FINANCE AND COMMERCE

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF MONEY.

Offerings and Sales at the Richmond Tobacco Exchange—Internal Revenue Collections—Foreign Advices.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange, to the regret of commission houses, continues narrow and professional. To-day the transactions in the railway list were 179,684 shares, and of this Tobacco, which is only half stock, or $50 par value, figured for 64,700, General Electric for 16,300, Sugar for 15,000, and Leather preferred for 14,900 shares. There was little news afloat to affect speculation, outside of the publication of the Northern Pacific plan of reorganization. Even the effect of this important announcement was only passing in its character. This probably can be explained by the fact that the provisions of the plans are so far-reaching that the street, quick as it is to discount future events, has been unable to fully grasp the subject matter. The assessments on this stock, however, were considered heavy, and some of the holders of the third mortgage were of the opinion that their interests had been sacrificed for the consols. The first effect of the publication of the plan was a decline in the common to 1¾ and in the preferred to 11⅝. The consols, on the other hand, rose from 45½ to 46@46⅝. The Northern Pacific issues were not particularly active in the stock market, only 13,030 shares being traded in, but in the bond department the dealings in the issues of the company footed up $2,157,000 in a grand total of $3,088,000. The general railway list presented little of interest. At the opening the tendency was downward, but after a moderate reaction the market improved. The Industrials monopolized attention. Tobacco, which has been sold right and left of late, took on considerable strength, and gradually worked up to 84, the highest figure for some time past. Sugar opened at 114¼, ex-dividend of 3 per cent., rose to 115⅝, and closed at 114⅞. The law just passed by the Reichstag was considered favorable to American refiners. General Electric rose to 37⅝ and later receded to 36@36⅜ on realizations. Laclede Gas at one time was in sharp demand at 2 to 2⅝ for the common and 3 to 8¼ for the preferred, with a subsequent reaction to 2⅜ and 8, respectively. In the last hour of business the market was firm in tone, the strength of Tobacco and the steadiness of Northern Pacific preferred having had a good effect. Speculation left off firm. As a rule, however, the railways showed losses. The gains in the Industrials are from ⅝ to ¾ per cent. Pacific Mail lost 1⅛ per cent. during the day. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were irregular. Northern Pacific bonds, except for the thirds and Montana division 6's, were firm. Sales were $3,088,000.

Money on call firm at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ per cent., and closing offered at 3½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Bar silver, 68⅝. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅝@486⅞ for sixty days and 487½@487⅞ for demand; posted rates, 487½@488½; commercial bills, 485½@486¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the board was quiet.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Closing Bids.
American Cotton Oil	16¼
American Cotton Oil preferred	61½
American Sugar	114⅞
American Sugar Refineries pfd	100
American Tobacco	83⅝
American Tobacco preferred	109¼
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	15⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	16⅛
Canada Pacific	55½
Chesapeake and Ohio	16¼
Chicago and Alton	155
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	77⅛
Chicago Gas Trust	63
Delaware, Lack. and Western	161½
Distillers	18⅝
Erie	15⅞
Erie preferred	41¼
General Electric	36⅝
Illinois Central	95½
Lake Erie and Western	19
Lake Erie and Western preferred	71¼
Lake Shore	147
Louisville and Nashville	52⅝
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	9
Manhattan Consolidated	103¼
Memphis and Charleston	15
Michigan Central	94
Missouri Pacific	23½
Mobile and Ohio	22½
Nash., Chattanooga and St. Louis	68
United States Cordage	5
United States Cordage preferred	25
New Jersey Central	16
New York Central	97½
New York and New England	40
Norfolk and Western preferred	7⅛
Northern Pacific	3⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	12⅛
Northwestern	103¼
Northwestern preferred	144
Pacific Mail	26
Reading	11⅛
Rock Island	71⅛
St. Paul	77⅛
St. Paul preferred	123⅛
Silver Certificates	69
Tennessee Coal and Iron	29⅛
Tennessee Coal and Iron preferred	100
Texas Pacific	8⅛
Union Pacific	7⅛
Wabash	6⅝
Wabash preferred	18
Western Union	85⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	10
Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred	36⅛

BONDS.

Alabama (Class A)	108
Alabama (Class B)	108
Alabama (Class C)	100
Louisiana Stamped 4's	97
North Carolina 4's	103
North Carolina 6's	122½
Tennessee New Settlement 3's	85
Virginia 6's, preferred	50
Virginia Trust Receipts, Stamped	6
Virginia 2-3, 1991	61⅝
United States 4's, registered	108
United States 4's, coupon	110½
United States 2's, coupon	96
United States new 4's, registered	116⅝
United States new 4's, coupon	116⅝
Southern Railway 5's	106⅛
Southern Railway common	9½
Southern Railway preferred	30
South Carolina 4½'s	106

LONDON BAR SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, March 16.—Bar silver, 31⅝d. Consols, 109 11-16 for money and 109 for the account.

5 P. M.—Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102 francs and 5 centimes for the account.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 16.—Virginia 3's, new, 73 bid; do. Century, 61¼ asked. Baltimore and Ohio, 15⅝@16⅛. Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern firsts, 109@110; Consolidated Gas stock, 58½@58⅝; do. bonds, 6's, 114 bid.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET.

Richmond, Va., March 16, 1896.

	Bid.	Asked
Government Securities.		
U. S. 4's, R. and C., 1907	119	...
State Securities.		
North Carolina 4's	104	...
North Carolina 6's	126	...
Virginia 3's (new)	72½	73½
Virginia Century, 2-3	61⅝	61½
City Securities.		
Richmond City 8's	126	...
Richmond City 6's	112	...
Richmond City 5's	109	...
Richmond City 4's	...	100
Railroad Bonds.		
A. and C. 1st 7's	118	...
A. and C. guar. in 6's	103	...
C., C. and A. Ext. 5's	105	...
C., C. and A. 2d 7's	114	...
Petersburg, Class A, 5's	107½	...
Petersburg, Class B, 6's	114	...
S., A. and M., 1919	66½	67
S. Railway 1st 5's	90¼	90¾
W. N. C. 1st 6's, C. 1914	112	...
Railroad Stocks.	Par.	
A. and C.	100	96	...
Petersburg	100	...	100
R. and P.	100	110	...
S. Railway pfd 5's	100	30	...
S. Railway common	100	9	...
Bank Stocks.			
Metropolitan	25	...	29
National Bank of Va.	100	...	108
Pet. Sav. and Ins. Co.	20	28	..
Security	100	...	110
Va. Trust Company	...	...	111
Insurance Companies.			
Va. Fire and Marine	25	...	34
Virginia State	25	...	24
Miscellaneous.			
A. T. Co. preferred	100	100	...
A. T. Co. common	50	83	...

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 7 11-16; gross receipts, 3,291 bales; exports to Great Britain, 13,684 bales; France, 550 bales; Continent, 729 bales; forwarded, 947 bales; sales, 1,319 bales; spinners, 219 bales; stock, 190,734 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts, 9,925 bales; exports to Great Britain, 30,184 bales, France, 550 bales; Continent, 4,455 bales; stock, 665,782 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts, 4,598,124 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,708,781 bales; France, 417,329 bales; Continent, 1,395,116 bales.

Futures closed steady: March, 7.45; April, 7.45; May, 7.54; June, 7.51; July, 7.57; August, 7.56; September, 7.27; October, 7.17; November, 7.13; December, 7.15; January, 7.20.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 16.—Cotton futures quiet; sales, 25,000 bales; March, 7.40; April, 7.44; May, 7.46; June, 7.45; July, 7.43; August, 7.36; September, 7.03; October, 6.94; November, 6.92; December, 6.93.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton demand fair and prices favor buyers; American middling, 4 13-32; sales, 10,000 bales; American, 9,200 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; receipts, 8,000 bales; American, 7,900 bales. Futures opened steady and demand moderate; March and April, 4 18-64@4 17-64; April and May, 4 17-64; May and June, 4 16-64@4 15-64; July and August, 4 14-64@4 13-64; August and September, 4 11-64; September and October, 4 2-64; October and November, 3 60-64; November and December, 3 60-64. Futures easy. Tenders, 500 bales new dockets.

4 P. M.—American, low middling clause, March, 4 16-64; March and April, 4 14-64@4 15-64, sellers; April and May, 4 13-64@4 14-64, sellers; May and June, 4 12-64@4 13-64, sellers; June and July, 4 11-64@4 12-64, value; July and August, 4 11-64, sellers; August and September, 4 8-64; September and October, 3 63-64, buyers; October and November, 3 58-64@3 59-64, buyers; November and December, 3 57-64@3 58-64, buyers; December and January, 3 57-64@3 58-64, buyers. Futures closed quiet but steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Flour dull and easy; winter wheat, low grades, $2.25@2.85; do. fair to fancy, $2.85@3.80; do. patent, $3.90@4.25; Minnesota clear, $2.70@3.20; patent, $3.35@4.20; low extras, $2.25@2.85. Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra, $2.40@3.00; good to choice do., $3.00@3.30.

Wheat—Spot market dull at ⅜@1c. lower, with options, closing firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 78⅛@78⅝c.; afloat, 79⅛@80c. Options were fairly active and closed weak at ⅝c. decline; May, 69⅝c.; June, 69c.; July, 68⅝c.

Corn—Spot dull and firm; No. 2, 38⅝c., elevator; 39⅝c. afloat. Options were dull and steady at unchanged prices; March, 38c.; May, 35⅝c.; July, 36⅝c.

Oats—Spot quiet and easier. Options dull; May, 24⅞c. Spot prices: No. 2, 25@25½c.; No. 2 white, 27c.; mixed western, 25@26c.

Hay quiet and steady; shipping, 75@77½c.; good to choice, 90c.@$1.00.

Wool in moderate demand and firm at 16@22c.; pulled, 15@33c.

Beef quiet and steady; family, $10.00@12.00; extra mess, $7.50@8.00; beef hams dull at $14.50@15.00; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess, $15.00@16.50; cut meats quiet and firm; hams, $8.50@9.00.

Lard dull and weak; western steam, $5.00; city, $5.05; May, $5.70. Refined quiet; Continent, $5.90; South American, $6.15; compound, $4.62½@4.87½.

Pork quiet and steady; mess, $10.00@10.50.

Butter in moderate demand; choice steady; State dairy, 10@20c.; do. creamery, held at 13@18c.; western dairy, 10@14c.; do. creamery, 12@22c.; Elgins, 22c.

Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude, 21c.; yellow prime, 25½@25⅝c.; do. off grade, 25½@25½c.

Turpentine steady at 29@29½c.

Rice in moderate demand; domestic, fair to extra, 3@5⅝c.; Japan, 3¾@4c.

Molasses firm and moderately active; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 27@37c.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked, 4¾@5c.

Coffee steady at 5 points up to 5 points down; March, $13.10; May, $12.50@12.55; June, $12.20; September, $11.10@11.15; October $11.00; December, $10.75@10.80. Spot Rio quiet; No. 7, $13.75@13.87½.

Sugar—Raw fairly active and firm; fair refining, 3⅜c. bid; 96-test centrifugal 4⅛c. Refined firm and fairly active; off A, 4 9-16@4 13-16c.; cut-loaf and crushed, 5⅝c.; powdered, 5⅜c.; granulated, 5⅛c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, by steamer, 3-32d.; grain, by steamer, 1½d.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 16.—The bears achieved another signal victory in wheat to-day. From the start there was no evidence of the least improvement in values, and there was nothing cheering in the statistical situation. Long wheat came out at every fractional decline, the increasing lack of courage and confidence among holders being plain to be seen. There was a rally from inside figures before the expiration of the session, but it was merely the result of profit-securing by shorts. It was thought that considerable wheat was sold for the account of prominent St. Paul capitalists, who had made an assignment, but the probability was that the line was not an extraordinary one. May wheat opened from 62⅝@62⅞c. to 62½c., declined to 61⅝@61¾c., closing at 62⅛c. bid, ⅛c. under Saturday. Cash wheat was easy and ⅛c. lower.

Corn was lower, but there was a steady undertone to the market. The loss in prices nearly reported the amount of sympathy existing between this grain and wheat. May corn opened at 29⅝c. declined to 29⅜c., closing at 29½@29⅝c., ⅛@¼c. under Saturday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c. per bushel lower.

Oats—A decline took place in oats, the weakness of wheat communicating itself to this market. At the start there was a short period of steadiness, but it eventually disappeared. May oats closed ⅛c. under Saturday. Cash oats were weak and ¼@½c. per bushel lower.

Provisions—A weak and lower hog market necessarily found reflection in products. No assistance was to be derived from grain, and the early loss established prevailed to the close, which was 7½c. lower for May pork, 5c. lower for May lard, and 5@7½c. lower for May ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Mar	61⅝	61⅝	60¾	60⅞
May	62½	62⅝	61¾	62¼
July	63	63⅛	62½	62⅝
Corn—				
Mar	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
May	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29½
July	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30½
Sept	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Oats—				
May	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
July	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
Sept	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Mess Pork—				
Mar	$ 9.75	$ 9.77½	$ 9.72½	$ 9.75
July	9.92½	9.92½	9.90	90.2½
Lard—				
May	5.42½	5.42½	5.40	5.42½
July	5.57½	5.57½	5.55	5.57½
Ribs—				
May	5.22½	5.22½	5.20	5.22½
July	5.32½	5.35	5.32½	5.32½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet and prices unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 60¾@61¼c.; No. 2 red, 63⅛@65⅝c.; No. 2 corn, 28⅛@28⅝c.; No. 2 oats, 19@19¼c.; mess pork, $9.60@9.65; lard, $5.27½@5.30; short rib sides, $5.10; dry salted shoulders, $4.62½@4.75; short clear sides, $5.37½@5.50; whisky, $1.22.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The dry goods market opened this week at a disadvantage, the heaviest snow-storm of the winter keeping back all resident and all other buyers and delaying the arrival of orders through the mails. Shipping operations were also seriously interfered with. There has been no change of material importance in the trade, and the market at first hands continues dull in tone.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 16.—Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot, March, 70⅝@71c.; July, 69c. asked; southern, by sample, 74@75c.; do., on grade, 70@73c.

Corn weak; mixed spot and March, 33⅝@33⅞c.; July, 35c.

Oats easy; No. 2 white, western, 26½@26¾c.; No. 2 mixed, western, 24½@25c.

Rye inactive; No. 2, 43c. for near by and 45@46c. for western.

Hay quiet at $16.00.

Grain freights steady; steamer to Liverpool, per bushel, 1¾d., April; Cork for orders, 6¼d.

Coffee quiet; No. 7, $13.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ILL., March 16.—Market steady; common to extra steers, $3.40@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.85@3.75; cows and bulls, $1.50@2.70; calves, $3.00@6.00; Texans, $2.10@4.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market weak and 5@10c. lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.90@4.05; common to choice mixed, $3.50@4.05; choice assorted, $4.00@4.05; light, $3.85@4.10; pigs, $3.40@4.05.

Sheep—Market firm and 10c. higher; inferior to choice, $2.75@3.75; lambs, $3.75@4.75.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

Richmond, Va., March 16, 1896.—

Quotations: Wheat—Longberry, 77 to 78½c.; mixed, 76 to 78½c.; shortberry, 75 to 78½c.; No. 2 red, 78 to 78½c.

Corn—White, Virginia, 36c.; No. 2 white, 35½ to 36c.; No. 2 mixed, 34½c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23½c.; No. 3 mixed, 24½ to 24½c.; winter seed, 28 to 32c.

Rye—45 to 49c.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.—Rosin firm; strained, $1.30; good strained, $1.35.

Spirits of turpentine firm; March, 29c.

Crude turpentine firm; soft, $1.30; virgin, $1.50.

Tar firm at 90c.

TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

Richmond, Va., March 16, 1896.—

Private sales reported to the secretary of the Richmond Tobacco Trade to-day: Wrappers, 8 hogsheads; fillers, 64; leaf (dark), 18. Total, 90 hogsheads.

The tobacco inspector reports to-day: Inspections—Bright, 17 hogsheads; dark, 59 hogsheads and 2 tierces. Reinspections—Bright, 103 hogsheads; dark, 2 hogsheads.

Myers', Crenshaw's, Davenport's, Alleghany, Seabrook's, Old Dominion, and Shockoe tobacco warehouses report to-day: Receipts, 75 packages; deliveries, 57 packages.

United States internal revenue collections on tobaccos for the city of Richmond, Va., to-day: Cigars and cigarettes, $6,370.35; plug tobaccos, $1,954.11. Total, $8,324.46.

A good medium break of bright loose tobaccos will be offered at Shelburne's warehouse to-morrow (Tuesday, March 17, 1896). The break includes some good stemming leaf, cutters, and smokers.

The "Petersburg Record" of Saturday, March 14, 1896, says:

The following will show the movement of tobacco during the past week at the various warehouses: Farmers—Inspections, 30; receipts, 44; loose, 47,795. Oaks—Inspections, 11; receipts, 48; loose, 43,000. Moore's—Receipts, 21; loose, 61,470. West Hill—Receipts, 26; loose, 25,415. Total, Inspections, 41; receipts, 139; loose, 178,280.

Total inspections from the 1st of October, 1895, to October 8th, 314; same time last year, 555.

J. B. McCULLOCH, Inspector.

Messrs. Charles W. Bohmer & Co. report the Lynchburg (Va.) tobacco market for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1896, as follows:

Sales for week ending March 7, 1896, 576,800 pounds; sales for week ending March 14, 1896, 454,900 pounds. Decrease week ending March 14, 1896, 121,900 pounds.

Sales from October 1, 1895, to March 14, 1896, 10,583,300 pounds; sales from October 1, 1894, to March 14, 1895, 9,341,400 pounds. Increase, 1,241,900 pounds.

There was a good demand this week for common heavy bodied leaf, which made this grade show a slight advance in price. Other grades, however, were easier, especially fine shipping tobacco. Bremen fillers were rather scarce.

Messrs. Alex. Harthill reports the Louisville (Ky.) tobacco market for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1896, as follows:

The offerings of burley at auction this week were almost identically the same as last week as to quantity and quality. The lower grades largely predominated, with the condition somewhat improved, yet the market was very irregular at times on everything excepting bright tobacco, which was exceptionally strong for all grades, and remained so throughout the week. The offerings of good to fine tobacco were very limited; still, buyers took hold very reluctantly, and consequently a large part of their purchases were rejected, as sellers seemed to think, however scarce the offerings of good tobacco, it was good property to hold, at least for the present.

Offerings of burley for the week; New crop—This week, 3369 hogsheads; last week, 3,368 hogsheads; week in '95, 2,739; week in '94, 2,874 hogsheads. Old crop—This week, 219 hogsheads; last week, 216 hogsheads; week in '95, 205 hogsheads; week in '94, 80 hogsheads.

Original hogsheads sold this week were 2,992, against 2,859 last week; reviews, 1,022, against 1,041 last week.

Receipts this week were 1,030 hogsheads, against 2,269 hogsheads last week and 2,778 this week last year.

Rejections were 1,048 hogsheads burley and 129 hogsheads dark, against 842 burley and 192 dark last week.

Percentage this week, 30; last week, 25.

Sales at auction for the week were as follows:

This week—1895 burley, 3,369; old burley, 219; 1895 dark, 332; old dark, 50; Total, 3,970.

Last week—1895 burley, 3,368; old burley, 216; 1895 dark, 286; old dark, 39. Total, 3,909.

This week—Sold at auction, 3,970; privately, 149; rejected, 1,177; net sales, 2,942; receipts, 1,030.

Last week—Sold at auction, 3,909; privately, 207; rejected, 974; net sales, 3,142; receipts, 2,269.

This week last year, 2,778.

Louisville quotations March 14, 1896:

1894 Crop Dark—Planters trash, $1.25 to $2; common lugs, $2 to $3; medium lugs, $3.25 to $3.50; good lugs, $3.75 to $4; common leaf, $3.75 to $4.75; medium leaf, $5 to $6.50; good leaf nominal; fine nominal.

1894 Crop Burley. Fillers, Red—Trash, $2.50 to $3; common, $3 to $4; medium, $5 to $6.50; good medium, $7 to $8; good, $10 to $12. Fillers, Colory—Trash, $1.50 to $5; common, $6 to $7.50; medium, $8 to $10; good medium, $11 to $13. Cutting, Colory to Bright—Trash, $6 to $7.50; common, $7.50 to $9; medium, $9.50 to $12; good medium nominay; good nominal.

1894 Smokers: Red—Trash, $1.50 to $2; common, $2 to $2.50. Colory to Bright—Trash, $5 to $6; common, $6.50 to $8.

Green, mixed, and very soft hogsheads and light weights, ½ to 1c. on lugs and 1 to 2c. on leaf lower.

1895 Crop Burley: Fillers, Red—Trash, $2.50 to $3.50; common, $4 to $6; medium, $6.50 to $8; good medium, $8 to $10; good, $11 to $13; fine, $14 to $17. Fillers, Colory—Trash, $3 to $3.50; common, $4 to $5.50; medium, $6 to $7; good medium, $8 to $10; good, $11 to $13; fine, $14 to $18; selections nominal. Cutting, Colory to Bright—Trash, $3.50 to $4.50; common, $4.50 to $5.50; medium, $6.50 to $8; good medium, $9 to $10; good, $11 to $13; fine, $14 to $18; selections nominal.

1895 Smokers: Red—Trash, $1.50 to $2; common, $2 to $2.50. Colory to Bright—Trash, $3.50 to $5; common, $6 to $6.50.

Light weights, soft, mixed with green, and frosted, ½c. less on lugs and 1 to 2c. on leaf.

HOPKINSBILLE, KY., March 16.—Receipts since last report, 328 hogsheads; receipts to date, 1,645 hogsheads; receipts to same time last year, 588 hogsheads; sales since last report, 109 hogsheads; sales to date, 621 hogsheads; sales to same time last year, 674 hogsheads.

With less general pressure from the buyers, our market was not as strong as it was about two weeks ago, and prices did not run so much towards the outside figures of our quotations, consequently the percentage of rejections was unusually large.

We are having a harsh, cold spell of weather, that checks the handling of the crop in the country, and we consequently look for lighter receipts until we have some mild, soft weather.

We quote common lugs at $1 to $2, medium lugs at $2.25 to $3, good lugs at $3.25 to $4, common leaf at $3.50 to $5.50, medium leaf at $6.50 to $8.50, good leaf at $9 to $11, fine leaf at $11.50 to $12.50, selections at $13 to $14.

Offerings, 253; rejections, 144.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., March 12.—Our receipts this week were 600 hogsheads; offerings, 218 hogsheads; sales, 85 hogsheads.

The quality of the leaf breaks showed a falling off this week, and there were larger openings of lugs and trash. The market active and strong, with some speculative buying, but sellers were not satisfied, and the rejections were large, in leaf as well as lugs.

Under full receipts and small sales our warehouse stocks are steadily increasing, but are still small.

The loose tobacco market is quiet, with moderate purchases of the common crops, which represent the bulk of the loose crops remaining unsold.

The weather has turned suddenly cold again, the thermometer registering 19 degrees this morning.

We quote common lugs at $1.25 to $2.50, medium lugs at $2.75 to $3.25, good lugs at $3.50 to $4.50, common leaf at $4.50 to $6.50, medium leaf at $7 to $9, good leaf at $9.50 to $11, fine leaf at $11.50 to $13, selections at $13 to $15.

M. H. CLARK & BRO.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, March 17, 1896.

Sun rises	6:18
Sun sets	6:45
Moon sets	9:23

HIGH TIDE.

Morning	6:[illegible]
Evening	6:4[illegible]

PORT OF RICHMOND, March 16, 1896.

HIGH TIDE.

Schooner Dora Allison, Rose, New York, salt, Davenport & Morris.

Schooner Frank Levering, Camp, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes & Co.

Schooner John Shay, Brauer, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes & Co.

Schooner Alice Camp, Pope, Baltimore, kainit, William H. Curtis, agent.

PORT NEWPORT NEWS, March 16, 1896.

ARRIVED.

Schooner M. Curtis, Richmond, Mader.

Schooner M. Sherwood, New Bedford, Kelley.

Schooner E. Haggett, New York, Poole.

Schooner B. F. Pool, Providence, Ross.

Schooner H. Sutton, New York, Pierce.

Schooner A. B. Mitchell, Cape Charles City.

Barge Helicon, New York.

Barge Rondout, New York.

Steamship Saturn, Boston, Lewis.

Br. steamship Aspatria, New Orleans, Sanderson.

Br. steamship Gladiolus, Punta Gorda, Wright.

SAILED.

Steamship Aspatria, Rotterdam.

Br. steamship Gladiolus, Plymouth.

Schoontr E. F. Poole, Providence.

Schooner H. Sutton, New Haven.

Barge Ringleader, Boston.

Mr. John R. Sedgwick, proprietor of the bonded warehouse, has gone to Washington. He was accompanied by Mr. W. H. Tyler, chief deputy in the internal revenue office.

Important Announcement!

RICHMOND NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE.

CHARLES R. BENJAMIN, President, W. B. JENKS, Superintendent,

TIMES BUILDING,

Announces that it has secured for the benefit of newspaper readers in the Southern States exclusive control of that great exhaustive, comprehensive, educational reference book,

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary,

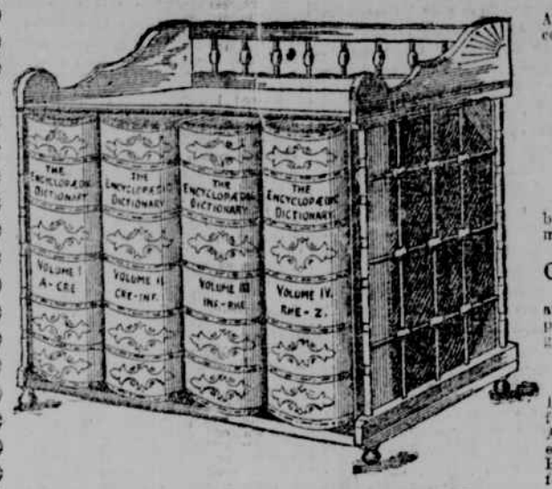
which, as the title implies, is at once a Dictionary and an Encyclopædia.

A Systematic and Thorough Introduction of this unequalled publication is now about to be incorporated, and as a preliminary to this general distribution, and in order to quickly and surely make known the undoubted merits of the work THE SYNDICATE has decided to make a

Great Special Offer for 10 Days of One Thousand Sets Only

at a price so low and on terms so easy as to result in promoting wide-spread publicity for the enterprise, and a consequent desire to possess this splendid production of the master minds of the two great English speaking nations.

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary is based upon the Encyclopædic Dictionary published in England under the editorial guidance of a distinguished body of scholars, among whom were Prof. Huxley and Prof. Proctor. The revision and addition necessary to adapt it to American uses have been most carefully and thoroughly brought out under the editorial supervision of an extensive corps of eminent American scholars, scientists and specialists, the work being wrought thoroughly up to date in every particular, until it stands to-day the DICTIONARY OF DICTIONARIES, being also a COMPREHENSIVE ENCYCLOPÆDIA—A TECHNICAL EPITOME, and in every respect invaluable for the home, library, office and study.



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Even those possessing the Encyclopædia Brittanica find the Encyclopædic Dictionary a necessary adjunct. The subject matter of the Brittanica is over fifteen years old, and because of its technicality it takes an expert to get any value out of it. Every subject being solidly printed, a vast amount of valuable time is wasted reading that which is not desired in order to get the little wanted—While the Encyclopædic Dictionary divides each of its 50,000 subjects into their component heads, thus obviating this great difficulty.

Then again, the Brittanica treats of no words, while the Encyclopædic Dictionary absolutely exhausts 250,000 words by describing each phase of meaning, and gives a quotation to show how the word is used in each of their phases of meaning.

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NAME.....OCCUPATION.....ADDRESS.....

SALVATION ARMY DISCIPLINE.

A Story About Gen. Booth from a Former Resident of Guy's Hospital, London.

The present trouble in the Salvation Army has recalled some incidents showing the inflexible, not to say cruel, discipline in the rank and file of the Army, and the extreme hardships undergone, especially by the newer members. Not many of these stories get into print, for the new converts are silent. A bright woman who has lived several years in New York, but is of English birth and training, told the other day of an incident of twelve or thirteen years ago, which occurred while she was a resident of Guy's Hospital, of London. She was there as an indoor medical student attending clinics, and also for treatment for spinal trouble, her brother being one of the resident doctors of the hospital.

"During a severe spell of cold weather," she said, "three of the patients brought to the hospital were members of the Salvation Army in uniform—two women and a man. All three had collapsed from weakness and exposure while out in the bitter cold performing the work imposed by their superiors. I believe they were begging, or at least one was. That is, as I understood it, each was furnished with a list of names and addresses of people from whom subscriptions were to be solicited, each list representing a day's work of the very hardest sort. It was said that if they did not do a satisfactory day's work they got only bread and water for supper.

"The man was found to be dangerously ill of pneumonia. The house doctor said that one of the chief causes of his illness was insufficient clothing. The man had on only a thin cotton shirt of the flimsiest material underneath his Salvation Army jersey. The doctor said that to go out with such clothing in such weather was simply suicidal, and that the people who imposed such tasks ought to be in jail. In fact, all the attendants in the ward were indignant, and it was almost the sole subject of our conversation at meals. The man said that these were all the clothes he had, and he had no means of getting more. They had a trifle allowance, I believe he said, of three or four shillings a week, and they had to account literally for every half-penny of it. If they spent what was considered an unnecessary penny, it was deducted from the next week's allowance.

"I don't know so much about the women patients, but we understood they were also very low. They, too, had the scantiest clothing. It is a rule in Guy's as in other hospitals, that patients who can afford to pay for treatment ought to do so. After a while in this case the hospital authorities sent a bill to Gen. Booth for the treatment of these three patients. The General answered (decline to pay) he said neither he nor the army could be held responsible for the medical bills of its members. He also said (and this was the outrage on part of it that killed) a soldier ceased to work, he ceased to belong to the army. The hospital people wrote again, and insisted that as these people became ill while performing unreasonable duties imposed by the army, the army ought to pay the bills.

"I don't remember how that controversy ended—probably I never heard—but I know the hospital officials were angry enough to make trouble for the General if he did not pay. Some part of the story eventually got in the papers, and a radical weekly—I think it was Reynolds's Sunday News—took it up. This paper hunted up the people that Gen. Booth dealt with for his supplies, and published long articles, showing that he revelled in the choicest luxuries in the market, and lived like a regular nabob. They said he bought strawberries in winter, the best in Covent Garden, at half a guinea a box, and that he bought the most expensive wines, and had a cook at £45 a year, which is a very big salary over there for a cook. Several of the papers criticised the General, and called for some accounting of the thousands and tens of thousands of pounds that had been raised for the army, and which the General had put in his own private pocket, for all the public knew to the contrary. But the General never noticed these attacks."

It has already been noted that the General has always kept the control of the army, which included the sole handling of the funds, among the members of his own family.—New York Sun.

The Stage Villain's Apology.

Does anybody know why the stage villain always smokes cigarettes? Here's the true version, as told by the "heavy man" of one of the local stock companies.

The gentleman in question is an inveterate cigar smoker, and after the manner of his kind cigarettes are very distasteful to him, as any cigarette fiend who witnesses his performance can see.

And yet nearly every night he is obliged to saunter about the stage, pull a cigarette from a silver case, and puff it while he concocts all sorts of villainous schemes. If you ask him why he doesn't smoke cigars he will tell you that no property man, however important the company may be, will consent to supply cigars. Cigarettes are much cheaper, and the stage villain who defies all traditions and smokes cigars always does so at his own expense. And this is rather expensive, inasmuch as the villain of the drama usually wears a dress suit, is supposed to be plentifully supplied with filgotten gains, and only takes two or three puffs at whatever he is smoking before throwing it away. Until the property man volunteers to furnish cigars we must be content with the cigarette-smoking stage villains.—Philadelphia Record.

A Moving Mountain in France.

An object of the greatest interest to continental Europe at this minute is a walking mountain in Gard, France, which is moving toward the river of the same name at the rate of fifteen feet a day. In its advance it has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe Colliery