

China's Emperor has got tired of counting with the abacus and is now studying English arithmetic.

The six new States, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington and Wyoming, will have, collectively, twenty votes in the next Electoral College.

Slavery still exists in Portuguese India. A Brahmin, at Kalloda, possesses a village of thirty-two hut, where every soul is as truly his slave and property as in the olden days; and recently a Portuguese, traveling from Goa, spoke openly of the slaves on his estate.

A New York preacher, who preaches among the most ignorant of the city's population, employs many devices to enforce his meaning—using rats, frogs, pumps, snakes, electricity, and chemicals in object sermons.

The Australian city of Melbourne, which was founded less than fifty years ago, has already a population of nearly half a million, and stands fifth among the cities of the British empire. It is now a great shipping port, and its slum quarter is small.

No colors can be "nailed to the masthead" of a new steel warship. Doubtless, suggests the Chicago Herald, Secretary Tracy and Clark Russell and the gallant jack tars of naval tradition may feel one pang of regret at this impenetrability of a metallic mast. Fortunately the metallic bulwarks are equally impenetrable.

Aconite seems to be the favorite poison of physicians who seek to take their lives. The death by this means of Dr. Douglass, in Kansas City, Mo., will recall to the memory of newspaper readers the fact that within the last six months there have been four or five cases reported of medical men who have committed suicide by the use of this same drug.

A curious fact revealed by the figures of the recent census is that while there are in the United States three cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants each, one of between 800,000 and 900,000, three of between 400,000 and 500,000 each, and nine of between 200,000 and 300,000 each, there is not a single one having between 300,000 and 400,000 inhabitants.

A Russian journal reports an interesting case of a philanthropic physician. Visiting the patients of his district, the doctor found that in many instances their sickness was caused by hunger. To the most needy he prescribed six pounds of pure rye flour in doses of two pounds a day. He ordered his patient to get the medicine at the drug store of the nearest village, where it would be issued free of charge every day. The good doctor made arrangements with the druggists to supply the flour at his expense. In this way his patients will be kept from starvation the whole winter.

According to the Boston Cultivator the wood cutters of England strongly object to the methods of the Salvation Army in interfering in their business. One of the avocations to which General Booth has assigned a part of the outcasts and unfortunates he is reclaiming is that of wood cutters. The enterprise, backed up by benevolent contributions, has been extremely successful, so that General Booth is now one of the largest wood merchants of London. He is, of course, able to undersell those with smaller capital who have no one to set them up in business. What is needed for England is not greater competition, for it is that which has overthrown them. They need a country where competition is less fierce and the chances of success for small capitalists are greater.

An American boatbuilder who has just built a small steamboat for the Magdalena River, in the United States of Colombia, says: "They get \$2.50 per 100 for freight 380 miles, and \$60 for passengers, \$10 extra if they take a room. But there is hardly one who wants a room. They all carry their bed with them. It consists of a straw mat. You will see them come aboard with beds under their arms. Along this river there is some very fine land. Everything grows without aid. They never plow or hoe, but just put the seed in the ground and go off and leave it till it gets ripe. They can raise three crops of corn a year, and fine potatoes. Vegetation of every kind grows the year round. The climate is just the same, never varies more than ten degrees. It is now seventy-five degrees. Mosquitoes and alligators are plentiful on the river. It is amusing to see the monkeys playing on the trees as we pass, and the alligators plunging into the water. There is no system about boating down here. They are never in a hurry and take no care of anything. If they had a full crew of our steamboatmen they would get rich in a short time."

President Dwight, of Yale College, while not favoring the admission of women to study in the classes with men, does wish Yale had a woman's annex, and the only objection he finds to its establishment is that the university hasn't the money to put into it.

George W. Smalley, London correspondent of the New York Tribune, says that a very high naval authority in England recently declared that the Baltimore and Charleston, of the United States Navy, could knock the whole Chilean navy into a cocked hat in half an hour.

It is in contemplation by the Lord Mayor to form a committee and raise a fund for sending out a selected number of representative working men from London, England, to the Chicago Exhibition in 1893, with a view to their making reports on the industrial exhibits there, as was done on the occasion of the last two exhibitions in Paris.

The great damage done to two of the picturesque old mansions in Southern California by a recent windstorm will cause general regret to the thousands of Eastern travelers who have admired their mottled walls, quaint bellfries and crumbling cloisters. It is to be hoped that the restorer's hand may be busy with these missions before it is too late.

It is hard to believe in these days of careless financiering that in transactions covering a period of seven years and an amount exceeding \$13,000,000 there should have been but one error of \$10, and that one found to have been made up. Nevertheless that is the record of the East River Bridge as reported by experts who have gone over the accounts.

In all Madagascar no secretary, clerk, artisan, soldier or civilian serving the Government in whatever capacity (with the exception of a trifling percentage received by some of the Governors of districts) is paid or even fed by the State. "The Queen honors them by employing them" (so the official euphemism runs), and they must feed and clothe themselves.

A novel verdict was rendered by a Northampton County jury at Easton a day or two ago. After finding the defendant not guilty of the charge, the costs were divided in four equal parts. The prosecutrix was directed to pay one-fourth, the defendant one-fourth, the constable who made the arrest one-fourth, and the justice of the peace who made the return one-fourth. "Verdicts of this kind," says the Allentown (Penn.) Item, "may have a salutary effect on those who are fond of going to law and on justices who send cases of a trivial nature to court; but will it hold law?"

"Statistics show," alleges the New York Tribune, "that more inmates of insane asylums come from farms than from any other source proportionately and a very large per cent. of these are women. The cause is evident. The farmer's wife, contrary to nature, spends most of her time in comparative isolation, and her woful hours are all passed in humdrum, wearing, nerve-exhausting labor. There are few to converse with to lead her thoughts outward, away from herself and her environment. Her mind is ever turned inward, upon herself. This, long continued, becomes a strain and the mind eventually gives away. In foreign countries, where farmers live mostly in villages, an insane woman is a rarity, because her condition is natural. Thoughtful care for 'mother' on the part of her husband and the other members of the family would oft deprive the asylum of a new victim."

Among the starving people of Russia, the most pitiable are the Tchoovashes, a Finnish tribe, numbering about 500,000, and dispersed in forest districts of the Governments of Kuzan, Simbirsk, Orenburg and Oofa. They bear their misfortunes with perfect stoicism; they do not clamor for food on the roadside, as their Slavish neighbors do, nor do they surround every new comer, begging and relating their miseries. A special correspondent of the St. Petersburg Novosti, traveling about to observe the famine-stricken people and to study their condition, draws a most impressive picture of the poor Tchoovashes. He found some of them literally "swollen with hunger," others too feeble to leave their huts, patiently waiting for death to relieve them, but he heard not a sigh nor a groan nor the least complaint of any of them. They spoke to him in monosyllables and answered his questions briefly, as though they were afraid to utter a word too much or to betray their miseries. "And it is no wonder," the writer adds, "that they behave in this manner. They are the most oppressed of the Czar's subjects. The police authorities always suspect the Tchoovash to conceal something, on account of his scarcity of words, and treat him accordingly. May God judge them!"

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Cardinals Manning and Simeoni and Prince Albert Victor.

Brief Sketches of the Careers of the Distinguished Dead.



CARDINAL MANNING.

The people of England suffered a double affliction in the death on the same day of Cardinal Manning, the aged prelate, and Prince Albert Victor, the heir presumptive to the British throne. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale expired at 9:15 o'clock in the morning, his death being preceded by that of Cardinal Manning, who passed away just an hour earlier. At almost the same hour the death of Cardinal Simeoni occurred at Rome, Italy.

Cardinal Manning's illness began in the form of a slight cold. His weakness after a week's illness was extreme, and toward the close was so great that he can hardly have been aware of his condition, although he retained his mental consciousness. Thus he was mercifully spared excessive suffering, while he was fully aware of his approaching end.

So grave, indeed, had the situation become that the Cardinal had the last sacraments of his Church administered. Canon Junstone, the Cardinal's Private Secretary, and Bishop Vaughan of Salford were also present. When a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church is seriously ill he summons his Canon and the other members of the Canon's staff. Dressed in their canonicals, the Canons of the Diocese of Westminster grouped themselves round their Cardinal's bed. This was in the plain little bedroom which his Eminence has always occupied at the West of the Archbishop's house. At 1:20 o'clock the Bishop of Salford, seeing a marked change in the Cardinal, commenced to repeat the prayers for the dying. The Cardinal smiled on hearing the familiar words, and moved his lips. At 7:25 he fell into a quiet sleep, and remained in that condition until death came at 7:55, when, without a struggle, he yielded up his spirit.

The body was clothed in the archiepiscopal robes preparatory to the lying in state in the Protestant cathedral, the Canon Junstone and other insignia of his high office as a Prince of the Church were added.

Cardinal Manning left a will, brief and simple in terms, for his property was small. The little he had he gave nearly wholly to the Queen Victoria's cathedral, in the Westminster Bridge road.

His Eminence Henry Edward, Cardinal Priest of the Roman Church, Archbishop of Westminster, was the son of the late Wm. Manning, Esq., Member of Parliament, merchant, of London.

He was born at Tottenham, Hertfordshire, July 15, 1808, was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B. A. in first class honors in 1830 and became a member of the same body. He was for some time one of the select preachers in the University of Oxford, was appointed Rector of Lavington and Grafton, Sussex, 1834, and Archdeacon of Chichester in 1840.

These preferments he resigned in 1851, on joining the Roman Catholic Church, in which he entered the priesthood, and in 1857 founded an ecclesiastical congregation at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo.

The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him at Rome and the office of Provost of the Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Protonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate to the Pope.

After the death of His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman, Mr. Manning was consecrated Archbishop of Westminster, June 8, 1865. Pope Pius IX. created him a Cardinal Priest March 15, 1873, the title assigned to him being that of St. Andrew and Gregory on the Albanian Hill. The same Pontiff invested him with the Cardinal's hat in a consistory held at the Vatican December 31, 1877.

He was the author of a large number of religious books, besides numerous sermons and pamphlets. Cardinal Manning was well known, not only for his works as a Roman Catholic prelate and divine, but also for his exertions in the cause of temperance and social reform.

He had taken a leading part in the settlement of the labor disputes with which London has been troubled for several years past. The celebration of the Cardinal's Episcopal jubilee took place on Sunday, June 8, 1890.

Duke of Clarence.
The Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir presumptive to the British throne, died at Sandringham Hall, London, at 9 A. M.

When the last moments came the Prince and Princess, the Duke of York and the Princess of Teck, and the Princess Victoria Mary, commonly known as the Princess May, the betrothed of the Prince, were grouped at the bedside. The Princess May had passed a sleepless night, but she bore her grief with courage in face her terrible affliction. Her eyes, red with weeping, and the heaving breast told of her broken heart. The Princess of Wales was apparently overwhelmed by the sense of her privation.

Queen Victoria was immediately notified at Osborne of the death of her grandson. She at once telegraphed to the Prince and Princess of Wales her deep grief and her heartfelt share in their loss.

The Lord Mayor received a despatch from the Prince of Wales that "Our beloved son passed away at 9 A. M."

The Lord Mayor at once ordered the great bell of St. Paul's to be tolled, according to custom when a member of the royal family dies. The bell, which was originally known as Great Tom, once rung in the tower of the House of Parliament, but, by permission of William III., was removed to St. Paul's on New Year's Day, 1699, and has been heard at midnight twenty miles away. Its deep tones apprised the citizens of London that the worst had happened, and added to the intense excitement that already prevailed.

All the city buildings of any consequence were draped in mourning. Performances at all the theaters were cancelled, and all social

and political engagements were also cancelled.

The Lord Chamberlain, soon after the death of Clarence was made known, formally and officially telegraphed the news to the crowned heads of Europe, to the President of the United States, to the President of France, and to the Presidents of the less important republics.

All the evening newspapers at once issued extras, with black-bordered columns, announcing the sad intelligence.

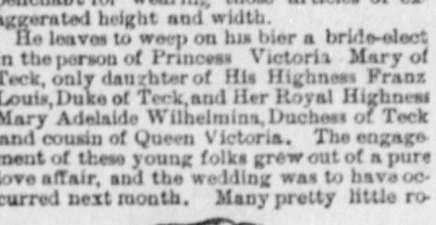
By the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale Prince George of Wales becomes the heir of the Prince of Wales, and therefore heir presumptive to the throne.

Albert Victor Christian Edward was the eldest of five children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and thus heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland and the imperial diadem of India. He was born at Frogmore, January 8, 1864, and educated under the supervision of Rev. J. N. Dalton, who, as a reward for his services as tutor, was in 1885 made Canon of Windsor at a salary of \$300. The Prince entered the navy as a midshipman in 1877 and passed two years on board the man-of-war Britannia. In 1879 he went to the West Indies with his brother, Prince George, on the Bouchante, and during 1880-82 they traveled extensively, spending much time in South America, Australia and South Africa.

In 1883 Prince Albert Victor entered Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the summer of the same year went to Heidelberg. He studied military science at Aldershot in 1884, and was made a Lieutenant in the 7th Hussars in the following year. He was promoted to a Captaincy in 1888, and in 1889 became third Major. He was raised to the peerage in 1890, with the titles of Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone.

The dead Prince was a young man of excellent private life, and was popular, though never so much so as his younger brother, Prince George, who now succeeds him as heir presumptive. He was popularly known as "Collars and Cuffs," owing to his penchant for wearing those articles of exaggerated height and width.

He leaves to weep on his bier a bride-elect in the person of Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, only daughter of His Highness Franz Louis, Duke of Teck, and Her Royal Highness Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, and cousin of Queen Victoria. The engagement of these young folks grew out of a pure love affair, and the wedding was to have occurred next month. Many pretty little ro-



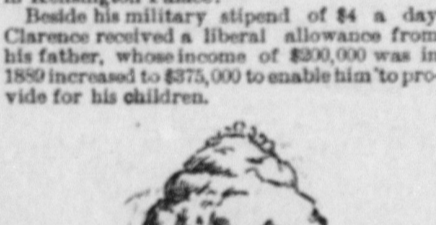
DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE.

mantic stories of their wooing were current in London. The young people, it seems, were in habit of having surreptitious meetings just like an ordinary Mary and everyday John. Hyde Park in the early morning being a favorite rendezvous, as was the park at Richmond, adjoining the Teck mansion.

As Princess Victoria is a great-granddaughter of George III., and the Prince was a great-grandson, they were what is commonly known as "third cousins."

Her title was not "royal," but simple. Her "Serene" Highness, she is a lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, one of the new orders created for women by the Queen Victoria. She was born May 25, 1857, in Kensington Palace.

Beside his military stipend of \$4 a day Clarence received a liberal allowance from his father, whose income of \$200,000 was in 1889 increased to \$275,000 to enable him to provide for his children.



PRINCESS VICTORIA OF TECK.

The dead Prince leaves besides his successor in line of primogeniture, Prince George, three sisters, Princess Victoria, Princess Louise, the Duchess of Fife, and Princess Maud.

Prince George is a light-hearted young fellow who bears his inherited honors gracefully. He is a Lieutenant in the navy, commanding the Thetis on the North American station.

He was even more popular than his more sedate elder brother.

Cardinal Simeoni.

A cablegram from Rome, Italy, says: Cardinal Simeoni, formerly Papal Secretary of State and First-General of the Propaganda is dead. His death was due to an attack of influenza, from which he had been suffering for several days.

Giovanni Simeoni was born at Pallani, July 23, 1816, and having been ordained a priest, he was on account of his learning, employed in offices of importance. In 1847 he was Auditor of the Nunciature of Madrid.

In 1857 he was appointed Domestic Prelate to the Pope and was sent again to Spain as envoy for the affairs of the See. The next year he was made Protonotary Apostolic in full. For eight years he acted as Secretary to the Congregation of the Propaganda for the Affairs of the Orient.

In 1875 the Pope created him Cardinal, reserving him in petto, and later in the same year he published him in the Consistory.

On the death of Cardinal Antonelli in 1876 he was appointed Secretary of State to Pope Pius IX., which office he retained until the death of that Pontiff.

The number of persons who committed suicide in Paris, France, during the past year was 820, and of these suicides 343 were by hanging, 205 by drowning, 104 by asphyxiation, 128 by shooting, sixty-five by jumping from a window or monument, thirty-three by poisoning, twenty-four by stabbing, five by being run over by trains, and thirteen by other methods.

The American Bell Telephone Company has so farwarded its experiment in the city of New York that it has perfected a telephone by which whispers can be transmitted 500 miles with perfect distinctness.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.
The New Jersey Legislature organized at Trenton. James J. Bergen, of Somerset, was elected Speaker.

The Bible seed building, and a chapel in Rochester, N. Y., were destroyed by fire; loss, \$125,000.

JAMES A. BAILEY, of the Barnum & Bailey show, has purchased the full rights of the Adam Forepaugh show, owned by the estate of James E. Cooper, of Philadelphia, Penn.

CHIEF JUDGE WILLIAM C. RUGER, of the Court of Appeals, died at Syracuse, N. Y. He was born at Bridgewater, Onondaga County, N. Y., about fifty-eight years ago.

ACCORDING to the annual reports of the heads of departments to Postmaster Van Cott, the total receipts of the office in New York City last year were \$6,505,962.08, total expenditures \$2,525,540.50, and the net revenue \$3,980,421.58. The weight of the mails received and despatched was 335 tons.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS AIKEN STUART, Professor of the Relations of Philosophy and Science to the Christian Religion, and of Oriental and Old Testament Literature, in Princeton, N. J., College, died a few mornings ago from the grip.

MUCH damage has been done by floods in New York State and New England. Floods carried away North Weare (N. H.) bridge, over the Merrimack River.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WALTER A. WOOD died at Hazlet, Pa. He was born in Mason, Hillsborough County, N. H., on October 23, 1815, and was a well known manufacturer of agricultural machinery.

JOHN CARSON, once a prosperous lawyer of Baltimore, Md., was found lying dead in New York City with his throat cut.

South and West.

The heaviest snow Texas has experienced since March 6, 1850, fell from 3 to 6 o'clock. The thermometer registered twenty degrees. The ground was hard and dry, and held the snow. Sleigh riding was indulged in by many who never before enjoyed such sport in Texas.

The failure is announced of W. H. Chaffee & Co., cotton factors, of New Orleans, La.; assets, \$700,000; liabilities, \$320,000.

FRANK BROWN, of Maryland, was inaugurated Governor at Annapolis.

SENATOR SHERMAN was re-elected at the joint session of the two houses of the Ohio Legislature at Columbus.

DR. FLAVIUS M. WILDER, a well known physician of Chicago, Ill., was shot and instantly killed at noon by John Redmond, recently discharged from an insane asylum.

AT Baltimore, Md., J. J. Nicholson & Sons, bankers, made an assignment. The house is one of the oldest in the city, having been organized in 1825. The assets are \$250,000 and the liabilities twice that amount.

THERE are four State tickets in the field in Louisiana.

DOMINICK M. CAREY, a prominent New York railroad contractor, was drowned while supervising work on the great stone bridge at Washington, W. Va.

ROBERT L. CHESTER, who was positively the oldest living Mason in the world, died a few days ago at Jackson, Tenn. Colonel Chester was born in Carlisle, Penn., July 31, 1793.

The first rivet was driven the other day in the United States Cruiser No. 3 at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal. Captain Seybold and many navy and army officers were present.

HENRY CORBIN, the colored man who murdered Mrs. Georgea Horner at Oxford, Ohio, has been lynched.

NING HOW, a Chinaman, was hanged at Canyon City, Oregon, for the murder of one of his countrymen, W. V. Harben was hanged at Poplar Bluff, Mo., an old man. The Smith sold a farm to Harben and took his notes as part payment. Harben murdered him to get possession of the notes. Jess Brown was hanged in Paducah, Ky., for the murder of John Larry.

Washington.

The President gave a reception at the White House to the Diplomatic Corps.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEIL, of Massachusetts, has stirred up the department clerks in Washington by suggesting that they work eight hours a day instead of six and one-half hours as they now do.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY's final report on the Baltimore affair was received at the United States Navy Department.

SENATOR DOLPH gave a dinner at Washington in honor of Senator David B. Hill, of New York. Covers were laid for eighteen. The guests seated included Senators Walden, Blackburn, Carlisle, Cockrell, Gordon, Hiseock, Hoar, Platt, Vicks, Sawyer, Casey, Daniel Squires, Faulkner, Carey and Vance.

The Chinese Minister gave a reception at the embassy in Washington, which was the most brilliant social event of the season.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior has issued that for pension purposes the Civil War began on March 4, 1861.

Foreign.

A NEWSBOY-GOVERNOR.

North Dakota's Chief Executive Originally a New York Waiter.



GOVERNOR ANDREW H. BURKE.

Andrew H. Burke, the present Governor of North Dakota, is one of the 75,000 waifs of New York for whom the Children's Aid Society of that city has provided homes in the West. Young Andrew Burke was sent West many years ago and was adopted by a gentleman named Butler. For two years he was employed in a wholesale house in Minneapolis and was married there. From Minneapolis he went to a small station named New York Mills, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and took charge of a general store and sawmills. Afterward he removed to Casselton, N. D., and after six months' residence became Cashier of the First National Bank there. Three years later he was elected Treasurer of the county and held the position for six years. At the last election he was elected Governor on the Republican ticket.

AT A TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

Three Men Dead as the Result of a Race Row in a Village.

A riot occurred at Micanopy, Fla., between the whites and the colored people, in which W. Jefferson Chitty, a well-known citizen, and a colored man named John Jones were killed. The mob that evening lynched Henry Hinson, the colored man who murdered Chitty. The riot took place about 10 o'clock in the evening. A tight-rope walker was giving an exhibition in the public square, and nearly the whole village had turned out to see the exhibition. The whites were on one side and the colored people on the other. Hinson walked over from the colored side of the crowd to the other. Chitty stepped up to him and requested him to go back among his own people. This angered the colored man and ten minutes later he returned and walking up to Chitty aimed a revolver at him and shot him twice through the heart. Chitty died in twenty minutes.

Within the next five minutes twenty shots were fired, and in the semi-darkness the murderer escaped. When the smoke cleared away John Jones, a chum of the murderer, was found dead in the street, several blocks away. A mob of armed men started in pursuit of Hinson. They scoured the country and finally found him in a house five miles from town. He was brought back to town just as the Marshal put him in jail with a strong guard about it. At 3 o'clock in the morning a mob appeared at the jail and dragged the murderer out and hanged him in the square.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beves	.....	43 00	@ 45 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	.....	2 00	@ 45 00
Calves, common to prime	.....	4 00	@ 5 75
Sheep	.....	5 00	@ 5 10
Lamb	.....	6 25	@ 7 25
Hogs—Live	.....	4 50	@ 4 75
Dressed	.....	5 00	@ 5 75
Flour—City Mill Extra	.....	5 25	@ 5 40
Patents	.....	1 01	@ 1 01 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.....	0 25	@ 26 1/2
Rye—State	.....	—	@ 65
Barley—Two-rowed State	.....	—	@ 65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	.....	35	@ 40
Oats—No. 1 White	.....	56	@ 58
Mixed Western	.....	56	@ 58
Hay—Good to Choice	.....	80	@ 85
Straw—Long Rye	.....	—	@ 74
Hops, State, 1891, per lb.	.....	15	@ 24
Lard—City Steam	.....	65	@ 65 1/2
Butter—State Creamery	.....	20	@ 25
Dairy, fair to good	.....	20	@ 25
West. Im. Creamery	.....	18	@ 25
Factory	.....	14	@ 22
Cheese—State Factory	.....	9	@ 11 1/2
Skims—Light	.....	3 1/2	@ 4 1/2
Western	.....	4	@ 9
Eggs—State and Penn.	.....	—	@ 56
Bams, marrow, 1891, choice	.....	2 27	@ 2 30
per bush	.....	—	@ 2 30
Green peas, 1891, bush, per bush	.....	1 35	@ 1 50
Apples—York, per bush	.....	2 25	@ 2 75
Spitzberg, per bush	.....	2 50	@ 3 00
Baldwin, per bush	.....	1 50	@ 2 00
Greenings, per bush	.....	1 37	@ 1 50
Grapes—Western, per basket, 5 lb. basket	.....	8	@ 14
Western N. Y., Concord, 3 lb. basket	.....	10	@ 12
Poultry, Live—Fork, Jersey, State and Penn., per pair	.....	13	@ 13 1/2
Roosters, old, per lb.	.....	—	@ 8
Turkey, per lb.	.....	13	@ 13
Ducks, N. J., N. Y., and Penn., per pair	.....	80	@ 1 00
Geese, Western, per pair	.....	1 37	@ 1 35
Pigeons, per pair	.....	35	@ 40
Potatoes—Jersey, bulb, bbl.	.....	75	@ 1 12
State Rose and Hebron, 180 lb. bbl.	.....	1 25	@ 1 37
State, other kinds	.....	—	@ 1 30
L. I., 180 lb. bbl.	.....	—	@ 1 30
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl.	.....	1 50	@ 3 00

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	.....	3 00	@ 4 10
Sheep—Medium to Good	.....	4 25	@ 4 75
Lamb—Fair to Good	.....	6 00	@ 6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	.....	4 30	@ 4 35
Flour—Best Winter	.....	90	@ 5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	.....	97 1/2	@ 95
Corn—No. 4, Yellow	.....	—	@ 45
Oats—No. 4, White	.....	—	@ 35 1/2
Barley—No. 2 Western	.....	65 1/2	@ 60

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Choice Penn.	5 00	@ 5 03
Wheat—No. 1 Red, Jan			