ABRAM S. HEWITT NOT DEAD.

A STARTLING REPORT ABOUT THE MAYOR.

THE FALSE ALARM OF HIS DEATH PROMPTLY CONTRADICTED—HOW THE RUMOR WAS RECEIVED.

Wall Street was excited yesterday morning by rumors of the death of Mayor Hewitt. The first reports were started apparently at the Stock Exchange, and were instantly in everybody's mouth. The news agencies promptly gave circulation to the rumors, and the one controlled by Dow, Jones & Co. stated that the rumors were being investigated. Soon afterward Kiernan's News Agency sent over its instruments and through its other regular channels the following announcement:

"Official—Mayor Hewitt is dead."

After the many rumors, this statement was accepted generally as authoritative, and everywhere were heard expressions of regret. No one doubted the statement, which professed to be official, and the news was telegraphed all over the country by the innumerable private wires of the brokers' offices. It was sent to London as an important piece of news. Soon after Kiernan's agency sent out its announcement, the rival agency published a statement, which it had obtained by telephone from the Mayor's Office, that the Mayor's secretary said that Mr. Hewitt was not dead; that the secretary had seen him half an hour before, and that he was better. This was followed by an explanatory message by Kiernan's agency:

"Mr. Hewitt's condition is so low that reports of his death started from the circle of his intimate friends. Latest advices, however, are that he is still alive."

The confusion caused by these contradictory announcements was great, but it was relieved in a short time by denials which rapidly accumulated from all quarters. William P. Sullivan, of Kiernan's agency, said in reply to the inquiries of a TRIBUNE reporter:

"I cannot reveal the name of our authority for the announcement that we sent out marked official. We knew last night that Mr. Hewitt was extremely low, and when we were informed by an authority that we considered of the highest character, we had no hesitation in announcing his death. Even since we sent out the denial from Mrs. Hewitt, we have been told that we had made a mistake in correcting our first statement. You do not know how good an authority we had for it, but you understand that I cannot make it known."

Secretary Berry was in the Mayor's Office when the rumor came in that Mayor Hewitt was dead. He had seen Mr. Hewitt that morning, and found him as well as could be expected and hoping to get out in a few days. He felt confident that the rumor was false, but in order to make certain, he went to Mr. Hewitt's house. He found there Dr. Herrick, Mr. Hewitt's physician. Mr. Hewitt was in the same condition as in the earlier part of the day. While Mr. Berry was present several persons called to inquire if there was any truth in the rumor. Dr. Herrick informed them that Mr. Hewitt was not even seriously ill. His ailment was sciatic rheumatism. The greatest pain was felt about the hip joint.

When Mr. Berry returned to the City Hall, he found that many persons had called to ask about the Mayor. There was a telegram from Wassington, and Mayor Whitney and others in Brooklyn had telephoned over to know what were the circumstances of Mr. Hewitt's death. Mr. Berry at once telephoned to the Stock and Produce Exchanges, and also sent to the Western Union Telegraph Company, a general denial of the rumor.

The report of the Mayor's death rapidly spread through the various departments. Comptroller Loewe sent over at once to learn whether there was any truth in it, and was much relieved when he learned the truth. President Coleman had done the same thing. There was much indignation expressed that a rumor of this kind should be so widely circulated, without any facts to support it.

In the Dock Department the rumor was received with incredulity, that was followed by astonishment. President Stark was absent. Commissioner Koch denounced the rumor as without foundation. Treasurer Matthews attached no weight to the announcement. Mr. Koch finally communicated with the City Hall by telephone and learned that there was no foundation for the report.

President Borden, of the Park Department, had called at the home of Mr. Hewitt on his way down town yesterday morning. On reaching the office of the Park Board he heard the report of Mr. Hewitt's death, and was able at once to contradict it. It was started, he thought, to influence in some way Wall Street affairs. He thought that something should be done to put a stop to such unauthorized reports.

The rumor did not cause much excitement at Police Headquarters because Superintendent Murray, who was one of the first persons there to hear of it, promptly telegraphed for information. He soon received a reply that Mr. Hewitt was getting well rapidly. Mr. Murray had heard a similar rumor on Tuesday.

There was great indignation among the members of the Produce Exchange. Credence was given to the report because it was so noted on the tape, and until it was denied the members collected in groups and discussed it with deep regret. This was followed by gratification upon the denial.

The report was widely circulated in Brooklyn yesterday and the flags on the City Hall were put at half mast for an hour or two. When the statement was denied the flags were put away.

Many persons asked yesterday what would be the effect of Mayor Hewitt's death; who would succeed him, and how long his successor would hold office. Section No. 32 of the Consolidation Act provides as follows:

Whenever the Mayor shall be under suspension, or there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor; or whenever by reason of sickness or absence from the city, he shall be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, and possess all the rights and powers of Mayor during such suspension, disability or absence. In case of a vacancy, he shall so act until noon of the first Monday of January succeeding the election at which a successor is chosen. At the next general election which shall take place more than ten days after the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, a successor shall be chosen, who shall hold for the unexpired term.

WAS PAINE A MANIAC?

SEVERAL WITNESSES TESTIFY IN REGARD TO HIS PECULIARITIES.

In the Paine will case yesterday William Brown, a music-teacher and organist of Rye, testified that he had been acquainted with the miser since 1868, frequently meeting him at the office in this city of John H. Wardwell, and that Paine's knowledge of music was extensive. The witness said that once Joseph Wardwell filled a bottle with Croton water and gave it to Paine as mineral water. Paine drank it and pronounced it good mineral water. The witness did not think that Wardwell ever had much money.

George R. Sheldon, stockbroker, testified that on December 28, 1885, he purchased Government bonds from the First National Bank for Wardwell. He gave a check for the difference between the price of the bonds and the check for $3,519 received by him from Wardwell. Paine died on December 23, 1885, and the object of the counsel for the administrators was to show that Wardwell, who did not hear of Paine's death until December 27, invested Paine's money in the way described on the following day. On the cross-examination the witness said it was possible, but not probable, that the transaction might have taken place on December 26.

John M. Foote, who has charge of the receipt and delivery of Government bonds for the First National Bank, produced his books showing that William S. Sheldon & Co., of which the preceding witness is a member, purchased late on December 28, 1885, some coupon 4 per cent United States bonds, paying a check for $3,227 25.

Dr. Gillen deposed that he had known Paine during his lifetime and that from what he saw and heard of him he did not think he was sane. Paine picked up cigar butts when the witness had thrown away. He was a maniac on some subjects.

Several witnesses were called to discredit the testimony of Thomas Kelly, who previously deposed that he was a subscribing witness to the last will. Kelly had swor that he had done work as a plumber at Nos. 212, 214 and 216 East Seventy-second-st. in August, 1885. The owners of the houses, Moses Friedman and Henry Stallmeyer, deposed that Kelly had done no plumbing for them at that time, and Ralph Irving, a plumber employed by Stallmeyer, testified that all the plumbing in the latter's houses was done by him and that he had never employed Kelly.

The case will be resumed at 11 a.m. next Tuesday.

MISS JUNE GETS THE DEED SET ASIDE.

Judge Coxe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday rendered a decision in the suit of Theda M. June against John Willis, in which the plaintiff sought to have a deed set aside on the ground of fraud and undue influence. Miss June is an elderly lady who lives at North Salem, Westchester County. Her brother died in February, 1884, at a farm on which he and his two sisters lived. The farm at his death belonged to his two sisters and his children. Miss June made a deed of her interest in the farm to the defendant on December 16, 1884. Judge Coxe says:

"The two old ladies had lived at the homestead for many years. They hoped to retain possession of the farm, to own it, and to spend their remaining days upon it." They required $2,000 in money to carry out their plan and they did not know how best to raise it. Judge Coxe continues: "The plaintiff is and was possessed of a perfectly sound mind. She is a woman of intelligence, but at the time in question she was feeble in body and mind and nervous about the settlement of the estate. In these circumstances she sought the defendant for counsel and advice. She went in his company to White Plains and signed the deed in question. She testifies that in the interviews he promised to take the place of a lawyer and act for her as adviser and friend, but said that it would be impossible to do so intelligently without some written authority from her; that when she signed the deed she supposed it was simply a power of attorney; that she had no idea that she was making an absolute surrender of her interest."

Judge Coxe says that the statements of the plaintiff seem to be true and says that a court of equity cannot uphold such a deed. He decides that the plaintiff is entitled to the relief which she asks.

UNDERTAKER MERRITT SUING FOR HIS BILL.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt, the undertaker who had charge of the funeral of General Grant, is suing in the Supreme Court to recover $447 for conducting the funeral of Mrs. Anna M. Osborn, who died in 1885 at No. 251 Eighth-ave. The defendant is Mrs. Elizabeth Adair, a friend of Mrs. Osborn, who lived with Mrs. Osborn's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth McGregor, arranged for the burial. The defendant denies her responsibility and claims that the charges are excessive. Young Stephen Merritt, son of the undertaker, testified yesterday that the actual value at wholesale rates of the coffin and its paraphernalia, for which $275 was charged, was $110, and that the charge was reasonable. The actual value of an oak box for which $50 was charged was $26, besides $6 for copper corner pieces and the cost of labor for putting them on. For lettage $8 was charged. The funeral party went to Greenwood by the Bridge and the actual cost of tolls was $2 90. Several undertakers testified that the charges were reasonable.

AN ADVERTISING AGENT'S SUIT.

The Florida Home Investment Company was sued in the City Court yesterday before Judge Browne, by Harry Brown, who had acted as the company's advertising agent, for compensation for his services. The business of the company was to sell lands in Marion County, Fla., and Brown claimed $1,000 for preparing a pamphlet, for newspaper advertising and for office rent. The plaintiff testified that he had refused fifty shares of the stock of the company in payment of his claim. The jury gave him $50.

JUSTICE DAVIS AT THE BAR.

Ex-Justice Noah Davis made his first argument since leaving the bench yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Williams. He was counsel for the defendants in the suit of Hoya, Osa & Co., Cuban sugar merchants, against Havemeyer & Elder, who were represented by John E. Parsons. The suit was about a transaction in 1,000 tons of sugar by which the plaintiffs claimed to have sustained a loss of $10,000. The facts having been agreed on, the lawyers summed up and the decision was reserved.

SOUTHERN STATE BONDS.

A SUIT AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA—ACTION OF THE WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES.

The well-known banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. brought a suit some time ago against the State of North Carolina to recover the principal and interest of special tax bonds issued by the State and in default on the three classes since April, 1869, and April, 1870. These bonds were completely ignored in the funding law of 1879. The case was argued before Judge Bond, at Raleigh, N. C., several weeks ago and the only defence interposed by the State was that a State cannot be sued. A decision is expected next week. E. L. Andrews, counsel for the bondholders, said yesterday:

From the tenor of recent decisions by the Supreme Court I believe that the opinion of Judge Bond will be favorable to us. If it is it will practically settle the much-disputed question of these repudiated obligations and establish them as a valid claim against the State.

The decision would also favorably affect the repudiated bonds of other Southern States, of which several millions of dollars are held in this city. It is understood that Morton, Bliss & Co. began the suit in the interest of the firm only, but that no objection will be made if other holders wish to join in it. The United States Treasury holds $1,710,000 of Southern State bonds on which the interest and in some instances the overdue principal have not been paid. With the accumulated interest the amount now due on the bonds is nearly $4,000,000. The bonds were issued by the States of Arkansas, Florida, Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, and North and South Carolina. They had been bought by the Government for the benefit of certain Indian tribes. The Government guaranteed the payment of principal and interest and has been paying the interest year after year. United States Treasurer Jordan some time ago wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury suggesting the advisability of suing the States for the amount due on the bonds. In due course the matter reached the Secretary of the Interior, who is charged by law with the administration of these funds. Secretary Lamar replied that no plan for enforcing the claims against delinquent States had been decided on. Mr. Andrews, as counsel for the bondholders, sent a statement to the Interior Department in which he argued that holders of the repudiated bonds deemed that they were subjected to a peculiar hardship in being compelled to contribute, in common with other taxpayers, to repair these deficiencies of debtors from whose acts they were likewise individual sufferers; that the Government clearly had the power to enforce its rights in its courts and that longer indulgence was not only unjust to the taxpayers of the country, but conveys demoralizing encouragement to the delinquent States. Secretary Lamar was absent when the statement reached Washington, but Mr. Andrews received a reply from the department that due consideration should be given to the matter. The question has since been referred to the Department of Justice, which has not yet rendered a decision.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:

No. 122—Andrew N. Bragg and others, appellant, agt. Elezear T. Fitch and others. Argument continued by John K. Beach for appellees, and concluded by W. E. Simmonds for appellant.

No. 123—John A. Kelly and others, appellant, agt. James Watson and others. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dismissed with costs pursuant to 10th rule.

No. 124—Jacob Dunton, appellant, agt. Barnett L. Smedley. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dismissed with costs pursuant to 10th rule.

No. 125—Fannie M. Cook, appellant, agt. the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Argument begun by Marcellus Brundy for appellant and continued by Augustus E. Willson for appellee.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43, 54, 55, 75, 86, 169, 205, 228, 254, 280, 284, 287, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 311, 312, 313.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Brunt, P. J. Brady and Daniels, JJ.—Nos. 151, 180, 181, 183, 184, 186, 188, 189, 190, 192, 109, 114, 124, 130, 137, 194, 106, 108, 174, 182, 195, 196, 197, 200, 102.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Patterson, J.—Nos. 869, 653, 873, 1 65, 771.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 1026, 541, 548, 1035.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Before Barrett, J.—Nos. 2457, 3410, 3345, 3350, 3356, 2597, 3358, 3400, 3449, 2224, 3456, 3470, 3160, 2810, 3448, 522, 553, 2228, 2302, 2534, 2514, 2788, 2789, 2792, 3048.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Donohue, J.—Nos. 2794, 2913, 3 00, 3522, 3555, 3239, 3566, 3572, 2679, 2855, 2977, 3578, 3614, 3029, 3430, 3631, 3642, 3616, 3617, 3648, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3689, 3690, 3691, 3692, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Williams, J. Nos. 3218, 2525, 3138, 2-94, 1906, 1147, 2167, 3231, 2161, 2909, 2346, 622, 2935, 3034, 3233, 3074, 2849, 3100, 2163, 2160, 3031, 3026, 3029, 3232, 3782, 2185.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 3411, 290, 4512, 2005, 3169, 4319, 600, 3649, 3631, 3652, 3673, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3662, 3664, 3667, 3668, 3671, 3672, 3673.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Motion calendar called at 11 a.m.; Will of Joseph Buckley 11 a.m.; Thomas M. Argall 1 30 p.m.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 547, 548.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Sedgwick, C.J.—Nos. 1488, 1490, 1501, 871.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1120, 1413, 1414.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before O'Gorman, J.—Nos. 1410, 1364, 1398, 1075, 1561.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 1477, 1414, 383, 1460.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Before Larremore, C. J., Allen and Bookstaver, JJ.—Nos. 14, 23, 27, 45.

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, 2308, 469, 2275, 2276, 2279, 2288, 1564, 2293, 2300, 1915, 2347, 2229, 2218, 2302, 2305, 2240, 1205, 2248, 2253, 1753.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Hall, J.—Nos. 474, 244, 223, 424, 490, 492, 538, 542, 569, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Hyatt, J.—Nos. 758, 288, 573, 326, 1160, 329, 764, 568, 278, 836, 1837, 1838, 399, 576, 579, 582.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 1068, 705, 706, 342, 585, 158, 554, 124, 594, 598, 583, 191, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Judge Cowing and Assistant District Attorney Belford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Pleadings—17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

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.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The Government report of the exports of mineral oils and their products from the United States in December is not an encouraging showing. The amount was 44,385,904 gallons, against 44,983,775 gallons in December, 1885, a decrease of 597,871 gallons. The value of the exports was $3,591,961, against $4,147,636 a year ago, a decrease of $555,725. For the year 1886 the amount was 579,673,341 gallons and the value $47,016,775 as compared with 568,086,619 gallons and $49,244,759 in 1885, an increase of 11,586,722 gallons in the amount but a decrease of $2,227,984 in the value. A news agency dispatch from Washington says: "The Department of State has been informed by the Consul at Odessa that steps will soon be taken to construct a petroleum pipe line from Baku to Batoum. The size of the pipe is to be of an about seven inches in inside diameter. The length of the line is about 550 miles, and its greatest elevation about 3,000 feet. The Consul desires that the matter be brought to the attention of American pipe and pump manufacturers, that they may compete for supplying the necessary material."

The crude certificate speculation yesterday presented the same features it has shown lately—dull business, a generally bullish temper among traders and an apparent seeling by brokers supposed to represent large refining interests. Yet every phase of the field situation is encouraging to holders, the Washington gauge being reported as down to 6,800 barrels, and the Mt. Morris "wildcat," in Greene County, Penn., showing salt water. A dispatch not on the Exchange bulletin was received by Frank Tack as follows: "The Phillips well, on the Critchlow farm, Reibold, started yesterday at 50 barrels per day and was spoiled by deeper drilling, getting salt water. District showing very narrow." The trading yesterday was less active than Tuesday and prices yielded from 72 to 71¾@71⅞ cents. The close was only steady.

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

Opening	72	Lowest	71¼
Highest	72	Final	71⅞
Sales, barrels			1,712,000

Refined oil was unchanged at 6¾ cents here and 6⅝ cents per gallon Abel test in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

OIL CITY, Penn., Jan. 12.—Crude Oil.—National Transit certificates opened at 72 and closed at 71⅞; highest price 72⅞; lowest, 71. Sales, 648,000 barrels; charters, 29,365 barrels; clearances, 2,002,000 barrels; shipments, 82,241 barrels; runs, — barrels.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Petroleum firm and steady. National Transit Certificates opened at 72⅛ and closed at 71⅞; highest price, 72⅛; lowest, 71.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 12.—National Transit Certificates opened at 72 and closed at 71⅞; highest price, 72⅛; lowest price, 70⅞.

BRADFORD, Penn., Jan. 12.—Crude Oil—National Transit Certificates opened at 72 and closed at 71⅞; highest price, 72; lowest price, 71; clearances, 804,000 barrels.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Jan. 12.—*Cattle*—Receipts last 24 hours—17 head; total for week thus far, 6,715 head; for same time last week, 6,510 head; consigned through none, on sale; market nominally unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts last 24 hours—1,400 head; total for week thus far, 26,800 head; for same time last week, 24,000 head; consigned through 5 cars, all to New York; 11 cars on sale; market quiet and weak. Common to Good $3 50@$4 50; Choice to Extra $4 75@$5 25. Western Lambs $4 50; Choice to Extra $4 75@$5 25. Canadian Lambs quiet at $6 00@$6 25; all offerings taken.

Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours 7,254 head; total for week thus far, 47,620 head; for same time last week, 37,210 head; consigned through, 52 cars, of which 21 to New York; 42 cars on sale; market opened steady and closed 5@10 cents lower. Poor to Medium Light Pigs $4@$4 25; Good to Choice Light Pigs $4 40@$4 50; Mixed Pigs and Light Yorkers, $4 60@$4 75; Selected Yorkers, $4 80@$4 90; Selected Medium Weights $4 90@$5 00; Coarse Mixed Heavy Ends $3 75@$4 25; 10 cars left over.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—*The Drovers' Journal* reports:—*Cattle*—Receipts—12,000 head. Shipments 3,000 head. Market weak and 10@20 cents lower. Shipping Steers, 950 to 1,500 lb. $3 20@$4 90; Fancy do $5 30; Stockers and Feeders, strong, $2 40@$3 80; Cows, Bulls and Mixed, $1 55@$3 40; bulk, at $2 15@$2 70; Texas Cattle, $2 25@$3 25; meal fed Wyoming's $4 40.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000 head; shipments, 6,000; market slow, 10@15 cents lower, closing bad. Rough and Mixed, $4 00@$4 45. Packing and Shipping, $4 40@$4 85; Light $3 80@$4 45; Skips, $2 75@$3 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market slow and 10@20 cents lower. Natives $2 50@$4 90; Western $3 00@$4 45. Texans $2 25@$4 10. Lambs $4 00@$5 75.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—*Cattle*—Receipts 2,000 head; shipments, 400 head; market easier. Choice Heavy Native Steers $4 25@$4 70; Fair to Good Shipping Steers $3 50@$4 25. Butchers' Steers, Fair to Choice, $3 00@$4 00. Feeders, fair to good, $2 60@$3 40. Texans, common to choice, $1 75@$3 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 200 head; market ruled dull and weak; lower on all kinds and closed weak. Choice Heavy and Butchers' Selections $4 50@$4 70. Packing, fair to good, $4 30@$4 45. Yorkers, medium to fancy, $4 20@$4 35. Pigs, common to good, $3 10@$4 00.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head; shipments ... head; market stronger. Common to Fair $2 40@$3 60. Medium to Fancy $3 75@$5 00.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 12.

THE GENERAL LIST.

STOCKS.	Actual Sales Op'g.	H'gt.	Low't.	Final.	Closing Bid.	Ask'd	No. shares sold.
Atlan & Pac...	12¼	12¼	12	12¼	12⅛	12¼	2,200
Buff R & Pitts.	35½	35½	35½	35½	34	35	37
Can Pacific....	66½	67⅞	66½	67⅞	67½	68	200
Can Southern..	61½	61⅞	61½	61⅞	61½	61¾	1,115
Cedar Falls....	18½	18½	18½	18½	18	18½	100
Central Iowa..	15½	15½	15½	15½	13½	14½	10
Central N J....	61½	62	61½	61½	61½	61¾	9,877
Cen Pacific....	42½	42½	42½	42½	41½	42½	100
Ches & O 1st pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	16	16½	300
Chic & New'n..	112½	112½	111½	112½	112½	112½	6,700
Chic & NW sef	139	139	139	139	137	139	100
C M & St Paul	89½	89½	89	89½	89½	89½	24,610
C St L & Pitts.	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	18	100
C St P M & O..	49½	50	49	49½	49½	49½	5,750
C St P M & Opr	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	109	750
Chic B & Q....	137½	137½	137	137	136½	137½	800
C R I & Pac...	126½	126½	126½	126½	126	127	100
C I St L & Chic	97	97	97	97	97	97½	600
Cin San & Cle..	52	52	52	52	53½	....	200
C W & Balt pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10½	400
Cleve & Pitts..	151½	151½	151½	151½	151	....	200
C C C & I.....	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	64½	100
C N W & Tol..	38½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½	1,200
Del L & West..	134	134½	133½	134½	134½	134¾	23,120
Del & Hud.....	101½	103½	101½	103	102½	103	1,040
Den & R Gr....	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	28	100
D & Rio Gr pf..	64	64	63½	63½	63½	64	1,850
E Tenn new....	16	16½	16	16½	15½	16	600
E Tenn 1st pr..	81½	82½	81½	82½	82	82½	2,150
E T 2d pref....	31	31	30½	30½	30½	31	1,575
Evans & T H...	87½	88	87½	88	87½	88	700
Ind B & W.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16¾	266
Lake Shore....	95	95½	94½	95½	95	95½	1,300
Louis & Nash..	64½	65½	64½	65	65	65½	4,000
L N A & Chic..	64½	64½	60	64½	....	....	400
Manhattan Con	155½	156½	155½	156½	156½	157	1,500
Mich Cent.....	92	92	92	92	93	93½	415
M L S & W.....	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	71	100
M L S & W pf..	99	99	99	99	97½	98½	50
M & St L.....	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	19½	100
Mo St L pref..	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	44	150
M K & T.....	31	31½	30½	31	31	31½	1,525
Mo Pacific....	107	107½	107	107	107½	107½	205
Mob & Ohio...	15½	15½	15½	15½	15	16½	125
N C & St L....	85½	85½	84½	84½	84	85	740
NY Central....	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112¾	450
NY C & St L..	13	13½	13	13½	13	13½	220
NY C & St L pr.	24½	24½	24½	24½	24	24½	275
NY L E & W....	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	5,510
NY L E & W pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	100
NY & N E.....	52	52	51	52	52	52½	8,850
NY S & W.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	100
NY S & W pf..	31½	32	31½	32	31½	32	200
Nor & West....	22	22½	22	22½	22½	22½	730
Nor & W pref..	52	53½	52	52½	52½	52½	13,800
North Pacific.	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	600
Nor pac pref..	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½	400
Ohio Southern.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19	20	100
Ohio & Miss...	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	450
Or Imp.....	44½	46	44½	46	46	47	800
Or R & N.....	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	100
Or Trans.....	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½	33	1,850
Pitts & Ev....	33	33½	33	33½	33½	33½	1,695
Phil & Read...	38½	38½	37½	38½	38½	38½	38,160
Pullman Co....	141	141	141	141	....	....	150
Rich & W P....	40	43½	40	43½	43½	44	43,100
R & W P pref..	78	78	78	78	75	78	100
R Wat & Ogd..	92½	92½	92½	92½	92	94	100
South Pac.....	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36¾	200
St L & F inf....	65½	65½	65½	65½	65½	66	840
St P & Dul....	57	57½	57	57½	57	58	200
St P M & M....	114½	114½	114½	114½	114	114½	200
Texas Pac.....	24½	25½	24½	25½	25½	25½	1,100
Union Pac.....	59	59½	58½	59½	59½	59½	6,195
Wabash pref..	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	100
Wabash pref sd.	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½	33	500
West Union....	73½	73½	73	73½	73½	73½	18,260
Adams Exp.....	140½	140½	140½	140½	140	141	135
Canton Land..	60	60	60	60	....	....	100
Pacific Mail....	48½	49½	48½	49½	49	49½	325
Con Gas.....	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	82	125
Cameron Coal..	40	41½	40	41½	41½	45	1,320
ColCoal & I...	39	39	38½	39	39	39½	1,135
Tenn C & Iron.	48½	50½	48½	50½	50½	50½	1,600
N Y & Pen Coal	65½	66½	65	66	66	66½	1,200
Homestake....	13	13	13	13	12½	13	150
Quicksilver....	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	200
Quicksilver pf.	33½	33½	32½	32½	32½	33	1,000
Total shares sold							246,095

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Cur 6s '98	10,000	132⅞
U S 4½s Reg	10,000	110¼
U S 4½s Coup	10,000	110¼
U S 4s Reg	20,000	127¾

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Continental Bank 6	120	Ind B & West 1st	22,000 95
Phenix Bank 6	240	Ill Cent 3½s	10,000 98½
Virginia 6s defd Trust receipts	25,000 14¼	Lake Erie & West Income	60,000 60
	10,000 14¾		5,000 59½
	15,000 14¾	Sandusky division	10,000 41½
N Car special Tax	5,000 14		20,000 41
Alt & T H 1st	2,000 114		4,000 40½
	4,000 114½		10,000 40
Am Dock & Imp 5s	10,000 30½		1st 30½
Pennsylvania	1,000 110		
Atlantic & Pacific Guaranteed 4s	1,000 113½	Long Dock 7s	1,000 113½
	5,000 89¾	L & Nash Consol	3,000 134¾
Income	3,000 99½	N Y Central Deben	1,000 108¾
Hendrick Bridge 1st	5,000 109	N J Cent deb	4,000 86
Ind B & W'n con Income	48,000 32½	N J Cent adjust	3,000 106½
	45,000 32	Ohio South inc	5,000 46¾
	12,000 32¾		21,000 46½
	22,000 32½		19,000 47¼
	10,000 32½	Oregon & Trans 6s	1,000 101¾
	30,000 33¼		1,000 102
	25,000 33½	Oregon R & N 5s	28,000 105¼
	40,000 33¾		
Internat'l comp 6s	11,000 94		
Ind B & W'n 2d	5,000 82½		

Oregon Imp 1st	8,000 93⅝		
	2,000 93½		
	8,000 93¼		
	1,000 93½		
	2,000 93¾		
	1,000 93¾		
	1,000 93¾		
Pac of Mo 1st	2,000 101½		
Peo & Pek Un 2d	10,000 75		
	5,000 112½		
Peo Dec & Ev 1st	2,000 114		
Rome W & Og 1st	2,000 1 0		
Rich & Allgy 1st Trust receipts	10,000 70		
Rich & Danville 6s	3,000 113		
St L & Grand I 1st	30,000 107		
	1,000 107¼		
	20,000 107		
So Pac of Mo 1st	7,000 101½		
So Pac of Cal 1st	6,000 112½		
Shenandoah V 1st	5,000 94		
St L Jack & Chic 1st	1,000 117½		
St L & San Fr G M	7,000 111		
St L & Cairo 4s	1,000 74		
St L & San Fran 2d Class A	4,000 115½		
Class B	1,000 115		
Class C	1,000 114½		
S L Kan Cant N'n Real Est 4 & 7s	1,000 110		
St L & Iron Mount Ark Birch 1st	2,000 112		
St L & Iron M 2d	1,000 68		
St L & I Mount 1st	1,000 94½		
St L & Iron Mt