AMERICA'S BIG EVIL.

Second of the Series of Sermons Upon the Cities' Ten Plagues.

AN ATTACK UPON INTEMPERANCE,

With a Strong Appeal to the Churches to Arouse to Action.

DRINKING STEADILY ON THE INCREASE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—Dr. Talmage continued to-day the series of sermons he commenced last Sunday on the "Ten Plagues of New York and the Adjacent Cities." The plague which he places second on the list is intemperance, and on that subject he discoursed this morning in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and this evening in New York. At the close of the service in the New York Academy of Music, Dr. Talmage went over to the Union Square Theater, where his son, Mr. Frank DeWitt Talmage, was holding an over-flowing meeting, and briefly addressed the crowded house. The text of the Doctor's sermon was taken from Genesis ix. 20, 21: "Noah planted a vineyard; and he drank of the wine and was drunken."

This Noah did the best and the worst thing for the world. He built an ark against the deluge of water, but introduced a deluge against which the human race has ever since been trying to build an ark—the deluge of drunkenness. In my text we hear his staggering steps. Shem and Japhet tried to cover up the disgrace, but there he is, drunk on wine at a time in the history of the world when, to say the least, there was no lack of water. Inebriation, having entered the world, has not retreated. Abigail, the fair and heroic wife, who saved the flocks of Nabal, her husband, from confiscation by invaders, goes home at night and finds him so intoxicated she cannot tell him the story of his narrow escape. Uriah came to see David, and David got him drunk, and paved the way for the despoliation of a household. Even the church bishops needed to be charged to be sober and not given to too much wine, and so familiar were people of Bible times with the staggering and falling motion of the inebriate, that Isaiah, when he comes to describe the final dislocation of worlds says: "The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard."

Ever since apples and grapes and wheat grew the world has been tempted to unhealthful stimulants. But the intoxicants of the olden time were an innocent beverage, a harmless orangeade, a quiet syrup, a peaceful soda water, as compared with the liquids of modern inebriation, into which a madness, and a fury, and a gloom, and a fire, and a suicide, and a retribution have mixed and mingled. Fermentation was always known, but it was not till a thousand years after Christ that distillation was invented. While we must confess that some of the ancient arts have been lost, the Christian era is superior to all others in the bad eminence of whisky and rum and gin. The modern drunk is a hundred fold worse than the ancient drunk. Noah, in his intoxication, became imbecile, but the victims of modern alcoholism have to struggle with whole menageries of wild beasts and jungles of hissing serpents and perditions of blaspheming demons. An arch fiend arrived in our world, and he built an invisible caldron of temptation. He built that caldron strong and stout for all ages and all nations. First he squeezed into the caldron the juice of the forbidden fruit of Paradise. Then he gathered for it a distillation from the harvest fields and the orchards of the hemispheres.

Bad Ingredients Without Number.

Then he poured into this caldron capsicum, and cosperas, and logwood, and deadly nightshade, and as-sult and battery, and vitriol, and opium, and rum and murder, and sulphuric acid, and theft, and potash and cochineal, and red carrots, and poverty, and death and hops. But it was a dry compound, and it must be moistened, and it must be liquefied, and the arch-fiend poured into that caldron the tears of centuries of orphanage and widowhood, and he poured in the blood of 20,000 assassinations. And then the arch fiend took up a shovel that he had brought up from the furnaces beneath, and on that shovel he put the great cities of earth, and began to stir, and the caldron began to heave, and rock, and boil, and sputter, and hiss, and smoke, and the nations gathered around it with cups and tankards and demijohns and kegs, and they began to fill and drink, and the arch-fiend cried: "Ahu! champion fiend am I!" Who has done more than I have for coffins and gravevards and prisons and insane asylums, and the populating of the lost world? And when this caldron is scoured I'll fill it again, and I'll stir it again, and it will smoke again, and that smoke will join another smoke—the smoke of a torment that ascendeth for ever and ever. I drove 50 ships on the rocks of Newfoundland and the Skerries and the Goodwins. I have ruined more men than probably this winter in the national councils. I have ruined more lords than are now gathered in the House of Peers.

The cup out of which I ordinarily drink is a bleached human skull, and the upholstery of my palace is so ghastly it cannot be described in human gore, and the mosaic of my floors is made up of the bones of children dashed to death by drunken parents, and my favorite music—sweeter than Te Deum or triumphal march—is the wail of my victims, when their daughters turned out at midnight on the streets because father has come home from the carousal, and the seven-hundred-voiced shriek of the sinking steamer, because the captain was not himself when he put the ship on the wrong course. Champion fiend am I? I have kindled more fires, I have wrung out more agonies, I have stretched out more midnight shadows, I have opened more Golgothas, I have rolled more Juggernauts, I have damned more souls than any other emissary of diabolism. Champion fiend am I?

Greatest Evil of the Time.

Drunkenness is the greatest evil of this nation, and it takes no logical process to prove to this audience that a drunken nation cannot long be a free nation. I call your attention to the fact that drunkenness is not subsiding, certainly that it is not at a stand-still, but that it is on an onward march, and it is a double-quick. There is more rum swallowed in this country, and of a worse kind, than was ever swallowed since the first distillery began its work of death. Where there was one drunken home there are ten drunken homes. Where there was one drunkard's grave there are 20 drunkards' graves. It is on the increase. Talk about crooked whisky—by which men mean the whisky that does not pay the tax to Government—I tell you all strong drink is crooked. Crooked Otard, crooked Cognac, crooked schnapps, crooked beer, crooked wine, crooked whisky—because it makes a man's path crooked, and his death crooked, and his eternity crooked.

If I could gather all the armies of the dead drunkards and have them come to resurrection, and then add to that host all the armies of living drunkards, five and ten abreast, and then if I could have you mount a horse and ride along that line for review, you would ride that horse until he dropped from exhaustion, and you would mount another horse and ride until he fell from exhaustion, and you would take another and another, and you would ride along hour after hour, and day after day. Great host, in regiments, in brigades. Great armies of them. And then if you had voice stentorian enough to make them all hear, and you could give the command, "Forward, march!" their first tramp would make the earth tremble, I do not care which way you look in the community to-day, the evil is increasing.

I call attention to the fact that there are thousands of people born with a thirst for strong drink—a fact too often ignored. Along some ancestral lines there runs the river of inebriation. There are children whose swaddling clothes are torn off the shroud of death. Many a father has made a will of this sort: "In the name of God, amen. I bequeath to my children my houses and lands and estate; share and share alike. Hereto I affix my hand and seal in the presence of witnesses." And yet perhaps that very man has made another will that the people have never read, and that has not been proved in the courts. That will put in writing would read something like this: "In the name of disease and appetite and death, amen. I bequeath to my children my evil habits, my tankards shall be theirs, my winecup shall be theirs, my destroyed reputation shall be theirs. Share and share alike shall they in the infamy. Hereto I affix my hand and seal in the presence of all the applauding harpies of hell."

The Expenditure of Money.

Gather up the money that the working classes have spent for rum during the last 20 years and I will build for every workingman a house and lay out for him a garden, and clothe his sons in broadcloth and his daughters in silks, and stand at his front door a prancing span of sorrels or bays, and secure him a policy of life insurance so that the present home may be well maintained after he is dead. The most persistent, most overpowering enemy of the working classes is intemperating liquor. It is the Anarchist of the centuries, and has boycotted, and is now boycotting the body and mind and soul of American labor. It annually swindles industry out of a large percentage of its earnings. It holds out its blasting solicitations to the mechanic or operative on his way to work, and at the noon-spell, and on his way home at eventide. On Saturday, when the wages are paid, it snatches a large part of the money that might come to the family and sacrifices it among the saloonkeepers. Stand the saloons of this country side by side, and it is carefully estimated that they would reach from New York to Chicago.

This evil is pouring its vitriolic and damnable liquors down the throats of hundreds of thousands of laborers, and while the ordinary strikes are ruinous both to employers and employees, I proclaim a universal strike against strong drink, which strike, if kept up, will be the relief of the working classes and the salvation of the nation. I will undertake to say that there is not a healthy laborer in the United States who, within the next 20 years, if he will refuse all intoxicating beverages and be saving, may not become a capitalist on a small scale.

Oh, how many are waiting to see if something cannot be done for the stopping of intemperance. Thousands of drunkards waiting who cannot go ten minutes in any direction without having the temptation glaring before their eyes or appealing to their nostrils, they fighting against it with enfeebled will and diseased appetite, conquering, then surrendering, conquering again and surrendering again, and crying: "How long, oh! Lord, how long before these infamous solicitations shall be gone." And how many mothers are waiting to see if this national curse cannot lift. Oh, is that the boy who had the honest breath who comes home with breath vitiated or disguised? What a change! How quickly those habits of early coming home have been exchanged for the rattling of the night key in the door long after the last watchman has gone by and tried to see that everything was closed up for the night.

Duty of the Churches.

The Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches to-day stand side by side with an impotent look, gazing on this evil, which costs this country more than $1,000,000,000 a year to take care of the 800,000 paupers, and the 215,000 criminals, and the 30,000 idiots, and to bury the 75,000 drunkards. Pretagoras boasted that out of the 60 years of his life 40 years he had spent in ruining youth; but this evil may make the more infamous boast that all its life it has been ruining the bodies, minds and souls of the human race.

Put on your spectacles and take a candle, and examine the platforms of the two leading political parties of this country, and see what they are doing for the arrest of this evil and for the overthrow of this abomination. Resolutions—oh! yes, resolutions about Mormonism! It is safe to attack that organized nastiness two thousand miles away. But not one resolution against drunkenness, which would turn this entire nation into one bestial Salt Lake City. Resolutions against political corruption, but not one word about drunkenness, which would rot this nation from scalp to heel. Resolutions about protection against competition with foreign industries, but not one word about protection of family and church and nation against the scalding, blasting, all-consuming damning tariff of strong drink put upon every financial, individual, spiritual, moral, national interest.

I look in another direction. The Church of God is the grandest and most glorious institution on earth. What has it in solid phalanx accomplished for the overthrow of drunkenness? Have its forces ever been marshaled? No, not in this direction. Not long ago a great ecclesiastical court assembled in New York and resolutions arraigning strong drink were offered, and clergymen with strong drink on their tables and strong drink in their cellars defeated the resolutions by threatening speeches. They could not bear to give up their own lusts. I tell this audience what many of you may never have thought of, that to-day—not in the millennium, but to-day—the Church holds the balance of power in America; and if Christian people—the men and the women who profess to love the Lord Jesus Christ and to love purity and to be the sworn enemies of all uncleanness and debauchery and sin—if all such would march side by side and shoulder to shoulder this evil would soon be overthrown. Thi ck of three hundred thousand churches and Sunday schools in Christendom marching shoulder to shoulder! How very short a time it would take them to put down this evil, if all the churches of God, transatlantic and cisatlantic, were armed on this subject!

FEATURES OF TRADE.

First Arrival of Fruit From Gulf of Mexico This Week—Dairy Products Tend Upward—Receipts of Grain and Hay Light and Demand Also Light.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, Feb. 28.

In Produce Lines.

Among the features of the past week has been the arrival of new strawberries and cucumbers from the Gulf of Mexico. These first arrivals are somewhat ahead of the average time, a fact no doubt due to the mild winter. In the line of dairy products prices are steadily hardening of late, especially for high grade creamery butter and good cheese. Stocks are very light in the hands of jobbers, and prospects are good for further advances in price. New York prices of Elgin creamery butter and fresh eggs have been below those of Pittsburg for several days past, whereas the difference is usually the other way. Fresh eggs have been higher in Pittsburg the past few days than anywhere else in the land. In Cincinnati and St. Louis the jobbing price has ruled 3c to 4c per dozen lower than here. This has been partly due to the floods in the Ohio Valley, whence a large part of our supplies come. Large quantities are awaiting the first opportunity of shipment, and there will no doubt be plenty the coming week and lower prices.

But as to choice dairy products, there is no fear of an over supply, and the drift is sure to be toward higher prices. There has been a good movement of potatoes the past week at outside quotations. In other lines of vegetables the situation has been favorable to the buyer. Cabbage and onions are particularly quiet. The same is true of apples. The high price of apples has very much curtailed demand. With tropical fruits so abundant and low as they have been the past winter, there has been a very light consumption of the dear domestic article.

Cereals and Groceries.

It will be seen by reference to domestic market column that receipts of cereals have been light the past week. Demand has been also light, but prices are firm with corn and oats higher than they were a week ago. There has been little life to bidding at the Grain Exchange, though stuff has been offered at prices as low as at sources of supply. Since the stoppage of street improvements by the decision of courts, the retail trade has perceptibly declined. Retailers are evidently buying only to supply immediate wants. The feature of the week in groceries has been the good movement of sugar. At the beginning of the month the general expectation was that prices would steadily move downward until April 1, when sugar goes onto the free list. And in this expectation jobbers were carrying light stocks. Now it seems there is danger of a scarcity the coming month, and hence prices are tending higher. Green coffee advanced ¾c per pound the past week in Eastern markets, but the advance fails to reach the roasted article as yet.

Package coffee is relatively 1c per pound lower than the green article. The pork packers of the city agreed on a reduction of ½c on hams, and ¼c on bacon, shoulders and sides at their regular meeting to-day.

The Hide Market.

The stronger tone to light hide market noted a week ago, has developed into an advance of ½c per pound, and our quotations are advanced accordingly. Steer hides are fairly steady, but prices are unchanged. The same is true of calfskins.

Following are prices paid by tanners and hide dealers:

No. 1 green salted steers, 60 pounds and over	7¾
No. 1 green salted cows, all weights	5
No. 1 green salted hides, 40 to 60 pounds	5
No. 1 green salted hides, 25 to 40 pounds	5¼
No. 1 green salted bulls	5
No. 1 green salted calfskins	7
No. 1 green salted veal kips	5
No. 1 green salted runner kips	3
No. 1 green steers, 60 pounds and over	7
No. 1 green cows, all weights	4½
No. 1 green bulls	4½
No. 1 green hides, 40 to 85 pounds	4½
No. 1 green hides, 25 to 40 pounds	4½
No. 1 green calfskins	6
No. 1 green veal kips, each	60
No. 1 green runner kips, each	60
Sheepskins	15c@$1 20
Tallow, prime	4

These prices subject to change without notice. Reduction for No. 2 stock 1½c per pound on steers and light hides; 1c on bulls and 2c on calfskins.

Leather.

The Chicago *Shoe and Leather Review* has this to say of the situation:

There is noticeable a decided improvement in and about the leather marts of trade. Tanners and dealers are comparatively happy, and go about the streets not as mourners, but with an independent, go-as-you-please sort of an air. The replies to trade-paper interviewers are not as long drawn out as formerly, but crisp and to the point. "Trade is fairly good," they say; "there is more inquiry and more goods moving every day than has been the case since the new year came in. Prices are firm and there is less disposition to beat down, and the outlook is quite encouraging for future business."

Oil Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Petroleum was neglected and not a transaction in either cash or options. Brokers bid 75½c for March option at one time, but there were no offers.

BRADFORD, Feb. 28.—National Transit Certificates opened at 75¾c; closed at 76⅛c; highest, 76½c; lowest, 75¼c; clearances, 296,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, Feb. 28.—National Transit Certificates opened at 75¾c; highest, 76½c; lowest, 75¼c; closed, 76⅛c; sales, 251,000 barrels; clearances, 52,000 barrels; charters, 162,697 barrels; shipments, 81,023 barrels; runs, 114,846 barrels.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK—Pig iron steady, quiet; American, $15 50@17 50.

Special To Let Lists This Morning.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

A Quiet Close to a Quiet Month in Country Produce Lines.

BUTTER AND EGGS STILL FIRM.

Corn and Oats Are Tending Upward at Sources of Supply.

HOG PRODUCTS FIND A LOWER LEVEL

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, Feb. 28.

Country Produce—Jobbing Prices.

February wound up its career in a storm, but trade was quiet in lines of country produce. Usually the short month is the dull month of the year, and there is no exception to the rule this year. Commission merchants all report slow trade for the past few weeks. The recent cold wave has checked the downward movement of eggs and markets are firm at outside quotations. There will, no doubt, be plenty in the market and lower prices in the next few days. Advices from the West point to higher prices for creamery butter the coming week. The stock of choice grades of cheese is very light in the hands of jobbers and an advance is looked for at an early day. Tropical fruits show an upward tendency the past few days. Oranges and lemons are a shade higher. All things in the vegetable line go slow, with the exception of potatoes, which are active and firm.

APPLES—$4 50@6 50 a barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 32@33c; Ohio do, 27@28c; common country butter, 10@15c; choice country rolls, 18@20c; fancy country rolls, 23@25c.

BEANS—New crop beans, navy, $2 30@2 35; marrows, $2 35@2 40; Lima beans, 5½@6c.

BEESWAX—28@30c ℔ lb for choice; low grade, 22@25c.

CIDER—Sand refined, $10 00@12 00; common, $5 50@6 00; crab cider, $10 00@11 00 ℔ barrel; cider vinegar, 14@15c ℔ gallon.

CHEESE—Ohio cheese, fall make, 11c; New York cheese, 11@11½c; Limburger, 13½@14c; domestic Sweitzer, 14@15c; Wisconsin brick Sweitzer, 15c; imported Sweitzer, 26½c.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, $3 75@4 00 a box; $11 50@12 00 a barrel; Jerseys, $3 00@3 75 a box; $11 00@11 50 a barrel.

DRESSED HOGS—Large, 4½@5c ℔ lb; small, 5@6c.

EGGS—17@18c for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 50@60c; No. 1, 40@45c; mixed lots, 30@35c ℔ lb.

HONEY—New crop white clover, 20@22c ℔ lb; California honey, 12@13c ℔ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—New, 90c@$1 00 ℔ gallon.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—10c ℔ lb.

NUTS—Shell bark hickory nuts, $1 50@1 75 a bushel; peanuts, $1 50@1 75, roasted; green, 4½@6c ℔ lb; pecans, 16c ℔ lb; new French walnuts, 7½@10c ℔ lb.

POULTRY—Alive—Chickens, 75@90c a pair; turkeys, 12@13c a pound; ducks, 80@90c a pair; geese, choice, $1 00 a pair. Dressed—Turkeys, 16@17c a pound; ducks, 14@15c a pound; chickens, 14@15c; geese, 9@10c.

TALLOW—Country, 4c; city rendered, 5c.

SEEDS—Recleaned Western clover, $4 90@5 15; timothy, $1 50@1 55; blue grass, $2 85@3 00; orchard grass, $1 85; millet, 75@90c; lawn grass, 25c ℔ lb.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, $3 50; fancy, $4 00; Jamaica oranges, $6@6 50 a barrel; Messina oranges, $2 50@3 00 a box; Florida oranges, $3 00@3 50 a box; bananas, $1 75 firsts, $1 25 good seconds, ℔ bunch; Malaga grapes, $7 00@12 50 a half barrel, according to quality; figs, 15@16c ℔ lb; dates, 4½@5½c ℔ lb.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, $1 10@1 20 ℔ bushel; Jersey, $3 50@3 75; cabbage, $3@4 ℔ hundred; German cabbage, $12@13; onions, $4 00@4 25 ℔ barrel; celery, 75c@$1 00 a dozen bunches; parsnips, 35c a dozen; carrots, 35c a dozen; parsley, 15c a dozen; horseradish, 50@75c a dozen; turnips, 75c@$1 ℔ barrel.

Groceries.

Sugars are very firm at the recent advance. Green coffees are higher in the East, but roasted coffee fails to respond to the upward movement. The upward movement awaits the action of one or two leading firms, but must come before long. The movement of groceries is slow as it always is immediately prior to monthly settlements.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy, 24½@25½c; choice Rio, 22½@23½c; prime Rio, 23c; low grade Rio, 20½@21½c; old Government Java, 29½@30c; Maracaibo, 25½@27½c; Mocha, 30@32c; Santos, 22@23c; Caracas, 25@27c; La Guayra, 26@27c.

ROASTED (in packers)—Standard brands, 24½c; high grades, 27½@30c; old Government Java, bulk, 31@33½c; Maracaibo, 28@29c; Santos, 26@30c; peaberry, 30c; choice Rio, 25½c; prime Rio, 24½c; good Rio, 23½c; ordinary, 21@22c.

SPICES (whole)—Cloves, 15@16c; allspice, 10c; cassia, 8c; pepper, 13c; nutmeg, 75@80c.

PETROLEUM (jobbing prices)—110° test, 7½c; Ohio, 120°, 8½c; headlight, 150°, 8½c; water white, 10@10½c; globe, 14@14½c; elaine, 15c; carnadine, 13½c; royaline, 14c; red oil, 11@11½c; purity, 14c; oleine, 14c.

MIXED NUTS—Ohio, 1 winter strained, 39@41c ℔ gallon; summer, 33@35c; lard oil, 55@58c.

SYRUP—Corn syrup, 27@30c; choice sugar syrup, 34@36c; prime sugar syrup, 32@33c; strictly prime, 34@35c.

N. O. MOLASSES—Fancy, new crop, 42c; choice, 38@40c; medium, 33@36c; mixed, 34@36c.

SODA—Bi-carb in kegs, 3½@3¾c; bi-carb in ⅛s, 5½c; bi-carb, assorted packages, 6½@6½c; sal soda, in kegs, 1¾c; do granulated, 2c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 9c; stearine, ℔ lb, 8½c; paraffine, 11@12c.

RICE—Head Carolina, 7@7½c; choice, 6½@6¾c; prime, 6@6½c; Louisiana, 5¼@6c.

STARCH—Pearl, 3¾c, corn starch, 6@6½c; gloss starch, 6@7c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Laver raisins, $2 65; London layers, $2 25; Muscatels, $2 25; California Muscatels, $2 15@2 25; Valencia, 7@7½c; Ondara Valencia, 8¼@8½c; sultana, 18@20c; currants, 5@5½c; Turkey prunes, 7¼@8c; French prunes, 10½@11½c; Salonica prunes, in 2-lb packages, 9c; cocoanuts, $4 00@4 50 ℔ hundred; Jamaica, 3c; do Ivica, 17c; do shelled, 40c; walnuts, nav, 13@14c; Sicily filberts, 12c; Smyrna figs, 13@14c; new dates, 5½@6c; Brazil nuts, 18c; pecans, 14½@16c; citron, ℔ lb, 17@18c; lemon peel, 12c ℔ lb; orange peel, 12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, per ℔ lb, 11c; apples, evaporated, 14½@15c; peaches, evaporated, pared, 28@30c; peaches, California, evaporated, unpared, 18@21c; cherries, pitted, 31c; cherries, unpitted, 13@13½c; raspberries, evaporated, 32@35c; blackberries, 9½@10c; huckleberries, 15c.

SUGARS—Cubes, 7¾c; powdered, 7¼c; granulated, 6¾c; confectioners' A, 6¾c; standard A, 6½c; soft white, 6¼@6⅜c; yellow, choice, 6@6¼c; yellow, good, 5¾@5¾c; yellow, fair, 5½@5⅝c; yellow, 5¼@5½c.

PICKLES—Medium, bbls (1,200), $8 00; medium, half bbls (600), $4 50.

SALT—No. 1 ℔ bbl, $1 00. No. 1 ex. ℔ bbl, $1 10; dairy, ℔ bbl, $1 20; coarse crystal, ℔ bbl, $1 20; Higgins' Eureka, 4-lb sacks, $2 80; Higgins' Eureka, 10-lb packets, $3 00.

CANNED GOODS—Standard peaches, $2 80@2 90; 2nds, $2 50@2 60; extra peaches, $3 00@3 10; pie peaches, $1 85; finest corn, $1 35@1 50; Hfd. Co. corn, 95c@$1 15; red cherries, $1 40@1 50; lima beans, $1 35; soaked do, 80c; string do, 75@90c; marrowfat peas, $1 10@1 25; soaked peas, 65@75c; pineapples, $1 50@1 60; Bahama do, $2 55; damson plums, $1 10; greengages, $1 50; egg plums, $2 20; California apricots, $2 25@2 50; California pears, $2 75; do greengages, $1 90; do egg plums, $1 90; extra white cherries, $2 35; raspberries, $1 40@1 45; strawberries, $1 30@1 40; gooseberries, $1 10@1 15; tomatoes, 95c@$1; salmon, 1-lb, $1 30@1 80; blackberries, $1 00; succotash, 2-lb cans, soaked, 90c; do green, 2-lb, $1 25@1 50; corned beef, 2-lb cans, $1 90; 1-lb cans, $1 00; baked beans, $1 40@1 50; lobster, ½lb, $2 25; mackerel, 1-lb cans, broiled, $1 50; sardines, domestic, ¼s, $4 50@4 60; sardines, domestic, ⅛s, $7 00; sardines, imported, ¼s, $11 50@12 50; sardines, imported, ⅛s, $18; sardines, mustard, $4 50; sardines, soused, $4 25.

FISH—Extra No. 1 bloater mackerel, $20 ℔ bbl; extra No. 1 do mess, $28 50; extra No. 1 mackerel, shore, $24 00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $22; large 3's, $20; Codfish—Whole pollock, 5c ℔ lb; do medium, George's cod, 5c; do large, 7c; boneless strips, 7c; do strips, 5c; do George's cod, in blocks, 6½@7½c. Herring—Round shore, $5 50 ℔ bbl; split, $6 50; lake, $3 25 ℔ 100-lb bbl. White fish, $7 00 ℔ 100-lb half bbl. Lake trout, $5 50 ℔ half bbl. Finnan haddies, 10c ℔ lb. Iceland halibut, 13c ℔ lb. Pickerel, half bbl, $4 50; quarter bbl, $1 60. Holland herring, 75c; Walkoff herring, 90c.

OATMEAL—$5 50@6 75 ℔ bbl.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

There were no sales on call at the Grain Exchange. Receipts as bulletined, 22 cars, of which 12 cars were by Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, as follows: 1 car of middlings, 1 of oats and rye, 1 of rye, 4 of hay, 1 of bran, 1 of flour, 3 of barley. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 4 cars of hay, 2 of bran. By Pittsburg and Lake Erie, 1 car of hay, 1 of oats, 1 of wheat, 1 of flour. Receipts for the week ending February 27, 1891, 194 cars, for the previous week, 205 cars; for the corresponding week last year, 235. Cereal markets remain essentially the same as at last report. Prices are steady to firm. While corn and oats are not quotably higher here, they are higher at sources of supply and it is only a question of short time when prices here must advance.

Prices for carload lots on track:

WHEAT—No. 2 red, $1 02@1 03; No. 3, 97@98c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shell, 61@62c; high mixed, 59@60c; mixed shell, 57@57½c; No. 2 yellow ear, 63@64c; high mixed ear, 61@61½c; mixed ear corn, 59@59½c.

OATS—No. 1, 53½@54c; No. 2 white, 52½@53c; extra, No. 3, 50½@51c; mixed oats, 49@50c.

RYE—No. 1 Pennsylvania and Ohio, 88@89c; No. 1, Western, 87@88c.

FLOUR—Jobbing prices—Fancy spring and winter patent flour, $5 75@6 00; fancy straight winter, $4 85@5 15; fancy straight spring, $4 85@5 15; clear winter, $4 75@5 00; straight XXXX bakers', $4 50@4 75. Rye flour, $4 00@4 25. Buckwheat flour, 2½@3c ℔ lb.

MILLFEED—No. 1 white middlings, $23 50@24 00 ℔ ton; No. 2 white middlings, $21 00@22 00; brown middlings, $20 50@21 00; winter wheat bran, 21 50@22 00.

HAY—Baled timothy, No. 1, $9 50@9 75; No. 2 do, $8 50@9 00; loose from wagon, $11 00@13 00, according to quality; No. 2 prairie hay, $7 25@7 50; packing do, $6 75@7 00.

STRAW—Oat, $7 00@7 75; wheat and rye, $7 25@7 50.

Provisions.

Hams are reduced ⅛c and breakfast bacon, shoulders and sides ¼c as our quotations will disclose.

Sugar-cured hams, large, 8¾c; sugar-cured hams, medium, 9c; sugar-cured hams, small, 9¼c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 8c; sugar-cured shoulders, 5¾c; sugar-cured boneless shoulders, 7¼c; skinned shoulders, 7¼c; skinned hams, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 6¾c; sugar-cured dried beef flats, 9c; sugar-cured dried beef sets, 10c; sugar-cured dried beef rounds, 12c; bacon, shoulders, 6c; bacon, clear sides, 6¾c; bacon, clear bellies, 6c; dry salt shoulders, 5¼c; dry salt clear sides, 5½c. Mess pork, heavy, $11 50; mess pork, family, $11 50. Lard—Refined, in tierces, 5¼c; half-barrels, 5½c; 60-lb tubs, 5⅝c; 20-lb pails, 6¼c; 50-lb tin cans, 5½c; 3-lb tin pails, 6¼c; 5-lb tin pails, 6½c; 10-lb tin pails, 6c. Smoked sausage, long, 5c; large, 5c. Fresh pork links, 9c. Boneless hams, 10½c. Pigs feet, half-barrels, $4 00; quarter-barrels, $2 15.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Pacific Mail and Burlington Again Drop, the Latter to the Lowest Point for Ten Years—The Share Market Otherwise Featureless.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28—The stock market was again dull and stagnant for the general list, but was relieved from entire monotony by the bear movements in Pacific Mail and Burlington, which, however, monopolized all the interest taken in the dealings. The room was inclined to be bearish upon the expectation of a material decrease in the surplus reserve in the banks, as the statement to-day reflected all the gold which has been exported. The statement, however, was something of a disappointment, as the loss was only about half that anticipated, and the expected decline did not follow, although its early publication gave ample opportunity for such a demonstration had it been deemed advisable.

The opening, however, was steady, but Burlington was selected for a vigorous assault, considering the extent of the speculation and the pressure actually forced it off ¾ per cent to 79¾, the lowest price the stock has been in ten years, and ¼ below the lowest point of the November drop. The action of the House in amending the postal subsidy bill was regarded as dangerous to the bill, and Pacific Mail was knocked off following the opening from 38½ to 37, a partial recovery following.

The rest of the market was absolutely devoid of feature, though the Grangers sympathized slightly in the weakness of Burlington. The close was dull and rather heavy, generally at inspiration under the first prices. The final changes are of no importance, except in Burlington, which is down ⅝, and Pacific Mail 1¼.

The following table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Corrected daily for THE DISPATCH by WHITNEY & STEPHENSON, oldest Pittsburg members of the New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth avenue:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.
Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	20½
Am. Cotton Oil pref	....	....	....	69½
Am. Cotton Oil Trust	....	....	....	22½
Atch., Top. & S. F.	27⅛	27⅛	26¾	26¾
Canadian Pacific	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
Canada Southern	....	....	....	50¼
Central of New Jersey	....	....	....	116
Central Pacific	....	....	....	29
Chesapeake & Ohio	....	....	....	18
Chicago Gas Trust	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
C., Bur. & Quincy	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝
C., Mil. & St. Paul	55⅝	55⅝	55½	55⅝
C., Mil. & St. P., pf.	....	....	....	112⅛
C., Rock I. & P.	67¼	67½	67⅛	67⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	....	....	....	24¼
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	....	....	....	83
C. & Northwestern	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½
C. & N. W. pf.	138	....	....	....
C., C., C. & I.	62¼	62¼	61⅛	61⅜
C., C., C. & I. pref.	95½	95¼	94½	94½
Col. Coal & Iron	....	....	....	35
Col. & Hocking Valley	....	....	....	20
Ches. & Ohio 1s pref.	....	....	....	51
Ches. & Ohio 2d pref.	....	....	....	31
Del., Lack & West.	137½	137½	137¼	137¼
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	133
Den. & Rio Grande	....	....	....	18
Den. & Rio Grande pf.	....	....	....	59½
E. T., Va. & Ga.	....	....	....	7½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	95
Lake Erie & West.	14	14	14	14
Lake Erie & West pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
Lake Shore & M. S.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛
Louisville & Nashville	74⅞	75	74⅝	74⅞
Michigan Central	....	....	....	90½
Mobile & Ohio	38⅝	38½	38⅛	38½
Missouri Pacific	67	67	67	67
National Lead Trust	19½	19½	19	19
N. Y., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	13⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	....	....	....	82
N. Y. & Erie	36¾	36⅝	36	36⅛
N. Y., O. & W.	....	....	....	16⅝
Norfolk & Western	....	....	....	15½
Norfolk & Western pf.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
Northern Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	....	17⅝
Oregon Improvement	20½	20½	20	20⅛
Pacific Mail	38½	38½	37	37⅝
Peo., Dec. & Evans	....	....	....	19½
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	190
Richmond & Dan.	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Richmond & W. P. T. pf.	....	....	....	74⅝
St. Paul & Duluth	....	....	....	25
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	....	....	....	85
St. P., Minn. & Man.	....	....	....	104
Sugar Trust	83½	83½	83½	83½
Texas Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
Union Pacific	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Wabash	....	....	....	9½
Wabash preferred	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Western Union	81⅝	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝
Wheeling & L. E.	27½	27½	31⅛	31⅛
Wheeling & L. E. pref.	72	72½	72	71
North American Co.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	48
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	....	....	....	48

Closing Bond Quotations.

U. S. 6s, reg.	120	N. K. & T. Gen. 5s	40½
U. S. 4s, coup.	121	Mutual Union 6s	104
U. S. 4½s, reg.	101⅞	N. J. C. Int. Cert.	110⅝
U. S. 4½s, coup.	101⅞	Northern Pac. 1sts	115⅝
Pacific 6s of '95	110	Northern Pac. 2sts	113
Louisiana stamped 4s	92	Northw'n consols	136½
Missouri 6s	—	Norfw'n deben's 5s	107¼
Tenn. new set 5s	101	Oregon Nav. 1sts	112
Tenn. new set 3s	70½	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	93
Canada So. 2ds	99⅞	St. L. & S. F. Gen. M.	107¼
Central Pacific 1sts	109½	St. Paul consols	122
Den. & R. G. 1sts	116	St. P. Chi. & Pac. 1sts	118
Den. & R. G. 4s	82¼	Tex. Pac. L. G. Tr. Rs.	87¼
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1sts	113	Tex. Pac. R. G. Tr. Rs.	32
Erie 2ds	100	Union Pacific 1sts	110
M. K.