LANDED RELIEF PARTY.

News from Bear's Expedition to Relieve Arctic Whalers.

On Account of the Ice Cape Nome Could Not Be Reached, and the Overland Party Was Started from Cape Vancouver.

The secretary of the treasury has received the following telegram dated Seattle, from Capt. Tuttle, commanding the Bear, which left Seattle on November with an expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic:

"The Bear arrived at Unalaska at noon, December 9, coaled and watered ship and sailed for the north at 1:35 a. m. the 11th. Arrived off S. E. Cape St. Lawrence island at two p. m., 13th., where ice was met. At 6:40 a. m. December 14, ice was making rapidly. Cape Nome was 96 miles distant. Concluded the vessel would be frozen in long before the cape could be reached, therefore, turned and steamed southward for Cape Vancouver, which was reached at 3:50 p. m., 15th, too late to make a landing. The relief party, Lieuts. Jarvis and Bertholf, Dr. Call and Mr. Koltchoff, with their outfits and mails for St. Michael and the north, were landed on the 16th, about five miles from the village of Tunnuak, Cape Vancouver. Lieut. Jarvis made arrangements with the trader of the village to guide and assist his party to St. Michael, which place the trader said could be reached in ten days, via Andreafski. On account of bad weather and running ice, the Bear could not remain to see the party started overland. Sailed from Cape Vancouver at 8:40 a. m., 17th. Called at the Seal island on the 20th and 21st insts. All well there. Arrived at Unalaska December 22. All well. The branded seals are returning to St. Paul island."

Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, said that owing to the advanced season of the year the Bear's landing of the overland expedition was effected at about the time and place anticipated by him, and that he feels that owing to the indomitable courage of the two officers who head this expedition, Jarvis and Bertholf, its success is practically assured. They probably reached St. Michaels, he said, on December 26; a week thereafter they probably reached the Taller reindeer station on the north shore of Norton sound, and are now well on the road to Point Hope by way of Kotzebus sound on the Arctic shores of Alaska. From that point they will take the coast line route to Point Barrow, making such arrangements at stopping places on the route as may be possible for the care of the whalemen, who may have left their ships.

HISTORIC LANDMARK GONE.

Gotham's Golden Hill Tavern of Revolutionary Fame Burned.

There was a genuine feeling of sadness among New Yorkers when they read the other morning that the old Golden Hill tavern had been destroyed by fire the night before, for the tavern was the oldest building in New York, and within its shadow was spilled the first blood for the cause of American independence.

Historic memories innumerable crowded about the old weather-stained structure that had stood for over two centuries at 122 William street. It was there that Washington; La Fayette, Steuben, Putnam, Hamilton and Burr were wont to gather: it was there that a council of war was held just prior to the battle of Long Island; it was there that numerous secret meetings were held by the men who made for the old its first great republic.

house next door, 124, was built Samuel Gifford immediately after revolution, and it, too, was damaged by the fire of Saturday night. Washington Irving was born just across the street.

CONVICTED AN INNOCENT MAN.

Death-Bed Confession of Frank Egglestone Clears Fred Blanchard.

A dispatch from Athens, a small town in northern Missouri stated that Frank Egglestone, a former resident of Osage, Ia., had made a confession, while on his deathbed, admitting that he was guilty of the crime of forgery committed at that place over 12 years ago and that Fred Blanchard, an intimate friend of his at that time, was arrested on the charge, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, where he served his term. Fred Blanchard was convicted at this place in 1887 of forging the name of his employer to a draft mainly on Egglestone's evidence, though he constantly asserted his innocence of the charge and claimed that some time the guilty party would be discovered. Upon his release from the penitentiary he went to Sioux City, where he now resides. At the time of the forgery Egglestone was a citizen of Osage, but soon after the trial he departed and his whereabouts were unknown until the other day.

Methodist Federation.

The joint commission on Methodist federation which recently met in Baltimore, recommends the use of a common catechism, hymn book, and order of public worship in the two churches, the official oversight of the Epworth league, a joint publication house for China and Japan, cooperative foreign missionary work, the discontinuance of rival churches in the same community, and the support of the American university at Washington by both churches.

Ants' Nests.

The green ants of Australia make nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue—hundreds having been seen on one leaf drawing it to the ground, while an equal number waited to receive, hold and fasten it.

She Paid the Penalty.

The author of "Sweet Marie" is said to have married the lady to whom the song was addressed.

PREFERS VALETS TO MAIDS.

Young American Woman at New York Served by a German Boy.

Most women would think they had reached the highest sum of human good when they had taken unto themselves a maid. But Miss L. B. Freeman, a young American woman, now staying at the Cambridge hotel in New York city, will have none of her. Instead she has brought to this country with her a man servant, whom she calls a courier valet, and who is part of her establishment in Paris, where she makes her home. The young fellow is a sturdy German boy, and is learning to speak English, and a being who can do more things than a juggler, and has more of the virtues of service than any article in the advertising placards of the elevated train.

"How did I come to have a man instead of the time-honored maid?" said Miss Freeman. "That is easy enough told—he is a better servant—men make better servants in the duties that this one has to meet than the best maids that ever were born. Why? Well, they—or rather, he—can buy my tickets, run my errands, announce my carriage at receptions, and see me to and from the theater at night. No maid could do all this."

Miss Freeman said she preferred to do up her own hair, so didn't miss a maid on that account.

"That boy can do anything ever heard of," she continued; "black my boots, and button them, if necessary. He runs 30 errands a day sometimes. Does wonders for me, and he begged me to bring him along to see America. In Warsaw, Poland, in France and in England they have valets, and it is such a common thing that no one ever pays any attention to it, and no one ever comments on it."

MARRIED AFTER HOT PURSUIT.

Jilted Virginia Lover's Chase Unavailing Against His Ohio Rival.

Occupying rooms at the Clinton hotel in Kokomo, Ind., are a bridal couple who were happily united after brief but romantic acquaintance and a sensational pursuit by the bride's jilted lover.

Judson W. Hughes, of Mansfield, O., superintendent of construction for the Aultman-Taylor Manufacturing company, is the groom. The bride was Miss Florence Chapman, of Saltville, Va. They became acquainted last month in Saltville, Hughes having been sent there to place some machinery. Miss Chapman was to have been married in a few days to William Akers, but her affections were transferred to Mr. Hughes and an elopement was planned and carried into execution.

Mr. Akers learned of the plan and determined to checkmate it. The young couple rode 30 miles, pursued by Mr. Akers and some friends, and finally, after one of the pursuing party was shot and another disabled in a hand to hand encounter, the runaways arrived at Bristol, Tenn., and were married by Rev. Mr. Burroughs, a Baptist minister.

On giving up the chase Mr. Akers swore he would follow the fugitives to the end of the world and kill his successful rival on sight. Mr. Hughes is not much disturbed by the threats and declares that he will do some shooting himself if the disappointed lover continues to make trouble.

PHOSPHATE MINES A MYTH.

New Yorkers Claim to Have Been Swindled in Mexico.

Another bold swindle has been brought to light at Mexico City, Mexico, by which New York business men have lost $21,000. Last autumn Frederick P. Graham, an American, claiming to be a half brother to the criminal lawyer, John Graham, of New York, and married to a grandniece of Sir Robert Pell, persuaded three or four New Yorkers to go into phosphate mining in the state of Oaxaca, reporting that very rich phosphate deposits were on the market, and that he (Graham) could secure them. Graham further reported that he had organized here a company known as the Mexican Phosphate Mineral company, and when the new partners were taken into the concern Graham was made treasurer and president. Recently two persons from the New York end came to investigate their property, which they had put up money for. They find there is no phosphate and that Graham has fled, taking all available money, which had been deposited to his order in the bank of the City of Pueblo. The police are sure Graham is one of the gang who swindled Franke in Chicago.

MADE THE DATE FEBRUARY 29.

Queer Mistake in Invitations for the Royal Drawing-Room.

That the best-informed of people may sometimes be caught atripping is strongly evidenced in the fact that invitations to a total of over 2,000 for the first drawing-room of the present season, to be held by the princess of Wales in behalf of the queen, have been issued under date of February 29. Announcement of the proposed drawing-room was also officially gazetted in the official gazette. Starting with the lord chamberlain and ending with the engravers, the invitations were presumably vised by half a dozen officials. It does not appear to have occurred to a single one of them that there are only 28 days in the present month. The mistake has necessitated the issue of new invitations. At the clubs and in aristocratic circles the error is regarded as an exceedingly amusing one, and it is suggested that some of the officials concerned who are eligible bachelors must have imagined that this was leap year and governed themselves accordingly.

A Large Egg.

Seth Leonard, of Shutesbury, Mass., reports a specimen of hen fruit 9¼ inches the larger way and 6¾ the smaller, that he found recently in his henhouse.

What a Ton of Gold Is Worth.

A ton of pure gold is worth $602,789.21.

COMING TOBACCO STATE.

Results of Secretary Wilson's Study of Productions of Florida.

As Fine Tobacco Raised There as in Cuba—The Orange Industry Uncertain—Dairying Would Prove Profitable.

Secretary Wilson, of the agriculture department, has returned to Washington from a few weeks' visit to Florida, where he went at the suggestion of the president to study the prodctions of that country. In an interview concerning his observations there, the secretary spoke as follows:

"The most striking development I found in Florida was the growth of the tobacco interest. Within the past few years 40,000 Cubans have come over from their native country, many of whom had been life-long tobacco growers and cigar makers, and who understand the art from the planting of the seed to the marketing of the cigar. The Cubans recognize the hummock lands of Florida as being very similar to that of the best tobacco land in Cuba. The American 'caught on' to the business very rapidly. The state statistics show that the Cubans sold last year 160,000,000 cigars, and the sales of tobacco in all its forms brought Cubans $13,000,000. The United States still pays to Cuba, Sumatra, Mexico and other countries $17,000,000 for tobacco. This, the Floridan is reaching out for. Notwithstanding the people get 160,000,000 cigars annually from Florida, scarcely such a thing is to be found on the market as a Florida cigar. They all come north under the Havana name. I found very much the same condition of affairs in the north regarding the Florida cigar as I found in London regarding American butter. The consumer in London is well satisfied that the American butter is the finest that ever went on his table. The northern epicure, after smoking his cigar, will testify very readily that nothing equals his fine Havana. Then if you have evidence to prove that it was grown, cured and manufactured in Florida, you will convince him, but not otherwise. I made efforts to buy a box of Cuban cigars grown, cured and manufactured in Florida, but only in one instance was able to do so."

The secretary looked also into the orange industry, and expresses the belief that there is no tropical belt in Florida. Frost will come occasionally and injure the fruit, but he believed that protection might be had for the Florida orange, as it is sold very high compared with fruit from any other country. The pineapple industry was prospering, and was very profitable and the small fruit industry was quite important. The ribbon sugar cane, he thought, would also succeed in Florida whenever the culture of it was undertaken systematically. Mr. Wilson believed there were certain openings for industrious people in Florida. Jacksonville people had to pay ten cents a quart for their milk, and it would be a very fair speculation, he said, for northern people to take the cows there to furnish the milk at that price.

In conclusion, Secretary Wilson expresses the opinion that straight farming will be of more value to the people than raising tobacco, sugar cane, vegetables, etc., and that the staple industries of the state would be dairying, cattle raising, sheep raising, bacon hog raising, etc.

MOON'S SISTER DISCOVERED.

Dr. George Waltemath, of Germany, Gives Its Exact Location.

The cable news that Dr. George Waltemath, of Hamburg, Germany, has discovered the long-sought second satellite of the earth will be received with great interest by all astronomers. For centuries the idea that there might be a second moon attending the earth has been entertained by some astronomers. Various observations of circular spots seen crossing the surface of the sun and unknown luminous planets in the sky have been thought to lend probability to the theory that there is such a second moon attending our planet.

Of the position of this planet Dr. Waltemath, in a statement in a local paper, says:

"The following data will accurately describe and locate the new moon to all astronomers: Average period, 177.00593 days; sidereal period, 119.227434 days; daily movement, 3.0194393012 degrees; nearest the earth, April 8, at noon, Greenwich time; farthest from the earth, February 3, at 6.72 hours; diameter, 700 kilometers (914 miles); volume, 1-123 of the large moon; mass, (about) 1-80 of the large moon."

ATE THE FAMILY HORSE.

Singular Case of Destitution Discovered in an Indiana Town.

Truancy Officer Cottingham ran into a singular case of destitution at Kokomo, Ind., the other day while on his rounds hunting up school children. In the extreme suburbs was found a family entirely without food and furniture. A short time ago they killed the family horse, skinned it and ate the meat. The discovery of the horse eating was made by a physician who was called to treat the children for flux, caused by eating the meat. The family refused to inform the trustee or charity organizations of their condition.

Boston Public Works.

The Boston subway work is nearly completed. According to present prospects the total cost of improvement will fall considerably within the engineer's estimates. The total cost of the subway to date is $4,043,313.17, the original estimate being $5,000,000. A tunnel under the harbor to East Boston is again being discussed, at an estimate of $2,406,600.

Horseflesh for Chicken Feed.

Petaluma, Cal., has a horse abbatoir, the product of which is used for chicken feed.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne. $12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, $6 00

Bulletin Financier.

Jeudi, 17 mars 1898.

COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS.

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$8,472,247 00	$873,923 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	9,064,773 00	964,542 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—	
Papier exceptionnel.....	7
do A1.....	6
Prêts sur garanties collatérales....	4
Time do do	4
Papier hypothécaire.....	7

Monnaies américaines et étrangères et Billets de Banques.

MONNAIE—	
Souverains Victoria.....	$4 80@4 90
20-francs.....	$3 80@3 90
Doublons espagnols.....	$15 40@15 60
25-pesetas espagnols.....	$4 70
Or léger américain.....	97@97½c
Argent mutilé américain, par oz.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	43
Sols péruviens.....	41
Pesos chiliens.....	41
Argent anglais, par £.....	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre.....	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18¾@19¼

LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0/0.
Consols pour l'argent 111 13/16.
Pour accompte 111 15/16.
PARIS—
Rentes 103.25.
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE — Londres 25 7/16.
New-York ——.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est calme.

Commercial (60 jours).....	479½@480
Traites de banques (à vue).....	485

Les FRANCS sont calmes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours).....	5.26¼
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.20

REICHMARKS—93 9/16
Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est inactif.

Traites de commerce $1 00 d'esc.	
Traites de banques au pair.	

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Pas de ventes.

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes de N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur en pair	Offre	Demande
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	120	129
Citizens'.....	100	....	....
Germania National.....	100	....	100
Germania Savings.....	100	340	500
Hibernia National.....	100	....	200
Louisiana National.....	100	....	....
Metropolitan.....	100	126	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	37	40
Provident Savings.....	100	....	....
State National.....	100	82½	....
Teutonia.....	100	....	88
Union National.....	100	....	....
United States Savings.....	100	....	95
Whitney National.....	100	350	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	....	9
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	80
Hibernia Ins.....	100	....	....
Home Ins.....	100	....	75
Lafayette.....	50	92	....
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	85½
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	....	....
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	80	90
Sun Mutual Ins.....	100	129½	134
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	100	105½
Textonia.....	100	138	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	123½	127
Crescent City.....	100	....	30
Canal and Clair. [new stock]	100	140	160
New Orleans City.....	100	....	90
Orleans.....	50	15¼	18
St-Charles Street.....	50	53¾	54½
Actions diverses.			
O. C. Slaughterhouse.....	50	....	36
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light.....	100	....	....
Metairie Cem'y Ass.....	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.....		....	....
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	112	117
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	109	113
N. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	20	25½
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	....	225
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	....	5¼
Sugar Shed Co.....	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works.....		....	....
Standard Fibre Em. Co. of Chi..	10	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.....		....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....		....	....
Cakemina Ferment Co.....		....	....
Cocoata Travel.....		....	....
Varie. Theatre.....		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring.....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....		....	....
Traction Pref'd.....		....	....
do common.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co		....	....
French Opera Association.....	250	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co.....		....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....		....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....		100⅞	101¾
Consolidated Bds.....		....	....
Levees Bs.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....		106¾	108½
Sessier Lev. Bds.....		....	111½
Caddo Levee Bonds.....		....	111
5th District Levee Bds 1908.....		101½	103
do do do 1911.....		102	105
do do do 1913.....		102	....
Lafourche Lev. Bds.....		109¼	112
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....		107¾	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....		107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....		107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....		106½	107¼
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..		106	108½
Tensas Basin Bonds.....		101½	108
Bons de ville.			
City 4's.....		103¾	104
Premium.....		205½	208¾
Premium drawn number.....		....	250
City 7's, gold.....		....	....
Privilege on Nos.....		....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		111	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		121	....
U. S. 5's.....		111	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....		....	....
Stock, Dealers and Lumb.....		....	....
Sugar Exchange.....		....	....
Canal and Clair. St. M. old.....		....	....
Canal & Clair. St. RR. M. [Gold]..		119	122
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold.....		....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds		....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..		....	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's.....		131	133¼
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's, gold		121	124
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort.....		....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 3d gold mort		....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold		....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.....		....	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].		75⅝	77
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s.....		....	....
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]..		98	99½
Natchitoches R. Riv Valley Bds		....	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....		99	100½
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1901..		....	....
Jarrollton [RR. [Gold] 1st mort.....		....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.....		114	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....		....	....
" " " C.....		....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....		....	81
Slyton Land Company Bond 6s.		....	....
" " " 5s.		....	....
Edison Bonds.....		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort....		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort....		....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.....		....	....
Boston Exchange 1st mort.....		....	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates.....		....	....
School certificates.....		....	....
Jury scrip, new.....		....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880.....		....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12.....		....	....
State school warrants.....		....	....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....		....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....		....	....
W. O. Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co.....		....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort		....	....

CHEVAUX ET MULETS.

Mulets de ville.....	125@150
Mulets pour habitations sucrières.	115@140
Mulets pour ris et coton.....	60@100
Chevaux de selle et de voiture.....	——@——
Bons chevaux de trait.....	100@150
Chevaux communs.....	50@100

Bulletin Commercial

Jeudi, 17 mars 1898,

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 7,400 balles et 725 à arriver.

Le marché est ztable.

Les cotons taches sont de ⅛ à ⅜c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui	
Low Ordinary.....	4 1/16	nom
Ordinary.....	4 9/16	"
Good Ordinary.....	4 15/16	
Low Middling.....	5¼	
Middling.....	5 9/16	
Good Middling.....	5 15/16	
Middling Fair.....	6 5/16	nom
Fair.....	7 9/16	"

N. O. FUTURES

Stables.

Janvier.....	5,70@5,72
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	5,57 Bid
Avril.....	5,56@5,57
Mai.....	5,59@5,60
Juin.....	5,63@5 64
Juillet.....	5,67@5,68
Août.....	5,66@5,67
Septembre.....	5,66@5,68
Octobre.....	5,66@5,68
Novembre.....	5,66@5 68
Décembre.....	5,68@5,70

Les ventes comprennent 12 100 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était cote à	
Galveston.....	5 13/16
Mobile.....	5⅝
Savannah.....	5¾
Charleston.....	5 9/16
Wilmington.....	5¾
Norfolk.....	5⅞
Baltimore.....	6⅛
Boston.....	6⅛
Philadelphie.....	6⅜
Memphis.....	5 11/16
Augusta.....	5 15/16@—
St-Louis.....	5 11/16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Inactif.
Cotes—Middling Gulf 6 5/16.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Calmes et stables.

Janvier.....	6,05@6.06
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	5.94@5.95
Avril.....	5.93@5,95
Mai.....	5,97@5 98
Juin.....	5,98@5.99
Juillet.....	6.00@6.01
Août.....	6,04@
Septembre.....	6,01@6,02
Octobre.....	6.00@6.01
Novembre.....	6,00@6.02
Décembre.....	6,03@6,04

Les ventes comprennent 71,100 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2 383,202 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,922 460 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	7,810 909 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	6,209 322 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,742 082 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,576,258 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	5,877,352 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	4,869,220 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	474,170 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	288,731 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	1,104 357 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	777,725 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Calme
Cotes—3 11/32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

A peine stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.
Cotes—43¾fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 41½fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 39½fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Les acheteurs aux cotés.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@¼c plus élevé par livre pour le sucre, et 3@5c plus élevé par gallon pour les mélasses que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Exchange.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Calme.	
Par livre.....	2⅜@3¾
Centrifugal kettle.....	3⅜@4
CENTRIFUGAL—Calme.	
Granulated.....	4⅝@4 11/16
Whites.....	4⅜@4½
Yellows.....	4@4¼
Fancy yellows.....	—@—
Seconds.....	2⅜@3 15/16
MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Il n'y en a plus sur le marché.	
CENTRIFUGAL—Fort, 5@14c.	
SIROP—Il n'y a plus de sirop.	
SUCRE RAFFINE—	
Out Loaf.....	5⅜
Powdered.....	5⅜
Standard granulated.....	5⅜
Comfectioners' A.....	5

Moins ⅛c et 1/16c d'escompte en lots de 100 barils.

RIZ

[A la Bourse.]

RIZ ROALE—Fort.

Head: Fancy.....	5⅛@5¾
Head: Choice.....	5⅛@5⅜
Head: Prime.....	4¾@5
Head: Good.....	4½@4¾
Head: Fair.....	4¼@4⅜
Ordinary.....	3¾@4
Common.....	3¼@3½
Screenings.....	2½@2¾
Inferior.....	— 7 —
No 2.....	1⅞@2

RIZ POLI—Ton, $14 00 à 15 00.
SON—$9 00 à 10 00
RIZ BRUT—Bien fort.
.....$1 80@4 00

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Cotes officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—

Patente, le baril.....	$5 00@5 05
Extra fancy.....	$4 00@4 65

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 65@1 70.

Hors de la Bourse les prix de farine et de farine de maïs sont de 25 à 50c. plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

MAIS—On cote 39 à 40 pour le blanc; 38 à 39 pour le méle et 39 à 40 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 33 à—c.; Choix—à 34c.; Texas No 2 32 à 33.

SON—75 à 76c.

FOIN—Prime $13 00 à 14 50; Choie $15 50 à 16 50.

Les petites lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 2c. de plus par boisseau; avoine 2 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 6 à 8c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 3 00 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour les lots en gros:

MESS PORK—	
Vieux.....	$10¾@10⅞
Nouveaux.....	11¼@11⅜
VIANDES SALEES SECHES—	
Shoulders.....	5 @ 5⅛
Short rib sides.....	5⅝@ 5¾
Short clear sides.....	5⅝@ 5¾
Long clear sides.....	—@—
BACON—	
Epaules.....	5⅝@ 5¾
Short rib sides.....	6⅜@ 6½
Long clear sides.....	—@—
Short clear sides.....	6⅜@ —
GRAISSE—	
Ex tierces, refined.....	— @ 4
Lard pur.....	— @ 5½
JAMBON—8½@9½.	

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détaillants sont de 25 à 50c. plus élevés pour le porc; et de ¼ à ½c. pour les autres articles proportionnément du porc.

GROCERIES.

Le Board of Trade donne les cotes suivantes pour les lots de chargement de café.

Job lots ¼ à ½c plus élevé.

RIO—Inactif.	
Fair No 3.....	8⅝
Low Fair No 4.....	7⅞
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7¼
Ordinary No 6.....	Non
Low Ordinary No 7.....	..
Strictly Good Ordinary No 8.....	..
Good Common No 9.....	..
SANTOS—Inactif	
Fair No 3.....	8⅞
Low Fair No 4.....	8⅛
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7⅞
Ordinary No 6.....	7⅛
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6⅞
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6⅜
Common No 9.....	6⅛
MEXICAIN—Inactif.	
Cordova—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
Coatepex—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	21½
Extra firsts.....	18
Firsts.....	17
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14@—
Extra firsts.....	12
Firsts.....	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—	
New York creams.....	10½
Young America's, full cream.....	10¼
Twins, full cream.....	9¾
Singles.....	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $7 00 à —— per ton.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $17 00 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 75 à ——f. o. b. per long ton

Oil cake—$19 00 à 19 25 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 16c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 6¼ per yard; 2-pound 5¾; 1¾-pound 5⅛.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boite.....	1 50@ 1 60
Par baril.....	3 50@ 4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boite.....	2 25@ 2 75
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	2 50@ 2 75
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	20 00@22 00
Par 100.....	2 52@ —
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par boite.....	2 25@ 2 75
PECHES—	
Par boite de 1/13 de boisseau.....	—@—
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	1 35@ 1 60
RAISINS—	
Par boite.....	1 50@ 1 65
PISTACHES—	
Par livre.....	2@5c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre.....	9@16c
Du Texas, par livre.....	—@—

Jobbing un peu plus élevé que les prix ci-dessus.

PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNE.

Nos cotes représentent le prix du gros au landing. Les marchands obtiennent 15 à 25c de plus par baril et ½ à ¾c. par livre en lots.

POMMES DE TERRE—Par baril $2 40 à 2 70.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par bar. $1 25 à $1 40.

YAMS—$1 60 à 1 75.

TOMATES—$1 50 à 2 00 par boite.

OIGNONS—Par baril $2 75 à 3 00.

CHOUX—90c à $1 00 per crate.

AIL—80 à 90c. par macoone.

CHOUCROUTE—Barl $1 90 à 2 00.

VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants par douzaine de volaille, et 1 à 2c. de plus par douzaine d'œufs.

Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine.....	$4 00@ 4 25
Poulets.....	2 50@ 3 75
Canards.....	3 00@ 3 50
Oies.....	3 75@ 4 50
Dindes.....	8 00@16 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine.....	$3 50@ 3 75
Poulets.....	2 50@ 3 00
Canards.....	2 75@ 3 25
Oies.....	3 50@ 4 00
Dindes.....	7 50@12 50

OEUFS—8½c.

BEURRE — 3¼c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.

CIRE D'ABEILLE,— Prime yellow 23½ à ——c la livre.

LAINE — Burry 9c. la livre; Louisiana clear 17c.; clear Lake 18c.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 6c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 5½c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 6c. peaux de veau 45c. pièce; grub selection 5¼c.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 8c., dry salted 12c; dry flint 14½c la livre.

PELLETERIE—Ot