

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina...

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year...

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, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$24.00; two months, \$42.00; three months, \$58.00; six months, \$98.00; twelve months, \$180.00.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under heading 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, one-half 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 read for first time 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 "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

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

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent 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 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 is not responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

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are not party questions but questions of a sectional and class character; sectional because it is the money-lending against the money-borrowing section, class because it is the money-lending class against the money-borrowing classes.

We don't mean to say by this that there are no money-borrowers in the Middle States or the East. There are, of course, but they can get the use of money, all they want of it, in ordinary times, for from four to six per cent, per annum, while the Southern or Western borrower has to pay from ten to twelve, and sometimes as high as eighteen per cent., so that the Eastern or Middle States borrower is not interested to the same extent in having a larger volume of money as the Southern and Western borrower is. There is money enough for him, and he can get all he wants of it at a rate of interest which he can afford to pay.

We do not say there are no money-lenders in the South and West. There are, and generally, we think, it will be found where they take any interest in the matter and express themselves that they are disposed to agree with the Eastern and Middle States position on this question, although they are not worrying over it, for with free and unlimited coinage it would be a long time before the volume of currency became sufficiently large down in this country or in the West to hurt them.

MINOR MENTION.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, to the New York Times, says the desertions from the Republican party have become so general in that State that the leaders have become alarmed and are put to their wits ends to conjure up some plan to check them. One cause of the desertions is the endorsement by the Republican convention of the prohibitory law, which is not and never has been popular in the eastern counties, which are largely populated by Germans who regard this law as an infringement of their personal liberty and an offensive interference with their social customs.

Wonderful possibilities have been predicted for the new metal aluminum, which is incomparably light compared with steel, but with far greater strength. It is a mineral substance found in clay, but abundant in some kinds of clay more plentifully than in others. The obstacle to its economic introduction into general use as a substitute for steel where lightness and strength combined would be an object, has been the cost of extracting it from the clay, but this has been overcome to some extent, and it is now used in a limited way for various purposes.

Son Russell is authority for the statement that Mr. Harrison takes an active interest in Ohio, and that he will do all he can to aid in Mr. McKinley's election. Son Russell wishes his Republican friends to understand that his father realizes the fact that if Mr. McKinley should be elected it will give him a big boost and make him a powerful competitor for the Presidential nomination against Mr. Harrison. Sr., and this furnishes proof, according to Son Russell, that his pa is not governed by selfishness but by his sense of duty.

They have got to making a new kind of a stomach up in Connecticut. There is a fellow named Harris in the town of Shelton, who is provided with one of these, who makes considerable change by swallowing live frogs. He not only preforms this feat successfully but puzzles the doctors by successfully digesting them. The boarding house spring chicken has no terrors for him.

interference by him. But if Mr. Harrison does take a hand in it we shall find out how strong he is in Ohio.

It is said that Governor Fleming, of Florida, will withhold Senator Call's certificate, on the ground that he was not legally elected, and will appoint Mr. Chipley to fill the vacancy. To outsiders it seems that the opponents of Senator Call are making a vindictive and unjustifiable war upon him. They fought him for three or four weeks in the caucus, where the two-thirds rule prevailed, and neither could secure the necessary two-thirds. Senator Call's friends were not justified, perhaps, in bolting the caucus, but those members who bolted the Legislature with the hope of breaking a quorum and preventing the election of Call should not complain if they made a miscalculation and their plan failed. Call got a majority of the votes necessary to elect and instead of still persistently fighting him with the hope of preventing his taking his seat in the Senate they should, as gracefully as they know how, accept the result and acknowledge that Call got away with them.

STATE TOPICS.

Thomas T. Fortune, editor of a colored organ in New York, was in Asheville last week when that "Tariff League" convention was held, the object of which was not so much to establish a Tariff League, as to freeze out the negro and start a white man's Republican party to be manipulated by Dr. J. L. Mott, ex-Congressman Ewart, Pritchard and others, who have been ignored by the Harrison administration. Fortune says that the main reason for calling this convention to meet at Asheville was to get as far away from the colored counties as possible, which would make it difficult for the negroes to get there in any considerable numbers, in which they succeeded, for he counted among the five hundred persons present about fifteen negroes who modestly took back seats, feeling that they were neither welcome nor wanted. His remarks, however, after conferring with some of the leading colored men and some of the white men who are opposed to this movement to freeze the colored man out that they will have a lively time before they get through and that when the final tilt comes the colored brother, and his white allies will be on top triumphantly dangling the scalps of the other fellows.

Senator Pfeiffer says that after the People's Party "elect a President, Congress and the Senate, if the Supreme Court is not with them they will make another." He doesn't say how they propose to do this, whether they will request the Judges of the Supreme Court to die and make vacancies, or whether they will go in and chuck the aforesaid Judges out the windows and declare vacancies. But by the time the preceding conditions are filled Pfeiffer will be gathered to his fathers, or if not his head will be sufficiently matured to talk something like sense.

Notwithstanding the fact that Ingalls has had a good deal of missionary work done for him by the farmers of Kansas to teach him the error of his ways, he declares that he is still a Republican. It could not be expected that a man who has had such wicked associates so long should be thoroughly converted in a short while, and he may never be sufficiently reformed to become a Democrat. But the day of miracles is not past, and while there is life there is hope. He talks of visiting the Holy Land. There is no telling what may happen when he returns from that pilgrimage.

According to statistics on insanity the proportion of insane persons in the United States is one to every 262; in Scotland one to every 574; in agricultural districts of England one to every 820, and in London one to every 400. Insanity has increased rapidly in this country within the past quarter of a century. If the Republican party were to remain in power for another quarter of a century one-half the people would be driven crazy.

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BOOK NOTICES.

Fowler & Wells, Publishers, 755 Broadway, New York, have just issued a valuable little work entitled Vacation Time, with Hints on Summer Living, price 25 cents.

The Sanitarian for July presents, among other valuable articles, one on Longevity, which gives some remarkable instance of prolonged life in modern times, one in England of a man who lived to the age of 207 years, who died in 1888. This was out of a list of 208 persons who lived to be over 120 years old. This paper holds that the natural life of man is 100 years, and that when he dies within that time it is from disease or accident. Address American News Company, New York.

In Our Little Ones and the Nursery for August the little folks will find much to interest them in the pleasantly written stories, verses, &c., while there are many pretty pictures, with some humorous ones that will amuse the little ones very much. Address The Russell Publishing Company, 38 Bromfield street, Boston.

A Little Irish Girl is the title of an interesting story, by the "Duchess," published by P. F. Collier, 563 West Thirtieth street, New York. Price 50 cents.

A considerable portion of The Forum, for August, is devoted to "Russia and the Jews," treating of the relation of the Jews to the Russian Empire and of their treatment by Russia. This is followed by a number of papers on home and foreign subjects by well known writers. Published by The Forum Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

In the North American Review, for August, Prof. Goldwin Smith throws "New Light Upon the Jewish Question," and Hon. Chas. A. Dana furnishes "Some Unpublished History" of the war between the States. There is a full list of contents in addition to these. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Russian Czar drinks to the prosperity of France, but does not mention the Republic. In this he shows that unlike Tom Reed he is not a Republican Czar.—Phil. Times, Ind.

Mr. Riley, the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, has been making himself unnecessarily prominent by sending out official circulars in which he dexterously inserts an advertisement of a nozzle he has patented to destroy insects. Uncle Jerry Rusk ought to turn one of those nozzles on Riley.—N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.

The freeze-out tactics of the Linseed Oil Trust, which have reduced the price of oil from 62 cents per gallon last November to 51 1/2 cents, in order to discourage competitive production, may still be carried further in order to accomplish the end in view. In 1886 oil was sold down to 39 cents a gallon, and afterward gradually advanced to 62 cents. The increase of duty from 25 cents per gallon to 32 cents by the McKinley act will enable the Trust to send up prices to 70 cents per gallon as soon as it shall have broken down or swallowed up troublesome competitors.—Philadelphia Record.

ORDERING A STEAK.

He Knows the Place and Could Tell Just What He Wanted. Minneapolis Journal.

The waiter came to the table for the third time. "Will you have your steak plain, sir?" he asked. "That's what I said ten minutes ago." "Yes, sir. Have it well done?" "That's what I told you." "Yes, sir. All right, sir. Have it extra thick?" "That was my order." "Then, as the waiter started to go, the customer straightened up and called him back. "You forgot one thing," he said. "Yes, sir." "I'll also have it served." "What, sir?" "Oh, that's all right. I know the place. You have good meats here. You have them rare, medium and well done, you have them tender, you have them plain and with trimmings, but it's only about once in three hours that you have them served, and I'm particular to have mine that way. Now go ahead." He got his order in three minutes.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Ingersoll thinks the Farmers' Alliance is a nightmare. As he must know the wonderful things sometimes accomplished by dark horses the colored should give this fact more consideration.—Phil. Times, Ind.

The Billion Congress means, according to a careful computation, that Reed and his gang spent \$19 for every hour since the creation of the world up to the present time. Secretary Foster can't help regretting that they didn't make it an even \$20, for the record of the Billion Dollar country.—Phil. Record, Dem.

Some Republican politicians indulge in a derisive smile when told that the "campaign of education" is in full progress. The know well enough that the present high tariff is an unnecessary burden, but are hopeful that the masses will not find it out until some time after the next Presidential election. In other words, they take the masses for asses.—N. Y. Herald, Ind.

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

PERSONAL.

John Sherman is the only remaining United States Senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in his chair.

Queen Victoria's daughter, Princess Christian, employs a woman as her physician when her nerves trouble her. Her attendant at such times is a well-known specialist, Dr. Julia Maitland.

The late Leslie F. Morgan, of London, England, left \$250,000 to be distributed in four equal shares among the poor or any deserving charities of Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

The estate of the late Senator Hearst has been inventoried at \$8,700,000, which is all in possession of his widow. The San Francisco Examiner belongs to his son, William R. Hearst, and is said to be a paying property.

Philip George d'Epinos is perhaps the most remarkable Waterloo survivor. He was born in 1794, and still discharges the duties of burgmaster in his native village of Epinois les Binche. The Chevalier d'Epinos was one of the civic guards who welcomed Leopold I. to Belgium sixty years ago.

Leander Richardson, the editor of the Dramatic News, is one of the most conspicuous figures on upper Broadway in the evening. He is 6 feet 3 inches in height and weighs 280 pounds. Richardson is one of a few men who never forget or forget a friend in trouble. His hatred of enemies—and he has many as the ordinary strong minded man—is as bitter as his regard for his friends is strong.

W. E. Curtis, chief of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington and head of the Latin-American section of the World's Fair, is a short, stocky brunette of amazing push and energy, and with a confidence in his own resources which has carried him to the front row of financial success. He is a prime promoter, and has a genius for organization which Secretary Blaine has put to good use.

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."

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light-house. Mr. and Mrs. Loren Prescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drugstore.

Furniture! Biggest Stock EVER IN THE CITY. BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS AND THE VERY Lowest Prices. COME, SEE AND BE CONVINCED AT Sneed & Co., S. E. Cor. 2nd and Market Sts., WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW MATTRESSES Manufactured to Order. OLD MATTRESSES Renovated and Re-made. W. M. Cumming. N. B.—MOSQUITO NETS FOR SALE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, GOLDSBORO, N. C., REFURNISHED AND REFITTED, NEAT and clean. First class in every respect. Rates \$2.00 per day. F. L. CASTEX, Proprietor.

Frog Pond CHILL and FEVER CURE, THE SURE pop for Chills. Also the greatest Tonic and Liver Regulator on earth. Price 50c a bottle. I will refund the money every time it fails to cure. J. H. HARRIS, Drugist, Wilmington, N. C.

Mattresses! Mattresses!! W. M. CUMMING. All kinds MATTRESSES Manufactured. Old ones Renovated and Re-made.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 30. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales of receipts at 32 cents per gallon.

ROBIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Firm at \$1 60 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market dull at \$1 25 for Hard, and \$2 15 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Nominal. Ordinary..... 4 1/2 cts # lb Good Ordinary..... 6 3/4 " " Low Middling..... 6 15-16 " " Middling..... 7 1/2 " " Good Middling..... 8 1/2 " "

DOMESTIC MARKETS. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 48 1/2@48 3/4. Commercial bills 48 1/2@48 3/4. Money steady at 1 1/2@1 3/4 per cent. U. S. bonds, 104 1/2@104 3/4. Government securities dull but steady; four per cent 117; four and a half per cent 100 1/2 bid. State securities dull but steady; North Carolina sizes 124; four 97; Richmond and West Point Terminal 10 1/2; Western Union 78 1/2.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady, with sales to-day of 508 bales; middling uplands 8c; middling Orleans 8 7/16c; net receipts at all U. S. ports 781 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,829 bales; exports to France, 2,000 bales; to the Continent 90 bales; stock at all United States ports 229,264 bales. Cotton—Net receipts—bales; gross receipts 237 bales. Futures closed firm; sales to-day of 107,100 bales at quotations: July and August 7.67@7.69c; September 7.80@7.81c; October 7.92@7.94c; November 8.00@8.01c; December 8.16@8.17c; January 8.28@8.27c; February 8.37@8.38c; March 8.47@8.48c; April 8.57@8.58c; May 8.67@8.68c; June 8.77@8.78c.

Southern flour dull, common to fair extra \$3 65@4 25. Wheat unsettled and lower and less active, closing steadier; No. 2 red 98c@1.00 in store and at elevator; options moderately active, closing firm at 3/4c down on July and 3/4@1 1/4c up on other months from yesterday; No. 2 red July 98 1/2c; August and September 98 1/2c. Corn irregular and dull, closing steadier; No. 2, 70 1/2@71c at elevator; options opened 3/4c up, fell 1/4c on large receipts, rallied 1/4c on frost reports and closed firm at 3/4c over yesterday; July 70 1/2c; August 68 1/2c; September 66 1/2c. Oats dull, lower and weak at 30c; spot No. 2, 38@39 1/2c; mixed Western 37@40c. Hops quiet and easy at 15@20c. Coffee—options opened steady and unchanged to 10 points down, and closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; July \$17 00@17 15, August \$17 35@17 50; September \$15 90@15 50; spot No. 1, 17c and steady. Sugar—raw dull but steady; refined dull and weak. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and firm. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum dull and lower; refined at New York \$6 70@6 85; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6 55@6 80; in bulk \$4 30@4 35. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude, off grade, 20@22c. Rosin dull and weak; strained, common to good, \$1 85@1 40. Spirits turpentine dull and easier at 35 1/2@36c. Pork active and firm. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4 1/4c; farmers' 2 1/2@3 1/4c. Beef quiet and easy. Cut meats quiet; middles firm and quiet; short clear September \$6 97 1/2. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam \$6 87 1/2@6 90; city \$6 25@6 35; options—August \$6 84; September \$6 97@6 98. Freight to Liverpool strong; cotton 6-64d; grain 8d.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat—No. 3 spring 89c@90c; No. 2 red 89c. Corn—No. 2, 61 1/2c@62c. Oats—No. 2, 31c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11 37 1/2@11 40. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 62 1/2@6 65. Short rib sides \$6 85@6 90. Dry salted shoulders \$5 90@6 00; short clear \$6 30@6 40. Whiskey \$1 17. The leading futures ranged as follows:—opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, July 88, 89 1/2, 89 1/2c; December 90 1/2@90 1/2, 90 1/2, 90 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, July 62 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2c; September 57 1/2@58 1/2, 58 1/2, 57 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, July 32 1/2, 32 1/2, 31 1/2c; September 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 28 1/2c. Mess pork, per bbl.—September \$11 45, 11 55, 11 52 1/2; October \$11 52 1/2, 11 60, 11 60. Lard, per 100 lbs.—September \$6 73 1/2, 6 73, 6 73c; October \$6 85, 6 87 1/2, 6 87 1/2. Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—September \$6 97 1/2, 7 03 1/2, 6 97 1/2; October \$7 07 1/2, 7 15, 7 10.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Hour active and unchanged. Wheat—southern strong; Fultz 93c@1.00; Longberry 95c@1.00. Corn—southern steady; white 77@78 cents; yellow 72@73 cents.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. July 30.—Galveston, quiet at 7 11-16c—net receipts 34 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 1/2c—net receipts 158 bales; Baltimore, weak at 8c—net receipts 12 bales; Boston, dull at 8c—net receipts 98 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 1/4c—net receipts—bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 1/2c—net receipts 205 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 1/2c—net receipts 181 bales; Mobile, easy at 7 1/2c—net receipts 13 bales; Memphis, nominal at 7 1/2c—net receipts 93 bales; Augusta, dull at 7 1/2c—net receipts 37 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 1/2c—net receipts 50 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, July 30, noon.—Cotton, business moderate at unchanged prices. American middling 4 3/4d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,000 were American; for speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 2,400 were American.

Futures opened with better feeling and steady.—August and September delivery 4 20-84, 4 18-84@4 18-84; September and October delivery 4 25-84@4 24-84; October and November 4 30-84@4 28-84; November and December delivery 4 33-84@4 32-84; December and January delivery 4 35-84; February and March delivery 4 38-84.

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NEW YORK, July 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady, with sales to-day of 508 bales; middling uplands 8c; middling Orleans 8 7/16c; net receipts at all U. S. ports 781 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,829 bales; exports to France, 2,000 bales; to the Continent 90 bales; stock at all United States ports 229,264 bales. Cotton—Net receipts—bales; gross receipts 237 bales. Futures closed firm; sales to-day of 107,100 bales at quotations: July and August 7.67@7.69c; September 7.80@7.81c; October 7.92@7.94c; November 8.00@8.01c; December 8.16@8.17c; January 8.28@8.27c; February 8.37@8.38c; March 8.47@8.48c; April 8.57@8.58c; May 8.67@8.68c; June 8.77@8.78c.

Southern flour dull, common to fair extra \$3 65@4 25. Wheat unsettled and lower and less active, closing steadier; No. 2 red 98c@1.00 in store and at elevator; options moderately active, closing firm at 3/4c down on July and 3/4@1 1/4c up on other months from yesterday; No. 2 red July 98 1/2c; August and September 98 1/2c. Corn irregular and dull, closing steadier; No. 2, 70 1/2@71c at elevator; options opened 3/4c up, fell 1/4c on large receipts, rallied 1/4c on frost reports and closed firm at 3/4c over yesterday; July 70 1/2c; August 68 1/2c; September 66 1/2c. Oats dull, lower and weak at 30c; spot No. 2, 38@39 1/2c; mixed Western 37@40c. Hops quiet and easy at 15@20c. Coffee—options opened steady and unchanged to 10 points down, and closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; July \$17 00@17 15, August \$17 35@17 50; September \$15 90@15 50; spot No. 1, 17c and steady. Sugar—raw dull but steady; refined dull and weak. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and firm. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum dull and lower; refined at New York \$6 70@6 85; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6 55@6 80; in bulk \$4 30@4 35. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude, off grade, 20@22c. Rosin dull and weak; strained, common to good, \$1 85@1 40. Spirits turpentine dull and easier at 35 1/2@36c. Pork active and firm. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4 1/4c; farmers' 2 1/2@3 1/4c. Beef quiet and easy. Cut meats quiet; middles firm and quiet; short clear September \$6 97 1/2. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam \$6 87 1/2@6 90; city \$6 25@6 35; options—August \$6 84; September \$6 97@6 98. Freight to Liverpool strong; cotton 6-64d; grain 8d.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat—No. 3 spring 89c@90c; No. 2 red 89c. Corn—No. 2, 61 1/2c@62c. Oats—No. 2, 31c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11 37 1/2@11 40. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 62 1/2@6 65. Short rib sides \$6 85@6 90. Dry salted shoulders \$5 90@6 00; short clear \$6 30@6 40. Whiskey \$1 17. The leading futures ranged as follows:—opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, July 88, 89 1/2, 89 1/2c; December 90 1/2@90 1/2, 90 1/2, 90 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, July 62 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2c; September 57 1/2@58 1/2, 58 1/2, 57 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, July 32 1/2, 32 1/2, 31 1/2c; September 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 28