The Weekly Star.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATON.

JOHN PAUL BOCOCK, OF VIRGINIA.

Never since Noah on Ararat grandly came
down from the ark;
Nor since Confucius confused China's
alphabet, just for a lark;
Never since Carthage in ruins was wept on
and washed off by Marius;
Never since Hannibal's men on the Alps
said: "We're tired, come carry us!"
Never since Plymouth was seized on by
Pilgrims in pious old piracy;
Never since Freedom shrieked "Poor Kosciusko!" and went into retiracy;
Never since cider was first tapped in Spain
by the Cid;
Never since Denmark decayed, or the Great
Pyramid
Held up a bid pile of time to look down at
old Nap,
Or the coon said to Scott, "You needn't
pop even a cap!"
Never, indeed, since the Dutch captured
Holland with hostile intent
Was there ever another so wondrous and
worthy event!
—*From a Poem in N. Y. World.*

HAIL COLUMBIA.

O. W. HOLMES, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Hail, Columbia, strong and free,
Firm enthroned from sea to sea!
Thy march triumphant still pursue!
Thy march triumphant still pursue!
With peaceful stride from zone to zone,
And make the Western land thine own!
Blest in the Union's holy ties,
Let our grateful song arise—
Every voice its tribute lend—
In the loving chorus blend!

While the stars in heaven shall burn,
While the ocean tides return,
Ever shall the circling sun
Find the Many still are One!
—*From Constitutional Centennial Hymn.*

COTTON.

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Sept. 16) the total receipts have reached 126,041 bales, against 85,437 bales last week, 39,309 bales the previous week, and 19,270 bales three weeks since making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1886, 226,997 bales, against 126,259 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1887, of 100,738 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 33,770 bales, of which 31,371 were to Great Britain, —— to France and 2,399 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day there was a variable and unsettled market, without important change. Cotton on the spot has been less active. Buyers held off. New England spinners began to get supplies of new cotton from the South. Quotations were reduced 1-16c on Tuesday and 3 16c on Wednesday. To-day there was a further decline of 1-16c, middling uplands closing at 9 13-16c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 476,100 bales.

INSULTING ANOTHER'S GUEST.

Augusta Gazette

It was natural to expect that Northern Republican papers would raise a great howl because the managers of the Georgia State fair saw proper, in the exercise of a clear and indisputable right, to invite Mr. Davis, the most distinguished of living Mississippians, to be their guest during the progress of the fair. This was natural because the Northern Republican papers are impudent, meddlesome, bitter and hypocritical. But what is to be thought of a Southern Democratic paper which goes even beyond the reeking organs above mentioned, to heap gratuitous insult on a feeble old man whose only fault is that he has not bowed the knee to the Baal of Republicanism, or ceased to love a cause that is consecrated by the blood of freemen? But is there really, in all the South, a paper that would cross the boundary line of a State and invade its interior, to act as the self-appointed mentor of its fair, and for the impudent and ill mannered purpose of heaping ignominy on its gray haired guest?

Read the following comment of the Charleston *News and Courier* on Mr. Davis's proposed visit to Macon, on invitation from her noble people, and see:

* * * * *

How is that for low? Could Whitelaw Reid, or Moses Handy, or Bill Chandler, or sneaking John Sherman, or howling Foraker beat it, either in the stupidity of its intended wit or the coarseness of its studied brutality? It drops beneath the low level of the tricky showman into hidden and noisome depths. The *News and Courier* cannot shoot high enough to pierce Mr. Davis with its poisoned arrows, for it is a wise provision of Providence that, in all such cases, extraordinary impotence should be a characteristic of extraordinary malice.

Republicans and Civil Service Reform.

Wash. Post, Dem.

The plank adopted by the New York Republican Convention in regard to Civil Service reform is full-charged with insincerity and impudence. It claims for Republicans a hearty approval of the principle of the National and State Civil Service laws. What renders this new attitude suspicious is that, during the long period of its dominancy, the Republican party not only showed itself the passive enemy of the reform, but actively opposed it.

Every one can recall the time when President Grant, with an honest desire to test the value of the reform ideas, which were then rife, appointed a commission, of which George William Curtis was the head, to design and carry out a plan of practical Civil Service Reform. Every one can also recall the experience and fate of that Commission. It was not wounded only, it was strangled, in the house of its so-called friends. Not contented with secret disapproval, the Republican majority in Congress cut off the supplies, and it died a natural death.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store. †

A Calm and Conclusive Rebuke.

Columbia (S. C.) Register.

To a few points only does the *Register* care to reply in this last article in the *News and Courier*. That journal says that there is nothing in Mr. Davis's career to make him especially noteworthy, excepting his election as President of the Confederate States and his consequent experiences. Does not the *News and Courier* know that Mr. Davis, prior to the war, was one of the most distinguished statesmen in the whole country and recognized as the peer of any Senator in the United States Congress in ability, purity and influence? Is not our contemporary aware of his long and honorable career from the time he turned the tide of battle at Buena Vista as colonel of a Mississippi regiment until after serving in the United States army after the Mexican war, and, managing with great efficiency the department of war, he rose to be the representative in the United States Senate of his native State? It was as the man, in all the South, combining most within himself the elements of a military and statesmanlike character, that he was called to the head of the Confederacy. And yet we are told that there is nothing in Jefferson Davis's career to make him especially noteworthy except his Confederate associations. Blot these out, immortally honorable though they be, and still Mr. Davis would stand before the world as one of America's prominent and eminent public men.

The *News and Courier* flings reproach upon Mr. Davis for his voluntary alienage—charges upon him gross neglect of duty because of his declination of American citizenship. * * Jefferson Davis was seized and cast into prison and fetters were laid upon his limbs. The iron was made to enter his soul. He was charged with treason, and the proceedings were instituted designed to bring him, the head of the Confederacy, to the doom of a felon. Released when it was ascertained that his conviction under the forms of law was not possible, he continued to be under the ban of the Government and the dominant political party of the country. Denounced on the hustings, denounced in the press, denounced in the halls of Congress, is it surprising that under such circumstances, the ex-President should have proudly declined to petition for a new citizenship? "The hand of Douglas is his own." Furthermore, does not *The News and Courier* know that Mr. Davis holds that he has not forfeited his citizenship—that he is still, whether it is accorded to him or not, the American citizen that he was before, at the bidding of his fellow citizens, he put the fortunes of the late Confederacy to the touch?

Again, it is charged that Mr. Davis has done nothing since the war towards rebuilding the South. It is true that he has not been engaged in money-making and money-getting, and that, content to engage in moderate agricultural operations, he has not attempted commercial ventures or manufacturing enterprises, or railroad construction. These, perhaps, were not suited to his genius, or to his age, or to his tastes. But there is one work that he has done, of moral and intellectual and political value. In his "Rise and Fall of the Southern Confederacy" he has, in connection with other valuable features, made an unanswerable and masterly argument to vindicate the name and the cause of the men who engaged in the Confederate struggle. He has removed from the cause the taint of treason and rebellion, and thus he has done enduring service to the veterans living and the heroes dead. Is not this glory enough for him since the war? But it is suggested that Mr. Davis has been since the war neither more nor less than a "Confederate sign-post." This is an epithet applied with contemptuous scorn of an ignoble office. And yet it is suggested to our contemporary that if the ex-President had done no more than this, he would have rendered no little service to the South. In the times of rampant Radicalism that tried some men's souls more than did the instruments of war, how often may that "Confederate sign-post" have served as a reminder to some weak public man that the honors he won in the cause of the Confederacy should not be sacrificed upon the altar of mere expediency; that his Southern birthright should not be given up for the flesh-pots of modern Egypt. Who knows but that Mr. Davis, standing firm as a rock, a silent monitor, may not have operated to keep in place doubtful lines of would-be leaders of the people, as did Stonewall Jackson the wavering battalions at the first Manassas? Mr. Davis may be a "Confederate sign-post," but it is a sign-post covered with the emblems of heroic manhood aad enduring honor.

But differ with Mr. Davis as you may, is this cause for taunt and rebuke and keen reproach. The *Register* holds not. The South believes not. The impassioned North in its heart feels not.

WORTHY SENTIMENTS.

Charleston Sun.

Southern newspapers, which strive to villify Mr. Davis and cast opprobrium upon his memory, must go to the North to find any concurrence in their extreme views.

From such journals of the North as have forgotten that the war is over and "peace on earth, good-will toward men," is now the watchword of the hour, the harsh sentiments of Mr. Davis' critics will always find hearty approval. Not so in the South, however. We can deplore his faults, and yet revere the memory of the man whose destiny was once our destiny. We disclaim any sympathy with that severe hatred, arising out of failure, which would cage the ex-President of the Confederacy in the solitude of Beauvoir, and transform his peaceful fireside into a fortress of war.

In Twelve Hours.

Mr. W L Starling, Delta, Ark., writes: "Your Hughes' Tonic is doing much good in this country. It never fails to cure chills and fever. My little daughter had fever and Hughes' Tonic broke it up in twelve hours."

Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Louisville.
Sold at retail by Druggists generally. †

— Lincolnton *Courier*: Gaston College, Dallas, N. C., Rev. M. L. Little, A. M., President, opened last week with bright prospects. —— The C. C. R. R. has built a new warehouse and cotton platform at Waco and put in a telegraph office.

FOREIGN.

London Times on the Centennial—Cholera Decreasing in Italy—Riot at a Race Track—Deaths from Cholera—Fatal Boiler Explosion—Proposed Expulsion of Orleanist and Bonapartist Princes from France.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The *Times* says editorially on the celebration in Philadelphia of the centennial of the signing of the Constitution. "The parade of veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic before the Democratic President and his Cabinet, is crowning proof amid the crowd of evidences of the success of the authors of the Union in devising a vigorous and abiding compact."

ROME, September 19.—No new cases of cholera or deaths from the disease were reported here during the twenty-four hours ending with yesterday. In Naples and in the island of Sicily reports show that the disease is decreasing.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—At Mitchellstown today the coroner resumed his inquest over the bodies of those slain during the recent conflict between the police and people. Sergeant Kerwan, of the constabulary, deposed that buckshot was fired from the barracks window solely to defend the policemen who were then running to endeavor to get into the barracks to escape stones which were all the time coming thick and fast upon them. When the police reached the barracks door they could not get in, the door being blocked. He then ordered firing, seeing that his own life and the lives of the constables were in danger. Since he became a policeman his life was never before in more danger. After two rounds of buckshot had been fired, there was one round of ball cartridge fired. He was sure that the shots struck somebody. Timothy Harrington, Secretary of the Irish National League, in the course of examination, denounced witness as a murderer. The Crown counsel protested against the use of such language, and Harrington answered, "the jury will also call him a murderer."

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Neither Genet nor Hutchins, who were extensively advertised to run a 1,200 yards foot race at Lillie Bridge, to-day, for the championship of the world and 200 pounds, appeared on the track at all. Thousands of spectators had assembled and paid to witness the announced contest. When the crowd were made aware of the situation they were disgusted and soon took revenge in a riot. They attacked fences, railings and buildings on the grounds and burned several of the latter to the ground, partly demolished two grand stands, a dancing pavillion and a large assembly hall, and set fire to the debris they collected, forming six large bonfires. They then set fire to the wooden railings along the railway and nearly set fire to Brampton station. They next looted the liquor saloons in the vicinity and bombarded windows and policemen and firemen with full and empty bottles. The firemen played the hose upon the rioters, but in vain. After holding possession for three hours the mob was dispersed, when the police, strongly reinforced, arrested a number of the rioters. The Railroad Inspector, after a struggle with the mob, dropped dead from effects of the excitement. The damage is enormous Both Genet and Hutchins had appeared on the track in splendid condition. It has transpired that Genet failed at a private trial this morning, and that his backers at the last moment forbade his running, giving Hutchins the stakes, but saving heavy bets. The owners of the grounds refused to return the entrance money, and the people were doubly enraged.

ROME, Sept. 19.—In Catania to-day there were seven new cases of cholera and four deaths; in Palermo eight cases and five deaths; and in Messina 107 cases and 47 deaths.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Eight men were killed by a boiler explosion on board the West Indian steamer Elbe, during a trial trip in Stokes Bay to-day.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Several of the extremist deputies propose initiating a movement in the Chamber of Deputies for the expulsion from France of all Orleanist and Bonapartist Princes. Deputies Basely and Cameilite will again propose that all property of the above mentioned Princes that can be discovered in France shall be confiscated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—Another great trial of Nihilists is about to be commenced here. The prisoners include fifteen officers of all ranks.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Baron Monck, Liberal, one of the Lord Justices of Ireland, and Fourth Land Commissioner, advises the landlords of Ireland to follow Archbishop Walsh's advice and hold conferences with the tenants of Ireland, with the view of reaching better relations on the question of rents.

METZ, Sept. 20.—A son of Schnaebeles, the French commissary, who was arrested at Pagny Schrelloselle last April, has been arrested and imprisoned by the German authorites for crossing the frontier near Cheminot and affixing a treasonable placard, bearing the tri color of France upon a tree by the roadside. Young Schnaebeles is sixteen years old.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20—Chief Justice Hugh Holmes, lately Attorney General for Ireland, publishes a letter denying that he ever stated that the new Crimes act created new offences.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Midland Railway Company admits its liability for the consequences of the fatal accident on its road at Doncaster on the 16th instant, by which over twenty persons were killed and over sixty injured. The Company promises to deal liberally with the injured and the families of those killed.

LIMERICK, Sept. 20.—John Dillon presided at a great meeting held in Limerick town hall to-day, under the auspices of the National League. The hall was crowded, Mr. Dillon made the speech of the day, and dwelt at length on the O'Brien case. He said O'Brien would doubtless be condemned as a felon, but if so he would have the sympathy of the whole civilized world. The government must not think, Mr. Dillon continued, they could crush the League by any such means as those resorted to in the prosecution of O'Brien. Each arrest of that kind would add but fresh courage and spirit to the people of Ireland in their struggle for home rule, and increase the gulf of separation between the landlords and the populace, and put new fuel into the fire now burning. The United States of America, Mr. Dillon declared, was now back of a great Irish home rule movement.

Mr. Dillon urged the farmers of Ireland to subscribe more fully to the League's eviction fund, and declared that the members of the Nationalist party were unanimously determined to carry on the plan of campaign, which he maintained had ameliorated and improved the condition of tenants on every estate on which it had been adopted.

Resolutions embodying suggestions made by Mr. Dillon were passed by the meeting.

DUBLIN, September 20.—The Dublin *Gazette* publishes the proclamation suppressing the League and all its branches in various places. The proclamation is signed by Prince Edward of Sax-Weimar, Commander of the force in Ireland; Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Henry Bruen, Justice of the Peace; J. G. Gibson, Attorney General of Ireland, and Gen. Sir Rodgers Buller.

The *Gazette* announces that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—The *Evening Telegraph*, Home Rule, states in its issue of today that the government authorities have decided to put into force the suppression clauses of the Coercion act. The *Telegraph* adds that this decision of the government means that over two hundred of the branches of the Irish National League will be immediately prohibited from holding meetings.

At Bally Vaughan Magistracy an inquiry has been begun concerning the killing of constable Wheelham during the fight between the police and a party of moonlighters. The eight prisoners who had been secured by the police at the time of the fight were brought to Inquiry under a strong guard from Galway jail, where they had been confined. The men did not appear to feel the gravity of their position, after a farmer named Curtis had described the attack upon the house and had identified the prisoners the inquiry was adjourned.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—At to-day's hearing in the inquest over the victims of the conflict between the police and the meeting in Market Square, Mitchellstown, on the 9th inst., constable Doran swore that he fired four times at the crowd, twice with buckshot and twice with a ball. The first bullet he fired, he said, prostrated a man. He said the crowd stoned the barracks and he believed the barracks were in danger when he fired. He said his face was wounded, but when the coroner asked him to stand up and exhibit the wound no wound was apparent on his face.

Continuing, Mr. Doran said that police inspector Irwin ordered the constables to fire in defence of the barracks. A stone thrown from the crowd struck witness and dislocated his right thumb. This, however, did not prevent him from firing again.

Harrington—"And murdering."

Witness declined to answer Mr. Harrington interrogatory.

Harrington—"Have you any doubt on either your mind or your conscience that you killed Lonergan?"

Witness hesitated and declined to answer.

Sergeant Ryder deposed that he fired three charges of ball from a window of the barracks. He declined to say whether he murdered any one. He simply did his duty, he said.

Harrington (interposing)—"Listen to me, you villain."

Witness replied warmly that he was no villain, and he asked the Coroner's protection.

Mr. Harrington declared that the witness had been sent to check and bully him. He said he was hardly able to restrain himself from kicking the witness then and there.

A spirited altercation ensued, which several times threatened to culminate in a free fight between counsel, witnesses and spectators.

Sergeant Ryder retorted that Harrington would not dare to use such language outside the court.

Mr. Harrington appealed for the coroner's protection.

The spectators cheered him and began to move toward witness, and only the urgent entreaty of the coroner prevented their laying violent hands upon the witness.

The inquiry was finally adjourned until to-morrow.

The crowd outside the court gave Mr. Harrington an ovation.

It is certain that a verdict of murder will be rendered against certain policemen.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The anniversay of the entry of Italian troops into Rome was celebrated here yesterday by processions and a banquet to the veterans. The city was brilliantly illuminated last night. The statue of the last Roman tribune, Cola de Rienzi, was unveiled during the day.

Signor Crispe, Prime Minister, has donated $2,000 to open a fund for the erection of an orphan asylum in honor of the occupation of Rome by the Italian forces.

MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 21—John Dillon was a witness to-day at the inqnest into the Mitchellstown fatal riot.

Mr. Harrington complained that a Dublin paper had declared that the police would be justified in making him acquainted with the peculiarities of a horse pond. This language, he said, was an incitement to the police to commit violence, and the court should not permit such language to be used with impunity.

Mr. Murphy, while not justifying the course of the paper, considered that Mr. Harrington's calling Sergeant Ryder a murderer and villain provoked the comments. Such language had never been uttered without meeting with reproof in any court of the civilized world.

Mr. Harrington retorted that he should continue to use the same language

The coroner deprecated the retort.

Sergeant Ryder was then recalled. In the course of his testimony he said, Mr. Harrington called me "a murderer, scoundrel and ruffian, and said he would kick me off a chair."

Harrington—"I call you a liar in addition to scoundrel, when you make such a statement. I will call you a murderer again, and before I have done with you I will get for you the punishment of a murderer."

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—Members of the League in the proclaimed localities are waiting for common action. They will hold a number of meetings on Sunday in dedance of the prohibition.

Edmund Dwyer Gray, M. P. for Dublin, will leave on the 28th instant to make a tour of America.

ROME, Sept. 21.—During the past twenty-four hours there were 16 new cases of cholera and 5 deaths in Catania: 8 new cases and 3 deaths in Palermo, and 166 new cases and 44 deaths in Messina.

DUBLIN, September 22.—The *Freeman's Journal* says the localities in Ireland proclaimed yesterday by the Government are those in which the most sweeping evictions have taken place, and argues that these locations have been selected because the landlords are losing in the fight they alone wantonly provoked.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The *Times*, commenting on the speech made by Mr. Dillon at the meeting of the National League in Limerick, yesterday, says: "Mr. Dillon's speech reads rather like an unconscious confession of weakness There will be many more such confessions if the Government continues steadily and unflinchingly in its task of vindicating the law."

The *Standard* says: "Law is now a reality. Power has passed away from juries of perjured partisans. Dillon and his kind are naturally anxious to sustain errors of the League. We do not disguise from ourselves the fact that the struggle will be a sharp one."

CORK, Sept. 21.—Mr. O'Brien states that in the event of his being sentenced to imprisonment he will absolutely refuse to wear the prison garb or to perform menial offices, and will protest against the treatment of political prisoners as common culprits. He will resist such treatment to the last, he says, even though his life be sacrificed. Mr. O'Brien maintains a cheerful demeanor. He receives daily bouquets and presents of fruit, game, &c., from the ladies of Cork.

The Mayor and municipal authorities, the clergymen and other distinguished residents of Cork will attend the trial of Mr. O'Brien, in order to show their sympathy with him.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—Dr. Mackenzie is at Milan, inquiring as to a suitable health resort for Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, Toblach having become too cold.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Medical News* comments on the annoyance felt by the German doctors, because of their being ignored since the Crown Prince's visit to Scotland. The German physician, the writer says, aver that Dr. Mackenzie is far too sanguine regarding the Prince's condition.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half-dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at W. H. Green & Co's. Drug Store. †

CONSUMPTTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent bymail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149, *Powers's Block*, Rochester, N. Y.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of thirty years has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all druggists. 25 cts. a bottle

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 15, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 29½ cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at 29½ cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at 70 cents per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON--Market quoted firm at the opening at 9¼ cents per pound for Middling. Sales of 1,200 bales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4¼@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 16, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 70 cents per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm at the opening at 9¼ cents per pound for Middling. Sales of 1,300 bales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6¼	cents ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk, and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows; Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4¼@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 17, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations

ROSIN—Market firm at 70 cts per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—The market was quoted firm at the opening at 9¼ cents per pound for Middling. Sales of 1,250 bales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk, and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE. — Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4¼@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 19, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 70 cents per bbl for Strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

TAR--Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE--Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market was quoted steady at the opening at 9¼ cents per pound for Middling. Sales of 1,300 bales. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6¼	cents ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4¼@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 20, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 72½ cents per bbl bid for Strained and 77½ cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE--Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market was quoted steady at the opening at 9¼ cents per pound for Middling, but without sales. Later, sales were reported of 400 bales on a basis of 9 1-16 cents for Middling. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good Middling	9⅝	" "

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 63 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 64 cents in bulk and 66 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER--Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first class heart, $8 00@10 00 per M. feet; Extra $6 00@7 50; Good Common Mill, $3 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary, $3 00@4 00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@60 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4¼@4¾c; Prime 5@5½c per pound. No sales of Rough—crop all marketed.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 21, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at 72½ cents per bbl for Strained and 77½ cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Distillers quote at $1 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and $1 00 for Hard.

COTTON—Market was quoted steady with sales of 900 bales on a basis of 9 1-16 cents for Middling. The following are the closing quotations at the Produce Exchange:

Ordinary	6 7-16	cents ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7½	" "
Low Middling	8 11-16	" "
Middling	9 1-16	" "
Good Middling	9 5-16	" "

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES—WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS

For the week ended Sept. 17, 1887.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,442	1,238	4,148	725	216

RECEIPTS

For the week ended Sept. 18, 1886.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
744	1,570	9,053	547	438

EXPORTS

For the week ended Sept. 17, 1887.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	668	630	464	679	656
Foreign.	000	1,274	2,691	000	000
Total.	668	1,904	3,155	679	656

EXPORTS

For the week ended Sept. 18, 1886.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	123	363	218	951	928
Foreign..	000	000	000	000	000
Total..	123	363	218	951	928

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 17, 1887.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,227	4,839	12,066
Spirits	4,355	1,167	5,522
Rosin	102,024	1,837	103,861
Tar	3,473	52	3,525
Crude	291	00	291

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, Sept 18, 1886.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,024	8,879	98,538	741	510

QUOTATIONS.

	Sept. 17, 1887.	Sept. 18, 1886
Cotton..	9¼@	@
Spirits..	29½@	34½@
Rosin...	70 @75	75 @80
Tar.....	$1 30 @	$1 40 @

New York Comparative Cotton Statement.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1887.	1886.
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	125,838	71,910
Total receipts to this date	226,745	113,297
Exports for the week	33,545	24,597
Total exports to this date	66,971	43,017
Stock in all United States ports	189,846	208,986
Stock at all interior towns	24,424	17,287
Stock in Liverpool	454,000	381,000
American afloat for Great Britain	50,000	27,500

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE.

PHILADELPHIA—Schr Mary E Bacon—165,279 ft lumber, 10,000 shingles.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—645 bales cotton, 629 casks spirits, 349 bbls rosin, 330 do tar, 2 cases tar, 60 bbls crude, 11 do lightwood, 8 do peanuts, 6 bales hides, 5 do wool, 41 pkgs mdse, 113,470 ft lumber.

FOREIGN.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—Ger brig Brudigam—2,691 bbls rosin.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Hay Green—5,100 bales cotton.

GLASGOW—Br brig Emma Ernest—750 casks spts turpt, 753 bbls rosin.

New York Rice Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sept. 20.

Remains strong because of small supplies. The trade are supplying their immediate wants beyond which they do not proceed. The planters will try hard to hold on to present prices, and will probably be successful for the near future, as there is but little rice coming in. It is understood that the crop is being nicely cured. The quotations are for: Carolina and Louisiana, full standard fair at 5¼c; good at 5½@5⅝ cents; prime at 5¼@5⅝ cents; choice at 5½@5¾ cents; Rangoon, duty paid 4¾@4½ cents, do. in bond 2½@2⅝ cents; Patna, duty paid, common to good, at 4¼@4½c; do. in bond 2¾@3 cents; Japan, fair to good 5@5½ cents; prime to choice 5¾@5½ cents.

New York Naval Stores Market.

N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Sept. 20.

Receipts to-day 2,013 bbls rosin and 140 do spirits turpentine. The condition of the market for spirits turpentine was a little uncertain to-day. Holders reported a small business early at 32½c, but as this was clearly for actual use it could not be taken as a fair criterion. There is a good supply now in port, and it will require some prominent feature from primary sources to enable holders in keeping prices up. Round lots could probably be bought at 32½c, but no one seemed to make any bids. Rosins are selling steadily in small lots at previous rates on low and pale grades.

COTTON MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Sep. 21.—Galveston, easy at 9c—net receipts 4,870 bales; Norfolk, barely steady at 9 5-16c—net receipts 2,380 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9½c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9½c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10½c—net receipts 8 bales; Savannah, steady at 9c—net receipts 6,017 bales; New Orleans, easier at 9 1-16c—net receipts 2,761 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9c—net receipts 282 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8 15-16c—net receipts 2,319 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 15-16c—net receipts 1,958 bales; Charleston, quiet at 9 1-16c—net receipts 5,056 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Noon.—Cotton easy, with sales of 367 bales; middling uplands 9¾ cents; middling Orleans 9⅞ cents; futures opened easy; sales at the following quotations: September 9.56c; October 9.32c; November 9.28c; December 9.25c; January 9.33c; February 9.41c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn quiet and firm. Pork dull at $16 25@16 50. Lard steady at $6 75. Spirits turpentine dull at 32½c. Rosin dull at $1 05@1 12½. Old mess pork dull at $15 25@15 50. Freights steady.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 413 bales; middling uplands 9 11-16 cents; middling Orleans 9 13-16 cents; consolidated net receipts 2,536 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,195 bales to France —— bales, to the continent 4,670 bales; stock at all U. S. ports—not reported. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—options advanced ⅛@⅜c, closing strong at best rates; spot lots ½@¾c higher and fairly active for export; No. 2 spring 78½c; ungraded red 79@81½c; No. 2 red September 78½@78⅝c; October 79 11-16@79⅞c. Corn—options ⅛@⅜c higher, firm and quiet; spot a trifle better and less active; No. 2 September nominal; October 49⅞@50½c; November 50¼@50⅞c. Oats ⅛@⅜c higher and only moderately active; No. 2 September 32⅞@33c; October 32¼@32⅛c; No. 2 cash 33@33⅛c. Hops quiet. Coffee—fair Rio on spot dull and nominal at $19 25; options opened 5@10 points higher; closing a shade lower; No. 7 Rio not quoted; October $16 75@$17 00; November $17 05@17 25. Sugar dull and more or less nominal; centrifugal 5⅝c: fair refining quoted at 4 13-16c; refined dull. Molasses quiet. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil quoted at 32c for crude and 41@42½c for refined. Rosin steady at $1 05@1 12½. Spirits turpentine steady at 32½c. Hides steady and quiet. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork in moderate request; old mess $15 25@15 50; new $16 00, Beef dull. Cut meats—middles dull and nominal. Lard a shade easier and less active; western steam on spot $6 75@6 80; October $6 66@6 67; November $6 61@6 63. Freights quiet; cotton per steam ⅛d; grain per steam 1½d.

Cotton—Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,330 bales; futures closed firm, with sales of 86,000 bales at the following quotations: September 9.50@9.51c; October 9.30@9.31c; November 9.25@9.26c; December 9.26@9 27c; January 9.32c; February 9.39@9.40c; March 9.48@9.49; April 9.56@9.57c; May 9.63@9 64c; June 9.70@9.71c; July 9.75@9.77c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Flour easy. Wheat ⅛@⅜c better; No. 2 red cash 68@68½c; October 66½@66½c; November 69¼@70c. Corn a shade easier; October 38⅛c; November 37½c. Oats dull; cash 23⅜@23½c; October 23½@23⅝c. Whiskey steady at $1 05. Provisions dull and easy. Pork irregular at $15 00; standard mess $15 50. Lard $6 35. Dry salt meats—boxed shoulders $5 75; long clear $8 75; clear ribs $9 00; short clear $9 12½. Bacon—boxed shoulders $6 25; long clear and clear rib $9 37½@9 50; short clear $9 65@9 87½.

Savannah Rice Market.

Savannah News, Sept. 20.

The market was quiet, owing to the unfavorable weather. There was, however, a strong feeling prevailing, but no appreciable change in prices. The sales reported by the Board of Trade were 51 barrels. Factors quote as follows:

Fair 5 cents; good 5½@5⅝ cents; prime 5¾@5⅞ cents.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Spess, 427 tons, Gundersen, Barbadoes, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Schr David W Hunt, 300 tons, Merret, Kennebeck, E G Barker & Co, with ice to B H J Ahrens.

Schr G H Holden, 222 tons, Bernard, New York, E G Barker & Co, with cement to C C R R.

Br steamship Everest, 1,114 tons, Douglass, Baltimore, C P Mebane.

Schr Catawamteak, 140 tons, Perry, Rockford, with lime to E G Barker & Co.

British steamship Nocosian, 875 tons, Jones, Mayport, England, C P Mebane, with 6,840 tons steel rails for C F & Y V R R.

Ger barque Ferdinand, 416 tons, Bliesner, Hamburg, E Peschau & Westermann.

Br barque Geo Davis, 643 tons, King, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr James Young, 249 tons, Liniken, New Bedford, E G Barker & Co.

Steamship Regulator, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Schr Mary E Bacon, Eskerdge, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Ger brig Max, Brudigam, Newcastle-on-Tyne, E Peschau & Westermann, cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br steamship Hay Green, Blacklaw, Liverpool, Heide & Co, cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br brig Emma Ernest, Gill, Glasgow, Paterson, Downing & Co

WANTED.—A DANCING TEACHER TO teach a Dancing School. Address at once, giving terms, etc.,
S. S. ROYSTER,
Mooresboro, N. C.
sep 28 W2t*

WANTED.—Agents in every town and village to sell our New Christmas Books (5), selling from 50 cts to $3 59. One woman with a family writes that she averaged $7.00 a day last year, from September until Christmas. One new agent made $125 in six weeks. One sold 55 the first week in a village of only 200. Try it in your school district if no more. You can make from $25 to $500.
D. E. LUTHER,
68½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
sep 18 2t su th and W3w

TAILOR MADE!

WHY PAY BIG MONEY JUST FOR THE NAME OF HAVING YOUR CLOTHING "MADE TO ORDER?"

TRY FISHBLATE'S

Tailor Made Suits

just one time, and you will never bother with Merchant Tailors again.

You get the same class of goods, better finished, as good, if not a better fit, more Stylish, and about one-half the price; in other words you get two Suits for about one price.

The revolution in TAILOR MADE CLOTHING is the greatest ever known in the trade. It is so great in large cities that the Merchant Tailors to do business, have to make suits at about the same price that Clothiers sell their READY MADE TAILOR SUITS. We propose to do the same thing. If we cannot suit you in our

Tailor Made Goods,

we will make them to order for you at a small advance in the price.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS OF THE

PATENT SQUARE SHOULDER COATS,

the most worthy improvement in the Art of Manufacturing Clothing, which we successfully introduced to our patrons last season.

THE SQUARE SHOULDER COAT

And Tailor Made Clothing

TO BE FOUND ONLY AT OUR STORES.

To convince you that we mean what we say, we will give responsible parties

THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL,

and if not as represented can return goods.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

MEN'S WEAR DEPOT,

sep 18 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

VITIATED BLOOD,

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

THROUGH the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists,
Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

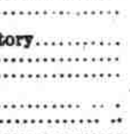
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail. Send for Pamphlet.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Beautifier, 25 cents. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, $1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!



Back Ache, Kidney Pains and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster,—infallible.

se 1 D&Wim wed sat nrm

Cholera Morbus
Cramps
Colic
Diarrhoea
Summer Complaints
Dysentery

All Cured by a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little Milk or Sugar and Water.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

se 23 D&W1m we fr su nrm 2p

WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
Gunny	7	@	8¾
Standard	8	@	8½
BACON—North Carolina			
Hams, ℔ ℔	14	@	15
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	8	@	8½
Sides, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides, ℔ ℔	10	@	10¼
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	7½	@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ ℔	9	@	9¼
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine.			
Second Hand, each	1 40	@	1 50
New New York, each	0 00	@	1 75
New City, each	1 65	@	1 70
BEESWAX, ℔ ℔	20	@	22
BRICKS, Wilmington, ℔ M	6 00	@	8 00
Northern	0 00	@	14 00
BUTTER, ℔ ℔—			
North Carolina	15	@	25
Northern	25	@	30
CANDLES, ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12
Dairy, Cream	13	@	14
State	9	@	10
COFFEE, ℔ ℔—			
Java	27	@	28
Laguyra	23	@	24
Rio	20	@	22
CORN MEAL, ℔ bus., in sacks—	66	@	67½
Virginia Meal	00	@	67½
COTTON TIES, ℔ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yd	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	00	@	80
EGGS, ℔ dozen	18	@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	00 00	@	12 50
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half bbl.	7 50	@	8 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ bbl	9 00	@	11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, half bbl	4 75	@	6 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ bbl	7 80	@	9 00
Mullets, ℔ bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Mullets, Pork bbls	12 00	@	14 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
FLOUR, ℔ bbl—			
Western low grade	3 50	@	4 00
" Extra	4 00	@	4 50
" Family	4 50	@	5 00
City Mills—Super	4 00	@	4 10
" Family	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN, ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags, white	00	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bulk, white.	00	@	62
Corn, cargo, in bags, white.	66	@	67
Corn, mixed, from store	00	@	62½
Oats, from store	45	@	50
Cow Peas	80	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔			
Green	5	@	5½
Dry	10	@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	1 05	@	1 10
Western	85	@	95
North River	90	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2¾	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7¾	@	8¼
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 40	@	0 00
LUMBER, City Sawed, ℔ M ft,			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India Cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	25	@	26
" " in bbls	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	@	30
" in bbls	30	@	35
Sugar House, in hhds	00	@	15
" in bbls	16	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	22	@	35
NAILS, ℔ Keg, Cut, 10d basis	2 40	@	2 50
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	9	@	14
Lard	16	@	1 45
Linseed	90	@	1 00
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	00	@	20
Deck and Spar	00	@	22
POULTRY—			
Chickens, live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	15	@	20
Turkeys	75	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushels 22 lbs	60	@	90
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	35	@	70
Irish, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	16 00	@	17 50
Prime	15 00	@	16 00
Rump	00	@	15 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ ℔	4	@	5½
Rough, ℔ bushel, (Upland)	60	@	80
" " (Lowland).	80	@	1 00
RAGS, ℔ ℔—Country	—	@	1¼
City	1	@	1½
ROPE, ℔ ℔	14½	@	22½
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	70	@	75
Liverpool	65	@	70
Lisbon	00	@	00
American	00	@	70
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard gran.	5⅝	@	7
Standard A	6¼	@	6½
White Ex. C	6⅜	@	6
Extra C, Golden	5½	@	5½
C Yellow	5	@	5¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5¼	@	5½
SHINGLES, 7 in. ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	0 00	@	7 50