

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except on Mondays, at \$5.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 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, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$6.00; two weeks, \$10.00; three weeks, \$13.00; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$80.00; twelve months, \$150.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

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

Notices under head of "City Items" 30 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 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 or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements on which a specified number of insertions is made will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

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

Advertisements following 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 charge transient rates for time actually published.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, 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 regular advertising rates.

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 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 his absence, he will be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.
BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1891

A HOT FIGHT.

The general opinion is that the coming campaign in Ohio will be one of the hottest ever waged in that State, for the fight is not only for the Governorship and the Legislature but for a United States Senator (a very important thing in view of the small Republican majority in the Senate) but for the prestige the victory will give the winning candidate for the Governorship and his party in the Presidential contest of next year.

There is Presidential timber in both Campbell and McKinley, either of whom in the event of victory will be brought prominently to the front in the list of Presidential possibilities.

Should the Democrats carry the State on their tariff for revenue only, free silver coinage, graded income tax platform, by a fair majority, Gov. Campbell will at once become a conspicuous figure, and would, in all probability, become the favorite candidate of the Western Democracy, but even if Cleveland should still remain in favor, in the event of a contest between him and Gov. Hill, Campbell would loom up as the compromise candidate.

So with McKinley if he should win. He would at once become the favorite of the Western Republicans and in the event of a contest between Harrison and Blaine, he would loom up as a compromise candidate of large proportions. They are both men of recognized ability of irreproachable character and command universal respect not only in their own but in the opposition party. They are both in the prime of life, full of ambition, and they will make this fight for all it is worth because not only the question of individual endorsement is involved but of future political honors.

Governor Campbell is backed by a party that any man ought to be proud to lead for the Democracy of Ohio has always been brave and outspoken, sometimes, perhaps, as a matter of policy, too much so. Even in the impassioned days of the war they were so, when being so incurred the accusation of being disloyal. But in the face of this they wore their butternut clothes, defiantly wore their copperhead badges, talked Democracy like men who believed in it, nominated Vallandigham for Governor after he had been banished to the Dry Tortugas, from which he escaped, ran the blockade and returned to Ohio, and if it hadn't been for the soldier vote would have elected him. That is the kind of stuff out of which the Democracy of Ohio is made. They never were much given to policy when the question of principle was involved, and they would rather encounter defeat at any time than court victory

by trucking to policy based on error.

There is some talk of dissatisfaction in Hamilton county over the nomination of Campbell on account of the firm stand he took in rooting out the abuses which prevailed in the board of public works, and there is some dissatisfaction over the adoption of the free coinage plank in the platform, but we do not believe that either of these will lose the party enough votes to be worth counting. When the campaign warms up the sulkers will forget the silks, throw off their coats, toss up their hats and shout as loud for Campbell, and the platform as the most enthusiastic Campbell man. We never knew how those Western Democrats to fail "to get together" when confronted by the foe, for they have so disciplined themselves that they forget their personal preferences in their devotion to principle and in their pride of party.

This is one of the things that gives the leaders of the party confidence in entering their political contests, and one of the things which now gives Gov. Campbell confidence in carrying the State, and makes him sanguine of victory even without the vote of Hamilton county.

In some respects the Democrats are in much better condition than the Republicans, although they cannot count on so much money from the outside to operate the machinery, but with the aggressive war they will wage, the Republicans on the defensive and the tariff issue at the front, the campaign will be a hot and an interesting one.

MINOR MENTION.

A good many people have their doubles, and this fact sometimes gets innocent ones into a world of trouble. There is a New York lawyer temporarily sojourning at the country seat of a friend in Pennsylvania, who bears such a striking resemblance to Marsh, the Philadelphia bank fugitive, that he couldn't walk out of the house without a half dozen amateur detectives laying for him. There was a first-class sensation in Chicago the other day, caused by a Chicago sporting man seeing at the races a lady whom he mistook for his wife in company with a Milwaukee man, who was in Chicago on his bridal tour, and had taken his bride to see the races. The jealous Chicago man employed a detective to follow them, which he did, to their hotel, where the Milwaukee man was confronted by the enraged Chicago denizen, who charged him with invading his domestic precincts, destroying his home, and all that sort of thing, and it was not until the detective had been sent to the supposed invaded precincts and found the sporting man's wife, happily ignorant of all the rum-puss that was going on about her, quietly attending to her domestic duties, did the deluded Chicago man discover what a fool he made of himself and tender his humble apologies. It seems now that Mr. Blaine has a double, who looks strikingly like him, an invalid from Boston, who has a cottage at Bar Harbor, and he, it is said, has furnished the ground for nearly all those sensational reports that have gone out from Bar Harbor about Mr. Blaine's serious illness. Mr. Blaine will doubtless be glad to learn that he isn't really so sick after all, but that it is the other man who has been doubling on him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Some carping critic accuses Grover Cleveland of wearing an old-fashioned hat. A statesman can afford to be careless about his hat. His aim should be to keep its contents from going out of style.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

The arrival at Liverpool of a steel steamer direct from Duluth, carrying an unbroken cargo is an event of far more importance than most people imagine. It may be the forerunner of a complete change in the methods of transporting Western grain to the European markets. The boat carried an American flag, by the way, and is not subsidized.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Ind.*

A leading tariff organ of the West, in discussing immigration, the proposition that "we are not responsible for the poverty which exists in Europe, and are not bound, therefore, to relieve and care for it." Yet any clipping bureau could furnish hundreds of jubilant extracts from other tariff organs announcing the shut-out of foreign industries—pearl button factories, tin-plate mills, etc.—all as a beneficent consequence of the great American tariff.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

It has just been discovered that the universal McKinley neglected to provide any duty upon artificial teeth, and one of the most famous of American industries is thus left without protection, except such as is afforded by the duty upon "the component material of chief value." The dentists should organize at once to have this oversight corrected. "Teeth, teeth, American teeth," would make an excellent campaign rallying cry. We need protection against the pauper teeth of Europe.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

Speaking of the poem, "The Midnight Visitor," recent credited to Walt Whitman, a correspondent says: "Eleven years ago Walt Whitman read these verses to me at my own fireside, where the old poet is ever a welcome guest. I am not likely ever to forget how my dear old friend, who still enjoys a good dinner or the camaraderie of his friend, recited these sad and pathetic lines by a blazing fire of hickory wood. But he never claimed to have written them himself. On the contrary he always assured me that the poem was a translation from the French of Henri Murger."

THE FAMOUS BULL-CALF CASE.

After Fifteen Years' Litigation the suit finally Decided.
The famous Megibben-Bedford bull-calf suit of Kentucky has been decided, the verdict being for \$7,000 in favor of the Megibbens heirs. The case has been in the courts fifteen years, and a full history in detail would make most interesting reading. The beginning of the legal squabble dates back to about the year 1874, when Thomas J. Megibben of Harrison county and Edwin G. Bedford of Bourbon county became joint owners of a Jersey cow. This cow produced a calf that was considered very valuable. At that time Jerseys were selling at fictitious values, and in March, 1876, Megibben bought Bedford's interest in the calf for \$9,000 on warranty to be a good breeder. When the bull reached maturity it proved to be worthless, and Megibben asked for the return of his money. Bedford declined to do this. Megibben in turn filed a petition in the Bourbon circuit court October 4, 1876, asking revision of the contract, return of \$9,000 and \$12,000 damages. This petition was dismissed without prejudice at the October term of court.

The same suit was then filed October 2, 1879, in the Bourbon court of common pleas. There were "hung" juries at this trial in court at the March term, 1877, and the special October term of the same year. A change of venue was granted on Megibben's motion, to Scott county, March 16, 1878. There was no trial in Scott county, but a change of venue was granted on Bedford's motion, to Woodford county, July 18, 1878.

The case was finally tried before the June term of the Woodford court of common pleas in 1879. The trial lasted for several days and created intense interest throughout the State of Kentucky, the case having become famous by that time. At this trial a verdict for Megibben for \$10,000 was rendered. A motion for a new trial was overruled and the case was taken to the court of appeals, where it lay for nearly twelve years, until November, 1890, when the court reversed the judgment on account of error in the instructions given by the Woodford court of common pleas.

At the January term, 1891, of the Woodford court of common pleas Judge Julian ordered Megibben's administrators to pay into court the money, with interest, which Bedford had paid Megibben under the erroneous judgment, and on June 8, 1891, Megibben's administrators paid to J. C. Bailey, clerk of the court, \$17,553, which is now on deposit awaiting the order of the courts.

FROM KEY TO THRONE.

How a Telegraph Operator Became King of Segon.

Galgiani's Messenger.
A sudden favorable turn of fortune does not always alienate the lucky individual from his habitual occupations. This more or less wise saw is applicable to the case of the present King of Segon, who was put on the throne of his black kingdom by Colonel Archinard, when his royal predecessor, Ahmadou, took to flight for his safety. Madamba, the present monarch, is a native of the country over which he at present rules, but was formerly controller of telegraphs at Senegal. Before accepting his regal state he made it a condition that his name should continue to be inscribed on the list of telegraph servants, and that his situation of King should be considered as subservient to that of his original employment. Madamba must have learned, either by intuition or from acute observation, that the lot of a monarch is less certain in these days than the position of an officer in the service of the "Postes et Telegraphs," and so preferred to keep in reserve what might one day prove to be a happy issue out of all his afflictions. He has, no doubt, constantly one eye on his throne and the other one of memory on the office of his former telegraphic exploits. Should the future bring about for Madamba that change which is in the modern order of things, he may return to the tick-tick of his former days, with the right to add to his title of preference that of "Ex-King of Segon."

POLITICAL POINTS.

It is giving distinguished Republican editors great uneasiness because Gov. Campbell fights shy of the silly silver plank in the Democratic platform. If the Protectionists in Ohio did not want a tariff issue they should not have nominated Mr. McKinley.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

The Republican papers throughout the country are talking about "Neal sulking his tent in Ohio" simply do not know Larry Neal, that is all. Mr. Neal is a true-blue Democrat of the old school, and he never yet has sulked in his tent or failed to do his whole duty to his party.—*Chicago Mail, Dem.*

Ex-Gov. Foraker's still hung for the Senatorship in Ohio has a parallel over the border in Isaac Pusey Gray's campaign for the Presidency. And the parallel even extends to certain esteemed Republican newspapers which are doing the Scott-Ray performance for Mr. Foraker.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

She—O, yes! I quite believe there's a fool in every amy. Don't you?
He—Well—er—my opinion's rather biased. You see, I'm the only member of our family.—*Judy.*

Hoffman Howes—You remember Jack Fastman, who married Miss Termagant last year, don't you? He's dead.
Merry Hill—Out of the frying pan into the fire, eh?—*Kate Field's Washington.*

Harrison Pere—You look soiled and muddy, sir. You must have run against something very dirty.
Hankinson Fils (just in from Washington park on foot)—Yes, sir. I ran up against a racing game.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Montgomery Linkum, you rascal, go out 'n' bring in a passel of chips outen de woodpile.
Dassen't do it, mammy; de minner he done tell me it orf wickid to touch chips.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Laws-a-massy, do de chile tink he de Prince ob Whales?—*Detroit Free Press.*

Pretty Cousin—Your friend, Dr. Lancel, passed me down-town today without even a bow.
He—O, well, you know, he's awfully absent-minded. He's so completely devoted to his surgical practice.
Pretty Cousin—But that's no reason why he should cut me.—*Exchange.*

Farmer Gilson came down from up country the other day and brought his boy along to let him see the sights.
"Paw," said the lad, amazed at seeing harse hros trot, "hat ain't a funer'l is it?"
"Yes, 'tis; these city folks hev to hurry like sixty to get a man buried 'fore the mourners forgit 'im.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A disappointed fish peddler was belaboring his slow but patient horse in a street in Georgetown, D. C., the other day, calling out his wares at intervals, as: "Herrin, herrin, fresh herrin!"
A tender-hearted lady, seeing the act of cruelty to the horse, called out sternly from an upper window: "Have you no mercy?"
"No, mum," was the reply: "nothin' but herrin!"—*Forest and Stream.*

Floor walker—Madam, may I inquire why all this paraphernalia is spread out right in the way of customers?
Madam (calmly)—This is my portable table, folding chair, alcohol lamp, lunch basket and sewing bag. I have bought a spool of thread here, and I thought I might as well make myself comfortable and improve my time while waiting for my change.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

PERSONAL.

D. A. McKinley, who represents Hawaii as Consul in San Francisco, is a brother of Maj. McKinley.

Col. David Dyer, a Georgia horse-owner, was a soldier in the war for Texas independence and in the Mexican war, and during the late unpleasantness served as Colonel in Pickett's division.

Judge Russell, Henry Hilton's son-in-law, is reputed to be one of the best story-tellers in New York. He possesses a fund of wit and humor that has made him as noted as his knowledge of the law.

A. M. Henry owns the farm on which the first battle of Bull Run was fought, and owned it at the time of the fight. He was given the home, but his mother was killed by her bed by a shell from a Federal battery.

Miss Louise Nicolson, of Washington, better known as Nikita, has lately finished her third tour in Russia, which has lasted over a year and a half. She has visited the principal cities of Western, Southern and Eastern Russia. Nikita is now in Germany, and will take a well-earned rest at Ems previous to resuming her vocation.

Capt. Stairs, who was one of Stanley's favorite officers during his last journey across Africa, has gone back to Africa, in the services of the Katanga Company, to help explore the great region of the upper Congo, which has recently been ceded to that company by the free state. It was Capt. Stairs who climbed the remarkable snow-capped mountain, Rowenzori, which Stanley discovered between Lake Albert Nyanza and Muta Nzige.

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."

Electric Bitters
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malaria fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Price 25 cents.—Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

Battery Park Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. ELEVATION 2,000 feet; average Summer temperature, 74 deg.; magnificent mountain scenery. Hydraulic elevator, electric lights and bells, music hall, tennis court, ladies' billiard parlor and bowling alley. Beautiful drives and first class livery. No mosquitoes. For descriptive printed matter apply to J. B. STEELE, Manager.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
STAR OFFICE, July 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 89 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales at quotations.
ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.
TAR—Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm at \$1 15 for Hard, \$2 20 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.
COTTON—Dull:
Ordinary..... 4 1/2 cts #3 lb
Good Ordinary..... 6 3-16 " "
Low Middling..... 6 15-16 " "
Middling..... 7 1/2 " "
Good Middling..... 8 1/4 " "

DOMESTIC MARKETS.
[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]
FINANCIAL.
NEW YORK, July 25.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 48 1/2@48 7/8. Commercial bills 48 1/2@48 3/4. Money easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Government securities dull but steady to firm, four per cents 117 1/2; four and a half per cents 100 1/2 bid. State securities neglected; North Carolina sixes 124; fours 99; Richmond and West Point Terminal 18; Western Union 70 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.
NEW YORK, July 25.—Evening.—Cotton steady, with sales to-day of 410 bales; middling uplands 8c; middling Orleans 7 1/2-10c; net receipts at all U. S. ports 477 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,920 bales; exports to France—100 bales; to the continent 2,000 bales; stock at all United States ports 238,119 bales.
Cotton—Net receipts—bales; gross receipts 438 bales. Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 38,500 bales at quotations: July 7.65c; August 7.64c; September 7.79c; October 7.93c; November 8.02c; December 8.12c; January 8.22c; February 8.31c; March 8.41c; April 8.51c; May 8.62c; June 8.70c.

Southern flour dull. Wheat dull and stronger; No. 2 red 95 1/2@96 1/2; No. 3 red 94 1/2@95 1/2; No. 4 red 93 1/2@94 1/2; No. 5 red 92 1/2@93 1/2; No. 6 red 91 1/2@92 1/2; No. 7 red 90 1/2@91 1/2; No. 8 red 89 1/2@90 1/2; No. 9 red 88 1/2@89 1/2; No. 10 red 87 1/2@88 1/2; No. 11 red 86 1/2@87 1/2; No. 12 red 85 1/2@86 1/2; No. 13 red 84 1/2@85 1/2; No. 14 red 83 1/2@84 1/2; No. 15 red 82 1/2@83 1/2; No. 16 red 81 1/2@82 1/2; No. 17 red 80 1/2@81 1/2; No. 18 red 79 1/2@80 1/2; No. 19 red 78 1/2@79 1/2; No. 20 red 77 1/2@78 1/2; No. 21 red 76 1/2@77 1/2; No. 22 red 75 1/2@76 1/2; No. 23 red 74 1/2@75 1/2; No. 24 red 73 1/2@74 1/2; No. 25 red 72 1/2@73 1/2; No. 26 red 71 1/2@72 1/2; No. 27 red 70 1/2@71 1/2; No. 28 red 69 1/2@70 1/2; No. 29 red 68 1/2@69 1/2; No. 30 red 67 1/2@68 1/2; No. 31 red 66 1/2@67 1/2; No. 32 red 65 1/2@66 1/2; No. 33 red 64 1/2@65 1/2; No. 34 red 63 1/2@64 1/2; No. 35 red 62 1/2@63 1/2; No. 36 red 61 1/2@62 1/2; No. 37 red 60 1/2@61 1/2; No. 38 red 59 1/2@60 1/2; No. 39 red 58 1/2@59 1/2; No. 40 red 57 1/2@58 1/2; No. 41 red 56 1/2@57 1/2; No. 42 red 55 1/2@56 1/2; No. 43 red 54 1/2@55 1/2; No. 44 red 53 1/2@54 1/2; No. 45 red 52 1/2@53 1/2; No. 46 red 51 1/2@52 1/2; No. 47 red 50 1/2@51 1/2; No. 48 red 49 1/2@50 1/2; No. 49 red 48 1/2@49 1/2; No. 50 red 47 1/2@48 1/2; No. 51 red 46 1/2@47 1/2; No. 52 red 45 1/2@46 1/2; No. 53 red 44 1/2@45 1/2; No. 54 red 43 1/2@44 1/2; No. 55 red 42 1/2@43 1/2; No. 56 red 41 1/2@42 1/2; No. 57 red 40 1/2@41 1/2; No. 58 red 39 1/2@40 1/2; No. 59 red 38 1/2@39 1/2; No. 60 red 37 1/2@38 1/2; No. 61 red 36 1/2@37 1/2; No. 62 red 35 1/2@36 1/2; No. 63 red 34 1/2@35 1/2; No. 64 red 33 1/2@34 1/2; No. 65 red 32 1/2@33 1/2; No. 66 red 31 1/2@32 1/2; No. 67 red 30 1/2@31 1/2; No. 68 red 29 1/2@30 1/2; No. 69 red 28 1/2@29 1/2; No. 70 red 27 1/2@28 1/2; No. 71 red 26 1/2@27 1/2; No. 72 red 25 1/2@26 1/2; No. 73 red 24 1/2@25 1/2; No. 74 red 23 1/2@24 1/2; No. 75 red 22 1/2@23 1/2; No. 76 red 21 1/2@22 1/2; No. 77 red 20 1/2@21 1/2; No. 78 red 19 1/2@20 1/2; No. 79 red 18 1/2@19 1/2; No. 80 red 17 1/2@18 1/2; No. 81 red 16 1/2@17 1/2; No. 82 red 15 1/2@16 1/2; No. 83 red 14 1/2@15 1/2; No. 84 red 13 1/2@14 1/2; No. 85 red 12 1/2@13 1/2; No. 86 red 11 1/2@12 1/2; No. 87 red 10 1/2@11 1/2; No. 88 red 9 1/2@10 1/2; No. 89 red 8 1/2@9 1/2; No. 90 red 7 1/2@8 1/2; No. 91 red 6 1/2@7 1/2; No. 92 red 5 1/2@6 1/2; No. 93 red 4 1/2@5 1/2; No. 94 red 3 1/2@4 1/2; No. 95 red 2 1/2@3 1/2; No. 96 red 1 1/2@2 1/2; No. 97 red 1/2@1 1/2; No. 98 red 1/4@1/2; No. 99 red 1/8@1/4; No. 100 red 1/16@1/8.

COFFEE—Options opened barely steady and 10 to 20 points down and closed quiet and steady at 5 points up to 15 down; July 17 1/2; August \$10 45. October \$14 45; spot Rio dull and nominal Sugar—Raw dull; refined dull and easy. Molasses—New Orleans firm. Rice in fair demand. Petroleum quiet and steady. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude, oil grade, 25@26c; yellow 23@24c. Rosin easy and quiet; strained, common to good, \$1 85@1 40. Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 60 1/2@61 1/2. Peanut firm and quiet. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4 1/2@4 1/4; farmers' 3 1/2@3 1/4. Beef steady but dull; beef hams dull; tierced quiet and steady. Cut meats firm and quiet; middles quiet and firm; short cull, September \$6 92 1/2. Lard firm and active; Western steam \$6 80 and nominal; July \$7 15; options—July \$6 80; August \$6 80 @ 81; December \$7 25. Freights to Liverpool steady.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Lash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 89c; No. 2 red 88c. Corn—No. 2, 61 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35 1/2c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11 37 1/2. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 80. Short ribs sides \$6 85@6 90. Dry salt shoulders \$7 70@7 80; short cull \$8 10@7 90. Whiskey \$1 16.

The leading futures ranged as follows:—opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, July 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 89c; December 88 1/2@88 3/4, 89 1/4, 89c. Corn—No. 2, July 61, 61 1/2, 61 1/2c; September 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 55 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, July 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 35 1/2c; September 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2c. Soybean, quiet and steady at \$11 45, 11 60, 11 47 1/2; October 11 52 1/2, 11 65, 11 55. Lard, per 100 lbs.—September \$6 60, 6 70, 6 60; October \$6 82 1/2, 6 82 1/2, 6 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—September \$6 80, 7 00, 6 95; October \$6 90, 7 10, 7 07 1/2.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—southern firm; July 28 1/2@29 1/2; Longberry 92@98 cents. Corn—southern steady; white 78 cents; yellow 73@75 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
July 25.—Galveston, nominal at 7 1/2c—net receipts 64 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 1/2c—net receipts 78 bales; Baltimore, weak at 8c—net receipts—144 bales; Philadelphia, at 8c—net receipts 145 bales; Savannah, quiet and steady at 7 9-16c—net receipts 67 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 13-16c—net receipts 35 bales; Mobile, easy at 7 1/2c—net receipts 46 bales; Memphis, nominal at 7 1/2c—net receipts 49 bales; Augusta, dull at 7 1/2c—net receipts 31 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 1/2c—net receipts 143 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.
LIVERPOOL, July 25, noon.—Cotton, business moderate at earlier prices. American middling 4 1/2-16d. Sales to-day 5,000 bales, of which 4,400 were American; for speculation and export 600 bales. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American.
Futures barely steady.—July and August delivery 4 1/2-16d; August and September delivery 4 1/2-16d; September and October delivery 4 1/2-16d; October and November 4 1/2-16d; November and December delivery 4 1/2-16d; January and February delivery 4 1/2-16d; February and March delivery 4 1/2-16d; March and April delivery 4 1/2-16d; April and May delivery 4 1/2-16d; May and June delivery 4 1/2-16d; June and July delivery 4 1/2-16d; July and August 4 1/2-16d; August and September 4 1/2-16d; September and October 4 1/2-16d; October and November 4 1/2-16d; November and December 4 1/2-16d; December and January 4 1/2-16d; January and February 4 1/2-16d; February and March 4 1/2-16d; March and April 4 1/2-16d; April and May 4 1/2-16d; May and June 4 1/2-16d; June and July 4 1/2-16d; July and August 4 1/2-16d; August and September 4 1/2-16d; September and October 4 1/2-16d; October and November 4 1/2-16d; November and December 4 1/2-16d; December and January 4 1/2-16d; January and February 4 1/2-16d; February and March 4 1/2-16d; March and April 4 1/2-16d; April and May 4 1/2-16d; May and June 4 1/2-16d