ngston, Jamaica, June 14.--When newspaper dispatch boat Dauntleft Guantanamo bay early on ay morning, after the 13 hours alsh between the United States es, Lieutenant Colones R. W. ington, and the Spanish guerillas egulars, it was expected that the ng would be renewed. The Marad was landing reinforcements, othing had been heard from the ce pickets under Lieutenant tell C. Neville and Lieutenant ille J. Shaw.

9 o'clock the firing was again ved by the Spaniards, who apd off the camp on the edge of a island, about a mile to the east. It was promptly returned rifles and a three inch field gun, in a short time all signs of the y had disappeared. Colonel Huntn then sent to the landing for a d three inch gun, which was ed up the hill and placed in poat the summit. The skirmish thrown around the camp kept up pping all the morning, but with such result to show for it. Meanthe Marblehead left the harbor hrew a few shells into the woods. the great delight of the marines mp Lieutenants Neville and Shaw. 30 men of Company D, returned od shape, but much exhausted by ours of picket duty. One man, east Smith, of Company K, had shot through the abdomen and inly killed. During most of the and night Lieutenants Neville and had been surrounded by ch superior force, but men and behaved splendidly, and, alth the firing of the Spaniards was ant and heavy, Lieutenant Nedetachment held its own, ing much more damage than it sus-At least five Spaniards are to have been killed, and as

Ities were heavy. battleship Texas arrived yeseinfercements. The Marblehead sent an additional small detach-

enant Neville's men kept up a

fire throughout the night, and

nemy was not at a great distance

is believed that the Spanish

vate Bartholomew McGowan, of any D, will lose his hand, which shattered by a Mauser bullet. utation will be necessary. The lehead's pilot was shot through g while guiding the cruiser out harbor yesterday morning. He the rank of colonel in the Cuban

proximately \$200,000 worth of am tion was expended in the bomment on Monday of last week, but ently it has not checked Spanish ty on the earthworks. The warost a quantity of crockery and easily breakable things from the ssion of the big guns. ile the work of arming and feed-

he insurgents is pushed vigorthe Spaniards in Santiago are ed to be suffering from an incipimine, and a Cuban officer assertat the guerillas were deserting rce to the insurgents. The Cuare very active, expressing the est confidence and promising to ain a close blockade of Santiago e land side. Strict supervision reised in the landing of arms and es, and nothing is given to an gent camp beyond what it can sfully defend against any prob-Spanish force. The insurgents ent that their numbers are rapcreasing.

insurgents say that they watchweek's bombardment from the t the rear of Santiago, that as as 300 Spaniards were killed and guns dismounted. Terrible ion was wrought by the 12 inch of the Texas. If their statecan be relied upon, the Spanish n at Santiago is on half rand the town itself is even much off, the military authorities reto sell citizens provisions at any The insurgents predict that a will cause the speedy capitula-Santiago.

SOLDIERS ON STRIKE.

to Drill Because TheyAre Weak From Lack of Food.

Francisco, June 14.—The mos nt order issued from army heads yesterday was one notifying General Otis that the steamers prise the second fleet of transo go to the Philippines were ally ready for the reception of About 4,000 men, comprising onth Pennsylvania, the First o, the First Nebraska, two batof regiments from the Eigh-and Twenty-third regular in-

antry, a detachment from the engineer torpa and the two battallons of Utah light infantry, began to rame their namps, load their tents and baggage into wagons, don their heavy marching gear and form into columns for the march to the waiting transports. The men in the Montana regiment are

complaining of the food served them. Yesterday the soldiers of Company B, of Butte, went out on strike and refused to drill under the present conditions.

Yesterday morning the regiment assembled at the camp in order to march out to Sutro baths. When the officers of Company B called on their men to fall in they declined, one of their number stating their reasons for the ac-tion. Colonel Kessler was sent for, and he addressed the men, calling their attention to the serious offense of disobeying orders. One of the men told Colonel Kessler that Company B did not wish to disobey orders, but the men were hungry and could not drill on the food they were receiving. While Colonel Kessler was speaking one of the men fainted before him, and was later

removed to a tent.

After Colonel Kessler concluded speaking the captain asked how many men were willing to drill, and only a sergeant, a corporal and three privates stepped forward. The company was dismissed and the regiment proceded to and little danger is apprehended in get-

AUGUSTI AND GERMANY.

Has Spain's Philippines Governor Enlisted the Emperor's Aidf

London, June 14.-The Singapore correspondent of The Times says: "Letters received here from Manila, dated May 26, say that the prolonged con-



GENERAL AUGUSTL

ferences between the German consul and Captain General Augusti were exciting attention in Manila, and has left the belief that Germany had designs on the Sulu Archipalago."

According to a dispatch from Shanghai the German steamer Petrarch is about to leave there for Manila with secret orders, it is believed, from the German government. Prince Henry of Prussia, now at Kajo Chou, with the German squadron, is kept constantly informed, the dispatch says, as to the developments of the war.

Spain Ready For Peace Proposal. Brussels, June 14.-The special Madrid correspondent of The Petit Bleu has telegraphed an interview which he claims to have had with Senor Merino. private secretary of Senor Sagasta, in that the least doubt could exist as to landing of American marines on the millions of bushels of September when which the secretary is quoted as having formally declared that the Spanish govbattleship Texas arrived yesmorning and sent ashore 40 posal which is submitted, "on the exand two automatic Colt guns press condition that it does not emanate incline to the presence of the fleet at told of an attack by Spanish guerillas of trade vesterday brokers supposed to from the enemy," but the premier's international mediation which would ing no unnecessary chances of a surbe especially welcomed upon the part prise, and by means of scouts has proof Spain would be in the case of the initiative being taken by France or Austria.

The Coast Defenders.

assignment of coast defense and patrol was enabled yesterday, as a result of vessels was announced yesterday at the army building: Monitors-Lehigh at Boston, Catskill at Gloucester, Jason at New London, Nahant at Tompkins- depositors and creditors of the bank ville, Nantucket at Port Royal, S. C. Passaic at New Orleans. Converted yachts-Restless at Throgs Neck, Viking at Sandy Hook, Free Lance at The Narrows, Atleen at the Swash channel. Tugboats-Powhattan at Mobile, Potomac at New Orleans, Choctaw at Galveston. Twenty-two others of the showed that its resources had been imfleet, under Admiral Erben, will be assigned in a day or two.

Insist Our Warships Were Injured. Madrid, June 14.-In the chamber of deputies vesterday the minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon, replying to questions on the subject, said that according to the semi-official dispatches during the last fight at Santiago de Cuba "a Spanish shell burst on the deck of the Massachusetts, dismounting a gun, killing and wounding a number of men and seriously injuring the vessel, while the New York and several other yessels were compelled to withdraw in a badly damaged condition. In addition, three of the American ships were sent back to the repairing yard."

The Second Invading Army. Washington, June 14 .- Arrangements for the second expedition of invasion from the United States for the West Indies are being hurried at the war department. There seems to be no doubt that this expedition will be sent from the east coast of the United States. The experience of embarking the first expedition from Tampa has demonstrated to the war department officials that other ports where the railroad and other facilities are more adequate than at Tampa are much more desirable places for the concentration of troops and their embarkation.

Spain Can Borrow No More. London, June 14.—A dispatch from Madrid, via Barritz, says: "Spain's efforts for a foreign loan have failed. General Blanco wires urgent demands for supplies, as he expects the blockade to become severer.

Keifer to Fight With Lee. Washington, June 14.-Secretary Alger has decided to assign Major General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, to a command with Major General Lee, of the Seventh corps. The latter is now stationed at Jacksonville.

SANTIAGO INVADERS

Have Sailed to the Relief of Rear Admiral Sampson.

WILL BE LANDED ON THURSDAY.

The Expedition Carries Supplies, Ammunition and War Equipments Sufficient to Maintain the Organization For Sixty Days.

Washington, June 14.-The first army of invasion to Cuba is now well on its way, 32 transport steamships bearing over 15,000 officers and men, convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers, 16 in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak yesterday morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the war department, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way, or had landed last

By Thursday, at the latest, the transports will be off Santiago, and a large American army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Admiral Sampson has cleared the way for this undertaking. ting ashore. It will be after that, when the advance is made, that the actual dramatic developments may be expected. By that time it is likely the American commanders will be in direct cable communication with the authorities here. Admiral Sampson has taken the shore end of the cable landing at Guantanamo, and a force of cable experts are rapidly restoring the line to working order. The progress of this work has been so satisfactory that one of the leading officials of the state department said last night that it was hoped that direct cable communication would be established by Thursday. It will put an end to the dearth of official information concerning important movements, and will enable the authorities to keep in close touch with those executing the strategic move-

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition, the boats carried a vast quantity of supplies, ammunition and war equipments, necessary to maintain an organization of this size for at least 60 days.

Every detail for the landing of the party has been worked out by the engineer corps of the army. It will be a laborious process at best, and it will take a full day or more. The point of landing has been so chosen there is little danger of an interruption from the Spanish forces, but should they attempt to make trouble Admiral Sampson's ships will insure ample protection until the troops can care for themselves.

The Spanish Cadiz fleet is almost as here as was Admiral Cervera's flying squadron during the two weeks immediately preceding its inglerious bottling up at Santiago. Yesterday a report came that the squadron was unfit for sea. That would have been credited, except that the department has had information as late as Saturday to the effect that the squadron was all ready for sea and was about to depart. About a week before that it had been told that the Cadiz fleet had sailed. Having in mind these conflicting reports, the war board scarcely knows where to give d a report from Admiral Sampson closing the causes of his sudden with the holds Guantanamo bay.

That the least doubt could sake use.

On Sunday came the story of the war board scarcely knows where to vided for securing timely warning of the approach of any hostile ship.

McManes Saves the Depositors Philadelphia, June 14.—Receiver T. W. New York, June 14,-The following Barlow, of the suspended People's bank, receiving a check for over \$400,000 from President James McManes, to make the gratifying announcement to the that he is now in a position to pay them a dividend of 90 per cent, and that the remaining 10 per cent will follow in three months. This bank was compelled to close its doors as a consequence of the suicide of its cashier. John S. Hopkins, and investigation paired to the extent of some \$800,000 through loans made to Richard F. Loper and the Guaranters' Finance company.

> Urges Increase in British Navy. London, June 13.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has issued an appeal to the press for an increase of the navy. He says: "The war between the United States and Spain has taught us useful lessons. It has taught us the absolute necessity of complete and thorough organization previous to war, instead of trusting to chances. It has taught us the value of a proper supply of cruisers and the ineffectiveness of obsolete guns against the range and accuracy of modern weapons. No other nation has a ship on the effective list armed with muzzle loading guns, whereas England has 45."

Hawalian Annexationists Confident. Washington, June 14.-Senators Lodgand Elkins made a partial canvass of the senate on the Hawaiian question yesterday, and they say they are satisfied that a sufficient number of advocates of annexation will remain in Washington to make a quorum of the senate and insure the passage of the house resolution through that body. The annexationists hope to control practican side of the chamber, and they count upon eight or ten votes from the Democratic side.

To Reinstate Transvani Invaders. London, June 14.-The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war. announced in the house of lords yesterday that the officers implicated with Dr. Jameson in the Transvaal raid of Dec. 30, 1895, with the exception of Major Sir John Willoughby and Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, who are regarded as being responsible for the invasion, will be re-instated in the army on half pay.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. Our Fing Floats O'er Cuba-Five Ma-rince Killed in a Night Battle.

Washington, June 14.—The dispatches on Tuesday of last week told of the silencing of the fortifications forming the defense of Santiago and vicinity by the combined fleets of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley. The bombardment began at 6 o'clock Monday morn ing and lasted until 9 o'clock. Then the warships were turned and firing resumed from the port batteries, continuing until 10 o'clock, when the Spanish fire ceased entirely and Admiral Sampson heisted the signal "cease firing." The Spanish forts and batteries have been completely disabled, and Admiral Sampson will prevent their reconstruction. It is believed that he has landed marines, but there is no authentic news to this effect. Admiral Sampson's report has reached Washington, and it declares that our ships escaped injury. Admiral Cervera's report to the Spanish government admits serious damage to the cruiser Reina Mercedes and the

killing of 39 men, with 11 wounded. The other great news of Tuesday was the report from Manila of the triumphs of Emilio Aguinaldo and his insurgent army. He has taken over 2,000 Spanish prisoners and has captured four towns. The victorious insurgent chief treats his prisoners well, and has issued orders that the lives and property of Europeans, Chinese and all Spanish noncombatants are to be protected. In a proclamation he expresses a desire to set up a native administration in the Philippines under an American protec-

The principal news of Wednesday came in a dispatch from Cape Haytien, which told of the bombardment of Caimanera, on the bay of Guantaname, by five ships of Admiral Sampson's squad-The Spaniards were forced to Ton. abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town proper, where they were preparing for a final desperate struggle, the Spanish commander having issued orders to burn Caimanera before surrendering it into the hands of the Americans. The story of the bombardment, which was coming by cable from Santiago to Cape Haytien, was suddenly interrupted, showing that the cable had been cut. In a report to the Spanish cabinet from Manfla Captain General Augusti declared that it would be impossible for him "to hold the ground against two enemies." He confirmed the reports of insurgent

On Thursday the dispatches from Madrid gave the impression that Spain crisis is willing to discuss the cause was preparing to make an official plea, which led to his abdication, and the for a cessation of hostilities, but thus far no move to that end has reached offered at this time is therefore cir-Washington. District Attorney Beck, cumstantial and speculative. The first at Philadelphia, is investigating indication of approaching dissolution charges that several prominent coal in the Letter regime came in the dealers in that section have been fur- morning, when the announcement was nishing the Spanish with coal, and made that all his cash and June when arrests are expected. General Greely, had been transferred by Allen, Greer & chief signal officer, has ordered that no Zellar, Leit r's brokers, to Philip D. much of a mystery to the naval officers, news concerning the movements of Armour, and that the September op-American troops shall be sent to for, tion, of which Letter was a heavy eign countries. The president nomi- holder, but then transferred to Lamnated ex-Congressman J. Warren son limiteds. These reported transce-Keifer, of Ohio, for major general and tions gave rise to conjectures that some J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, for developed into a panic. At the outse brigadier general.

Friday night was that four Spanish that Allen, Greer & Zellar had trace warships had been sighted off Cap ferred their trades to Larmeon Brother. Henry, As nothing further has been instead of selling out directly, around heard from them the later report that the samplelan that Leifer was her they were merchantmen is generally pressed and they endeavoring to discredited. The navy department re- of his humense holdings without a

the presence in or absence from the shore of Guantaname bay, near Caima- "puts" were sold in the vicinity of 7harbor of a populous city such as Cadiz nera, and the raising of the Stars and cents, Lamson Brothers apparently Cadiz, ewing to the bad condition of on the marines, the fight lasting from be acting for Lester were ready sellers secretary is said to have added "the the ships. But the war board is tak- Saturday night at it o'clock until Sun- The put price was speedily reached. Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, of New Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgann, of Stoneham, Mass. The Spaniards shot from the thick bushes, and the marines were forced to fire from whence the shots came, being unable to see the enemy. Finally the searchlights of the shins were thrown on the land, and by this gid the marines' fire became fore ef-The advance pickets under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw were missing, and it was feared they had perished. Later, however, they returned and reported the loss of only one man-Sergeant Smith, of Company K. Since May 14 the subsistence department of the army has loaded 12 marginal demands. solid miles of provisions on freight cars for shipment to the troops. Other supplies have been furnished in like pronortions. Soldiers at Chickamauga raided an illicit whisky joint where one of their number was wounded, and de-

molished the gambling paraphernalia. Horses For Pennsylvania Cavaire Mount Gretna, Pa., June 14.-By Thursday each of the three troops of cavalry expect to have their full quota of men in camp. Two carloads of horses were received yesterday afternoon, and another is on the way. It will take a week or two until 106 horses for each troop are received.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Kansas Prohibitionists nominated ex-United States Senator Peffer for governor.

William O'Marra, a tramp musician arrested at Somers Point, N. J., confesses to killing 10-year-old Jeptha Connelly.

A. S. Van Wickle, millionaire conl operator at Hazleton, Pa., was accidentally killed by his own gun at a clay pigeon shoot.

Miss Evangeline Cisneros was married at Baltimore Thursday to Carlos cally the solid support of the Republi- F. Carbonell, who aided her escape from a Spanish prison. The new war revenue bill passed the

national senate last Friday by a vote of 43 to 22. Having previously passed the house it is now a law. Captain John D. Hart, who was serv ing a term of imprisonment at Phila-

delphia for Cuban fillbustering, has

been pardoned by the president. The cases of against Captain Jack O'Brien and other Cuban filibusters, at New York, have been dismissed by order of Attorney General Griggs.

United States Senator Kenney and other prominent Delawareans have been indicted for alleged complicity with Boggs in locting the Dover bank.

JOE LEITER'S WATERLOO F WAR BREVITIES.

The Chicago Wheat Gambler Comes to Grief in His Deal.

FATHER REFUSED MORE MONEY.

As a Result the "Young Napoleon of Finance" Was Forced to Release Largely of His Holdings, Which Have Now Been "Trusteed."

Chicago, June 14.-Yesterday was a day of excitement and wild rumors in the Chicago wheat pit. A reverse that looks like a Waterloo has come to the 'Young Napoleon of Finance," Joseph

At first there was a wild tumble of prices on the board, July wheat selling 11 cents from Saturday's close, while September lost 4% cents and Decem-ber 2% cents, but all made a little recovery before the close. It was given out that Leiter had ordered his deals all closed, and that the selling rush was the result of the execution of this order, accompanied as it was by a flood of rumors concerning the stability of the big bull movement which for months has been the important factor in board of trade dealings. One of these rumors was that Leiter had been deserted by some of his assistants in the campaign. In the meantime Leiter's wheat was being tumbled overboard and prices had become demoralized.

Later in the day Leiter made no attempt to conceal the fact that he had sold out all his holdings in futuresprobably 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 bushels. It came out that he had transferred most of his trades in futures to other well known houses, and that they were pretty well protected by marginy. so that whatever losses there were would fall upon Leiter. His cash wheat one report said, was transferred to Armour, but a later story was that it would be "trusteed" and handled in such a way as to prevent the slump which would be inevitable if it were all thrown on the market at once. Before the final close the panic partially subsided, and July reacted 4 cents, September selling up 1%, and December making 2 cents rally, selling a shade above September, where it was I cent under Saturday. None of the principals in the Leiter.

most plausible explanation that can be it was runored that Leiter was tryin-An alarming report which came late to get out of the market, but the fa-

day noon. Four of our men were killed and Leiter, if the Lamsons were acting during the night. They were Assistant for him, was enabled to dispose of millions of wheat on the sale of puts. York, Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of whereas if the actual wheat had been within a fertabilit Smallwood, Mass., Private William sold in the market there would have been even a more severe break.

It is estimated that during the day from 8,000,000 to 10,600,000 bushels of Leiter wheat, optional and visible wer sold to the account of the "Young Na-poleon." This is supposed to have consisted chiefly of options in Septem ber, July and June wheat stored Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Chicago. It was reported during the day that L. Z. Leiter, when asked by hi son for more money, had refused to be drawn further into the wheat deal, and thus constelled the latter to let go a large line of his holdings in order to satisfy his warehouse creditors and Mr. Leiter's friends insist that he has

not made an assignment, but it was admitted that the Leiter interests had 'As Reflected by Dealings in Philadel been "trusteed."

CHEERING TO FARMERS.

They Are Drawing More Money From Abroad Than Ever Before.

Washington, June 13 .- The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends with this month than any preceding year in the history of the country. The high water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to \$799,328,-222, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports of May exporations which have reached the bureau of statistics make it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of \$800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach \$835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the \$800,000,000 line. and never but twice have they been as much as \$700,000,000, the two occasions in which they passed the \$700,000,000 line being in 1881 and 1892. Compared with last fiscal year the increase of agricultural products will be fully \$150,-000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be over \$250,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent in excess of that of the fiscal

year of 1895. In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly \$1,000,000 for each business day, and will be more than \$100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs have partici-

pated in this increase.
In "provisions," in which term are included dairy products, there is also a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach \$160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products.

The monitor Monterey and the collier Brutus sailed from San Francis

to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manfia. Company F, of the Eighteenth Penssylvania volunteers, is guarding government construction work at Alliance,

Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy. commanding the collier Pempey, dire while sailing from Norfolk to Key West, aged 51.

The British government has decided that newspaper dispatch boats may secure supplies at Kingston, Jamaica, despite Spanish protests.

Thursday, June 9:

It is now believed that there will beno big volunteer camp in the east, as had been suggested.

ter

RK

the

Title

lin

ng

P. Bryreines

The United States government wiftaward a contract to raise the Spanish vessels sunk by Dewey's fleet in Man-

George Edward Vanderbilt, supposed to be a Spanish spy, was taken from Tampa, Fla., to the military preson at Atlanta, Ga.

Commander Miller, whose boat, the Merrimac, was sunk by our heroes in Santiago, will succeed the late Lieutenant Commander Sturdy in command of the collier Pompey.

Friday, June 16.

Nearly \$1,000,000 has been taken from Cuba to Jamaica by refugees during the past six weeks.

The government has impressed the steamers Senator and City of Pueblo to carry troops to Manila.

Unless work be pushed more rapidly the second Manila expedition will not get away within a week. It is rumored at Key West that three

Spanish warships have forced themselves into Havana harbor. German military experts say the invasion of Cuba should not be attempted

until October on account of the clouat-Advanced surgical treatment upon the hospital ship Solace shows that many limbs which, had the inture-

occurred 30 years ago, would have beet-amputated, will now be saved. Saturday, June 11. A score of regiments at Chicksmann Park are momentarily expecting or lem-

No trouble is being form! at #4. Louis in recruiting negro recomments for the regular arms. Queen Begent Christian has effered to abdicate, if such a step will allow

popular discontent. In Home it is admitted that the Philipponen are lost, and Spain is 1 dd 1 submit with resignation.

The Iowa volunteers lost all elething by the burning of our of ears while crossing the Nevada d

ctopoint Merritt declares, that payorament will hold every Inch of an counted in the Plantypines by com-

It is generally admitted in Mathat Sagasta's cannet is about to me way for Camp s, Silvela and the Con-

Monday, June 13.

The captain of a vessel arms on Spanish warship off Point Sur

Carrange and Dulless the Spinish sides, deny that they have vointo heave Canada if the Kellert suit i dronmate

The mobilization of warships Hampton Reads is for the purpose forming the new thing squadron which, it is rumored, may be sent to the shows of Stating

French residents of St. Louis held ! mass meeting to protest against if coling of antagonism in this count towards Propos because of her allege triend up for Spain.

Threeday, June 14.

The surrender of Mania is expected

General Lewis corps will not go to Porto Eico, but to Culm, when Havana is to be taken. It is believed that cleneral Copporar

who now communds the troops of Tarpa, will command the next expedition which mes to Porto Gre The first army if invasion, under Brigadier General Shafter, saided from

Key West this merting over the strong. The transports were well guarded by a Newtor warships. The Philippane natives are reported

to be prople of extraordinary milder or and fore kners on the island were surprised that they had the courage to re-

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

phia and Baltimore

Philadelphia, June 12.—Flour dull win-ter superfine, \$1. Pennsylvania roller clear, 54.5; city mills extra, \$1.25. Bye flour dull, but steady, at \$1.65.0.5 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania, Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot. Me. Corn slow. No. 2 mixed, spot. 35,00 C. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white and No. 2 white, clip-ped, 315g4r32c. Hay barely steady; choice Hay barely steady timothy, \$12.50 for large bales. Beef dult. beef hams, \$23,50024. Pork quiet; mess \$10,500,10.75. Lard firm; western steamed \$6.10. Butter firmer; western creamary 13½017c.; do. factory, 10½012½c.; Elginer 17c.; imitation creamery, 1201145c.; New York dairy, 121401514c.; do. creamery 134/017c.: fancy Pennsylvania prints job-bing at 150/21c.; do. wholesale, 17c. Choese quiet; large, white, 64,244c.; small do., 65,c.; large, colored, 65,c.; small, do., 75,c.; light skims, 54,254c.; part skims, 43,354c.; full skims, 20,24c. Eggs firm New York and Pennsylvania, 12c.; west-

ern, fresh, 12c.; southern, 10%/711c. Baltimore, June 13.—Flour dull; western superfine, \$3.4963.65; do. extra, \$3.9964.65; do. family, \$4.506.5.25; winter wheat, patent, \$5,352:5.75; spring do., \$626.25; spring wheat, straight, \$5.75@6. Wheat weak and lower; spot and month, \$2795%c.; July, 797, 280c.; August, 77%c.; steamer No. 2 red, \$50854c.; southern, by sample is @96c.; do. on grade, 88@3514c. Corn easy: spot and month, 354@355c.; July, 354@ 3514c.; August, 354c.; September, 364@-364c.; steamer mixed, 344@344c.; southern, white, 26c.; do. yellow, 35@35½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, western, 32½@33c.; No. 2 mixed do., 804631c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 nearby, 484c.; No. 2 western, 51c. Hay dull; choice timothy, \$12.50 G13. Grain freights very quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 3½d., June; Cork,

for orders, per bushel, 34d., June; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 3s., July. Sugar, strong; granulated, 5.454. Butter steady; fancy creamery, 17c.; do. imitation; 18c.; do. ladle, 15c.; good ladle, 14c.; store packed, 10g12c. Eggs steady; fresh, 104d. Cheese steady; fancy New York, large. 9634c.; do. medium, 94,210c.; do. small; 194,2154c. Lettuce, 51.2591.55 per basket: Whisky, 31.2591.27 per gallon for fulshed. goods; \$1.2761.25 per gallon for lighted. goods; \$1.27@1.28 per gallon for jobbings