TRUE CHIVALRY.

The Real Hero of Chapultepec, William S. Walker, and His Magnanimous Act.

The war with Mexico is a part of our martial history. Taylor and Scott and Davis and Lee came out of it immortal. The epic of that great struggle was the storming of Chapultepec. That frowning fortress was the Gibraltar of Mexico. Its massive walls seemed impregnable. But American daring halted at no obstacles, and an intrepid band of volunteers was chosen to scale and assault it, says the Chicago Journal.

Among the first of the dauntless few who braved their way through shot and shell to the fortress on that dreadful day was a young Mississippian, handsome as Alcibiades, proud, confident and thrilling with patriotic fervor. He was among the first, if not the first, to scale the wall, and, sword in hand, dashed along that storm-swept rampart in advance of all his fellows to cut down the waving flag of the enemy and reap the immortality of the deed. He was the first to reach the flag; his sword was raised, when he heard swift footsteps behind him. He paused, turned and saw his commanding officer, to whom he was tenderly attached and deeply obligated.

And then this gallant Mississipppian, without a moment's hesitation, with the bow of a Chesterfield, lowered his sword and with the point at rest stood aside while his friend and commanding officer cut down the flag of Mexico and was bulletined for the laurels of that splendid day.

In the history of battles there was never a more gallant, more chivalric deed than that. And the real hero of Chapultepec, maimed and gray, but glorious still, sits just before me here to-night in the person of my noble and beloved friend, Gen. William S. Walker, of Atlanta.

UNCLAIMED BANK BALANCES.

They Amount to Nearly Half a Million Dollars in Canadian Institutions.

It may seem strange, says the Toronto Monetary Times, that there is in the banks of Canada a sum approaching $400,000—in 1896 it reached $427,108 and 1897 it was $387,668—consisting of unclaimed balances. The sums are various, ranging from one cent or a fraction of a dollar to thousands of dollars. One wonders how many of these balances arise. We have been told that many an old man or old woman will make deposits and not wishing their relatives to know of their savings, will say nothing about the fact. Should such old persons die the only way in which this deposit could probably become known would be through the list of such sums published annually. Again, there are numbers of persons who, having long had an account with a bank, will draw all their money except one or two dollars. This helps to account for many a small sum.

Naturally, the older banks have the larger accumulation of unclaimed money in this or other ways. The Bank of Montreal and the British bank have large sums, but the city district savings bank exceeds either of them, having nearly 4,000 separate unclaimed balances, the aggregate of which is over $80,000. It is only of late years that the government of Canada has busied itself in taking custody of these funds. Not, presumably, that they were unsafe in the hands of the banks, but perhaps that it was a paternal duty of the state to control them.

PUZZLED BY HER OFFSPRING.

A Maternal Pigeon Sits on a Hen's Egg and the Result Considerably Amazes Her.

D. Morris Haines, of Burlington, N. J., has a pigeon which recently showed a maternal instinct, but, not having any eggs of her own, was supplied with a hen's egg. Mr. Haines, says the Philadelphia Record, was curious to see what she would do with it. The old pigeon was tickled to death. She took the egg, carefully covered it, and immediately began the process of incubation. At the end of three weeks the inevitable happened, and a little chick hopped out of the shell. The old pigeon surveyed the result of the job in amazement. She had expected a little blue squab, and lo! a little yellow chick appeared. She seemed puzzled for awhile, but finally went about her maternal duties. Everything was all right as long as the chick remained in the nest, but as soon as it got out on the ground there was trouble. Occasionally the mother, remembering that she was a pigeon, would get up and fly, thinking the youngster would follow her, but he remained on the ground as hard and fast as though he was anchored there. The only thing he could do was to stand still, watch his mother fly and yell for her in his own peculiar way. Then he tried to imitate her, but up to now his best effort has been a six-inch jump, a flap of the wings and a squawk. The little mother is persevering, but she is nearly discouraged.

Canada's Homestead Laws.

Canada has a homestead law. Farm lots of 200 acres are granted to each head of a family and 100 to each male adult on condition of their building a log house 16 by 20 feet, cultivating 15 acres in every 100 and residing six months in each year during five years on the property.

Named After the Iron Chancellor.

There is a Bismarck archipelago in Melanesia, formerly the New Britain group, a Bismarck range of mountains in New Guinea, a Bismarck peninsula in the south polar lands, a Mount Bismarck in South Africa, a Bismarckburg in Togo Land, and a Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota.

SHE ROUNDS UP HOBOES.

A Western Woman Who Is an Expert in Persuading Tramps to Work on a Railroad.

Mrs. S. J. Atwood calls herself the "Hobo Hustler of the West," and there is possibly no other woman in the world who holds a similar position, says the Kansas City World.

Her business is to gather up all the idle laborers she can find and put them to work on the Union Pacific railroad in Colorado, Wyoming and other western sections. She has been employed by the Union Pacific in this capacity for the past 12 years, and the company finds her services indispensable.

Mrs. Atwood arrived in Kansas City the other day, and the next day she left with 50 men for Wyoming. Most of the men were negroes. Several of them had the appearance of typical hoboes. Mrs. Atwood has been in the business so long that she says she can tell by looking at a man whether or not he will make a good hand. When she sees one who suits her taste she approaches him without hesitation and asks him how he would like the position she has to offer. It only requires the work of about a minute for the terms to be arranged, and the man is escorted to some corner where others she has engaged have been congregated.

Mrs. Atwood has no place she calls her home, but she usually makes Denver her headquarters. Most of her time is spent between Denver and Portland, Ore. She says she does not exactly like the style of the men she received in Kansas City, as they do not look sufficiently hardy, but that labor is very scarce in the far west just now and she could do no better.

"The "hobo hustler" is a little woman about 30 years of age. She has short curly hair that is as black as night. She walks with an agile step and always has a pleasing smile for even the toughest hobo.

THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS.

To America Belongs the Honor—Prof. Draper's Sister Sat Thirty Minutes for Her Portrait.

Elizabeth Flint Wade has an illustrated paper on "Photography: Its Marvels" in St. Nicholas. The author says:

"The first accounts of this great discovery are very entertaining reading. Prof. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, was in Paris when the news was published, and at once went to see Daguerre's wonderful pictures. In describing them afterward, he said that moving objects made no impression on the plate; for a picture taken of a crowded boulevard showed it as if entirely deserted, with the exception of a man having his shoes polished. The man's feet, he said, were well defined, because they were kept stationary; but he was without head or body, for these were in motion.

"To America belongs the honor of making the first photographic portrait, the artist being Prof. John Draper, a professor, and afterward the president, of the University of New York. His victim was his sister, Miss Catherine Draper. He powdered her face, that the likeness might be more quickly impressed on the sensitive plate, and for 30 minutes Miss Draper sat—or, at least, tried to sit—as immovable as a statue.

"The first class in photography was formed in Boston in the spring of 1840 by Daguerre's agent, Gourad of Paris. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, then a student in Harvard, became an enthusiastic member of the class. In his diary, under date of April 1, 1840, is this entry: 'On my way home I stopped at the shop and got my daguerreotype thermometer. There seems to be a great demand; there were three or four others there.'"

A PISCATORIAL CONUNDRUM.

How a Twelve-Foot Fish Was Captured with a Crowbar Down in Massachusetts.

Daniel A. Buckley, of Cambridge, had an exciting experience at his summer home at Annisquam the other day, which resulted in the capture of a 12-foot fish, the name of which is at present unknown, says the Boston Transcript. The knowledge of specialists is to be called in to determine to what species the fish belongs. Mr. Buckley is engaged in building a cottage on the beach at Annisquam. He was superintending the work, when his attention was drawn to something struggling in shallow water. Two of his men, armed with crowbars, rushed into the water and belabored the unknown thing with might and main, the doughty Daniel directing their efforts from the beach.

The fish was skillfully guided into still shallower water and 14 shots from a revolver were put into his body. Finally a line was attached to its tail and after a fight of two hours it was hauled out. Mr. Buckley describes it as 12 feet long, with a sharp snout one foot long. Back of the head the body is barrel-shaped, and it tapers gracefully to the tail which is powerful and capable of executing great damage. Although there were many men in the crowd which gathered who had followed the sea, none could tell the name of the fish.

Popular Fallacies Exploded.

A darky remedy that was once upon a time very popular among the ladies of the southern aristocracy afflicted with hay fever was a tea made of the husks of green corn. It was widely used in Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas and in Arkansas, with very little beneficial results, however. Finally the doctors opposed it very strongly on the ground that the decoction contained ergot, and for the last decade it has fallen into disuse in localities where it was considered to be the elixir of life of the hay fever victims.

SPAIN'S GLOOMY FUTURE.

Pessimistic Opinions of a Well-Informed Native of That Country.

Opposed to those who believe or hope that Spain will emerge from her troubles with a more stable government a writer in the Fortnightly, who signs himself "A Spaniard," and who evidently knows his country well, draws a gloomy picture of what will happen after peace. The burden of taxation will be frightful. The public debt, swollen by the expenses of war, will foot up to more than $2,000,000,000, the annual interest charge on which will amount to $140,000,000. Yet the entire national revenue in prosperous years has not been more than $150,000,000. Repudiation or bankruptcy lies clearly in these figures. Then there will follow the destruction of those industries which the colonies have been made to support, turning thousands of operatives out of employment. More than 100,000 soldiers will be likewise set adrift, and 30,000 officers put on the retired list, where the pay of a captain (if he is lucky enough to get it at all) is about 60 cents a day. When all these helpless multitudes begin to feel the pinch of hunger, then, says this Spanish writer, the "tocsin of revolution" will sound and it will depend on the army whether Spain shall be Carlist or republican. In any case, he thinks it out of the power of any party "to extricate my unfortunate, much-beloved Spain from the abyss on the edge of which she is now tottering." "Spain makes her melancholy bow to the vast continent which her enterprise once opened up to the world and exclaims:: 'Moritura te saluto.'"

AMERICA'S OLDEST NUN.

She Is Colored and Said to Be One Hundred and Seven Years Old.

The oldest nun in the United States, both in point of age and in length of service, is Sister Ellen Joseph (colored), an inmate of the Convent of St. Francis, Baltimore, Md., says the New York Times.

Sister Ellen Joseph is said to be 107 years old. When she first put on the habit of her order, the Oblate Sisters of Providence, 60 years ago, she was then in the prime of life. During her 60 years of service she has been active in performing deeds of charity and goodnss. Connected with the convent is an orphan asylum, in which there are about 75 little girls. Nobody has been more painstaking in the training of the children than Sister Ellen. She has been equally zealous in her deeds of charity outside the convent. For the last two years she has not left the building, and for some time before that she has not been able to take an active share in the duties of the community. Most of her time now is spent in a wheeled chair in her room. She has retained her faculties to the present.

She was born in Marlborough, Prince George's county, Md., of slave parents, and was taken to Washington with her parents by the family of her master, a short time previous to the burning of the city by the British in 1814. She was baptized into the Catholic faith about 1827 by Father Schiever at Old St. Matthew's, Baltimore. About this time her freedom was given to her. Sister Ellen is the last survivor of the band received into the order by Father Joubert, who died in 1843.

HABITS OF THE CAT.

Its Actions Show It Is a Solitary Animal by Nature and Free from Greediness.

All the cat's habits show it to be by nature a solitary animal. Even in early life, when family ties bring out the instinct of aassociation, this is apparent. If you compare the play of puppies with that of kittens you will find that in one case companionship of some kind is an essential, for if a puppy has no playmate of his own species he will try to make use of the nearest biped; whereas a cork or a bit of string is all that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of the kitten. The way in which the cat takes its food is a sure sign that in its natural state it is not in the habit of associating with greedy companions, says Wild Traits in Tame Animals.

When given something to eat it first carefully smells the morsel, then takes it in a deliberate and gingerly way and sits down to finish it at leisure. There is none of that inclination to snatch hastily at any food held before it which we observe even in well-trained dogs, nor does a cat seem in any hurry to stow its goods in the one place where thieving rivals cannot interfere with them. Indeed, no greater contrast in natural table manners can be observed anywhere than when we turn from the kennel or the pigsty and watch the dainty way in which a cat takes its meals. That a cat allows people to approach it while it is feeding without showing jealousy proves that it does not attribute to human beings like tastes with its own.

Oldest Liquor in the World.

The "gold water" of Dantzig, Prussia, probably is the oldest liquor in the world, and the estate upon which it is made, known as Der Lachs, is now celebrating its three hundredth anniversary. The books of the makers show a full and complete record of sales since 1598. Under date of 1813 may be found the entry: "The Russians and Prussians are besieging the town in order to free it from the French. Have sold off all my stock of spirits.

Gladstone's Funeral.

The public funeral of Mr. Gladstone was not expensive. Some of the newspapers gave the cost as $25,000, but a competent authority informed the writer that the actual cost was about $10,000.

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, $3 00

Bulletin Financier,

Vendredi, 21 octobre 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$7.586,875 00	$813,824 0
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	7,409,753 00	915,495 00

ETAT HEBDOMADAIRE DU CLEARING-HOUSE.

Compilé par Thos C. Herndon, Directeur.

Actif:	
Billets des Etats Unis et des Banques Nationales.....	$ 4,547,800 00
Autres items, comptant.....	1,000 00
Change à vue sur N Y.....	1,806,000 00
Change étranger.....	65,800 00
Dû par des banques et banquiers éloignés.....	614 500 00
Prêts et escomptes.....	17,912,900 00
Autre actif comptant.....	4,444,000 00
Total.....	$27,382,000 00
Passif:	
Circulation.....	528,800 00
Dépôts.....	19,761,300 00
Dû à des banques et des banquiers éloignés.....	2,397,500 00
Autre passif dû à des banques et banquiers.....	201,100 00
Autre passif comptant.....	44,700 00
Total.....	$22,933,400 00

Comparé avec la semaine dernière:

	Augmentation	Diminution
Legal Tenders.....		39,100
Prêts.....	213,300	
Dépôts.....		97,400
Dû aux banques et banquiers.....	63,400	
Change.....		236,900

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—	
Papier exceptionnel.....	6@7
de A1.....	7@8
Prêts sur garanties collatérales.....	4@5
Time do do	5@6
Papier hypothécaire.....	7@8

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 50
25-pesetas espagnols.....	$4 70
Or léger américain.....	97@97½c
Argent mutilé américain, par on.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	44@48
Sols péruviens.....	43@44
Pesos chiliens.....	43@44
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 4 0[0.	
Consols pour l'argent 108¾	
pour accompte 108 15[16	
PARIS—	
Rentes 101 77½.	
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE —	
Londres 27 3[16	
New-York 60@61.	

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est stable.

Commercial (60 jours).....	480 @480¾
Traites de banques (à vue).....	485½

Les FRANCS sont stables.

France de commerce (60 jours).	5.26¼
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.21¼

REICHSMARKS—93 13[16

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est stable.

Traites de commerce 50c d'esc

Traites de banques 50c de prime.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 2 P M.

10 actions St. Charles St. RR.....	52¼
60 ..do.....do	52
Après l'appel de 2 P M	
5 actions St Charles St RR Co	52

ACTIONS EN BANQUE.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange

Banques.	Valeur.	Offre au plus	Demande de
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	119	....
Citizens'.....	100	80	90
Germania National.....	100	....	100
Germania Savings.....	100	340	500
Hibernia National.....	100	191	200
Louisiana National.....	100	117	121
Metropolitan.....	100	130	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	38	39¾
Provident Savings.....	100	78¾	85
State National.....	100	100	104½
Tentonia.....	100	85	90
Union National.....	100	74	....
United States Savings.....	100	....	90
Whitney National.....	100	350	400
Compagnies d'assurances.			
Firemen's.....	50	4	....
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	85
Hibernia Ins.....	100	106¾	115
Home Ins.....	100	70	....
Lafayette.....	50	94	105
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	80
Mechanic's and Traders.....	100	75	90
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	75	80
Sun Mutual Ins.....	100	126	130
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	107	115
Teutonia.....	100	133	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	120	125
Crescent City.....	100	16½	22
Canal and Claib.....	100	151	200
New Orleans City.....	100	81	....
Orleans.....	50	23½	25
St-Charles Street.....	50	51⅞	52½
Actions diverses.			
J. G. Slaughterhouse.....	50	38½	40¾
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light	100	....	40
N. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	8	10
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	106	108
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	91	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	....	5
Algiers W. W. & Elect.....	100	....	85
Cotton Exchange Stock.....	200	....	90
French Opera Association.....		....	95
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	40	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	100	....	....
Varis. Theatre.....	1500	....	1650
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.....	50	25	....
Metairie Cem'y Ass.....	100	108	....
M. L. & B. As.....	25	24	28
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
Rosetta Gravel.....	100	10	20
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange.....	250	....	80
Sugar Shed Co.....	60	....	50
Texas and Pacific RR. Co.....		....	....
Traction Pref'd.....	100	....	....
do common.....	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.....		....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works.....		....	....
S'dard F'less Rn. Co. of Chi.....	10	....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....		....	....
Takesuina Ferment Co.....		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring.....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....		....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....		105⅛	106¾
Constitutional Bds.....		....	....
Bons de ville.			
Premium.....		216	218
Premium drawn number.....		242	....
City 4's.....		106¾	....
City 7's, gold.....		....	....
Privilege on Nos.....		....	....
Levee Cs.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....		104½	....
Bossier Levee Bds.....		110¾	....
Caddo Levee Bonds.....		110¼	....
5th District Levee Bds 1908.....		102½	....
do do do 1911.....		103½	....
do do do 1913.....		104½	108
Lafourche Levee Bds.....		107½	109½
Lake Borgne Levee Bds		107	....
Orleans Levee Bds.....		105	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....		110	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....		111	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....		116½	....
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds .		106¾	109
Tensas Basin Bonds.....		103	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		111⅛	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		127⅛	....
U. S. 5's.....		112¼	....
U. S. 3's.....		105	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]...		121	125
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's.....		133½	136
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's. gold.....		122½	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].		81¾	83
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold].		104	1 4½
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....		106½	110
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....		60½	63
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.....		110	....
2d mort.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold.....		100½	105
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		101	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old.....		102	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.....		101	....
Edison Bonds.....		....	....
Hyton Land Co. Bond 5s.....		....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds		103⅛	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort Bds..		104⅛	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.....		102	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold		....	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....		....	....
" " " C.....		....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....		....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.....		101	....
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 5s.....		108	....
Carrollton R.R. Co 1st mort 1901		....	....
" " " 1907		....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 18 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort.....		104	108
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1899..		....	90
do do 1900..		....	....
do do 1901..		....	....
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort..		105½	108
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort...		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort...		....	....
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...		....	....
State school warrants.....		....	....
O. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....		....	....
N. O Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....		....	....
Algiers W. W & Elec. Co.....		....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Vendredi, 21 octobre 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 1,850 balles et 2,900 à arriver

Le marché est stable.

Les cotons tachés sont de ⅛ à 3[c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui
Low Ordinary.....	3 nom
Ordinary.....	3½ "
Good Ordinary.....	4 3[16
Low Middling.....	4 9.16
Middling.....	4 15[16
Good Middling.....	5¼
Middling Fair.....	5 11[16 cent
Fair.....	6 15[16 "

N. O. FUTURES

Calmes et stables.

Janvier.....	4.97@4.98
Février.....	5.02@5.03
Mars.....	5.07@5.08
Avril.....	5.12@5.13
Mai.....	5.17@5.18
Juin.....	5.22@5.23
Juillet.....	5.27@5.28
Août.....	—@—
Septembre.....	—@—
Octobre.....	4.84 Bid
Novembre.....	4.86@4.88
Décembre.....	4.92@4.93

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston.....	5
Mobile.....	4 7[8
Savannah.....	4¾
Charleston.....	4 13[16
Wilmington.....	5
Norfolk.....	5⅛
Baltimore.....	5⅜
Boston.....	5½
Philadelphie.....	5⅜
Memphis.....	5
Augusta.....	5⅛
St-Louis.....	—

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Stable.

Cotes—Middling Gulf 5 11[16

N. Y. FUTURES.

Stables

Janvier.....	5.31@5.32
Février.....	5.35@5.36
Mars.....	5.39@5.40
Avril.....	5.43@5.44
Mai.....	5.47@5.48
Juin.....	5.51@5.52
Juillet.....	5.54@5.55
Août.....	5.57@5.59
Septembre.....	—@—
Octobre.....	5.20@5.21
Novembre.....	5.21@5.22
Décembre.....	5.26@5.27

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	392,971 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	348,302 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	1,835,270 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,692,522 balles
EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—	
De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	213,261 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	203,688 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	980,860 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	903,217 balles
STOCKS—	
A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	200 601 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	138 248 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	936 070 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	701,258 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE

Demande assez bonne.

Cotes- 3 1[16 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Calmes.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.

Cotes—40⅜fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place; 38½fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 36¼fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Stables.

SUCRE BRUT 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—Ferme.	
Granulated.....	—@—
Whites.....	—@—
Off yellow (nouveau)	4⅛
Yellows.....	4 1[16@4⅛
Seconds.....	2¼@ 4

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Il n'y a rien plus sur le marché.

CENTRIFUGAL—Ferme, 22c.

SIROP—36c.

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Out Loaf.....	5¼c
Powdered.....	5¾
Standard granulated.....	5
Confectioners' A.....	4 15[16

Moins ¼c et 1[16c d'escompte enlots de 100 barils.

RIZ

[A la Bourse

RIZ ROALE — Fort et actif.

Head	Fancy.....	6 @6¼
	Choice.....	5½@5¾
	Prime.....	5⅛@5⅜
	Good.....	4¾@5
	Fair.....	4⅜@4½
	Ordinary.....	3⅞@4⅛
	Common.....	3½@3¾
	Screenings.....	3¼@3½
	Inferior.....	2¼@3
	No 2.....	1¾@1⅞

RIZ POLI—Ton. $15 50 à 16 50.

SON—$6 75 à 7 50.

RIZ BRUT—Bien ferme.

$2 00 à 4 50 pour celui de la rivière; $2 00 à 4 25 pour l'Ouest de la Louisiane.

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse :

FARINE—

Patents, le baril.....	$4 00 @4 10
Extra fancy.....	$3 50 @3 60

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 80@1 85.

GRITS—$2 05@2 10

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 42 à — pour le blanc 42 à 43 pour le mêlé et 43 à 44 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 30 à 31c; Choix —à 31c.; Texas No 2—à—.

SON—70 à 72½c.

FOIN—Prime $13 00 à 14 00; Choice $— à 15 00.

Les petits lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 2c. de plus par boisseau; avoine 2 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 6 à 5c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 3 00 de plus par ouesu.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour lot de gros:

MESS PORK—	
Old Mess Pork.....	$9 00@—
VIANDES SALEES SECHES—	
Epaules.....	4⅞@ 5
Short rib sides.....	5¾@ 5⅞
Extra short sides.....	5¾@ —
BACON—	
Epaules.....	5¼ @ 5½
Short rib sides.....	6¾@ 6¾
Extra short sides.....	6¼@ 6¼
GRAISSE—	
En tierces, refined.....	3¾ @ 3⅞
Lard pur.....	5¼@ 5⅜
JAMBON—8@9.	

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 ¼c. plus élevé pour les mexicains et ⅛ pour les Rio et les Santos.

RIO—Inactif.	
Fair No 3.....	8
No 4.....	7½
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7
Ordinary No 6.....	6½
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	5¾
Good Common No 9.....	5½
SANTOS—Inactif.	
Fair No 3.....	8¼
Low Fair No 4.....	7¾
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7¼
Ordinary No 6.....	6¾
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6½
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6
Common No 9.....	5¾
MEXICAIN—Forme.	
Cordova—Fair.....	9¼
Barely fair.....	8⅞
Low fair.....	8⅝
Coatepex—Fair.....	9¼
Barely fair.....	8⅞
Low fair.....	8⅝
BEURRE.	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	21
Extra firsts.....	20
Firsts.....	18
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14
Extra firsts.....	13
Firsts.....	11
Jobbing un peu plus élevé.	
FROMAGE—	
New York creams.....	10½
Young America's, full cream.....	10¾@11
Twins, full cream.....	10
Singles.....	10½@—
Jobbing un peu plus élevé.	

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $5 00 à — per ton.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $16 50 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 00 à 18 50 f. o. b. per long ton.

Oil cake—$18 00 à 18 50 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 13 à 14c.; refined 21c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 7¼ à 7½ per yard; 2-pound 6¾ à 7; 1¾ pound 6¾ à 6¾.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boite	$1 50@ 1 75
Par baril.....	1 50@ 4 00
ORANGES—	
Par boite.....	$2 00@2.25
Par baril.....	3 50@4 00
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	5 00@ 5 50
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	16 00@19 00
Par 100.....	2 00
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par boite.....	2 40@ 2 50
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	35@45c
RAISINS—	
Par boite.....	1 25@ 1 75
PISTACHES—	
Par livre.....	4@6c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre.....	4@20c
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—$1 60 à 1 75.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril $1 50 à 1 75.

YAMS—$1 50 à 1 75 par baril.

Ordinaires $1 15 à 1 25.

TOMATES—$1 00 à 1 40c, par boite d'un boisseau.

OIGNONS—Par baril $1 75 à 2 00.

CHOUX—$2 00 à 2 25 par crate.

AIL—40 à 50c. par mascotte.

CHOUCROUTE—Baril $3 00 à —.

VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants volaille, et par douzaine 63 à 75c. de plus par douzaine d'oeufs.

Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine.....	$4 00@ 4 50
Poulets.....	2 75@ 4 00
Canards.....	2 50@ 3 25
Oies.....	3 75@ 4 50
Dindes.....	6 00@11 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine.....	$3 50@ 4 00
Poulets.....	2 25@ 3 25
Canards.....	2 40@ 3 00
Oies.....	3 50@ 4 00
Dindes.....