HE DID NOT FEAR DEATH

Letter from John Brown to His Cousin Never Before Published.

In It He Declared He Did Not Consider It Any Disgrace to Hang—Believed It Was God's Will.

A dispatch from New Hartford, Conn., says: Rev. Luther Humphrey, a cousin of the famous abolitionist John Brown, died here recently. Among his effects has been found a letter written by John Brown during his incarceration at Charlestown, Va., after his raid on Harper's Ferry. It is claimed that it has never been published before. It is dated "Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., 19th November, 1859," and is as follows:

"Rev. Luther Humphrey—My Dear Friend: Your kind letter of the 12th instant is now before me.

"So far as my knowledge goes as to our mutual kindred, I suppose I am the first since the landing of Peter Brown from the Mayflower that has either been sentenced to imprisonment or to the gallows. But, my dear old friend, let not that fact alone grieve you. You cannot have forgotten how and where our grandfather, Capt. John Brown, fell in 1776, and that he, too, might have perished on the scaffold had circumstances been but very little different.

"The fact that a man dies under the hand of an executioner or otherwise has but little to do with his true character, as I suppose. John Rogers perished at the stake, a great and good man, as I suppose, but his being so does not prove any other man who has died in the same way was good or otherwise.

"Whether I have any reason to 'be of good cheer' or not, in view of my end, I can assure you that I feel so, and that I am totally blinded if I do not really experience that strengthening and consolation you so faithfully implore in my behalf. God of our fathers reward your fidelity.

"I neither feel mortified, degraded nor in the least ashamed of my imprisonment, my chain, or my near prospect of death by hanging. I feel assured that none, not one, hair shall fall from my head without my Heavenly Father's will. I also feel that I have long been endeavoring to hold exactly such a part as God has chosen. See the passage in Isaiah which you have quoted.

"No part of my life has been more happily spent than that I have spent here, and I humbly trust that no part has been spent to better purpose. I would not say this boastingly, but thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through Infinite Grace.

"I should be sixty years old were I to live till May 9, 1860. I have enjoyed much of life as it is, and have been remarkably prosperous, having early learned to regard the welfare and prosperity of others as my own. I have never, since I can remember, required a great amount of sleep, so that I conclude that I have already enjoyed fully an average number of waking hours with those who reach their three score years and ten. I have not as yet been driven to the use of glasses, but can still see to read and write comfortably, but more than that I have generally enjoyed remarkably good health.

"I might go on to recount unnumbered and unmerited blessings, among which would be some very severe afflictions, and those the most needed blessings of all. And now, when I think how easily I might be left to spoil all I have done or suffered in the cause of freedom, I hardly dare risk another voyage, if I even had the opportunity. It is a long time since we met, but we shall soon come together in our Father's House, I trust. Let us hold fast that we already have, remembering that we shall reap in due time if we faint not. Thanks be ever unto God, who giveth us the victory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. And, now, my old warm-hearted friend, good-by. Your affectionate cousin,

"JOHN BROWN."

BROTHERS MAKE A DISCOVERY.

Neighbors Forty Years Without Knowing They Are Related.

Charles Reynolds, of Bridgeville, Del., and William Reynolds, of Milford, are brothers, but they did not know they were so closely related until the other day. They have been living within eight miles of each other for 40 years, have gone to the same church and have bought from and exchanged stock with each other during that time. Night before last Charles had a dream in which he was told that William was his brother. The next morning he drove over to Milford and talked to William about the dream. William became interested and the two put their heads together on the subject of ancestry, with the result that they discovered that they were brothers. Their parents died when they were about four years old and left no relatives. The boys were panned out to people in Maryland, with the result that they never knew anything about each other. They will now live together.

TO GO AFTER GOLD.

Well Equipped Party Ready to Start for Central America.

When the schooner Vine sails from San Francisco she will carry the members of one of the best-equipped expeditions which has gone out of this port to look for gold in Central America. They are officers of the Spanish-American developing and mining camp. They say they have concessions from San Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala for 60,000 acres of territory which lies at a point of contact with the countries, covering the mineral development of the tracts. The claim is made that the company has a capital stock of $2,000,000, with one-half paid up. The officers of the company who are here are: Willis A. Aumoseck, Walter Granham, Henry H. Darby, of England. The stock of the company is owned, according to the statements of Aumoseck, in Cleveland, O., and England, one of the principal men in it being Sir Anthony Bradley, of Dover, England.

New Meat Preserving Method.

Two Frenchmen, Revel and Campagne, have patented a novel process for preserving meat, doing entirely away with smoking and pickling. It consists in merely dipping the fresh meat into a strong solution of potassium iodide for ten minutes and then hanging up to dry. For a number of days the meat remains perfectly fresh and after that it begins to dry, forming a hard crust, while the inner portions remain fresh indefinitely, so it is claimed.

Gas in a Bedroom.

A burning gas jet is unhealthy in a bedroom, because one gaslight gives out as much carbonic acid as two sleepers.

IT IS A POWERFUL LIGHT.

Further Particulars Regarding the Latest German Invention.

Gas Under High Pressure Is Forced Through a Patent Burner, Giving an Intense Golden Yellow Light—Cost Is Small.

The state department has received requests from all parts of the United States for details of the discovery in Germany of a new illuminant reported a few days ago by R. V. Deuster, the United States consul at Crefeld. The consul's brief report has been printed, and 30 copies were sent to different persons who asked for the particulars.

Ernest Salzenberg, director of the gas works of the city of Crefeld, who made the discovery, claims the new system will in time take the place of the electric arc light. His invention is, in fact, an improvement of the incandescent gas burners, based upon the discovery that when the pressure of the gas is considerably increased upon the incandescent body, that body emits a golden yellow light, very agreeable to the eye, displaying objects in their natural color.

The gas is supplied to the burner at a pressure of about 3½ amperes, the burner, to withstand this high pressure, being of special construction. A single incandescent jet of ordinary size can emit a light of much more than 1,000 candle power. The light is of such intensity that a person is enabled to read the finest print at a distance of 100 to 150 feet.

The inventor claims that the cost of his incandescent light of 1,500 candle power is only 4½ cents per hour, while that of the ordinary light of 400 candle power is, in Germany, 14 cents per hour.

In the apparatus constructed by Salzenburg a hydraulic pressure of 3½ amperes, and even more, may be forced through the improved Auer burner. The invention is, however, only applicable where water works exist.

Mr. Salzenberg has already applied for letters patent in the United States.

OBJECTED TO OLD DRESSES.

So Mrs. Barbetta Offein Was a Recluse for Thirty Years.

The death of Mrs. Barbetta Offein at Belleville, Ill., the other day at the advanced age of 82 years closed the life of a remarkable woman.

For 30 years she had led the life of a recluse, and during that time has spoken to no one but her husband, who also lived the life of a hermit. A high board fence inclosed their home and she was never seen outside of that fence.

A curious story is related as the reason for her strange life. When she married her second husband 30 years ago she was a beautiful woman, fond of society. He insisted, it is alleged, that she wear out the dresses of his deceased wife before new ones were purchased.

She refused to do so. When her own gowns wore out she made dresses of old rags and quilts. In summer she went without shoes and in cold weather she wrapped rags about her feet. For 20 years she has rarely been outside of her house and never beyond the high board fence.

THE YIELD OF COTTON.

Reports Show an Average of 181 Pounds Per Acre.

Preliminary reports to the statistician of the department of agriculture indicate an average yield of 181 pounds of cotton per acre. The principal state averages are as follows: North Carolina, 184; South Carolina, 189; Georgia, 178; Alabama, 155; Mississippi, 220; Louisiana, 245; Texas, 165; Arkansas, 215; Tennessee, 132; Oklahoma, 225; Indian Territory, 300.

In the main the crop has been picked in excellent condition, the weather having been highly favorable. There is not the slightest apparent disposition on the part of the department's large corps of correspondents to over-estimate the effect of unfavorable conditions during the growing season, or to conceal or minimize the importance of such conditions as have been favorable, and while the figures now published are subject to revision in the final report, they are believed to approximately represent the actual condition of the crop.

TO WHITE BIOGRAPHY.

Mr. Gladstone Meditates an Important Work, His Health Permitting.

His health permitting, Mr. Gladstone meditates an important biographical work, embracing the lives of most of the distinguished modern divines; but, there are disquieting rumors in circulation as to the marked manner in which old age and infirmities are growing upon the "Grand Old Man." He seems to be developing facial weakness similar to Prince Bismarck's. Whenever he catches a cold it settles in his eyes and in the left side of his face, making it extremely painful to bear. As a result Mr. Gladstone has been ordered to Riviera in order to escape the winter, and he, with his wife and daughter, will start for Cannes on November 25. At Cannes Mr. Gladstone and his party will be the guests of Lord Rendel, whose daughter is married to Mr. Gladstone's third son.

Monkey Buried with Military Honors.

A pet monkey belonging to Gunner's Mate William Bentley of the naval academy at Annapolis recently died and was buried with honors. Six sailors acted as pallbearers. Carpenter John Jones made the coffin. The monkey was named "Chink." He was purchased by Mr. Bentley last January at Rio Janiero and was a favorite aboard ship. His death resulted from convulsions caused by eating too freely of yellow paint, with which the deck of the frigate Santee was being covered.

Precious Stones.

In popularity precious stones now rank the pearl first, the ruby second and the diamond third.

DIG FOR TREASURE.

British War Ship Returns from Unsuccessful Hunt for Gold.

H. M. S. Imperieuse, flagship of the Pacific station, returned to Victoria, B. C., the other day from a treasure hunt to Cocos Island. Her officers became interested in the story of a $30,000,000 treasure through Charles Harford, who returned from the island several months ago and claimed to have seen the gold.

On arriving at Cocos Admiral Palliser set some of his marines digging, while others kept guard, for there are other treasure seekers on the island, and life is not held of great account there. It was the rainy season, however, and water filled the holes as fast as the marines could dig them.

The search was continued for two days. Some of the men say they discovered the slate covering of the treasure vault, though this is denied by others. The weather was threatening and as Admiral Palliser did not care to risk his vessel longer, he sailed northward. On the island where the Imperieuse arrived were Gustave Gisaler, Gus Livingston, Capt. Whidden and two Germans, all searching for the hidden hoard. Gisaler and one of the Germans have their wives with them.

Harford was taken down to the island on the Imperieuse as the guest of the admiral, though he was officially known as "the interpreter" and correspondent of the New York Herald. It is believed that Admiral Palliser will get into trouble over the enterprise. He spent the government's time making the trip, and took an outsider with him. It is now said that the officers of H. M. S. Amphian are contemplating a similar trip.

SHE DIDN'T MIND THE WOUND.

But When Her Husband Grew Bilious a Woman Rushed for Pills.

From Twin Creek, O., comes a remarkable story of endurance. Frank Horsley, a woodsman, who lives among the rocky hills of Upper Twin creek, was out in search of ginseng root a few weeks ago. He had taken with him his squirrel rifle, a short gun about three and a half feet long. As he was climbing an almost vertical cliff the rifle was knocked backward from his shoulder by the overhanging limb of a tree. As it fell it struck another limb and was discharged, the bullet striking him in the thigh and coming out at the groin, making a ghastly wound.

He managed to drag himself back home, and his wife stopped the flow of blood and tied the leg up in a piece of old sheet. Three weeks afterward she called at the office of Dr. Frizzle, of Buena Vista, to get some medicine for her husband, "pills" being her expressed preference. He "was not eatin' right," she said, and seemed to be bilious. It was only incidentally that the doctor was informed of the terrible wound that was keeping Horsley flat on his back at the lonely cabin in the hills. They had not thought it worth while to get a doctor for that, but considered biliousness an ailment with which it was not safe to temporize. The doctor went out to see him of his own accord at the first opportunity and found him in a fair way to ultimate recovery, although the leg was terribly swollen still and must have caused fearful suffering.

TELLS OF RICH CLAIMS.

Canadian Surveyor Reports Outlook on Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks.

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe sends to his paper an extended interview with William Ogilvie, surveyor of the department of the interior, who left Ottawa for the Yukon country June 19, 1895, and is now returning.

Mr. Ogilvie reports that there are 100 claims on Bonanza creek, capable of yielding from $250,000 to $500,000, and 30 claims on Eldorado creek that will no doubt yield an average of $1,000,000 each. These two creeks, he says, form but a small percentage of the rich placers already discovered. The other streams in the vicinity, though not quite so rich, will rate very high compared with anything ever found in the country before. The gold-bearing area extends up the Yukon from the American boundary at least 400 miles and is in some places 100 miles wide. Over all this area good indications have been found, so it is safe to assert that the greatest wealth, if not the richest individual deposit, is yet to be discovered.

DOG BUYER SURPRISED.

Milwaukee Man Secures a Remarkable But Perplexing Bargain.

Some time ago a Milwaukee man sent to Hamburg, Germany, for a dog, and the animal was duly shipped. The papers reached the customs office at Milwaukee, and a telegram has been received from the customs officials at New York saying that instead of one dog, as called for by the consignment, there were eight—seven puppies and their mother, the puppies having been born while crossing the ocean. There is duty chargeable against the mother of this family. It is argued at the custom house that eight dogs are worth more than one dog, but there is a serious question as to their exact value. It was found that animals brought into the country for breeding purposes may be admitted free of charge. If the owner can secure the pedigree of his dog there will not be much trouble, but if the pedigree is wanting there is likely to be some difficulty before he can secure his property.

Hindoo Children Precocious.

A traveler who recently visited India states that he was astonished by the precocity of Hindoo children. Many of them are skillful workmen at an age when other children are learning the alphabet. One of the most expert carvers in wood he saw was a boy of seven, and many of the handsomest and most costly rugs are woven by children not yet in their teens.

Ideal Food.

The London Chronicle says that the baked banana is the ideal food for nervous and anemic brain-workers.

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 15 décembre 1897.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$9,134,413 00	$786,845 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	8,807,205 00	867,710 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—	
Papier exceptionnel.....	7@8
do Al.....	—@8
Prêts sur garanties collatérales.....	5@6
Time do do	—@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 60
25-pesetas espagnols.....	$4 70
Or léger américain.....	97@97½c
Argent mutilé américain, par oz.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	Nominaux
Sols péruviens.....	Nominaux
Pesos chiliens.....	Nominaux
Argent anglais, par £.....	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre.....	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18¾@19½

LONDRES—

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

Consols pour l'argent 113.

Pour accompte 113 1[16

PARIS—

Rentes—103 87½

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE—

Londres 26 5[16

New-York 58¼.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est stable.

Commercial (60 jours).....	481 @481½
Traites de banques (à vue).....	486

Les FRANCS sont stables.

Francs de commerce (60 jours).....	5.23¾
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.17½

REISCHMARKS—94⅛

Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.

Traites de commerce $1 25 d'esc.

Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 10 A. M.

$1,000 Caddo Levee Bds.....	103

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

27 actions Carrollton RR.....	126
$2,000 Crescent City RR. 5s.....	80

Appel de 2 P. M.

$1,000 Pontchartrain Lev. Bds [50 yrs]	102
$2,500 Louisiana 4s.....	101¾

Après l'appel de 2 P. M.

$1,000 Bons à prime.....	199⅞

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.	100	120	125
Citizens'	100	....	98
Germania National	100	....	100
Germania Savings	100	340	....
Hibernia National	100	190½	200
Louisiana National	100	....	....
Metropolitan	100	125	....
N. O. National	100	510	585
People's	50	38	41
Provident Savings	100	78	80½
State National	100	....	85
Teutonia	100	....	....
Union National	100	....	91
United States Savings	100	81	95
Whitney National	100	325	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's	50	10	....
Germania Ins. Co.	100	75	84½
Hibernia Ins.	100	....	101
Home Ins.	100	70	95
Lafayette	50	92	100
Merchants' Ins. Co.	100	80	85
Mechanics' and Traders	100	90	93½
N. O. Ins. Ass.	100	81½	90
Pan Mutual Ins.	100	124¾	129½
Southern Ins. Co.	100	101½	....
Teutonia	100	131	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton	100	126	128
Crescent City	100		62
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	140	150
New Orleans City	100	....	110
Orleans	50	10	14
St. Charles Street	50	55	56
Actions diverses.			
O. O. Slaughterhouse	50	36	38½
Imp. Bonded Warehouse	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light	100	....	50
Metairie Cem'y Ass.	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.		....	....
N. O. Gas Light Co.	100	114⅝	116
N. O. Waterworks Co.	100	111	113½
N. O. Brewing Ass.	100	22	25½
Jackson Brewing Co.	100	225	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.	100	....	....
N. O. Land Co.	10	4¾	5¾
Sugar Shed Co.	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works	....	....	....
S'dard F'less En. Co. of Ch'l	10	....	....
Jockey Club	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand		....	....
Edison Elec. Co.		....	....
Takemina Ferment Co.		....	....
Rosetta Gravel	100	....	....
Varia. Theatre		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring		....	....
Independent Oil Works		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club		....	....
Traction Prefr'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		101¾	101⅞
Constitutional Bds		....	....
Levee Cs.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.		102¾	106
Bossier Lev. Bds		102¾	....
Caddo Levee Bonds		102¾	....
5th District Levee Bds.		102	104
Lafourche Lev. Bds		105	110
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds		102	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs		102½	106
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs		102½	106
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs		101½	102½
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds		102½	....
Tensas Basin Bonds		....	107½
Bons de ville.			
City 4's		104⅛	104¾
Premium		199⅝	200
Premium drawn number		....	242½
City 7's, gold		....	....
Privilege on Nos		....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907		114	....
U. S. 4's of 1925		129	....
U. S. 5's		114	....
Cotton Exchange Stock		....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.		....	....
Sugar Exchange		....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old		....	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]		118	122½
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		127½	....
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's, gold		117¾	120
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort.		....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.		....	....
Nat. & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold		....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.		....	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold]		79½	82
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s		....	....
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]		100¾	101½
Natchitoches R. Riv. Valley Bds		....	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold]		91	100
St. Charles St. RR. mort. 1901		....	....
Carrollton R.R. Co 1st mort 1892		....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]		....	....
Carrollton 12 yrs [Gold]		....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]		....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.		112¾	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.		....	....
" " " C.		....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds		79¾	82
Slyton Land Company Bond 6s.		....	....
" " " " 5s.		....	....
Maison Bonds		....	....
La. Mnnf. Light Co. 1st mort.		....	....
La. Manf. Light Co. 2d mort.		....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.		....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.		....	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates		....	....
School certificates		....	....
City scrip, new		....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880		....	....
Capitol State coupons No 12		....	....
State school warrants		....	....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s		....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co		....	....
N. O. Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds		....	....

CHEVAUX ET MULETS.

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

Bulletin Commercial

Mercredi, 15 décembre 1897.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 2,300 balles et 2,000 à arriver.

Le marché est stable

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

	Aujourd'hui
Low Ordinary	3¾ nom
Ordinary	4¼ "
Good Ordinary	4⅝
Low Middling	4 15[16
Middling	5¼
Good Middling	5½
Middling Fair	5 15[16 nom
Fair	7 3[16 "

N. O. FUTURES

Inactifs.

Janvier	5,32@5.37
Février	5,37@5,38
Mars	5,42@5,43
Avril	5,47@5,48
Mai	5,52@5,53
Juin	5,57@5 58
Juillet	5 62@5 63
Août	5,64@5,66
Septembre	5,69@5,71
Octobre	—@—
Novembre	—@—
Décembre	Nominal

Les ventes comprennent 14,800 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était cote à—

Galveston	5 7[16
Mobile	5 3[16
Savannah	5 3[16
Charleston	5 3[16
Wilmington	5¾
Norfolk	5½
Baltimore	5⅝
Boston	5⅞
Philadelphie	6⅛
Memphis	5¼
Augusta	5⅛@—
St-Louis	5 5[16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Calme.

Cotes—Middling Gulf 6⅛.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Inactifs.

Janvier	5.69@5.70
Février	5,72@5,73
Mars	5.76@5 77
Avril	5,80@5 82
Mai	5.85@5,86
Juin	5.90@5,91
Juillet	5.94@5,95
Août	5,98@5,99
Septembre	5,97@5,99
Octobre	6,00@6.02
Novembre	—@—
Décembre	5,67@5,68

Les ventes comprennent 85,300 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, WET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	1,249,719 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,286,270 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis	4,761,904 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	4,291,120 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre	834,721 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	843,974 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis	3,153,041 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	2,749,174 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans	376,964 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	464,275 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis	1,172,178 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,273,295 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Ferme.

Cotes—3 7[32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

A peine stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

Calme.

Cotes—42 fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place; 40 fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 37½fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Stables.

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	2 9[16@3 3[16
Centrifugal kettle	3¾@3⅞

CENTRIFUGAL—Ferme.

Granulated	4 7[16@4 11[16
Whites	3⅞@4⅜
Yellows	3 11[16@4
Fancy yellows	4 1[16@4¼
Seconds	2⅛@3 9[16

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Stable. 12@28c.

CENTRIFUGAL—Stable 4@12c.

SIROP—Stable. 16@21c.

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Off Loaf	5⅜
Powdered	5⅜
Standard granulated	5⅛
Confectioners' A	5

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

RIZ

(A la Bourse.)

RIZ ECALE—Stable.

Fancy	5⅛@5¾
Choice	5 @5¼
Prime	4⅞@4¾
Good	4¼@4½
Fair	4 @4¼
Ordinary	3⅝@4
Common	3¼@3½
Screenings	3¼@3¾
Inferior	—@—
No 2	2 @2¼

RIZ POLI—Ton. $15 00 à ——.

SON—$8 00 à 9 00.

RIZ BRUT—Stable.

$2 00@4 25

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—

Patente, le baril	$5 05 @5 15
Extra fancy	$4 65 @4 75

FARINE DE MAIS—$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 38 à —— pour le blanc 38 à —— pour le mêlé et 39 à 40 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest — à 30; Choix — à 31; Texas No 2 31 à 32

SON— —— à 72½c.

FOIN—Prime $14 00 à 15 50; Choice $16 50 à 17 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 8c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 2 00 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour les lots en gros:

MESS PORK—$8 50@8 75.

VIANDES SALEES SECHES—

Epaules	5¼@5⅜
Short rib sides	5⅛@—
Short clear sides	5 @5⅛
Long clear sides	—@—

BACON—

Epaules	Nominales
Short rib sides	5⅝@5¾
Long clear sides	Nominales
Short clear sides	5⅝@5¾

GRAISSE—

Saindoux, refined	3⅞@4
Lard pur	4⅞@5

JAMBON—9@10½.

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—Calme.

Fair No 3	9¼
Low Fair No 4	8⅞
Good Ordinary No 5	8
Ordinary No 6	7½
Low Ordinary No 7	7
Strictly Good Ordinary No 8	6¾
Good Common No 9	6⅝

SANTOS—Calme

Fair No 3	9½
Low Fair No 4	8¾
Good Ordinary No 5	8¼
Ordinary No 6	7¾
Low Ordinary No 7	7¼
Strictly Good Common No 8	7
Common No 9	6⅞

MEXICAIN—Calme

Cordova—Fair	11
Barely fair	10
Low fair	Nominal
Centeno—Fair	11
Barely fair	10
Low fair	Nominal

BEURRE—

Western Creamery—Extra	24¼@—
Extra firsts	22 @23
Firsts	19 @20
Western Dairy—Extra	16
Extra firsts	15
Firsts	12 @13

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—

New York creams	11
Twins, full cream	10
Young America's, full cream	10½
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 $16 50 à 16 75 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 25 à 18 50 f. o. b. per long ton.

Oil cake—$18 25 à 18 50 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 17 à 17½c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 7 à 7½c. per yard; 2-pound 6½ à 6¾c.; 1¾-pound 6¼ à 6½c.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—83@85c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boîte	1 25@ 2 75
Par baril	2 75@ 3 50
ORANGES—	
Par boîte	3 25@ 3 50
LIMONS—	
Par boîte	2 50@ 2 75
COCOS—	
Par 1000	28 00@30 00
Par 100	3 00@ ——
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par baril	2 00@ 2 25
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 30 à 2 40

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril 75c. à $1 25

YAMS—$1 10 à 1 25

TOMATES—$1 50 à 1 75 par boîte d'un boisseau.

OIGNONS—Par baril $2 35 à 2 50.

CHOUX—$1 50 à —— per crate.

AIL—70 à 75c. par macon.

CHOUCROUTE—Baril $3 25 à ——.

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	$3 10@ 3 40
Poulets	1 25@ 3 50
Canards	2 40@ 3 75
Oies	5 00@ 6 00
Dindes	7 00@18 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane la douzaine	$3 25@ 3 50
Poulets	1 20@ 2 50
Canards	2 40@ 3 00
Oies	4 50@ 5 50
Dindes	6 00@10 00

ŒUFS—19@19½c.

SUIF — 3c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2½c. celui de la campagne.

CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 23 à 23½c la livre.

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

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 6c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 5¾c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 6c., peaux de veau 50c. pièce; grub selection 5¾c.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7c., dry salted 11½c; dry flint 13c la livre.

PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 4 50; castor 5 à 50c. pièce; raccoons 5 à 35c.

PEAUX—Chevreuil 16c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c pièce; chèvre 10 à 15c.

MOUSSE—Mêlée 2 à 2½c. la livre, grise 1¼ à 1½c.; noire 2 à 2½c.

CORNES—Cornes de bœufs, prime, —— à 4c pièce; cornes de vaches —— à 1c.

MARCHANDISES DIVERSES.

NAVAL STOR