

THE MAXTON UNION.

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTEREST.

VOL. IV. NO. 9.

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889.

\$1.00 A YEAR

TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor.
A. J. BURNE,
D. H. BLOCKER,
W. B. BYRNES,
W. J. CURRIE,
Commissioners.
W. G. HALL, Town Marshal.

LODGES.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, No. 1,789 meets on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7.30 P. M. **J. B. WEATHERLY**, Dictator; **B. F. McLEAN**, Reporter.

Y. M. C. A., meets every Sunday at 7.30 P. M. **W. M. BLACK**, President.

MAXTON GUARDS, **W. M. BLACK**, Captain, meets first Thursday nights of each month at 8 P. M.

CHOSEN FRIENDS meet on second and fourth Monday in each month. **Argus Shaw**, Chief Counselor; **S. W. Parham**, Secretary and Treasurer.

SILVER STAR BAND, **W. S. NICKERSON** Leader, meets each Monday and Thursday at 8 P. M.

MAXTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIANS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8 o'clock.

ROBSON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY
H. McEachern, President.
W. M. Diarmid, 1st Vice President.
Dr. J. D. Croom, 2nd Vice President.
A. D. Brown, Secretary.

Wm. Black, Treasurer and Depository.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Rev. Joseph Evans, **Rev. H. G. Hill**, **D. D. Rev. J. S. Black**, **Rev. O. P. Meeks**,
Rev. J. P. Finlayson, **Rev. McCollum**,
J. P. Smith, **Duncan McKay**, **Dr. J. B. Brown**, **Dr. J. L. McMillan**.

ADVERTISING COMMITTEE.
J. P. Smith, **D. H. McNeill**, **J. A. Humphrey**.
Place of next meeting—Lumberton, N. C. Time of next meeting—Thursday, May 25th, 1889, at 11.30 o'clock a. m.

Bibles and Testaments can be purchased of **Wm. Black**, Depository, Maxton, N. C.

All churches and Bible Societies in the county invited to send delegates.

Forward all collections to **Wm. Black**, Treasurer, Maxton, N. C.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN, **REV. DR. H. G. HILL**, Pastor. Services each Sabbath at 4 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

METHODIST, **REV. W. S. HALES**, Pastor. Services second Sunday at 4 P. M. and fourth at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M.

MASONIC.

MAXTON LODGE A. F. & A. M. meets 1st Friday night in each month at 8 P. M.

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBSON COUNTY.

Senator, **J. P. Payne**.
Representatives, **T. M. Watson**,
D. C. Regan.

E. F. McRae,
W. P. Moore,
B. Stancil,
T. McBryde,
J. S. Oliver.

C. S. C. C. B. Townsend,
Sheriff, **H. McEachern**.
Recr. Deeds, **J. H. Morrison**.
Treasurer, **W. W. McEachern**.

J. A. McAllister,
J. S. Black,
J. S. McQueen,
J. A. McAllister,
Sup. Pub. Instr'n, **J. A. McAllister**.
Comr. & Supt. of Health, **Dr. F. L. B.**

The greatest and most useful, as well as promising, scientific proposition of this country and day, declares the Trenton (N. J.) American, is that for the diversion and storage of the tributary waters of the Upper Mississippi, so that they may be used for the irrigation of the arid plains of Idaho, and their absence mitigate the floods which devastate the low lands along the Mississippi. It was a system of irrigation that converted Salt Lake City into a garden, and if the vast area of the sterile fields of Idaho can be brought into cultivation and production, it would in many ways repay the National Government for any amount of financial help that it might give the enterprise.

The New York Tribune says: "Will the coming man drink ice water? The contemporaneous man uses a large quantity of it in spite of Dr. Hammond's philippic, and it is interesting to note that the opinion of the doctors and druggists of Boston is decidedly favorable to the beverage. The Boston Globe asked thirty-eight doctors what they thought of it. Sixteen pronounced it very beneficial; twelve agreed that it was very good if not taken to excess; three were non-committal, and only seven of the thirty-eight advised that it should be left alone. The druggists did still better by their popular drink. Forty-six of them were viewed; twenty-six of them regarded it as very beneficial; none reported that it ought to be left alone, while the other twenty certified that it was very beneficial. It looks from this as if a Prohibition amendment aimed at ice water stands no chance of being enacted upon the Constitution of Massachusetts for the present. In fact, the water has probably come to stay, the country over."

THROUGH DIXIE.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS

Appenings of Special Importance From Virginia to the Lone Star State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Col. P. H. Winston, 1st of **Whiston**, N. C., is appointed to be Lieutenant Governor of Virginia Territory.

It is stated that the total loss done by the flood at Rockingham will foot up to \$200,000.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College will open on October 3rd.

Information reached Durham from Asheville, in Person county, of a criminal assault on a thirteen-year-old white girl by a married man named James Buchanan. The informant states that the people are at fever heat over the assault and are scouring the country for the criminal. It caught he will be lynched.

"Granny" Boston died at Murphey, N. C. She was 121 years old, and remembered the battle of King's Mountain. She weighed only fifty pounds.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The new cottonseed oil refinery will, it is said, be located either at Columbia or Charleston. The capital stock is to be taken by the various Carolina independent cotton oil mills.

Harvesting the rice crop has commenced and it is estimated that the average yield will be fifty or sixty bushels per acre with tolerably fair weather from now out. Reports from the entire rice region of the State are encouraging.

There are sixteen cotton seed oil mills in the State located as follows: Greenville, Chester, Columbia, Union, Laurens, Greenwood, Abbeville, West, Darlington, Marion, Bennettsville, Dillon, Florence, Rock Hill and Anderson. The mills at Greenville, Chester and Columbia belong to the American Cotton Oil Trust Company, and the others are termed independent mills.

The annual statement of the shipments of watermelons from the melon region of the state is out. The area planted was 3000 acres and the shipments 1880 car loads, or about three million melons against 780 car loads last year, and 759 in 1887. Of these New York took 522; Philadelphia 298; Baltimore 267 and Boston 68 car loads.

Assistant Adjt. Gen. Scoffin, who made an inspection of up-country companies, was much impressed by the height of the Pickens Guards. He found that the "four first" of the company were each about six feet four inches tall and the second four over six feet.

Gov. Richardson has appointed the following delegates to the American Forestry Congress, which will meet in Philadelphia October 15: Col. A. P. Butler, Columbia; Dr. F. Peyre Porcher, Charleston; Walter Hazard, Georgetown; Prof. H. A. Green, Chester; and H. C. Buist, Greenville.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville is to have a new hotel to cost \$250,000.

The Embrieville Iron Works and 45,000 acres of timber and mineral lands, situated near Jonesboro, Tenn., has been sold to Englishmen for \$100,000. It has been out of blast since 1872.

At Nashville little Mamie Parker, fourteen years old, died from the effects of medicine administered to her by her little cousin, Bessie Woods. They were playing doctor with each other. Her parents were sent for, but did not arrive in time to see their child alive. They are frantic with grief. An antidote was given to Bessie Woods, and relieved her. She is still quite sick, but is considered in no danger.

The American Banking & Trust, Knoxville, Tenn., has been organized with W. D. Kenner, president, and J. L. Rodgers, vice-president. The capital stock is \$100,000.

It is announced that Governor Taylor is still ill with bronchitis at his home at Elizabethton.

GEORGIA.

The Atlanta Chemical Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000.

The Piedmont Fair Association has offered a prize of \$200 for the best twelve ears of corn, growth of 1889, and also a prize of \$5,000 for the best drilled military company in the United States. The fair opens at Atlanta, October 7, and closes November 7.

An effort is being made to utilize the great Okefenokee Swamp of Southern Georgia. This swamp contains 400,000 acres, and it is proposed to drain it by digging canals through it, and then clear off the immense forests and build factories on the canals.

Alabama, Georgia and Florida.—The bill recently introduced in the Georgia legislature to incorporate this railroad company has become a law. It will extend from Columbus to a point in Decatur county, on the boundary line between Georgia and Florida. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000. The preliminary survey of the line has been completed to Quincy, Fla., from Columbus, and the estimates are now being made.

Governor Gordon signed the following bills: An act to incorporate the town of McKee in the county of Telfair. An act to amend the charter of the city of Albany, Georgia, and to perfect the same. An act to authorize and require the registration of all voters in the county of Fulton, in this State, and to provide methods for such registration. An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of Mineral Bluff academy in Paulding county, Georgia.

VIRGINIA.

Mayor Collier, of Petersburg, has declared that the license tax upon manufacturers lately enforced by the council of that city is unconstitutional. The decision was on an appeal made a manufacturer and bottler of ginger ale and pop, but it affected a number of manufacturers in the city, and the probability is that its effect in other directions may be far-reaching.

The Roseland Coal & Iron Company, Gen. W. S. Roscerans, President, and the Ingalls Land Improvement Company, will develop the iron property near Waynesboro Junction, Va.

The jury of the Paris exposition recommended that a gold medal be awarded to Virginia University for its educational exhibits.

The Union Cornet Band, of Winchester, Va., which is now making a northern tour, reached Nahant, Mass., and were given a warm reception.

FLORIDA.

A new kind of orange boxes are to be tested in Florida this season. The head, instead of being solid, has a skeleton frame and is covered with veneer. These boxes are four pounds lighter than the old style solid head, are more easy to handle, and a considerable saving of wood over the old style box, which will be of economic value.

Eastern capitalists will begin the erection of a resort hotel at Jupiter, on the Atlantic coast and Indian River. The building is to be of brick, 3 stories high, with a frontage of 296 feet. It will contain 75 rooms and a dining room 60x100 feet, besides an immense rotunda, parlors and other rooms. It will also contain an observatory 82 feet square, which will be used as an office by the government signal service department.

MISSISSIPPI.

James M. Newbaker was assassinated at Sattaris, Miss., as he was entering his house. He was riddled with bullets. Newbaker was a prominent politician and a candidate for the legislative nomination at the last county convention. An attempt was made about a year ago to assassinate him.

The Birmingham, Ala., carpenters are still on strike. The contractors are going ahead, all but one or two of them having so difficulty in getting men.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Superintendent of the Census finds that in collecting the statistics of transportation, it is necessary for his office to have a complete list of vessel owners, together with their postoffice addresses. At the request of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed Collectors and Surgeons of Customs to furnish the Census office such information relative to the ownership of vessels as may be called for by the Superintendent, provided a compliance with these calls shall not interfere with the proper administration of the officers' duties.

President Harrison still at the White House cottage at Deer Park, Md., made more appointments; General James M. Warner was appointed postmaster at Albany, N. Y., and John M. Bailey, surveyor of the Port at Albany.

Poisoned by Eating Meat.
A wholesale poisoning occurred at Chattanooga, Tenn., through the use of impure tainted meat. Lydia Wildham keeps a colored boarding house and has ten young men boarders, working at one of the furnaces. One hour after dinner all the boarders, Mrs. Wildham and her young daughter, were taken violently ill and all have been unconscious since. The girl and two of the boarders will die.

His Neck Saved by Three Votes.
Robert Gray, in jail at Jasper, Ala., for assaulting a young lady, escaped lynching Wednesday night by three votes in a poll of 100. A mob of one hundred was on the way to the jail, when friends of the young lady met them and urged them to desist, as Gray had not been fully identified. After much parleying the mob agreed to take a vote. Two managers of election were chosen and an empty cartridge box was used as a ballot box. When the votes were counted it was found that a majority of three were opposed to the lynching, and the mob dispersed.

Building Houses in Mississippi for Africa.
News from Lumberton, Miss., says an order has been placed there for houses and stamp mills by English capitalists who own mines in South Africa, and will require 1,000,000 feet of lumber. When completed the houses will be shipped via New Orleans, direct to Africa. They will then leave to be conveyed 700 miles inland by wagons and ox teams to the gold mines, where they will replace English made mills. With Southern saw mills and crosscutting works furnishing the lumber for the Nicaragua canal, for the gold regions of Africa and for many South American enterprises, it looks as though the south is rapidly pushing out for a big share of the world's trade.

A Mob Raises a Row in Texas.
PETERS, TEXAS.—On Tuesday night a band of lawless men, the friends of Luther, who was killed by Joe E. Craig, at Goodland on Monday, took possession of Antler's Station, 42 miles north of here. Over 100 shots were fired, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The demonstration is supposed to have been a challenge to Everidge's friends, who are numerous there. On leaving, the band declared they would soon return and repeat the challenge. Further trouble is expected. The Federal authorities have been notified.

KING COTTON.

WILL RAMIE SUPSEDE IT?

Some Interesting Items Pertaining to Fibrous Plants.

The St. Mary (La.) Herald says: "The culture of ramie has begun to attract the attention of all Louisiana agriculturists. For many years planters were shy of growing ramie on account of clumsy and difficult methods of separating the fibre from the woody part of the stalk, but a machine has lately been invented that promises to develop this into one of the most extensive and remunerative industries of the State. No difficulty whatever is experienced in the separation of the wood and fibre, and the general cultivation of ramie must soon take place. The advantages of ramie over most other crops are numerous; it has to be planted but once, it being a hardy perennial plant; it requires no cultivation or fertilization; three or four crops are grown each year; rain or drought does not affect it; the expenses of harvesting are very light, as a mower may be used to cut the stalks; and finally it brings a price no other crop can, the average net return being \$150. Mr. John B. Marsh, the pioneer ramie planter in St. Mary, is enthusiastic on the future of the plant. Directly after the late drought he sent a few of the stalks, and while all other vegetation in his field was withering and drooping the ramie was green and flourishing as if the season had been a most favorable one. Mr. Marsh tells us that while cane and corn and cotton are liable to destruction from bugs and worms, ramie suffers from no enemy, that nothing will even touch it. The various uses to which the fibre of ramie can be put always insures a ready market. When it becomes generally known that ramie fabrics can hardly be distinguished from those of silk, there will not be any lack of persons eager to encourage its culture.

A petition signed by the overseers in the cotton mills of Columbia, Ga., is before the Legislature, praying that body to pass a state law prohibiting cotton factories from requiring factory operatives to work more than ten hours as a day's work. The petition is signed by thirty-three overseers. The petitioners further ask for the passage of a law prohibiting children under ten years of age from working in cotton factories.

The first attempt at cultivating American cotton in Central Asia failed. From a Russian work it appears, however, that since 1881 success has been achieved in Russian Turkistan, where no less than 38,500 acres were devoted to this crop in 1887, and three times as much in 1888.

The word cotton may be traced most clearly in the language of Arabia, a country where the plant is indigenous, where it was applied to each purpose in the infancy of the human race, and from whence, undoubtedly, it was brought into Western Europe at the time of the Mohammedan conquest. The textile cloth is called in Arab *katun* or *katun*, which signifies also soft—a word evidently identical with the Spanish *gato* or *alpaca*.

Sad Incident After a Picnic.
STANTON, VA.—A sad accident terminated a day of pleasure Wednesday, which had been greatly enjoyed by the Presbyterian Sunday School. The school children and parents and friends went on a picnic to the Old Stone church and returned late in the evening. In the number was Mrs. Margaret Dickerson, wife of H. P. Dickerson, and her children.

Taking her carriage at the depot, with her children, Mrs. Dickerson started home. On the way the breeching strap broke, and the horse ran away. The occupants of the carriage were thrown out and Mrs. Dickerson, who is very large and heavy, was killed.

Rich Tribe of Indians.
Colonel E. C. Bonducat, the noted Cherokee lawyer, made a speech at a picnic in the Cherokee nation, a few miles from Fort Smith, Ark., recently, to a large concourse of people. He expressed his views, which are favorable relative to the Cherokee Commission and the sale of the Cherokee lands. That the lands were to be home to the American farmers in a very short time, he regarded certain at face, and that the Cherokee nation sense and the wisdom of the Cherokee had decided to sell the lands, and that the commission is to be a fair one, and that the land was to be sold to the highest bidder. He believed the sale of the lands was a good thing, and that it would be a benefit to the Cherokee people, and that it would be a benefit to the American people, and that it would be a benefit to the world.

The Biggest Policeman.
Says the Philadelphia *Express*: "The biggest policeman in the United States, with one exception, is Louis Mallin, who is now in charge of the Twenty-first district in West Philadelphia. He is five feet five inches in height and carries himself with the poise of a veteran. Night or day he is always on the go, and the citizens of his district speak of him with the utmost fondness. He is a tall, thin man, with a long neck, and a very large head. He is a very good policeman, and he is a very good man. He is a very good man, and he is a very good policeman."

ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS.

The United States man-of-war *Galena* has left the Brooklyn navy yard and sailed for Hayti. Captain Summers is in command.

MILFORD, Conn., has celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary by a service in the First Congregational Church, and a reunion of the MILFORD family.

ROBERT CLARK, a seventy-year-old farmer, hanged himself to a tree near Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES D. CHAMBERS, recently released from the Penitentiary at Philadelphia, boarded the Pacific Express on the Pennsylvania road, near Lancaster, Penn., and endeavored to rob the passengers. After shooting one of the porters he was overpowered and locked up.

AFTER a tour in the Western and Pacific States, the Senate Committee on Reclamation and Irrigation have arrived at San Francisco, where they will take testimony.

HENRY SHAW, the millionaire philanthropist of St. Louis, and founder of Shaw's Garden, is dead.

HENRY ROBERTS was hanged at Butte Montana, for the murder of J. W. Crawford, one of his employes.

In a quarrel at a primary election at Nowman's Grove, Miss. W. H. Bradston was killed, and his cousin, W. F. Bradston, mortally wounded. Four others were badly wounded.

PERRY THRALL, a bad character, of Mexico, Mo., on his deathbed the other day confessed to the killing of William Van Deventer and his wife, for whose murder Bill Dudy, a colored man, was hanged.

S. L. ENSELEY and S. T. Fowler, while engaged in the Buckeye coal mine, in Mercer County, W. Va., were killed by a large cut of coal and slate falling on them. The men leave large families.

C. E. LYBARGER, Postmaster at Millwood, Knox County, Ohio, shot at his daughter Daisy, but missed her, the ball striking Mrs. Lybarger and fatally wounding her. Lybarger then blew out his brains.

NICANOR BOLET BERRAZA and Alejandro Urbaneja, two prominent editors, have been appointed delegates from Venezuela to the International American Congress, which meets in Washington next October.

THE Acting-Secretary of the Treasury made the following appointments: Cabell Whitehead, of Boise City, Indian Territory, Assayer of the Mint Bureau at Washington; W. R. Compton, of New York, and J. F. Meyer, of Iowa, chiefs of division in the Sixth Auditor's office; A. C. Anderson, Assistant to the Superintendent of Construction of Life-saving Stations for Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

A HURRICANE at Buenos Ayres has sunk many lighters and inflicted considerable damage upon shipping and cargoes.

A TOWER similar to the Eiffel Tower in Paris, but twice as high, is to be built in London, England.

CAPTAIN WISSMANN, commander of the German East African expedition, has marched from Dar-es-Salaam to Bagamoyo and has reportedly repulsed bodies of natives which he met along the Kingani River.

A Mysterious Epidemic of Blindness.
Leading physicians at Montreal, Canada, are greatly puzzled over a strange disease from the effects of which at least one resident and several sailors just arrived, have been stricken with blindness. Early during a recent morning Policeman Rutherford became totally blind while doing patrol duty. The case was considered mysterious, but the physicians at the hospital where he was taken consider it due to nicotine poisoning, as Rutherford was an inveterate smoker. The mystery in this case was intensified, however, by similar cases made public a few days after. When the bark Thomas T. Marshall arrived from the Philippine Islands the Captain was astonished when informed that one of the crew was stone blind, the attack being exactly similar to that of Rutherford. The man was immediately conveyed to the Notre Dame Hospital.

During the course of the evening several other sailors on board complained of dizziness in the head, but they considered it was due to over-exertion during the day, and that they would sleep it off. Next morning the Captain was further mystified when informed that more of the men had lost their sight. Visiting the forecabin he found the sailors greatly excited, and four of them named Frederick Nordhoff, A. Mulgulloff, T. Manfough and C. Lewerson were sightless, while some others were partially in the same condition. These were all removed to the hospital.

The physicians consider the case a most extraordinary one, which cannot be accounted for, as their first theory that it was due to sudden change of climate would not hold when the case of the policeman is considered. A leading physician said that the blindness might possibly be due to something in the air, as the atmosphere has been peculiar for some time.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Says, Says and Thats.
In thirty-one words how many thats can be grammatically inserted? Answer: Fourteen. He said that that that that man said was not that that that that one should say; but that that that that man said, was that that that man should not say. That reminds us of the following says and says: Mr. B., did you say, or did you not say, what I said? because C. said you said, you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did say that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?—*Chicago America*.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Habits.

Accounts are given of the German Kaiser's manner of life on his yachting excursion to Norway. He was accompanied by a large suite of army and navy officers and by two artists, one of whom sketched and photographed the natural scenery while the other devoted himself to the living beings. The Kaiser, we are told, appeared on deck at 8 o'clock, and the ceremony of hoisting and saluting the flag was performed. Immediately afterward a breakfast of eggs and meat was served. The Kaiser then walked the deck with a telescope under his arm and paid attention to all that was going on.

At 1 o'clock a second breakfast was served, after which cigars and coffee were taken on deck. The Kaiser then retired to his glass pavilion near the bridge and remained busily engaged in reading and writing until the dinner hour of six. At dinner the whole company appeared in full uniform. The dinner was very simple, but there were four kinds of wine, and the observer of the imperial company informed us that the occasion was one of great hilarity.—*New York Mail and Express*.

A Wild Turkey Scheme.
The wild turkey is a bird that has almost disappeared from the face of the earth. But it will be comforting to sportsmen to learn that there are still sections of the country where this game and toothsome fowl abounds in comparatively plentiful numbers. Such is said to be the case in some parts of Mississippi. But if the record recently made by an old hunter down there is kept up, the supply will not last long. The hunter in question enticed a flock of turkeys into a lonely place in the woods by scattering corn on the ground. This operation was performed several days in succession until nineteen nice fat birds formed the habit of resorting to the place for their daily breakfast. He then laid for them, and one morning fired into the flock, killing eighteen outright at one shot. The nineteenth escaped with a broken wing. His neighbors feasted on turkeys for a week.—*Washington Press*.

Asbestos for Fire Suits.
The experience of William H. Marvin with a natural gas flame at Ruthven, Canada, a few days ago, is one that fire department authorities everywhere should take into immediate consideration as furnishing a clew to additional means of fighting that dreaded element. The stream of natural gas issuing from the well there caught fire and all efforts to extinguish the flame were unavailing. The heat was so intense that no one could go near it. Water thrown from the nearest point of vantage by powerful engines had no other effect than to generate great clouds of steam. The roar of the burning gas was deafening and 11,000,000 feet per day were being consumed, while the earth about the well was becoming baked and so hot that no one could tread on it. Engineering skill proved useless to cope with the matter and finally a reward of \$1000 was offered to any one who would stop the leak. Martin volunteered. At first he tried to reach the orifice with long iron levers, but they melted as soon as they came near the place where the gas was burning. Then the young man hit upon a bright idea. He resolved to walk into the fiery furnace clad in a complete suit of that wonderful material, asbestos, which though fine and pliable as the softest silk, will neither be consumed by fire nor conduct heat. The suit was made, including a cone-shaped hood with a glass front to envelop the head. The first attempt was a failure. Before Martin got near the flame he accidentally dropped his tools on the ground and saw them turn red hot before his eyes. The second attempt was successful.

The man came out slightly scorched and partly suffocated, but otherwise unharmed. Asbestos had been his protection and it can readily be understood that a fire department with employees equipped in similar clothing would have immense advantages in fighting fire.—*New York Graphic*.

The Weekly Market Report.

COTTON.	
City.	Rate.
New Orleans, steady	11 15-94
Moblie, "	11 146
Charleston, "	10 54-21
Savannah, "	11 1069
Galveston, firm	11 2113
Memphis, quiet	11 19
Wilmington, firm	11 14
Norfolk, steady	11
Augusta, firm	11 2
St. Louis, quiet	10
Cincinnati, steady	11 14
Philadelphia, firm	11 5 8
Boston, quiet	11 5 8
Baltimore, firm	11 5 8
Louisville, quiet	11 3 8

In New York—Spot cotton is firm with uplands quoted at 11 1-2.

Futures closed:

August	10 62-63
September	10 46-47
October	10 14-15
November	9 92-94
December	9 92-93
January	9 96-97
February	10 01-05
March	10 07-09
April	10 14-16
May	10 20-21
June	10 26-28

In Liverpool spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands 6d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm, 42. Rosin firm—strained 75, good strained 75. Tar firm, 1.00. Gourd turpentine firm, hard 100, yellow dip and virgin 2.25. Corn firm, white 61, yellow 50.