GRESHAM AND THE CABINET.

A REPORT THAT HE WILL BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED THE POST RELUCTANTLY—THE JUDGE NON-COMMITTAL—DEMOCRATIC SENATORS PLEASED.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—"The Herald" this morning printed a dispatch, dated New-York, February 8, substantially as follows:

"Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Chicago, is to be Secretary of State in the Cleveland Administration. This fact became known here to-day to a few persons. The offer of the post has been made to Judge Gresham, and he has accepted it. Mr. Cleveland himself will make the fact known in a day or two. The rumor that the place was offered to Gresham was circulated here some time ago, and was received with incredulity by many Democrats. But the unexpected has happened, and Judge Gresham will in two weeks resign his seat on the bench and prepare to remove to Washington to take up his duties as Secretary of State. Thus a man who four years ago was a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination is to be premier under the incoming Democratic Administration.

"Mr. Cleveland's position from the first has been that in the selection of a Secretary of State he did not propose to stand strictly by party limits. He has all along said that he wanted the best man that could be found in the country. He wanted a man strong and learned, of perfect personal and public integrity, and one who held to an unusual degree the confidence of the people. This ideal was more closely filled by Judge Gresham than by any other man Mr. Cleveland could think of. While Mr. Cleveland was in this frame of mind Judge Gresham happened to come to this city. He was called upon at his hotel by Mr. Whitney, who informed him that his name had been under consideration for Secretary of State. Judge Gresham was surprised at this, and said to Mr. Whitney that he could not think it possible that he was in earnest. But Mr. Whitney urged him to call on Mr. Cleveland, and within an hour or so an invitation from Mr. Cleveland to the Judge to call at his house was presented by a messenger. The two men had never met, and they spent a pleasant two hours discussing the general political situation, and the favorable impression which Mr. Cleveland had already formed of his visitor was confired by this interview.

"Soon afterward Mr. Dickinson made a trip to Chicago, and carried Mr. Cleveland's offer. Judge Gresham was not surprised at it, but he had thought the matter over and concluded to decline. It is reported that he said: 'Mr. Cleveland cannot afford to offer me this place, and I cannot afford to take it.'

"Mr. Cleveland then asked Senator Gray, of Delaware, to take the Secretaryship of State; but Senator Gray, who had just been re-elected by his legislature, declined. Mr. Cleveland then turned again to Judge Gresham, and Don Dickinson was once more sent on a secret mission to Chicago. Finally Judge Gresham was persuaded to accept the place. He did so only when Mr. Cleveland's great need and the country's great need of his services were pointed out to him. The argument which had most effect with Judge Gresham was that the new Administration would be brought face to face with some of the most important questions of the age—questions of a delicate and possibly dangerous nature—involving the peace and welfare of the country, and that the new President had almost a right to command the services of any distinguished citizen whom he might think most available for the duty of the hour. With much reluctance Judge Gresham gave his consent, and Mr. Dickinson carried the news back to this city, greatly to his own and Mr. Cleveland's delight."

"The Herald" this morning had also the following Washington dispatch, dated Feb. 8:

"Great interest was manifested here to-day in a rumor which came from New-York to the effect that Judge Gresham was to be Secretary of State under President Cleveland. Don Dickinson, when asked about the rumor, answered: 'You will have to ask Mr. Cleveland about that. It is his business, and not mine. But I feel sure of one thing; and that is, if Judge Gresham should go into the Cabinet, he would make a strong Minister and help to give the people confidence in the Administration. I know Judge Gresham very well, and I look upon him as being now as good a Democrat as there is in the country. If Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in inducing Judge Gresham to be his Secretary of State, it is a fortunate thing for the party and the country. But you will have to see Mr. Cleveland as to the truth of the rumor.'

"Mr. Dickinson declined to discuss the matter further, and refused to say whether or not he had made a visit to Chicago within the last week.

"In the Senate Chamber, particularly among the immediate friends of Senator Carlisle, the rumor that Judge Gresham was to be Secretary of State became the subject of much discussion. Senator Gorman was one of the prominent Democrats who expressed himself as hopeful that the rumor would prove correct. He said to his associates that there was little politics in the State Department, and that what was most needed there was a strong man to assist the President in the management of foreign affairs, rather than a politician. Mr. Gorman said he believed the country and the Democratic party would approve the selection of Judge Gresham, if the Judge had indeed accepted the place. Other Democrats expressed themselves in the same strain, notably Senator Gray.

"Senator Voorhees, who is a warm personal friend of Judge Gresham, said the appointment, if made, would be received with great enthusiasm among the Democrats of Indiana and the West generally. 'When the Democracy rises to the height in which it can take within its ranks such distinguished converts,' said Senator Voorhees, 'and make use of them in the management of the Government, the future of the party is safe. A party that can attract such men on principle and hold them within the organization cannot be defeated.'"

"The Herald" also said to-day that Judge Gresham refused last night to discuss the dispatch from New-York relative to his acceptance of a Cabinet portfolio.

Judge Gresham smiled to-day when a reporter asked him for a confirmation or denial of the report that he had accepted a place in President Cleveland's Cabinet. "I have nothing to say on the subject," he politely remarked. Urged to dictate even the briefest statement, he again made the same reply, and added: "I am not doing any talking at the present time."

A QUIET DAY FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 9.—Mr. Cleveland remained quietly at home to-day and received no visitors. He expects to devote several days more to private matters and, while he reads the daily papers and keeps fully informed on all public matters, he declines to discuss them or to confirm or deny the various Cabinet rumors that are in circulation.

THE MAYOR IS AGAINST THIS BILL.

The bill introduced by Assemblyman Southworth, which provides that auction sales of horses may be held at night, when a permit is granted by the Mayor, either purposely or by accident, repeals a former law authorizing the Mayor to give permits for the sale at auction of pictures, statuary, works of art, goods in original packages and the like. Mayor Gilroy's attention has been called to the fact that if the bill becomes a law in its present form there could be no more night sales of pictures and statuary. He will try to have the bill amended.

A SUCCESSFUL CESAREAN OPERATION.

Mrs. Charles M. Smith, who was operated upon for the "cesarean section" at the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital on last Tuesday, is making rapid progress toward recovery. Her child, a little girl, is well. Considerable interest has been aroused among medical men over the satisfactory result of this perilous operation, and Dr. A. Palmer Dudley, professor of women's diseases in the Post-Graduate School, who performed the operation, is receiving much credit. His assistants were Dr. A. C. Carpenter, Dr. C. L. Banks, Dr. T. J. Gibbs, Dr. J. O. Polak and Dr. Wynkoof. The patient is the wife of a laborer, and is twenty-six years old. She has been married four years.

The cesarean operation is considered one of the most perilous known to surgery of the present day. It has been performed only six times in the last year and only two of the operations were successful. The history of such operations shows that 134 have been performed in the United States, fifty-three of which have been unsuccessful.

CONTINUING THE ZOUROFF SALE.

The sale of the Zouroff collection of royal Vienna porcelains was continued at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 247 Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon. A chandelier in Dresden porcelain, adapted for thirty-six lights, was sold for $315. A bevelled plate-glass mirror inclosed in a handsome porcelain frame, with floral incrustations and Cupids in relief, was bought for $310 by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. Among other articles sold were a pair of antique vases, thirty-three inches high, "The Old Snowball Pattern," $255 each; a placque by Stadler, entitled "The Tyrolese," $265, and "The Christian Martyr," Franz Wagner, $245. Two vases by Professor Eberlein, now dead, one representing Apollo and the other Aurora, were sold for $300 each. The sale will end to-day.

THE COURTS.

THE HURLEY TRIAL CONTINUED.

The trial of the suit brought by William S. Hurley against Jacob Miles, as executor, for an accounting of his father's estate was continued before Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. If Mr. Hurley is successful in this suit and in another which he has brought against William Miles, formerly his father's partner, he will probably recover nearly $500,000.

A large part of the day was occupied in putting in documentary evidence. Frank H. Heron testified that he had served the papers of the suit on Jacob Miles. Alexander Rumrill denied that he had ever owned the property No. 250 Monroe-st. William Miles, it is charged, represented that he had sold the property to Rumrill, and a deed of conveyance to him was put in evidence. Rumrill said that he did not know William Miles, and was not a party to the transaction. Lewis H. Muller, a clerk in the Register's office, testified that Jacob Miles had filed no accounting of Samuel Hurley's estate. D. T. Brewster identified an entry in the books of B. S. Fitch, a Pennsylvania lawyer, showing that Fitch had received $250 for services from the Hurley estate. The plaintiff alleges that this lawyer's fees were entered in the accounting at $1,500.

Mrs. Catherine A. Hurley testified that she had received only $4,000 from her husband's interest in the firm of Hurley & Miles. The business, it is asserted, was worth several hundred thousand dollars.

WHO SHALL HOLD THE SECURITIES?

William E. Bloodgood, William Marr and William R. Walker, as executors, have begun a suit in the Supreme Court for a construction of the will of Thomas Lewis, who died on January 25, 1892, leaving an estate valued at $1,500,000. Mr. Lewis left four children—Thomas, John A. and Mary E. Lewis, and Mrs. Rosetta L. Hodgman. Mary E. Lewis is weak-minded and unable to manage her affairs. The will, executed on April 17, 1889, delegated to Rosetta L. Hodgman the exclusive power of determining whether in the future her sister Mary should be competent to receive her share of the income. A codicil, dated November 16, 1891, transferred the care of Mary E. Lewis's interests to the trustees. Judge Andrews yesterday appointed Charles A. Jackson her special guardian for the purposes of this suit.

Under the will, the estate is to be held in trust during the lifetime of the daughters, and after their death the principal is to be divided among the sons and the heirs of any deceased child. Much of the personal property is in railroad securities, and the heirs have requested the executors to hold them. The executors wish instruction as to their power to do this, and also to whom they shall pay the portion of the income for the benefit of Mary E. Lewis. The executors also wish to have their accounts passed upon by the court.

SUED BY ONE ALERT, SUING ANOTHER.

John H. Luning, the California millionaire who was wrongly reported to be insane in Europe recently, yesterday filed a libel in the United States District Court against the tug Right Arm. He owns the yacht Alert and alleges that the tug allowed her to get aground in the Buttermilk Channel last April through carelessness. The Alert's copper keel was torn off, the damage amounting to $304 20. Mr. Luning also demands $100 for the loss of the service of his yacht for two days. The libel had not been filed before, because the tug was out of the jurisdiction of the court until a few days ago.

Oddly enough, the owners of the Right Arm have just filed a libel for salvage in the same court against the Norwegian steamship Alert. The vessel went ashore last November off Bocas de Ceinza, and the tug hauled her off and brought her to this city.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, heard argument on a motion for an extra allowance to Henry W. Jessup for professional services given to the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1883 and 1884. Jessup is assignee of the law firm formerly composed of Julien T. Davies, J. Henry Work, James and Charles McNamee, who defended the telegraph company in proceedings brought against it by Joseph P. Graves to vacate its charter, and also in litigation in Jersey City with John G. Moore & Co. The defence was that moneys advanced to Mr. Work should be considered as payment. Nathan Bijur, as referee, found that Jessup was entitled to $5,000. Decision was reserved.

James J. Kiernan, a policeman, recovered a $500 verdict against the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company in the Superior Court yesterday. Kiernan was burned by a live wire in front of 76 Chrystie-st. on March 21, 1891.

Judge Pryor yesterday granted a motion for a bill of particulars in the suit brought by John R. Foley & Son against O. B. Jennings to recover over $30,000 as commission. The complaint alleges that John R. Foley & Son obtained an option on Jennings's glove factory in Brooklyn for an English purchaser. The price was to be £102,000. Jennings refused to sell the property for less than £110,000.

Letters of administration were taken out yesterday by Bridget T. Carey on the estate of her husband, John Carey, the detective who was shot by the "tough," Planchette, last November. The property is valued at about $10,000.

Mrs. Loraltia J. Beard secured a verdict of $4,000 for false arrest and malicious prosecution against John Hayes, of Brooklyn, in the Supreme Court yesterday. Hayes was receiver of her property at No. 64 West Fifty-fifth-st., and had her arrested and imprisoned for three days on the charge of removing furniture, which she alleged she had permission from Hayes to take away.

Miss Jeannie Mitchell, who lives at Meadow Brook, Newburg-on-the-Hudson, and is well known in social circles there, recovered a verdict of $15,000 against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company in the Supreme Court yesterday. Her ankle was crushed by one of the cars of the company at Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st., March 16, 1889.

Mrs. Edgar Seldem, who owns the play "McKenna's Flirtation," obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court a judgment of $150 against Barry & Fay, the Irish comedians, for three weeks' royalty on the play.

Supplementary proceedings against John Wild, the actor of Harrigan's company, to recover on a judgment of $102 65 obtained by William C. Rogers in 1889, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Andrews, as Rogers did not appear to prosecute the suit.

CASES ARGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, Feb. 9.—The following cases were argued in the Court of Appeals to-day:

Orin S. Bacon, jr., appellant, agt. Morris W. Hanna, impleaded.

Fannie Grossman agt. Cortland H. Dodd, as treasurer, appellant.

Charles E. Rouse, etc., appellant, agt. the First National Bank of Penn Yan.

The court will take a two weeks' recess to-morrow. The day calendar for to-morrow is: Nos. 218, 248, 217, 270.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J., O'Brien and Follett, JJ.—Nos. 10, 10½, 8, 28, 11, 2, 29, 14.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Andrews, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 2380, 2383, 2387, 809, 810, 2381, 2451, 2464, 2480, 2483, 2481, 2503, 2529, 2013, 2459, 2460, 2531, 2128, 2627, 2558, 2550, 2551, 2554, 2555 to 2590, inclusive.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Barrett, J.—Case on, Hurley vs. Miles. No calendar.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before Truax, J.—Short causes: Nos. 5423, 5482, 5470, 5083, 5458, 4597, 3511, 5475, 4725, 4726, 5090, 5202, 4802, 5471, 5693, 5088. Day calendar: Nos. 5383, 2547, 2816, 2148, 2503, 2506, 1917, 1948, 2126, 1978, 1979, 2469, 2579, 2601, 2704, 2642, 1910½, 1919½, 2247, 445.

Circuit Court—Part I—Before Patterson, J.—Cases from Part III.

Circuit Court—Part II—Before Lawrence, J.—Cases from Part III.

Circuit Court—Part IV—Before Beach, J.—Cases from Part III.

Surrogate's Court—For probate: Wills of Catharine Schickler, Pauline Kalski, Maria Scheil, Catharine Farrell, Joseph B. Ackerman, William Bunata, Ann Burchardt, Maria L. Streeter, Margaret Conroy, Catharine Hellin, William Burgess, John Swinburne, 10:30 a. m.

Common Pleas—General Term—Adjourned until February 23, 1893.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Pryor, J.—No. 7.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Bischoff, J.—Nos. 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 132, 44, 49, 50, 15, 31, 4, 6, 34, 39, 40.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Daly, C. J.—Nos. 1002, 1445, 952, 749, 873, 1001, 970, 453, 9, 9, 926, 997, 893, 1503, 791, 255, 413, 680, 891, 1562, 751, 776, 714, 864, 909, 896, 634, 769, 716, 579, 999, 1000.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II—Before Gildersleeve, J.—Cases from Part I.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part III—Before Bookstaver, J.—Cases from Part I.

Supreme Court—General Term—Adjourned until February 13, 1893.

Superior Court—Special Term—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 623, 655, 651, 657, 658, 660.

Superior Court—Equity Term—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before McAdam, J.—Nos. 1775, 772, 1531, 1683, 853, 2529, 1756, 1738, 2634, 1819.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the term.

City Court—Special Term—Before McGown, J.—Motions.

City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Van Wyck, J.—1286, 1068, 717, 1400, 659, 1099, 1102, 1272, 1188, 1119, 1187, 1665, 1287, 723, 1247, 1256, 1289, 1273, 812, 1199, 1175, 1057, 1167, 1112, 1038, 1257, 1092, 701, 1323, 631, 710.

City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Fitzsimons, J.—Nos. 602, 1553, 1078, 177, 930, 1056, 1056, 204, 169, 995, 185, 2367, 1490, 475, 487, 1550, 1543, 161, 1555, 1593, 1592, 1553, 570, 166, 674, 1010.

City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Ehrlich, C. J.—Nos. 1336, 1475, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1676, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1687, 1690, 1695, 1696.

City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before McCarthy, J.—Short causes. Nos. 2286, 2582, 2875, 2580, 2417, 2689, 2077, 2755, 2818, 2717, 2342, 2657.

Court of Over and Terminer—No day calendar.

Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona—Nos. 1 to 21, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Smyth, R., and Assistant District-Attorney Davis—Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Martine, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks—No. 1.

CHANGES AT THE AMBERG THEATRE.

Heinrich Conried, who has charge of the German opera company which has been singing for several weeks at the Amberg Theatre, will, after the close of the present season, undertake the management of the theatre itself. Leo von Raven and Max Mansfeld, the present managers, will continue as the lessees, but beyond that Mr. Conried will have full control of the house. His contract is for three years, beginning on May 1. The name of the house will be changed to the Irving Place Theatre. Extensive changes will be made in the house this summer. The balcony will be rebuilt and enlarged, and the whole house will be redecorated. New boxes will be put in. Mr. Conried will go to Europe next summer to look for actors and attractions. The first season of his management will begin about October 1. He intends to have a dramatic stock company, and a part of the season will also be devoted to opera. It is probable that the opera company now occupying the theatre, which has had a great success, will return next season.

MISS MARY A. THORNE DEAD.

Mary A. Thorne died on Wednesday night at her home, No. 127 West Fifteenth-st. She was ninety years old. Miss Thorne was born in this city, and was descended from two of the oldest families in the State. In 1660 the Thornes settled at Great Neck. Major Richard Thorne, Miss Thorne's grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was imprisoned by the British in the old sugar-house in this city. Her mother's father, Lieutenant-Colonel Gabriel Wisner, of Goshen, was killed at the battle of the Minnisink, in Orange County, in the Revolution. His father, Henry Wisner, was a member of the Continental Congress, and was the only delegate from New-York, according to Franklin Burdge's monograph, entitled "Henry Wisner," who voted for the Declaration of Independence. An earlier ancestor of Miss Thorne was Johannis Wiesner, a Hollander, who fought under Prince William of Orange, and was one of the soldiers whom Queen Anne rewarded with lands in this country.

For fifty years Miss Thorne was a member of St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Vesey-st. A sister survives her.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The crude oil market continues dull and without special feature. The Stock Exchange was without a record, but 11,000 barrels in options changed hands at the Consolidated Board at 54⅛@54½ cents.

Refined Petroleum was unchanged at 5.30 cents per gallon in barrels, 2.80 cents in bulk and 6.15 cents in cases. Foreign quotations were: Antwerp, 12⅝ francs; Bremen, 4.45 marks; London, 4½d.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, Feb. 9.—Flour steady, unchanged; receipts, 5,450 bbls; shipments, 1,443 bbls; sales, 900 bbls. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot, 76⅝@76¾c; February, 76½@76¾c; March, 77½@77¾c; May, 80½@80¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 73c asked; receipts, 56,520 bush; shipments, 88,000 bush; stock, 974,674 bush; sales, 40,000 bush. Milling wheat by sample, 75@79c. Corn steady; no spot, 50½@51c; February, 50½@50¾c; March, 50½@50¾c; May, 51@51¼c; steamer mixed, 48¼@48¾c; receipts, 61,723 bush; shipments, 90,000 bush; stock, 519,846 bush; sales, 124,000 bush; white corn by sample, 53c sales; yellow do do, 52c sales. Oats dull; No. 2 white Western, 41@42c; No. 2 mixed do, 38@38½c; receipts, 3,000 bush; stock, 205,092 bush. Rye quiet; No. 2, 58c; receipts, none; stock, 74,197 bush. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, $15.50@$16.50. Grain freights quiet and steady, unchanged. Cotton—Middling, 9¼c. Provisions quiet; mess pork, $19.50; bulkmeats, loose, shoulders, 10¼c; long clear, clear rib sides and sugar-pickled shoulders, 11½c; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 12½c; hams, 14¼@15c. Lard—Refined, 12¼@12½c. Butter quiet and weak; creamery, 28@29c; do fresh to choice, 26@27c; do imitation, 25@26c; ladle fancy, 23@25c; good to choice, 20@22c; rolls, fine, 22c; do fair to good, 20c; store-packed, 17@19c. Eggs lower, 25@28c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, fair, 19½c; No. 7, 18¼c. Sugar steady and unchanged, 4⅞c. Copper firm; refined, 11¼@11½c. Whiskey strong, $1.24@$1.25.

Boston, Feb. 9.—Flour dull. Corn firm and active; steamer yellow, 55½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 43@43½c. Sheets firm. Provisions firm; demand fair. Butter steady; Western creamery, 30c. Cheese firm. Eggs firm; Western extras, 35@38c. Receipts for the week—Flour, 31,386 bbls, 36,341 sacks. Corn, 211,909 bush. Oats, 112,724 bush. Shorts, 284 tons.

Buffalo, Feb. 9.—Good demand for spring wheat on a basis of 78c for May at Chicago; cash, 5,000 No. 1 Northern Washburn, old, sold, 78⅞c. Closing: No. 1 hard Duluth, old, 87⅞c; do new, 82⅞c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, 84⅞c; do Washburn do, 78⅞c; do Duluth, new, 78⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 77⅞c; winter scarce, strong; No. 2 red, 78c, bid; sales, 1 car No. 3 extra red, 73c; no white offered. Corn opened weak, later demand active, and at closing outside prices bid and ½c advance asked; sales, 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 47⅝@47¾c; 23 cars No. 3 do, 47¼@47½c; 7 cars No. 4 do, 47c; 47¼c; 3 cars No. 2, 47¼@47⅜c; 12 cars No. 3, 47¼c; 3 cars No. 4, 40½@46¾c; 3 cars No. 3 white, 46½c; 1 car track. Oats scarce, firm; sales, 7 cars No. 2 white, 40c; 2 cars No. 3 do, 39c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, 37c; No. 2 white, 40½c. Barley dull; No. 3 extra Western, 71@72c; No. 3, 60@65c; No. 4, 53@58c; Michigan, 68@68c; State, 68@76c; No. 1 Canada, 83c; No. 2, 77c; No. 1 extra, 75c. Rye—1 car No. 2 sold, 58½c, store. Flour firm, good demand; best spring, $4.50@$4.55; do winter, $4@$4.15. Rye flour, $3.40@$3.50. Millfeed firm, quiet, unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 1,500 bush; corn, 16,000 bush; oats, 12,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 8,000 bush.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2.				
February	74¼	75⅛	74¼	75
May	78⅛	78⅞@79	78⅛	78⅞@79
July	77⅞	78½	77⅞	78½
Corn No. 2.				
February	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
May	46⅝@46¾	47	46⅝	47
July	46¾	47¼	46¾	47⅛@47¼
Oats No. 2.				
February	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
May	34⅛@34⅜	34⅜	34⅛@34⅜	34⅜
Mess pork, per bbl.				
May	$19.42½	$19.90	$19.37½	$19.85
Lard, per 100 ℔.				
May	11.90	12.25	11.87½	12.25
July	11.95	11.90	11.55	11.85
Short ribs, per 100 ℔.				
May	10.07½	10.30	10.05	10.25

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull, unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 75c; No. 3 spring wheat, 61@68c; No. 2 red, 75c; No. 2 corn, 43½c; No. 3, 39½@39¾c; No. 2 oats, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 white, 33½@35c; No. 2 rye, 52½c; No. 2 barley, 64c; No. 3, f. o. b., 48@50c; No. 4, f. o. b., 37@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.21½; prime timothy seed, $4.48. Mess pork, per bbl, $18.75@$18.87½. Lard, per 100 ℔, $12.22½. Short ribs, sides (loose), $10.25@$10.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 9½@9¾c; short clear sides (boxed), $10.80@$10.85; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.17; sugars unchanged.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	20,000	12,000
Wheat, bush	72,000	9,000
Corn, bush	162,000	80,000
Oats, bush	51,000	110,000
Rye, bush	6,000	4,000
Barley, bush	35,000	24,000

On the Produce Exchange to-day, the butter market was quiet; creamery, 24@28c; dairy, 16@26c. Eggs quiet; strictly fresh, 29c.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Flour steady. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 71@72c. Receipts, 3,400 bush; shipments, 6,200 bush. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed, 48½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 58c. Pork strong, $19.75. Lard firm, $12. Bulk meats quiet, $10.62½@$10.02½. Bacon strong, $12.25. Whiskey dull; sales, 670 barrels, $1.17. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs dull, 30c. Cheese steady.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; May, 71¼c; No. 2 spring, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 74c. Corn steady; No. 3, 42@43c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 35½@36c; No. 3 do, 34½@34½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 65c; sample, 41@51c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 59@59½c. Provisions firm. Pork, May, $19.85. Lard, May, $12.25. Receipts—Flour, 500 bbls; wheat, 10,400 bush; barley, 4,800 bush. Shipments—Flour, 5,200 bbls; wheat, 3,300 bush; barley, 7,400 bush.

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—The fluctuation was small. Only a few trades were made. The cash market was a trifle easier than yesterday. Millers were about the only buyers. No. 1 Northern went at 75⅞c and No. 2 Northern ranged from 66½@67½c. Receipts of wheat here were 136 cars, and at Duluth and Superior 16 cars. Close: February, 69½c. May opened, 70¾c; highest, 71¼c; lowest, 70¾c; closed, 71¼c. July opened, 73⅛c; highest, 73⅝c; lowest, 73⅛c; closed, 73⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 66@67c.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Flour—Demand continued very light, and the market was weak to sell. Wheat—Option prices ruled steadily up to the close on call. No. 2 red February, 77@77¼c; March, 77¾@78c; April, 79¼@79½c; May, 80@80¼c. Corn—Option market ruled firm and advanced ¼c. No. 2 mixed February, 51½@51¾c; March, 51@51¼c; April, 51@51¼c; May, 51@51¼c. Oats—Futures neglected and nominal. No. 2 white February, 41¼@41¾c; March, 41⅛@41⅜c; April, 41¼@41½c; May, 41¼@41½c. Refined sugars quiet and steady; cubes, 5⅛c; lozenge, 5½c; standard powdered, 5⅛c; fine granulated, 4⅞c; standard granulated, 4⅞c; crown A, 5⅛c; crystal A, 4⅞c; double refined diamond A, 5⅛c; confectioners' A, 4⅞c; red star A, 4¾c; Keystone A, 4¾c; Franklin B, 4⅝c; Franklin extra C, 4⅝c; red star C, 4⅝c; green star C, 4c. Feed scarce and advancing; winter bran, $19@$20 per ton. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,200 bbls; 7,700 sacks; wheat, 2,800 bush; corn, 20,500 bush; oats, 17,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 9,500 bush; corn, 12,800 bush; oats, 12,700 bush.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat very slow during the session, but near the close advanced, and finished ⅝@¾c above yesterday: May, 74½c; July, 75¼c. Corn followed wheat, and closed ⅝@¾c above yesterday: cash, 40½c; February, 40⅝c; March, 40¾c; May, 43⅛@43¼c; July, 43¾c. Oats higher; cash, 32¼c; May, 34½c. Rye dull; 53c bid. Barley slow; Minnesota sold 55c. Bran, 73@73½c. Hay unchanged. Lead firm, $3.70. Spelter quiet, $4.05. Flaxseed firm, $1.18½. Butter unchanged. Eggs sharply lower, 22c. Cornmeal firm, $2.35. Whiskey steady, $1.37. Bagging and cotton ties unchanged. Provisions higher and firm. Pork, old, $19.25; new, $20.25; lard, $12; dry salt meat, loose shoulders, $9.50; longs and ribs, $10.25; shorts, $10.50; strips, $9.75; boxed lots, ⅛c lower; bacon, shoulders, $10.50; longs, $11.37½; ribs, $11.50; shorts, $11.75; strips, $10.50; sugar-cured hams, $15@$15.50. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000 bush; corn, 160,000 bush; oats, 13,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 91,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

Toledo, Feb. 9.—Wheat dull, firm; No. 2 cash and February, 77¼c; May, 77⅞c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 44c; May, 46½c. No. 3, 43½c. Oats quiet; cash, 36c. Rye steady; cash, 58c. Cloverseed dull, steady; prime cash and February, $9.40; March, $9.45. Receipts—Flour, 179 bbls; wheat, 13,122 bush; corn, 17,219 bush; rye, 500 bush; cloverseed, 150 bags. Shipments—Flour, 1,305 bbls; wheat, 7,214 bush; corn, 6,500 bush; rye, 400 bush; cloverseed, 320 bags.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 9, 3:45 p. m.—Beef and pork in fair demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 ℔, steady at 65s. Bacon in poor demand. Cheese in fair demand. Tallow—There is nothing offering. Spirits of turpentine in fair demand; strong at 25s. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined strong at 25s 3d. Rosin in poor demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures—nominal at 60s. Wheat and flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, old, steady at 4s 7½d; do new, dull at 4s 6 3-4d; February steady at 4s 5 3-4d; March, steady at 4s 4 1-2d; April steady at 4s 3 3-4d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast in fair demand.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

R. W. Flour, bags	10	Oil cake, pkgs	1,772
Lima, beans, bags	12,502	Oil, lard, bbls	128
Cottonseed oil, bbls	450	Oil, lubr., bbls	240
Dried fruit, pkgs	1,279	Oleo stock, pkgs	82
Eggs, bbls	61	Pork, pkgs	25
Eggs, cases	2,373	Beef, pkgs	42
Flour, pkgs	18,782	Cutmeats, pkgs	2,110
Wheat, bush	13,950	Lard, pkgs	1,003
Corn, bush	34,600	Lard, kegs	1,200
Oats, bush	34,650	Butter, pkgs	2,692
Malt, bush	7,350	Cheese, pkgs	1,908
Barley, bush	15,800	Dressed hogs, No.	55
Oatmeal, bbls	295	Tallow, pkgs	284
Flaxseed, bags	1,600	Tobacco, hhds	15
Grease, pkgs	92	Whiskey, bbls	363
Grass seed, bags	134	Wine (Cal.), pkgs	1,189
Hops, bales	290	Brandy (Cal.), pkgs	24
Leather, sides	1,558		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—For Brazil growths the spot market was easy at 18¾c for No. 7. Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 18¾c, and 1,000 bags Santos, Nos. 8 and 9, at 17½c for No. 8. Mild grades were dull. Sales, 400 bags Guatemala, on private terms. Option trading was moderately active. Sales, 32,750 bags. The market closed steady on a decline of 15@20 points in sympathy with lower cables. The official Rio dispatch quoted: First ordinary (10 kilos), 14 $ 900; good second (10 kilos), 13 $ 600; exchange (private), 13; receipts in Rio, 7,000 bags; net clearances to United States, 6,000 bags; Rio stock, 120,000 bags; Rio market firm; receipts in Santos, 14,000 bags; Santos stock, 329,000 bags; Santos market firm; good average Santos, 13 $ 300; receipts at Rio July 1, 1892, to February 8, 1893, 2,062,000 bags; same time 1892, 2,388,000 bags; same time 1891, 1,648,000 bags; receipts at Santos July 1, 1892, to February 8, 1893, 2,937,000 bags; same time 1892, 2,489,000 bags; same time 1891, 2,301,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries since February 1, 1893—New-York, 85,244 bags; Baltimore, 6,494 bags; New-Orleans, 8,599 bags; total, 100,337 bags.

Months.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
February	17.20@17.35	17.40	17.30	1,000
March	17.30@17.35	17.40	17.30	4,500
April	16.55@17.00	17.00	16.95	1,250
May	16.80@16.85	16.90	16.85	9,250
June	16.60@16.70	.....	.....	.....
July	16.55@16.60	16.65	16.60	750
August	16.55@16.60	.....	.....	.....
September	16.50@16.60	16.60	16.50	9,000
October	16.45@16.50	.....	.....	.....
November	16.30@16.35	.....	.....	.....
December	16.25@16.30	16.35	16.25	7,000

COTTON—The spot market closed easy in tone at a decline of 1-16c. Sales, 430 bales to spinners. Quotations are based on the American standard of classification:

	Uplands.	Gulf.
Ordinary	6⅞	7⅛
Strict Ordinary	8⅛	7½
Good Ordinary	8⅝	8⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	8 7-16	8 11-16
Low Middling	8 13-16	9 1-16
Strict Low Middling	9 1-16	9 5-16
Middling	9¾	9½
Good Middling	9 13-16	9 13-16
Strict Good Middling	9¾	10
Middling Fair	10⅛	10⅜
Fair	10½	10¾

STAINED.

Good Ord