By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, January 24.—Routine business occupied the attention of the Senate to-day in a brief session. The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, calling upon the President for information regarding the treaty entered into with the Sultan of Sulu was passed, after Senator Pettigrew had made an attack upon the administration for entering into an agreement which he said au-

thorized slavery.

Senator Allen offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for all information and correspondence relating to the administration of customs affairs in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines since the war with Spain. Objection being made it went

Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, offered a resolution declaring that the United States government would not recognize the right of any nation to declare as contraband and seize food products as such, and that any such seizure would be an act unfriendly to the United States. The resolution went over under the rule.

Senator Pettigrew then called up his Sulu treaty resolution and made a speech in its support. He said that slavery in its worst form existed in the Sulu group of islands and the treaty itself provided that every slave could purchase his freedom at the regular market price. He said the amount of salaries paid to the Sultan and his officials under the treaty was \$9,120, yet the Spanish government paid to them only \$6,300. A translation of the treaty, he sai!, was with-held from the people until after the Ohio elections. This was merely a part of the policy of concealment and censoring adopted by the administra-

Senator Spooner, Wisconsin, asked Senator Pettigrew if he meant to hold the President responsible for the slavery clause in the Sulu treaty. "I do," Senator Pettigrew replied.

"Then," said Senator Spooner, "I will read from the message of the President to Congress. The President says: 'I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of Congress, and with the reservation which I have directed shall be communicated to the Sultan of Jolo that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago.'

Senator Pettigrew replied that there was no assurance that the President's statement would ever reach the Sultan. He declared it was simply a case of double-dealing and nothing else. At the conclusion of the address of Senator Pettigrew Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, said that while the resolution was covered by one previously adopted there was no objection to its passage. It was then adopted.

A joint resolution diverting and setting apart \$50,000 out of the sums heretofore appropriated for jetty work at Cumberland sound, in the States of Florida and Georgia, for sluicing and dredging at the entrance of the sound,

Senator Carter, Montana, chairman of the Census committee, made a par tial report of the conferees on the bill, conferring additional authority upon the director of the census. The partial report was then agreed to.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, moved that the Senate recede from its disagreement as to the collection of statistics of the deaf, dumb and blind. He insisted that the Senate should adhere to its original purpose of restricting the limits of the census proper, in order not to let down the bars on all sorts of class information. Senator Cockrell spoke in favor of his motion.

Senator Chandler warned the Senate that any extension of the work of the census would result in so clogging it that it would be years before any tangible results would be obtained. During the debate which followed the motion, Senator Chandler and

Senator Tillman were pitted against each other, Senator Chandler declaring that it would be impossible for even the South Carolinian to get the necessary information within the period of thirty days,
"Possibly," responded Senator Till-

man; "I am not so nervous or so much like a grasshopper as the Senator from "A pitchfork never touches a grass-

hopper," said Senator Chandler in reply to this sally and Senator Tillman's reply was drowned in the burst of laughter which followed. Senator Cockrell's motion to recede

was lost—yeas 30, nays 32. Senator Pettigrew moved that the House amendment relating to the collection of statistics of mines and mining be agreed to by the Senate. The motion was defeated—35 to 16. The Senate further insisted upon its disagreement and Senators Carter, Hale and McEnery were named as The Senate then at 2.40 P. M. ad-

journed.

House of Representatives.

The second day's debate in the House upon the Roberts case was less dramatic than that of yesterday. The gal-leries were almost as crowded but the ladies were less demonstrative.

Mr. Roberts was not present during the day. Had he been he would have heard the most scathing excoriation of the Mormons ever delivered upon the floor of the House. Mr. Landis, of Indiana, the young orator who distinguished himself during the last Conss in an oratorical duel with Mr. Johnson of his State, won new laurels to-day. 'He charged that Utah had been admitted to the Union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy, and reviewed the history of the apostles of the church, whom he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy, to show they had basely broken their solemn pledge to the government.

The other speakers to day were Messrs. Powers, Republican, Vermont, and Myers, Democrat, Indiana, for the majority resolutions; Messrs. Snod-grass, Democrat, Tennessee, and Wil-son, Silver Republican, Idaho, for the minority resolutions; Mr. Lacey, Republican, Iowa, for his proposition to expell without swearing in, and Mr. Crumpacker, Republican, Indiana, for exclusion by a two-thirds majority.

The speeches to-day greatly strengthened the majority resolutions which seemed in danger of failing down people. E teed. Only 50c. day, and chairman Tayler was confi-

dent to night that they would be adopted when the House votes tomorrow afternoon.

morrow afternoon.

Mr. Powers, Vermont, suggested that "we are not separating wife from husband," as polygamy has never been legal in Utah, but being illegal under the common law of England.

Mr. Landis contended that Mr. Roberts was not entitled to admissio because he had violated Utah's compact with the United States. Mr. Landis resented as unworthy of belief the charge made, he said, by Senator Rawlins that the President had appointed notorious polygamists, The pointed notorious polygamists. The Senator might as well accuse the House of endorsing polygamy since it had passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for the agricultural college at Logan,

Utah.

"The president of that college," said he, "is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with three wives. One of his leading professors is a polygamist, living with two wives. The trustee is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with seven wives (laughter) and they have biessed him with thirty-nine children (laughter) (laughter).

After detailing the polygamous rela-tions of other Mormon leaders Mr. Landis continued:

"Pages might be written of the violation of the compact by which Utah was given a star. Ah! Mr. Speaker, that star is a fallen star; it does not shine with the brilliancy and lustre of her sister stars. It shines by cunning and by deceit, by treachery, by fraud. It speaks of crime and of violation of the most solemn covenant ever made between a territory and the Union. [Applause.]
"We have as a representative from

"We have as a representative from Utah a man with three wives, the last one taken, the report says, as near as we can ascertain, before 1890. I believe and he did not deny that that woman became his plural wife after Utah was taken into the American Union. And I charge here that Utah came in as the result of a deliberate conspiracy to free that people from conspiracy to free that people from the heavy hand of the Federal authority, and thus enable them to live their religion unhindered. In 1896 Mr. Roberts was a candidate for Congress and the church discip-lined and defeated him because the time was not then ripe for a polygamist to come to the American Congress. He became a candidate in 1898 and the man who placed him before the convention stated that he ran by permission of the church. In 1898 we were engaged in a war with a foreign foe. American manhood was away from home and all absorbed in country. Valor was at war and virtue was at prayer. The North and South under one flag! They hoped in this general condition of magnanimity to come back, and it was then this perjured cheat attempted to crawl in. Sir, it came by itself, but it will be hurled back boldly in the open day by the outraged indignation of the American people, [Applause.] And across you threshold will be written in letters large enough to be read from the National Capitol to the Mormon Temple: 'No polygamist shall ever sit as mem-

"The gentleman from Utah, (Mr. Roberts) has been particular severe on the missionaries. I do not wonder at it. The missionary has given attention to the polygamist, has stood in his path, has scattered thorns along his way, and for this he is branded as a spotter, an informer and a spy. History will bear out this statement, that although these fanatical priests and their deluded followers put a thousand miles of trackless wilderness, a thousand miles of desert waste, infested with savages, between civilization, between their camp of bigotry and crime, yet the distance was not too great nor were the hardships too severe to daunt the spirit of the mis sionary of the Christian church. He tracked polygamy and faced it in its lair. The Danites, as cruel and pitiless a band of cut-throats as ever handled the glittering steel, carried on the murderous work of the church. Still the missionary toiled on. The Blood Atoners silenced for ever

plause.

in death the voice of apostacy, but that hindered not the missionary. The government practically abandoned the field, considering that it was powerless to hinder that monster, fortified in those mountain fastnesses; but the American Christian missionary, with a courage that now seems sublime, with a fidelity to purpose that is now an inspiration, battled on in the fear of God and for the love of God and for the love of humanity. Applause.]
"I say that the people of this coun-

try expect us to turn him back," said Mr. Landis in conclusion. "I protest against his coming in. I protest on behalf of the constituency that has read the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount. I protest on behalf of the American homes, made beautiful by love and devotion and holy by the virtue of our womanhood. I protest on behalf of the American mother and her child, and the American father who will never consent to the enthronement and deification of human passion and of those doomed to llegitimacy. The country is waiting for us to act; from New England, whose homes have been made a pattern for this continent, to away down gion, where gallantry is law, and virtue is the high ideal of beautiful womanhood, States are waiting to-day, waiting for the American chivalry to (Loud applause).

Mr. Lacey, Iowa, argued in behalf of his proposition for the expulsion of Mr. Roberts without swearing him in. Mr. Wilson, Idaho, challenged some of the statements made against the Mormon people. He said he represented thirty thousand Mormons, who in good citizenship equalled any other constituency and they had lived up to

The House then adjourned. VANDERBILT AND ROCKEFELLER.

Said to Be Acquiring Valuable Property in Virginia and North Carolina. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 24.-A representative of the Vanderbilt and Rockefeller interests is in this section taking options on valuable land. One tract, situated on the Eastern branch of the Elizabeth river has been optioned for \$100,000, and another on Broad Creek for \$45,000. The Vanderbilts practically own the Virginia Beach and the Norfolk and Southern railways, and large holdings in the Chesapeake and Ohio. What the present movements mean can only be conjectured. There have been rumors for some time that Rockefeller was gradually acquiring valuable property in Southeastern Virginia and Eastern Carolina.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures pervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guarandevelop every power of brain and body the company will get a fine yield from the catawba ozze.



Celery PAINE'S

GIVES STRENGTH.

Mrs. Mary R. Rubright, Hamburg, Pa., writes:

"Three years ago the doctors said I had nervous prostration. I was barely able to stand when I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound. After taking half a bottle I was able to walk about, and after using three bottles I felt better than I ever did. I could do more work, and working was a pleasure instead of a burden as so many suffering women

"I have since used Paine's Celery Compound for neuralgia and sick headache and always found instant relief."

Paine's Celery Compound keeps the blood pure. the body nourished, the nerves strong.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- To judge from the enthusiasm of the various representatives of foreign countries at the consular dinner last night at the Grand Pacific hotel, the whole world, from Japan to Greece, is in love with this country. Even the Spanish consul declared that the United States is the "greatest country on earth." Truly, the healing touch of time works wonders in expressing truths.

-Chicago News, Ind. -- The statement made in the dispatch from the seat of war in Africa, on Saturday, that the bombardment at the Tugela River "was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land," was not well founded, Nearly four thousand shells from heavy guns were fired by the United States fleet against Battery Wagner during the two days and nights preceding its evacuation.

—Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

--- When the war with Spain broke out Congress hastened to place \$100,000,000 in the hands of the President, to carry it on, and the people acquiesced. They acquiesced also in the imposition of a war tax of \$100,000,000 or more a year, which still continues and they regard the payment of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines as a mere bagatelle; but when they are asked to pay a few millions each for important waterways and other internal improvements, a mighty protest civil life is looked upon as reprehensible extravagance. The moral points itself.—Philadelphia Ledger,

- Salisbury Index: A mad dog cut a wide swath in Dixonville Monday afternoon. He bit a colored child and was shot at but escaped. The dog belonged to a negro man living in Dixonville and was bitten some time ago by a supposed mad dog.

Bismarck's Iron Nervel Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Raleigh Post: Clayton is to

have a \$75,000 knitting mill. - Durham Sun: Mrs. George Barnett, of Roxboro, committed suicide Monday night by cutting her throat from ear to ear. It is not known what caused the arsh act to be committed, but it was supposed it was on account of ill health.

- Raleigh News and Observer Commissioner of Agriculture Patter son and State Chemist Kilgore left Tuesday for Edgecombe county to select a site for the experiment farm to be located near Tarboro. Several sites are offered and these gentlemen decide which one is most suited for the purpose desired. About twenty acres will pe required for the farm.

- Concord Standard: On Monday it was noted that James and John Bostian were on trial on the charge of setting fire to a barn a few miles from China Grove. The evidence pointed men, who seem to have a reputation in the community thereabout as wild boys. In default of a \$500 bond each they were both taken to Salisbury that

night and put in jail to await court. - Smithfield Herald: The promo ters of the cotton factory met Monday evening and perfected the organization. The meeting was largely attended and was in every sense harmonious. A gratifying subscription was secured which, since the meeting, has been increased to \$35,000. - Mr.M. V. Barefoot was here one day last week and sold two bales of cotton, which he raised on one acre. He sold arises at once; while such a thing as | them to Mr. J. B. Hudson at 7% cents pensioning public faithful servants in per pound, the two bales amounting to \$69.12. The seed from the two bales if sold would bring ten to eleven dollars, making about \$80.00 worth raised

on one acre.

- Charlotte News: The Catawba River Mining & Placer Company has begun to move dirt at Walker's ferry, at the head of Paw Creek, preparatory to putting up the machinery for dredging the river, the scheme and enter-prise told of in the *News* last week. Mr. E. L. Brown, of Wilmington, Del., treasurer of the company, is at the ferry with Mr. Thomas F. Walker, the promoter. Work is to be begun on the dredge boat at once, and it will soon be dragging up mud and gold. Mr. Kenum, one of the officers of the company, has been similarly employed in Georgia. He says the results from the Catawba are far better than those

MO MOVEMENT OF **BULLER'S FORCES**

Boers' Position at Spion Kep Too Strong to Be Assaulted by

the Infantry. ALL SORTS OF CONJECTURES.

Expected That Reinforcements Are Going Porward to Buller-That a Pew Days Waiting May Enable Him to Break the Deadlock.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, January 25, 4.15 A. M.-The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spion Kop.

Spion Kop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for about eight miles are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northwestward from Spion Kop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the

Drakensburg.

General Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spion Kop, must cross a natural glacis three quarters of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

Nobody here seems to know, not

even the War Office, what Lord Rob-erts has done with his large reinforcements. Six thousand troops awaited his arrival at Cape Town and since then six thousand others have reached there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to help General Buller, and they argue that a few days' wait may make him strong enough to overcome

the deadlock. There are nineteen thousand troops at sea and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operations.

The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, accord-ing to General Buller's last list, total, are 8,216 men.

Warren's Operations. London, January 25 .- The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Spearman's camp, dated Tuesday, January 23d, 9.30 P. M:
"On Monday Sir Charles Warren's forces cannonaded and fusiladed the

Boer position west of Spion Kop, near the Acton Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other bat-teries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was effective, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works, from which they are only being very slowly driven. To day the enemy fired their guns oftener, using also the captured fifteen-pounders with shrapnel. Our

those of yesterday.
"Fighting began about 6 o'clock in the morning and continued until dusk. but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The naval big guns assisted from Poltgieters Drift in shelling the Boer positions."

The Fighting on Tuesday.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Tuesday, January 23, 9.30 P. M .- The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge this morning.

The infantry, under excellent cover. cept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British infantry took possession. When retiring, the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for

This afternoon they are across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and lyddite into them and the infantry took the stone wall. The British casualty list was small. LONDON, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch to the

Times from Spearman's Camp, dated Tuesday, 9 P. M., says: The Boers to-day had more guns and are prepared to fight almost interminably, having entrenched their ridge, which stretches in an almost unbroken

line from the Drakensberg many miles eastward. "Firing continued throughout the day. We have not advanced any further, but we threw up entrenchments during the night, from behind which the musketry duel continued from exactly the same position as yesterday.'

From Boer Sources. LONDON, January 24 .- It is generally recognized that the Boer position, i ever taken, can only be captured at a remendous cost.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, January 23d, says:
"Four or five times during the day the British replaced their wearied soldiers by fresh ones. The Boer casualties to date are one man killed and two slightly wounded. Our men are in excellent spirits. There has been a

large slaughter of the British. General Botha is now in sole command. General Cronje having been sent elsewhere.

The same dispatch, apparently referring to the situation at Colenso. 'One of the large Boer Maxims was temporarily disordered, but was soon

"The British northern camp is in confusion. People are observed trekking aimlessly in all directions." The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Bondites are preparing

to seize the first decisive British victory or the invasion of republican territory as the signal for a violent peace agitation. They will accompany their appeal to magnanimity by covertly hinting that they are unable very much towards these two young to restrain the Dutch colonists from rising."

Situation at Kimberley. KIMBERLEY, Tuesday, January 23.-

The bombardments have ceased, but the Boers are perpetually engaged in sniping. "Long Cecil" is doing ex-cellent work, and Cecil Rhodes has personally fired several shells from the gun. How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenev for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in

all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-

nally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best. NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds. la grippe and general weakness are frequent results of malaria. ROBERTS TASTELESS CHILL TONIC eliminates the

malaria, purifies your blood, restores your appetite and tones up your liver. 25c. per bottle. Insist on having Ros-ERTS'. No other "as good." R. R.

BELLAMY.

HOICE Vegetables will always find a ready

market-but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of wellbalanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them at \$1.10; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.35@2.40. free of charge.

GERMAN KALI WORKS. 93 Nassau St., New York.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 50 cents per gallon bid for machine made casks and 49% cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.20 per barrel for strained and \$1.25 for rood strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market steady at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

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Good ordinary 6 3-16 Low middling 6 13-16 " " Middling 7½ ""Good middling 7½ ""Same day last year middling 5½c. Receipts—672 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia-Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; sixinch, \$4.00 to \$5.00, seven-inch, \$5.50 TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 16. Holiday-No quotations. STAR OFFICE, Jan. 20. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

firm at 51 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 50½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.20 per barrel for strained and \$1.25 for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs. ear, 715. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market

steady at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.90 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine at 401/6@40c; rosin 90@95; tar \$1.10; crude turpentine

\$1.35@2.40. RECEIPTS. Tar. 275
Crude turpentine. 100
Receipts same day last year.—36
casks spirits turpentine, 446 bbls
rosin, 194 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4 13-16 cts 10 lb Good ordinary 6 3 16 " Low middling..... 6 13-16 " " Middling..... 7% Good middling 7% Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts—894 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime, 621/c. Extra prime, 671/c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 52 to 521/2 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 51 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 50 ½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.20 per barrel for strained and \$1.25 for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at \$1.60 per barrel for hard. \$2.90 for dip and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar stead at \$1.10; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.35

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine Rosin..... Crude turpentine Receipts same day last year.—45 casks spirits turpentine, 717 bbls rosin, 531 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 71/4c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4 13-16 cts. \$ 1 Good ordinary 6 3-16 " Low middling 6 13 16 " " Middling 7½ ""Good middling 7½ ""Same day last year middling 5½c. Receipts—980 bales; same day last

year, 725. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 62%c; extra prime, 67%c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides,

inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.20
per bbl for strained and \$1.25 for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market

Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine. 28
Rosin 803
Tar. 362
Crude turpentine 61
Receipts same day last year.—48
casks spirits turpentine, 703 bbls
rosin, 382 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude tur-COTTON.

Low middling...... 6 13-16 " "
Middling...... 7½ " "
Good middling..... 7½ " "
Same day last year middling 5%c.
Receipts—1,002 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime 62%c. Extra prime, 67%c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. CORN—Firm: 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white,
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 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; SHINGLES—Par thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch,

\$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M · STAR OFFICE, Jan. 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 51 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 50½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.25
per bbl for strained and \$1.30 for

good strained. TAR.-Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine nothing doing; N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; at \$1.10; crude turpentine quiet at

> RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Rosin Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year. -41 casks spirits turpentine, 247 bbls rosin, 245 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 71/2c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 1-16 cts % I Good ordinary..... 6 7 16 Low middling..... 7 1-16 " " Middling 7½ ""Good middling 7½ ""
Same day last year middling 5½c.
Receipts—431 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 621/c. Extra prime, 671/c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 0c; fancy, 65c. CORN-Firm; 52 to 521/2 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

the bushel. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; ides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES—Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. — TIMBER—Market steady at \$3.50 to

COTTON MARKETS.

9.00 per M.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 24.-Cotton steady; middling uplands 7%c. Futures market closed steady: Janary 7.55, February 7.51, March 7.50, April 7.47, May 7.47, June 7.48, July 7.49, August 7.43, September 6.86, Oc-tober 6.70, November 6.67, December

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7%c; middling gulf 8%c;sales

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts, 950 bales; stock 126,348 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 24,923 bales; exports to Great Britain 6.185 bales; exports to France 8,011 bales; exports to the Continent 25,418 bales; stock 965,392 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 113,105 cales; exports to Great Britain 37,911 bales; exports to France 18,715 bales; exports to the Continent 53,145 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,473,565 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,208,497 bales; exports to France 496,148 bales; exports to the

net receipts 2,768 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 714, net receipts 1,282 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 515 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7%c, net receipts 431 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7%c, net receipts 267 bales; Savannah, steady at %c, net receipts 4,045 bales; New Orleans, dull and easier at 79-16c, net receipts 12,159 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7½c, net receipts 2,748 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 827 bales; Augusta, firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at \$3.50 to \$9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 50½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 50 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.20 per bbl for strained and \$1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady at \$1.10; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.25 per \$1.20 condenses firm; fall made fancy amail 124@18c; fall made fancy large amail 124@18c; fall made fancy large amail 124@17c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cabba

CHICAGO, January 24.—Rumors of bubonic plague breaking out in Argentina, predictions of a cold wave, conflicting reports of the Paris market and Liverpool cables combined to-day in forming a fairly active but irregular wheat market, May closing easy a shade under yesterday. Corn closed a shade and oats †@†c depressed, and provisions hit by a weak hog market and the heaviness of trade, 7‡@10c lower for May lard to 17‡@20c down for May pork. for May pork.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Cash quotations:
Flour—Market steady. Wheat—No. 2
spring—; No. 3 spring 62c; No. 2
red 67%c. Corn—No. 2, 31%c.
Oats—No. 2 23; No. 2 white 25%c;
No. 3 white 24%@25%c. Pork, per barrel, \$9 75@10 55. Lard, per 100
lbs, \$5 70@5 82%. Short rib sides, loose, \$5 45@5 75. Dry salted shoulders, \$5 50@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 82@5 92%. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 23% \$1 231/2

The leading futures ranged as fol lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 64%, 64%, 64%, 64%; May 67%@67%, 64%, 64%, 64%, 64%; May 67%@67%, 67%, 66%@66%, 66%@67c; July 68% @68%, 68%, 67%, 67%@67%c. Corn—No. 2 January 31, 31, 30%, 30%c; May 33%, 33%@33%, 33, 33%@33%c; July 33%, 33%, 33%, 33%. Oats—January 22%, 22%, 22%c; May 23%, 23%, 23%, 23%, 22%c; May 28%, 23%, 23%, 23%, 10 52%, 10 52%, 10 52%; 1 577½, 577½, 577½; May \$600, 602½, 592½, 592½; July \$607½, 607½, 600, 600. Short ribs, per 100 fbs—January \$560, 560, 560, 560; May \$575, 575, 567½, 507½; July \$575, 575, 575,

BALTIMORE, January 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer—spot and month 70%@71c; Southern wheat by sample 66@72c. Corn steady—Spot and month 37%@37%c; February 37%@37%c; March 37%@37%c; Southern white and yellow corn 27%@38c. Oats dull—No. 2 white 37½@38c. Oats dull-No. 2 white 301/2@31c; No. 2 mixed 281/2@29c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 24.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, January 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices

unchanged. SAVANNAH, January 24 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 51c; sales 890 casks; receipts 233 casks; exports 105 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,364 barrels; receipts 3,908 barrels; exports 1,157 barrels. Prices unchanged.

WHOLESALE PRICES CORRENT. 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.

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

Burlaps WESTERN SMOKE:
Hams & b
Bides & b
Shoulders & b
DRY SALITED
Sides & b
Bhoulders & b
Bhoulders & b
Barrells—Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each
New New York, each
New City, each
BEESWAX & B
BRICKS— BRICKS—
Wilmington P M.....
Northern North Carolina P D Northern
CORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.
COTTON TIES—
Dundle....

OHEESE # B—
Northern Factory.....
Dairy Cream.......
State. Laguyra..... Mackerel, No. 1, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 22 00
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\mathbf{y}\$ half-bbl. 11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 16 00
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\mathbf{y}\$ balf-bbl. \$\mathbf{y}\$ 00
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 18 00
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 18 00
Mullets, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 3 75
Mullets, \$\mathbf{y}\$ pork barrel...
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\mathbf{y}\$ keg. 3 00
Dry Cod, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel... 5

Clover Hay
Bice Straw
Eastern
Western
North River
HOOP IBON, 9 b

| The state of the

Corn from store, bgs—White Car-load, in bgs—White...
Oats, from store
Oats, Rust Proof...
Cow Peas...
HIDES—# B—
Green saited...

Continent 1,410,068 bales.

Jan.24.—Galveston, steady at 79-16c, LIME, 9 barrel
LUMBER (city sawed) 9 M ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed
Bough edge Plank
West India cargoes, accord-

1,408 bales; Charleston, steady at 71/2c, net receipts 659 bales.

New York, January 24 .- Flo was steady but quiet; low grade winters have the best demand teing rather scarce. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red 75%c; options opened firm at %c advance, following strong Liver-pool cables, but eased off later through private cables, denying crop d-mage in France. These were accompanied by a weak closing in French markets, and a sharp reaction at Liverpool. The afternoon market was unsettled and barely steady closing account to the control of the control steady, closing easy at unchanged prices to %c net decline: March closed 741/6. May closed 731/6; July closed 781/6. Corn—Spot steady; No.2, 401/6; options opened steady with wheat and on cables, but sold off under favorable weather news and lack of support, clos ing steady at 1/2 net decline; May closed 39 1/2 c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 29 1/2 c; options easier with corn. Lard easy; Western steam closed \$6 20 asked; January \$6 15, nominal; refined quiet. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western creamery 21@25c; State dairy Bellamy.

Common. 1 60 Cypress Saps. 2 50 Cypress Saps. 2 50 Cypress Saps. 3 50 Cypress Saps. 3 50 Cypress Saps. 3 50 Cypress Saps. 3 50 Cypress Saps. 4 540 6x24 Heart.... TALLOW, \$ 5 WHISKEY, \$ gallon, Northern North Carolina. WOOL per 5—Unwashed.... WHEN others fail, take ROBERTS TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fevers, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high-class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R.