QUEER WAYS OF PAINE, THE MISER.

DID HE HAVE SENILE IMBECILITY?

A DOCTOR WHO WAS SURE THAT HE HAD—STEALING NAPKINS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Important testimony was given yesterday before Surrogate Rollins in regard to the habits of James H. Paine, the miser, and about the indications that he was afflicted with senile imbecility. David N. Carvalho, the expert in penmanship, was cross-examined. With chemicals, a brush and a Coddington lens he examined the power of attorney given by Paine to Wardwell, and repeated that different kinds of ink had been used in writing the instrument, and that a portion of it had been added by Wardwell above the signature, after the latter was written.

C. C. Starkweather, recalled, identified the agreement with Wardwell for the payment of ten per cent for any property of Paine's that might be found.

Braine Walsh, of Lansingburg, testified that he became acquainted with Paine through George W. Morgan, the organist, in 1863. From that time until 1876, when the witness ceased to live in New-York, he saw Paine almost every Sunday at Grace Church. He also met him at Philharmonic concerts and at the opera. On these occasions and always, the miser was without stockings or collar. The witness continued:

When I last saw him, in 1876, we sat together on a bench in Madison Square for some time, and Paine said: "Do you know thunder and lightning has struck St. Stephen's Church?" I answered, "No." "Don't you know Thunder?" he asked. That is a man's name and this was a joke of Paine's. I said, "No." "Why," said Paine, "he's one of the greatest organists in Philadelphia." He said he had gone to play the organ at the church and that he had discharged some of the sluggers. That was the lightning. He spoke of Morgan, the organist, saying: "George is a thorough musician, the finest organist the country ever knew. He has always befriended me and I will reward him."

Albert Ascher, a pianomaker, who had known Paine for thirteen years, deposed that formerly he was employed by a man named Ernest in Broome-st. Paine often called there. He was very peculiar. The witness continued:

He played a very mean trick on me once. He was in the habit of getting five cents from Mr. Ernest for snuff once in a while. One day Paine sat reading a newspaper. I had a fresh paper of Yacht Club smoking tobacco. Paine, peering over the top of his paper, asked for some snuff. Mr. Ernest had none and then Paine said to me: "Might I be permitted to put a little of that tobacco in my pocket." I said "Yes." To my utter disgust Paine emptied the package into the side pocket of his dilapidated coat, leaving me just enough to put in my pipe. I was indignant and showed it. Paine seemed totally oblivious of this.

The witness said Paine was in the habit of taking the newspapers and when he was seen coming the witness would say "Look out, here's Paine. Hide the papers. Put them in the safe." One night at an entertainment in Steinway Hall the witness handed around a dish full of sandwiches, heaped up in a pyramid. Paine took the dish and ate all the sandwiches except half a dozen. He threw some of the bread away and doubled up the meat and ate it. One day at Twelfth-st. and Fourth-ave., the witness, unperceived by Paine, saw the latter pick up half a loaf of bread which some one had dropped in the gutter. He looked around, saw that the coast was clear, and went off munching the bread.

Dr. Albert S. Ashmead, who had his office formerly in the house in which Paine lived in Bleecker-st., and also lived there, told of some of the eccentricities of the miser. One incident was as follows:

An alarm that the house was on fire was given one day. I ran upstairs from my office. A Cuban, who had a room next to Paine, Luer, the landlord, and I rushed into Paine's room and found the straw mattress on fire and about one-sixth of it burned. Paine was sitting on the mattress naked, pushing the burning ticking away with the ends of his fingers. Luer pulled him off, stood him up against the window, put a coat around him and buttoned it up. Paine stood there unconcerned while the fire was put out. He said it was an accident, but would give no further explanation. Afterward he had a controversy with Luer about the damage done. We were all afraid of being burned up and Luer charged him $2 "to teach him a lesson," he said. Paine came to my office and showed me a receipt for the $2, specifying that the ticking and a chair that was damaged should be his property. I don't know whether he gave it to Luer. One night Paine made an unusual clatter going up stairs. Luer went out in the hall and said, "For what you make so much noise coming in, Mr. Paine?" Paine answered, "Oh, go to the devil!" That was the only time that I ever heard him use immoral language. He used to wash his trousers and hang them out of the front window. When Luer found fault with him for his filthy habits in his room Paine would cry and say he wouldn't do so again. I told Paine once that I had heard that he was worth $60,000. He said it was not so and he had only $375 a year to live on.

The witness said that Paine was very sensitive and tears rolled down his cheeks when he was found fault with. He was in the habit of stealing napkins and newspapers. He seemed about eighty years old. The witness was next examined as to the condition of Paine's mind and body. He said:

I studied his case professionally. He had an incomplete paralysis of both legs, due to shrinking of the spinal cord, and was in a condition of senile imbecility or decay. He had a peculiar walk. His head drooped and apparently he could not look over his shoulder. He was bent over and walked with his knees bent and his feet turned in, owing to a want of power in the muscles of the back and legs.

The hearing will be resumed at 11 a. m. to-day.

HE ONLY KISSED HER AND WROTE TO HER.

A verdict for the defendant was rendered yesterday in the Supreme Court, after trial before Justice Williams and a jury, in the suit in which Edward E. Connell sought to obtain $20,000 damages from William Brettman on the allegation that he had alienated the affections of the plaintiff's wife. The defendant on the witness stand acknowledged that he had kissed Mrs. Connell, but denied any other undue intimacy. They had corresponded frequently.

Justice Duffy was examined as a witness. He said that he took the defendant and Mrs. Connell into his back room at the Tombs. "I told him," he said, "that he had done wrong in writing letters to a married woman. I told him there were plenty of single women he could write to. I believe I told him the woods were full of them. [Laughter.] I told him he must give up the letters Mrs. Connell had written to him. He said he had destroyed them. He hung his head and I could not be sure whether he admitted the improper relations with Mrs. Connell. I know he hung his head in a sheepish manner."

Witnesses for the defence swore that Connell, while intoxicated, had frightened his wife so that she called for assistance. The jury agreed after a brief deliberation.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:

No 441—The Town of Santa Anna, plaintiff in error, agt. Henry W Hamlin. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois. Dismissed with costs per stipulation.

No. 121—William H Plummer, administrator, etc. appellant agt. Sargent & Co. Argument continued by John K Beach and C E Mitchell for appellee, and concluded by J H Maynadier for appellant.

No. 122—Andrew N Bragg and others, appellant, agt. Elezer F Fitch and others. Argument begun by W E Simmonds for appellant, and continued by John K Roach for appellees.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT, GENERAL TERM CALENDAR.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11.—Following is the calendar of the General Term of the Supreme Court for Wednesday, January 12:

Nos. 25, 28, 30, 31, 34, 43, 45, 49, 50, 52, 57, 60, 64, 67, 68, and 74.

CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 44, 89, 126, 130, 139, 140, 159, 160, 169, 183½, 193, 197, 198, 205, 241, 253, 254, 266, 274, 276, 277, 280, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 304, 307.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Brunt, P. J. Brady, and Daniels, JJ.—Nos. 110, 127, 154, 170, 178, 179, 108, 109, 151, 180, 181, 183, 184, 186, 188, 189, 190, 192, 100, 114, 124, 130, 137, 194.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Patterson, J.—Nos. 1049, 1104, 899, 653, 888, 873, 1 65, 1025, 505.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 1026, 1097, 541, 548, 562, 1095, 1045, 1098, 1102.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Before Barrett, J.—Nos. 3457, 3478, 3479, 3491, 2652, 404½, 3339, 3345, 3350, 3356, 2597, 3406, 3358, 3386, 3392, 3396, 3400, 3405, 3415, 3419, 3441, 3438, 3449, 3450, 2244, 3456.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Donohue, J.—Nos. 3240, 1584, 2013, 4511, 3500, 3522, 4512, 3555, 3239, 3566, 3572, 2679, 1555, 3297, 3588, 3595, 3596, 3599, 3514, 3529, 3531.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Williams, J. Nos. 1797, 1210, 685, 4503, 2525, 3138, 2491, 3266, 1147, 2067, 3040, 2058, 2150, 2068, 1085, 4857, 3231, 2890, 2161, 3909, 177, 1421, 1784, 2194, 3782.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 3182, 3183, 3184, 3544, 3521, 1280, 2401, 3411, 576, 578, 760, 1204, 3112, 2894, 4515, 2005, 3601, 3603, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, 3613.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Will of James H Paine, 1 m. m.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 548.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—Nos. 1260, 1217, 1476.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 338, 1030, 922.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before O'Gorman, J.—Nos. 1445, 1410, 1444, 1463.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before Truax, J.—Nos 1467, 1474, 1477.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Before Larremore, C. J., Allen and Rockstaver, JJ.—Nos 41a, 54, 57, 58, 59, 63.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, J.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Van Hoesen J.—Nos. 811, 1812, 2218, 1686, 1765, 2241, 2249, 2268, 469, 2275, 2276, 2279, 2288, 1564, 2293, 2 97, 2296, 2300, 1915, 2247, 2220, 2212, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Adjourned to January 13, 1877.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Judge Cowing and Assistant District Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19. Pleadings—80, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Judge Gildersleeve and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

NOTHING HEARD FROM MR. MOTT, THE LAWYER.

The diminutive office-boy, who has been waiting since New Year's Day for the return of his employer, Charles Mott, a lawyer, who had an office in the Morse Building, No. 140 Nassau-st., became discouraged yesterday and decided to wait no longer. Mr. Mott did an extensive business. He boarded with his mother, being unmarried, for many years, and of late lived at No. 128 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st. He was much attached to her and when she died, in the last week of December, he was greatly affected. She was buried on the Wednesday before New Year's. Mr. Mott came to his office on the following Friday, but appeared unnatural and the office-boy frequently heard him crying. On New Year's he left his boarding-house without saying anything to the landady. It is the last that was seen of him. He carried a small leather valise, hardly large enough to hold more than a change of linen. His friends are greatly worried on account of his absence and fear that in a fit of insanity he has killed himself. He was short and stout, and was smoothly shaven.

FAILURE OF A JEWELRY FIRM.

David Fry and Leopold Schieber, composing the firm of Fry & Schieber, importers and dealers in jewelry, musical instruments, etc., at No. 324 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Peter Hershfield, giving some twenty preferences aggregating $40,479 73, the largest of which are to Bernard J. Fry, $9,042 46; Rudolph Wyman, $3,000; Traugott, Schneider & Co., $3,000, and Leo Cohen, $2,000. The firm was formed in the summer of 1879, with a capital of $2,000. For some time R. G. Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, have been aware that there was a growing feeling of uneasiness in the trade regarding the house, and their report recommended caution.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Alderman Dowling in the meeting of the Board yesterday offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of the following employes of the board: Deputy Clerk, $2,500; six clerks, $900 each; librarian and assistant librarian, $600 each; five messengers, $600 each; sergeant-at-arms, $600; reading-clerk, $900; doorkeeper, $900. The standing committees were appointed by President Beekman with these chairmen: Bridges and Tunnels, Fitzgerald; County Affairs, Quinn; Docks, Meninger; Ferries and Franchises, Holland; Finance, Beekman; Fire and Buildings, Walker; Lamps and Gas, Mooney; Lands and Places and Park Department, Mooney; Law, Dowling; Markets, Bennett; Police and Health, Corcoran; Public Works, Murray; Railroads, Divver; Sales and Offers, Van Rensselaer; Streets, Farrell; Street Cleaning, Fitzgerald; Street Pavements, Picks. Each of the Tammany and County Democracy Aldermen except Smith and Oakley gets a chairmanship. The only Republican chairman is Van Rensselaer. Previous to the announcement of the committees President Beekman had been elected chairman of the Finance Committee. This makes him a member of the Sinking Fund Commission.

O'NEIL AND SQUIRE.

THE EX-ALDERMAN NOT TO PLEAD GUILTY—SQUIRE WORRIED ABOUT HIS BOND.

A report that ex-Alderman O'Neil had offered to plead guilty met with a prompt denial from District-Attorney Martine yesterday. He said that when O'Neil and his bondsman, James J. Coogan, called on him on Monday O'Neil made the remark: "Why, I don't believe that McQuade was guilty."

Mr. Martine laughed and answered: "It would be hard to convince me of that when an offer was made before the trial that he would plead guilty under certain conditions."

O'Neil said quickly: "I would never plead guilty. I would not plead to my own disgrace. I am not guilty."

Mr. Martine said that he believed that O'Neil would not plead guilty. He added that if a plea were taken in any of those cases, the defendant would certainly receive some consideration. The expense of a trial was great, and if a plea were accepted the punishment would be considerably less than if the county were put to all the expense and trouble which a trial would cause. If O'Neil was not ready for trial on Monday, and Justice Barrett should be unwilling to force the case to trial, Mr. Martine would, he said, endeavor to see that the Court of Oyer and Terminer was otherwise occupied.

Rollin M. Squire, ex-Commissioner of Public Works, whose trial may come soon, called at the District-Attorney's office yesterday and had a long conversation with Mr. Martine. He was worried, as he has been for some time, about his bail bond. Martin B. Brown, who has been the surety to the amount of $10,000 on Squire's bond, desires to be relieved. He does not wish to surrender Squire, and yet he does not think that he ought to be asked to continue on the bond. Squire says that he is poor and does not know how he can find another bondsman. He asked Mr. Martine to consent to his release on his own recognizance. "I think," he said to Mr. Martine, "that you know me well enough to know that if I said that I would appear I would do so."

"I do not know," said Mr. Martine, "that I have such an acquaintance with you as would lead me to treat you differently from any other defendant."

Squire said that he was ready to be tried and always had been. Mr. Martine answered that he would try to accommodate the ex-Commissioner of Public Works.

NOT THE LAST OF THE PHELPS MISSION.

MR. STOKES NOT DISCOURAGED BY THE ORDER OF JUSTICE DONOHUE.

The transfer of the Phelps Mission in East Thirty-fifth-st. to the new corporation known as the Park Presbyterian Church, announced in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, does not, it appears, put an end to the dispute among the trustees over the disposition of that property. William E. Dodge Stokes, one of the directors, and the grandson of Anson S. Phelps, to whose memory the mission was erected, has opposed from the beginning the determination of the other trustees to transfer the trust property and funds to the Rev. Mr. Atterbury's church or any other. Accordingly in November a *lis pendens* was filed by Mr. Stokes's attorney against the property, and a suit for an injunction was begun in the Supreme Court to restrain any such action on the part of the trustees. George Richards, of the law firm of Richards & Heald, counsel for Mr. Stokes, gave this view of the case to a TRIBUNE reporter:

This suit has not come up for argument, and the notice of the transfer of the property was first brought to us by THE TRIBUNE this morning. The order signed by Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court must have been obtained on purely ex parte proceedings, since we received no notice of them, nor have any of these papers been served on us or come under my eye. I therefore cannot imagine on what grounds they obtained the order, since to my mind the transfer is a clear breach of trust on the part of the trustees and must be set aside when our suit is brought to a hearing. The mission was established on the present site, because it was near the old homestead of Anson S. Phelps, which was situated near Thirtieth-st., on the East River. It was intended by the founders that the mission's work should be among the people of the east side; and some time after its founding Mr. Stokes's mother bequeathed a large sum of money to the mission for that specific purpose. Now, Mr. Atterbury's pushing church was in existence at the time of Mrs. Stokes's death, and she knew of it. If it had been her desire that her money should be devoted to that church there was no reason in the world why she should have left it to the Phelps Mission.

There are circumstances under which a court may have power to direct trust funds to be applied to other purposes than those originally intended, such as a complete disappearance of the objects on which the funds could be expended. But no one can truthfully say that there are not plenty of poor in the Eastern District, around Thirty-fifth-st., upon which the funds of the Mission may be expended lawfully and to whose cases the work of the Mission may be directed with advantage. The manner in which the transfer has been carried out implies a fear on the part of the trustees that their action would not bear inspection. They knew of our action to restrain them, and in fact have twice asked for additional time to file their answer to our complaint. They use the respite we granted them to obtain the ex parte order without our knowledge. Our case is in no way prejudiced by their action, nor is Mr. Stokes in the least discouraged by their success. The whole matter has still to be argued on its merits, and what the trustees may or may not do during the interval cannot have the slightest effect upon the title of the real estate, or the final disposition of the trust funds.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The Tidewater Pipe Line's report for December shows few changes from November, but they are the result of the receipt of oil from other lines. The gross stocks increased 1,123 barrels, and the sediment and surplus account decreased 101 barrels, making an increase in net stock of 1,224 barrels. The figures in barrels for December are as follows: Gross amount find 1,513,096; sediment and surplus, 143,674; net merchantable fluid, 1,369,422; certificates outstanding, 714,000; credit balances, 655,422; receipts from the wells, 187,241; from other lines, 58,892; total, 246,133; deliveries, 241,737 barrels.

Little news was received from the oil country yesterday, but the gauge of the Washington district was reported at 7,000 barrels. In the face of this encouraging showing crude oil rose only ⅞ cent to 72½ cents, and then the supply was sufficient to carry the market back to the opening figures. The present manipulation appears to be directed to retard any sharp advance and yet the bull following that would be found in case some confidence was created in the intentions of the bull leaders is not inconsiderable. The market was dull and firm at the close.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Opening	71⅞ Lowest 71⅞
Highest	72⅛ Final 71⅞
Sales, barrels	2,153,000

Refined oil was unchanged at 6¾ cents here and 6⅞ cents per gallon in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

On an active business yesterday the wheat speculation developed weakness and a sharp decline was scored. The trading was on a larger scale than for several days and although the early dealings were attended with comparative steadiness, later in the day the selling for both long and short account became freer. The speculation seemed to be turned by the tamer foreign cable advices, the markets abroad being checked for the moment by the continued additions to the visible supply here. Chicago's weight against prices, however, probably counted for a great deal. Spot lots fell off ½@1 cent in response to the depression of speculation, but exporters took advantage of the decline and bought nearly 160,000 bushels. The options closed heavy at about lowest points with losses of ⅞ for January at 91⅞. ⅞ for February at 92⅞@93, ⅞ for April at 93⅞@94, and ¾ cent for June at 97. July at 97⅞ and August at 97⅞ cents. Cash corn fell ½ cent and shippers took only 56,000 bushels. The options were heavy in sympathy with wheat, closing off ⅜ for January at 47⅞ and May at 50⅞, and ¼ cent for February at 48⅜ cents. Oats on the spot were down ½ cent. The options were relatively stronger but yielded ¼@⅜ cent for January, 35¾ for February, 36½ for March, and 36¾ cents for May. There was a fair cash business done in lard, about 600 tierces being taken for export. The options continued to tend downward, ending with a decline of 5@8 points as follows: January $6 68, February $6 67, March $6 73, April $6 80, May $6 86 and June $6 94.

The receipts of grain and flour reported yesterday at New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 181,508 bushels; corn, 167,436 bushels; oats, 114,261 bushels; total grain, 463,205 bushels; flour, 53,724 packages. At Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 95,562 bushels; corn, 305,538 bushels; oats, 144,890 bushels; total grain, 545,990 bushels; flour, 35,599 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11 (*Special*).—Whatever interest there is in wheat now centres about a contest which is going on between the old New-York bull crowd of wheat operators headed by Rous and the old-time Chicago bear coterie headed by Ream. The New-Yorkers achieved so many successes in bulling wheat when the big Chicagoans were bearing it and bearing it when the local leaders were bulling it that the pit hardly knew which side to take. The Chicago leaders had decidedly the best of it to-day. Wheat kept growing weaker and weaker until from 85⅝ May was selling at 84½@84⅝, and at this figure Ream personally was the largest seller. The news suddenly turned bearish from New-York. Pork sold to $12 for January, a loss of 35 cents per barrel for the day. It has now had a drop of $1 from the top prices. At 2:30 o'clock May wheat closed at 84⅝@84¾. May corn at 41⅛@41⅜ and May pork at $12 07½.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Flour dull. No. 1 Western and Pennsylvania Super, $2 50@$2 75; do. Extra $2 75@$3 25; Pennsylvania Family, $3 75@$3 90; Pennsylvania Roller Process, $4 00@$4 25; Delaware Family, $4 00@$4 50; Ohio Clear, $4 00@$4 37½, do straight, $4 37½@4 65; Indiana Clear $4 00@$4 37½; do straight $4 37½@$4 65; St. Louis and Southern Illinois Clear $4 00@$4 37½, do. straight $4 37½@$4 65; Winter Wheat Patent, $4 75@$5 10; Minnesota bakers' clear $4 15@$4 40, do do straight $4 40@$4 80; Minnesota patents, good to choice, $5 00@$5 25; do do favorite brands $5 30@$5 40. Rye flour, $3 25 for choice. Buckwheat flour, $1 90 per 100 lb for choice. Wheat declined ½c. Spot lots dull and ½@1c lower. Sales of rejected Red in grain depot at 88c. No. 2 Pennsylvania Red in export elevator at 90c. No. 2 Red for January 91⅛@92c; Feb. 92⅛@92½c; March 93⅛@93½c; April 94⅛@94½c. Corn—Market for spot lots steady. No. 4 Mixed dead stock in grain depot 43c. No. 3 Mixed in grain depot, 43½c. Steamer No. 2 Mixed in grain depot 44½c. Steamer No. 2 Mixed track 45c. No. 2 Mixed for January 45½@45⅝c; do for February 46⅝@46¾c; March 47@47½c; April 48@48½c. Oats—Spot lots were in fair demand and firm. Pennsylvania No. 3 White 38c; Western No. 3 White 38½c. Medium mouth Pearl choice 36@35c. Fair to Good 45@48c. Provisions steady. Beef, city family per bbl., $9 00; do packets $8 00; Smoked Beef 15@16c; Beef Hams $21 50@$23 00; Pork, mess, $15 50; do prime mess, new, $13 00; do family $13 50; do do new heavy, $14 00@$14 50. Hams, smoked per lb, 11½@12½c. Dressed Hogs, 6¾@7c. Lard firm. City Refined, $7 37½@7 25. Steam 6c 50@6 85; Butchers loose $6 75. Butter—Firm. Pennsylvania and Western Creamery Extra, 32c; Bradford County and New-York Creamery Extra, 27c; Western Extra, good to choice, 18@22c; Rolls 20@22c; Packing Butter 15@17c. Cheese dull. New-York full cream, 11½@12c; Ohio flats choice, 12½c. Eggs firm. Pennsylvania fresh, choice, 32c; Western fresh, 31c. Petroleum steady. 70 Abel test in bbls, 6¾c. Sugar—Refined quiet. Granulated 5¾@5 11-16c; Confectioners' A, 5¼c; Powdered 5⅞@5¾c. Feed dull. Winter Bran $17 00@17 75 per ton. Receipts—Flour 3,500 bbls. Wheat 34,900 bush. Corn 14,400 bush. Oats 2,400 bush. Shipments—Wheat 87,100 bush. Corn 5,700 bush. Oats 12,300 bush.

Lehigh Valley	56	56½	
North Pacific com	27½	27¾	
North Pacific pref	59¾	60	
H & B Top	....	....	
H & B Top pref	34½	35	
Phila	104	104	
N. J. Central	91¾	92¾	
Oregon Trans	29¾	30	
St. Paul	....	....	
Reading general mortgage 6s	109	109½	
Phil & Erie	26	27	

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Jan. 11, 1887.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
A & Top 1st 7s	124½	124½	N Y & N E 7s	....	135½
A & Top R R	27⅞	27⅞	Old Colony	176	176¾
Boston & Albany	199	199½	Rutland com	....	8¾
Bost & Maine	208	208½	Rutland pfd	....	36½
Chic Burling & Quincy	137½	137½	Wis Cent R R com	24½	24½
Chi San & Clev	25½	25½	Wis Cent R R pfd	34½	....
Eastern RR	124	128	Allouez Min Co	....	....
Eastern RR 6s	137½	138	Crow	2½	2½
Flint & Pere M	30	32½	Calum't & Hecla	205	205½
Flint & P M pfd	94	95½	Catalpa	5½	5½
Kan City St J & C B Bluffs 7s	126	....	Franklin	14	14
L R & F S	44	47½	Huron	27	27
Mex Cen com	13½	13½	Osceola	75	76
Mexican Central Bond Script	74	75	Quincy	57	58
Mexican Central 1st Mor Bonds	58½	59	Bell Telephone	201	203
N Y & N Engl	53⅞	52½	Boston Land	9	9½
			Water Power	5¾	5¾
			Tamarack	....	88

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

	1886.	1886.	1887.
Number of miles	1,503	1,935	2,121
First week in Jan	$306,136	$323,629	$345,000

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

	1886.	1886.	1887.
Number of miles	506	506	525
First week in Jan	$56,984	$58,478	$64,500

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.

	1886.	1887.	Differences.
Number of miles	354	354	
First week in Jan	$46,461	$49,351	Inc. $2,950

Exports of merchandise from New-York:

	1886.	1886.	1887.
For the week	$6,034,919	$5,670,839	$5,389,469
Previously reported	.....	.....	.....
Total since Jan. 1	$6,034,919	$5,670,839	$5,389,469

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 11—12:30 p. m.—Consols 100 11-16 for money and 100 13-16 or the account; United States Four Per Cent Bonds, —; do. Four and a Half Per Cent Bonds, —; Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees Certificates, 50⅛; do. Second Mortgage, 13½; Canadian Pacific, 69⅝; Erie, 35½; do. second Consols, 102; Mexican Ordinary 50½; New-York Central, 117⅝; St. Paul Common, 93⅛; Reading, 20½.

Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 82 francs, 27½ centimes for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols, 100 13-16 for money and 100 15-16 for the account; Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees Certificates, —; do. Second Mortgage, 13½; Erie Second Consols, 105½; Illinois Central, 137½; Mexican Ordinary, 51; Reading, 19⅞.

Hudson's Bay Company, 28.

Bar silver is quoted at 46¾d. per ounce.

Spanish Fours, 65 7-16.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is $38,000.

5:30 p. m.—Paris advices quote Three per Cent Rentes at 82 francs 32½ centimes for the account, and Exchange on London at 25 francs 35 centimes for checks.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

For the week ending Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1887.

BEANS AND PEAS.

Receipts for the week 2,605 bbls. beans, 15,950 pkgs. peas. Exports, 704 pkgs. beans and 17,368 bush. peas. The demand has improved a little since the turn of the year, and with lighter receipts and stronger advices from the country the market is closing a little firmer on choice Marrow; very few to be had now unde $2 00. Domestic Medium and Pea are not plenty, but there is a liberal supply of California stock and prices keep low. White Kidney have arrived more freely and the market has settled to $1 90 for choice lots. Red Kidney are still rather dull, but there is less disposition on the part of receivers to force the best stock to sale. The few choice Turtle Soup arriving bring about steady prices, but ordinary lots, which comes itute the bulk of the stock, are greatly neglected. California Lima in fair receipt and a trifle easier. Green Peas quiet and unchanged.

Beans, Marrow, Choice	$1 95 @ 2 00	Do., Red Kidney, Choice	$1 50 @ 1 65
Do., fair to good	1 50 @ 1 85	Do., Poor to Good	1 25 @ 1 40
Do., Medium, Choice	1 55 @ 1 57½	Do., Black T. S. Choice	1 90 @ 2 00
Do., Pea, Choice	1 90 @ 1 95	Do., fair to good	1 50 @ 1 75
Do. Yellow Eye	2 00 @ 2 50	Do., Cal. Lima, Flat	1 80 @ 1 85
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	7 00 @ 10 00	Peas, Green	1 00 @ 1 02½

BUTTER.

We give below the stock of butter in this city January 1, 1887, as compiled by the Produce Exchange. The figures appear to be of more value than usual, but are generally considered about 40,000 to 45,000 pkgs. too low:

	Tubs and Pails.	Firkins.
State Creamery	9,597	3,502
State Dairy	15,972	5,094
Western Creamery	39,811	55
Western Dairy	2,789	163
Western Factory	5,157	829
Totals	73,326	9,643
Totals Jan. 1, 1886	74,135	9,741

Receipts for the week 25,465 pkgs.; exports 801 pkgs. The demand has fallen off on the high-priced fresh creamery, and the market on such is closing a little lower and weak. Pennsylvania creamery has dropped to about 33c., and there is not much wholesale demand at that. Extra Elgin has been held up to 33@34c. owing to the high cost in the West, but the demand has failed to absorb the supply, and the accumulation has caused some pressure to sell. On to-day's business we can hardly quote above 32c. Other Western goods are showing up so frosty that they have slow sale at from 22c. to 28c. generally, only an occasional brand of excellent quality reaching 30c. A little speculative demand in State dairy, both here and in the country, has stiffened the price a little, but stock moves slowly at the advance asked. Imitation creamery and Western dairy are in relatively light receipt and steady. Fresh factory is less plenty and under stronger West-ern advices is held about 1c. higher, standard Iowa reaching 24c. and the best of the northern Indiana stock going at 21@22c. Rolls are slow and favoring the buyer. Low grades and packed lacked scarce and advancing.

Creamery—		State Dairy—	
Penn. extra	@38	Firkins, extra firsts	21 @22
State, fall-made	24 @29	Do. firsts	19 @20
Elgin, extra	34 @..	Do. seconds	16 @18
Western, extra	@30	State Dairies—	
Extra firsts	26 @29	Firkins, extras	25 @26
Firsts	22 @25	Do. extra firsts	22 @24
Seconds	17 @20	Do. firsts	19 @21
Do. June extras	22 @..	Western Imitation Cream'y, ex. firsts	24 @26
Do. June extra firsts	20 @21	Do. firsts	20 @22
Do. do. firsts	17 @19	Do. seconds	16 @18
State Dairy—		Western Dairy—	
Hf. tubs extra	@28	Extra firsts	22 @23
Do. extra firsts	23 @26	Do. firsts	19 @21
Do. firsts	20 @22	Do. seconds	15 @17
Do. seconds	16 @18	Western factory—	
Do. Welsh Tubs, Extras	@..	June	14 @17
Do. extra firsts	23 @25	Do. fresh, extras	23 @24
Do. firsts	19 @22	Do. extra firsts	21 @22
Seconds	15 @17	Do. fresh firsts	18 @20
Do. tubs thirds	13 @15	Do. seconds	14 @16
Firkins extras	23 @..	Do. thirds	11 @13
		Grease	5 @7

CHEESE.

Stock of cheese in this city January 1, 1887, as compiled by the Produce Exchange, and comparisons with former years:

	1886.	1885.
Cheddar shapes	100,136	122,721
Flat shapes	109,417	43,910
	22,472	21,392
Totals	122,608	130,839
	130,889	165,631

The stock in Liverpool, January 1, 1887, was 123,100 boxes, against 136,500 same time last year. Reports from London indicate 75,000 boxes, exclusive of Smithfield, which has about 25,000 or 30,000 boxes.

Two or three estimates of the visible stocks of cheese at the principal distributing centres in the United States, Canada and England on January 1, 1887, have been published by leading houses in the trade here. Mr. Stephen Underhill's estimate, exclusive of Smithfield, England, is 686,461 boxes. Messrs. W. E. Smith & Co. make a total of 762,520 boxes, but they include the Smithfield stock of 25,000 boxes, and 15,000 boxes of skims in the creameries in Pennsylvania. The best estimates on January 1, 1886, put the entire stocks at 930,214 boxes.

Receipts for week, 9,726 pkgs.; exports, 5,387 pkgs. There was a pretty good home trade last week and nearly all receivers were able to make a satisfactory reduction in their stock. So far this week business has been moderate, but the outlook is fair and holders take a very cheerful view of the situation. Most of the trading in fancy State factory cheese is at 13c; a few gilt edges have brought ½c more, but our quotation appears to be all that is fairly established as yet. Fine parcels are selling at 12½@12¾c, and other full cream lots at from 12 down to 11@11½c for very faulty stock. State light skims are steady, while the dead skims are quite scarce and bringing an extreme price. Ohio flats in small stock but selling very slowly. Only a moderate trade for Pennsylvania skims and receipts are too liberal to permit an advance. Liverpool cable 63s.

State Factory, col'rd fancy	@13	Do. Skims, Poor to Prime	6 @10
Do. white do	12⅞@13	Ohio Factory, Flat,	
Do., full (cream, fine	12½@12¾	Do. Cheddar	12¼@12½
Do. Good to Prime	11½@12¼	Do. Flat, Good to Prime	11 @12
Do. Fair to Good	11¼@11¾	Pennsylvania Skims	3 @3½
Do. Common to Fair	10½@11¼		
Do. Light Skims	10½@11½		

EGGS.

Receipts for week 8,324 pkgs. The market for fresh eggs developed some weakness toward the close of last week under a very dull trade and prices dropped off a little, but so far this week there has been a moderate demand and under continued light receipts prices have ruled firm. At the close most sales of Western are at 33c. and of southern at 32c., but a few fancy Virginia new laid sold even in price with the best Western. Limed eggs are held firmly but are dull at the moment.

State, Penn, new laid, per doz	33 @34	Western and Canadian, ice house	23 @26
Western, fresh gathered, choicest	@33	Limed, State	22 @22