WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 19

OBEYING THE CONSTITUTION It is remarkable when it meets their purposes what loud champions of the constitution the Re publican statesmen and their organs are. It is remarkable, too, what silly stuff some of them can indulge in when talking on the constitu-

The pretence on which the supporters of the Crumpacker bill to reduce Southern representation do it is that by disfranchising illiterate negroes the Southern States which have passed qualified suffrage laws are violating the constitution, that is two partisan amendments to the constitution which were never constitutionally adopted, and which were themselves unconstitutional in the inception. As an illustra tion of the silly stuff that even some of these presumably sensible organs can get off sometimes we quote the following from the Philadelphia Press, a zealous supporter of the Crumpacker bill:

"During the long dominance of the slave power in Congress and the nation the customary method of South ern newspapers and statesmen to hush up any discussion of the slavery ques tion was to threaten secession from the Union. This threat was hurled at every Northern member of Congress who ventured to assert his manliness in debate. Only the 'doughfaces escaped the fling. The threat was finally carried into effect with results that are not doubtful.

Southern newspapers and Con gressmen are making the same mis take now in discussing the proposed enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment, which the Southern States are undeniably violating by the suffrage clauses they have placed in their Constitutions. The threat is is made to compel compliance with the United States Constitution that the South will be made solid again and the old sectional bitterness be revived. In other words, the South must be allowed to violate with impunity jus what provisions of the Constitution chooses and if any protest is made from the States which obey the Consti tution the South will get 'mad' and refuse to recognize the North.

To such a puerile argument there is just one answer, and that is that the South shall obey the Constitution or take the penalties. The old days when bull-ragging intimidated any one in the North have gone by. No onknows this better than the South itself and its present bluster is pure assump tion. The idea that one man in the South must be allowed two or three times the voting power a Northern man has, and that nothing must be said about it for fear the South may get into a pet, is on a par with the argument that it is better to keep stuffing s spoiled child with candy than to make it obey. Constitutional questions are not decided in that way." If there is anything in this more

prominent than its silliness it is its assumption and monumental cheek in posing as the champion of "obedience to the constitution.

When did the party for which this disciplinarian speaks ever show any regard for the constitution when the constitution was in its way or it wanted to do anything for the doing of which its right was questioned?

Where did it find any authority in the constitution to make war on the South to keep it in the Union, and where did it find any authority in the constitution to keep the Southern States out of the Union after the war and after contending all along that they never had been out? It raised armies not to bring the seceded States in, but to prevent them from going out and staying out.

Where did it find any authority for disfranchising Southern white men who had never been out of the Union and making them citizens as if they were aliens? Where did it find authority in the

constitution to emancipate four millions of slaves, the right to hold whom was recognized by the constitution, and where did it find in the constitution the right to enfranchise these slaves and make them monarchs of the ballot box? Where did it find in the constitution the right to reconstruct the Southern enfranchised slaves to rule these States when they didn't know the difference between a ballot and bill poster?

The more candid of its leaders never made any pretence that they found authority in the constitution for any, of these things. They made war on the South not by virtue of seek markets where there will be any constitutional authority, but, as they declared, by the inherent right to protect and preserve the life of the nation, which was not a nation, but a union of sovereign States bound together by mutual agreement. Numbers and superior | so that if the object is to get reveresources triumphed, and ever since | nue out of the islands they will not then when it suited the purposes and schemes of the party leaders the constitution was ignored and set aside.

When these leaders decided to abolish slavery they didn't have the the possibilities for those islands cheek to claim the constitutional right to do it but did it as a "military necessity," when it was not a military necessity, and had ceased to be a military necessity if it ever

When they decided to enfranchise the ex-slaves and reconstruct the South they did not claim the right to do it under the constitution, frankly admitting, as blunt Thad Stevens did, that the action was 'extra constitutional," and they ad-

mitted, too, that it was for the purpose of Republicanizing the South and nationalizing the Republican party. That was so apparent that they could not deny it if they would, although some of them hypocritically pretended that they gave the negro the ballot to protect him from the white man, who would oppress him if he did not have the ballot to protect himself.

Where did it find in the constitution authority for the election laws it passed for the South to fasten negro domination on us, for the United States marshals it sent to the polls to look after the negro vote, and for the force laws it attempted to run through Congress but couldn't, because some Republicans, like James G. Blaine, who had some respect for the constitution opposed them and helped the Democratic minority to defeat them?

The organs of such a party should be the last in the world to lecture the South upon violating the constitution, and to threaten to punish her for "violating" not the constitution but, as remarked above, the unconstitutional amendments passed to handicap the South and put her

Having failed in this they admit the failure, and now try to handicap the South again by reducing her representation because she refuses to be dominated by the negroes whom the Republican party leaders hoped to use as tools to control her politics. And in doing this they publicly confess that they abandon the negro and never expect to find him useful as a political tool. They, speaking through the Crumpacker bill, virtually say to the Southern States, we recognize our failure to put you under negro domination, and are not going to try any more to do that. We have no further use for the negro in the South as a politiuttered and repeated that if an attempt | cal factor, and therefore don't care what becomes of the ballot we gave him. You can do with that as you please and if you wish disfranchise every negro within your borders, illiterate and literate; all we ask and all we will claim is that when you disfranchise your negroes, all of them, that you only ask representation in Congress and in the electoral college for your white people. If eliminated as a political factor, the South will get rid of him as a voter, the Republican party will get rid of him as an incubus and an uncongenial associate, and we will all be glad. And that's the sum and substance of the whole business.

But doesn't lecturing the South, and reproaching her for disfranchising, not all negroes, but simply the vicious, venal and ignorant mob, come with bad grace from those lateday clamorers for "obedience to the constitution?" It surely does, and it borders on the ridiculous.

A QUEER BILL.

The tariff bill for the Philippines might be called a bill to encourage trade between the Philippines and foreign countries and to suppress or reduce it to the minimum between the Philippines and this country. In the debate, Tuesday, Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, in opposing this bill called attention to some of its unique peculiarities, as follows: Philippine sugar entering our markets must pay a tax of \$36 a ton; our sugar entering their markets will pay \$17 a ton; Philippine hemp entering our markets will be taxed \$20 a ton, while our hemp going to the Philippines will pay \$11 a ton. Philippine coal coming here will be taxed 67 cents a ton, while our coal going there will pay a tax of 25 cents a ton. Philippine tobacco coming here will be taxed \$1.85 a pound, while our tobacco going there will pay 88 cents a

These are a few of the peculiarities, the tax on Philippine produets coming here being more than double the tax on our products going there. The probabilities are that the same proportion is kept up on all the exportable products of the islands which may be produced States and put it in the power of the in this country, -a practical illustration of "benevolent assimilation" when it collides with the protected

interests in this country. As these rates on Philippine products are practically prohibitory will not the effect be to keep the products of those islands out of our markets and compel their people to less discrimination against them? The tax on American sugar, hemp and tobacco will not probably make any difference to the Filipinos, as they can make all the sugar, hemp and tobacco they have any use for,

et much out of these things. One of the peculiar features of this discrimination against Philippine products is that while the expansionists are talking volubly of when American enterprise enters that field of development, they are pursuing the very course to strangle enterprise and development by closing our markets against the products of those islands. Consistency is a jewel, but these fellows do not put much value on that kind of

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX. PECTORANT

THEY CAN'T SMOTHER IT.

The anti-Schley faction and the anti-Schley navy ring would like to smother the Schley question now if they could, but they can't. That biassed verdict has made it too big, big enough to call for a protest from all fair-minded people in the country, and big enough to break into Congress with an avalanche of resolutions. In trying to crush Schley they have simply added to his greatness and his fame and made him the most conspicuous personality in the country.

His persecutors doubtless now re gret that the two admirals who rendered that one-sided verdict did not show more discriminating judgment and more sense of fair play and bring in a verdict that had some features of fairness and justice in it, one that might have made it unnecessary for Admiral Dewey to differ entirely from it and to render an entirely different verdict-the one that the large majority of the American people will accept and endorse.

The result of these two verdicts is that there is universal disappointment, the friends of Admiral Schley and the friends of justice repudiatin the power of the Republican lead- ing the former and the adherents of Admiral Sampson rejecting the latter. Admiral Schley's friends are determined, as far as they can effect it, that the country shall have more light on this conspiracy against Schley than could be brought out by naval court methods when partial judges may be chosen by those in authority may be interested in the result, and coached witnesses used. They will, therefore, insist on an inyestigation by a committee of Congress, which will not be governed by navy court procedure. Whether they will get it is another question, and whether, if they get it, it would be an impartial investigation in view of the political considerations that will figure more or less in it. Schley is a Democrat and the majority of his friends moving for a new investigation are Democrats. But there will not be any politics in the court which historian Maclay will have to face when Admiral Schley proceeds against him for libel. They can get facts and testimony in that which the navy ring can't suppress.

The Henderson Gold Leaf comday. Editor Manning has been its directing genius from the beginning and has given its readers one of the best weeklies in the State.

CURRENT CUMMENT

- In devising a tariff scheme to bring America to terms of reciprocity, Germany seems to have got into a snarl with Russia. A tariff war, even more than the other kind. appears difficult to confine to the two countries that begin it. But the whole trouble can be avoided by giving the consumer a chance, as is his right, to buy in the cheapest market. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

 President Roosevelt seems to be taking a throw at every Republican with a machine. Senator Fairbanks being the latest head hit. To refuse to bestow the patronage on the bosses may weaken the machine, but it remains to be seen whether i shall strengthen the President sufficiently to compensate him, as politician, for the loss he may suf fer through the opposition of the machines .- Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

-- Poor old Chauncey; he goes smiling up and down and telling everybody he meets, that he's going to Europe to be married in the merry holiday time. Wonder how the lady in the case enjoys having her wedding made part of every conversation her ancient lover has, with anybody, from the driver of his back to the president of the United States! - Chattanooga Times,

- Admiral Schley is rather unfavorable to a Congressional investigation on the ground that its decision would be apt to be made on party lines. This is true, and yet it would give all the facts to the public, and the verdict of the stronger party in Congress would be set aside if not acceptable to the higher court of public opinion. It is obvious that there is much in the navy that needs investigating, and it could not be brought out by an inquiry that involved Admiral Schley done. - Jacksonville Times - Union. Dem.

Blowd To Atoms,

The old idea that the body some times needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter. cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constination and Sick Headache. Only 25c at B. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

TEN CENTS WILL BUY trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in Fuil size 50 cents. All druggists. We mail it. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. 153 Second Street, Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. Ely Bros. :- I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different without effect. After usi one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and cannot praise too highly such a remedy. Sept. 27, 1899. MISS CORA WILLARD.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-tions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 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 kind.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Hillsboro Observer: About \$500,000 have recently been invested in copper mining in Granville and Person counties.

- Goldsboro Argus: Chief of Police Freeman has received a telegram from Newbern asking him to arrest Clarence Wallace, a regro man, who shot and killed his wife in Newbern Monday night. Up to this hour the murderer has not been seen here, and it is thought that he will attempt to pass this way.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. John McGeachy died at his nome at St. Paul's Monday in the 76th year of his age. Mr. McGeachy was one of the most prominent citizens of Robeson county. - Some time during Mocday night robbers entered the hardware store of Mr. Walter Watson, corner of Hay and Anderson streets, and carried off numerous articles, including a dozen or more fine pistols. The store was entered by one of the side doors on Auderson street, from which the robbers cut one of the panels. No clue as yet has been obtained as to the identity of the thieves. This store has been entered a great number of times during the past few

- Kinston Free Press: At Grifton, Sunday afternoon, Will White and Lias Coward severely beat Hyman Slack, all colored, and he is not expected to live. Spack lost an eye and was probably injured internally.

- A negro named Daniel Williams was shot and probably fatally wounded at Grifton yesterday by a white man named George L lly. The shooting occurred in an oyster s loon kept by Chris. Moore, colored. Lilly had been drinking heavily and went into Moore's place for some oysters, and while in there he and Moore became engaged in an altercation, during which Lilly pulled his pistol and sho at Moore, but missed him and struck Williams, who was standing near, but who had nothing whatever to do with

TWINKLINGS.

- Sunday School Teacher-Willie Green, why was Lot's wife turned to salt ? Willie Green-'Cause she was too fresh, I s'pose -Philadelphia

- Lord Foranheir--I can trace my descent from John Milton. How's that for a descent? Miss Millyuns-It's a great descent, sure enough .-Tit Bits.

- Editor-Can't use your joke, young feller. Humorist-I dont see why not! That joke has been used by some of the best papers in this country.-Chicago News. - Cause and Effect: "To what do

you attribute the remarkable increase of kleptomania in late years?" the fact that the dry goods stores keep more detectives."-Harlem Life. - Cordial Welcome-Tardy Arrival at a Dinner Party-I am afraid I

am too late, dear Mrs. Smith. Mrs.

Smith (effusively)-Ob. dear. you

- "Here, Maria! Send up a peck or two of corn dodgers an' a hunk o' meat to Joseph!" "Lan' sakes! Why can't he come to table?" "Kaze he's locked himself in his room, an' is expressin' of himself in poetry!"-Atlanta Constitution.

-A surprise for Charley Cassel .-The Bride-John do you know anything about high bails? "Why, er-r, y-es'm." "Well I wish you would cook several for my husband's dinner. I heard him tell a friend that he dearly loved them."-Life. -Dentz-'Wnat was that remark

Miss Goodart made about Howlett's singing? Leptz - Why, she said she admired his technique. Dentzwas that it? What is "technique, anyway-French for gail"? - Catholic Standard and Times. - Great Discovery: Well, Percy, did you find gasoline a

good remedy for chapped hands?" Percy—"Splendid! Not only did it cure the chapness, but everyone in the ballroom detected the smell and thought I owned an automobile."-Chicago News. - Sandy Pikes-Say, Billy, dere was only one time in me career when I'd like to been inside out. Billy Goal-

gate-When was dat, pard? Sandy Pikes-When dey took me to de hos pital an' rubbed me down wid alcohol.—Exchange. - Does your husband still call you his pearl and his gem and all that? asked the young matron. Not exactly, answered the der one, doubtfully. He has taken to calling me his gold brick of late, and I'm not

just sure what he means by it."-Chicago Record-Herald. - At the monthly conclave of a certain rural council it was decided that an honorarium be awarded to the secretary, whose fidelity had won the esteem of all. One worthy out illiterrate member, however, put an amend ment as follows: Gentlemen, our faithful secretary really don't need sich a thing. If we give 'im a honor arium he couldn't play it. I propose we give him some money instead .-

Strikes A Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down wem n. No other medicine can take its place in our Try them. Only 50c. Satfamily." isfaction guaranteee by R. R. BEL-LAMY.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Prospect, Dec. 21, 22. Grace, Dec. 22. Burgaw, Wallace, Dec. 28, 29 Southport, Jan 5, 5. Waccamaw, Old Dock. Jan. 11, 12. Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 12, 13. Town Creek, Zion, Jan. 18, 19. Bladen Street, Jan. 19. Shallotte Camp, Jan. 25, 26. Carver's Creek, Wayman, Feb. 12. Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 8, 9. Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 10. Jacksonville and Richlands, Rich-

lands, Feb. 15, 16. Magnolia, Centenary, Feb, 22, 23. Clinton, Clinton, March 1, 2. Kenansville, Kenansville, March 3. Onslow, Swansboro, March 8, 9. R B. JOHN, P. E.

HATCHECHUBBEE, ALA., June 30, 1875. Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I can assure you that your TRETEINA (Teething Pewders) is indispensable to us, and in no single instance has it ever proved a fai ure. We have tried soothing medicines, and everything known to us and 'old women," and your Trething Powders are pre-eminently a success and blessing to mothers and children. Yours truly etc.,



ENGLISH OF THE ENGLISH.

London la a Nice Place if You

Know the Lauguage." That hackneyed American maiden who said London was a nice place if you knew the language was not a bit absurd. We speak English, but we have built up our forms of English expression upon the English of a few shires of the old country as it was spoken between two and three centuries ago, while they have been blending and changing the speech of all their home peoples during the same period. The result is that an American can hardly utter a sentence in England without calling attention to the difference between his speech and that of the people about him.

Only yesterslay, after 18 months' residence in England, I rushed up to a conductor in Charing Cross station and asked, "Which car for Bromley?" He stared at me, and I knew I had spoken a foreign tongue to him, because street vehicles like omnibuses and horse cars are called road cars and tram cars, and there are no other cars in England. If you ask a guest at your home in

England whether he likes his meat rare, he asks what you said because he does not understand you. He calls meat underdone when it is not thoroughly cooked. If you tell him you fear the asparagus is canned, he is at a loss again, because he would have said it was tinned. To ask him to pass the powdered sugar will again set him to wondering, for he calls it icing sugar generally, though he knows that it is sometimes called caster or sifted sugar. And if you have candy on the table you may not call it so without betraying your foreign origin, for he calls candy "sweets," abbreviated from "sweetmeats," and used to designate all preserves, puddings, pies, candies

To go further along the eccentricities of English at the dining table most persons know, I suppose, that the beet is called beet root, cornstarch is corn flour, corned beef (or a particular cut of it) is called "silver sides of beef" and napkins are serviettes.-Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

THE PROLIFIC FLY.

To Lessen the Pest All Organic Refuse Should Be Buried. Flies multiply at a prodigious rate

Given a temperature sufficiently high to hatch eggs, their numbers are only limited by the amount of food available for them. Linnæus is credited with saying that three meat flies, by reason of their rapid multiplication. would consume a dead horse quicker than would a lion, and the fact that certain diptera having some outward semblance to the honeybee lay their eggs in the dead carcasses of animals probably led Samson and Virgil to make erroneous statements with regard to the genesis of honey and the manufacture of bees. The breeding of "gentles" for ground bait is an industry the practices of which could probably give much information as to the nicety of choice exercised by flies in laying. According to Packard, the house fly makes selection of horse dung by preference for ovipositing, and as each female lays about 120 eggs and the cycle of changes from egg to fly is completed in less than three weeks it seems probable that a female fly might have some 25,000,000 descendants in the course of a hot summer. Other va. rieties of flies multiply, I believe, still more rapidly.

As flies multiply upon and in organic refuse of every kind, it is obvious that the sooner such refuse is placed where it cannot serve for the breeding and hatching of flies the more likely is the plague of flies to be lessened. The most commonly available method for the bestowal of organic refuse is burial. The egg laving of flies in dead carcasses commences at the very instant of death or even before death in the case of enfeebled animals.-Lancet.

MISTAKES TO AVOID.

An English paper gives what it terms "thirteen mistakes of life:" It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly.

To measure the enjoyment of others To expect uniformity of opinion in this world. To look for judgment and experience

in youth To endeavor to mold all dispositions To look for perfection in our own ac-

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedled. Not to yield in immaterial matters.

Not to alleviate all that needs allevia-

tion as far as lies in our power. Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others. To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp. To expect to be able to understand

everything.

The Evolution of Warships. A man need not be a scholar to be an inventor. One of the most successful aeronauts of old times who had made a study of aerial currents and the management of balloons once delivered an address in which he referred to "the anaconda" as "the largest bird" that ever flew," and he also remarked that "the mental faculties of a man's mind is so constructed as to bring things down to a pin's point." He also referred to the currents of air as stretchums, meaning strata, and yet he was one of the foremost balloonists of his time. He was an inventor also of many

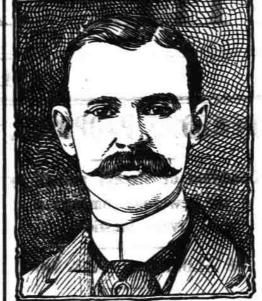
useful things and was the first man in the country to suggest an ironclad man-of-war with slanting sides. He built a miniature vessel on this plan of sheet iron, placing it in the water and fired musket balls at it at short range. Every ball glanced off. The Merrimac was built on a similar plan, and from that humble beginning the evolution or revolution in naval architecture took its start.-Baltimore Sun.

A Tall Smoke Column. During the burning of the Standard Oll company's tanks at Bayonne, N. J., in July, 1900, an immense column of brella, rose into the air, where very little wind was stirring, to an elevation, measured by triangulation, of 13,411 feet, or more than two miles and a half. Above the column white clouds formed in an otherwise cloudless sky and remained visible for two days, the fire continuing to burn and the smoke to rise. After the explosion of an oil tank flames shot up to a height of 3,000 feet, and the heat radiated from them was felt at a distance of a mile and three-quarters, where it was more noticeable than close to the fire.-Youth's Companion.

What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c.

A CHICAGO DENTIST

Relates How He Found a Cure for Systemic Catarrh.



R. A. Norris, Doctor of Dental Surgery, 126 State street, Chicago, Ill., writes to The Peruna Medicine Company as fol-

"I desire to express for the benefit of the public my experience with the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna I was afflicted with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. I had tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through your pamphlets and took it for four months. It entirely cured me, and as I took the remedy three years ago, I consider the cure permanent."

Hon. Clement M. Hammond is one of the best known newspaper men in New York City. Writing to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"For about six years I have had trouble every fall and winter with my voice. At times it has extended to my bronchial tubes and lungs. I think all this trouble came from whooping cough, which I had when I was about twelve years old, and which left me with catarrh. Since I have taken Peruna, my voice has been clearer than in over two years, all of which I am willing to testify to." Mr. Hammond's address is "The Arlington," 64 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus. O.

for a free catarrh book.

No Pipes Smoked In Cuba. Cuba produces no tobacco for chewing or for pipe smoking. The Cubans who smoke pipes might be counted on one's fingers without making a second round of the fingers. The cigar and the cigarette prevail. To what extent the Cuban cigarette might ever become popular with American smokers is a matter beyond determination. It is certain that most Americans of prolonged residence become, if they be smokers, addicted to Cuban brands and find difficulty in weaning themselves back to American brands on their return .- Review of Reviews.

Some 30 years ago a firm in San Francisco sent to a Chinese house in Canton the smallest and finest kind of needle as a sample of our skill in delicate handlcraft. It was returned to them with a hole through the point, which could only be seen with a microscope.-Stereoscopic Photograph. One Kansas law says the personal

Joke In a Needle's Point.

property of a dead man, when not claimed by relatives, shall be sold at

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible

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			_		514	to five points higher, this being an in-
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Machanal Wo 1 B half hh	**	90	2			coints The seem trade man die
Mackaral No 0 & harrel	**	200	8		00	ceipts. The room trade was disposed
Mackerel, No. 1, \$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$ barrel Mackerel, No. 2 \$ half-bbl	16	8	8		00	to sell on every bulge, on the idea
Mackerel, No. 8, P barrel	.0	8	*			that business would continue to fall
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Mulletz, 9 pork barrel	•	JU	7		00	off as the holiday season approached.
N. C. Boe Herring, W keg		-	2	- 4	00 25	Liverpool and the continent were
AT. C. MOO MOLLINE, P ROK	•	w	100	- 3	20	The state of the state were
Dry Cod, B b	177		-		10	early buyers here; commission

************ Straight First Patent GLUE—\$ B...

GRAIN—\$ bushel—
Corn, from store, bgs—White
Mixed Corn.
Oats, from store (mixed)...
Oats, Rust Proof...
Cow Peas.

HIDES—\$ B—
Green salted...
Dry faint... Dry salt

BAY \$ 100 Ds

No 1 Timothy

Bice Straw Western
North River
N. C. Crop
HOOP IRON, 9 b
OHEESE—9 b
Northern Factory
Dairy Oream
Half cream BOPE, \$ B. Liverpool
American
On 185 \$ Saoks.

SUGAR, \$ b — Standard Gran'd Standard A...
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden.
C Yellow.
LUMBER (city sawed) 9 M ft-LUMBER (city sawed) 9 M ftship Stuff, resawed.
Rough edge Plank.
West India cargoes, accord
ing to quality.
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.
Scantling and Board, com'n
MOLASSES. 9 gallon—
Sarbadoes, in hogshead.
Barbadoes, in bogsheads.
Porto Rico, in barrels.
Porto Rico, in barrels.
Sugar House, in hogsheads.
Sugar House, in hogsheads.
Syrup, in barrels.

WAILS, 9 keg, Out, 60d basis. December 8 10, January 8 11, February

NAILS, 9 keg. Out. 60d basis... BOAP, 9 D-Northern. BTAVES, 9 M-W. O. barrel.... 2 40 0 2 50 3340 4 6 5 00 0 14 09 8 00 0 9 00 4 00 0 5 5 00 5 5 00 0 6 50 6 50 0 7 50 8 00 0 8 50 B. O. Hogshead... TIMBER, #M feet—Shipping. Prime mill
Extra mill.
BHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
F M 6xM heart.
San # M 6xx heart 6 25 0 7 00

" Sap. 550 6 6 00

5x80; Heart 850 4 00

WHISKEY, 9 zalion Northern 1 20 2 2 10

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Product Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, December 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.00 per

barrel for strained and \$1.05 per bar-rel for good strained. TAR—Market steady at \$1.20 per bar-rel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year Spirits turpentine firm at 37 1/2 @37c; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25; tar steady at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.30

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Tar.....

turnentine. Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5 5-16 cts. \$ Good ordinary 6 11-16 Low middling..... 7 5-16

Middling 7% Good middling 8 1-16 Same day last year, market quiet at 9%c for middling. Receipts—2,487 bales; same day last year, 904.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 70@75c. CORN—Firm; 80@8214c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; sides, 13@14c. EGGS-Firm at 20@21c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 20@ 22c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS-Dressed, firm at 10@

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 50@ 60c per bushel.

12½c; live, 8@9c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-Money on call was steady at 41/2@6 per cent., closbid and asked, 4@4% per ceut. Prime mercantile paper 5@5% per cent. Sterling exchange steady. with actual business in bankers' bills at 4861/4 for demand and at 4833/4 @4831/2 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 4871/2. Commercial bilis 482% @483 %. Bar silver quoted at 551/2. Mexican dollars 43%. Government bonds irregular. State bonds nactive. Railroad bonds were firm. refunding 2's, registered, 108% S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109 % U. S 3's, reg'd 108%; do. coupon, 108%; U. S.4's, new reg'd, 139%; do. cou-139%; U. S. 4's, old reg'd. 111%; do. coupon, 112%; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107%; coupon, 107%; Southern Railway 5's 123. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 46 %; Manhattan L 133 ¼; N. Y Central 1661; Reading 4814; do. 1st pref'd 79; do. 2nd pref'd 57%; St. Paul 162%; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33; do. pref'd 921/4; Amalgamated Copper 66%; Am'n Tobacco — People's Gas 99%; Sugar 121; Tennessee Coal and Iron 62; U. S. Leather 11%; do. pref'd, 80%; Western Union 93; U. S. Steel 41%; do. preferred 911/2; Mexican National 131/2; American Locomotive 30%; do. pre

ferred 87%; Standard Oil 650@655; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61; do. preferred, 122. BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25 1/4 @25 1/8; do, prefer-

red, 48% bid; do 4s 8514@85%. NAVAL STORES MARKETS

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK. Dec. 18.-The cotton market opened steady with prices one to five points higher, this being an indifferent response to distinctly bullish Liverpool cables and light port receipts. The room trade was disposed to sell on every bulge, on the idea that business would continue to fall off as the holiday season approached. Liverpool and the continent were early buyers here; commission houses had more selling than buying orders; Wall street and the South traded sparingly. Freezing temperature over pretty much all of the beit. with light estimates for to-morrow's receipts, checked any severe decline in prices after the call. Liverpool quickly conformed to our opening and the foreign demand soon tapered off. For the rest of the morning the market fluctuated between very narrow limits with business dull. Through out the afternoon trade was of a professional, evening up character and small at that, with prices ing a trifle under last night's bids. There was little cotton for sale and very little demand for that offered. The sole aim of the room faction was centered on closing up accounts in preparation for the holiday season. Southern spot markets reported a quiet trade at full prices and New England spinners told of a brisk business at former prices. The market closed barely steady with

prices net one to four points higher. NEW YORK, Dec. 18,-Cotton quiet at 81/c; net receipts 524 bales; gross 5,817 bales; stock 101,352 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 81/c; middling gulf 81/c; sales Cotton futures closed barely steady:

3.13, March 8.16, April 8.16, May 8.18, June 8 16, July 8 15, August 8 01, September Total to-day—Net receipts 49,372 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,699 bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 6,988 bales;

stock 958,105 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 123,227 bales; exports to Great Britain 82,245 bales; exports to France 8,500 bales; exports to the Continent 19,326 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,196,955 bales; experts to Great Britain 1,516,509 bales; experts to the Continent 1,164,354 bales.

December 18.—Galveston, quiet at 1 16c net receipts 15,150 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8c, net receipts 3,858 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½, net receipts 1,025 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7½c, net receipts 2,487 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8½c, net tine.

leans, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1; bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13-16, receipts 969 bales; Memphia, pat 8c, net receipts 1,044 bales; gusta, steady at 8%c, net real gusta, steady, not report, not report, not report,

receipts 177 bales: Savannah, steady 7%c, net receipts 8.710 bales; New 1

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star dull and barely steady. Wheat-say; No. 2 red 86c. Options diplay moderate firmness for a while a strength. Southwest strength, higher small Northwestern receipts and buying. Later they turned well der free realizing, prompted by a clearances and dull less in cash city Closed weak at 1/2 0/3/c net deta Closed weak at 1/2 0/3/c net deta Sales included: March closed 85/4 Sales included: march closed 85% he closed 84%c; July closed 84%c; Leember closed 82%c. Corn—Spots No. 2, 70%c. Options were firm due the forenoon on small receipts and wheat upturn, but eventually held to unloading and closed weak at net loss. The sales to day is the May closed 70%; December closed of Oats—spot quiet; No. 2, 51c. On opened firm and then turned to following other markets. Ricester Tallow firm. Pork steady

easy; Western steamed \$10 to refined easy; continent \$10 20; 8to American \$11 00; compound \$600. Coffee-Spot Rio dull; No. voice 6%c; mild quiet; Cordon; @11c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair reling 3 9-32c; centrifugal 96 test, 3kt; fined steady. Butter-Market firm; creamery 16@25c; State 15@23c. Eggs strong; State and sylvania 29@30c; Southern at m 22@28c. Potatoes-Market ster Jerseys \$1 75@2 12%; New 1 \$2 25@2 62½; Long Island \$2 50ath
Jersey sweets \$2 25@3 00. Child
steady; Long Island Flat Dutch 100, \$2 00@3 00. Peanuts st fancy hand picked 4@4%c; other mestic 2 % @3 % c. Freights to L pool-Cotton by steam 13c, 7m seed oil-Sales by exporters bought at lower prices occasions further decline: Prime crude in rels nominal; prime summer w 3914@40c; off summer yellow

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.-Numerous ish conditions abetted by liberal ing after a firm opening brough sharp slump in all grains to day in wheat closing 1/2 down, Mar. %@%c lower and May oats 40 lower. Provisions closed 2% w OHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Cash quota in

prime white 42@43c; prime winter

Flour-Market easy. Wheat-No

low 43c; prime meal \$25 00.

spring —; No. 3 spring 71%67% No. 2 red 80%@82%c. Corn-M -; No.2 yellow -. Oats-No.24 46 %c; No. 2 white 48 4 @ 49 4c. 3 white 47 1/2 49c. Mess port, barrel, \$15 10@15 20. Lan. 100 fbs., \$9 85@9 87%. Short sides, loose, \$8 35@8 45. Dry u shoulders, boxed, \$7 37 1/ 607 50 clear sides, boxed, \$8 75@8 85. W key-Basis of high wines, \$132 The leading futures ranged lows-opening, highest, lower closing: 76%, 75%, 75%c; May 80@80%.

79%, 79%@79%c; July 80% 80% 879%@79%c. Corn—No. 2 Decade 64%, 64%, 63% 63%c; May 67%60 67%, 66%. 66%c; July 66%@67,66%. Oats - December 4 44%, 44%, 44 %c; May 45%, 45%, @44%, 44%c; July 39@39%, 89% 38%c. Mess pork, per bbl-Ja \$16 30, 16 30, 16 30, 16 30; May 16 90, 16 75, 16 77 1/2. Lard, per le -January \$9 8714. 990. 9 85. 981 \$9 90. 9 92½, 9 85, 9 85 Shurt per 100 lbs-January \$8 45, 8 45, 8 40; May \$8 62 1/4, 8 65, 8 57 1/4 8

FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the Murnis. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18, 4:30 P. Cotton: Spot, fair demand; steady; American middling thi sales of the day were 10,000 bits which 500 bales were for specula and export and included 7,800 is American. Receipts 28,000 bala cluding 27,800 bal s American. Futures opened steady and the quiet, but steady; American mid (g. o. c.) December 4 34-64@434

seller: December and January 45

@4 34-64d seller; January and I

ary 4 32-64@4 33-64d seller; Feb

and March 4 32-64d seller; Marti

April 4 31-64@4 32-64d seller;

and May 431-64d buyer; May

June 4 31-64d buyer; June and

4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer; July and

gust 4 30-64d buyer; August and tember 4 25-64d buyer. MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr Compton, Sanders, Caldi and Little River, S C, Stone, Rout British steamship Tolosa, 2.099 10

Seaborne, Baltimore, Alexander 80 Schr Wm P Hood, 632 tous, pott, New York, George Harriss,

Steamer Driver, Bradshaw, Fars ville, T D Love. British steamship Spennyme Nairm, Mobile, Heide & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Peri of mington, N. C., December 19, 19

STEAMSHIPS. Tolosa, (Br) 2.099 tons, Seaber Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Wm P Hood, 632 tons, Philps George Harriss Son & Co. Wing M C Haskell, 299 tons, George Harriss, Son & Co. Addie P McFadden, 199 tons, Steff George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling, (Br) 112 tons, Room J A Springer & Co. Abbie G Cole, 232 tons, Cole, Get Harriss, Son & Co. Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, Get Harriss, Son & Co. D J Sawyer, 267 tons, Kelly, Gell Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES.

Hutitu, (Nor) 635 tons, Eiler Albatross, (Nor) 491 tons, Rasmus Heide & Co. Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL. Receipts of Naval Stores Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad-448 bales collis 28 barrels tar. W. C. & A. Railroad -1.637 ba cotton, 34 barrels rosin, 83 barrels barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad—91 bales cotton cask spirits turpentine, 52 barrels

12 barrels rosin.
A. & Y. Railroad -251 bales colling at him 5 casks spirits turpentine, 31 barrols d W. & N. Railroad -71 bales con turpentine.

barrels tar. Steamer Compton-9 bales of 16 casks spirits turpentine. Steamer Crossus—27 barrels of Schooner Ruth J. -93 barrels a turpentine.

turpentine.
Total—2,487 bales cotion, 24 spirits turpentine, 77 barrels rosin, barrels tar, 144 barrels crude to