The Weekly Star.

THE REVENUE ACT.

Some Provisions in the Measure Which the House Adopted Yesterday.

THE "JIM-CROW" CAR BILL.

Details and Enforcement of the Law Left to Railroad Commission—Directors for Hospitals for Insane Nominated by the Governor.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 22.—The House spent most of the morning session in consideration of the Revenue act. It was adopted down to section 34. The tax on public ferries, bridges and toll gates is reduced to one per cent. Each horse and mule kept for hire is taxed fifty cents for each six months with an annual State tax of $25 on persons selling mules and horses. Every slot machine, in which return is not certain, is taxed $100; gift enterprises, $20; lotteries, $1,000; itinerant dealers in any kind of prizes, $100 in each county. Billiard or pool tables or bowling alleys, $50 each, if liquor is sold on the premises, and if not, $20. Liquor license of one per cent. on purchases must also be paid by a dispensary. Section 23 imposes a graduated license on merchants (doing away with the obnoxious purchase tax) beginning with $1 on $500 capital and so on upward, so that $10,000 capital pays $6; $20,000 pays $13; $30,000 pays $29, etc. This was arranged at the instance of merchants and was perfectly agreeable to them—the merchants' purchase tax yielding $47,000 and this license tax it was estimated will yield $50,000. The license tax on liquor dealers is $100 annually, and county commissioners may issue license. Winston offered an amendment, saying they shall issue license. He also offered an amendment to tax dispensaries on a graduated scale—$500 on each county dispensary; $100 on each dispensary in a town of less than 500 inhabitants; $200 in a town of between 500 and 2,000, and $800 for towns between 2,000 and 4,000; on township dispensary, $300, and on dispensaries in cities or towns having over four thousand people, $1,000. This provoked a lengthy discussion and it finally went over till to-morrow for decision.

The only other matter considered at the morning session was the "Jim Crow" car bill. Craig introduced a substitute, which was accepted by the committee and passed on third reading. It provides that all railroads and steamboats shall provide separate accommodations for the two races, but leaves the details and enforcement of the law to the Railroad Commission.

A resolution was passed instructing the Impeachment Committee to withdraw articles of impeachment against Judge Norwood, he having resigned.

Bills Introduced in the House.

To submit to the people of Rowan the question whether whiskey shall be manufactured and sold in that county. To incorporate the Wilmington Sewer Company. To abolish the railway commission, and establish the railway, insurance, banking and building and loan commission. To regulate elections (this being a new election law). To allow Duplin county to levy a special tax to build a causeway across Goshen swamp.

A night session of the House was held and fifty-two bills were disposed of—all roll call bills. Most of them passed only second reading. Among them were: To amend the charter of Kenansville. To establish a graded school at Maxton. To incorporate Wallace, Duplin county. To amend the charter of Red Springs. To incorporate the city of Goldsboro. To amend the charter of Lumberton. To amend the stock law for Robeson county. To prevent stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county.

Bills passed third reading: To incorporate Shallotte, Brunswick county. To incorporate Moore's Creek Monumental Association; this bill carries an appropriation of $100 a year for two years, then $50 a year. To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To establish a dispensary at Greensboro; this bill having passed the Senate is now a law.

In the Senate.

In the Senate a message was received from the Governor, nominating the following directors for the central Insane Hospital, at Raleigh, for a term of six years; W. B. Fort of Wayne and Dr. R. N. Speight of Edgecombe, for a term of six years, beginning March 2nd, 1899; J. D. Biggs, Dr. R. H. Stancell of Northampton, and J. D. Broadfoot of Cumberland. They were confirmed.

Another communication was received from the Governor, nominating the following directors of the western Hospital at Morganton: For a term of two years, beginning March 2d, 1899, J. H. Sawyer, of Buncombe; J. P. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg; J. G. Holt, of Caldwell; for the term of six years, beginning March 2d, 1899, Isaiah I. Davis, of Burke county; Jos. Jacobs, of Forsyth, and C. H. Armfield, of Iredell. These nominations were also confirmed.

A resolution by Senator Glenn, that no bills shall be introduced after the 24th of February, was passed.

Bills were introduced: To make an appropriation for the Soldiers' Home. To purge the public schools of certain histories; this bill declares it will be a misdemeanor to teach history in this State that styles the civil war "the war of the rebellion," or that calls Confederates "rebels."

Among the bills passed were: To increase the permanent school fund of the State by devoting about $150.000 in four per cent. bonds for the term. To amend the charter of Raleigh. To establish a dispensary at Clinton. To increase the board of trustees of the colored A. & M. College at Greensboro (adding six more trustees.)

Bill to regulate the public printing passed second reading, as did bill to revise and consolidate the public school law, besides a number of local measures.

Bill to authorize commissioners of Carteret county to apply surplus funds in payment of current expenses and debts passed final reading.

Death of Dr. Smedes.

Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes died at his home at St. Mary's school this morning at 6:20. Dr. Smedes' illness was of less than a week's duration and his death was a severe shock to even the intimate friends of the family. Dr. Smedes was suffering from an attack of grippe. Dr. Smedes was the only surviving son of the late Dr. Aldert Smedes, who came to Raleigh and founded St. Mary's school in 1842. The funeral will take place at 11:30 o'clock Friday.

Mr. David S. Avara, another well known and worthy citizen, died today after a short illness.

IN COMMEMORATION OF GEO. WASHINGTON.

Farewell Address Read in Both Houses of Congress—Eulogies on the Late Senator Morrill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—To-day's session of the Senate was devoted to two special orders, the reading of Washington's Farewell Address, an annual custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, and the pronouncing of eulogies on the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont.

An invitation extended by the Charge d'Affairs of France, M. Thebeaut, through Secretary of State Hay, to the members of the Senate to attend the memorial services of the late President Faure, of France, to be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in St. Matthews' Church, this city, was read.

Senator Cullom, Illinois, moved that the invitation be accepted, but it was pointed out that the invitation was not to the Senate in a body, but to individual members, and that no action upon it was necessary.

Senator Wolcott, Colorado, was then introduced and from the Vice President's desk read Washington's Farewell Address, in accordance with the resolution of Senator Hoar.

At the conclusion of the reading of the address Senator Ross, Vermont, called up the resolutions relating to the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, and began his eulogy upon the distinguished statesman.

At the conclusion of Senator Ross' address, Senator Vest, of Missouri, who had served with Senator Morrill for twenty years on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, paid to his memory a most beautiful and touching tribute.

During the delivery of the eulogies, Mr. James S. Morrill and other members of the Morrill family, occupied seats in the executive gallery.

The eulogies were concluded at 3.15 P. M., and as a further mark of respect the Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the Senate, of listening to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address on Washington's birthday. The address was read at the request of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader. Two hours were devoted to the Naval Appropriation bill but seemingly only the threshold of the debate upon the cost of armor plate had been passed. Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at $545 per ton, but restricting the provision to the appropriation made in the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, for the erection of an armor plate plant by the government and appropriating $4,000,000 for the same. A point of order against the latter proposition was pending when the consideration of the Naval bill was suspended to allow the members of the House to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

Messrs. Grout and Powers of Vermont, Walker of Massachusetts, and Grow of Pennsylvania, pronounced eulogies, and at 4 20 as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

GEN. GOMEZ AT MATANZAS.

General Wilson Present at the Banquet in Honor of the Cuban Leader. McKinley Cheered.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MATANZAS, February 22, 8.50 A. M.—The banquet tendered here to General Maximo Gomez last night was a brilliant affair and well attended. The Junta Patriotica, which had charge of the entertainment, refrained from inviting Spaniards, which displeased the Cuban commander.

The banquet was given in the Theatre. The guests numbered two hundred, and 4,000 spectators were present. The boxes were crowded with ladies belonging to the best circles of society, and the public generally crowded the four tiers of galleries. General Wilson sat on the right of General Gomez and the Cuban General Betancourt was seated on his left.

A picture of George Washington was prominently displayed on the wall. General Gomez, during the banquet, left his seat and gallantly offered some flowers to Mrs. Wilson The speeches began at 10 o'clock.

Senor Labostada, in the course of his remarks said the authorities at Washington would never govern the country against its will a remark which was loudly cheered. The house also cheered President McKinley.

Senor Riviro said General Gomez would never leave Cuba. He was to bring his family here from San Domingo and stay always in Cuba. The speaker referred glowingly to Washington and was loudly cheered.

Senator Julio Oritz, president of the Junta, welcomed General Gomez to Matanzas. The Cuban commander answered, thanked his hosts, and referred feelingly to the dark days of the revolution. He said his gratitude at the welcome accorded him could not express the deep feelings of his heart. He made no references to politics and was so hoarse he could hardly articulate.

General Gomez has been ill for several days past and looks tired out. The banquet was over at 11 o'clock. General Gomez was cheered as he departed.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

INVESTIGATION OF BEEF CONTROVERSY.

Evidence Showing That Beef Furnished the Army Was Treated Chemically.

SURGEON DALY'S TESTIMONY.

Canned Roast Beef Generally Condemned, While That Refrigerated Was Commended, Though It Often Decomposed—An Experiment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—To-day's proceedings of the court of inquiry investigating the beef controversy, developed little that was new.

The testimony, with the exception of that of Dr. Daly, surgeon on the staff of General Miles during the war, and of Colonel Woodruff, assistant commissary general, was in line with that of yesterday. The canned roast beef was generally condemned as unsatisfactory while the refrigerated beef was commended, the chief complaint being that it often decomposed en route to camp.

The testimony of representatives of the subsistence department was begun, that of Colonel Woodruff, assistant commissary general, being the most notable. He purchased more than 800,000 pounds of canned roast beef and told of the method of purchase and the reasons that prompted it. He took issue with General Miles' contention that beef on the hoof was the usual source of fresh meat supply to the army.

Another feature of the day was the introduction of Dr. Daly, who charged before the war commission that refrigerated beef at Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, and in Porto Rico, had been treated chemically. He was not examined, however, in regard to the charge; Colonel Davis announcing that the contractors who were attacked were entitled to be informed of the examination upon this point that they might have ample time in which to appear should they desire to do so. The law required this, he said. Accordingly, Dr. Daly was excused after a partial examination and will be recalled later.

The investigation will proceed to-morrow when General Eagan, commissary general, is expected to appear and tell the story of the beef supply, as viewed by his department.

Dr. Daly's Testimony.

Dr. Daly testified that he remained in Porto Rico five or six days after General Miles departed, being ordered to supervise the careful preparation of the transport Panama for bringing convalescents north in a manner above reproach. This was because there had previously been considerable complaint as to the outfitting of returning transports. He received these orders about August 23rd, and after picking up a load of sick at various points in Porto Rico, sailed on September 5th and arrived at Fort Monroe September 10th, landing his patients in a greatly improved condition. He reported to Washington, and here he was quite ill and was given sick leave. The surgeon general was pleased with his work on the Panama and wished him to remain with her.

While still sick in Pittsburg, he received orders from General Miles to go on an inspection of the new regiments which were being fitted out for tropic service. This was the trip on which witness became acquainted with the

Alleged Embalmed Beef.

There were several officers engaged in this inspection. Reports were rendered after the inspection of each camp visited. These reports, in the course of regular routine, passed through the hands of the General commanding the army. During this trip he became so ill that he was obliged to return home to Pittsburg, where after remaining for some time on sick leave, he tendered his resignation.

In all of this very detailed recital, the question of beef was not once broached by the court, but when Dr. Daly had been chronologically carried through his term of service and out of the army, the recorder handed him the famous "embalmed beef report" and asked him if he recognized it. Dr. Daly said that he did and it was all right, except perhaps the date, which in the copy was September 21st. He said to the best of his recollection the exact date was October 14th. The date, however, he said, was not essential, the report being genuine, and in the opinion of Dr. Daly perfectly accurate.

Experiment With Beef Preservatives.

Prior to leaving the stand Dr. Daly was examined in regard to the Powell experiment with beef preservatives at Tampa. Colonel Davis pointed out that it was merely experimental and no contractor was involved. Dr. Daly said Col. J. F. Weston called his attention to a quarter of beef which was hanging on a transport and which Colonel Weston said had been for sixty hours in the open air and he was waiting to see what would eventuate. Dr. Daly did not recall anything of Colonel Weston's statement indicating the beef was other than a part of the general supply or that it had been treated with a chemical as an experiment. He noticed that flies would not remain on the beef and that no larvæ were deposited. Witness finally cut a piece from the beef and later cooked and ate it. After riding horseback he became nauseated. He did not suspect preservatives on the beef, although his taste suggested an experience he had with preservatives on an antelope some years before while hunting. Nevertheless, Dr. Daly said, he remarked to no one about the matter. Witness wanted it made plain that Colonel Weston had said nothing about the quarter of beef being experimental, and he had no reason to suspect the government was conducting an experiment as to the efficiency of any chemical preservative.

Replying to Colonel Davis, witness said he supposed the beef was part of a consignment from the contractors, supposed to keep seventy-two hours in the sun, and perhaps Colonel Weston was merely curious to see if it would stand the test.

Recurring to the test of the beef as suggesting an experience with preserved antelope meat, witness said some years ago while en route to hunting grounds in the West, he secured in Chicago what was recommended as a preservative—a white powder. It was used in camp, preserved the meat, but the latter when eated, nauseated him. An analysis divulged the presence of boric and salycilic acids.

The Tampa Experience.

Inr egard to the Tampa experience Dr. Daly said that it did not arouse any suspicion; he did not look upon the incident as a government experiment, and did not feel called upon to report or take any official action about it. He gave it little or no thought then, and, replying to Colonel Gillipsie, said he fisrt considered his Tampa experience sufficiently serious to preent to the department when he had experience with contract beef on the Panama. Dr. Daly was then excused.

Capt. R. H. Beckham, of the subsistence department of volunteers, reported as brigade commissary of the First brigade of cavalry at Tampa, June 16th, 1898. He had no knowledge of any experiments upon beef at Tampa. He accompanied the expedition to Cuba and issued canned roast beef on the voyage and after the landing. On the transport Rio Grande four quarters of fresh beef were placed. He understood for the purpose of experiment, though he had no knowledge of any treatment, and knew nothing of its origin. He was instructed to see how long it would keep. General Sumner gave him instructions to care for and watch it. Some of it was thrown over the second day out, and the remainder on the third day out. None of it was eaten by any one.

Lieutenant Cole, Sixth cavalry, who was also aboard the Rio Grande which carried General Sumner's headquarters and the four experimental quarters of beef to Cuba, was much clearer in his recollection of the beef quarters than Captain Beckham. It was, he said, from "some firm of meat packers," and was sent expressly for experimental purposes, with the knowledge that it was chemically prepared. The beef lasted only three days, after which it decayed and was thrown overboard. Some of it was cooked before it spoiled. Witness saw the piece cooked, but did not eat any of it. It looked well and the man who tasted it said "it was all right." The officers discussed it freely, but none of them knew how the beef had been treated, the process being a secret. The beef that spoiled became very offensive and exuded dark coagulated blood.

Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Humphreys said canned roast beef was issued to his command in small quantities, prior to the surrender of Santiago, but he had heard then no complaint about it. When refrigerated beef was furnished it was at first satisfactory, but it spoiled in large quantities and the men finally cease to care for it. The canned roast beef was then used, but the men would not eat it. Witness did not know why. He attempted to eat the beef from the can. It did not taste right. It gagged him. He gave it up.

BILL FILED IN U. S. COURT.

To Validate Wilkes County Bonds Declared Unconstitutional.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 22.—A bill was filed in the United States court here, to-day, by Mr. Charles Price, of North Carolina representing Coler & Co., of New York, asking for an injunction upon the corporate authorities of Wilkes county, North Carolina, restraining them from disposing of their interest on the bonds issued by the county in aid of the building of the Northwestern North Carolina railway. Circuit Judge Goff granted the injunction and will hear the motion to make it permanent at Asheville in March. This bill is filed to validate the county bonds declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, some months ago.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

IN SEARCH OF JOE TOLBERT.

A Hundred Armed Citizens from the Phœnix Section at Greenwood, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., February 22.—A special to the *Journal* from Greenwood, S. C., says:

About one hundred armed citizens from the Phœnix section came in town last night, in search of Joe Tolbert, late of the postoffice in Phœnix. Except for the unnecessary abuse and intimidation of the chief of police, for which there is likely to be some prosecutions, the crowd was orderly while in town. Quite a number of very prominent citizens were in the crowd to prevent lawlessness.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure. †

RUDYARD KIPLING.

Seriously Ill at the Hotel Grenoble, in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Rudyard Kipling is seriously ill in this city at the Hotel Grenoble. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. His doctors, however, hope that with his strong constitution he will be able to pull through all right.

The following bulletin was issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon by his physicians, Drs. Janeway and Dunham: "Mr. Kipling has inflammation of the right lung. This produces the usual fever. There are at present no complications."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PINE LUMBER SYNDICATE.

Lands of Western North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia in the Combine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., Feb. 22.—The pine timber lands of Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and Northwestern North Carolina have been monopolized by Canadian and New England capitalists. The capital of the syndicate is $5,000,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Clyde Line steamer Pawnee, from Boston for Charleston and Jacksonville, was towed into New Yorkby the Cromwell liner Hudson. The Pawnee sailed from Boston February 18th.

According to a sem-official announcement, the German foreign office, complying with a petition of the Germans in Samoa, has requested the Washington government to supercede Chief Justice Chambers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AN UPRISING OF INSURGENTS.

Immense Damage Done by Fires Started by Filipinos in the City of Manila.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

A Number of Insurgents Killed and Several American Soldiers Wounded—U. S. Flag Hoisted Over the Island of Negros.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 23, 9.30 A. M.—Immense damage has been done by fires which are believed to have been started by insurgents last night.

There was some fighting in the streets during the night, but the Americans quickly quelled the uprising. A number of the insurgents were killed and several American soldiers were wounded.

A large market place was among the first to burn. Between six and seven hundred residences and business houses have been destroyed. Some fires were started at several points simultaneously, and spreading with great rapidity resisted all efforts to control them.

Hundreds of homeless natives are huddled in the streets, making the patrol duty of the Americans very difficult.

The Island of Negros.

MANILA, February 22.—While the guns on the city walls and those on board the ships of Rear Admiral Dewey's fleet in the bay fired a salute in honor of Washington's birthday, four commissioners from the island of Negros had an interview with Major General Otis and informed him that the American flag had already been raised over that island and that its inhabitants were ready, anxious and willing to accept any proposition the Americans might offer. The insurgents have been driven from the island entirely.

Although the Iloilo rebels have given the people of Negros much trouble, especially in the matter of financial assistance demanded by the rebel leaders, the inhabitants of Negros have persistently held aloof, and now, through the commissioners, announce that they wanted the advice and help of General Otis. The latter assured them that the Americans would provide an acceptable government, and in the meantime, he instructed them not to pay the rebels anything. The Negros commissioners were delighted with their reception.

The United States cruiser Charleston is coaling here, preparatory to starting on a cruise. The United States gunboat Bennington arrived to-day from the Island of Guam. The United States transport St. Paul has arrived from Iloilo, but she did not bring any news of importance.

Aguinaldo's Latest Proclamation.

HONG KONG, Feb. 22.—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto accepting the situation caused by the "unexpected provocation of the Americans," while lamenting the hostilities, which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means" in his power, "making humiliating concessions, and tolerating insults and outrages of the army of occupation against the people of Manila."

He adds that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain the integrity of the national honor;" calls upon all "to witness the good faith and honesty" of his intentions, and complains that he has been treated as a rebel "because I defended the national interests instead of becoming the tool of the American preposterous pretensions."

The rebel leader further alleges that the country is unanimously in his support; that the people "will perish rather than accept the odious American dominion," and alleging that "even the corrupt Spanish dominion is preferable."

The Philippine commission is considered by Aguinaldo to be a farce, and Otis, Denby, Dewey and Secretary Harden are classed as "prodenounced annexationists," the latter being charged with having "maliciously famed" the Filipinos in newspaper reports. He is classed as being "especially obnoxious to the Filipino government."

Finally, Aguinaldo expresses the wish to "proclaim to the world and officially dispel the false rumors that Germany or any other power has "rendered assistance, moral or material" to the Filipinos, adding "nor have the Filipinos solicited it."

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Br steamship Marion—6,021 bales cotton, 2,981,872 pounds, valued at $193,822, Alex Sprunt & Son.

PORT AU PRINCE—Schr Lois V Chaples, 78,519 feet rough lumber, valued at $785.19; 139,940 feet dressed lumber, valued at $1,749.78; cargo by Kidder Lumber Co., vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SAMANA, SAN DOMINGO—Schr Jno I Snow—50,000 feet white pine lumber, 70,000 feet pitch pine lumber, 300 feet doors and windows in packages, 15 kegs nails, 14 rolls rope, 200 pounds copper paints, 2 casks paint oil, 1 barrel tar, 1 cask pitch, 300 pounds oakum; valued at $2,015.27. Cargo by master as agent for W A Linneau; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr C C Lister, 301,000 feet lumber by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

NEW YORK—Chas H Sprague—242,441 feet lumber by Hilton Lumber Co; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

NEW YORK—Steamship Oneida—1,000 bales cotton, 617 casks spirits, 1,298 bbls tar, 35 bales cotton goods, 115 bags chaff, 201 bags shuttle blocks, 130 pkgs mdse, 178 bbls crude turpentine.

NEW YORK—Schr William T Parker—177,771 feet lumber; cargo by Hilton Lumber Co; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Cora M, 137 tons, Mitchell, Ponce, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Punta Gorda, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nor barque Mercur, Hansen, 680 tons, East London, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Br steamship Marion, Martin, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr Chas H Sprague, McRitchie, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr C C Lister, Robinson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Lois V Chaples, Medero, Port au Prince, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Oneida, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Wm T Parker, Lynch, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Jno I Snow, Norton, Samana, San Domingo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	4
Rosin	36
Tar	33
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 181 bbls rosin, 263 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—24 bales; same day last year, 279.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 53 to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 43½ cts per gallon for machine-made casks and 44 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing,

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32c; rosin, firm, $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 95 cts; crude turpentine firm at $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	16
Rosin	35
Tar	68
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—80 casks spirits turpentine, 407 bbls rosin, 253 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year, 568.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel,

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 43½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 44 cents bid per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 95c; crude turpentine firm at $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	215
Tar	112
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 391 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—179 bales; same day last year, 471.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 44 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 43½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32½c rosin firm, at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	3
Rosin	506
Tar	356
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 730 bbls rosin, 601 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—150 bales; same day last year 597.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm, 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5⅝
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@