Man—Well, wake me up when

# COMMERCIAL.

- Senator Pettigrew will drive a WILMINGTON MARKET. trained moose against a trotting horse for \$200 a side at the State Fair to be held at Sioux Falls, Dak., next fall,

- Herr Windthorst, who died the other day, was accounted the homeliest man in European politics. And yet he No sales reported. was the most popular man among the

- The Duke of Portland's turf Strained. winnings this year, though less than last, still reach the comfortable sum of \$125,000, which is \$50,000 more than | fbs., with sales at quotations.

PERSONAL.

- Sir Edward Clarke, assistant counsel for Sir Gordon Cumming, has been learning to play baccarat as a preparation for the approaching trial, and is reported to be able to give experts a good tussle at the game already.

German women.

- Miss Yvett Guilbert is the present rage in Paris. She is slim, has green eyes and auburn hair. She cannot sing and does not try to, but chants. Miss Guilbert is a novelty, and the town is correspondingly mad over her.

- M. Renan says that the dead Prince Ierome could have written a better history of the second empire than any one else, and that if he had eschewed politics he would have made a great place for himself in France.

- Queen Victoria is mortally afraid that the Shah of Persia will extend his proposed tour to England. She has a lively remembrance of his last visit, when she had to stand the expense of a regular house cleaning after the Persian monarch had been got out of Buckingham Palace.

- Ned Buntline, one of the most apid writers of novels and sketches (of which he was the author of between 300 and 400), is said to have once earned \$11,500 in six weeks by hard writing. Sir Walter Scott received \$14,000 for Woodstock," the work of three months.

- Senator Jones has built a beauiful villa at Santa Monica, Cal., on the edge of a bluff overhanging the ocean. There is an ornamental garden and a ranch of 30,000 acres adjoining it. Mrs. ones is so delighted with this new nome that she has determined to stick by it and keep away from Washington except for short intervals.

## POLITCAL POINTS.

- The New York Tribune in an exhaustive review of the Harrison administration ap to date says it has made no mistake. The Tribune's able editor, it may be noticed en passant, is still

June and July 4 61-64@4 62-64d; July and August 4 51-64d, buyer; August and September 4 52-64d, buyer; September and October 4 51-64d, value; October and November 5@5 1-64d. Futures closed quiet.

ALL SKIN AND BLOOD

DISEASES.

The Best Household Medicine.

Once or twice each year the sys-

tem needs purging of the impuri-

ties which clog the blood. From

STAR OFFICE, March 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quoted steady at 371% cents per gallon. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 25 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 30 for Good

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

TAR .- Firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 **CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 10 for Vir-

gin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard.

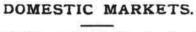
COTTON .- Quiet. Quotations at the Produce Exchange werects 😵 🏗

Ordinary...... 6 Good Ordinary.... 7 5-16 Low Middling..... 8 1-16

Middling..... 85% Good Middling.... 91%

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton. ..... 277 bales Rosin..... 614 bbls bbls Tar..... 220 Crude Turpentine..... bbls 32



[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] rinancial.

NEW YORK, March 25.-Evening.-Sterling exchange quiet and easier at 487 @4891%. Commercial bills 4851/4 @4881/4 Money easy at 2@31/2 per cent., closing offered at 11/2. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 122; four and a half per cents 102. State securities entirely neglected; North Carolina sixes 124; fours 97.

The Stock Exchange will be closed Good Friday.

### Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- Evening.-Cotton quiet; sales 132 bales; middling uplands 9c; middling Orleans 9 7-16c net receipts to-day at all United States ports 13,950 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,185 bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 3,432 bales; to the channel ---- bales; stock at all United States ports 656,837 bales.

Cotton-Net receipts 1,081 bales; gross receipts 6.797 bales. Futures closed steady, with sales of 62,100 bales at quotations: March 8.72@8.74c; April 8.74 @8.75c; May 8.83@8.84c; June 8.92@ 8.93c; July 9.01@9.02c; August 9.05@ 9.06c; September 9.07@9.08c; October

BALTIMORE, March 25.-Flour firm.

CHICAGO, March 25. -Cash quotations

6 90. Short ribs per 100 tbs--March

\$5 85, 5 871, 5 671; May \$6 00, 6 021, 5 821, July \$6 30, 6 35, 6 15.

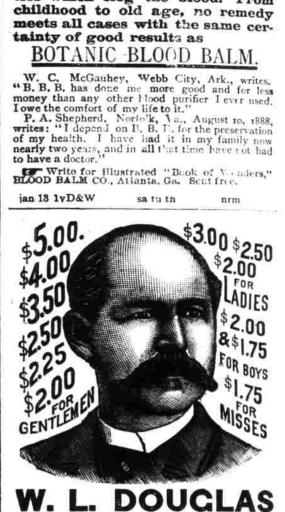
COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 25 .- Galveston, steady at 9c-

receipts 4,641 bales; Mobile, quiet at

Wheat-southern quiet and firm; Fultz



\$3 SHOE and other special ties for Gentlement ranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by H. VON GLAHN, Wilmington, N. C sa tu th

an 16 m



th sa tu

# THURSDAY MORNING, March 26, 1891

WILMINGTON, N. C.

## TARIFF REFORM THE SLOGAN.

In his letter to the Indiana Reform League a few days ago Grover Cleveland urged upon it the importance of keeping tariff reform prominent as the issue between the Democratic and Republican parties, and when he did so he wrote wisely. It is not the only issue, it is true, for there are others, the enormous, and in great part fraudulent, pensions, the extravagant appropriations for general and special purposes, subsidies, bounties, &c., which are matters of vast importance and in which there is urgent and absolute need of reform; but greater than all these, and greater than the financial question, which some Democrats are disposed to bring to the front as the question of absorbing interest, is tariff reform for which the people, versus the monopolists, have been struggling for years. It is the first step in the grand march of reform, and until the battle is fought and won on that line there can be no substantial reform of any kind. Tariff oppression is emphatically the grievance of which the American people have to complain, that is that portion of the American people who pay tribute to the comparative handful of beneficiaries of this exorbitant so-called protective tariff legislation, a tribute which amounts in the aggregate, directly and indirectly, to the enormous sum annually of at least \$600,000,000.

There is no class, (if we may use the word class in a Democracy where there should be no class,) nor calling of the American people, outside of those protected beneficiaries just referred to, which has not a direct interest in tariff reform by which the burdens from which all suffer more or less may be reduced, but especially the toilers in the fields and the toilers in the shops and other toilers who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces, for on them, as the hardest worked and poorest compensated, the heaviest burden falls, heaviest because they are the least able to bear it.

crushing wrong is righted.

## MINOR MENTION.

The Patent Office is one of the interesting Departments in Washington, to many the most interesting Department. April 8th it will enter upon its second century. Its marvellous growth and the increase in strued as it reads that's what it did, the number of patents annually isand every one tho receives compensued give some idea of the inventive sation large or small for service rengenius of the American people. In dered to another, or from property 1790 three patents were granted; in not taxed, will have to pay a tax of 1890, 26,292. For the first twelve one-half of one per cent. Heretoyears one clerk did all the work; fore there was an exemption of all now the nearly six hundred emsalaries under \$1,000, that being ployed cannot keep up with it, and the amount exempted as living as a consequence applicants must expenses. Under the new law as some times wait for months for it reads there is no exemption. patents which should be issued in as If this was the intention of the Legmany weeks. Of course where islature it is an outrage; if it was not there are so many patents annually the intention this fact should be asissued embracing all imaginable decertained, an extra session of the vices, it is no small task for the ex-Legislature called, and the law aminers to go through and find framed as it should be. Our opinion whether some dew invention has not is that if this matter were brought been anticipated by some other inbefore the courts they would put a vention on which a patent had been rational construction on the intent granted, or whether some of the of the Legislature and decide accordclaims may not conflict with the ingly. claims in others. With the inade-

quate force, the 'examinations made are hasty and frequently imperfect, ---- However much we condemn resulting in conflicts and sometimes the lynching in New Orleans, we in expensive suits for infringement agree with the Nashville American that it is a peculiar American citizen which would have been avoided if that calls upon the land of his nathe proper investigations and examtivity to redress the wrongs suffered inations had been made before patby his countrymen in the land of ents were issued. The Patent Office their adoption. The Italian who is about the only department of the becomes an American citizen should Government which is not only selfbe more American than Italian.-Mobele Kegister, Dem. sustaining but has money to its credit, and this being the case there Perry in a late speech before the is no reason why it should not have New England Tariff Reform League, ample room to meet its requirements "that God made this world on everand a sufficient clerical force to keep lasting lines of order. Each shouid up with its work. The inventors of do that which he is able to do best. the country who pay half a million and exchange the results of his own foresight and effort against the reor so a year into that department, sults of the foresight and effort of and are frequently put to great delay, loss, cost and inconvenience by that the attempt made in this counits inability to keep up with the try to contravene this natural law of

\*\_\* It was humorously suggested when Record, Dem. the Governor of New York presented the claim of that State for the amount of direct tax to be refunded under act of Congress, that a suffiexplain. They throw no new light cient portion of it be applied to the

upon the question as to what What matters it to the farmer, for building of the monument to Gen.

work are entitled to this.

STATE TOPICS.

Easter's here .- N. Y. Herald. - "I'd like to know why you We do not believe it was the inhired a young woman for a typewriter?" tention of the Legislature to tax al demanded Mrs. Hillow of her husband. "So I could have some one to dictate incomes, without exception, includto," replied the unhappy man.-N. Y. ing the pay of the house servant or day laborer with the salaries of men - "Clara became old almost in a who receive over \$1,000 a year, but moment the other night.' if the Machinery act is to be con-"Nonsense.

"Not at all. She was sitting in the parlor with her young man when her father entered. Her youth immediately departed .- N. Y. Sun.

- "How do you deal with your political offenders here?" asked the foreigner who had come over for enlightenment on our economic methods.

"O," said the American state-man, abstractedly, "we use a regular poker deck. What do you use?"-St. Joseph's News.

- "Can you show me your spring styles?" 'Very sorry, but we have not yet re-

ceived them. "That's too bad. I have got to go out of town, and I should have liked to know on which side of the flowers hats are to be worn this season."-Courier des Estats Unis.

- Angelina-O, papa, Nellie and I are going to have such a lark! We are going to have our fortunes told.

Old Rocks-Great heavens! You ain't a-going to do no such thing. Don't you know that it's most time for the assessor to come along?-Chicago Times.

- Gadder-Do you believe May is an unlucky month to be married in? rodder-No; I consider it lucky, I married in May.

Gadder-And you've been happy ever since? Fodder-You bet I have. I got a di-

vorce the day after the honeymoon was over.-Brooklyn Life.

### 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 dis----- "I believe," said Professor turbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? 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 Diarother men." Professor Perry thinks rhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. trade costs us about \$600,000,000 per Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children year in artificial and unnecessary inteething is pleasant to the taste and is crease in the cost of living-Phil. the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all drug------ The trouble with the so-call gists throughout the world. Price ed official explanations of the gigantwenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and tic appropriations made by the reask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING cent Congress is that they do not SYPTIP

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

minister to France at \$17,000 a year .--Chicago Mail, Dem.

> - President Harrison and ex-Speaker Reed both fall back on "history." When history shall approve the Fifty-first Congress it will be when its record has been destroyed and forgotten, and the historian has nothing at hand but the ancient remarks of the President and the Speaker who was bounced on the 4th o March.-Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

- While Mr. Blaine is shy and 71%c. Oats weaker; options active and lower; March and April 59% c; May 59% c mistrustful of any reciprocity advances July 59% c; spot No. 2, 60@62c; mixed Western 58@62c. Coffee-options closed from Canada, lest they should have politics concealed somewhere about them, barely steady; March \$17 60@17 75; April \$17 40@17 45; May \$17 25@30; spot Rio his emissaries are en route to Madrid to pour a dulcet tale of reciprocity into the ear of Spain. And Spain would quiet and steady. Sugar-raw firm and fairly active; refined unchanged and dull have quite as much ground for sniffing a political odor in their wooing as Mr. Molasses-New Orleans active and firm; common to fancy 23@30c. Rice in Blaine apprehends in Canada, if Mr. good demand and firm. Petroleum quiet Ingalls' estimate of the reciprocity busiand steady. Cotton seed oil firm. Rosin ness be half truth.-Phil. Record, Dem.

# OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

beef hams in good demand and firm; tierced beef firm and quiet. Cut meats The conduct of American Italians ince the New Orleans affair calls attenactive and firm; pickled bellies 6c; midtion to the character of the immigration. dles firm and quiet. Lard lower and fairly active; Western steam \$6 80; city the United States is receiving from Italy \$6 40; April \$6 77; May \$6 83; July \$7 08. and elsewhere.-Charlotte Chronicle. Freights to Liverpool unsettled and quiet; cotton 7-64d; grain 1d.

To tax a man's salary which does not exceed a hundred or two dollars a year is a shame and an outrage. It is better to endure another session of the Legis-\$1 05@1 13; Longberry \$1 10@1 15; ature than to have this law stand. Gov. Fowle shouldn't hesitate.-Tarboro Southerner.

If the recent State Legislature did southern strong; white 75 cents; yellow anything to better the condition of the 74@75 cents; western weak. farmer, we are at a loss to comprehend it. From the many bills which became laws, we are unable to find a singl one Wheat-No. 2 spring \$1 01; No. 2 r from which the farmer will derive any \$1 0214@1 03. Corn-No. 2, 6614c. Oa benefit.-Goldbboro Headlight. -No. 2, 53c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11

# \$6 00@6 10. Whiskey \$1 16. The leading futures ranged as follow —opening, highest and closing: When No. 2, March \$1 02, 1 0258, 1 01; Ma \$1 04, 1 0478, 1 03; July \$1 02, 1 031, 1 0118. Corn—No. 2, March 67, 681, 1 0118. Corn—No. 2, March 7, 781, 1 0118. Corn—No. 2, 781, Earnings. Raleigh News and Observer.

The following is the statement of expenses and earnings of the State 6614c; May 6814, 6914, 6738; July 6 68, 6534c. Oats-No. 2, May 5514, 55 penitentiary for the quarter ending February 28th, just filed at the Ex-54c; June 54%, 55¼, 53½c; July 52 52%, 51½. Mess pork per bbl—Marc \$12 25, 12 65, 11 95; May \$12 40, 12 5 ecutive office by President Paul F. Faison: EXPENSES.

December, 1890..... \$16,178.67 anuary, 1891.... 22,754.59 February, 1891..... 15,644.31 Total..... \$54,577.57 EARNINGS. December, 1890..... \$15,325.53

16,784.48 Februray, 1891..... 17,227.60 net receipts 2,153 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8% c-net receipts 1,694 bales; Bal-Total..... \$49,337.61 timore, nominal at 9c-net receipts Expenses over earnings. 5,239.96 - bales: Philadelphia, quiet at 9cnet receipts 307 bales; Boston, quiet at

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



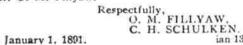
DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT. WALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE **DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.** It can be given in coffee, tea, cr in articles of food without the knowledge of patient if necessary is a solutely harmless and will effect a perma nent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderatedrinker or an arccholic wreck. IT NEV-ER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no incon-venience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of quiet and firm. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 41@41<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. Pork quiet JOHN H. HARDIN, Druggist, oct 17 D&W1y sa tu th Wilmington, N. C. and firm. Beef in fair demand and firm;

**Co-Partnership** Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED AVE 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.

No. 2, \$1 09; western easy; No. 2 win-With prompt personal attention and efforts to please ter red on spot and March \$1 0814@ we hope to merit a continuance of the favors shown Mr. O. M. Fillyaw. 1 081/2; May \$1 091/4@1 091/2. Corn-



were as follows: Flour unchanged.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring \$1 01; No. 2 red \$1 02¼@1 03. Corn—No. 2, 66¼c. Oats —No. 2, 53c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11 90	PRICES LOW AND GOODS THE BEST
<ul> <li>@12 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 45@6 50.</li> <li>Short rib sides \$5 65@5 76. Dry salted shoulders \$4 60@4 70. Short clear sides \$6 00@6 10. Whiskey \$1 16. The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, March \$1 02, 1 025%, 1 01; May \$1 04, 1 04%, 1 03; July \$1 02, 1 03¼, 1 01½. Corn—No. 2, March 67, 68¼,</li> </ul>	The best ground Rio Coffee.       25 ct         The best ground Laguira Coffee.       30         New Mackrel.       5         Golden C Sugar.       6         Mixed C Sugar.       7         Standard A Sugar       71/2         The best Hams.       123/2         Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.       30         A very good Butter.       25         Chickens and Eggs always on hand.
66¼c; May 68¼, 69½, 67¾; July 67, 68, 65¾c. Oats—No. 2, May 55¼, 55½, 54c; June 54¾, 55¼, 53½c; July 52¼, 52‰, 51½. Mess pork per bbl—March \$12 25, 12 65, 11 95; May \$12 40, 12 50, 12 10; July \$12 70, 13 30, 12 52½. Lard, per 100 fbs—March \$6 67½, 6 70, 6 60; May \$6 82½, 6 85, 6 65; July \$7 05, 7 10,	feb 28 tf Opposite Front Street Market.  Special Bargains IN TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

75 Bbls SALT MULLETS at bottom prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., 12 Market Street mar 15 tf

# Do Drop in at No. 7

SOUTH FRONT STREET WHEN YOU

want anything like a good Hair Cut or Shave. Strictly first class. mar 8 tf Respectfully, ARTHUR PREMPERT.

Fo Whom it May Concern. TT CONCERNS EVERY ONE WHO WANTS

a good article of Hardware and prices to correspond, to just examine what we have, and then if our prices are not right it will be our fault. We will offer for the next fifteen days, for cash, our sample line of Heating

January, 1891.....

9½c-net receipts 92 bales; Savannah, quiet at 85%c-net receipts 2,240 bales; New Orleans, weak at 8 11-16c-net

@12 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 45@6 5 Short rib sides \$5 65@5 76. Dry salte THE PENITENTIARY. shoulders \$4 60@4 70. Short clear sid

Quarterly Statement of Expenses and

