HYPNOTISM CURES HICCOUGHS.

Physicians Had Given Ida Steele, of Gloversville, N. Y., Up to Die.

Ida Steele, the pretty 16-year-old daughter of a farmer living near Gloversville, N. Y., has for many years been afflicted at times with violent hiccoughs. The disease, however, always succumbed to ordinary treatment until an attack which commenced some time ago and grew in violence for four days, when a council of physicians decided that the patient could not recover.

One of the physicians suggested in a half-joking way that hypnotism be tried. The mother grasped at the idea, and Dr. F. J. Bush, a dentist, who had practiced hypnotism among friends in a quiet way, was asked to try his powers.

Bush reluctantly consented to try the experiment and, using the usual methods, placed the girl under hypnotic influence, suggesting that she should awaken at a certain hour with her hiccoughs gone. At 3:30 p. m., the time named, she awoke without a sign of the disease, and although three weeks have elapsed there has been no return of the trouble.

On account of the prominence of Dr. Bush and the physicians in charge an effort was made to keep the matter quiet.

BURGLAR IN A NEW ROLE.

Cooks Steak for Himself and Pets a Child to Sleep.

A burglar entered the house of John Hughes, in Belleville, N. J., and cooked a porterhouse steak ready for the breakfast of the family. This he ate along with some potatoes which he warmed up. All he left of the steak was the bone. He did not wash the dishes, but he placed the frying pan in the sink, so they would not burn it on the stove.

After eating, the burglar ascended to the second floor. He entered a room and struck a match. The noise awoke Mr. Hughes' little daughter, who asked if it was her father.

"Go to sleep, dearest," responded the thief, and then lay down on the edge of the bed beside the child and began to pat her shoulders. In the darkness the child could not see the man's face and soon dropped off to sleep. Mrs. Hughes on descending in the morning found the dishes dirty and missed the steak. When she expressed wonder the little girl said perhaps her papa had eaten it while he was up during the night. Mr. Hughes had not been up. An examination of the rest of the house showed the burglar had searched it pretty well, but had taken nothing except an outfit of clothing.

EXPECTS RUSH TO KLONDIKE.

Burlington Passenger Agent Believes 50,000 Persons Will Start.

John Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington railroad, stopped in Denver, Col., on his way home from the Pacific coast.

"There is going to be a big rush of travel to Alaska when the season opens," said he. "People are preparing to go from every state in the union, and from almost every town. There will be at least 50,000 people who will make the trip, and the crowd may reach twice that number. I don't suppose they will all get as far as the Klondike; many will not get beyond Portland. In a rush such as this will be there will always be persons who start out without sufficient preparation, and will have to give up before they get to their destination. The railroads will take care of the crowds without any trouble. All the lines are bidding for the business, and the trip will be made as comfortable as possible. I understand that there will be enough steamers to carry the crowds promptly."

AMERICAN GIG FOR CZAR.

New York Firm Constructing a Fine Electric Yacht Tender.

There is under construction at the works of the Electric Launch company, Morris Heights, New York city, an electric gig for the emperor of Russia, which will be used as a tender to one of his imperial majesty's steam yachts.

The order was received by the company from Rear Admiral N. Lowden, the emperor's fleet captain, through Naval Attache D. T. Mentvago, of the Russian legation at Washington.

J. C. Chamberlain, of the company, says that the gig will be complete in every particular, and so constructed, fitted and finished as to be a credit to this branch of American industry. The gig will be ready for shipment by April 15, as called for by the the terms of the contract, so that the czar may receive it by the middle of May.

Wild Geese Came Aboard.

On her down trip on Green river the other night, near Cromwell, the steamer Gayoso ran into a flock of wild geese, and the electric light so dazed them that they flew toward the boat, striking the forecastle and chimneys and getting tangled in the guy ropes. There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, says the Louisville Post, each trying his best to "catch a goose." In the exciting struggle, which lasted but a few moments, they succeeded in capturing three out of the number. They were placed in a coop, and the next day the passengers were treated to a sumptuous wild goose dinner.

A Dog on Two Legs.

A correspondent of Nature tells a remarkable story of a dog, which having through an accident lost both legs on the right-hand side, has learned to walk and to run on its two remaining legs. Enough remains of the right foreleg to serve as an occasional prop, but when running the dog touches the ground only with the two left legs. With these it hops rapidly along, and, having been a trained sheep dog before the accident, it manages to herd its flock as it did when it had all its legs.

Gold Seekers.

By actual count, 10,000 people between July 1 and August 28 left the Pacific coast for the gold fields of Alaska and the Klondike region.

FARMER KILLS PANTHER.

Not, However, Until He Had Made Off with Much Live Stock.

Fierce Fight of Man and Beast Occurs in a Barnyard in the Dim Light of Early Morning.

August Mannheim, a farmer living four miles northwest of Waukegan, Ill., killed in his barnyard with a pitchfork the other morning an animal which those who have seen the carcass say was a panther. Although at the time of the conflict Mannheim did not know the species of the brute which was trying to break down his guard of fork tines and reach his body with his claws and fangs, he quickly understood that the struggle was one to the death. He did not escape scathless, a sweeping blow of the beast's paw laying open the man's scalp above his left ear and the sharp teeth tearing away a strip of flesh down his right arm from the elbow.

For two weeks Mannheim's pigpens, sheepfolds and henhouses had been invaded almost nightly, and the farmer was rapidly being distracted with his losses. No wall seemed high enough and no out building strong enough to keep the marauder out.

The night of the second snowstorm the panther returned to the farmyard for more provender. It leaped through a window into the sheep shed, killed a ewe, sucked the blood and then killed a dozen others of the flock. In the morning Mannheim, on opening the shed door, found the unharmed sheep panting and huddled together in a corner. Evidences of the flight of the pursued creatures around the inclosure were seen and the bodies of the butchered, each with its throat cruelly torn, lay on the ground.

Mannheim rose as usual at 4:30 o'clock in the morning and went to the barn to do some chores and to take account of possible new losses. He fed the horses and passed on to the cattle barn. Half a dozen calves were penned at one end and he at once turned them into the dark barnyard to let them pick out their breakfast about the straw stacks. He then began to throw hay before the cows.

While thus engaged he heard a calf bleat out in pain and terror, and instantly all but one came galloping into the barn. Pitchfork in hand, he rushed into the yard. He saw dimly before him some large animal bearing the calf down to the ground. With a vengeful shout Mannheim thrust the sharp pitchfork into the neck of the assailant. It is probable that the wound was of itself nearly fatal, else the end would have been different. The panther left the calf and leaped at Mannheim. The tines again sank deep, but Mannheim was thrown backward and injured in the head before he could recover his balance and get the fork again into place.

The fight lasted five minutes longer, but the panther was weakening, and finally began a retreat, spitting viciously as it went. Mannheim followed up his advantage and stretched it lifeless on the field outside the barnyard. From nose to tip the animal measured six feet and four inches. Its presence in the neighborhood will probably always be a mystery.

TO MAKE THEIR OWN BEER.

Hotelmen and Saloon Keepers Form a Cooperative Brewery.

The New York Times says: A committee selected by stockholders of a proposed new brewing company has sent a circular to hotel men and saloon keepers regarding a cooperative brewery. The capital of the company, the circular says, is not to exceed $500,000, and any single subscription will be limited to 50 shares, which will be $5,000. A large block of stock has already been subscribed for, and ten per cent. of it has been paid for it in cash.

No one, except saloon keepers, or hotel-keepers, or dealers in malt liquors will be accepted as subscribers, and not less than five shares—$500—can be subscribed for. Subscriptions will not be binding until at least $100,000 is signed for, and then a meeting will be called to make by-laws and elect officers. A brewery will be bought or built. Charles F. Holm, of the firm of Holm & Smith, counsel for the new company, said that the new concern will not compete or conflict with a brewery which was organized on the same plan several years ago.

STRINGENT COPYRIGHT LAW.

Measure in the British House of Lords That Is Attracting Attention.

Two bills which have been introduced in the British house of lords, and which will undoubtedly become law, have excited much interest. One of them proposes to make an unauthorized translation or infringement of a copyright, and extends the copyright to lectures and sermons, with the power to forbid newspaper reports of them. In addition, the measure provides that magazine authors are the owners of the copyright of their articles after three years and novelists are protected from dramatization.

The other bill provides for the reform of company promoting-making directors, promoters and vendors individually liable for loss arising from false statements, and also providing a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Columbia River Jetty.

A jetty five miles long has just been completed at the mouth of the Columbia river. It was constructed by the government, and is intended to confine the current of the river. A channel 2,000 feet wide has been thus obtained, with a low-water depth of 21 feet. The improvement was begun in 1880, and has cost $2,025,000.

Cincinnati Waterworks Engines.

The new engines for the Cincinnati waterworks will cost about $500,000.

BERNHARDT WILL ACT AGAIN.

Dr. Nicholas Senn Discusses the Recent Surgical Operation.

The fact that Sarah Bernhardt was operated upon for the removal of a cyst does not mean that the great tragedienne will have to give up the stage or in any degree lessen her arduous efforts as a thespian. So said Dr. Nicholas Senn, a Chicago doctor.

"The removal of a cyst," he said, "is by no means dangerous, and I do not see why Mme. Bernhardt should not go on with her hard work on the stage within a few weeks. I note that Dr. Pozzi performed the operation, and I am glad that Mme. Bernhardt had such a careful and skilled surgeon. A cyst is formed by the parting of the ligaments of the peritoneum and the gathering therein of blood. Gradually the amount of blood increases and the cyst enlarges. It often becomes as large as a cocoanut and even larger. It can be removed with not a great deal of difficulty, and the fact that Dr. Pozzi took an hour and 40 minutes to perform the operation shows that he went at it with great care, and does not mean that the case was particularly dangerous.

"The patient recovers in four weeks, and it would take about two weeks more for her to regain her strength. Mme. Bernhardt can then safely resume her stage work, and it will not be necessary for her to be any more careful than she is ordinarily. I know Dr. Pozzi very well, and received only a few days ago a copy of his latest work. He is a great physician and a good surgeon. He has been in Chicago, and is known to some of the professional men in this city."

OLDEST TOLL-GATE KEEPER.

Mrs. Herring Has Guarded a Kentucky Pike Nearly Forty Years.

For 38 years Mrs. Minerva T. Herring, of Nicholsville, Ky., has kept a toll gate. For almost the entire time she has lived in the same tollhouse on the Keene and Troy pike road. The period is the longest on record for the state and probably for the country, and Mrs. Herring is in no danger of having her record surpassed, as the toll roads are fast disappearing. Kentucky has clung to the system of private highways longer than any other state, but of late years the people have been rapidly coming to the conclusion that these charges were sufficient to reimburse the toll road companies many times over for all they had paid out. Acting on this conviction many of them have refused to pay the toll demanded, many toll gates and houses have been torn down and at times the governor found it necessary to call out the militia. Yielding to the peculiar demand, the roads have been made free in many counties, and before long pay pikes will be altogether a thing of the past.

When the Keene and Troy pike was completed in 1860 a snug tollhouse was built and Mrs. Herring and her husband were installed as gatekeepers. Her husband died 20 years ago, but she has remained in charge of the gate, although the ownership of the road has changed hands several times.

DR. MARY WALKER QUIZZED.

Chinese Minister Asks Embarrassing Questions About Her Male Attire.

Dr. Mary Walker, the well-known advocate of dress reform for women, was among the guests at the white house reception the other night, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. She was attired in her usual suit of masculine apparel, consisting of a well-fitting Prince Albert coat, which she wears closely buttoned, and a pair of black trousers. During the evening the doctor was presented to Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, who speaks English with only a trifling accent, and who is the equal of Li Hung Chang in asking questions.

Shortly after the introduction of the parties Minister Wu, who was greatly surprised to find a lady dressed in the habiliments of a man, asked the doctor: "Why do you wear pants?" The doctor was considerably surprised at the bluntness of the minister's question, but did not lose her presence of mind, and instantly responded by asking the minister: "Why do you wear a gown or dress?" To this the minister responded: "Because it is the custom of my country." "Well," said Dr. Mary, "I wear trousers because this is a free country and people are not handicapped by custom." The minister did not pursue the inquiry, and the two proceeded to discuss other subjects.

OVERWHELMING DANCE FAVOR.

Young Man in the Cotillon Gets His Heart's One Desire.

A Connecticut young man had a favor conferred upon him at a cotillon the other night that nearly paralyzed him, says the Boston Herald. When the moment came for a favor to be given him his hostess stepped forward and presented him with the only girl of his choice. "Take and keep her," she said; "she is yours!" "Heavens alive!" gasped the happy lover. "Is this true?" And then this "only girl," whose answer to a certain question he had asked a month ago, straightway rose on the tip of her toes, and, in view of the assembled company, pressed a dainty kiss on his mouth, declaring: "Yes, it is true."

Then everybody congratulated the pair, and the dance went on with a rush.

Fruit Divided Into Classes.

A celebrated physician divides fruit into five classes, each possessing a special curative value—the acid, the sweet, the astringent, the oily and the mealy.

Imports of Canada.

Canada's imports from the United States increased $3,000,000 last year, and her imports from England decreased $3,600,000.

All Send to Pittsburgh.

Nearly all foreign countries are sending to Pittsburgh for aluminum.

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.

Vendredi, 18 mars 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$9,907,702 00	$1,082,923 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	10,980,812 00	$1,170,696 00

ETAT HEBDOMADAIRE DU CLEARING-HOUSE.

Compilé par Thos C. Herndon, Directeur.

Actif:

Billets des Etats-Unis et des Banques Nationales.....	$ 6,367,700 00
Autres items, comptant.....	
Change à vue sur N. Y.....	7,099,600 00
Change étranger.....	85,700 00
Dû par des banques et banquiers éloignés.....	923,500 00
Prêts et escomptes.....	15,852,300 00
Autre actif comptant.....	3,891,700 00
Total.....	$33,720,500 00
Passif:	
Circulation.....	538,600 00
Dépôts.....	22,245,700 00
Dû à des banques et des banquiers éloignés.....	4,502,100 00
Autre passif dû à des banques et banquiers.....	
Autre passif comptant.....	42,600 00
Total.....	$27,329,000 00

Comparé avec la semaine dernière:

	Augmentation	Diminution
Legal Tenders.....	———	21,700
Prêts.....	———	202,400
Dépôts.....	———	6,200
Dû aux banques et banquiers.....	———	222,000
Change.....	———	141,200

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 Banque.

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@19⅛

LONDRES—

Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0[0.

Consols pour l'argent 111⅞.

Pour accompte 112.

PARIS—

Rentes 103.25.

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE—

Londres 25¼

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.

Appel de 10 A. M.

$5,000 Louisiana 4s.....	101
$1,000 Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....	108
$1,000 R. R. A & B. Bf L. Bds.....	106½

Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.

$5 000 City 4s.....	103¾
$1,500 Louisiana 4s.....	100⅞
$500 Pontchartrain Lev. Bds [50 yrs]	107½

Appel de 2 P. M.

$6,000 Louisiana 4s.....	100¾

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

Banques.	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	120	128
Citizens'.....	100	....	95
Germania National.....	100	....	100
Germania Savings.....	100	340	....
Hibernia National.....	100	....	196
Louisiana National.....	100	....	130
Metropolitan.....	100	126	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	37	40
Provident Savings.....	100	78	....
State National.....	100	82½	90
Teutonia.....	100	.	87
Union National.....	100	86	90
United States Savings.....	100		90
Whitney National.....	100	360	390
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	....	9
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	78½
Hibernia Ins.....	100	103	107½
Home Ins.....	100		75
Lafayette.....	50	92	100
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	85
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	....	84
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	81	86½
Sun Mutual Ins.....	100	129½	134
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	100	105½
Teutonia.....	100	138	144
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	123½	126
Crescent City.....	100	....	30
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	140	160
New Orleans City.....	100	81	88
Prisons.....	50	15½	17½
St-Charles Street.....	50	53½	54½
Actions diverses.			
O. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	....	36
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	41	....
Jefferson City Gas Light.....	100	....	40
Metairie Cem'y Ass.....	100	105	....
M. L. & B. Ass.....			27
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	112	117
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	109½	112
S. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	20½	25
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	200	225
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	112	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	4	5¼
Sugar Shed Co.....	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	190
St. Martin's Oil Works.....		....	....
S'dard F'less Bn. Co. of Ohio..	10	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.....		....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....		....	....
Takemina Ferment Co.....		....	....
Rosetta Gravel.....	12	....	....
Varie. Theatre.....		1400	1650
Stafford Mineral Spring.....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....	10	....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....		....	....
Traction Pref'd.....		....	....
do common.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co	40		70
French Opera Association..	250	75	95
Texas and Pacific RR. Co...		....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....		....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....		100⅝	100¾
Consitutional Bds.....		....	....
Levee 6s.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....		106¾	108
Bossier Lev. Bds.....		109	111½
Caddo Levee Bonds.....		109	111
5th District Levee Rds 1908....		102	105
do do do 1911....		102½	105
do do do 1913....		103	....
Lafourche Lev. Bds.....		109¼	112
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....		107½	110
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....		107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....		107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....		106½	107½
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..		106	107½
Tensas Basin Bonds.....		102	107
Bons de ville.			
City 4's.....		103⅝	103¾
Premium.....		205½	206½
Premium drawn number.....		....	250
City 7's, gold.....		....	....
Privilege on Bds.....		....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		111	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		121	....
U. S. 5's.....		111	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....		90	105
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.....		20	22½
Sugar Exchange.....		65	85
Canal and Claib. St. M. old.....		102	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]..		119	121½
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		112	120
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold....		101½	104½
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds		104	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..		105	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's...		131½	133½
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's, gold....		121½	124
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort..		....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.		....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold		75	100
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.....		101	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].		75½	77
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s....		108	111
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]..		98¼	99¼
Natchitoches R. Riv. Valley Bds		.	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....		98½	100
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1901..		104	....
Carrollton [R&B.] [Gold] mort.....		103	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..		110	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]..		111	114
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..		112	115
S. O. Waterworks 1st mort....		114	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....		....	....
" " " C.....		....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....		....	80½
Hyton Land Company Bond 6s.		....	....
" " " 5s.		41	46
Edison Bonds.....		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort....		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort....		....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.....		100	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.....		102	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates.....		....	....
School certificates.....		....	....
City scrip, new.....		....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880.....		....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12...		12c	16c
State school warrants.....		25c	....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....		.	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....		....	....
N. O Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....		....	....
N O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		102½	108
Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co.....		....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort		....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Vendredi, 18 mars 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 3,300 balles et 450 à arriver.

Le marché est stable.

Les cotons tachés 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

Calmes.	
Janvier.....	5,72@5,74
Février.....	—
Mars.....	5,59 Bid.
Avril.....	5,58@5,59
Mai.....	5,61@5,62
Juin.....	5,64@5 66
Juillet.....	5,68@5,69
Août.....	5,67@5,68
Septembre.....	5,67@5 69
Octobre.....	5,67@5,69
Novembre.....	5,67@5 69
Décembre.....	5,70@5,72

Les ventes comprennent 10 900 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston.....	5 13|16
Mobile.....	5⅝
Savannah.....	5⅝
Charleston.....	5 9|16
Wilmington.....	5¾
Norfolk.....	5⅞
Baltimore.....	6¼
Boston.....	6⅜
Philadelphie.....	6⅜
Memphis.....	5⅝
Augusta.....	5 15|16@—
St-Louis.....	5 11|16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Stable.

Cotes—Middling Gulf 6 5|16.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Calmes et stables.

Janvier.....	6.06@6.08
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	5.94@5.95
Avril.....	5.94@5.95
Mai.....	5.98@5 99
Juin.....	5.99@6.00
Juillet.....	6.02@6 03
Août.....	6.05@6.06
Septembre.....	6.02@6.04
Octobre.....	6.02@6.03
Novembre.....	6.02@6.03
Décembre.....	6.04@6.05

Les ventes comprennent 56.000 balles

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2,387,285 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,924 827 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	7,825,573 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	6,217,243 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,768 133 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,576,258 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	5,916,060 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	4,914,648 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	449,181 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	288 948 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	1,063 059 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	777,383 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Calme

Cotes—3 11|32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE.

SUR PLACE.

S'affermissant.

Cotes—41⅞fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 41¼fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 39¾fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Les vendeurs aux cotes.

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.....	—@—
Centrifugal kettle.....	—@—
CENTRIFUGAL—Inactif	
Granulated.....	4⅝@4 11|16
Whites.....	4⅜@4½
Yellows.....	4 3@4 3|16
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.....	5 1|16
Confectioners' A.....	4 15|16

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

RIZ

[A la Bourse.]

RIZ ECALE—Stable.

Head: Fancy.....	5¼@5¾
Choice.....	5⅛@5⅜
Prime.....	4⅞@5
Good.....	4⅝@4¾
Fair.....	4¼@4⅜
Ordinary.....	3⅝@4
Common.....	3¼@3½
Screenings.....	2⅛@2¾
Inferior.....	—@—
No 2.....	1⅞@2

RIZ POLI—Ton, $14 00 à 15 00

SON—$9 00 à 10 00

RIZ BRUT—Stable.

..... $1 80@4 00

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse

FARINE—

Patents, 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 mêlé 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; Choice $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—	
Epaules.....	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—	
En tierçons, 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 provenant 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.....	7⅝
Ordinary No 6.....	7⅛
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6⅝
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6⅜
Common No 9.....	6⅛
MEXICAIN—Inactif.	
Cordova—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
Costepec—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	20
Extra firsts.....	19
Firsts.....	17
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14@—
Extra firsts.....	11@12
Firsts.....	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—

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

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 5⅜; 1¾-pound 5⅛.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boîte.....	1 50@ 1 60
Par baril.....	3 50@ 4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boîte.....	2 25@ 2 75
LIMONS—	
Par boîte.....	2 50@ 2 75
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	20 00@22 00
Par 100.....	2 52@ —
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par boîte.....	2 25@ 2 75
PECHES—	
Par boîte de 1|3 de boisseau...	—@—
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	1 35@ 1 60
RAISINS—	
Par boîte.....	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 ¼ à ½c. 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 boîte.

OIGNON