ND EDITION.

N WALL STREET.

xcitement in the Morning but ence Gradually Restored.

ork, August 15.—Brokers it of town as most of them ime of the year, took the to the city this morning street was alive long before hour. In the Windsor evening there was talk her serious break in the his morning. Such rumors ers anxious to be on the k after their own and their interests. Hundreds of t men away on vacations moned back by telegraph g, and at 10 this morning orhood of the stock exchange n strange appearance for the August. There were groups own brokers in every office and messeng r boys were running before business be- e floor of the stock exchange. tors' galleries were crowded ons who come to see the wild t they were disappointed. apparently restored confi- very considerable extent in market in the forenoon. Ru- ulated last night all proved out foundation.

rk, August 15.—The Even- says the general sentiment onfidence; that there has uidation which will do no that while the market may h and unsteady for some- me, the general tendency of ill be steadily upward for representing anything of in- ue.

sing upon the flurry of the lays and stories of short sales ade for large capitalists, a writer of the *Post* says this people without capital have out the impression that were operating only as for capitalists behind when in fact they have aken advantage of the general ful feeling in business to in- e alarm by these stories. In- can be pointed out of men of s on the board who now ey were instrumental in pro- the break in the market yes- and now admit they had no . It is of course not to be de- at many substantial houses ken their cue from this class of and have put out large lines of stock. It even reported that ve used long stock held for stomers to deliver on short d for a quick turn, and have means further depressed the It would of course be impos- prove such assertions, but the they are made is only another proving that the preponder- public opinion in the street is e flurry of the last three or four has been largely artificial ought about mainly by Of course this is intended to prove that ural tendency of prices of se- would otherwise have been . Capitalists been distrustful o yet, and the natural tendency es of everything would have ther downward, at least for e, but the flurry of the last s was inaugurated by artificial ns has probably produced a epression than is warranted tuation for the present. Trans- to-day aggregated 411,000

HE LABOR COMMITTEE.

ing Statistics of Strikes—Money Lost in their Contests with Capital.

York, August 15—The United senatorial sub-committee on la- education continued its enqui- day regarding the telegraph The examination of John L. land was resumed. He sub- in accordance with the request mission a quantity of evi- hich he had prepared in re- the iron clad oath which em- in various industries were in habit of administering to workmen when they them into service. said the Western Union tele- ompany adopted the plan of operators take an oath that ould not join a union, and he produce evidence which would . The threat had been made ad companies that they would e any man whom they dis- to be a member of the brother- telegraphers. Among others nsylvania railroad, and Michi- ntral company had employed ns. Other instances of meas- taken by capital to workingmen were given itness. He also furnished s regarding strikes which had during recent years. Since umber of strikes which oc- in Europe was 2,524. The in which the most frequent curred was coal mining. The trades come next. Statistics that during ten years, 9,027 ,164 days, has been lost by men who engaged in them, enting in wages $27,237,750. entire number of strikes occur- twelve were known to be won by orkingmen, one hundred and -nine lost, and ninety-one com- sed, leaving about two hundred ounted for, which in all proba- had been lost by those engaged em. The remedy suggested by s for securing a more equitable bution of wealth between labor apitalists would be that the gov- ent should take charge of all hes of industry, as it had mail ng for the country. This sys- ould, he thought, be applied to vate industries as well as the blic industry.

GALVESTON.

Suggested to Light the City With Electricity.

lveston, August 15.—A proposi- is mooted to replace with electric some of the gas lamps on the ts. The city has a contract with s company for a number of years se. The growth of the city de- additional lamps on the out- s and the plan is to provide them radually taking the gas lamps the central portion of the city substituting electric lights until the entire business district is lighted with electricity.

Arto, the alleged murderer of his wife's step-father, Tate, was to-day committed without bail. The testimony against the accused was exceedingly positive.

FOREIGN.

The Usual Rebellious Spirit in Russia—A Speck of War Between Italy and Turkey.

RUSSIA.

ARREST OF STUDENTS.

London, August 15.—A dispatch to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says, referring to the situation of affairs in that country, that arrests of students occur daily. Much dissatisfaction has been discovered at the cadet school in the South. As regards the attitude of students in the civil schools the minister of education has addressed a circular to all his subordinates. More or less important traces of seditious propaganda have been discovered in thirteen gymnasia and ten schools of the secondary class. There have been serious disorders in fourteen gymnasia. The scholastic authorities have been urged to enforce discipline in the education of these institutions and to call in the aid of the police if necessary.

ITALY.

A WARLIKE DEMAND.

Gibraltar, Aug. 15.—The Italian envoy at Tangier, Morrocco, has lowered the flag on his consulate and the inhabitants are in consequence in a great panic. This hostile act on the part of the envoy is because the Sultan of Morrocco has not yet yielded to the ultimatum of Italy, insisting upon the full payment of claims of Italian subjects. There is an Italian squadron in the harbor in readiness to support the demand.

ALARMING SIGNS OF EARTHQUAKE.

London, August 15.—There are alarming signs of earthquake in Sarrara, on the island of Ischia. Springs are drying up and smoke issuing from fissures in the ground. The minister of public works has ordered the immediate erection of huts for the accommodation of the people in case they are compelled to vacate their houses.

ENGLAND.

A MINE DISASTER.

London, Aug. 15.—While thirteen men were being hauled to the surface at a mine near the town of Redwith, in Cornwall, to day, the rope attached to the car broke and twelve of the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft and instantly killed.

BULLDOZING A BANK.

London, August 15.—A party of depositors in a small savings bank in London, angry at their inability to draw their money on demand, entered the bank and wrecked the premises. The police were called but refused to interfere.

EGYPT.

DEATHS AT CAIRO.

Cairo, Aug. 15.—Nine deaths from cholera yesterday.

DEATHS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria, August 15.—Deaths here yesterday from cholera 40.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

Still Loitering in Wild Western Scenes—Hunting and Fishing.

Camp Bishop, Forks of Wind river, Wyoming, August 15.—The president and party are camped at the Forks of Wind river upon the same ground occupied last year by General Sheridan. The camp was then named Camp Bishop in honor of H. R. Bishop of New York, who was a member of the general's party, and the name has been retained for the present camp. We remain to-day for the purpose of affording an opportunity for various members of the party to hunt and fish, and to arrange the pack teams. This is our supply camp, whence we have to take on packs rations and forage enough to last through to the park. At the present moment, while writing this dispatch, all members of the party have gone out hunting and fishing. The president, who is in fine health and spirits, has gone on horseback with Gen. Sheridan about three miles up the main fork of Wind river, to where last evening the president caught some fine trout. The march of nineteen miles from Camp Stager to this point led through the beautiful scenery of the Wind river, where gorgeously colored and fantastically shaped mountains alternate with those which are covered with grassy slopes and timbered ravines. The weather is delightful and thoroughly enjoyed by everybody. Three antelopes, a bear, several grouse and a rabbit were brought into camp last evening, so there is at present no immediate danger of starvation.

CASUALTIES.

Collision of Trains on the Iron Mountain Railway—Several Persons Killed or Injured.

St. Louis, August 15.—News reached here to-night of quite a serious accident on the Iron Mountain railroad about 9 o'clock this morning, near Cadet station, fifty-seven miles from here. It appears that a freight train broke down at Cadet at 4 o'clock this morning, and an engine was sent down from DeSoto to bring it up. When about a mile from Cadet the relief engine collided with a gravel train coming north, badly wrecking both engines and several cars. Jerome Pinston, fireman of the relief engine was killed outright, and Broome Williams, its engineer, very seriously scalded on the head, face and body, and will probably die. John Stevenson, engineer of the gravel train, had his arm broken and ribs fractured; Henry Moore, brakeman, arm broken, internally and perhaps fatally injured; Pat Gleen, fireman of the gravel train, foot crushed.

Williams, Stevenson and Moore were brought here to-night and taken to the railroad company's hospital. Glenn was taken to his home at Irardale

The most recent sales of slaves in Tangier were as follows: A negro boy, aged eight, $38, and a girl, who sold for $24. These were sold the same day. On the following morning a girl was exposed for sale in the market place, and was sold for $35, and two days afterwards a young mulatto realized $29. Since April 1st forty-two persons have been publicly sold in Tangier.

GONE TO THE WALL.

Details of the Failure of the Two New York Houses Which Were Wrecked by the Panic.

New York, August 15.—The failure yesterday of Geo. Wm. Ballou & Co. was followed to-day by the suspension of the firm of E. Steadman & Co., bankers and brokers. At 1 o'clock p. m. Edmund C. Steadman announced from the rostrum of the stock exchange that, pending examination into the affairs of Cecil, Ward & Co. he had made an assignment. The firm is composed of E. C. Steadman and his son Frederick, who has been a member for three years past. The following statement was made to a reporter by Steadman's brother-in-law: "Steadman returned to the office Monday from a three days' vacation, and upon looking into the accounts of the firm found a large deficiency. He at once caused a thorough investigation and was almost prostrated by discovering that during his absnce Frederick Steadman had been speculating heavily on his own account with the money of the firm. Although not positively known, it is supposed his transactions were made through the firm of Cecil Ward & Co. The liabilities will not exceed $200,000 and the suspension will be merely temporary. It is expected the assets will nearly reach this amount. Edmund C. Steadman is well known as a poet and prose writer. He has been a member of the stock exchange since 1865, and always been looked on with respect by Wall street men generally for his integrity in business transactions. His son Frederick is but 23 years old. The latter's friends say that of late speculation was almost a mania with him, and doubtless he expected to return the money to the credit of the firm when he should have made up his losses by further ventures. Many expressions of sympathy were uttered of E. C. Steadman and offers of pecuniary assistance have already been made by friends. He has declined them all, however, saying he would settle his affairs in the usual way.

At the office of Geo. Wm. Ballou this afternoon, Brigham, one of the partners, said their books are so far behind that it will be several days before a statement could be prepared as to the amount of liabilities. Half a million dollars was thought by the firm to be exaggerated.

SHAW & BRO.

Boston, August 15.—The creditors of Shaw & Brother met this afternoon at shoe leather exchange. Fayette Shaw, sr, made a statement explaining the causes which led to the firm's embarrasment. When the failure of the Pacific bank occurred in 1881, several of their large customers came to them and asked for help. This was given, and nothing asked in return. Meantime, the volume of paper which had been used to raise money for them had become large, and they found it affected their single named paper. Finally, though mere temporary paper as they supposed at the time, they were obliged to ask them for their paper for their own use. The result has been they have had to rely on double name paper to raise money. This paper aroused suspicion, and the firm continued until they saw clearly if these other houses could not take care of themselves their house could no longer carry the burden. The statement of the firm's liabilities and assets as there presented by the assignee, F. A. Wyman, is as follows: Liabilities direct $4,612,000; contingent, $5,970,000; total, $7,500,000. Assets, $5,262,000; also claims against parties with whom they have dealings in notes the amount of which it is impossible to state to-day. Of the contingent liabilities $1,823,000 is insolvent and the balance has not been provided for, being trade paper. They claim to have collaterals amounting to $169,500 for part of the contingent liabilities, of which $66,700 is called good and the balance insolvent.

SAN ANTONIO.

Interesting Election Notes From Several Counties—Parson Sewall Pays the Penalty.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Aug. 15.—At the election held yesterday in Frio and LaSalle counties, Pearsall was chosen as the county seat of the former county, and Cotulla of the latter. Frio town was formerly the county seat of Frio county. Both the new places chosen are on the I. & G. N. railway.

At an election held in Atascosa county yesterday, N. R. Wallace, formerly a banker at Seguin, was elected sheriff, and W. J. Brown county judge. Albert Turner, a well known cow boy, has been appointed deputy sheriff.

Reports from all adjacent counties on the constitutional amendments, show the amendments received a large majority of the votes cast.

Rev. Mr. Sewall, who was shot at Seguin yesterday by a barkeeper named Denman, died last night from his wounds. Sewall was a Bible agent and was shot for defaming the character of Denman's wife.

A FAMOUS NEGRESS.

The Widow of a Colored Clergyman Died Worth Half a Million.

New York World.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gloucester, the wife of the Rev. J. N. Gloucester, and who was, in all probability, the wealthiest colored woman in America died on Wednesday afternoon at 141 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

Mrs Gloucester was born in Richmond, Va, in 1817. She was born in slavery, her mother being a cook in the family of a Mr. Parkhill. About five years after her birth her mother was set free by her master, and, as the condition of the children followed that of the parent, the daughter was also emancipated.

They continued to live with Mr. Parkhill, and when that gentleman, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, attended the synod of that denomination at Philadelphia, he met the father of the lady's future husband, who was a Presbyterian clergyman, being the first of his race in the United States to hold such a position.

The two men became very intimate, and it was finally decided that the young girl should be intrusted to the care of the Rev. Mr. Gloucester, and she was then sent to Philadelphia, where she met her future husband, who was then about nine years old.

A few years afterwards the Rev. Mr. Gloucester died, leaving ten children. They went to service, and the young girl also had to earn her own living. The young man went to live with a Quaker lady, Mrs. John Cook, who lived on Chestnut street.

One day he met a colored girl, who, to his recollection, he had never seen before. She appeared to know him and his family, however, and an explanation proved that it was the young girl who had been his playfellow many years previously.

When the young man went to the college founded by Gerritt Smith, in Peterboro, he kept up a correspondence with her. It was while living with this Quaker lady that Mrs. Gloucester learned those habits of economy to which she owed the fact of being at her death worth a fortune estimated at half a million dollars.

"What does thee do with thy money, daughter?" said the Quakeress to the young girl, after a few months.

"I spend it," was the reply.

"Well, thee ought to save it. I would advise thee to get a bank-book and put thy money in bank."

Mrs. Gloucester was earning but ten shillings a week then, but she put a part of that in the bank every month. She always kept that bank book, and there is a balance to her account still in the same bank.

The Quaker lady also got her young servant to adopt a few of her mottoes, which she always adhered to in after life.

Young Gloucester had by this time left the college, and was a private student under a clergyman. He then took a position as teacher in colored schools in Poughkepsie and Hudson and about 1852 he was married to his father's ward and with her came to New York, settling in the Fifth ward. Here the couple bought considerable property, and their first heavy gain was in selling some of this property which had advanced considerably in value.

The couple had ten children, six of whom are now living. Three of the girls have graduated from Oberlin College, Ohio. Soon after coming to this city, Mr. Gloucester was ordained a minister in the Congregational church, the ceremony taking place in the Broadway church.

While residing in the Fifth ward Mrs. Gloucester became acquainted with John Brown, who became a fast friend of hers. She several times supplied him with money, and he was always a welcome guest at her house.

She also gave her husband money with which he built the Shiloh Presbyterian church, in Prince street, Brooklyn, of which he was first pastor. The family removed to Brooklyn, where Mrs. Gloucester for the past twelve years kept very select boarding houses at Nos. 144, and 146 Remsen street and at 74 Clinton street.

For some time past Mrs. Gloucester has been suffering from acute bronchitis, and lately heart disease wrecked her, causing her death. She will be buried to-morrow from No. 141 Remsen street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

GAZETTE OFFICE, Aug.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	Buying	Selling
Gold	par.	
American silver dollar	par.	
American halves and quar's	par.	
Mexican silver dollar	80	nominal
Mexican silver halves	85	nominal
Mexican silver quarters	15	nominal

BANKERS EXCHANGE.

New York sight, currency	¼ per $100
New Orleans sight, currency	¼ per $100
St. Louis sight, currency	¼ per $100
Galveston sight, gold and cur'cy	¼ per $100
Sterling, in small sums, $4.80 currency	per £1.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

New York sight currency	par@¼
New Orleans sight, currency	¼@ discount
Galveston sight, currency	¼@ discount
St. Louis sight, currency	par@¼
Chicago sight, currency	¼@ discount

New York.

New York, August 15.—Money easy 5@3½; closed; offered at 4.

Prime mercantile 5@6.

Sterling exchange, bankable bills, weak 4 82¾; sight 4 86.

Three per cent. bonds—3's 10 ⅜.

Coupons, 4½'s—1 42½.

Coupons, 4's—1 18½.

Governments firm.

Railway bonds steady.

State securities dull.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The stock market opened ¼ to 2 higher, the latter Canada Southern, and continued alternately strong and steady throughout the forenoon, the net result of trading up to 12:30 being an advance of ¼ to 3½ on the general list of the active stocks over the closing of last night, the largest extreme advances being Oregon and Transcontinental 4, Northern Pacific 2½, on both common and preferred, Erie 2½, Central Pacific 2¼, Burlington & Quincy 2, Wabash 1½@1¾, Canada Southern and Illinois Central 1¾, St. Paul 1½, Denver, Union Pacific and Jersey Central 1¼; Lackawanna, Northwestern and Omaha each 1½, Louisville and Nashville 1¼, Kansas & Texas 1½, and Canada Pacific, Reading and Texas & Pacific each 1. From these extreme advances there was a reaction of ¼ to 1 per cent, about noon, but this net on was again partly recovered by 12:30, leaving the net advances for the forenoon only a little below the extreme advances above stated at 1 o'clock. About the opening Western Union was weak and declined 1½ from last night's closing price to 72½, but afterwards advanced to 74¾. This advance of the forenoon was made in the face of heavy sales, the operators buying yesterday finding the temptation to realize too strong to resist. This buoyancy of prices was considered all the more remarkable on this account. The weakness of Western Union was attributed to the operators' strike and consequent loss of business, together with the prospective competition.

Denver & Rio Grande	31½
Houston & Texas Central	55
Kansas & Texas	23
Missouri Pacific	91
Texas & Pacific	27

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, August 15. — Cotton — Spot closed moderate, inquiry freely met; prices unchanged; middling uplands 5 11-16; orleans 5 13-16; sales 1,000; American 6,900; exports and speculation 1000; imports 250 American.

Futures closed easy and ¼ point lower for the late deliveries; unchanged for near.

New York.

New York, August 15.—Spot cotton closed easy and unchanged.

Ordinary	9⅞
Good Ordinary	9½
Low Middling	10 1-16
Middling	10 7-16
Good Middling	10 13-16
Middling Fair	11 9-16

Sales 173 bales all to spinners.

NEW YORK August 15.—Futures closed steady.

August	10 2½@10 23
September	10 25
October	10 15@10 17
November	10 11@10 15
December	10 18@10 19
January	10 28@10 29
February	10 38@10 41

Sales 31,00 bales; delivered on contract, 3 0 bales.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged.

Sales 11 0.	
Ordinary	7 15-16
Good ordinary	8 13-16
Low middling	9 5-16
Middling	9⅝
Good middling	10 1-16
Middling Fair	10 5-16

Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales 2,500. Closing quotations:

August	9 62@9 66
September	9 63@9 64
October	9 74@ 9 76
November	9 80@ 9 81
December	9 8[illegible]@ 9 87
January	9 97@ 9 98
February	10 09@10 10

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 15.—Cotton — Spot steady and unchanged. Sales 3 0.

Ordinary	7 15-16
Good Ordinary	8 13-16
Low Middling	9 5-16
Middling	9¾
Good Middling	10
Middling Fair	10⅜

Futures opened barely steady; were barely steady on second call; firm on third and closed steady and unchanged for September, 1@3 points lower than yesterday for October and January, and 1 point higher than yesterday for November and December.

Closing quotations:

August	9 63 bid
September	9 60@9 61
October	9 67@9 71
November	9 70@9 74
December	9 80@9 82
January	9 90@9 91
February	10 01@10 04

Sales, 298.

Receipts, 200; exports, net 1 85; coastwise — bales; stock —.

New York.

PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, August 15.—FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Spot lots, about 1 higher; options 1¼@1¾ higher; No 1 red 1 08@1 10½; steamer red 1 08; steamer No 3 red 1 15½@16; steamer No 2 red 1 16½@1 17; No 2 red 2 1[illegible]@25½ elevator.

CORN—Spot lots 1@1½ higher; options 1½@1¾ higher and firm; No 3 59@60; No 2 64½; store 65½@66 afloat.

PROVISIONS.

COFFEE—Quiet, and firm.

SUGAR—Dull, refined weaker; off A 7⅝@7⅞; standard A 8 3-16, cut loaf and crushed none; granulated 8 1-16, C 6⅞@7; extra C 7⅛@7⅜; white extra C 1½; yellow 6½@6⅝.

MOLASSES—Dull; 50 test 24½.

RICE—Quiet; unchanged.

ROSIN—Quiet, unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Dull, lower; 40@1½.

PORK—Strong, active 14½@15.

CUT MEATS—Quiet and firm; long clear 7⅞.

LARD—Steady, 8 57½@8 65.

WOOL.

WOOL—Steady, fairly active; Texas 16@27.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Beeves—Receipts 3,08; firmer for all grades except Texas and Colorado stock; general sellers prices fully $1 per head higher; Texas cattle touched the lowest mark of the season; several car loads remain unsold; common to prime native steers 4 90@6 65; Colorado 4 75@4 90; Texas 4 55@5 00; mainly 5 50@4 00; exporters bought 150 fat steers at 6 40@6 65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,100; better; demand good for fresh stock and firmer; poor to prime sheep 3 87@6 00; poor to prime lambs 4 75@5 25.

Chicago.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, August 15.—HOGS—Receipts, market stronger; mixed, 5 00@5 20; heavy 5 40@5 65; light 5 70@6 10.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000; prime firm; common 10@20 lower; exporters, 6 80@6 50; good to choice shipping steers, 5 30@5 90; common to medium, 4 40@5 00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,500; active; 25 lower; inferior to fair, 2 50@3 50; good, 4 25; choice, 4 60.

LOCAL MARKETS.

[Note—Quotations are for lots, unless otherwise stated.]

COTTON.

Good middling	9⅞
Strict middling	9½
Middling	9⅜
Strict low middling	9¼
Low middling	8
Strict good ordinary	
Ordinary	
Stains	7½@8½

Groceries.

COFFEE AND TEA. — COFFEE — Firm; common, 9c; ordinary, 9½c; fair, 10½c; prime Rio, 10c; fancy, 12c; Cordova, 10½c; old government Java, 28c. TEA—Imperial, 40@60; gunpowder, 50@70.

SUGAR—Very firm; Louisiana pure white, 9¾c; off white, 9½c; yellow clarified, 9¼c; fancy yellow clarified, 9¾c; open kettle sugars, choice, 8¾c; standard A, 9¾c; standard granulated, 10¼; Louisiana off granulated, 10¼c; powdered, 10½c; cut loaf 10¼c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—Louisiana molasses, prime to choice, 42@55c; corn syrup, $2@45c.

RICE—Louisiana, 6½@7½.

FISH—Mackerel, 10lb kits, No. 1, $1 15; No. 2, $1.00; half bbls., No. 1, $7.75; No. 2, $6.00. White fish, No. 1, half bbls., $7.25; No. 2, $6.00. Dried herrings, per box, 40c. Cod fish, 6½c.

SALT—Coarse, in bags, $1.50; fine in bags, —; lake, in flat hoop bbls., $2.25@2.40; pockets 1½c.

CANNED GOODS.—Prices per dozen: Pine apples, standard, $1.40; Peaches, standard, 2 lbs., $1.65; 3 lbs., $2.25@2.50; seconds, 2 lbs., $1.50; 3 lbs., $2.10; Tomatoes, standard, 2 lbs., $1.20; seconds, 2 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., $1.35; Green corn, $1.10@1.65; Green peas, $1.35; Gooseberries, $1.25@1.40; Raspberries, $1.80; Cove oysters, full weight, 1 lb., $1.15; 2 lb., $2.10; light weight, 1 lb., 65c; 2 lb., $1.20; Salmon, 1 lb., $1.70@1.85; 2 lb., $2.85@2.95; Mackerel, 1 lb., $1.85@1.75; Sardines, American, $8.50 case; imported, $16.00 case; Strawberries, 2 lb., $1.40; Blackberries, $1.25; Green gages, $1.50; Condensed milk, crown, $7.00; Eagle, $8.75; Swiss $7.00.

SUNDRIES — Starch, 5c. Soap, common 4½c; German olive, 5½c. Candles, full boxes, 16c; halves, 16c; quarters, 16c. Indigo, $1.00@1.00; Blueing, $6@1.00 dozen. Coleman's mustard, $1.40@$3.00 dozen. Maccaroni, imported, 15c@; American, $1.00 box. Buckets, two hoops, $2.10 dozen; well buckets, $1.25 dozen. Brooms, $1.75@4.25 dozen.

Feedstuffs.

HAY—New country loose from wagon, $5 00@6 00 per ton; Corn, country, 40@50c; Oats, country, 27@30c; Bran, 75 per 100; Chops, $1 75 per 100. Barley, 30@35.

Wheat.

Coming in freely; prices range from 80c@$1.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

PAINTS, per lb—White lead, 7¾c lb; yellow ochre, dry, 6c; burnt amber in oil, 18c; dry, 7c.

OILS—Boiled linseed in bbls., 65c per gal; raw 62c; neatsfoot, 60@75c; fish, 50@55c; spirits turpentine, 65c; coal oil, 2-5 cases, Brilliant, $1 40; Brilliant, bbls., 15c; Brilliant, 1-2-1, $1 40; 1lb; 2-5 $1 20@ 50; 2-5, $2 00; Eupion, bbls., 25c. per gallon; Eupion, 2-5 cases, $2 00; lard oil, 55@65c; West Virginia, 20@25c.

VARNISHES—Copal, 60@$1 25 per coach varnish, $1 25@4 00.

Produce.

Potatoes, country 40@50c ⅌ bushel; Onions, new, $3 00 ⅌ bbl. Turnips, 40@45c ⅌ bu. Beans, H. P. med., bbl., 4½@5c; large lima, 6½@7; small butter, 4½@5c; bayo, 6½@7c; Pickles, medium, $5 50@6 00 ⅌ bbl.; half bbl., $3 00@3 50; Pigs feet, $1 25, $1 50; cider, half bbl., $5 00@6 00.

Retail—Vinegar, apple, 35@50c ⅌ gal.; pure wine, 50c; Peas, green, dried, ⅌ lb., 6½c; blackeyed, 5c; Peaches, dried, 8½c; Apples, dried, 8@9c; Cabbage, 5c; blackberries 50@75c per gal.; Plums 25@40c per gal.; Watermelons 4@6; Cantelopes 10@50; Apples 50@75c per ½ bushel box; Tomatoes $1@1 25.

Poultry and Eggs.

POULTRY—Hens, $2 75@3 00 per dozen; roosters, ——; half-grown chickens, $2 00@2 25; Turkeys, $5 00@8 00; Geese, $5 00@8 00; Ducks, $2 50@3 00.

EGGS—Per dozen, 15c.

Liquors.

WHISKY—Rectified $1 10@150, as per proof; sour mash, one year old, $1 60 two years old; $2 00@2 25; three years old $2 50@2 75; fancy extra old whisky $4@5.

WINES—Claret, case, $3 50@1000, as per quality; Catawba, per gallon; 60@1 50; Port, $1 20@3 00; Sherry, per gal., $1 20@3 00; Madeira, per gal., $1 00@5 00; White wine, in cases, $4 00@10 00.

CHAMPAGNE—G. H. Mumm & Co., Extra Dry, $37 00@52 00; Heidsick, in basket, $26 00@28 00; Krug, in basket, $26 00@28 00; Domestic champagne, $7 00@14 00.

ALE—Stock Ale, per doz., $2 00@2 25; Porter, per doz., $2 00@2 25.

BOTTLED BEER—St. Louis quarts, $12 00; pts. $7 50; Budweiser, own size, $13 00; pints $11 00; Erlanger beer, quarts, $13 00; pints $12 50; Schlitz Milwaukee, quarts $12 50; pints $13 00; Hub Punch $13 00

Wool, Hides, Etc.

WOOL—Medium, according to grade, quality and condition, 20 to 22c; fine according to grade, quality and condition, 15 to 20c; Mexican improved, according to grade quality and condition, 14 to 18; Mexican, according to grade, quality and condition, 10 to 13; burry, less, according to amount of burrs.

HIDES—No. 1, heavy flint, dry ⅌ lb 13c; No. 2, heavy flint, dry, ⅌ lb 11c; No. 1, light flint, ⅌ lb 10c; No. 2, light flint, ⅌ lb 8c; badly damaged, ⅌ lb 5c; fallen hides 1@2c less; dry salted, ⅌ lb 13c; green salted, ⅌ lb 7c; green butcher, ⅌ lb 6c.

PELTRIES—Nominal, season over. Deer skins, ⅌ lb 20@25; antelope skins, ⅌ lb 15@18; goat skins, each 15@25; sheep pelts, according to amount of wool, 20c@up; shearlings, according to amount of wool, 10@15c; Mexican sheep pelts, ⅌ lb 8@10c; Mexican sheep pelts, improved, 11@12c; Mexican sheep shearlings, 5c.

Staple Drugs.

Bark, Cinnamon, per pound, 24@30c; bark, Peruvian, per pound, 15@20; Borax per lb, 16@18; Bi-carbonate of soda per lb, 3½@4; Copperas per lb, 2@4; castor oil per gal., 1 45@1 50; cincconida, per oz., 35@1 00; castile soap (mottled), per lb, 8@9; cream tartar, C. P., per pound, 38@40; chalk, lump, per pound, 2@4; calomel, P. & W., per pound, 70@80; calomel English, per pound, 1 10@1 20; chloral hydrate, 1 75@1 85; chloroform, 60@80; composition powder, 30@40 dovers powders, 1 45@1 50; epsom salts, per pound, 3@5; gum opium, per pound, 4 50; gum camphor, 30@32; morphine, per oz, $3 75; machine oil, golden, 30@40; quinine, P. & W., per oz., 1 95; quinine, German, per oz., 1 80; quinine, German, case, per oz., 1 75.

Breadstuffs

FLOUR easier—Standard's royal patent, $8 50 ⅌ bbl.; sacks, $2 80@3 40 ⅌ 100 lbs. Corn meal, per bushel, 80c; Hominy and grits, ⅌ bbl. $6 00; Oatmeal, ⅌ half bbl., $5 00; Cracked wheat, ⅌ lb, 6c; Crackers; X soda, 6@6½c, XX soda, 6@7; XXX soda, 6½@7½c; cream soda, 9½@10½c; X lemon creams, 8@9½c; X ginger snaps, 9@9½c; XX, 9½@10c; assorted cakes and jumbles, 13@14½c. Wheat in light receipt; 90c@$1, as to quality and condition.

Ammunition.

Powder—Blasting, ⅌ keg, $3 15; Rifle, ⅌ 25 lb, $6 00; Rifle, ⅌ 12½ lbs, $3 50; Rifle, ⅌ 6½ lbs., $1 92 Shot—$2 25 ⅌ sack; Buck shot, $2 50.

Hardware.

Nails, rates, $4 25; Hoes, 40 ⅌ cent. off; Axes, Collins's, $10 50; Simmons', $9 50; Hacklesack $7 50; Ames's shovels, ⅌ doz, $12 00; Horse shoes, ⅌ keg, $6 00; Bar iron, $4 85; steel, 7½c; Sheet iron, No. 27 B, 6c; Fence wire, 85@95c. Tin Plate, $15 0; Trace chains, $6 00 ⅌ doz; Tinware, 40 ⅌ cent. off; Cooking stoves, $14 00@50 00; Fire mantels, $10 00@90 00; Coffee mills 25 ⅌ cent. off; Bolts, 40 ⅌ cent. off; Carriage bolts, 60 ⅌ cent. off.

Staple Dry Goods.

HEAVY BROWN COTTONS—Net 60 days—Enterprise, 4-4, 6½; Langley, 4-4, 7½; Langley, 7½; 6½; Atlanta, 4-4 7.

FINE BROWN COTTONS—Appleton R. 4-4, 7½; Bangor 4-4, 6½; Boot C 4-4, 6½; Bedford R., 36 in., 5½; Pepperel R., 7½.

BLEACHED COTTONS—Net 60 days—Lonsdale 4-4, 9½; Langer 3-4, 5½; Blackstone A A 4-4, 9; Cabot 4-4, 8; Boot E 4-4, 8½; Our own 7-8, 5½.

DRILLS—Black and brown from, 6½@7½.

C BROWN DUCKS—Lone Star 8 oz., 11; Magnolia, 8 oz., 11½; 13 oz., 15.

COLORED DUCKS—Boston O.P., 16½; Concord brand 10 oz., 16.

TICKING—Conestoga, gold medal, 15½; Bangor fancy stripe No. 1, 11½; Omega, A. C. A., 16½; Thorndyke, 9½.

CHECKS—Adriatic, 11½; American, 10; Arlingtons, 7½ to 8½; Apron checks, 9½ to 10½.

HICKORY STRIPE—Hamilton, blue and black, 11½c; Rock river, 9½.

PRINTS—Hart 4s, 5½c; Sprague, 5½c; Conde Devon dress styles, 19@12; Earleston, —; book fold, 8½@9½.

COTTON DRESS GOODS—Dibege, 6c; Alpaca lusters 9@10½c; Brocades, 7½c.

BLANKETS—addle blankets, $6 00@1200 per doz.; grey blankets $1.25, 2.00, 2 50@3.00 each white blankets, $2.25, 3.00, 4.00@12.00 each; scarlet blankets, $7.00, 9.00@12.00 each; California blankets, $5.00, 7.00@12.50 each; silver grey blankets, $2.25, 2 75@3.50 each; lap robes $3.00@8.00 each.

Crockery, Furniture and Glass.

Furniture—Bedsteads, imitation walnut, each, $1 40@3 00; all walnut, $1 50@10 50; Chairs, wood seat, ⅌ doz, $1 75@7 00; cane and rattan seat, $8 00@9 00; cane seat, dining, $12 00@20 00; Childs and rockers, $8 00@12 50; large rocking, $30 00@37 00; camp and rockers, each, $1 75@7 50; Mirrors, arch tops, ⅌ doz, $22 00@12 50; Tables round, $2 00@3 00; full leaf, $2 50@5 50; Safes, each, $8 25@7 00; Bureaus, $17 00@20 00; wash stands, $1 25@5 50; bed springs, $3 25@7 50; Baby Carriages, $6 00@20

Crockery—W G teas, ⅌ doz., $1 00@1 10; W G plates, 8 c@$1 00; W G dishes, $5 00@6 00; W G bakers, $1 00@4 00; W G pitchers, $1 25@6 50; ewers and basins, $11 50@12 50; W G bowls, $1 25@1 75; assorted crates, $55 00@75 00.

Glassware—Lamp chimneys, No. 0, crimp top, ⅌ doz., 40; No. 1, crimp top, ⅌ doz., 45c; No. 2, crimp top, ⅌ doz., 60c; Argand, ⅌ doz., 90c; Goblets, ⅌ doz, 65c@$1 00; Tumblers, ⅌ doz, 50@65c; Bar tumblers, ⅌ doz, 85c@$1 00; Candy jars, $3 00@4 00; Lamps, $2 50@12 00.

Building Material

LUMBER—Rough lumber boxing, 12 inches and under, first class, $16; stripping ⅛x3, $21; boxing and flooring, clears, $24; thick clears, 1¼ and 1½, $25; rough lumber, second class $16; joist and scantling, culls, $16.

SIDING—First common white pine, $32 50; second do, $ 0; third do, $25; poplar, $27 50; native pine 5/4, $22 50; do 3/4, $2; native rough, $18.

DRESSED LUMBER—Boxing 12 inches and under, $4 00@25 00; do ⅛x3, $4 00@26 00; scantling, joist or any common lumber, $24 00@26 00; boxing over 12 inches, $26 00@28 00; thick clears, 1¼ to 1½ and 2, $28 00@29 00; second class, any kind, $18 00@21 00.

DRESSED AND MATCHED FLOORING—First-class, $ 0; second class, $21.

WHITE PINE FURNISHING LUMBER—1¼, 1½ and 2 inch white pine, $70; 1 inch do, $65.

CEILING—BEADED OR PLAIN—First common white pine, ⅜, $32.50; 3d do, $30; 3d do, $25; poplar, ⅜, $27.50; poplar, ½, $ 2.50; native pine, ⅜, $2.50; do, ½, $25.

POPLAR LUMBER.—1¼, 1½, and 2 inch, $55; do 1 inch, $50.

SHINGLES—White pine A, 8½; do shaded A, $4.25, do extra No. 1, $ 50; cypress, best, any brand, $6; do No. 2, $4 50; do No. 3, $3.50; native sawed heart, $4.75; saps, $3.50.

PICKETS.—White pine dressed and headed, square or flat, $3; yellow pine do, $3; lath, $4.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Lime, Austin, $2.25 per bbl; Cement, Louisville or Rosenale, $4 per bbl.; Portland, $7 per bbl. Plaster Paris, New York or Michigan, $5 per bbl