MOON'S PHASES. 1 8.52 | Full 15 p.m. 8 0.40 | Third 23 6.53 | Quarter 23 p.m. New 80 p.m.

The Morning Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 13.

TAKE OFF THE SHACKLES.

There is a general agreement by those who give such subjects any thought that a great commercial country like this, with its vast range of coast on two oceans and its numerous seaports, should have a respectable merchant marine, one numerous enough to do our ocean carrying and make our shippers independent of the ships of other nations. This is generally admitted, but the question is, how are we to get such a merchant marine? There are some who contend that the only possible way to get it is by bounties and subsidies from the Government running through a series of years and amounting in the aggregate to many millions of dollars, enough to build a fleet that would surpass those of some of the principal shipping nations.

The Hanna-Payne bounty bill calls for bounties amounting to \$9,-000,000 a year. This sum of money ought to build a good many ships such as would be adapted to the needs of our commerce, which needs serviceable rather than imposing, costly vessels, while these latter are the kind that the bounty advocates probably have in view. It isn't Oceanics that we need just now, but serviceable ships of reasonable such as we now hire from other countries to do our ocean freighting for us. This is the kind of vessel that pays best, and this is the reason why England and other European countries have so many of

There are others who oppose the bounty plan and contend that the speediest and cheapest way to get a merchant marine would be to remove the shackles from American enterprise and let Americans who wish to invest in ships buy them where they can buy to the best advantage and then have them registered as American ships and sail them under the American flag. In discussing this question a few days ago we remarked that this would not only be the speediest way to secure ships but that it would spur American ship builders to put themselves in a position to supply the demand for ships when they saw Americans going abroad to buy them. Mr. Lewis H. Spence, a prominent shipping merchant of New York, takes the same view, to which he gives expression in the following interview with a representative of the New York Times, in which he said:

"The present laws have not added one ship to the American flag. You have practically not a tramp steamer -that is, the freighter-which is really the steamer that earns the money, and which really constitutes the merchant marine of Great Britain. The British passenger vessels are insignificant in number compared with the tramps. They can't build a freighter here at the cost for which they can be built in England. Here the shipbuilding plants are generally established for building a high class vessel—passenger vessel or war vessels. In the British isles there are any number of plants which build only tramps, and some of them only the hulls, the engines being built at other plants. These concerns are satisfied with very moderate profits, and in dull times are glad to operate without profits simply to keep their

There is no reson why we should not have such plants here, once com: petition is established. The few plants here-very expensive-have sufficient work from the Government and the coasting trade, which gives them a handsome profit. Suppose, however, the United States Government were to allow vessels to be put under the American flag, no matter where built: this would result in the formation of American companies to own vessels, who would be in the market for vessels, and that would result in plants being established to build in competi tion with British builders a class of freight steamers the building of which under present conditions it would not pay our present companies to bid for. You can see that if American capitalists were in the market for vessels it would not be long before such a manwfacturing country as this would de-velop plants to bid for the work of

"There are plenty of Americans willing to invest in shipping. We have company to day in which Americans have invested, but if we could have formed that company under American laws we could have got a great many more into it. The capital was ready; in fact, in almost unlimited quantities. But we could not form our company that way, and bankers and others are not inclined to loan on British stock. If we were formed under the American law statements would be issued showing earnings and the condition of the company. Besides, the method of transferring stock under the British law is so crude and cumber-some as to be forbidding. Here stock is transferred by an indorsement. British stocks are transferred under conditions of so much red tape that the transfer sometimes takes two months.

charters are enormous, but were like tenements instead of being landlords. Little Norway, with her small popu lation, has a larger foreign going mer chant marine than has the United States - a source of large income to Norweigan owners. These vessels are nearly all built in England in British shipyards; and as Norway's trade is not large, they are engaged away from home, many of them between United States ports and the ports of other foreign countries, such as the fruit carriers between New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Southern ports, and the West Indies and Central

There is no reason why Americans should not derive the profits of such business, and for reasons which I have shown it would not be long before this country, with its progressive manufacturing interests, would build the vessel itself instead of continuing as Norway—A non-manufacturing country—in building outside.

Speaking as a shipper Mr. Spence alls attention to the fact that it i the tramp steamer that is doing the bulk of the ocean carrying business for the world, and that some nations, like Norway, for instance, find them such a good investment that they go to England and buy them, having no ship yards of their own. They have even bought some vessels in this country, had them remodeled, and made profits enough out of them in a few years to pay for them.

We do not know what the ordi nary tramp steamer costs, but probably not more than a couple hundred thousand dollars, if so much. This would build forty five of these steamers for the amount of money the Hanna-Payne bill proposes to give in bounties in one year to the ship building combines, for it is the combines that will get it. But very good vessels could be built for much less than that, perhaps half or less. It is estimated that by the time the bounty period expired the bounty scheme would take out of the Treasury at least \$200,000,000, which would build a fleet of a thousand or more steamers, even at a liberal estimate for construction. It is estimated that we pay for ocean carriage to foreign ship owners from \$180, 000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year. There is enough in that if invested in American ships to give us in a few years all the ships we might need, a marine that would make us completely independent of foreign ship owners.

Take off the legal shackles and speed and build at moderate cost, American enterprise will soon give

ANOTHER LEASE OF LIFE.

When the national bank system was established it was intended to be only temporary, the object in establishing it being to help the sale of United States bonds by creating home market for them, and giving inducements to capitalists to invest in them. Under the present law the system would come to and end by 1910 as the last of the charters would expire in that year, but an effort is now being made by the financial schemers in Washington to extend the system for thirty years onger, which means that for thirty years, under the new financial schemes now before Congress, these banks will have absolute control of

the paper currency of the country. As a matter of interest we publish the following from the New York Sun, which though a Republican organ is vigorously opposing this scheme of perpetuation, showing the intention when the system was established and the time at which the charters of the banks now in existence would expire by limita-

"The National Bank act of 1863, amended in 1864, limited the corporate existence of banks organized under it to the period of twenty years from their organization. In 1882 a further act was passed authorizing such banks to extend their existence for an additional period of twenty years. The result of these acts has been, that the number in each year, up to 1910, of banks, which, unless a new act is passed to give them new leases of life. will have either to wind up or to rein corporate themselves under State laws.

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"This is not quite half the number the national banks in existence. but it is enough to prove that, with-out remedial legislation, the national bank system will end of itself in a

comparatively few years."

The emperors of Japan trace their genealogy back to Adam, but they have to stop there, like the rest

A Life and Death Fight,

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. coughed night and day. All my doctor said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, American capital is not inclined to take stock the negotiation of which is so troublesome.

There should be no reason why the many charterers here should not make the profits that go to the foreign owner. American interests in the time it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

POLITICS IN IT.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, was somewhat severe in his charges in his speech Thursday against the McKinley administration when he accused it of manipulating the war in the Philippines with a view to promoting the renomination and re-election of Mc-Kinley, but Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who previously spoke as the champion of the administration, provoked sharp retort when he dramatically declared that the blood of the Americans killed in the Philippine war was upon the hands of the opponents of expansion, who by opposing it encouraged the Filipinos to fight and keep fighting. That's rot, of course, uttered with a view to creating a false impression and making political capital.

But aside from this, Senator Pettigrew has grounds enough to stand on when he charged that politics was a potent factor in the war, and that advantage has been and is being taken of it to aid the Republican party and help McKinley and others in their political schemes. In his swings 'round the country Mr. McKinley played this war for all it was worth, and it has been played in every State where an election was held, and when after the election, if the Republicans won, it was heralded as a vindication of the McKinley expansion policy and an endorse-

ment of the war. Another proof is the studied and persistent suppression of facts that would not help the administration and the misrepresentation of the condition of affairs. Otis' censor at one end to suppress bad news, and the administration at the other withholding from Congress and the people information asked for, not as to what is going to be done, but as to what has been done, as shown by the official papers that have passed between Washington and the commanders in the Philippines.

Politics in it? Why, of course. There has been politics in it from the beginning. With so much evidence to support that, it requires no argument to convince any fair minded person of it.

FURNITURE FACTORIES.

Next to textile factories more prolina in the establishment of furniture factories than in any other kind. This is notably so in the central part of the State where attention seems to have been turned more in that direction, for the reason, perhaps, that in addition to a large variety of woods suitable for furniture making, the transportation afforded by the railroads is good. The fact that the capital required to begin with is not large facilitates their establishment, and as they seem to pay well when well managed, they grow and the small establishments

High Point, which was one of the first towns in the State to turn its attention in this direction, has become a center of the industry, now having several factories, some of which make large shipments to other States, even to New England. The success of the factories there has stimulated activity in other towns in that section, and the result has been the establishment of a number of factories which seem to be doing a satisfactory business. There is a good opening in the Eastern part of the State for this industry, especially in those towns which have the advantage of both water and railroad transportation.

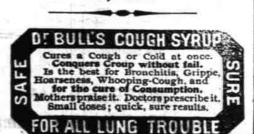
Miss Mary E. Howe, of New York, played "society coach" for Mrs. Frances Augusta Skinner, who declined to plank down the \$5,000 for coaching demanded by Miss Mary. She sued and the jury concluded if coaching was worth anything the kind of coaching Mary did was worth \$5,000 and gave a verdict in

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Chicago Times-Herald thinks that Quay should not be seated. The point is that if Quay is seated, two or three Democratic senators will be appointed to fill vacancies, and they will have to be seated, too. We predict that Quay will not be seated .- Atlanta Constitu-

- Query: If the war in the Philippines is really over, as Gen. Otis says it is, why do we continue to send soldiers by the thousand to Manila? If the truth has been told about the matter the adminstration is guilty of great extravagance. According to General Otis the more fully we conquer the Filipinos the greater becomes the need of troops for our army in that far away land .- Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- The South African war is beginning to affect the coal and ron business of Great Britain. The supply of coal is daily growing less, and prices are steadily mounting upward. Already several iron manufacturing concerns have been compelled to close their works owing to the scarcity and high prices of coal. In this emergency the coal miners, seeing that scarcity and high prices mean better wages for them, are so ordering their affairs as not to relieve the present situa-tion until they shall have resped the the fruits of their advantage .-



Savannah News. Dem.



PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Strengthens Racked Nerves.

Adjt. S. W. Groomes, 140 East Jones Street, Dayton, Ohio, Writes:

"I had great relief from Paine's Celery Compound last December. While living in Columbus I took a heavy cold that resulted in the grip. I suffered intense pain with my head for three months. No medicine seemed to do me any good until I began using Paine's Celery Compound. All the suffering in my head was soon gone, and have Celery Compound alone to thank for my cure."

Suffering has its first effect upon the nerves. When the body is not sustained by nerve energy; indigestion, slow circulation of the blood, and an impoverished system result.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth: week with flattering prospects. It is contemplated to enlarge the plant as so n as the work gets well started.

- Favetteville Observer: Sheriff Burns received a telegram from Jusice Bornemann of Wilmington night before last to arrest several members of the Nashville Students' Minstrel troupe, then in this city, charged with an attack on a negro named Brown in that city the day before. Sheriff Burns could not identify them and so no action was taken.

- Lexington Dispatch: Parties from Silver Hill bring news of a rich discovery of ore at the mines at that place last week. Workmen struck a new vein about one hundred feet from the top of the earth and over fifty pounds of pure, native silver was taken out last week. Besides the silver, quite a quantity of gold was found. The find is a very rich one and interest in this well known mine is greatly revived by the discovery.

- Salisbury Sun: Another rich copper vein has been struck near Gold Hill. This time it is on the land of Mr. Walter Cline, in No 7 township, Cabarrus county, and the ore is as rich as any yet taken out in the vicinity. One of the men who struck the vein was here last night. He says there was an old shaft sunk within eighteen miles of the vein. This shaft was sunk by Mr. Mauney, of Gold Hill, some time ago. The new pros-pectors dug in the wall of the shaft through several inches of slate and struck a vein, and they have already gone eight feet and have not yet reached the other side of the vein.

- Monroe Enquirer: Mr. S. Morris Benton, a good citizen of Vance township, died on the 5th inst. He was 62 years old. — There was s distressing accident at Mr. Milas Helms, in the northwestern portion of the county, early last Monday morn ing. Mr. Helms was putting a pistol in a bureau drawer and the hammer struck the edge of the drawer, discharg ing the weapon. The bullet struck Miss Bertha, a daughter of Mr. Helms, just behind the left ear, and penetrated the outer bone of the skull. Dr. J. A. Austin was immediately called and extracted the bullet. The young lady had her hair braided and the bullet struck one of the braids and its force was stopped to a great extent by the braid of hair. The bullet was flattened, and it took considerable force to extract it. The young lady is doing

well and will recover. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-18 bales cotton, W. C. & A. Railroad-39 bales

cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 43 A. & Y. Railroad-16 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 114 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar. C. C. Railroad—36 bales cotton, 80 barrels rosin.

Steamer Driver-3 bales cotton. cask, spirits turpentine, 66 barrels osin, 65 barrels tar. Steamer A. J. Johnson-1 bale cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 25 barrels tar. Schr. J. D. Pigott, 1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 92 barrels

C. Larkins flat-6 barrels tar. Total — Cotton, 114 bales; spirits turpentine, 42 casks; rosin, 402 barrels; tar, 154 barrels.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four botles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved that Electric Bitters is the Best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaran-

Only three Uprights

Several Organs, AT PRICES UNHEARD OF.

> M. E. VANLAER, 402 North Fourth street. tu th sa

BARIUM ROCK SPRING WATER.

(Old Poison Spring), is nature's specific for every form of skin disease and blood poison. It does not, like soap and olntment, merely de stroy for a time the external signs, but goes to the root of the evil and drives out the poison in

METHODIST PARSONAGE,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Oct. 14, 1898.
I can bear testimony to the great value of
Barium Rock Spring Water for Eczema and
other eruptive diseares of the skin, I have
known many cases cured, some of them of the ost stubborn character.
Truly, JESSE H. PAGE. For sale in Wilmington by

JAS. D. NUTT.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

240 Boxes Laundry Soap.

- 50 Barrels Rice. 25 Barrels Vinegar.
- 25 Half Barrels Cider.
- 50 Barrels Molasses.
- 100 Boxes Potted Ham.
- 50 Boxes Corned Beef.
- 100 Boxes Starch.
- 50 Boxes Mixed Nuts. 50 Bags Cocoanuts. 100 Barrels Mullets. Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., No. 12 Market street.

FOR SALE

Ten beautiful Upright Pianos in fancy cases.

Bargains for cash. Four good Square Plancs, One handsome Mathushek Baby Grand in Mahogany. All to be closed out

At Manufacturers' Cost

N. L. SMITH,

be ore removal to our new store, 169 Market street Can save you from \$50 to \$100 during the holidays.

109 Dock street.

CURES

RHEUMACIDE

RHEUMATISM TO STAY CURED.

All Druggists. For sale in Wilmington by R. B. BELLAMY, tu th sa Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE

IN THE SOUTH

Wood's Seeds are largely used in every Southern State and have achieved the highest reputation for quality, productiveness and adaptability to our Southern soil and climate. THE NEW CENTURY ISSUE OF WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE is fully abreast of the times, and gives the fullest information about all

Seeds For Southern Planting. It should be in the hands of all who plant seeds, and we will mail it free upon receipt of postal request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, RIGHMOND, - VIRSINIA.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 12 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 50 cents per gallon bid for machine made casks and 49½ cents per gallon bid for country casks. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1,20 per bbl for strained and \$1.25 for good strained.

TAR.-Market firm at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market steady at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine nothing doing: rosin quiet at 97%c@\$1 10%; tar steady at \$1.10; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

Tar...
Crude turpentine...
Receipts same day last year. casks spirits turpentine, 397 bbls rosin, 214 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude tur-

Low middling..... 6 13-16 " " Middling 7½

Good middling 7½

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—114 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, \$1 05. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c;

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 12.-Money on call was steady at 3@41/2 per cent., last loan at 4 per cent., ruling rate was — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per ct. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 486½@487 for demand and at 483@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 487½@488. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 58½@59½. Bar silver 58½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U.S.2's, reg'd, 102½; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 110; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 133½; do. coupon, 133½; U.S. old 4's, reg'd, 113½; do coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, registered, and month 3714@37%c; February, 112%; do. coupon, 112%; N. C. 6's 371/2037%c. Southern white corn, 127: do 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 334/238c. Oats steady—No. 2 301/4/20 106% Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 59%; Chesapeake & Ohio 29%; Manhattan L 9434; New York Central 13414; Reading 17¼; do. 1st preferred 51; St. Paul 117½; do. preferred 170; Southern Railway 11¾; do. preferred 53¾; American Tobacco, 983; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 153%; Sugar 116%; do. preferred off'd 111; T. C. & Iron 83%; U. S Leather 161; do. preferred 751; Western Union 8514.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 12.-Rosin teady; strained common to good 162%@165. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, January 12 - Spirits surpentine quiet at 49c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged

SAVANNAH, January 12.—Spirits tur pentine firm at 50 1/c; sales 1,071 casks: receipts 158 casks; exports 203 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,176 barrels; receipts 2,155 barrels; exports 6,434 barrels. A, B, C, D, E, \$125; F, \$135; G, \$140; H, \$170; I, \$180; K, \$190; M, \$215; N, \$265, WG, \$315; WW, \$365.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.-The cot-

ton market opened firm at an advance

of two to six points, but business was

not active, as there were rumors of contemplated manipulation. During

the forenoon certain Wall street con-

cerns and Liverpool representatives

competed a little with local shorts,

contingent, while inclined to be a

little bearish on the apathy of the out-

side traders, were not at all confident

in view of the strong statistical situa-

tion, the small movement of cotton at

the ports and the firmness of holders

of spot cotton in the more important

markets in the South. During the

afternoon the market was neglected

until just before the close when there

was a sharp rally on covering. The

final tone was steady with prices two

NEW YORK, January 12.-Cotton

Futures market closed steady: Jan

ary 7.34, February 7.30, March 7 34, April 7.36, May 7.34, June 7.40, July

7.42, August 7.40, September 6.94, Oc.

tober 6.82, November 6.78, December

to seven points net higher.

quiet; middling uplands 7%c.

We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,

THE NEW YEAR

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS, Parlor No. 123 Market street

Selected brands of Flour. Water Ground Meal. Soap, Sugar, Starch. and other Standard Groceries,

"SEEING STARS."

when not brought about through violence, is

when not brought about through violence, is a pronounced symptom, showing need of glasses. Bright flashing fire-like stars and spots, that occasionally float before the vision, MEAN 8 'METHING; mean there is some constant, wearing, insidious DRAIN on the surplus nerve force of the physical system.

Nine times out of ten, this drain comes though defective eyes. If You "see stars," do not you also see that the sensible course is to ascertain the cause? We can tell you if the trouble be in your eyes.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,

but the demand was not active at any time and business gradually tapered Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, off. By noon most of the im-provement had disappeared under Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily sup plying their wants, endeavor to merit their local liquidation in the absence of outside support, but the local

RICE STRAW,

WILLIAMS BROS

dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

Vegetable Baskets.

CAR-LOAD JUST IN. SEED POTATOES.

Get our prices on MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 7%c; middling gulf 7%c; sales before placing your orders, HALL & PEARSALL.

Price \$1,

213 bales. Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,249 bales; exports to Great Britain WHOLESALE GROCERS. 495 bales; exports coastwise 250 bales; stock 118,048 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,095 bales: exports to Great Britain 5,816; exports to the Continent 8,707 bales; stock 997,309 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 144,392 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,867 bales; exports to France 17,928 bales; exports to the Continent 79,078 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,196,199 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,105,008 bales; exports to France 468,995 bales; exports to the Continent 1,274,261 bales.

Jan. 12.—Galveston, firm at 7%c, net receipts 1,425 bales; Norfolk, steady at 77-16, net receipts 497 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net receipts 862 bales; Boston, steady at 7%c, net receipts 374 bales; Wilming ton, steady at 7%c, net receipts 114 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7%c, receipts 114

ceipts 54 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 5 16c, net receipts 4,694 bales; New Orleans, active at 7 1/4c, net re-ceipts 4,866 bales; Mobile, steady at 74c, net receipts 2,3651 bales; Memphis, steady at 71/2c, net receipts 1,006 bales: Augusta, firm at 7 5-16c, net receipts 457 bales; Charleston, quiet at 714c, net receipts 402 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Flour was slow of sale, but steady at old prices. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 75 %c; options opened weak at %c decline owing to heavy Argentine shipments and disappointing Liverpool

cables. Later they rallied on improved cash demand and sympathy with corn and provisions, closing about steady at unchanged prices to %c net decline.

March closed 75%c; May closed 73%c;

July closed 73%c. Corn—Spot firm,

No. 2, 41%c; options opened steady and quickly advanced on prospects of light receipts, the advance in provisions and steadier cables. Closed firm at 1/2 @ 3/4 net advance. January closed 40 %c; May 39 3/2 @ 39 5/4, closed 39 1/2 c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 29c; options inective. Lard firm; refined stronger. Butter unsettled and weak; West ern creamery 25@30c; State dairy 20@ 27c. Cheese firm; fall made fancy small 12%@13c; fall made fancy large 12% @13c. Petroleum steady. Potatoes quiet; New Jersey \$1 25@1 75: New York \$1 50@1 87%; Long Island \$1 50 @2 00; Jersey sweets \$2 50@3 00 Eggs easy; State and Pennsylvania 20c. Freights to Liverpool quie Cabbage quiet; Long Island \$4 000. 650 per 100. Rice steady. Pork strong. Cotton seed oil very unsettled and firm with exporters understood to buying in a fair way and offerings only moderate at full quotations: Prime crude in barrels 321/2 @33c prime summer yellow 3612@37c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c; prime winter yellow 39@40c prime white 39@40c; prime meal \$25 Coffee-Spot Rio irregular; mild firm Sugar-Raw firm; reflued steady.

CHICAGO, January 12.-The trans in provisions was the feature of the board of trade to day, light home ceipts and advanced prices at the yards a tone of decided strength; May park closed 10c, May lard 21@5c and May ribs 5c over yesterday. Wheat was dull and heavy, weake ad by disap pointing cables and the heavy arge tine shipments, May closing 10%c down. Corn closed a shade high a and oats unchanged.

CRICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cash qualitions: Flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring -c; No. 3 spring 62¼@64½c; No. 2 red 67@67½c. Corn—No. 2, 31½c. Oats—No. 2 23¼c; No. 2 white 25½c @26½c; No. 3 white 24¼@25½c Pork, per barrel, \$9 571/2@10 15 Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5 80@5 97½.
Short rib sides, loose, \$5 65@5 90
Dry salted shoulders, \$5 50@5 75.
Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 85 2 5 90. Whiskey-Distillers' finishe

goods, per gallon, \$1 231/2 The leading futures ranged as ! 11 00, 11 02½. Lard, per 100 fbs—Jan uary \$5 95, 5 95, 5 92½, 5 92½; May \$6 07½, 6 12½, 6 07½, 6 07½. Short ribs, per 100 fbs—January 5 75, 5 75, 5 75, 5 75; May \$5 85, 5 90, 5 82½, 5 85

BALTIMORE, January 12.- Flour steady, more active and unchanged Wheat steady-spot and month 7014 @70%c; February 71%@71%c; May 73%@73%c; Southern wheat the sample 65@71%c. Corn steady—Spot 31 cents.

FOREIGN MARKET

LIVERPOOT, January 12, 4 P. 1

Cotton-Spot in fair demand; prices 1-16d higher; American middling far 4d: good middling 4 9 16d; m ddling 4½d; low middling 4 11-32d; go ordinary 45 32d; ordinary 3 31 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 balof which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,500 American Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.)—January 4 21 64@4 22 64d seller; January and February 4 18 64 @4 19-64d buyer; February and March 4 15-64@4 18 64d buyer; March and April 4 12-64@4 13 64d buyer; April and May 4 9 64@4 10-64d sales; May and June 47 64@4 8-64d buyer; June and July 4 5 64d value; Ju y and Au gust 43-64d sales; August and September 3 62 64d bayer; September and O. tober 3-54 64d seller; October and No

vember 3 47-64d buyer. MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Clear Run. Stmr AJ Johnson, Watson, Clear Run, J L Watson. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk

CLEARED. Stmr A J Johnson, Watson, Clear Run, J L Watson. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Clear Run, James Madden. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette ville, T D Loye.

Falmouth, Alexander Sprunt & Son EXPORTS.

Nor steamship Aquila, Andersen,

FOREIGN. FALMOUTH-Nor steamship Aquils -8,052 bales cotton, 3,908,304 bales, valued at \$302,900; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

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