

REVIEW OF TRADE.

THE IRON TRADE IS HEALTHY.

MONEY IN DEMAND, BUT STILL ENOUGH FOR COMMERCIAL NEEDS.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: As before, the money market is the one point of anxiety. Rates are higher, but perhaps apprehension has somewhat lessened, as the senseless cry that the pressure was only manipulated has given place to a more rational understanding of the reality and consequent limitations of the demand.

The iron trade is still healthy. Southern furnaces seem to have well sold up, and though an offer of a Lehigh Valley brand No. 1 at \$16.50 is reported, the quotation for pig is \$17 to \$18. The iron is not as firm as other forms, and the surprisingly heavy demand for plates and structural forms is for steel rather than iron.

The coal business is better with cooler weather, but by no means vigorous. Stock at tidewater increased \$1,000 tons in September, and the Reading Company has temporarily stopped nine of its colliers, including two of the largest.

The minor details show little change, and the European stock of copper, which fell rapidly for a time after the collapse of the syndicate, scarcely diminished at all last month. The price of raw sugar has again declined an eighth and of refined a quarter, and a circular announces the approaching opening of the large Speckles Refinery, but the fall in Sugar Trust stock has been arrested by an upward reaction.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

ONE BRIDE WAITING AT THE ALTAR WHEN HE MARRIED ANOTHER GIRL.

A long anticipated wedding in high social circles at Parkersburg, W. Va., had a sensational set-back which may result in the death of the bride-expectant.

G. A. Barger, a young man of Wheeling, and Miss Mattie Ross, of Parkersburg, were to have been married. The bans had been duly proclaimed from the altar of the Catholic church and all preparations had been made for the wedding.

The young man's business affairs, it was known, would keep him absent until the last minute, so nothing was thought of his non-arrival. The carriage with the wedding party started from the lady's home, the groom being expected at the altar. The church was thrown open and the bridal party was filing in, when the father of the bride was handed a dispatch and told to read it before passing into the church.

Miss Ross fainted and was with difficulty taken back to her home. She now lies critically ill. The greatest indignation is felt at the occurrence, and a warm reception awaits Barger when he shows himself.

CHOLERA THREATENS EUROPE.

Three months ago cholera appeared in Mesopotamia, and it has now been propagated in Persia. On August 21 the epidemic was raging in Baghdad. At that place from the 21st to the 31st of August, the death rate from cholera was from 250 to 400 persons a day. Since the pest of 1831 no epidemic has been so fatal.

In September the cholera spread to the Euphrates and Tigris valleys. The scourge has reached the Persian Gulf, the southern portion of Persia is invaded and Shiraz is threatened.

The city of Reshd has several times been the point of departure or place of passage for cholera epidemics coming from Hindostan and Afghanistan to Persia. Two of these epidemics invaded Europe in 1830 and 1846. Reshd is not yet contaminated, but if the cholera does reach Reshd, it being already at Kirmanshah and Hamadan, the sole safeguard of Europe will be to depend upon the measures taken by the Russian Government on the Russian frontier.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN ROASTED—A wreck occurred on the Texas and Pacific road at Madden, about 60 miles east of El Paso, Tex. A washout threw a freight engine and several cars down an embankment. Engineer R. J. Bible, recently of St. Louis, and Fireman Chas. Jones were caught under the side of the engine and literally roasted to death. Brakeman G. W. Mansfield was also killed.

NEWS NOTES.

The Prince of Wales has been warned by his physicians that he has Bright's disease incurably fastened upon him, and that the chances are against his living out the year. The Queen has been thrown into a grave despondency by the tidings, and is living a more secluded life than ever.

The sixteenth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Chicago from November 8 to 12.

Several persons have been arrested in the City of Mexico charged with stealing \$2,500,000 worth of unsigned bonds from the National Treasury.

Conductor Brown, of the Houston and Texas railroad, was brutally murdered Friday night by a man whom he put off the train for refusing to pay his fare. Bloodhounds have been put on the murderer's trail.

Ben Cunningham, an insane negro, boarded a Chicago street car Saturday. As he was armed with a huge knife it did not take him long to clean out the car. He was finally captured after a terrific struggle by two officers.

A wreck appeared on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad in which three passengers were perhaps fatally hurt. Conductor Thornberg prevented the wreck from taking fire by holding the stove in an upright position. His hands were severely burned.

The King of Portugal died Saturday morning after a lingering illness. The successor to the throne is the Duke of Baaganza who will be crowned Charles I.

The entire family of W. Carey and Mrs. Durbin, in Fayette county, Ind., were poisoned by drinking well water. Mr. Carey died Saturday. Mrs. Carey and Mrs. Durbin and her child are still alive, but their recovery is doubtful.

A negro and a white man named Roberts, connected with Burke's Horse show, quarreled at Greenville, Ala. The black poured a can of gasoline over Roberts and another negro touched off the fluid with a lighted lamp, literally roasting the unfortunate man alive. One of the negroes was arrested and the other escaped.

Work on the northern end of the Fairmount and Clarksburg railroad, in West Virginia, has been entirely completed, and the southern end of the line will be finished by the 1st of November.

Ex-Governor John F. Hartranft died at his home in Norristown, Pa. For a long time General Hartranft has been declining in health and his enfeebled constitution could not combat the ravages of pneumonia, which attacked him a few days ago.

The bodies of 37 of the men killed in the explosion at the Bentlee colliery, at London, have been recovered.

W. L. Jordan, son of the Postmaster at Manchester, Virginia, has been arrested by means of a decoy letter on a charge of robbing the mails.

The Whisky Trust, in session at Chicago, is making desperate efforts to get complete control of the market.

E. H. Ammidown, of New York, has resigned the presidency of the American Protective Tariff Association.

The next session of the National Board of Trade will be held in Washington, the first Tuesday of next February.

The desire of the Canadian Government to establish a fast Atlantic service to compete with the ocean greyhounds that ply between New York and Europe seems to be frustrated, for the time being at least.

Joe Hillman, the condemned murderer of Herman Seidenman, the peddler, made a confession at Woodbury, N. J., to Sheriff Ridgway and Prosecutor Perry. In his confession he implicated David McGill, a farmer living near Turnerville.

The consumption of oil well supplies this year has been unprecedented. The increase in the price of oil has brought about such a state of affairs and the supply men are accordingly jubilant. Never before in the history of oil well supply companies, has there been such a demand for goods.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

The Pittsburgh Exposition came to a close on Saturday night after a successful forty days' run, with a net profit to the management of \$12,500.

A construction train on the New Confluence and Oakland railroad jumped the track and James Fitzpatrick and James Williams, laborers, were killed. Three other men were seriously injured, one of whom, George Hindabaugh, will die.

Several children have died recently at West Alexandria of diphtheria, and a number of others are down with the dread disease.

CAUGHT AT ODESSA.

AMERICANS CHARGED WITH CIRCULATING COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

The Russian police at Odessa arrested two men, said to be Americans, charged with circulating large amounts of the dangerous forged 25 rouble bills of the Bank of Russia.

Two packages, purporting to be bales of cotton cloth, which arrived from New York last week, were consigned to one of these men, and on examination by the customs officials they were found to contain nearly a million roubles in these counterfeit bills. No overt suspicion from themselves they circulated none of the stuff in Odessa; but St. Petersburg and Moscow and other large cities have been flooded with it for three months. The counterfeit, which is undoubtedly of American manufacture, is so perfect that it passes from hand to hand without question, and everywhere, except at the counter of the Bank of Russia, appears to answer every purpose of the genuine bills.

FATAL COLLISION.

Edward Hicks, a conductor on the Soo road, was killed at Bradley. His train was standing on the main track when it was run into by another train. Hicks jumped from his caboose, but the collision lifted the caboose off the track and threw it directly upon him, crushing him to death. There were several passengers on each train, but none were seriously injured. Both trains were badly wrecked.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PENSIONS.

TANNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR JUST CLOSED CONTAINS VALUABLE STATISTICS.

The annual report for the fiscal year 1888-9 of the commissioner of pensions has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The following summary of the report will show the more important details of the work of the bureau of pensions. There were at the close of the year 49,729 pensioners. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 51,921 pensioners, and the names of 1,754, whose pensions have been previously dropped, were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 53,675 pensioners added during the year. Then 16,597 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 37,168 names.

The average annual value of each pensioner at the close of the year is shown to have been \$131.18. The aggregate annual value of pensions is \$64,245,232.36. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$88,274,113.28. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was \$89,131,908.44, amount paid as fees to attorneys, \$1,163,573.47.

In the aggregate 1,248,145 pension claims have been died since 1831, and that in the same period 789,121 have been allowed. The amount disbursed on account of pensions since 1831 has been \$1,052,218,413.17. The issue of certificates during the year shows a grand total of 145,295. Of this number 31,921 were original certificates, the report shows that at the close of the year there were pending and unallowed 479,000 claims of all classes.

Commissioner Tanner recommends the establishment of additional agencies, and recommends that Congress be asked to extend the benefit of all pension laws, as to rates to all pensioners whose pensions have been granted by special acts passed subsequent to said date, and that the benefit of pension be granted to the widows of soldiers who died from causes originating in service prior to March 3, 1861, during the time of peace. The report calls attention to certain irregularities in rates of pensions. The commission asks attention to the fact that the act of August 7, 1882, which terminates the pension of a widow on account of her immorality makes no provision for continuing the pension to the minor children of the soldier when the widow's pension is terminated. He asks that congress be requested to correct this palpable injustice.

A large part of the report is taken up with the presentation of further recommendations along the line of increasing the rates.

The commissioner favors granting pensions to all soldiers who are disabled. He says: "As the war period recedes from us, and age and its attendant infirmities afflict the veteran, who served his country faithfully and well a quarter of a century ago, it is a very serious question whether the government does him justice in limiting the application of the pension laws to those disabilities only which were contracted in the service and in the line of duty. I earnestly recommend that a pension be granted to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who is now, or may hereafter become disabled, without regard to whether such disability is chargeable to the service of the United States or has been contracted since discharged therefrom." The Commissioner also favors a pension for army nurses, and makes an earnest appeal in their behalf.

The commissioner recommends that whenever an invalid pensioner dies the usual pension be granted to his widow; or, if he leaves no widow, then to his minor children, without regard to whether or not his death was due to any cause incident to the service and line of duty. He asks attention also to what he believes to be a manifestly insufficient sum, \$2 per month, granted by the act of July 25, 1862, to widows for the care and support of such of the minor children of their deceased husband as are under sixteen years of age.

FOUND THE WILL.

A GIRL'S CLAIM TO VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.

A big real estate sensation is developing in Victoria, B. C. Many years ago, back in the fifties, when the gold excitement was attracting thousands to the Province, among others came Douglas MacTavish to seek his fortune.

MacTavish settled down in Victoria and bought real estate in what is now the heart of the city. He married an Indian woman, by whom he had one child, a girl, McTavish and his wife both died a few years later, and the little girl was left to the care of strangers. She grew to womanhood, married and has been living there ever since, totally unconscious that her father had left anything of value behind him.

A short time ago a man who had been a friend of MacTavish in the old gold days, and who knew MacTavish had owned considerable property, began to look the matter up. MacTavish's will was discovered in an old safe of the Catholic Bishop, where it had lain for years. The will bequeathed to his infant daughter property in the city now valued at nearly half a million dollars. The records, upon search being made, show that the woman is the rightful owner of this large property. It is said that the Hudson Bay Company, apparently losing sight of the fact that the property had been sold to MacTavish, has been selling it again, and now some of the finest business edifices in the city are erected upon property to which the owners have no title. A long and bitterly contested law suit will be the result.

TO GET FEES.

HOW SHERIFF KENTUCKIANS GET UP BOGUS MOONSHINE CASES.

A new method of defrauding the Government has just been developed in Kentucky at the trial of the Hopkins before the United States Circuit Court. Hopkins' plan was to get up bogus "moonshine" cases to get the witness fees. His method was to get one of his partners to drop an information that a certain person was manufacturing liquor illegally. This information was communicated to the revenue officers and a number of witnesses in the conspiracy are summoned before the authorities as witnesses, when they declare they know nothing, and the accused is discharged, and is one of the crowd himself. The annual loss to the government from such tricks amounts to thousands of dollars annually.

DEATH'S PIT.

A GREAT MANY MINERS KILLED.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN AN ENGLISH COLLIERY.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Bentlee colliery, at Longton, County of Stafford, at an early hour Wednesday morning. Seventy miners were in the pit at the time of the explosion, only eleven of whom are alive.

The pit was completely wrecked, and the task of getting out the buried miners will be one of great difficulty. A band of volunteers is now engaged in making explorations for the recovery of the bodies.

The men engaged in a search for victims of the explosion found 50 bodies of the dead miners Wednesday morning. The search for the bodies of the other victims had to be abandoned as the fire-damp made it impossible to proceed with the work. Of the 50 bodies so far taken out not a single one has been identified, as the features in every case were so frightfully burned that recognition even by those nearest and dearest proved impossible. In most cases the clothing was also completely burned off the bodies of the victims and it is feared that but few of the 50 scorched bodies now lying in two rows on each side of the road, a few feet from the mouth of the shaft, will ever be identified by the wives and mothers of the unfortunates.

An old man and his three sons who were in the mine when the explosion occurred were lost, and when the news was brought home to the old man's wife, the mother of the boys and the only surviving member of the family, she dropped dead almost without a word, the shock having killed her.

OFF FOR AFRICA.

DEPARTURE OF THE SOLEAF ECLIPSE EXPEDITION.

The U. S. steamer Pensacola, with the African Solar Expedition on board, passed Sandy Hook outward bound at 9:05 o'clock Wednesday morning. Her destination is St. Paul de Loanda on the west coast of Africa, where the savants intend gathering important facts about the eclipse of the sun.

The eclipse which will occur on December 22, will be observable only in a path of 5,939 miles long and 109 miles wide, which begins in the Caribbean Sea, skirts the northern coast of South America, running eastward, thence to the west coast of Africa. Almost the entire path will be on the sea.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe, who is in charge of the meteorological department, is provided with a complete set of instruments. He has a nomenclator for measuring the velocity of the wind and a nephoscope for observing the movements of the clouds. Small balloons will be let loose during the voyage for the purpose of determining the movements of the wind at a greater altitude than that of the ship. Under Mr. Abbe's directions the temperature of the sea at various points will be taken.

GROANED IN HIS COFFIN.

A CANADIAN FARMER NARROWLY ESCAPES PREMATURE BURIAL.

Auguste Archambault, a farmer, of Coaticook, a town near Montreal, narrowly escaped being buried alive. Archambault, who is well off, had been seriously ill for some weeks with supposed typhoid fever. Friday night he began to sink rapidly, and early Saturday all signs of life ceased, and the doctor pronounced him dead.

The usual wake was held, and the day being fixed upon for burying the supposed corpse, the remains were taken to the village church and afterwards to the graveyard. The friends of the farmer were gathered around the grave, into which the coffin was being lowered, when all were startled by hearing a groan. The coffin was at once burst open, when it was found that Archambault was alive. He was hurried by carry to his home, and, though he is very weak, the two physicians who were called have hopes of completely restoring him to health.

TANNER'S SUCCESSOR.

GENERAL GREEN E. RAUM, OF ILLINOIS, NOW COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Green E. Raum, of Illinois, ex-member of Congress and ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Corporal Tanner. The new Commissioner is an Illinois man by birth and has always maintained his citizenship in that State, though for the past 20 years he has been professionally engaged in Washington City. He entered the army as Major of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiment, and was promoted until in 1865 he was made a Brigadier General. He was a member of Congress from March 4, 1867, to March 2, 1869, and was Commissioner of Internal Revenue from August, 1870, to May, 1883. The appointment created considerable surprise among politicians, for General Raum's name had not been considered in reference to the vacancy. Before the news was fairly circulated he new Commissioner had taken the oath of office and picked up the reins dropped by Corporal Tanner.

LYNCHED.

Budd Glenn, a constable of the Twenty-first district, Tenn., was bringing Terrill Dark, a negro, to Columbia, Tenn., to put him in jail. He was met by Rainey and Lee Shires, who took the negro from him. They attempted to hang Dark, but he was cut down before the act was completed. They then took the negro away, and what became of him is not known. Officers were out searching for the negro and the men who took him from the officer, but thus far they have not found any of the party. The negro had been bound over to the Grand Jury for hitting William Shiren, the father of Lee, and uncle of Rainey Shires, in the head with a stone. It is feared by the officers that he has been hanged.

A breach of promise case, in which the plaintiff was a man, has been decided in his favor by a San-shur's (Australia) jury. The fair defendant who had refused to marry the plaintiff was ordered to pay one shilling damages and costs.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

EPISCOPALIAN OVERTURES TO OTHER CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS.

The report of the Commission on Christian Unity has been presented to the Protestant Episcopal Convention. It says: "The commission appointed at the last General Convention to confer with the other organized Christian bodies of the country, with a view to the ascertainment of a basis whereby the restoration of Christian unity may be brought about, reports the probability of the acceptance of the basis, as propounded by the House of Bishops at the last convention, by several of the organized bodies in question, and asks to have its powers enlarged, so as to permit it to enter into brotherly conference with all committees or commissions appointed to confer with it for the purpose of negotiating the terms of restoration to the faith of all those who profess and call themselves Christians on such basis.

"The Presbyterian General Assembly, the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutherans, the United General Council South of the Evangelical Lutherans, and the Provincial Synod of the Moravians have each appointed commissions, with whom we are in active correspondence.

"Your commission desire to express their earnest desire in the interests of the promotion of Christian unity, that on all stated occasions of public worship opportunity be given to every congregation of Christian men to repeat the Lord's Prayer and creed and to hear the Decalogue read to them."

The commission in conclusion asked to be continued and to be authorized to confer with all or any similar commissions for the restoration of the unity of the Church on the basis declared essential by the House of Bishops.

This basis is the acceptance of the Christian sacrament of baptism and the Lord's Supper, the Apostolic Creed as a sufficient statement of Christian belief, and the historic episcopate.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, spoke in favor of his resolution, placed on the calendar last week, for a joint committee to prepare a standard prayer-book of 1892.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S SENATORS.

NOW FETTERED AND MOODY WERE ELECTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The South Dakota Legislature met in both branches and voted for United States Senators.

In the House the vote stood: For R. F. Pettigrew, 108; Bartlett Tripp, 14; Gideon C. Moody, 107; M. G. H. Day, 14. In the Senate Pettigrew got 41 votes to Tripp's 4, Moody 41 to 4 for Day. The Legislature in joint session will formally ratify the action of both branches and adjourn until January.

A resolution and memorial, as follows, was passed by both Houses unanimously, no other business being transacted: "Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of the State of South Dakota in the Congress of the United States are hereby requested to urge the passage of a bill by Congress, at the earliest date possible, providing an appropriation for the purpose of taking necessary surveys and of boring experimental artesian wells, so as to determine the feasibility and practicability of artesian irrigation preparatory to the establishment of a system of irrigation of the State."

A SOUTHERN LYNCHING PARTY.

THE MOB BREAKS INTO A JAIL, CARRIES OFF A MEMBER AND RANSOMS HIM.

Robert Herrier, a young white man, who murdered his mother-in-law, at Lexington, N. C., was taken from jail there by a masked mob and lynched. The mob proceeded to the jail and demanded the prisoner. Herrier heard the mob from inside and pitifully called out: "For God's sake don't let me get me." The jail door was soon battered down and Herrier bound and taken out. He was taken to an oak tree at the outskirts of the town, to a limb of which a rope was adjusted, Herrier placed on a horse and the rope tied about his neck. After making a request that his child should be looked after and told nothing of his horrible deed, the horse was snatched from under him and his body left hanging. Some shots were then fired at the dangling form and the lynchers dispersed.

FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MISSOURI COAL OPERATORS.

State Labor Commissioner Meriwether has returned to Jefferson City from a tour of inspection among the coal mines in the northern counties of Missouri. He reports, on the part of some operators, methods of tyranny and oppression and violations of the law so flagrant and of such long standing that it would be difficult to believe them if it did not the Commissioner have sworn documents proving the truth of every statement made.

It seems incredible that mine operators should pay their men in pastboard checks that are not redeemable in cash for ten years, yet Commissioner Meriwether shows that one company has been doing this very thing for a number of years. Several miners were discharged by this company because they did not trade enough at the company's store. What is true of this company is true of nearly all the others.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

Superintendent of Census Porter has had a conference with the special agents in charge of the collection of statistics of cotton, wool and worsted and silk and mixed textiles. The desire is to secure a better classification and a more complete collection of such statistics. The list of manufacturers in the United States is complete now, and shows a total of 5,218. The most noticeable fact about the figures is the increase in the number of mills in the South. They have more than doubled since 1880. Another notable thing is that whereas there were 1,000 cotton mills in the United States in 1880, 1,447 have already been reported.

STRUNG UP AND SHOT.

James Hickey was arrested on some minor charge down in Lower Chilton County, Alabama. His captors subsequently found that he was concerned in some brutal murders near Montealeo, some weeks ago. In fact he confessed, and then he was swung to a limb and shot.

THE MARINE CONGRESS.

THE DELEGATES RECEIVED AND INTRODUCED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Blaine received the delegates to the International Marine Conference Wednesday. The members are a noble-looking set of men, and attired in the gold lace of every prominent maritime Nation of the world make a striking appearance. The exceptions to the glitter of uniforms and decorations were the delegates from China and South America, the former in their distinctive National dress, and the latter in regulation dress suits. The delegates were accompanied by the Ministers of their respective countries. The reception, partaking of a diplomatic nature, was conducted in accordance with the etiquette of such occasions, the door being scrupulously guarded by messengers and the proceedings held in strictest seclusion.

At the conclusion of Secretary Blaine's address, on motion of one of the delegates from Great Britain, Admiral Franklin was elected President of the conference, and an adjournment was then taken. With Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister, at their head, the delegates then started for the White House. As they emerged from the State Department Building they were grouped on the southeast entrance and photographed in a body. When the delegates reached the White House they were shown into the East room and the house was closed to everybody else. The ceremonies while rather formal were very brief. The President made a brief address of welcome, in which he expressed the opinion that their deliberations would result in much good to the commercial interests of the world.

TRAIN WRECKED.

BRAKEMAN GROUND TO PIECES AND TWO OTHER MEN SERIOUSLY HURT.

An east-bound train on the Indiana Midland railway was wrecked by collision with a freight car which was standing on a side-rack at Heath station, five miles east of Lebanon, Indiana. Sherman Moon, a brakeman, of Chicago, fell under the wreck and was ground into a shapeless mass. Oliver Heath had his leg fractured in two places and a gash cut in his head. John Field, of Lexington, Ind., also had his leg fractured and sustained other injuries. Several more persons were slightly injured.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Apples, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes, Seeds, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Flour, Hay, Middlings, etc.

BALTIMORE.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Butter, Hay, etc.

CINCINNATI.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Eggs, Butter, etc.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Butter, etc.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Sheep, Lams, Hogs, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Butter, etc.

EGGS—State and Penn. 24 25

LIVE STOCK.

MOVEMENTS AND PRICES AT THE CENTRAL BROTHER YARDS, EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE. The better grades of 1,150 (81,33) lbs., such as are wanted by butchers, were held with considerable confidence, as the demand for these was pretty well up to the supply, and all of this character brought the last week's prices, say \$2.60 per cwt., common half-fat dry cows, bulls and heifers showed no improvement on last week's prices; indeed, some operators claimed that they were worse. If anything, as there was a pretty fair supply. The kind in question may be quoted at \$1.25 per cwt. No. 1 corn fed bulls set out of a forepart, of which there were but few on sale, may be quoted at \$3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS. Included in the sales were the following: 10-cwt of Ohio stock at \$1.00 per sheep averaging 85 lbs., mostly ewes, and lambs, 6 lbs. at \$1.00; binned very common Ohio lambs, 40 lbs. at \$1.00; another bunch, averaging 40 lbs., at \$1.00; one fair 85-lb. Ohio sheep at \$1.00; 5 lbs.; 2 cars good Indiana lambs, 72 lbs., 6c; deck good Ohio lambs, 70 lbs., at \$1.00; 90-lb Ohio sheep at \$1.00; 1 car do. sheep and lambs at \$1.00; and 1 car good 100-lb Ohio lambs at \$1.00.

HOGS. There was a very good attendance of buyers and the weather was favorable, cool and dry, and the pens were pretty well cleaned at the close. Buyers who held off did not buy until late in the day, and rather better than those who bought early in the morning. Yorkers sold at 4.30 per cwt. and Philadelphia hogs at 4.50 per cwt. Selected brought 5.00 per cwt. and picked hogs are always supposed to be worth the difference. There was a good attendance of country buyers and but for them the market would certainly have gone off with a patch from Buffalo reported 1.20 per cwt. a pretty good guarantee of a bad market at that point.