

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1893.

WORK FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

At the Jackson banquet in New York, Representative Breckinridge concisely stated the work before the Democratic party thus:

The adjustment of the Tariff. The establishment of a sound currency on a stable basis.

The revision of the enormous pension rolls. This, in brief, the work before the Democratic party when it assumes control of the Government.

To the first two it is pledged, and to the third committed, because as an honest party it must do justice to the people and protect them from fraud and oppression.

On the first the representatives of the party who have been elected to the Presidency and to Congress are agreed, and the only difference of sentiment that will be found among them will be as to how far the reform shall be carried.

There are, perhaps, some who may insist upon a literal construction of that plank of the platform which declares for "a tariff for revenue only," while there are others who will be disposed to construe it liberally, and frame such a tariff as will, while yielding the largest amount of revenue, also give to American industries the largest amount of incidental protection.

This is the view that the most thoughtful and conservative representatives of the party will take of it, and on this basis there should be no difficulty in framing a tariff bill that will meet with popular approval, and be satisfactory to American manufacturers and others now reaping the benefit of the protective tariff, if they are honest and put their claims for protection on truthful grounds.

They have declared time and again that they desired protection not for themselves only but in the interest of the people they employed and that they might be able to pay them wages that would protect them from the cheap, or as they called it, the "pauper labor" of Europe.

This being so, all that needs to be done is to ascertain the wages paid in Europe in the respective industries that come into competition with American industries and impose such a tariff as will offset the difference in the cost of labor there and here.

This would be so small compared with the duties now levied that no one would feel it and no one would complain at it.

This would be in accordance with the American idea, and also of the reasonable protectionists of former days, for our tariffs have always been formed with a due consideration for our own industries, which there always has been a disposition to encourage.

Protection and plunder of the people under the fraudulent pretense of protection are two different things entirely. With free raw materials, the intelligent labor and the labor-saving machinery that the American manufacturer can command ought to be able to compete with the world even on an absolute free trade basis, and if he gets protection to the amount of the difference in the wages he has to pay and what his foreign competitor has to pay he should be very well satisfied.

The currency question may possibly prove a more difficult problem to solve, for there is a wide difference of views on that question.

There are friends of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and its opponents, each adhering strongly to its side of the question. If there were no prospect of the repeal of the tax on State banks this might possibly prove a serious question, but the repeal of that tax will help very materially to solve it.

The main reason why the sentiment for free coinage has grown so in the States not interested in the production of silver was the insufficient volume of currency and it was believed that the free coinage of silver would help to remove this difficulty.

The silver-producing States were interested in it for the additional reason that it would add to the value of the metal which they produced. The other States were not interested in the metal but only in the volume of currency which they desired to see increased.

The repeal of the tax on State banks will result in the establishment of State banks in every State where the volume of money is insufficient for the needs of business and thus a much larger volume will be supplied, and sooner, than if every ounce taken from our mines were coined into money.

Then the motive for demanding free coinage on the part of the States which do not produce silver will be removed and they will lose interest in it, because free coinage will be regarded as no longer necessary to their prosperity.

Viewing it in this light we do not regard the currency question as serious a one by a great deal as it was twelve months ago.

The monstrous proportions that the pension fraud has attained has caused such a change of sentiment in the country at large on that question that pension reform will not prove a very difficult matter, although from its immensity the task will involve a good deal of investigation and labor, investigation to separate the frauds from the deserving claimants, and labor to do it within a reasonable time.

But it can be done, and it must be done, for this country cannot and will not stand the monstrous pension burden imposed upon it now, at least fifty per cent. of which is unjustly imposed.

MINOR MENTION.

The country road question is attracting more attention in the country at large than it ever did, and there is more disposition shown to recognize its importance than there ever was.

Governor Holt gave evidence of the interest awakened in it in this State by calling a road congress to meet at Raleigh on the 19th inst., from which we trust some solid benefit may come, and some plan be suggested by which this State may eventually have a good system of public roads.

As an illustration of the shiftless manner in which the roads have been worked in New York, which from its large population, wealth, large cities, &c., ought to have the best roads in the country, Governor Flower says in his message to the Legislature, that "fifty counties in the State are now paying annually in cash and labor about \$2,700,000 upon their high ways. This is an average of about \$54,000 for each county. I venture the assertion, which I think will be generally corroborated by those who have seen the methods of work now employed on country roads, that a large proportion of this expenditure is practically wasted. With no greater expenditure, but under a different system, each county might be covered with fine macadamized roads, with all the resulting advantages in appreciation of property and in economy of transportation."

Governor Flower is a business man, who speaks from the record as to the prevailing methods. This wasteful system, if it can be called a system, is as old as the State, and while they have not, of course, thrown away so much cash and so much labor every year in the past, the grand aggregate so squandered would not only have macadamized the roads, as the Governor says, but have paved every road in the State with granite. What is here said of New York is true to a greater or less extent of every State in the Union.

Hon. A. Leazer, of Iredell county, has written a letter in reply to an invitation from the President of the Catawba County Alliance inviting him to address the Alliance, declining to do so, and alleging as a reason that the Alliance is no longer the Alliance it was before it went into politics, but simply a piece of the Third party machinery, and that while it is such no Democrat can

consistently belong to it or recognize it. He declares that it has been betrayed and ruined in the house of those who claimed to be its friends, which is a fact well known to every one who has kept up with the political movements of the past two years.

One might have thought that with the evidence before their eyes that turning the Alliance into a political machine was destroying it, the leaders would have considered and halted, and that at least after the election they would have called off and let the politicians run the party and the true Alliance men run the Alliance, without shouldering the party. An effort was made in this direction by some of the delegates to the National meeting at Memphis, but they were snowed under, and the partisan faction not only controlled the meeting but declared that the Alliance must continue as a political machine. It was substantially notice given to every Democrat who belonged to it to get out of it, or bow to the mandate of the bosses. Marion Butler, the most offensive Third party partisan in North Carolina, is still President of the North Carolina Alliance.

There is merit in the bill presented in the State Senate by Mr. McDowell, of Mecklenburg, to provide for stenographic reports of the proceedings of our Superior Courts. There is no doubt whatever that much of the time of the courts is wasted and business very much delayed by the present methods of keeping the record of what is done and said. In the examination of witnesses, for instance, in important cases, where the evidence is written down, the work is necessarily slow, and it sometimes happens that portions of it escape the record, which leads to disputes as to whether certain statements were made or not, all of which causes interruption of business and sometimes contributes to the defeat of justice. In the old days stenographers were few and far between, and their services, if desired, could not be procured without considerable trouble and considerable cost, but it is not so now, for stenographers, and good ones, can be easily secured and at reasonable remuneration.

The quarantine bill, as passed in the Senate, is not a complete or final measure. It is rather in the nature of emergency legislation, giving additional powers to the Executive and providing some sort of lawful authority for the quarantine experiments of the Marine Hospital Service. Incidentally it gives the President authority not only to suspend immigration, but practically to prohibit intercourse with foreign ports. Philadelphia Times, Ind.

The study of little things, if the attempt be made to make it comprehensive, is as wearying and embarrassing as the study of larger things. It has been estimated, for example, that there are from two ten millions of existing species of insects; yet after all the labor of the entomologists only about 270,000 species have been classified. Whichsoever way we turn, whether toward the stupendous whole or the infinitesimal atoms of the universe, there is an unfathomable beyond which defies and baffles our researches. Philadelphia Record, Dem.

The quarantine bill, which was passed by the Senate yesterday without a division, was far from a satisfactory measure, inasmuch as it merely supplements State and municipal regulations and provides that the national authority shall co-operate with and aid the State and municipal authorities in their enforcement. Instead of creating a uniform national system it undertakes to patch together the local establishments and try to make them effective. It is likely to lead to conflict of authority and produce confusion at critical times, from which the public health may suffer serious detriment. New York Times, Ind.

For Over 25 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 Diarrhea, 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 sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feverish Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chombrains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions. 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 sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Goldsboro Argus: Perhaps the oldest inhabitant of Wayne county, Miss Cilea Minshew, living near Eureka or Sauls' X Roads, died last week. She had passed her 97th birthday.

Charlotte Observer: Last evening about half-past six o'clock the dwelling of Mr. C. Moore, at the Double Oaks dairy farm, several miles north of the city, was burned to the ground.

Durham Globe: Peg Williams, the celebrated gentleman who started the much talk of exodus among the negroes of this State several years ago, is getting up another crowd preparatory to taking them to the wild and woolly West, where they are to realize the golden dream of the forty acres and a mule. Several families from this place will join him to-morrow.

Newbern Journal: James Monjohn, who was struck by John Thomas with a billiard cue last week died yesterday. Both parties were negroes. After Monjohn died a warrant was issued by Esq. Branson for the arrest of Thomas, who was not found although he was in town shortly before the warrant was issued. We noticed a splendid lot of dogwood logs, leaving on the steamer Deliance of the N. N. & W. line for the northern markets. Much of this lumber is made up into hubs; some is applied to other purposes, and we are informed that some of it is being used for the shipment of this lumber in its crude state has been going on for years.

Raleigh News and Observer: There are 815 students at the University. Gov. Holt yesterday offered \$200 reward for the capture of the murderer of Ned Parker in Franklin county last Friday night. There was seen on the streets here yesterday a wagon load of ice harvested from the Holman pond, a few miles from this city. It was six inches in thickness. We regret to note the death of Mrs. Lucie Sherrill, of Mr. John W. Jones, which occurred yesterday morning at her home near Forestville in this county. News reached here yesterday of the assignment on Monday of Spruce Bros., well-known merchants of Washington, N. C., with liabilities of about \$35,000.

Durham Sun: The news reached Durham yesterday afternoon of the most horrible and fiendish work of a negro named Jim Allen, living on the plantation of J. Thornton Yancey, in Person county, near the Granite line. Jim Allen and his wife lived on Yancey's plantation and Allen's wife was in a delicate condition—soon to become a mother. About the first day of this month there was trouble of some kind and Allen beat his wife in a fearful manner, and it is said he placed her on her bed and then he went to bed himself. Mr. Yancey and his wife saw the smoke, and suspecting something wrong, both went there to see what it meant. We are told that Allen's attention was called to the smoke at his house, but he did not go. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey, upon entering the house, witnessed a most horrible scene. The wife was unconscious and all of her clothing was burnt off, save a few bands around the waist. She was cared for and regained consciousness somewhat, but died two days afterwards. In the interim, however, she gave birth to a dead infant whose legs and arms were broken. We did not learn why this fiendish act was perpetrated. The above is the story that comes to Durham by a party from the neighborhood in which it was committed. Allen is said to be in Roxboro jail awaiting a trial for the horrible crime he is charged with.

Charlotte News: The Catawba river, at the point where it is spanned by the Carolina Central Railroad bridge, is frozen from bank to bank. Yesterday was a bad day all around for the switch engine in the brakeman yard at the Richmond and Danville line. The smashing of the cars in the forenoon was followed at night by the killing of Sam Lowrey, the colored man who had been in charge of the gates at the Trade street crossing. A carpenter named James Poteat, embezzled \$7 from Mr. W. H. Ames 713 S. 17th St. Louis, Mo., says of it, in these words: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found it to be an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently stimulating those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light-house. Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott 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.

PERSONAL.

Rudyard Kipling has written a new story entitled "My Lord, the Elephant." It is much more interesting than the same author's recent effort, "My God, Myself."

Samuel S. Sanford, who is now the acknowledged patriarch of the minstrel profession, will celebrate at Philadelphia this year the semi-centennial of American minstrelsy, as well as of his own connection with it as a performer and manager.

Donald Fountain, on a wager of \$5,000 agreed to walk from New York to San Francisco in ninety-five days, was late into that city just eight hours too late to set his money. He was taken ill at Sacramento which caused his delay—and the loss of his wager.

Mrs. Tel Soeo, the Japanese reformer, who is now lecturing in this country to raise funds to establish in Tokio a non-sectarian training school for women and girls, had the honor of being the first woman lawyer in Japan. She has been a Christian for only five years.

Ex Senator Ingalls has discarded the slouch hat, for a somewhat antique plug, the flaring red necktie has been replaced by one of decorous black, and hanging closely about his sinewy form is a cape ulster, with a suspicion of the ready made in its appearance.

Col. Albert A. Pope, the bicycle maker and road improvement enthusiast, carried his love of the horse out of the army and rather prefers it to the wheel. He is a tall, stalwart man of 50. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts when the war ended. His Hartford factory covers ten acres and employs 1,500 men. He judges from the number of wheels sent to France and Germany that the bicycle corps in their armies is growing.

Truman Henry Safford, Professor of Astronomy of Williams College, is one of the most remarkable "lightning calculators" now living. He is small in stature, but has a large active brain. His manner is quick and nervous, and when "doing a large and difficult sum in his head" he walks rapidly up and down the class room, clasping and unclasping his hands twirling his mustache; but the calculation is rapidly made, and the result is almost invariably the correct one.

TWINKLINGS.

A Good Plan.—Grippe Sacke—Where's your overcoat, old man? Sample Trunk.—The car porter took it to give it a brushing, and as I thought it would be cheaper to get a new overcoat than to fee him, I left it with him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Doctor.—(who has a large idea of his own skill)—Indeed, I have never heard a complaint from any of my patients. Hostess.—I don't doubt it, doctor. The errors of my life are generally buried with their patients.—Quips.

Irate Neighbor.—I don't like that brass band you fellows have set going next door to me. Leader.—O, don't you? Well, perhaps you'll tell me what kind of a band you would like? Irate Neighbor.—A disband, that's what.—Detroit Free Press.

An old clown was called by a woman up to the top room of a steamer. After he had climbed the stairs and was puffing away, she turned to a whimpering infant and said, "Now if you don't keep quiet, the ragman will take you. I haven't anything to sell to-day; I merely want to frighten the child."—Chips.

Little Dot.—That is a picture of Samson. Hasn't the awful long hair? Little Dick.—That's what made him strag. Little Dot.—Why? Little Dick.—I don't know, but I guess it's 'cause he never went to a barber shop. Papa says barbers talk folks half to death.—Street and Smith's Good News.

Wooer.—O, miss—O, Lavina! May I not still hope? Or is your cruel rejection of my suit final and irrevocable? Sunster (firmly)—Yes, Mr. Brown, I seriously desire that you will regard it so. Wooer.—Then, dearie, may I ask you to—put it on paper? I shall feel safer. I've been reading all about the Jacobs-Shire case.—Texas Siftings.

Mother.—Johnnie, why are you crying? I'm only going to be away a week, and your papa will be home with you. Johnnie.—No, he won't; he's going to Rome. Going to Rome? Why, child, what do you mean? I heard him say he would make Rome howl when you left, and he's gone. O, indeed! Well I won't leave you. Johnnie.—Texas Siftings.

GEO. W. HUGGINS, Jeweler and Watch Inspector 108 Market St. The public is invited to call and examine my large and well selected stock of Goods, including all the latest novelties in Jewelry and Silverware. Am receiving goods daily suitable for Wedding presents, &c. I also have a first-class Watchmaker, who is giving entire satisfaction to the public.

Victor Flyers. '93 Patent, \$150. 29 lbs. We are the Agent for the Victor Bicycles. Please call and see the New Flyer at HEINSHBERGER'S, 27 and 29 Market Street, Office of Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co., WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 7, 1893.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILMINGTON & WASHINGTON CO. have declared a dividend of three per cent upon the C. P. St. R. Co. stock, due and paid on and after Monday, January 18th, 1893, to all holders of record of December 31st, 1892. The transfer books will stand closed until January 1st to January 15th, inclusive. JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

THE TREASURER OF THE WILMINGTON, CLINTON & ANGLA RAILROAD CO. will pay a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock to all holders of record on January 10th, 1893. JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec. and Treas.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Jan. 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm at 20 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROBIN.—Market dull at \$1 00 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at \$1 15 per bbl. of 380 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

PEANUTS.—Farmers' stock quoted at \$3 00 to 65 cents per bushel of 38 pounds. Market quiet.

NORFOLK MARKET.—Steady. Prime, 3 1/2 cents; Strictly Prime, 3 1/2 cents; Fancy 3 1/2 cts; Spanish, 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 cents; common, 1 1/2 cents; shelled, 2 @ 2 1/2 cents.

COTTON.—Quiet on a basis of 9 1/2 cts for Middling. Official quotations are: Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cts #8 lb Good Ordinary..... 8 1/2 " " Low Middling..... 9 " " Middling..... 9 1/2 " " Good Middling..... 10 1/2 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 1,140 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 458 casks Tar..... 760 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 359 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Evening.—North Carolina loans 97; North Carolina sixes 121 1/2.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Evening.—Cotton quiet at prices; middling uplands 9 1/2 cts; middling Orleans 9 1/2 cts, sales 300 bales; total net receipts at all United States ports 51,436 bales; exports to Great Britain 63,984 bales; to France 19,074 bales; to the Continent 52,885 bales; stock at all United States ports 1,052,384 bales.

Cotton.—Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,871 bales. Futures closed very steady; sales 252,000 bales; January 9.35 @ 9.37c; February 9.46 @ 9.47c; March 9.57 @ 9.58c; April 9.66 @ 9.67c; May 9.74 @ 9.75c; June 9.81 @ 9.82c; July 9.88 @ 9.89c; August 9.91 @ 9.92c; September 9.98 @ 9.99c; October 9.49 @ 9.50c.

Flour in fair demand and firm, higher prices asked checking business; Southern flour quiet and firm. Wheat, dull, lower and weak; No. 2 red 80c in store and at elevator and 81 1/2 cts; options less active, irregular, with May and July most active; No. 2 red January 79 1/2 cts; February 80 1/2 cts; May 83 1/2 cts. Corn quiet and easier; No. 2, 51 1/2 cts @ elevator and 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2 cts; options dull and 1/2 cts lower, with trading chiefly switching; the close was steady, with February and May most active; January 51 1/2 cts; February 51 1/2 cts; May 51 1/2 cts. Oats dull; mixed higher; options irregular, with May most active; January 37 1/2 cts; May 39 1/2 cts; spot prices: No. 3, 37 1/2 cts; do, white 41 1/2 cts; No. 2, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2 cts; do, white 43c; mixed Western 38 1/2 @ 40c. Coffee options opened steady and unchanged at 15 cents up, and closed steady and 2 @ 30 points up; January 15 95 @ 16 00; February 15 70 @ 15 90; April 15 64 @ 15 65; spot Rio firm; September 15 60 @ 15 65; spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2 cts. Sugar —raw quiet and firm; refined dull but steady; No. 6 C 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 cts; No. C 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 cts. Molasses foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and fairly active. Rice in good demand and firm. Petroleum quiet and steady. Cotton seed oil firm; crude 44c; yellow 48c. Pork quiet and steady; extra prime nominal. Peanuts quiet. Beet quiet and firm; beet sugar in demand and active; beet firm. Cut meats less active and steady; middles firmer; short carcass \$10 45. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam closed at \$11 05; refined quiet and steady. Feights to Liverpool dull but steady; cotton 5-6-4; grain 1 1/2 d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour in fair demand and prices nominally 10 @ 15c higher than yesterday, but difficult to obtain. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75 @ 75 1/2 cts. No. 3 red 70 @ 75 1/2 cts. Corn—No. 2, 43 1/2 cts. Oats—No. 2, 31; No. 2 white 36c on track. Mess pork—per bbl. \$17 70 @ 17 75. Lard—per 100 lbs. \$9 65 @ 10 70. Short ribs—per 100 lbs. \$9 50 @ 9 55. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs. boxed, \$9 60 @ 9 75. Sides—clear sides—per 100 lbs. boxed, \$10 15 @ 10 25. Whiskey 1 1/2 3/4.

The leading futures ranged as follows. opening and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 76, 75 1/2; May 82 @ 82 1/2 81c. July 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4. Corn—No. 2, January 43 1/2; February 43 1/2; 43 1/2; May 43 1/2 @ 43 1/2. Oats—No. 2, January 30 1/2; February 30 1/2; 31 1/2; May 29 1/2; 30 1/2. Pork—per bbl.—January \$18 50, 18 80; May \$18 85, 18 75; Lard, per 100 lbs.—January \$10 70, 10 65; May \$10 45, 10 53 1/2. Short ribs per 100 lbs. \$9 60 @ 9 75. 9 57 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Flour strong; 10c higher. Wheat unsettled; spot and January 79 1/2 cts; February 80 1/2 cts; May 83 1/2 cts; milling wheat by sample 49 @ 80c. Corn strong; spot 50c; January 50 1/2 cts; February 49 1/2 @ 49 1/2 cts; March 48 1/2 cts; May 51c bid; white corn by sample 53c, nominal; yellow corn by sample 52c, nominal.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. January 12.—Galveston, quiet at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 3,195 bales; Norfolk, very dull at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 408 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c—net receipts 10 bales; Boston, quiet at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 573 bales; Wilmington, dull at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 1,140 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 10 1/2 cts—net receipts 167 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 1,083 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 4,089 bales; Memphis, nominal at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 800 bales; Memphis, steady at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 1,818 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 280 bales; Charleston, nominal at 9 1/2 cts—net receipts 442 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Noon.—Cotton dull, with prices in the buyers' favor, American middling 5-16-16. Sales 7,000 bales, of which 6,000 were American;

speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 6,000 bales, none American. Futures quiet and steady—January and February delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; February and March delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; March and April delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; April and May delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; May and June delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; July and August delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts; September and October delivery 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4 cts.

A. P. M.—American middling, fair, 5 1/4-1/2; good middling, 5 3/4; middling, 5 3/4; low middling, 5 1/4; good ordinary, 5 1/4; ordinary, 4 1/2-1/2; January 5 1/4-1/2; February 5 1/4-1/2; March 5 1/4-1/2; April 5 1/4-1/2; May 5 1/4-1/2; June 5 1/4-1/2; July 5 1/4-1/2; August 5 1/4-1/2; September 5 1/4-1/2; October 5 1/4-1/2.

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NEW YORK, January 12.—Evening.—Cotton quiet at prices; middling uplands 9 1/2 cts; middling Orleans 9 1/2 cts, sales 300 bales; total net receipts at all United States ports 51,436 bales; exports to Great Britain 63,984 bales; to France 19,074 bales; to the Continent 52,885 bales; stock at all United States ports 1,052,384 bales.

Cotton.—Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,871 bales. Futures closed very steady; sales 252,000 bales; January 9.35 @ 9.37c; February 9.46 @ 9.47c; March 9.57 @ 9.58c; April 9.66 @ 9.67c; May 9.74 @ 9.75c; June 9.81 @ 9.82c; July 9.88 @ 9.89c; August 9.91 @ 9.92c; September 9.98 @ 9.99c; October 9.49 @ 9.50c.

Flour in fair demand and firm, higher prices asked checking business; Southern flour quiet and firm. Wheat, dull, lower and weak; No. 2 red 80c in store and at elevator and 81 1/2 cts; options less active, irregular, with May and July most active; No. 2 red January 79 1/2 cts; February 80 1/2 cts; May 83 1/2 cts. Corn quiet and easier; No. 2, 51 1/2 cts @ elevator and 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2 cts; options dull and 1/2 cts lower, with trading chiefly switching; the close was steady, with February and May most active; January 51 1/2 cts; February 51 1/2 cts; May 51 1/2 cts. Oats dull; mixed higher; options irregular, with May most active; January 37 1/2 cts; May 39 1/2 cts; spot prices: No. 3, 37 1/2 cts; do, white 41 1/2 cts; No. 2, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2 cts; do, white 43c; mixed Western 38 1/2 @ 40c. Coffee options opened steady and unchanged at 15 cents up, and closed steady and 2 @ 30 points up; January 15 95 @ 16 00; February 15 70 @ 15 90; April 15 64 @ 15 65; spot Rio firm; September 15 60 @ 15 65; spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2 c