

## SURVIVOR OF THE VIRGINIUS

Wilmington Has a Visit From a Gentleman Who Was Made on the Ill-Fated Ship—He Was Sentenced to Be Shot but Escaped—He Has Bought Property Near the City.

Among the arrivals at The Orton Tuesday was Colonel Franz Myers, of New York, who organized and is commander of the LaFayette Post Volunteers, a famous and patriotic organization of the metropolis.

The Messenger about the 1st of February mentioned that Mr. Peter Post, of New York, had purchased from Mr. Herbert B. Norton, the famous "Bear Gardens" plantation on the North East River, in Pender county, about thirty miles from Wilmington. Mr. Post recently sold this valuable estate to Colonel Myers and he has come down to look over his possessions and make arrangements for their development on a large scale. He came down Monday and stopped in Burgaw Monday night and came on to Wilmington Tuesday morning. He returned to Burgaw that evening and yesterday out to his plantation to look around. Mr. N. M. Nichols, formerly of Boston, has been in charge of the place for Mr. Post, and he was here with Colonel Myers and returned with him to the Bear Gardens.

Colonel Myers is a man of distinguished and imposing presence and is one of those personages who, among 10,000, would have this question asked about him: "What man is that?" He is probably the only survivor of the crew of the ill-fated American ship *Virginus*, whose crew was so brutally shot to death by the Spaniards in 1873. He was mate of the vessel, and was under sentence to be shot along with some of the crew on the 18th day of October, 1873. Through the assistance of a Catholic priest, he escaped the day before the execution, along with only one other of the crew, Mr. Charles Gaudre, of Boston, who, Colonel Myers thinks, died recently, leaving him the sole survivor of the *Virginus*. He was confined three months in Morro Castle, at Santiago de Cuba, and from that Spanish fortress he made his lucky escape. It was there so many Americans were so heartlessly shot to death, and now American guns are battering down that hated castle, where the brave crew of the *Virginus* perished by Spanish bullets. The Colonel is a native of Germany and was a soldier in Europe and a veteran of the United States navy during our civil war.

Colonel Myers' regiment in New York is made up of more than 1,500 men, and he has furnished to the United States army for this present war 600 men. He has also tendered the services of his entire regiment to the President. He is a well-known New Yorker, is a wealthy brewer of that city, and is a prominent member of the Tammany organization. He says he likes Wilmington and expects to come back here in a few days to spend a while.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me at this hotel. About two years ago and rendering me unfit for my duty as a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## A Bear on Eagles Island

Yesterday morning while Messrs. J. W. Smart and Joe Green were paddling through Alligator creek, they saw a big black bear ambling along on the bank a half mile north of the bridge where the causeway crosses the creek. He was only thirty yards away and if they had a gun they could have had a dead square shot at the "varmint." He did not seem to be in a hurry to get away and slowly disappeared into the swamp.

Last summer while a couple of young men were in a bateau fishing just south of the bridge, a bear came down to the bank on the edge of the swamp and lapped up his morning draft of water. The fishermen didn't refresh his presence, but he paid not the slightest attention to them. In all probability this is the same bear.

## Bitten by a Rattlesnake

Albert Nix, colored, who lives near the city on the Holly Shelter road, was bitten by a big rattlesnake yesterday morning. He carried his dinner to the field where he was at work, and when he went to set the bucket down under a bush to keep it cool, he heard the frightful sound of the reptile's rattles and jumped back, but he was too late. The snake struck him on the right wrist, but it fang made a slanting prick and he did not get the force of the rattlesnake's blow. He tied his handkerchief tightly around his arm and came to the city for treatment. His arm was badly swollen, but he got relief.

After he had been bitten Nix saw the rattlesnake fly back into a half coil and he got a stick and killed it. It was four feet long.

## Vultures Doubtless Gone to Cuba

The farmers from all sections of the country report that the vultures heretofore so plentiful have totally disappeared. Some of our informants say they have not seen a one for some time. There is a gruesome belief that the buzzards have taken their flight to Cuba since the carnage of battle commenced there.

The dispatches from Cuba a few days ago state that thousands of vultures hover around the destroyed vessels of Cervera's squadron, and also infest the battlefields around Santiago. Perhaps many of these vultures are from around Wilmington. Whatever is the cause of the disappearance of the buzzards, it is certain that they have gone somewhere else.

**MOTHERS**

We have a book prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc.—that every child is liable to and for which Frey's Vermifuge has been successfully used for a half century.

One bottle by mail for 25c. E. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

## Col. Stocumb Missed a Federal Appointment

When Colonel A. H. Stocumb, of Fayetteville, returned home from his trip to Wilmington a day or two ago, he found a telegram asking him if he would accept an appointment to President McKinley as a member of the industrial commission. He was requested to answer immediately, but as he was not at home and didn't reply, the president appointed C. J. Harris, of this state, to the position.

The position pays \$2,500 a year and traveling expenses. The commission is composed of nine members, and their duties are to investigate the industrial and commercial interests of the several states.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## The Rise in the River

The continuous rains have caused a steady though slight rise in the Cape Fear river in the up country, but the only evidence of it here is the muddy water coming down out of the north-east branch. The river has been so low recently that the boats could not run to Fayetteville, but the Steamer Hurt made the trip yesterday owing to the rise. Yesterday morning there was a depth of six feet of water at Fayetteville.

## Fine Crops in Sampson

Captain J. L. Autry, of Autryville, was in the city yesterday, and informed us that the crops in his section are the finest he ever saw. Crops of all kinds are magnificent, without exception. He states that the corn crop particularly is good, and if nothing happens the farmers will make a great crop.

Others present were the archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of York, Cardinal Vaughan and the duke of Westminster. On the motion of Lord Brassey, the following resolution was adopted: "Considering that the people of the British empire and the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same ideal of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong commercial interests in many parts of the world, this meeting is of opinion that every effort should be made in the interest of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant co-operation on the part of the two nations."

A representative executive council was then appointed.

## To Make Assault on Manila.

New York, July 13.—A copyrighted dispatch to The World from its Manila correspondent, dated July 9th, says:

"I have just returned from a complete tour of the insurgent lines south of Manila, going to the trenches within 200 yards of the Spanish lines. I found the rebels strongly intrenched. There are 1,300 before Malate ready to attack when ordered. They claim that they can take Manila, and that plans are being perfected for attacking the city on all sides of Manila. They predict success, and are assured the Spaniards are growing desperate. Reports show a strong sentiment favorable to surrender to the Americans, but all favor fighting the rebels and if the insurgents attack tomorrow, it will probably result in great loss of life to both sides. There are only two German warships in the harbor. Two others are supposed to be in the vicinity."

Imperialism for the Monroe Doctrine. London, July 14.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says: "The German press is actively discussing the future of the Philippines. The difficulties arising out of the present state of things, of which it is assumed the Americans hardly take sufficient account, may soon assume alarming proportions, such, indeed, as may finally necessitate the intervention of powers whose commercial interests in the islands are affected."

The Krug Zeitung points out that American annexation is by no means necessary and would involve a complete change in America's naval and military system. But, it adds: "It is evident that the Monroe doctrine has been dropped and a new policy of imperialism begun. The stars and stripes will shortly wave over Manila."

"It is beginning to be universally acknowledged here that Spain can now honorably sue for peace with every prospect of acceptance."

## Officers Promoted.

Washington, July 13.—The president has directed the promotion of Lieutenant Colonels W. S. Worth, Thirteenth Infantry; E. H. Liscull, Twenty-fourth Infantry; and E. P. Ewers, Ninth Infantry, to the grade of brigadier general in recognition of their gallant and meritorious action in the operations about Santiago.

## DEWEY HOLDS HIS OWN

Against Both Spaniard and German. How He Rebukes German Interference.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Manila, Via Hong Kong, July 13.—

The insurgents on Wednesday July 6, reported that the German gunboat Irene, in Subig bay, refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grande island.

Rear Admiral Dewey promptly dispatched the United States Cruiser Raleigh and the Concord to investigate the matter. On entering Subig bay the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable and steamed out by the other channel. The result of the fire of the American warship was that the Spaniards, numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything.

On returning to Manila the Irene explained that she interfered in the cause of humanity, and offered to hand over to the Americans the refugees she had on board.

Admiral Dewey, however, declined to accept them. Governor General Augusti has issued a proclamation declaring the grant of autonomy to the islanders. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, in reply said the overtures of the Spanish commander came too late.

Washington, July 13.—The navy department has received from Admiral Dewey the following dispatch: "Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all the Subig bay except Isla Grande; which he was prevented from taking by German man-of-war, Irene. On July 7th, the Raleigh and Concord took the island and about 1,300 men with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival."

"I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano, about July 16 to meet second army detachment. It is not practicable to send it to Guam."

DEWEY.

## SECOND N. C. VOLUNTEERS

Six companies, Ordered to Different Points.

Atlanta, Ga., July 13.—Orders were issued today assembling the Fifth Infantry now on duty at various points throughout the department of the Gulf. It is not known who is to command the Fifth, but the duty will fall either to Colonel Richard Comba, now at Santiago, or Colonel Henry B. Freeman, in command at McPherson. The Fifth, which is General Miles' command, has been until recently under the direction of Colonel H. Cook, now retired. To relieve this regiment, two companies of the Second North Carolina infantry, now at Raleigh, have been ordered to the garrison at Fort McPherson, one company goes to Fort Royal, S. C., another to Tybee and two to St. Augustine. The Third Texas infantry, now at Raleigh, has been ordered to the garrison at New Orleans, Galveston, Eagle Pass, Corpus Christi, Pensacola and Dry Tortugas.

## Peace Propositions

London, July 13.—The Star claims to be in a position to state authoritatively that an active exchange of views occurred on Monday and Tuesday between the diplomats who are endeavoring to arrive at a peace understanding between the United States and Spain. It also understands that the Spanish government is ready to accept the peace proposals. The United States is ready to accept the Cuban debt. The greatest difficulty is with the question of the railway concessions in Cuba and the Philippines.

## Anxiously Awaiting News

Washington, July 13.—Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson remained at the White house tonight until nearly 12 o'clock waiting for dispatches from the front. Earlier in the evening Secretary Bliss was also at the White house. The situation as affected by the outbreak of yellow fever was discussed at some length. The president is greatly concerned, as is the secretary of war, although assurances have been received that the medical corps is able to cope with the disease. There was a rumor afloat tonight that General Duffield was one of the victims of yellow fever, but official information on this subject was not obtainable.

Our boy has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## Camara Will Seek a Safe Harbor

Madrid, July 13.—Captain Annon, minister of marine, today confirmed the report that Commodore Watson's squadron is now en route for Spain. Duke Alfovear de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, reiterated his statement that no negotiations for peace have taken place. He said that General Blanco had agreed to wired General Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, to resist the Americans.

## International Penny Postage

London, July 14.—The Daily Telegraph this morning gives prominence to an article advocating an endeavor to arrange penny postage between Great Britain and the United States as "another link in Anglo-American kinship."

The Daily Chronicle publishes a long letter from Wm. T. Stead, editor of The Review of Reviews, advocating penny postage with America.

## NORTH CAROLINA

Wilson Advance: It is the universal verdict of the farmers that the hot, dry weather has seriously damaged the tobacco crop. They fear that it will fall considerably short of last year's crop and of what was expected for this year.

Winston Sentinel: It is evident that some of the colored people of Winston have become very weary of boss rule, whether it be by white bosses in politics or a negro boss in military affairs. The first were rebuked in the late municipal election and the latter by the action of Dr. Fuller in declining to bend the knee to the autocratic Jim Young, the favorite of Russell.

Greensboro Telegram: Yesterday morning in the woods near Holt's school house, about three miles from town on the road to the poor house, Martha Green and Louis Cunningham found a colored child about fifteen months old. It is a male child. From the nature of the surroundings the colored women who found him believe that he had been abandoned. No clue to his identity was found.

Raleigh Times-Visitor: Last night Colonel W. W. Hayward, who was editor of the Raleigh Daily Tribune, tendered his resignation as editor of the paper to the republican weekly published at Rockingham. The Republic began publication about four months since and is the Dockery organ of the Sixth Congressional district. Colonel Hayward plans for the future are unknown.

Dunn Union: Late Monday evening at Lillington a negro man known as George Moses, who is a noted rowdy of the place, got drunk and began to curse everything and everybody that came along. He was remonstrated to stop but he would not and became extremely insulting and abusive to some of the best citizens of the place who had endeavored to quiet him, and he rushed on one young man and struck him and then a general row ensued, in which the negro was shot several times. A riot was almost imminent. The negro was finally taken out of town. We learn that he is not seriously hurt.

Raleigh News-Observer: There is now talk that Rev. Baylies Cade wants to be the Populist candidate for congress in the Fourth district. The other who are said to aspire to succeed Stroud are J. F. Mitchell, of Franklin; S. Otho Wilson and J. C. L. Harris (a fine pair) of Wake; Zack Garrett and James Amos, of Vance. Franklin N. C. July 7.—(Special.)—Miss Annie May Robinson died at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. L. Robinson, in Franklin, Macon county, on the 8th inst. She was the oldest daughter of the late Lieutenant J. L. Robinson and Mrs. Alice L. Robinson, nee Siler. In person and character she reflected honor on her parentage. She was a young woman of beautiful and queenly appearance.

Charlotte Observer: St. Mark's Lutheran church has had several offerings of special interest during the past year, but none more so than that which marked the installation of the new pastor, Rev. Dr. Holland, and the beginning of a new pastorate. The installation services took place yesterday at 10 o'clock. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Dr. Lutz, president of the North Carolina Synod, presided and preached the sermon of the occasion. Rev. J. B. King assisted in the installation service. The many friends of Assayer Clanton, of the mint, regretted to hear last week of his accident—bicycle collision—which threw him to the sidewalk so violently that he was rendered unconscious for two hours. Much more will they regret to know that his injuries were more serious than at first supposed. His nose was broken by the fall, and his head badly bruised. He has since been confined to bed.

Raleigh News and Observer: A writer in The Progressive Farmer urges action for Congress in the Fourth district. Qualifications: Is deaf when the governor cusses; was a chaplain of a negro regiment; and is a talker from way back.—The torpedo boat destroyer, the Farragut, will soon be launched at San Francisco, and will be christened by Miss Betty Ashe, a niece of Admiral Farragut. Miss Ashe is a daughter of Dr. Richard Porter Ashe, formerly of Wilmington, N. C., and is a first cousin of Captain Samuel A. Ashe, of Raleigh. Wilson Caldwell, for forty-five years janitor of the university and messenger to the president, died Friday afternoon after a brief illness and was buried Saturday. Dr. Biele delivered the funeral address, telling of his experience with the man and read the following telegram from Dr. Alderman: "I deplore the death of Wilson Caldwell. He was a faithful servant and a true friend. The funeral was largely attended by the faculty, alumni and villagers. Not a man in the state had more warm friends than this colored servant."

Monroe Enquirer: Yesterday afternoon lightning struck Mr. John A. Secrest's barn in Sandy Ridge township. The building caught on fire and burned down in a few minutes. There were two mules and two horses in the barn. The mules were saved but the horses were stunned by the stroke and were killed in their stalls. There was a large lot of oats and other forage in the building. No insurance.

Arthur McIver, the negro who murdered Mr. James T. Howie, was captured near Sanford last Sunday morning. He is a desperate character, and when the cabin he was hiding in was surrounded he came to the door and drew a pistol on Mr. Charles Brewer, who shot him in the face with a shot gun. The murderer was carried to Troy jail. He is dangerously wounded but it is thought that he will live.—Mr. William Rogers, who has recently moved to Waxhaw, was in Monroe last Monday and showed us razors he had made. He has a patent process for hardening iron which makes the poorest piece of iron take and hold a razor keen edge.—Professor Plummer Stewart is conducting an institute for the colored people of the county. The institute for the white teachers will be held next week.—Miss Julia Keziah, daughter of Mr. Isaac Keziah, who lives four miles north of Monroe, fell last Sunday and broke her arm near the elbow. Dr. W. D. Pemberton set the broken bones.

## A Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50c.

56 Warren st., N. Y. City. Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Wilmington, N. C., July 13. Receipts of cotton today—1 bale. Receipts same day last year—bales. This season's receipts to date—323,083 bales.

Receipts to same date last year—234,363 bales. The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange: Cotton firm. Ordinary 3 5-16 Good ordinary 4 5-16 Low middling 5 5-16 Middling 5 5-16 Good middling 6 Same day last year, 7 5-16.

## NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine steady; machine barrels 24c; country barrels 23 1/2c. Rosin steady at 85c and 81.00. Tar steady at 12 1/2c. Crude turpentine quiet; hard 1.00c; soft 1.50 and 1.50. Prices same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 23 1/2c and 23c; rosin, 1.25 and 1.30; tar, 1.15; crude turpentine, 1.20, 1.80 and 1.90.

Receipts today—86 casks spirits turpentine, 315 barrels rosin, 147 barrels tar. Receipts to same day last year—103 casks spirits turpentine, 453 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar, 44 barrels crude turpentine.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Peanuts—55c. Rice—Uplands, 65c@80c; lowlands, 1.10@1.15. Corn—52 to 53c. Corn meal—50 1/2c. Cow Peas—90c. North Carolina Bacon—Hams, 10c to 11c; shoulders, 6 1/2 to 7c; sides, 8 to 8 1/2c. Chickens—Firm; spring 10c@15c; hens 18c@25c; roosters, 18c@22c. Eggs—Steady at 11 1/2c. Shingles—Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and saps, 1.50@2.10; six inch, 1.50@2.50. Timber at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 1,000 feet.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

## FINANCIAL.

New York, July 13.—Money on call at 1 1/2c; 10c per cent. last loan at 1 1/2c per cent. prime mercantile paper at 3 1/2c@4 1/4c; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2c@48 5/8c for demand and at 48 1/4c@48 3/4c for sixty days; posted rates at 48 1/2c@48 5/8c; commercial bills at 48 1/2c; silver certificates at 50c; 50c; bar silver at 59 1/2c; Mexican dollars at 45 1/2c; government bonds weak.

## STOCKS.

Atchafalpa 13 1/2c; Baltimore and Ohio 14 1/2c; Chesapeake and Ohio 22 1/2c; Chicago and Alton 16 1/2c; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 10 1/2c; Delaware and Hudson 10 1/2c; Del., Lackawanna and Western 15 1/2c; Illinois Central 10 1/2c; Fort Wayne 10 1/2c; Louisville and Nashville 10 1/2c; Manhattan 10 1/2c; Mobile and Ohio 10 1/2c; New Jersey Central 10 1/2c; New York Central 10 1/2c; Pittsburg 10 1/2c; Reading 10 1/2c; Southern Railway 10 1/2c; Southern Railway pfd 10 1/2c; Texas and Pacific 10 1/2c; U. P. D. & G. 10 1/2c; Wabash, preferred 10 1/2c; Wheeling and Lake Erie 10 1/2c; Adams Express 10 1/2c; American Express 10 1/2c; United States 4 1/2c; Wells Fargo 10 1/2c; American Cotton Oil 20 1/2c; American Tobacco 10 1/2c; American Tobacco pfd 10 1/2c; People's Gas 10 1/2c; Consolidated Gas 10 1/2c; General Electric 10 1/2c; Lead 10 1/2c; National Linseed Oil 10 1/2c; Pullman Palace 10 1/2c; Silver Certificates 10 1/2c; Sugar 10 1/2c; Tennessee Coal and Iron 10 1/2c; Western Union 10 1/2c.

## BONDS.

United States new 4's, reg 10 1/2c; United States new 4's, cons 10 1/2c; United States 4's, cons 10 1/2c; United States 2 1/2's, reg 10 1/2c; United States 2 1/2's, cons 10 1/2c; Alabama Class A 10 1/2c; Alabama Class B 10 1/2c; Alabama Class C 10 1/2c; Alabama Currency, ex-div 10 1/2c; Louisiana new consols 4's 10 1/2c; Louisville and Nashville, Uni. 4's 10 1/2c; Missouri 6's 10 1/2c; New Jersey Central 5's, ex-div 10 1/2c; North Carolina 6's, ex-div 10 1/2c; North Carolina 6's, ex-div 10 1/2c; Pacific 6's, of '99 10 1/2c; Southern Railway 5's 10 1/2c; Tennessee new set 3's 10 1/2c; Virginia Centuries 10 1/2c; Virginia deferred 4

## COTTON.

Liverpool, July 13.—4 p. m.—Cotton—Spot, increased demand; prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 2 1/2-16d; good middling 2 1/2-32d; American middling 3 15-32d; low middling 3 11-32d; good ordinary 3 1-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 8,000 American; receipts 8,000 bales, including 3,000 American. Futures opened quiet and a poor demand and closed quiet and steady.

American middling, low middling clause: July 3 24-64 23-64 buyers; July 24-August 2 24-64 23-64 sellers; August and September 3 23-64 23-64 buyers; September and October 3 22-64 23-64 buyers; October and November 3 21-64 22-64 buyers; November and December 3 21-64 21-64 sellers; December and January 3 21-64 21-64 sellers; January and February 3 21-64 21-64 buyers; February and March 3 21-64 21-64 buyers; March and April 2 22-64 23-64 sellers; April and May 3 22-64 23-64 buyers.

New York, July 13.—Cotton quiet; middling 3-15c; net receipts 12, gross receipts 443; exports to Great Britain 413; to the continent 1,772; forwarded 245; sales 607; spinners 307; stock 105,261.

Total today: Net receipts 745; exports to Great Britain 413; to the continent 1,772; stock 287,073. Consolidated: Net receipts 7,392; exports to Great Britain 2,447; to France 15; to the continent 14,243.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts 8,890,622; exports to Great Britain 2,442,072; to France 812,260; to the continent 2,942,744.

Futures closed steady; sales 54,600 bales. July 6.04, August 6.06, September 6.05, October 6.05, November 6.05, December 6.08, January 6.12, February 6.15, March 6.19, April 6.23. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling 3-15c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 3,990 bales.

## PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston—Quiet at 5 13-16c; net receipts 23. Norfolk—Nominal at 6 5/8c; net receipts 48. Baltimore—Nominal at 6 5/8c; gross receipts 425. Boston—Quiet at 6 3-16c; net receipts 50. Gross receipts 105. Wilmington—Firm at 5 1/2c; net receipts 1. Philadelphia—Quiet at 6 5/8c; net receipts 15. Savannah—Quiet at 5 1/2c; net receipts 62. New Orleans—Steady at 5 13-16c; net receipts 413. Mobile—Quiet at 5 1/2c; net receipts 2. Memphis—Dull at 5 1/2c; net receipts 52. Augusta—Quiet at 6 5/8c; net receipts 22. Charleston—Quiet; net receipts 9. Cincinnati—Quiet at 6c; net receipts 768. Louisville—Steady at 6c. St. Louis—Quiet at 5 1/2c; net receipts 31. Gross receipts 305. Houston—Quiet at 5 1/2c; net receipts 153.

## GRAIN AND PROVISION.

Chicago, July 13.—The leading futures were as follows: Wheat—July 75 1/2c, 75 1/2c, 74 1/2c, 74 1/2c. Sept 68 1/2c, 68 1/2c, 67 1/2c, 67 1/2c. Dec 68 1/2c, 68 1/2c, 67 1/2c, 67 1/2c. Corn—July 32 1/2c, 32 1/2c, 31 1/2c, 31 1/2c. Sept 19 1/2c, 19 1/2c, 18 1/2c, 18 1/2c. Dec 19 1/2c, 19 1/2c, 18 1/2c, 18 1/2c. May 34 1/2c, 34 1/2c, 34 1/2c, 34 1/2c. Oats—July 23 1/2c, 23 1/2c, 22 1/2c, 22 1/2c. Sept 19 1/2c, 19 1/2c, 18 1/2c, 18 1/2c. May 22 1/2c, 22 1/2c, 21 1/2c, 21 1/2c. Mess Pork, per bbl.—July 10 1/2c, 10 1/2c, 9 1/2c, 9 1/2c. Sept 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c. Oct 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c. Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—July 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c. Sept 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c. Oct 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c, 5 1/2c.

## Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet; No. 2 spring wheat, old, 75c@80c; No. 3 spring wheat, old, 75c@80c; No. 2 red, new, 75c@80c; No. 2 corn, 32c@33c; No. 2 oats, 23c@24c; No. 2 white, 23c@24c; mess pork, per bbl., \$9.90@9.95; lard, per 100 lbs., \$5.50@5.55; short ribs 5c@6c; loose, \$5.40@5.75; dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$4.62 1/2@4.87 1/2; short clear sides, boxed, \$6.00@6.20. New York, July 13.—Flour quiet and barely steady; Minnesota patents \$4.75@5.05. Rye flour dull; corn meal steady; rye strong; No. 2 50c. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 90c. Options opened firm and advanced on wet weather news from abroad. Tuesday's export sales and general covering. Later a sharp break was inspired by weakness in stocks and final prices showed 1/4c@1/2c net loss. No. 2 red, July closed at 80 1/2c; September at 72 1/2c; December at 72 1/2c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 37 1/2c. Options opened steady and ruled firm on dry weather reports, succeeded by a reaction with wheat, closed 1/4c net lower. July closed at 35 1/2c; September at 36 1/2c; December at 37 1/2c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 27c. Options opened dull and easier with corn, closing 1/4c net lower. July closed at 26 1/2c; Lard—Easy; western steamed \$5.80; July 5.80 nominal; refined steady. Pork—Firm; mess 10.25@11.50. Eggs—Steady; state and Pennsylvania 12 1/2c@13c; western fresh 14c. Potatoes—Firm; new \$3.00. Cotton Seed Oil—Prime crude 18 1/2c@19c. Rice—Steady; domestic fair to extra 15 1/2c@16 1/2c. Cabbage—Steady; Long Island, per barrel, \$1.00. Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanged to 5 points higher in sympathy with better feeling in Rio and smaller Brazilian reports than looked for; ruled dull until near close, when spot coffee was firm and brought several large blocks; closed steady at 5 points lower to 5 points higher; sales 22,000 bags, including August at \$5.50; September at \$5.50. Spot coffee—Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 10c@11c; No. 7 jobbing 6 1/2c; mild quiet; Cordova 8 1/2c@15c. Sugar—Raw firm with sellers scarce; fair refining 35c; centrifugal, 96 test, 45c; refined very steady.