Good-bye, Old Year! While others ring The New Year in, and loudly sing Of what delight and peace 'twill bring, Ere the last tolling of the bell To the world soundeth thy death-knell, I bid thee now a fond farewell-Good bye, Old Year!

Good-bye, Old Year! While others raise To thy successor hymns of praise, I'll thank thee for the bygone days. Many a blessing hast thou brought, Many a secred truth hast taught; Fruitful changes have been wrought By thee, Old Year.

Good-bye, Old Year! Should I alone Remember thee when thou art gone. I'll thank thee for the good thou'st done. The world forgets the absent friend; To each new-comer doth it bend, And casts it off when near the end, Like thee, Old Year.

Good-bye, Old Year! Dost thou forget How men with joy thy advent met? . That praise the New Year hath; but yet, When once again its reign is o'er, Will leave to me to say once more Good bye, Old Year!

-Young People.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle. FRIDAY, Dec. 28, 1888.-The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Dec. 28), the total receipts have reached 240,042 -bales, against 254,913 bales last week. 267,840 bales the previous week: making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1888, 3,629,971 bales, against 3,985,550 bales for the same period of 1887, showing a decrease since September 1, 1888, of

355,579 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 142,528 bales, of which 69,286 were to Great Britain 15,480 to France and 57,762 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day the increased receipts at interior towns led to something of a break in values, but the close was steady. Cotton on the spot was dull and nominally unchanged, with bids generally below current asking prices. To-day the market was dull and nominal at 9%c for middling up-

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 271,400 bales. Steport from North Carolina Mechan-

ics to the Bureau of Labor.

Raleigh special in Richmond Dispatch. In these every county in the State is represented, and the answers very fairly represent the actual status of compensation per day in the principal mechanical pursuits of the State is as follows: Blacksmiths, \$1.38; brickmasons, \$1.95; carpenters, \$1.40; machinists, \$2 06; millwrights, \$2.10; painters, \$1.43; printers, \$1.44; and wheelwrights, \$1.50. While the above rate of compensation is not as high as in some other States the Commissioner makes special mention of the fact that the number owning homes accumulating is larger than in States where a higher rate of compensation prevails. The percentage of those owning homes is 59; percentage accumulating from wages, 39; percentage running in debt for living expenses, 20. This is considered a creditable showing and speaks well for the thrift and economy of the mechanics of the State with the compensation received. The average wages paid in cash is

per cent. The commissioner does not like the latter system and again condemns it. The average price of board is \$9.05 a month. This furnishes a pretty accurate idea of the cost of living. The average amount of rent paid for dwelling is \$42.50.

'75 per cent. and in merchandise 25

AMERICAN DOCUMENTS IN FOREIGN ARCHIVES.

New York Times.

Mr. Benjamin Franklın Stevens of London has for many years been compiling a comprehensive index of the papers in the archives and collections of England, France, Spain, and Holland, which bear on the history of the American Revolution. He has now enlarged the scope of his work to include a new project. This is nothing less than the production in fac simile of the most important manuscripts relating to America to be found in those archives, for the period which extends from 1763, when the discontent in the colonies first began to take form, to 1783, when the independence of the United States was recognized by the Peace of Paris. The manuscripts are very numerous and very much scattered. Most of them have never been published in any form. To make an index of them is in itself an important work, and one which, if well done, will reflect great credit on Mr. Stevens. But by furnishing scholars with exact reproductions of original documents, produced by photo-lithography or by kindred processes, on the scale now proposed, he may hope to begin a new epoch in historical in-

A concise genealogical opinion is rendered by General Harrison in a note to the editor of the Sunday Herald of Washington:

family from General Thomas Harrisop, and I am not able to refer you to any authorities upon the subject." It was Brother Blame, we believe, who first endeavored to fix upon General Harrison the Cromwellian

ancestor whom General Harrison remeant well.

A Conscientions Bankrupt. Lewiston Journal. "I'm afraid Bill Hustlums is a bad

lot," said Major Battledore the other morning. "Why so?" asked Mrs. Battledore,

"This is the third time he's failed and stuck his creditors badly, his father-in-law among 'em. Thev've

agreed to let him settle for 20 cents on the dollar."

would trouble him." "It does. He's sorry now that he FIFTIETH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

The Teriff Bill Considered in Senate, and Biver and Barbor Appropriation Bill in the House. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—There was more washing ton, Jan. S.—There was more than a quorum of Benators present when the chaplain delivered his opening prayer after the holiday recess.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following:

By Mr. Edmunds, from the branch of the Woman's Relief Board of Salt Lake

City, remonstrating against any action of Congress looking to the admission of Utah as a State.

Mr. Edmunds said he was happy to think that there was not much danger of any such action at this session. such action at this sess By Mr. Chandler, from Midway, S. C., asking Congress to take steps to amend or abolish State laws of registration affecting the right of citizens to vote for federal of-

The Senate then took up the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison going back to paragraph 184, as to chains, moved to amend it by reducing the rate on chains, less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, from 8 to 25 cents per pound. He stated that this was the rate under the existing law.

Mr. Vance taked whether the proposed reduction included trace chains; and what the equivalent ad valorem rate was?

Mr. Allison conceded that it did, and said that the equivalent ad valorem rate was 44 87 per cent, at the present price.

Mr. Vance moved to amend the amendment by making the rate thirty per cent.

ment by making the rate thirty per cent. ad valorem, and he read letters from New York importing houses, stating that the present rate (2) cents per pound) had been practically prohibitory for many years.

Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected—
yeas 19, nays 21—and Mr. Allison's amend-

ment was agreed to, without division.

The oill was then taken up at the point where it had been left when last before the Senste (Schedule I, "cotton manufactures"), the question being on the amendment of-fered by Mr. Vest to reduce the duty on cotton thread, yarn, warps, etc., valued at not exceeding 26 cents per pound, from 10 cents per pound to 85 per cent, ad valorem.

Mr. Vest repeated the statement made by him before the recess, that the effect of the changes proposed by the substitute was to increase the duty on all higher priced cotton fabrics, both as to threads, which were the raw material of the manufacturers, and as to cotton cloth in a finished condition. He had made that statement on a cursory examination, but an examination during the recess had confirmed him in what he then stated. Like the Eastern Queen, dazzled by the glories of Solomon, the half had not been told. On examining the cotton schedule he found that the artistic hand of his friend from Rhode Island (Aldrich), was evident in almost every line. He referred to the increase in the cotton schedule in the tariff bill of 1888, and said that that wathe act of the conference committee withe out a vote on it by either house. It was a notorious fact, he said, that the cotton man-ufacturers of the country were in a more

prosperous condition to-day than any other class of manufacturers in the United States. Mr. Aldrich denied the statement that the conference committee in 1883 had increased the rates on cotton manufactures, and declared that the reductions on cotton manufactures made in the tariff bill of 1888

ranged from 40 to 60 per cent. The action of the Conference Committee on the act of 1883 was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Vest, Aldrich, Allison and Vance. Mr. Stewart said that he found the tariff question so intimately affairs. The average journeyman that he was unable to separate the two. He would, therefore, consider them briefly in connection with each other. He therefore proceeded to read a speech on the subject

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, read from the testimony of a cotton manufacturer in Georgia, Mr. Wm. H. Young, showing that his Wm. H. Young, showing that his mills had been earning average dividends of 17 per cent since 1870; that he was "an anti-tariff man," dved in the wool: that the tariff was of no advantage to him, and that if he were to make the same class of course cotton goods that are sold in England, he could sell them in England and make a good profit on them.

Mr. Hoar asked what, if that were true, ting enormous profits into the pockets of Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, reminded Mr. one swallow does not make a

summer." He could not account for the finance committee insisting on a rate of 21 per cent a yard on cotton goods, when manufacturers did not need protection, except on the principle embraced in the reply of another witness—a manufacturer of grain bage—who said ha did not ask to have burlaps, (raw material), put on the free list, lest grain bage might be put on

Mr. Aldrich suggested that the reason why Southern cotton mills paid such large dividends was that some of them did not pay more than two-thirds of the wages paid to similar operatives in New England. Mr. Jones stated in reply that the testi-mony showed that Southern operatives were content with their wages and did not go on strikes, while strikes were common in New England.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not know of any years, and that there had been very few strikes there in a generation.

Mr. Jones proceeded to state some points from Consul Schoonhof's report as to the comparative cost of weavers' labor in England, Switzerland and America, to show that the labor cost was greater in England than in the United States. He was proceeding to discuss the question of tin plate when he was informed by Mr. Allison that the Finance Committee hoped to be able to present some provision on that subject in a few days.

Mr. Hawley said, in response to Mr. Jones, that one of the studies of American statesman to-day was how to keep the country from being absolutely flooded by people who were coming here from places where they got higher wages and better food. As to the profits of cotton mills in the South, it was a monstrous mistake to suggest that they were a fair criterion of the profits of general man-ufacturing. Referring to Mr. Vest's re-marks as to the poverty of New England operatives, Mr. Hawley said he did not care who said that they did not save money, he

knew better. Mr. Saulsbury argued against the policy of taxing consumers of the whole country for the purpose of enabling operatives of New England to accumulate money in

savings banks. Mr. Morrill asked Mr. Saulsbury if he was not aware that the census, every time that it was taken for the last thirty years, showed that the people of Illinois, Kansas, Iows, Missouri, Florida, Alabama and Georgis, have been exceeding in their an-nual increase of wealth even New England. Finally the bill was laid aside without action on the pending amendment.

The presiding officer laid before the

Senate a message from the President in regard to correspondence on the subject of the treaty with China, that was pending last September. The reading of the mes sage was interrupted by Mr. Sherman, who suggested that it be referred to an executive session. The presiding officer said that it had been sent to the Senate in legislative session, but that it would be laid on

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. There were not more than seventy-five

On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Tensnessee, a bill was passed granting an annual leave of absence of thirty days to employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. (At present these employes are granted fifteen days.)

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution for the admission of the States of Arizona and Idaho. Referred.

Mr. Bayres, of Texas, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill; and it was placed on the nalendar.

On motion of Mr. White, of New York, a bill was passed, providing that the omission by a sender to place a lawful postage on a letter bearing a special delivery stamp shall not hinder or delay the transmission and delivery thereof, but lawful postage shall be collected on delivery.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Ap-

acreased from \$30,000 to \$300,000, but needment for this purpose was re-

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, made an attack upon the bill as being extravagant and wasteful, and directed his criticism especially against improvements in Tayas

Mr. Crain made various endeavors to increase the appropriations for Aranzas Pass, Sabine Pass and Galveston harbor, but, notwithstanding the persistency of his efforts, and the emphasis with which he dwelt upon the importance of his propositions, he was in every case voted down.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, made an effort to secure an increase of the appropriation for the harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, and would have been successful had not Mr. Cheadle, of Indians, interjected a point of "no quorum." The committee then rose, and the House at 4.20 adjourned.

The To Saum Sung at St. Pater's-The parel Encyclical—Gen. Boulanger's Tribes at Handoub will Surrend Affairs in Ireland-Heavy Rains in Rrance-Arrest of Suspects in fins-

schools, materialistic and atheistic teach-Socialism, Nihilism and Communic says, are also outcomes of this addiction to material things.

The Pope attended the Te Deum service

the Jubilee year. Paris, Dec. 31.—A congress of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies, municipal authorities and editors of all shades of Republicanism has decided to unite in the nominating of a candidate to oppose General Boulanger in his candidacy for a seat in the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine, rendered vacant by the death of M. Heide.

SUAKIM, December 30 -It is reported here that the rebel tribes at Handoub contemplate surrendering to the British. BRUSSELS. December 30 .- At a large

DUBLIN, Dec. 81 .- One hundred and twenty priests have signed a protest against the imprisonment of Father Kennedy, who was found guilty of attending meetings of suppressed branches of the National ague. The protest avers that the League is a legal organization, and that Father Kennedy's offence is of a political and not of a criminal nature

have been arrested at Ivan-Gorod. The DUBLIN, Dec. 31.-Edward Harrington,

M. P., has been sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor for publishing in his paper, the Kerry Sentinel, rerts concerning a suppressed branch of the National League. No appeal was taken. Paris, Dec. 81.—Heavy rains have fallen in the departments of Lozere, Gard and Bouches Du Rhone. The country round Marseilles is flooded.

whence he started two months ago, coming by way of Kassala, says that nothing has n heard at Khartoum of the fall of the government of the equatorial provinces, or of the capture of Emin Bey. On the contrary he says that the forces of the Mahdi had been twice defeated in Bahrgazel.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.-John Finucane, Na-tionalist M. P. for East Limerick, who was charged with inciting tenants to adopt policy of intimidation, was found guilty o-day and sentenced to four months' im-

truggling to be weakened by the introluction of anything which could fairly b rought in reproach against it. In order o specially manifest our affection, we send

Berlin, Jan. 1,-The Emperor's re narks during the reception to-day were without special interest. Official commu-nications issued this evening state that the Emperor refrained from special reference

rck's attack of neuralgic gout abating, but he is unable to fix a date for mas gifts, the Emperor, in a long auto graph letter, expressing gratitude for Bis-marck's services and hopes for his early re

The Landtag will be opened by the Emperor. The session will be an interesting ne. The government measures include bills dealing with police administration in

the eastern frontier. The public prosecutor to day served upon Professor Gefficken an indictment for high tresson. It is a voluminous document, indicating a long trial, and the calling of nu merous witnesses. The trial will likely begin at Leipsic at the end of January. The indictment traces the entire working of the life of Gefficken in trying to prove that he has been a persistent enemy of

German unity. London, January 1 .- Mr. Gladstone telegraphs as follows from Naples: The Tablet's version of my letter to the Marquis De Riso, touching the position of the Pope, is untrustworthy; the statement that

apon the Roman question is incorrect. Lonon, January 1 .- The court has found J. D. Sheehan, M. P. for East Kerry, guilty of conspiracy. Sheehan has been liberated on condition that he appear for trial when called upon, his physician certifying that impresonment at the present tifying that imprisonment a

in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitts, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by

Catarrh Cured. A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren street, New York City, will receive the recipe free of City, will receive the recipe free of

BRILL ANT SPECTACLE. New Year's Reception at the White House-Gorreous and Brilliant De-corations- Representatives of Roynionaly-Large Attendance of Society

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, January 1.—The White House has selsom if ever presented a more brilliant spectacle than it did to-day on the occasion of the President's New Year's reception. Special pains were taken with the decorations, and the beautiful suite of parlors where the reception was held never appeared to better advantage. There was a profusion of flowers and plants, and they were distributed with charming effect!
The choicest flowers were placed in the Blue Parlor, where the receiving party stood, but the most elaborate flora. decorations were in the East Röom, where the visitors spent a few minutes in social the visitors spent a few minutes in social econverse after having paid their respects. The mantels were banked with bright hued flowers, and festoons of grees and ferns were suspended from the large chandeliers. Tall palms were placed in the window recesses and in the corners, and tropical plants of all kinds lined the corridor running through the centre of the house. ning through the centre of the house. The large divan in the East Room was ornamented with a beautiful vase, containing a large palm of different hues. A part of the lower floor was illuminated by gas, but the sunlight was given full play in the East Room. The weather was bright, sunshiny and cool, and in fact everything was most auspicious.

The reception began at 11 o'clock, at which hour the receiving party descended the stairs and took their places in the Blue Parlor. As they appeared in sight the Marine Band, which was stationed in the main hall, started "Hail to the Chief," and continued playing it until the party had taken their positions. A passage way was made for them through the crowd that had already gathered in the house. They came in the following order: Col. Wilson and Lieut. DuVall, of the Army: the President and Miss Bayard: Secretary Bayard and Mrs. Cleveland; Secretary Pairchild and Mrs. Whitney; Secretary Endicott and Mrs. Fairchild; Becretary Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson; and Secretary Vilas and Postmaster General Dickinson. They took their places with the President and Mrs. Cleveland first in line, and then Miss Bayard, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson in the order named. Grouped behind them were a number of invited guests, including Mrs. Folsem, Miss Mary Hastings, Miss Carrie Hastings, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Chief Justice Fuller, Mrs. Speaker Carlisle, Miss Florence Bayard, Miss Vilas, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. George Bancroft, Hon. Hugh McCulloch and Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Col. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Marshall Wilson, Miss Mary Wilson, Mrs. Senator Butler, Mrs. Senator Call, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman, Mr. Sam' . Ward, Mrs. John T. Rodgers, Mrs. W. Breckenridge, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. John E. Russell, Miss Randall, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. R. W. Townshend, Miss Leiter, Mrs. Howard, Miss Thoran, Mr. Andrews, Mr. John G. Milburn of Buffslo, Mr. Jno. D.

Cummins and daughter of New York, Gen. Jas Grant Wilson and Mrs. Wilson of New York, Mrs. Morris, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVaigb, Mr. and Mrs. Geemy of Buffalo, Judge Daly of New The reception proper began with the presentation of the members of the Diplonatic Corps. They were all in full court dress, many of which were resplendent with rich jewels and gold lace. The most striking costumes were those worn by representatives of China, Russia, France Corea. Th however, attracted the most attention. He

is the first representative of that country

accredited to the United States.

column was headed by Count Fava, Italian Minister, the oldest in point of residence at this Capital of those in at-It was explained that Mr. Preston, Haytian Minister, who is dean of the corps, was prevented from taking his accustomed place at the head of the line by reason of pressing business, which required his pres-

ence in New York. Secretary Bayard presented the diplomats to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and then departed to his residence to preside at a breakfast given in their honor He left the White House in company with his daughter. Col. Wilson and Lieut. Du-Vall then took places near the President

and Mrs. Cleveland and introduced all who The Justices of the Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Fuller, came first, and were followed in rapid succession by the Judiciary of the District of Columbis. Nearly all the Judges were in attendance. The next feature of the reception, the Army and Navy, was probably the most interesting of all. The Army officers were first presented. The recent affliction in the family of Major General Schofield, commanding the Army, prevented his presence and the line was headed by Brigadier Gen-eral Hagner (retired), and Briganier Gen-eral Benet, Chief of Ordnance, senior ranking officers in the city. Nearly all of the officers stationed in this vicinity were

present, and of course all were in full uniform. Among those in line were Generals Drum, Kelton, MacFeely, Baird, Mc-Keiver and many younger officers who have made records in campaigns against the Indians. The column of naval officers was headed by Admiral Porter and Rear Admiral Call Jouett, Rear Admiral Russell, and Commodore Walker Sicard Mel ville. Col. McAwley occupied a place near the head of the line.

Senators and Representatives were as signed a place ahead of the Army and Navy, but they were nearly all late and tock places wherever most convenient, These were less in number than usual. Among them were Senators Daniel, Cockrell, Call, Paddock, Payne, Morrill, Walthall, Sherman, Palmer, Mandersen, Dawes and Teller; and Representatives Burrows, Johnson, Kilgore, Payson, Herbert, Wilkins, Jackson, Mills, Cameron, Thompson of California, Wheeler, Cowles, Bacon, Mansur, Gades, Ketcham, Farquhar, Lyman, Lodge, Sowden, Thompson of Ohio, Martin, Baker, Rain, Morrow, Cutcheon. The Congressional delegation was fol-lowed closely by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, officers of the Smithsonian Institute and of all the Eccutive De

partments. The close of the official line was composed of the veterans of the war of 1846, the Grand Army of the Republic, and members of the Oldest Inhabitants'Associa-So far the reception had occupied over an hour and a half, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland had kept up a constant hand shaking. The reception was however about half over at 12.80 o'clock, when the outer doors were thrown open and the general public was admitted. The first comers of the vast crowd had taken places

at the outer gates before 10 o'clock. The beautiful weather drew many people, and it is thought that the attendance was larger than on any similar occasion during the present administration. The line formed at the western gate three or four deep, and stretched hundreds of yards away past the Treasury building and down 15th street. The reception closed at 2 o'clock, and a

few guests, invited by the President, joined the receiving party in a light lunch served in the upper corridor. SOUTH CAROLINA. Sad Suicide of Miss Pannie Heldman

of Greenville. members in attendance when Speaker Cartisle called the House to order at noon today.

After the reading of the Journal the Speaker proceeded to call on committees for reports, but none were submitted.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Tensum of Mr. Her body was recovered half an hour later close to the bank, and in water so shallow that she could have put her hand above it by rising to her knees. She suddenly became insane a few weeks ago, while mak-ing final preparations for her marriage to a prominent young attorney of this city, and has been kept in her home by her parents ever since. While pursuing her last evening, her father, who is an old man, fell through the railroad treatle he was crossing the river on, and broke several of his ribs and was chaswise several of his ribs and was chaswise several of his ribs and was otherwise severely injured. He had barely been carried into his house by one squad of men, when another party reached the door with the daughter's lifeless body. Miss. Heldman was about 25 years old.

Goodall, Fite & James, Nashville, Tenn., have failed. Liabilities \$92,000; assets \$110,000.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 27. opened firm at 48 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market quiet at 80 cents per

TAR-Market quoted steady at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 80 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted firm. No sales reported. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

bbl for Strained and 824 cents for Good Strained. quote the market firm at \$2 85 for Virgin

is without justification. No citizen dling. Quotations at the Produce Exis exempt from paying his share to change were as follows: Ordinary..... 61 Good Ordinary.... 7 11-16

> STAR OFFICE, Dcc. 29. sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN-Market steady at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 831 cents for Good Strained.

and Yellow Dip and \$1 80 for Hard. dling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

and no transactions in naval stores or cotton reported.] STAR OFFICE, Jan. 2.

sales of receipts at quotations. Strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 25 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 80 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady. No sales reported. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

For month of December, 1888. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 82,696 4,500 26,089 8,547 1,808 RECEIPTS For month of December, 1887.

1,249 EXPORTS For month of December, 1888. Cotton. Spirits. Hosin. Tar. Crude. Domestic 5,249 2,780 1,797 5,109 1,827 Foreign 39,973 3,583 18,219 20 25

For month of December, 1887. STOCKS

Ashore. Afloat. Total Cotton..... 6,978 Spirits..... Rosin.... 5,299 567 Tar..... STOCKS Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 1, 1888. Crude. 671

New York Comparative Cotton State [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the ports... 919,828 1,049,858 Stock at all interior towns, Macon not re-

> complexion, eradicate tan, freckles, and all skin diseases. EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. COASTWISE.

New York—Steamship Gulf Stream— 13 pkgs mdse, 51 bags rice chaff, 300 bbls tar, 513 do rosin, 153 casks spirits, 297 Cokesbury, Bethany, February 2d bales cotton, 91,153 feet lumber. Sampson, Bethel, 9th and 10th. Bladen, Bethlehem, 16th and 17th. Clinton, Keener's Chapel, 28d and NEW YORK-Benefactor-866 bales cots ton, 204 casks spirits turpentine, 257 bbls tar, 196,179 feet lumber, 4,789 bolts, 2 bbls ightwood, 86 bbls rice chaff, 21 pkg-Kenansville, Wesley Chapel, March

FOREIGN. bbls rosin.

Marie Kuyper-8,180 bbls rosin. -3.840 bales cotton. ales cotton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

NEW Yon. Jan. 2 — Evening — Cotton cady, with sairs of 287 bales; middling uplants of certs; middling Orleans 10 cents; middling Orleans 10 cents; middling Orleans 10 cents; cecupis at all United States ports 32,400 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,421 SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market bbl for Strained and 824 cents for Good

STAR OFFICE, December 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 43 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market dull at 80 cents per

TAR-Market quoted steady at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers and Yellow Dip and \$1 30 for Herd. COTTON-Market quoted steady. Sales of 800 bales on a basis of 91 cents for mid-

the public revenue, and under our Low Middling... 84 Middling...... 91 Good Middling.... 9 9-16

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 43 cents per gallon, with

TAR-Market quoted steady at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 35 for Virgin COTTON-Market quoted quiet. Sales of 200 bales on a basis of 91 cents for mid-

Ordinary..... 61 Good Ordinary..... 7 11-16 STAR OFFICE, Jan. 1.

[Holiday. Produce Exchange closed SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 43 cents per gallon, with

ROSIN-Market steady at 80 cents per bbl for Strained and 824 cents for Good TAR-Market quoted steady at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-RECEIPTS

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Orude 24,384 5,333 30,935 6,515 1,249 convention at Milwaukee. The exception is the Anchor Mills, which will also shut down assoon as it fills two or three impor-

Total 45,222 6,868 20,016 5,109 1,852 EXPORTS

Ootton. Spirits. Rosin. Tur. Cruds. Domestic 8,138 1,878 8,676 4,928 1,448 Foreign 14,587 4,848 29,584 00 58 Total 22,675 6,726 83,210 4,928 1,506 Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 1, 1889.

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tur. 19,885 2,022 84,832 5,481

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week.......... 240,699 187,549
Total receipts to this

Great Britain..... 241,000 275,000 Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is aniversally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the

London-Nor barque Ruth-4,426 bbls GLASGOW-Br barque Celurca-8,059 NEW CASTLE-ON-TYNE-Ger barque

REVAL, RUSSIA-Br steamship Dunedin LIVERPOOL-Br steamship Para-4,906 PONCE, P R-Schr Roger Moore-288, 754 feet lumber.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by WM. H. GREEN &; Co. ‡

DOMESTIC MARKETS By Twiveraph to the Morning Star.

Cotton seed oil strong; crude 48c; yellow

54c. Tallow higher and wanted; city 64c.

Cotton-Net receipts 2.887 bales: gross

receipts 7,698 bales; futures closed firm

with sales of 60,900 bales at the follow-

ing quotations: January 9,44@9,45c; February 9,56@9,57c; March 9 68@9 69c; April 9,79@9,80c; May 9 89@9,90c; June 9,99@10 00c; July 10,07@10,08c; August 10,18@

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-Hubbard, Price

& Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say:

10.14c; September 9.75@9 77c.

dies fail.

I have been afflicted since last March with a hin disease the doctors called Kozema My face was covered with scats and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbestable. Seeing your Curreura Fermenres so highly recommended, concluded to give them a triageing the Curreura and Curreura Soar extensity, and RESOLVERY internally for four months I call myself cured, in gratitude for which a make this public statement.

Mrs. CLARA A. FREDERICK.

Broad Brook, Conn. tales; to finuce - bales; to the con-States ports 898,422 bales. Southern flour quiet and weak and 11@14c lower; No. 2 red \$1 01@1 014 at elevator; options more solive and heavy, closing 1½01½c ucder Monday; No 2 red January \$1 00401 02½; February \$1 0201 04; May \$1 0601 08½. Corn—spot fairly active; No. 2, 46047½c at elevator; options quiet; January 46046½c; February 46046½c; May 45½046½c. Oats—spot fairly active; May 45½046½c. Oats—spot fairly active; May 45½046½c. Eczema Three Years Cured. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast, and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA ERROLYENT. —spot fairly active and stronger; options } @# higher; January 804@814c; February 82@324c; No. 2 spot 31@814c; No. 2 mixed western 30@32c. Hops steady but dull; State 17@22c. Coffee—options closed barely steady; January and February \$14.90 @15.20; April \$15.00@15.30; May \$15.05@ CURA BESOLVENT.

J. W. ADSMS, Newark, O. Eczema on Baby Cured. 15 40; spot Rio stronger; fair cargoes \$17 00 My baby has been troubled with eczema on his face, neck head, ears, and entire body. He was one mass of scabs, and we were obliged to tie his hands to prevent his scratching. I have spant dollars on remedies without effect, but after using one box Curicupa and one cake of Curicupa Soar the oild is entirely cured. I cannot thank you enough for them.

F. W. BRGWN.

12 Mull Et., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y. Sugar-fair refining 4;c; refined estier and quiet; C 6;c; mould A7;c; standard A 6;c; onfectioner's A 740; cut-loaf 80; crusher 8c; powdered 7ic; granulated 7ic; cubes 7ic. Molasses—New Orleans fairly active; open kettle, prime to fancy, 40049c. Rice firm and quiet; domestic 4206gc. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined here \$7 10.

Two years and a half are Salt Eheum broke out on my right hand. It appeared in white elisters, attended by terrible itching, and gradually spread until it covered the entire back of the hand. The disease next appeared on my left hand. I tried many remedies, but could find no cure until I obtained the Cuttoura Remembers, which effected a speedy and permanent cure.

JAMES P. KEARNEY.

28t Wood Avenue, Detroit.

3782 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Jung 3, 57.
Bold everywhere. Price, Cuttoura. 50c.: Soar, 25c.; Resolvert, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

27 Send for "How to Cure 5kin Diseases," 64 pages. 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. Rosin quiet; common to good strained \$100 @1074. Spirits turpentine quiet at 461@ 464c. Hides quiet and steady. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 80@38c. Pork fairly active and steady; mess \$14 25@ 14 50. Beef easier; extra mess \$7 00@7 25; beef hame at quiet \$13 00 :tierced beef inactive. Cut meats slow; pickled bellies 71@
71e; pickled shoulders 7c; pickled hams
91810c; middles mactive; short clear
710. Lard depressed; spot dull; western
stesm \$6.00; city steam \$7.45; options active—Januar, \$7.88; February \$7.83; May
\$7.85@8.08; refined quiet; continent \$8.60.
Freights firmer; cotton 13.64d lud; grain
41d. BABY'S Skin and scalp preserved and beauti-

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED.

The most agonizing, humiliating, stehing, scaly, and burning Eczemas are cured by the Cuticura Remedies,

KIDNEY PAINS With their wears, dull, aching, lifeiss, all-gone sensation relieved in
one minute by the Cuticura
Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only
pain-subduing Plaster. All druggists, 25 cents.
jan 1 D&Wim wed sat nam

Eczema on Bands Cured.

WHOLESALE PHICES. The following quotations represen

wholesale prices generally. In making an email orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are aiways given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted. BAGGING-

WESTERN SMOKED-Sides, & B..... Shoulders, & B..... DRY SALTED— Bides, 9 B.
Shoulders, 9 D.
Shoulders, 9 D.
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine.
Second Hand, each.
New New York,each.
New City, each.
BEESWAX, 9 B.
BRICKS, Wilmington, 9 M.
Northern. Northern...
BUTTER, 2 B—
North Carolina.
Northern.
CANDLES, 2 B— CHEZSE, % D COFFEE, & b-Java..... Laguyra..... CORN MEAL, 9 bus., in sacks-

per 100 lbs-January \$7 621, 7 621. 7 40; May \$7 80, 7 80, 7 52; Short rib sides, per 100 lbs—January \$6 80, 6 80, 6 80, 6 62; February \$6 80, \$6 80, \$6 70; May \$7 02;

5 50; city mils super and Rio brands, extra \$5 62@5 75. Wheat—southern firm with offerings small-Fultz \$1 01@1 07; HAY, \$ 100 bs-Longberry \$1 01@1 08; No. 2 southern \$1 00@101; western steady at decline North River.... HOOP IRON, ** D... LARD, ** D— Northern
Northern
Northern
North Carolina
LIME & barrel
LUMBER, City Sawed, \$\precedot M ft,
Ship Staff, resawed.
Rongh Edge Plans
West India Cargoes, according to quality
Dreased Plooring, seasoned. If
Scantling and Board, com'n 14
OLASSES, \$\precedot gallon
New Trop Cubs, in hhds.

"" " in bbls.

Porto Rico, in hhds.

Byrup, in bbls.

[AILS, \$ Keg, Cut, 10d basis...

Tar.
Dock and Spar.
OULTRY—
Chickens, five, grown.
Spring....

RAGS, # D-Country......

STAVES, W M-W. O. Barrel...

TALLOW, & b.
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping...

Mill Prime.
Mill Fair.
Common Mill
Inferior to Ordinary.
WHISKEY, & gal—Northern...

WOOL, & b-Washed.....

White Ex. C... Extra C, Golden

There are indications of another strike n the coke regions in Pennsylvania.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Ger barque Jacob Arndt, 436 tons, Stein-kros, Liverpool, E Peschau & Westermann. Ger barque Nestor, 448 tons, Ebmcke, Cape Verde, E Peschau & Westermann. Br barque Deucalion, Baker, Barbadoes W I, l'atterson, Downing & Co. Br barque Arbutus. 398 tons, Bligh Para, Brazil, Paterson, Downing & Co. Nor barque San Juan, 296 tons, Bache,

Br barque Atossa, 486 tons, Roberson, Barbadoes, Paterson, Downing & Co. Schr Red Wing, Johnson, Philadelphia. Schr Cyrus Hall, Coombs, New York Schr Elle W Swift, --- Charleston

mship Ploneer, Ingram, New York, Ital barque Francesco Cilento, 385 tons, CLEARED. Steamship Gulf Stream, Pennington, New

Nor barque Ruth, J Jacobsen, London, Eng. Paterson, Downing & Co. Br barque Celurca, Thos Whittingham, Steamship Benefactor, Norton, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Hattie L Sheets, Dole, Philadelphia



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than ordinary finds, and cannot be sold incompetition with the multitude of low test, short multitude alum or phosphate powders. Sold only is ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO
106 WAII St., N Y.
Wholesals, by AMRIAN & VOLUMES
feb 3 D&W IV arm too or frm to

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10sts. for 100-Page Pamphlet

The Robesonian. Published every Wednesday in Lumbarton, N. C By W. W. McDIARMID. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE Largest advertising patronage of any paper in the State. It now has over eight hundred subscribers in Robeson county alone, bendess a general circulation in the counties of Hooge, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Richmond, and in the adjoining counties, Marion. Maribore and Davington. in South Osvoliva

Hotel Macon.

REENVILLE, N. C., UNDER NEW MANAGEment. Large sample room on Main street. Fee
Stable in connection. Hot and cold water bath
Every convenience possible for the travellin
man. M. S. MOORE, Proprietees.
B. B. MOORE, Manager. ang 10 tf

Harrison's Tree. N. Y. Sun,

"I have repeatedly disclaimed any knowledge as to the descent of our

pudiates. But Brother Blaine

pouring out another cup of coffee for the Major.

"I should think his conscience offered 'em more'n 10," said the Ma- the Whole on the River and Harbor Ap-

and wasteful, and directed his criticism especially against improvements in Texas. This brought a rejoinder from Messrs, Cain and Stewart, of Texas.

Mr. Cain moved to increase the appropriation for Aranzas-Pass from \$65,000 to \$1,470,000. Rejected.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, expressed himself as in favor of liberal expenditures for River and Harbor improvements.

Mr. Orain made various endeavors to increase the appropriations for Arangas Pass

FOREIGN. sian Territory.

Rome, December 80.—The Te Deum was sung at St. Peter's to-day. Twenty thousand tickets had been issued and fifty thousand persons were present. The weather was perfect and great enthusiasm prevailed. Opening with the words, "Excunte Jaur Anno," the Papal Encyclical thanks God for the consolations which the Jubilee rejoicings have brought to the Pope, and His Holiness thanks the Catholic world for its tokens of affection and devotion. Tursing to religious matters the Encyclical complains that the tendency of the age is toward material interests, and that tendency is strengthened by worldly pride, an evil press, and the drams, the demoralization of the arts and changed education in the schools, materialistic and atheistic teachings, obscuring the true notions of right.

in St. Peter's to-day to mark the close of

necting at Liege to-day, at which Bishop Doutretoux presided, a resolution was adopted in favor of the restoration of the temporal rights of the Pope.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31 .- Two Italian

SUARIM, December 31.—A Greek, who

Archbishop Walsh read from the pulpi o-day a measage from the Pope to the "We have always held in special affection the Catholics of Ireland, who have been long sorely tried by many afflictions, and have ever cherished them with love which s more intense because of their marvellous ortitude and their hereditary attachment o their religion. In the counsel we have cree, we were moved not only by the onsideration of what is conformable truth. but also by a desire to advance your interests. Our affection for you does not suffe us to allow the cause for which Ireland is

ou a number of gifts, which are specially

coming to Berlin. He will certainly not be bie either to be present at the opening of the Landtag or to participate in the colonial debates in the Reichstag. The Emperor and Empress sent Bismarck costly Christ-

Posen, and the extension of railways on

nption. Their trade is simply enormous getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1.

Every bottle warranted.

Get a free trial bottle at Wm. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store.

right to take from the people for its own use more than is needed for legitimate public purposes. Of course it cannot do without the nominal consent of the people themselves, secured by one means or another, but when the people clearly understand their own interests this policy of "robbing Peter to pay Paul" will no longer be permitted. NEvery dollar that goes into the ational Treasury is drawn from the production of the people, is a part of what they have produced by their labor, and the excuse for taking it is the necessity for maintaining the Government for the protection of the people and their interests. In so far as it is used for purposes which are not for the common benefit and general welfare it is a waste of the people's substance and the taking of it

N. Y. Times, Ind. Rep.

If the people of this country can once be made fully to realize that all

their substance is necessarily the product of their own labor and rightly

belongs to those who produce it in the proportion of their share in the

processes of production, they will enforce a radical change in the ac-

tion of the government, which now devotes itself so largely to interfer-

ing with the distribution of the product of the people's labor. As an

abstract principle it may be asserted

that no government has the moral

right to take from one citizen or class

of citizens to give to another, and no

system of indirect taxation no man can escape the exaction, and every man is entitled to feel the assurance that what he contributes is as much for his own benefit as that of any ILLINOIS.

The Q Railroad Troubles-Another Strike Threatened. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Сисаво, Jan. 2.—The Daily News says: Whether the country will experionce the greatest railroad strike in the history of modern industrial struggles be tween capital and labor, will depend upon the meeting to be held at the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to-morrow. Chairman Cavenor, of the Grievance Committee of Nine, this morning gave the first hint—a very decided one-of the disastrovs consequences of the refusal of "Q" officials to accept the proposition of the Brotherhood. consulted the best legal authority," said Mr. Cavenor, and know just what we can do and obey the law, and we are not afraid of any State prisons, county jails or conpiracy laws. I say it in all seriousness that if the Q road does not agree to our reasonable proposition, the Brotherhood will at once commence the struggle, and it

will never surrender. We know just what our resources are, and the country far and wide will hear from us in a very decided way if the meeting to-morrow does not result in harmony. What will the Brotherhood do? 'That I am not prepared to say; but as I said it will be as radical a move as was It is understood that the counsel em-

ployed by the Brotherhood is Robert G. ingersoll. Cavenor is in constant comnunication with Chief Arthur and the chairmen of local branches of the order along the different western and southwest ern roads, and the instant the decision i The Journal says on the same subject "If the statement of the company, that it is operating its lines in a manner satisfactory to itself and its patrons is correct, it has seemingly nothing to gain or lose by such action. Governing officials certainly express but little anxiety on the subject. The Brotherhood, however, is exceedingly anxious for the war to end, in order that

the enormous drain upon its treasury may cease and many of the strikers find employ-MILLERS' ASSOCIATION. Iwo Hundred and Fifty Flour Mills to Shut Bown. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Sr. Louis, Jan. 2.-All the flouring nills in the city, excepting one, closed down to-day under an agreement entered into by the Millers' Association at its late

tant orders on hand. Under the agreemen noted two hundred and fifty mills in the Fall wheat belt will either close down or run on half time during January. CLOSED DOWN. Extensive Foundry at Reading, Ps. -Dull Trade the Cause. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. READING, PA., Jan. 2.—The extensive foundry of the Reading Foundry Co., where large iron pipe for gas and water mains for many of the larger cities are made, finally closed down indefinitely to-

day, throwing 160 men out of employment. Dull trade is given as the cause for the losing of the works. Goldsboro Argus: The next Legislature will be petitioned to amend the harter of Goldsboro so as to enlarge the corporate territory of the city. Another evidence that Goldsboro is growing. Gas works, water works, a cotton factory, extension, and possibly a cotton compress, are among Goldsboro's expectances for the good year 1889, on which we enter with all

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. January 2.-Galveston, firm at 91c-net eccipts 1,511 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9 5 16c-net receipts 1,863 bales; Baltimore, duil and nominal at 94c-net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 91@10c—net receipts 549 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 10c—net receipts 289 bales; Bayannah, quiet at 3 15-16c-net receipts 3,583 bales; New Orleans quiet and firm at 98c—net receipts 10.558 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9.5-16c—net receipts 1,025 bales; Memphis, easy at 98c-net receipts 2 214 bales; Augusta, steady at 9to-net receipts (two days) 915 Charleston, steady at 980-net re-

Quarterly Meetings. First round for the Wilmington listrict, M. E Church, South. Scott's Hill and New River Mission at Rocky Point, January 5th and 6th, Whiteville Cerro Gordo, 12th Carver's Creek, Wayman, 19th and Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, 26th and

ceipts 2,606 bales.

2d and 8d. Onslow, Tabernacle, 6th. Magnolia, Providence, 9th and 10th. Brunswick Concord, 16th and 17th. Brunswick Mission, Andrew's Chap-Waccamaw, Bethesda, 20th. The District Stewards are requested to meet at the lecture room of Grace M. E. Church, at Wilmington, at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, January 8th, 1889. F. D. SWINDELL, P. E.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruginating pain of outting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Bears who had covered on Monday sold freely at the opening, and the room traders followed their lead. As soon as the supply became exhausted and a light movement became apparent, the change of feeling caused a gradual hardening of the market up to the close, which was at the best prices of the day. Since the close in-greased receipts have been posted, but no material change has occurred. The interior movement, so far as heard from, was about 27,000 bales behind last week. CHICAGO, Jan. 2 -Cash quotations were Wheat—No. 2 spring 991@991c; No. 3 red 991@991c. Corn—No. 3, 831c. Oats—No. 2, 251c. Mess pork \$12 80@12 85. Lard \$7 421 @7 50. Short rib sides loose \$6 75@ 871 6 75. Dry salted shoulders \$6 75@6 874. Short clear sides \$7 00@7 124. Whishoy The leading futures ranged as followsopening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 3 January \$1 02, 1 02‡, 99‡; February \$1 04, 1 04, 1 01‡; May \$1 07‡, 1 07‡, 1 04‡. Corn—No. 2 January 34‡, 34‡, 33½; March 35‡, 35‡, 35‡; May 37‡, 37‡, 26‡. Oats—No. 2 January 25‡, 25‡, 25‡; May 28‡, 28‡, 28‡ Mess pork—January \$12 85; 12 90, 12 80; February \$12 97‡, 12

Br. Louis, January 2 .- Flour quiet and inchanged. Wheat closed 2@21c under Monday; No. 2 red cash 951@952c; May \$1 004@1 001; July 89@91#c. Corn lower and weak; No. 2 mixed cash 80@80#c; January 80@801c; May 838@334c. Oats ower; No. 2 cash 24to asked; May 28t@ Whiskey steady at \$1 03 Provisions dull and weak. Pork \$13 50@13 75. Lardprime steam \$7 25. Dry salt meats—shoulders \$6 25; long sides and rib sides boxed shoulders \$7 25; long sides \$7 75 rib sides \$7 871; short clear sides \$8 10 @8 124. Bagging quiet at 114@114c. Cot BALTIMORE, January 2.-Flour flat. Howard street and western super \$3 75@ 8 35; extra \$3 50@4 50; family \$4 75@

12 921; May 13 40, 13 45, 18 221. Lard,

No. 2 winter red on spot and January 95c asked. Corn-southern steady; white 88 @42 cents; yellow 38@42 cents; western

Nor barque Adjutor, 280 tons, Nielsen, Majorca, Spain, Heide & Oo. Dutch barque Czar Peter, 309 tons, Guest, Barbadoes, E Peschau & Wester-

Porzio, Licata, Italy, Heide & Co. York, H G Smallbo Schr Sarah A Fuller, Hart, Fernandina,

Glasgow, Ecotland, Paterson, Downing & Co. Br stesmship Duneden, Thompson, Reval, Russia, Alex Sprunt & Son. Ger barque Maria Kuyper. H Meas, New Castle-on-Tyne, Eng. J W Bolles.

ria Georgetown, S.C., Geo Harries, Son & Schr Roger Moore, Gilkey, Ponce, P R, E Kidder's Son.