IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Death of the Spanish Baby May Cause Lots of Trouble.

SPIRIT OF LIBERTY IN SPAIN.

The Maid of Orleans—England and Portugal—The Czar and the Kaiser—Panama Canal.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

TROUBLE BREWING.

Bismarck Appears to be a Better Diplomat Than Salisbury.

LONDON, January 12th.—The Salisbury Government is placing itself in a very peculiar and dangerous position by conduct which it has at least permitted in connection with the proposed new legislation for Ireland, and the result is apt to be disastrous to the Balfour regime. Preparatory to presenting its new Irish land bill in Parliament, the Government has resorted to extremely questionable methods for the purpose of benefitting its friends.

Either directly or indirectly the Government party has incited the Land Commission to act in the interests of the landlords and to the serious prejudice of tenants by raising rents under revision. In the new schedule which has just been issued the judicial rents fixed in 1874 are everywhere increased, which is naturally regarded as an outrage upon the people.

The fact is that the Commissioners are lending themselves to downright fraud which is not dissimilar to that which was practiced in the case of the Act for the establishment of the Irish Church, when, between the time that Gladstone introduced the compensation clauses and the time of the passage of the Act, some of the Irish-Anglican clergy contrived to load up the recipients of the compensation by increasing the number of curacies, tithe charges, etc. This was done to such an extent that over £2,000,000 were filched from the public treasury above what Gladstone had calculated on being expended, and the indignation of the nation and of the majority of the clergy was very marked.

This trick is now being repeated in the case of the landlords, with the difference that in this instance the fraud is countenanced and perhaps instigated by the framers of the bill. Lord O'Hagan's withdrawal from the commission is due to his disgust at its procedure. The commission has raised the judicial rents as completed in 1875 by about 22 per cent, in order to give the landlords enhanced terms in the purchase of their property.

Gladstone has responded to the demand made by Mr. Asquith, a prominent Liberal, who represents East Fifeshire in the Commons, that his home rule scheme should be declared openly before Parliament meets, by writing a private letter to his correspondent, in which he says that he must adhere to his measure as already presented in Parliament. He believes that the country is now ready to accept the whole bill as it has been placed before it, and that no radical changes are advisable.

LONDON, January 12th.—Gladstone proposes to make an attack on the foreign policy of the Government on the opening of Parliament, and is in consultation with his colleagues of the Liberal party on the subject.

His plan is to ask Lord Salisbury why he has allowed Germany to acquire a paramount position in East Africa, which may interfere with England's general interests and paralyze her power in the whole of Africa.

He will compare her attitude toward Germany and her domineering treatment of Portugal, the differences being now apparent to the world, to the humiliation of England.

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

The Possibility of a Republic Being Proclaimed in Spain.

MADRID, January 12th.—Trouble is brooding here, and the sequel of the baby King's death may be bloody. At all events, the agitation for the destruction of the monarchical form of government in Spain, which it has long been known is absolutely certain to grow to a head in a few years, whether King Alfonso live or die, it is now believed will suddenly break forth if, as is feared, his present illness shall result fatally.

The attitude of the republican chiefs makes this a certainty. They have decided immediately upon the death of the infant Alfonso to declare a republic in Spain, and if their purpose is not instantly checked they may succeed in establishing that form of government.

So strong has the Republican party become that its leaders dare speak openly in the Cortes, and discussion of this change from Spanish traditions is common everywhere. It is not only talk, either, but practical measures are under way to carry out the designs of the anti-monarchists. Zorilla left Paris last Thursday for Bayonne so as to be ready to cross the frontier at a moment's notice.

The Republicans in this city are acting in concert with the Republicans in Lisbon for the purpose of making a simultaneous movement for the overthrow of the two monarchies. So well are their plans laid that they do not doubt success, and the attitude of fear and conciliation which the Governments of the two countries have betrayed toward the Republicans lends color to the assertions of the latter that the court parties are too weak to cope with them, and that the bulk of the people are ready for a change, or are indifferent.

The Spanish monarchists in the event of the death of King Alfonso propose the removal of the Queen Regent. Notwithstanding her proved ability and discretion in the conduct of public matters, they do not think she is strong enough to cope with the threatening condition of national affairs, particularly as the great strength of the Republican party lies in its leadership by a great body of malcontents in the army and in the co-operation of some of the most popular generals.

Monarchists, therefore, prefer to declare the Infanta Mercedes, the older of the King's two little sisters, Queen of Spain under the control of a military chief. This would probably be General Lopez Dominguez. The monarchical principle throughout Europe will sustain a severe shock if King Alfonso dies now. Whatever the issue, whether the Republicans be successful or not, the moral effect will be tremendous, the very precautions of the Spanish monarchists aiding it to the fullest extent.

CRAZED BY COIN.

A Large Legacy Completely Turns the Head of a French Servant.

PARIS, January 12th.—A curious case came up before the Seine Assizes at the Palais de Justice. In 1882 an American lady, Mrs. Fossart, died in Paris and left a fortune of about 600,000 francs to a faithful servant named Candrian, a Swiss by birth and about 55 years of age. Once in possession of this unexpected treasure, which in his eyes was boundless, Candrian, formerly a model of prudence and sobriety, completely lost his head, and for a number of months proceeded to paint Paris a beautiful red, plunging into all sorts of dissipation.

Very soon, however, Candrian ceased to find pleasure in this feverish and wanton existence, utterly unnatural to his placid nature. His load of riches was fast becoming too heavy for him to bear, and by degrees the poor man fell into profound melancholy, his mind being forever disturbed by fears that some one would rob him of his wealth. He suspected his servants, his friends, his neighbors, everybody in short, of having designs upon his gold, and he lived in a state of savage seclusion.

Finally his illusion took a new form. He became a religious fanatic and imagined himself designed by Providence to exterminate all heretics from the face of the earth. He was soon remarked as one of the most devout worshipers at the Church of St. Michael des Batignolles, and one day in the street he astonished the passers-by by brandishing a rusty saber and crying out that it was his mission to destroy the enemies of God.

Toward the end of January, 1888 he called one day upon the cure of the parish, Abbe Lemare, and announced that he was about to start on a crusade which might prevent his return for a long time. He begged the Abbe to take charge of a box which he said contained his entire fortune. The Abbe accepted the charge, depositing the valuables in the sacristy. Next morning the concierge of the house where Candrian lodged, found the modern crusader asleep on the sidewalk. On being aroused, Candrian sprang to his feet and exclaimed in an inspired tone: "I start on my crusade," and with that he shuffled away down the avenue and has never been seen since.

Fifteen months later, no news having been received of the mad crusader, an administrator of his estate was appointed, who proceeded to examine the contents of the box of valuables. Then it was discovered that a number of important papers were missing, and an investigation proved that these had been appropriated by a sanctimonious trio composed of the sacristan, Faoreuille, the parish undertaker, Lebraseur, and the temporary center of the latter's affections, a woman named Kirche

The precious rascals had been living on the fat of the land with the proceeds of their thefts, while Candrian was wandering through foreign lands in search of heretics to exterminate. Like other overzealous reformers he might just as well have begun to operate nearer home. Faoreuille acknowledged his guilt yesterday, but his accomplices declare they acted in good faith.

JOAN OF ARC.

A Monument to be Erected to the Maid of Orleans in France.

PARIS, January 12th.—The receipts at the Porte Saint Martin Theater are 15,000 francs a night, the largest ever obtained at that theater. In every quarter of the country plans are on foot to render signal homage to the Maid. Of these proposals the only two which call for special note are those of Osiris and M. Pagis, Bishop of Verdun. The former has notified the municipality of Nancy that he will present the town with Emanual Fremiete's new statue of Joan of Arc.

Further details are now forthcoming of the Bishop of Verdun's scheme to erect a colossal monument to the Maid on the summit of the hill at Vaucouleurs, formerly crowned by the Chateau de Baudre Coury, where Joan was dubbed a knight. The Bishop explains why he has selected Vaucouleurs as a site for this national monument. He says:

"Vaucouleurs is a place of souvenirs. It is also on the frontier, and no one knows what may happen on the frontier to morrow. The place is more fitting, especially at the present time, for the erection of this monument, than that where Jeanne took up her sword and marched against the enemies of France. This statue on the frontier would be a symbol of peace, but at the hour of greatest peril it would also be an insuperable barrier. It would protect France by its victorious glaive."

Joseph Fabre an ex-Deputy, differs from Monsignor Pagis in his views as to the selection of a site for the monument. He proposes the Castle Abbey of Mount Saint Michael. Why not, he asks, consecrate to Joan of Arc this marvel built on the summit of a crag, which looks toward and defies England?

PERUVIAN RAILWAYS.

They All Pass Into the Hands of the Government Bondholders.

LIMA, January 12th.—The Supreme Government yesterday signed the Grace bondholders' contract, which was authorized by Congress October 29th last. Peru cedes for sixty-six years the railways from Mollendo to Arequipa, from Arequipa to Puno, from Zuliaca to Santa Rosa, from Pesco to Ica, from Callao to Chicla, from Lima to Ancon, from Chimbote to Seechiman, from Pacasmayo to Yonan, from Guadalupe Salavresy to Irujillo and from Ascope Paita to Pinra. Also the lands necessary for their extension and importation duty free on the material required for their exploitation, and over three million tons of guano.

According to the contract the bondholders are to relieve Peru of all responsibility in connection with loans of 1869, 1870 and 1872, and extend the railroad, thus opening up immense agricultural and mining fields and giving life to the great industries of the interior by the long looked for means of communication with the coast.

THE KAISER AND THE CZAR.

They Will Meet Next Month to Confer About Austria.

BEELIN, January 12th.—The proposed next interview between Kaiser Wilhelm and the Czar, which was arranged during the Czar's visit to this city to take place in April, is being hurried forward in consequence of the changed relations of Germany and Austria, and negotiations are now in progress looking to the holding of the interview as early as February. This is believed to be directly due to the estrangement which has arisen in the relations of Prince Bismarck with the Austrian Ministry through the weakening of the influence of Count Kalnoky, which in turn is attributed to the attitude of the Czar in the Bohemian negotiations.

Why Portugal Gave In.

LISBON, January 12th.—Glynn Petre, the English Minister, on Saturday imparted to Gomes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, England's demand for the removal of the Portuguese forces, officials and expeditions of every kind from Boakshire, beyond the confluence of the Rus and South Seambasi, and from Mashonaland. If Portugal failed he said in twenty-four hours the British legation would board the Enchantress and await a reply at Vigo.

The King immediately convened the Cabinet Council to consider the ultimatum.

The Government replied to Minister Glynn Petre that Portugal, yielding to strong pressure from a power of first rank, being too weak to withstand it, would order the withdrawal of the Portuguese from Shire and Mashonaland, while she would reserve all rights to the Portuguese crown in those territories.

It is asserted that this decision was further influenced by the reports of the intention on the part of the British to make naval demonstrations at Suilliamine, Delagoa Bay and St. Vincent.

"Down With the Ministry."

LISBON, January 12th.—A mob composed of students and others, shouting "Down with the Ministry," attacked the British Legation to-day. They demolished the escutcheon on the building and smashed the windows. They then broke the windows of the residences of the various members of the Ministry, after which they dispersed. It is rumored that Gomes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will resign.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, January 12th.—Brunet, the judicial liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, has received a cable dispatch from the Technical Commission sent to investigate the condition of affairs on the isthmus, to the effect that the canal can be completed within two years if sufficient funds are provided. The Commission confirms the accuracy of the original plans of the engineers who laid out the route and the scheme of work for the canal, although it finds some defects in the works, which may be remedied.

The Portuguese Yield.

LISBON, January 12th.—The Cabinet Council met last evening and sat until one o'clock this morning. It was decided to yield to Lord Salisbury's order for the withdrawal of the Portuguese forces from Shire District and Massonaland.

The Baby is Better.

MADRID, January 12th.—This morning the King's condition was encouraging. A small Republican band has cut the railroad at Venta Cardenas in the Providence of Jaen. The band is being pursued by the civil guard.

The Marquis Improving.

LONDON, January 12th.—The condition of the Marquis of Harington shows an improvement, and unless a relapse occurs he is in a fair way to speedy recovery.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.
ap26-1y&w1y

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, January 12th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $6 00@7 00 ₱ box. California, $3@5; Limes, $7 50@8 50 ₱ box, $1@1 25 ₱ 100; Bananas, $2@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Cocoanuts, $6@7; Apples, $1 25@2 50 ₱ box; Cranberries, new crop, ₱ bbl, $14; Oranges—Riverside Navels, $4 50@5; Riverside Seedlings, $3@3 50; Los Angeles Seedlings, $2 25@2 50; Los Angeles Navels, $4@4 50 ₱ box; Apples, Eastern, ₱ bbl, $5 50@6.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 5@7c ₱ lb; evaporated, 9@10c; do quartered, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 4@5c; Peaches, 8@10c; do, peeled, 12@15c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 5@6c; French Prunes, evaporated, 8@9c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 8@11c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ₱ 20-lb bx, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 14c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 50-lb bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, $1 65@1 90; Cabbage, 75@90c; Carrots, 50@60c ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₱ dozen; Parsnips, $1@1 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12c ₱ lb; Garlic, 20c; Artichokes, 75c ₱ doz.; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₱ dozen; Green Peppers, 8c ₱ lb; Potatoes, Early Rose, $1 50@1 75; Peerless, $1 75@2 00; Burbanks $2 25; ₱ ctl; Oregon Burbanks, $2 10; Nevada Snowflakes, $2@2 25 ₱ ctl; Spinach, 3c ₱ lb; Red Cabbage, 90c ₱ dozen; Sweet Potatoes, $1 50 ₱ lb; Winter Squash, 1@2c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Bayo, $3 50@3 75 ₱ 100 lbs; Lima, $4@4 50; Pink, $2 25@2 50; Pea, $2 25@2 40; Butter, $2 75@3; Small White, $2 25@2 50; Red, $2 50@3; Dry Green Peas, $2@3.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 70; Peaches, $1 90@2 Bartlett Pears, $1 87½; Plums, $1 50; Blackberries, $1 90; Gooseberries, $1 75, Strawberries, $2 55; Apricots, $1 37½; Muscat Grapes, $1 50; Red Currants, $2; Cherries, $2 25.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 25 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 3¼c ₱ lb, $3 55 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 ₱ 10-lb sacks' yellow, $2 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 50, 10-lb sacks; $2 20, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $3 25, 10-lb sack; $3 05 ₱ 100 lbs; Graham, $2 30, 10-lb sacks; $2 10, 100 lb-sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 15@16c; gobblers, 14@15c; dressed, 18@20c; full-grown Chickens, 4@5 50 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $4@5 ₱ dozen; broilers, $4 @ 5; tame Ducks, $5@6; Pekin, $6@7; Geese, $2@2 50 ₱ pair.

EGGS—California, 42½c; Eastern cold storage, 30c; Eastern fresh, 35c ₱ dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, new crop, 9@10c; Timothy, Eastern, 6@7c ₱ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 2@4c, Shelled, 4 @ 5½c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 11@12½c ₱ lb; Rec Top, 8@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 11@12½c; Peanuts, California, 6@7c; Eastern, 6@7c; Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10½@11c. Hides, salt, light, 5c; medium steers, 6c; heavy steers, 8c; heavy cows, 5c; dry, 9c. Tallow, 3½c.

MEATS—Beef, 5½@6c; Mutton, 7@8c; Lamb, 9c; Veal, 7@8c; Hogs, 4½@5c; dressed Pork, 8c; Hams — Eastern, 13½c; California, 12½c; Bacon—Light medium, 10c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13½c; extra light boneless, 14c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS — Butter—Valley, 14@16c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma 22½@25c ₱ lb; Eastern Creamery Fancy, 20 @ 22c; packed in firkins, choice, 15@17c, common, 8c. Cheese—California, 11@12c; Young America, 12@13c; Eastern Cream, 13@15c; Limburger, 15@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $10@12 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $9 ₱ 11 ₱ ton; Bran, $14 ₱ ton; Middlings, $18 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 85c; rolled, $1 05; Wheat (choice milling, paying $1 25@1 30 ₱ cwt; Rye, $1 15@1 25; Wild Oats, $1 25 ₱ 100 lbs; Tame Oats, $1 60@1 65; Corn, paying $1 10 ₱ cwt.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12th.

FLOUR—Easy tone to the market. Net cash prices for Family Extras, $4 10@4 20 ₱ bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4 05; Superfine, $2 80@3.

WHEAT—Movement continues of moderate proportions at unchanged rates, say $1 27½ ₱ ctl for standard quality.

BARLEY—Feed descriptions are offering more freely and prices have been shaded in order to create custom. We quote as follows: No. 1 Feed, 85c; do choice, 87½c; common grades, 80c; Brewing, 87½@92½c for fair to good and 95c@$1 for choice.

OATS—A quiet market has prevailed most of the week ending to-day. We quote as follows: Surprise, $1 35@1 40; milling, $1 30; choice feed, $1 27½; No. 1, $1 22½@1 25; No. 2, $1 17½@1 20; lower grades, $1 05@1 12½; Gray, $1 20@1 22½; Black, 95c@$1 15 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Samples did not receive any attention this morning. We quote: Large Yellow, 97½c; Small Yellow, $1; White, $1 05@$1 10 ₱ ctl.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $22@23 ₱ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote feed at $22@23 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 3@3½c ₱ lb.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—Nothing doing. We quote: Mustard, Brown, $2 50@3 25; Yellow, $2@2 15 ₱ ctl; Canary, 3¾@4c; Hemp, 4¼@5c; Rape, $1 75@2; Timothy, 6c; Alfalfa, 8½c ₱ lb; Flax, $3@3 25 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS — Market strong. Quotable at $18@19 ₱ ton.

HAY—Business is again picking up. We quote: Clover, $6@9; Wheat, ordinary grades, $8 ₱ 11; choice, $12 50@13 50; Wheat and Oat, $9 50@12 50; Wild Oat, $8@11; Barley, $5@9; Alfalfa, $7@10 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 50@60c ₱ bale.

HOPS—From 7@10c ₱ lb is the full range of the market.

BRAN—Shows buoyant trade. Quotable at $14@14 50 ₱ ton.

RYE—Sales to-day at the top figure. Quotable at 35c@$1 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Not active. Quotable at $1 75@2 ₱ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $19 50@20 50 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Sellers have the market largely in their favor. We quote Early Rose, $1 40@1 65; River Reds, $1 40@1 60; Peerless, $1 50@1 85; Burbanks, $1 75@2 25; Sweet, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl for good to choice.

ONIONS—Continue to advance. Quotable at 1 50@2 ₱ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote prices: Green, $2 75@3; Niles, $1 75@2; Blackeye, $2@2 15 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—We quote as follows: Bayos, $2 90@3 10; Butter, $1 90@2; Pink, $1 90@2; Red, $3@3 25; Lima, $4 25@4 50; Pea, $1 80@2 05; Small White, $1 80@2 05 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—String Beans were in light receipt this morning and sold well. Arrivals of Green Peas were not heavy, being readily placed. We quote prices as follows: Los Angeles String Beans, 15c; Green Peas, 10@12½c; Marrowfat Squash, $8@12 ₱ ton; Hubbard Squash, $12@15 ₱ ton; Turnips, 50@75c ₱ ctl; Beets, 60 @75c ₱ sack; Carrots, feed, 40@50c; Parsnips, $1 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 6@7c ₱ lb; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Green Peppers, 6@7c ₱ lb; Dry Peppers, 8c; Dry Okra, 17@20c ₱ lb.

FRUIT—The weather is too cold for active trade either in Apples or Oranges, which are the only varieties that appear just now in any quantity. We quote: Japanese Persimmons, 50c @$1 ₱ box; Apples, 50c@$1 for common, and $1 50@2 25 ₱ box for good to choice; Riverside Seedlings, $2 50@3; do, Navels, $3@4; Los Angeles seedlings, $1 50@2; Los Angeles Navels, $2@2 50; Mexican Limes, $7@8 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $5 50@6; Malaga Lemons, $4@5; Riverside Lemons, $2 50@3 ₱ box; Los Angeles Lemons, $2@2 25; Bananas, 50c@$2 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $3 50@4 50 ₱ dozen; Cranberries, $12@14 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Sun-dried Apples, 3½@4c ₱ lb for sliced and 3@4c for quartered; Apples, evaporated, 9@9½c; Apricots, 12@15c, for bleached; do, sun-dried, 8@10c; do, evaporated, 12@14c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 10@12½c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 2@3c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 12½@14c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Grapes, 2½@3½c; Nectarines, sun-dried, 5@6c; bleached do, 10@12c; Peaches, bleached, 12@15c; unbleached, 8@10c; do, evaporated, peeled, 22@25c ₱ lb; Pears, 3c for whole and 5@5½c for sliced, machine dried, 7@8c; Plums, 3½@5c for pitted and 1½@2½c for unpitted; German Prunes, in sacks, 3@4c; French Prunes, 4@6c in sacks, and 6@7c ₱ lb in boxes; Raisins, London Layers, $1 60@2 ₱ box, with 25c to 75c advance for fractions; common, 85c@$1 40 ₱ box.

HONEY—We quote: White Comb, 10@12c; Amber, 7@9c; white liquid, extracted, 5½@6c; Amber, colored and candied, 4½@5c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—The week has been a good one for business, the demand for fresh qualities being sufficient to clean up daily supplies. We quote: Fancy, 22½@24c; good to choice, 18@22c; fair, 12@15c; store lots, 10@12; pickled roll, old, 13@15c; new, 17@19c; firkin, old, 12½@14c; new, 15@17c. Eastern, 10@14c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Fair custom. We quote: Good to choice new, 11@12c; common grades, 7@10c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 8@13c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Another carload of Eastern arrived today in good order, coming by the Southern route. An easier feeling in prices noted. We quote: California, 40c; Eastern fresh, 27½c; cold storage, 22½c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Young Roosters are in demand at higher prices. Dressed Chickens less firm. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 15@16c; Hens, 15@16c; do, dressed, 17@19c ₱ lb; Roosters, $5 50@6 for old, $6 50@7 50 for young and $4 50@5 50 for Fryers; Broilers, small, $3 50@4 50, do, large, $5@6 50; Hens, $6@6 50; Ducks, $6 50@7 50 ₱ dozen; Geese, $1 50@2 ₱ pair; Pigeons, $1 50@2 ₱ dozen.

GAME—Receipts are moderate and trade is likewise so. Robins, 35@40c; Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1 10@1 25 ₱ dozen; Quail, $1@1 25; Mallards, $4 50@5; Canvasbacks, $5 @ 7; Sprig, $2 25@2 50; Teal, $2 @ 2 50; Widgeon, $1 75@2; small Ducks, $1 50@1 75; Gray Geese, $3@3 50; White Geese, $1; Honkers, $4 50@5; Brant, $1 50@1 75; English Snipe, $1 50@1 74; common Snipe 75c ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 13½@14c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 13@13½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California bacon, heavy and medium, 9@9½c; do light medium, 9½@10c; do light, 11½@12c: do extra light, 13@13½c; do, clear sides, 9½@10c ₱ lb; Pork, extra prime, $16@16 50; do prime mess, $17@17 50; do, mess, $20@21; do, clear, $22@22 50; do, extra clear, $22 50@23 ₱ bbl; Pigs' Feet, $12@12 50 ₱ bbl; Beef, mess, bbls, $8@8 50; do, hf bbls, $4 50@4 75; do, extra mess, bbls, $9 50@10; do, hf bbls, $5 50@5 75; do, family, $12@12 50 ₱ bbl; do, smoked, 11@11½c ₱ lb; Eastern Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, pails, 9½@10c; California Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, hf bbls, 9¾@10c; do, 10-lb tins, 9½c; do, 5-lb tins 9¾c; do, 10-lb pails, 9½c; do, 5-lb pails, 9¾c; do, 3-lb pails, 10c ₱ lb.

WOOL—We quote spring:

Eastern Oregon—₱ lb.	
Poor	12@15c
Good to choice	16@18
Valley Oregon	19@22

We quote fall:

Southern	8@11c
Southern Lambs	8@11
Mountain, light and clean	11@12
Mountain, heavy	9@10
Humboldt and Mendocino	13@17

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up ₱ lb	8 @½c	6 @—c
Medium steers, 46 to 55 lbs	6 @—	5 @—
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	4½@ 5	3½@4
Medium Cows, over 45 lbs	4½@ 5	3½@4
Light Cows, under 45 lbs	4½@ 5	3½@4
Kips, 17 to 30 lbs	4 @ —	3 @3
Veal Skins, 10 to 17 lbs	4 @ —	3 @3
Calf skins, 5 to 10 lbs	4 @ —	3 @3½
Dairy Calf, 20@30c each; dry hides, usual selections, 9c; dry kips, do, 6c ₱ lb; calf skins, do, 6c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 4c; Pelts, shearing, 10@20c each; do, short, 30@50c each; do, medium, 65@90c each; do, long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, 35@37c; do, good medium, 30@32½c ₱ lb; do, thin, 20c ₱ lb; Goat skins, 40c apiece for prime and perfect, 20@30c for medium, 10@20c each for small.

FRESH MEATS—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 6½@7c; second quality, 6c; third quality, 5@5½c ₱ lb. Veal—Quotable at 5@6½c for large and 6@8c ₱ lb for small. Mutton—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb. Lamb—Quotable at 8@9c, Spring, 20c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, medium 5 @ 5½c; heavy, 4¾ @ 5c; light, 4⅞ @ 5c; dressed Hogs, 7@8½c ₱ lb.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 11th.

WHEAT—87½c for cash, 86½c for January, 87c for February, 88c for April, 88⅞c for May and 88c for June.

CHICAGO, January 11th.

WHEAT—76½@76⅞c for January and 81¾c for May.

OATS—20½c for January, 20½c for February and 21½c for March.

CORN—28¾c for January, 29⅝c for February and 31¾c for May.

PORK—$9 47½ for January and $9 87½ for May.

LARD—$5 80 for January and $6 05 for May.

SHORT RIBS—$4 65 for January and $4 85 to $4 87½ for May.

LIVERPOOL, January 11th.

WHEAT—Quiet. California spot lots, 7s 1½d to 7s 4½d; off coast, 36s 3d@36s 6d; just shipped, 35s 3d; nearly due, 36s 3d; cargoes off coast, steady; French country markets, steady; Wheat in Paris, quiet; Flour, steady; weather in England, mild.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Sacramento on Monday, January 13, 1889:

Ladies' List.

Albrecht, Mrs Lilian	Harper, Miss Edna
Allen, Miss G'addes	Hartigan, Miss Nelley-2
Arcega, Mrs L V	Haily, Miss N
Baker, Mrs Mary	Henley, Miss Catharine
Bowley, Miss Lena	Johnson, Miss Lottie E
Braham, Mrs Julia	Jones, Miss R F
Bragg, Mrs Leona	Larry, Mrs M L
Brainard, Mrs L M	Lewis, Mrs Ida
Brown, Mrs Lottie	Lora, Miss Dell
Brown, Miss Fannie C W-2	Mack, Lizzie
	Magann, Miss Alice
Burwell, Mrs Eliza	Martin, Miss Florence
Butler, Mrs Amanda	Merrill, Mrs Lufie M
Burier, Mrs A J	Michel, Kittie E
Burns, Miss E	Moore, Miss L E-2
Curtois, Miss Mame	Moore, Mrs Belle
Cantes, Mrs Hattie A	Madge, Mrs Ellen
Chapman, Miss F	Mure, Mrs M
Chaplin, Miss Jessie	Nelson, Mrs Wm
Christopher, Mrs E A	Nash, Miss Mary Ann
Clatman, Miss M M	Nichoalds, Mrs L E
Comstock, Mrs H T P	Noyer, Miss Nellie May
Corwin, Mrs A E	Nolan, Miss Laura
Craymer, Miss Elsie	Pearson, Miss Lena
Crater, Mrs Jane	Peyna, Mrs M E
Curtis, Mrs Jas	Pullman, Miss M Alys
Dachens, Miss Cerine	Rich, Miss Flora
Davis, Miss Mary E	Riley, Mrs Ella
Davidson, Mrs Mary A	Robinson, Mrs Alice
Douglass Mrs Henrietta	Ross, Miss Lois
Dwyer, Mrs C	Shimmin, Mrs Rosa
Ellis, Miss Jennie	Short, Miss Clara
Emory, Miss Jessie	Smith, Miss Mabel E
Ess, Mrs Theresee	Smith, Miss B C
Epperson, Mrs Elsie	Smith, Mrs Ella
Erhart, Mrs Annie E	Smith, Miss Dolly
Furrens, Mrs Cora-2	Smith, Miss Dolly and Lizzie
Fish, Mrs Geo L	Spillman, Mrs J J
Flanders, Miss Lizzie	Sparks, Miss Mattie
Flanders, Miss Kate	Stewart, Mrs Melinda
Gray, Clara	Stevens, Mrs Eliza
Haley, Miss Alice	Strong, Mrs H
Hall, Mrs Fannie	Sullivan, Agnes
Hannon, Mrs Margaret	Wood, Miss Mary
Hamilton, Hattie	

Gentlemen's List.

Ahern Wm.	Garcia, Manuel	McMillan, G.
Abiger, Chas.	Gaston, M.	McMillan, W.G.
Adams, Geo. H.	George, F. E.	McReynolds, J.
Aluert, M—2	Gilmore, A. H.	Melvin Bros.
Allard, E.	Gilman, John	Mikkelson, J.
Almas, F. H.	Glynn, James	Michels, P. G.
Asher, John	Glody. John	Miller, Cyrus R.
Azevedo, M. J.	Goez, I. H.	Miller, A. A.
Avery, Edw'd	Goode, B. F.	Miller, John H.
Banaure, Alex.	Gregory, G. T.	Maldinado, P.O.
Barus, Chas.	Greene, M. S.	Moore, Jas. A.
Beal, John	Green, W. W.	Mendenhall, H.
Beagby, John	Griffin, Wm. C.	Natt, George
Bennett, H. K.	Grunevale, G.—2	Nichols, Frank
Berginan, J. C.	Grimler, F.	Neinhaus, Geo.
Boards, J. W.	Grundon, Chas.	Oliver, Thos.
Bowles, Wm. S.	Guild, W. A.	Ott, John
Brittingham, F.	Hansen, Anton	Olmstead, C.W.
Brennan, T. I.	Hammel, J.	Oschan, Wm.
Bugango, J. S.	Hardigan, M. H.	Parrott, H. L.
Buonanoma, T.	Harrill, J. P. G.	Park, Jas. W.
Camp, Charley	Hann & Co.	Pinani, G.
Carter, A. E.	Houser, S. H.	Pimento, A.
Casey, J. W.	Heidman, Mr.	Porter, C. B.
Clipa, Antonio	Hand and Mrs.	Price,
Chambers, Geo.	Henley, J.	Purdie, Geo. W.
Church, Wm.	Henley, J. S.	Pye, Edward
Cheney, Edd.	Hestwood &	Randone, G.
Clark, John P.	Avery	Raymond, L.
Cole, Rev G. L.	Higgin, J. B.	Rhodehaver, W. W.
Collins, Asa	Hilbert, Jacob	Riggle, S. M.—2
Comter, W. E.	Hing, David	Rich, F. C. & J. A.
Cooper, Geo.	Howell, J. C.	Richards, S. E.
Corrigan, Dan.	Huse, J. W.	Rinckel, J. W.
Darrall, Alonzo	Huyett, C. B.	Rinckiow, John
Darron, John	Jackes, M. W.	Rinckel, John
Darrall A. A.	Jorgensen, A.	Reilly, Philip O.
DeCosta, M. E.	Johns, A. H.	Roff, Harry L.
DeCosta, M.	Jurgens, Chas.—2	Roberson, John
Dee, John	Jones, Wm.	Roberts, D.
Docy, John	Kay, Harry	Schrader, H. H.
Donnelly, C.	Keary, —	Sillick, W. N.
Doyle, S. I.	Kendrick, E. L.	Scheoffer, O. F.
Dow, Henry M.	Kittieson, G.	Skelton, Leon
Dowe, Joseph	Kiernan, P. H.	Shoup, A. A.
Dutchey, Val.	Kruger, Thos.	Snow, C. W.
Easmon, C. A.	Kreuzberger, O.	Simonovich, J.
Eccles, C.	Lawn, James	Smith, H. P.—2
Edmonds, O.	Lewis, W.	Smith, Hy.
Elliott, F.—2	Lewis, Geo. W.	Spangler, John
Elmer, David	Lewis, Frank	Spilman, Wm.
Elliott, C.—2	Lovelet, Dell	Stark, Charles
Farwell, S. T.	Mack, Robert	Staton, H. C.
Fielding, B.	Malone, G. W.	Stopper, L.
Flint, Sam	Mahier, Chas.	Stokes, V. P.
Foster, Frank	Mason, C.	Swithenbank, W
Frost, Filando	Mayer, H.	Wright, E. A.
Fuller, R. L.	McCauley, W.	
Gabriel, Phelix	McKinley, W.	
Gaines, Thos.	McMor