

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina...

ADVERTISING RATES (Daily).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; one week, \$9.00...

All announcements of Birth, Marriage, Deaths, etc., will be charged for as follows: Birth, \$1.00; Death, \$1.00; Marriage, \$1.00...

Advertisements under the heading of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to copy any special matter, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued until ordered to the contrary.

Advertisements kept under the heading of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

Amusement and Official Advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

All communications, unless otherwise specified, should be addressed to the Editor.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or of a character which renders them of real interest, are not returned.

Advertisements should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3, 1885.

EVENING EDITION.

EDUCATION.

Teachers' Institutes are doubtless a source of improvement and interest to all who attend.

The workahops are needed to make skilled artisans, and industrial schools are the ones needed to this end.

A skilled workman is capable of thought. He is not a mere machine without intelligence.

In Europe sons of noblemen sometimes learn mechanics, and even members of a royal family have had the hands trained as well as the mind.

Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes are to be commended and encouraged.

There may be too much anxiety to seek novelty in methods of teaching, and new and plausible ideas that are revolutionary may tickle and startle, but when Normal Schools are conducted by our own teachers they cannot well fail in giving a new stimulus to teaching, as well as communicating information that shall prove of genuine practical value after wards.

The common school system of the State is admitted to be defective and is quite susceptible of improvement.

If there was more money raised for school purposes, there could be longer school terms, more comfortable and inviting school houses, and a higher standard of qualification for teachers.

It seems to us that every true friend of education should recognize the importance of exciting a greater educational enthusiasm and by arousing the more intelligent people to a higher appreciation of the advantages of a good common school system prepare the way for a larger expenditure in that direction.

Whenever the people of North Carolina are fully awakened upon the subject of education it will be as easy to raise \$1,000,000 annually (or even more), as it is to raise \$600,000 now.

efficient school system. This means longer terms and better teachers.

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS.

In a few weeks the American Forestry Congress is to assemble in Boston. This is a very important gathering and we call attention to it that North Carolina may not be unrepresented.

Mr. Montford McGehee, the excellent Commissioner of Agriculture, should be present if possible.

He has shown a very intelligent appreciation of the necessity of preserving our forests and in his Monthly Bulletins has spread much instructive and needed information on the subject of forests and forestry beyond the people.

We would be glad to know that he attends. By reason of very fine culture, elegant manners, excellent abilities, wide reading and observation, and good speaking powers he would be able to make a fine impression and represent admirably the State of North Carolina.

It has been ascertained that the annual product of the forests of this country in dollars and cents amounted to the immense sum of \$700,000,000.

Surely here is a vast source of wealth. But if the destruction of the great forests continue for a generation as it has since the beginning of the century it is not hard to see that a great part of this yearly product will have disappeared.

It is because of this that some States have taken steps to prevent the wanton and universal destruction of the trees, whilst tree planting has been practiced, fostered and extended in many sections.

As the STAR has urged often, so it again repeats, it is the duty of every person owning lands to plant trees every year.

The trees on an acre of land, when well wooded, are worth more than the land is after it has been stripped. This is true in all cases unless it be lands that will produce more than North Carolina lands usually produce.

We are really gratified to know that the interest in forestry is steadily growing. The Forestry Congress was organized a few years since and it is growing in public favor, and the last meeting was much more largely attended than any before.

It is agitating in the right direction. It is announced that many distinguished specialists will attend the Boston session.

We shall look with interest to its deliberations and hope to gather from it such facts and statistics as shall prove useful and instructive to our practical and wide-awake readers.

In this way public attention can be awakened and from it practical results will follow.

THE UNNATURAL ALLIANCE.

We have expected and still expect that the unnatural alliance between the Tories and Irish Home Rulers will prove a failure in the end.

It cannot last for many years, and for reasons we have already pointed out. There are indications that there will be disappointments before the year ends.

Mr. Parnell, in a speech on Tuesday night, both admitted the perpetration of outrages in Ireland by the Irish and denounced them. And yet only two or three months ago it was claimed by the Parnellites and asserted by the Tories that there were no outrages, but all was peace and quiet, and that, therefore, coercion laws were useless, wrong and oppressive.

With the Tories in power and Gladstone out all would be serene. But, behold, the Tory Viceroys, Lord Carnarvon, whose appointment in place of Earl Spencer was hailed with such demonstrations of delight by the Irish, whose rule was to be so different from his predecessors, and whose journey in the island caused so much enthusiasm, is already forced by circumstances to change his attitude and to sing a different strain.

Owing to the outrages he threatens the vengeance of the law upon all offenders and says he is determined that mobs shall be taught to respect the laws.

Now this is doubtless needed, but it is the Liberal physis he is prescribing. In the short time the Tories have been in office it has been demonstrated that law is a necessity and its enforcement a duty.

And Carnarvon even goes farther than Earl Spencer ever went, if we are not mistaken. He declares that the National League itself, because of its sympathies with the persons who resist evictions shall be considered as a "mob."

This is very sweeping as the National League is composed of some nine-tenths of the whole Irish people. So it may turn out that the

new allies may prove more obnoxious to the Irish than the Liberals were.

There is nothing stranger to us in British politics than the willingness of Ireland to form a partnership with the old Tory party that has always persecuted and wronged them, and against Mr. Gladstone, who is the best friend Ireland ever found among Englishmen.

LEGS ON THE STUMP.

Gen. Fitz Lee made a speech on Monday at Accomack Courthouse to a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The Virginia Democratic papers say the speech was brilliant and great enthusiasm prevailed.

He took up Republican charges against the Democrats and refuted them. Carry the war into Africa, Gen. Lee. It is a bad way to get on the defensive. Force your antagonists to defend their own records.

We are glad to see that Gen. Lee will not have a joint discussion. The Executive Committee refused to divide time with Mr. Blair.

The Norfolk Landmark says, and it is precisely on the line favored by the STAR in 1884 in the canvass in this State: "That orator (Blair) was left to graze just such a meeting as can be gathered in Eastern Virginia of the motley followers of the native bloody shirt party; and the contrast exercised a wholesome influence in several ways.

It made public exhibition of the material of the two parties, and Mr. Blair must have felt this when he made the comparison."

The sentiment of the country at large is that the Tariff must be revised and reduced. There are sections in the South and Democrats who are being helped by bounties and a small class of editors who are Protectionists, but the great masses are opposed to this oppressive, one-sided system.

The manufacturers may kick but reform and readjustment are bound to come because they are necessary. The Washington Post discusses at some length the "very foolish manufacturers" in Rhode Island, and says this, which we take to be the precise truth: "We know to be one thing settled it is that there will be a speedy revision of the tariff, which necessitates a reopening of tariff agitation. All parties admitted it, and none in their platform undertook to decline the responsibility. To show how selfish they are and how eager to have their own little axes ground at the public expense for ever and ever, one of those present—no less an official than Senator Aldrich—looked occasion to caution the meeting against a schedule prepared by cotton manufacturers of Boston in 1876, which, he said, would have ruined nearly one-third of the cotton manufacturers of New England."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Since the report of Senator Sherman's speech reached us, we have been anxiously waiting for news from the great General of the same name.

If that Brother John says of the South is true—that they are still lying in their trenches and waiting for a good shot at any Union man who passes; that under the present Administration "the rebels are on top," and that "the South is held together in political friendship by crimes, violence and fraud"—then Brother Tecumseh ought to buy a new whetstone to sharpen his sword withal. Has he lost his patriotism, or does he receive what the Senator says with a few grains of salt? What a dog those Southerners must be to get ready for a new war while Confederate and Union Generals are arm and arm at Grant's funeral!

Is Senator Sherman what would be called a very offensive partisan?—N. Y. Herald, Ind. The opposition to the appointment of Mr. Randall to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee will, from present indications, be very strong.

He leads a small minority in the House, and it is charged that he uses his position as to prevent harmony in the party. The opposition to him is not wholly confined to the fact that he is not in harmony with his party on the most important question with which it has to deal. Many of the members declare that he is dictatorial and overbearing, and they want him put where he will not be so prominent. Savannah News, Dem.

We shall be considerably astonished if, in the light of Parnell's latest utterance, the grotesque alliance between him and the Chorbollite Tories does not straightway collapse. The alliance has not yet had time to solidify, for the cementing elements were not of the strongest, and the wrench that the repeal declaration must have given cannot help but be fatal to that union. We expect, therefore, soon to hear that Salisbury formally and finally renounces connection with "Belial," and that Chorboll and the few Conservatives who accompanied him in his freak of "shooting Niagara," will make speedy tracks for safer and less questionable ground.—N. O. States, Dem.

A HINT FOR HUSBANDS. Boston Transcript. Mr. W. is quite an elderly, wealthy gentleman, having for his second wife a lady many years his junior and much petted. Any expressed wish of hers he has at once gratified, if money could be the medium. One evening she remarked in her charming way, "I saw to-day at a lovely camel's hair shawl that I want ever so much. Would you bring home to-morrow a check for it only \$1,500?" "Yes, dear," he replied, "I will bring the money," and

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WYOMING.

Chinese Driven from a Coal Mine by White Operatives—Many of the Killed and their Quarters Burned—A thorough Clean-out of the Tawny Race. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHRYSTEN, Sept. 3.—The Leader has the following special from Rock Springs, Wyoming: "The great coal mines in the entire Union Pacific system are Rock Springs, 250 miles west of Cheyenne. The company recently imported a large number of Chinese to take the place of the white men employed. Yesterday afternoon the entire force of white miners, about 150 strong, organized, and arming themselves with shot-guns marched to the town. After firing a volley into the air they reloaded and ordered the Chinamen to leave. The order was obeyed at once, the Chinamen fleeing to the hills closely pursued by the miners, who fired several volleys at the fugitives with fatal effect. The Chinese quarter was then set on fire, and thirty-nine houses, which were owned by the company, were destroyed together with their contents. The miners next visited the various mines in the camp, unroofed all of the Chinaman work there, and burned them. Of four hundred Chinamen here yesterday morning not one remains. All are in the hills, heading for Green River, fourteen miles west of here. Seven were killed outright by shots fired by the miners and many were wounded. It is said that several, who were feeble and sickened from disease, perished in the flames. Sheriff Young arrived from Green River on a special train yesterday afternoon, with a posse of deputies, but they were too late to prevent the mob from carrying out their plan. The Chinamen quickly dispersed after having made sure of the departure of the Chinamen, and everything is quiet at this time."

AMUSEMENT OF THE PERIOD.

N. Y. Times.

The melancholy Jacques that breathes in the present and lives in the past, comparing men and things as they are with men and things as they have been—and invariably to the disadvantage of the later period—would not be inclined to draw a flattering conclusion as to the taste of American amusement seekers from their momentary characteristics. Edmond About tells a story of a Parisian theatrical manager who, after numerous failures, caused mainly by the public's indifference to works of sterling merit but slight drawing power, summoned two of his favorite dramatists, and commissioned them to make ready a play of a quite different nature. His success was to be secured by a throng of pretty women, by a panorama of brilliant scenes, by a succession of the most popular tunes of the day, and by no end of gorgeous dresses—when dresses were at all required. "None of your wit, none of your long speeches," were his commands; "something that will please the eye and the ear, and leave the brain at rest." The playwrights carried out their employer's instructions and with the happiest results. The novelty was brought out while a World's Fair was in progress, and everybody hastened to see it. The very Equinox, according to About, witnessed it again and again out of sheer patriotism, as it enabled them to go home and report to their own people how much more sensible they were than the modern Athenians. Most of the representations that now appeal to the public world, in truth, send an Equinoxian visitor back to his iceberg in the same proud and happy frame of mind. It is questionable if at any period in its history dramatic and musical trash—trash that affords rare opportunities for shows of color, for jingling rhymes and inspiring measures, and for exhibitions of pretty faces and shapely forms, but trash nevertheless—has ever had more complete control of the metropolitan stage.

FOREIGN.

Cholera Reports—A Vienna Paper on an Anglo-Chinese Alliance, etc. (by Cable to the Morning Star.)

MADRID, Sept. 3.—Throughout Spain yesterday there were 2,941 new cases of cholera and 1,000 deaths.

TOULON, Sept. 3.—Forty-four persons died from cholera in this city during the past night.

NAPLES, Sept. 3.—It is officially denied that there is any cholera in this city.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Three deaths from cholera are reported from Wallawat, France, six from Mentagras, and several from other places in the Department of Herault. One death from cholera is reported from Brendorf, Transylvania.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—The News Free Press remarks that "an Anglo-Chinese alliance would open up a new phase of the Russian question, and guarantee the peace of the world. This much is certain, England's decision still far distant."

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French Government has issued an prohibiting anti-German demonstrations in France by Spanish residents.

GERONIMO.

The Bad Indian Runs a Terrible Gamble, and Death Reported—Fifteen of his Squaws and Children in Captivity. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

TUCSON, Arizona, Sept. 3.—A Fort Bowie special says: Lt. Guy E. Hulse has just returned from Mexico, with thirty men, having made one thousand miles since May 19th. He has in charge fifteen of Geronimo's squaws and children as well as a number of horses and pack animals. He reports that in the late night Geronimo picked up his favorite child and rushed out of camp. Then he was surprised and had to run the gauntlet of fifty flies, the best shots of the Chierihua and San Carlos tribes. He was shot twice and dropped the boy, and ran covered with blood and with his left arm shattered. His squaws, who are among the prisoners, say he was shot through the body. Some of them say he is dead.

TEXAS.

The Knights of Labor and the Farmers Union Form a Grand Assembly—The object of the Organization is to Organize the Laboring Man. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

GALVESTON, Sept. 3.—The Knights of Labor perfected an organization of the Grand Assembly by electing a full set of officers, with Henry Golden, of Galveston, as Master Workman.

The Farmers' Union of Texas has united with the Knights. From this amalgamated order bankers and lawyers will be excluded, as well as saloon keepers and gamblers. The delegates claim that the aim of the Assembly is not to promote strikes, but to prevent them by arbitration.

MARYLAND.

An Old Mill Destroyed by Fire—Loss \$15,000. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

HAGERSTOWN, Sept. 3.—The Hager flour mill, on Antietam Creek, near this place, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The loss on the building, machinery and stock is \$15,000; fully insured. The mill had been in operation over one hundred years.

THE PRESIDENT.

Will Leave the Adirondacks on Saturday. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PROSPECT HOUSE, ADIRONDACKS, Sept. 3.—President Cleveland returned here last night. It is expected he will remain until Saturday, when he will leave for Albany and Washington, via Plattsburg.

THE ISTHUS.

San Pedro Frostman Executed in Aspinwall. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, September 3.—Don Pedro Frostman was executed in Aspinwall on the 18th ult., for burning that city in March last.

Hints for September Shoppers.

Philadelphia News. Black or cream lace mantles are worn with any toilet.

Canvas dresses are much employed for silk dresses.

The urban of "lang syne" is to be revived for autumn wear.

Etamine and cotton fabrics stamped with gold are novelties.

Fine wool stockinette jerseys are dotted with tiny points of chenille.

Embroideries for yachting costumes have anchors, oars and masts for flags.

Turkish and Indian embroideries are very much used for trimming canvas dresses.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School. For Young Ladies and Little Girls. Mrs. E. LEIBERVILL, Principal, No. 50 Franklin St. School year commences at 9 o'clock on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885. Terms on application.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 8 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was quoted steady at 8 7/8 cents for Strained and at 90 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1.30 per barrel of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at \$1.00 for Soft and \$1.10 for Hard, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quoted quiet, with sales reported of 25 bales on a basis of 9 1/4 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 7 1/2 cents; Good Ordinary 8 1/4; Low Middling 8 18-16; Good Middling 10 10-16.

RICE—Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Rough: Upland \$1.00 @ \$1.10; Tidewater \$1.15 @ \$1.20. Clean: Common 41 @ 42 cts.; Fair 41 @ 42 cts.; Good 51 @ 51 cts.; Prime 51 @ 51 cts.; Choice 51 @ 51 cts. per lb.

TIMBER—Market quiet, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$9.00 @ 10.00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$8.50 @ 9.00; Mill Pine, \$8.00 @ 8.50; Good Common Mill, \$4.00 @ 5.00; Inferior to Ordinary \$3.00 @ 4.00.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton 54 bales; Spirits Turpentine 410 casks; Rosin 612 bbis; Tar 142 bbis; Crude Turpentine 100 bbis.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 3, Noon.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 and 48 5/8. State bonds neglected. Government bonds dull and steady.

Commercial.

Cotton steady, with sales reported of 763 bales; middling uplands 10 1/4; middling Orleans 10 1/4. Futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: September 9.70c; October 9.58c; November 9.58c; December 9.58c; January 9.60c; February 9.67c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat 4 1/4c lower. Corn 4 1/4c lower. Pork dull at \$10.10 @ 10.50. Lard firm at \$6.25. Spirits turpentine dull at 9 1/4c. Rosin dull at \$1.00 @ 1.15. Freight steady.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—Flour steady and firm: Howard street and western super \$3 20 @ 3.40; extra \$3 50 @ 4.10; family \$4 25 @ 5.00; city mills super \$3 00 @ 3.25; \$3 80 @ 3.75; Rio brand \$4 50 @ 4.63. Wheat—southern 71c; western higher than local; southern winter red 93 1/2 @ 94c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 88 @ 88 1/2c. Corn—southern easier and slow; western a shade easier and dull; southern white 49 @ 50c; yellow 52 @ 53c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3, Noon.—Cotton quiet and rather easy; middling uplands 5 1/2; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export; receipts 2,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures dull and easier; uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 24-64 @ 5 24-64; October and November delivery 5 23-64 @ 5 23-64; December and January delivery 5 19-64 @ 5 19-64; February and March delivery 5 23-64 @ 5 23-64. Spirits turpentine 26s 6d. Sales of cotton to-day include 6,800 bales American.

P. M.—Good uplands 5 9-16; middling uplands 5 7-16; low middling 5 5-16; good ordinary 5 3-16; ordinary 4 11-16. Good middling Texas 5 1/2; middling Texas 5 1/4; low middling Texas 5 1/4; good ordinary 5 1/4; ordinary 4 11-16. Good middling Orleans 5 1/4; low middling 5 1/4; good ordinary 5 1/4; ordinary 4 11-16.

P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, September delivery 5 24-64, value; September and October delivery 5 21-64, value; 15-15-15; October and November delivery 5 19-64, value; December and January delivery 5 17-64, value; February and March delivery 5 17-64, value; 17-64, value; 17-64, value; 17-64, value.

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