# A FERRY COMPANY'S DEMAND

## THE UNION SAYS THAT IT PAYS THE CITY TOO MUCH MONEY.

### ITS OWNERS, THE HOLLINS SYNDICATE, INSIST THAT THE CITY MUST REDUCE BY 5 PER CENT THE PERCENTAGE OF RECEIPTS WHICH IS PAID INTO THE PUBLIC TREASURY.

The demand of the Hollins syndicate, which purchased the Union Ferry Company's franchises, to reduce the percentage on gross receipts which it pays the city from 12¾ to 7¾ per cent has not been acted upon as yet by the Sinking Fund Commission. It was laid over when presented, several weeks ago, at the request of Mayor Gilroy, to give the members of the board opportunity to examine the groundwork of the application thoroughly. It will probably come up for action of some kind at the Sinking Fund Commission's next meeting. The demand for a reduction of full 5 per cent on the part of the syndicate is looked upon as a pretty "stiff" one, but according to its interpretation of the agreement which the city made with the Union Ferry Company, if the city refuses, the syndicate can compel the city to become the purchaser of the ferry company's interests at the exorbitant valuation which the appraisers put upon them. That is $3,800,000, less the reduction of $600,000, which was ordered on review of the case by the courts.

The purchase of the five ferries—Hamilton, South, Wall Street, Fulton and Catharine, running between this city and Brooklyn—by the Hollins syndicate was regarded at the time as a purely speculative investment. On November 1, 1889, the total assets of the Union Ferry Company were valued at $1,797,457. The stock was held by 107 persons. J. S. T. Stranahan was president of the company; M. N. De Grauw, managing director; Matthew Bunker, secretary and treasurer; W. C. Edgerton, general superintendent, and A. A. Low, Ripley Ropes, Franklin E. Taylor, William A. Perry and H. E. Pierrepont, directors. The shares had never been quoted at above 168, but the syndicate referred to suddenly bought the stock at $200. When the next appraisal was made the valuation was jumped from $1,797,457 to $3,803,000—more than double the last valuation.

The appraisers were Louis May, chosen to represent the city by the Controller, and Charles M. Engles, an employe of the ferry company. H. B. Hollins & Co., the Wall-st. bankers, represented the purchasers of the ferry property, and are said to have furnished the necessary capital.

Corporation Counsel Clark, who as the law officer of the city conducted the suit which Edmund W. McClave, a taxpayer, brought to restrain the Sinking Fund Commissioners from renewing the ferry lease, said yesterday: "I tried the case before Chief Judge J. F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, and succeeded in having the May-Engles appraisement reduced from $3,803,000 to about $3,200,000. The decrease of $600,000 was less than half of what it ought to have been. The real valuation should not be over $2,500,000. The figure as it stands, $3,200,000, at which the company proposes to require the city to take the property under the old stipulation of years ago, is out of full proportion to its worth. The Sinking Fund Commissioners have the power to reduce the percentage on gross receipts which the company is paying the city, but the other proposition, that the one-cent ferry fares in commission hours be abrogated and the fare raised to two cents during the whole day, is not within the Commissioners' power. The law fixes the one-cent fare between the hours of 5 and 7, morning and evening, and only the Legislature can change it."

Mayor Gilroy was not at his office yesterday, not having returned from Saratoga. Controller Myers said in reference to the demand that he was not yet prepared to accede to the contention of the ferry syndicate that the city was obliged to take these ferry interests off the stockholders' hands at the $3,200,000 valuation. The courts would probably be asked to protect the city from the performance of the terms of so one-sided a stipulation.

The Controller said in his last report that 12¾ per cent of the Union Ferry Company's gross income was a much less return than the city could now obtain for the franchise. If the demands of the company for a 5 per cent reduction should be acceded to, the city would lose not only $40,000 annually, but its franchise would suffer a depreciation of at least $1,000,000. Recent separate appraisments which the Controller caused to be made by the Bureau of City Revenue, and by Chief Engineer McLean, of the Finance Department, which Mr. Myers believes are trustworthy, and are based upon the expert opinions of well-informed judges of water-front property, put the rental value of the wharves at about $140,000, while the whole amount paid by the ferry company last year was only $108,469 78. The city, therefore, is giving to the company the use of its waterfront property for over $30,000 less than others are willing to pay for it, and receives absolutely nothing for the five ferry franchises. When the company's application for reduction comes up at the next meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners it is expected that some interesting figures bearing upon the franchises will be laid before that body.

## *DR. BUCHANAN SENTENCED TO DEATH.*

### RECORDER SMYTH USES FEW WORDS IN FIXING THE DATE OF HIS EXECUTION—A STAY IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was called to the bar of the General Sessions yesterday morning to listen to the sentence of death to be pronounced by Recorder Smyth. Dr. Buchanan was convicted a few months ago of murder in the first degree in killing his wife Anna by administering poison. The trial was the longest murder trial ever held in this country, and after it was ended the lawyers piled up reams of affidavits on a motion for a new trial. Recorder Smyth denied the motion last week.

Dr. Buchanan when arraigned at the bar appeared in better physical condition than at the time of his trial. He showed no sign of feeling except a slight flush on his cheeks when the Recorder alluded to the charge against him. C. W. Brooke, his counsel, stood beside him. Recorder Smyth said that he had read over the testimony since the trial and was convinced of the correctness of the verdict. The defendant had met a woman of bad character, and to secure her money had married her and then deliberately set to work to end her life by poison. The motive was the basest that could be imagined. The Recorder spoke only a few sentences and ended by directing that Buchanan be taken to Sing Sing prison and be put to death in the manner provided by law in the week beginning on October 2. Clerk Carroll read the death warrant, which was handed to Sheriff Gorman, and Buchanan was led from the bar.

The prisoner seemed more concerned about his place of abode while awaiting the execution of the sentence than about his ultimate fate. He waited anxiously while his counsel sought to arrange for his remaining in the Tombs for a time instead of being sent to the State Prison. It was said, however, at the Sheriff's office that Buchanan would be taken to Sing Sing on an early morning train to-day.

The sentence pronounced yesterday will not be carried out in October, as the appeal to the Court of Appeals will act as a stay of proceedings. The case cannot be decided by the Court of Appeals for several months, as the printing of the record will alone occupy several weeks. If the judgment is affirmed a new day will be fixed for the execution of the sentence next spring.

## *SORROW AT THE DEATH OF DR. T. M. PETERS.*

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Thomas McClure Peters, archdeacon of the Diocese of New-York, and rector of St. Michael's Church, who died on Sunday in Peekskill, will probably be held on Thursday, in St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninth-st. and Amsterdam-ave. The family will not make definite arrangements for the funeral until Bishop Potter, who is in Virginia, returns to town. A telegram was sent to him yesterday. The services will probably be conducted by Bishop Potter, who will be assisted by several other bishops. Prominent clergymen of this city will also be in the chancel. He will be buried in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria.

Dr. Peters's body was brought from Peekskill on Sunday night, and yesterday it lay in the parlor of the Peterses' house, at One-hundred-and-first-st. and the Boulevard. Many of the dead clergyman's parishioners called to offer their sympathy. There were no particulars given out regarding the clergyman's death yesterday. One of his daughters told a Tribune reporter that her father had recently gone to Chicago, and the strain of the trip, together with his fall from a wagon on Saturday afternoon, had evidently hastened his death. Although Dr. Peters was an old man, his death was a great shock to his many friends.

## *HIS BAD RECORD USED AGAINST HIM.*

When William Sinclair, aged fifty-eight, was arraigned before Recorder Smyth two months ago and pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny, in selling some jewelry from the store of Leo M. Sachs, Police Inspector McLaughlin was on the bench with the Recorder. He thought that he recognized Sinclair, and at his request the Recorder postponed sentence until Sinclair's life could be investigated. The Inspector found a few charges against Sinclair in this country, but received from the Scotland Yard detectives recently more important information. Sinclair, it appears, had served several long terms of imprisonment, including one of ten years and one of seven years in English prisons. He had changed his appearance by shaving off his beard, but the careful descriptions of marks on his body left no doubt in the Inspector's mind as to his identity. The Recorder yesterday sentenced Sinclair to the longest term of imprisonment possible under the plea—one year in the penitentiary—and also imposed a fine of $150.

## *CLOSING THE OPEN STREET MARKETS.*

### THE POLICE HAVE A HARD TIME DRIVING THE VENDERS AWAY—THOROUGHFARES VIGOROUSLY CLEANSED.

The task of closing the open street markets in the Hebrew and Italian quarters east and west of the Bowery at 10 a. m. each day and of cleaning the streets about the markets thoroughly was begun yesterday. Warning had been given on Friday, when were distributed thousands of circulars, printed in the English, German, Hebrew and Italian languages; and the owners of push-carts and sidewalk stands were not surprised when the sanitary police appeared at the markets at 10 a. m. yesterday and gave the order to move. President Wilson, of the Health Board, and Sanitary Superintendent Roberts drove to the markets in time to see the policemen driving the venders along the streets. In the Hebrew market, which had its centre at Hester and Essex sts., most of the venders had push-carts, from which they had been selling meats, fish, fruits and vegetables. They began to move their carts away from the market with a show of reluctance, until the policemen told them that the carts would be confiscated if they were not taken away and used threats of arrest.

When the long lines of carts were fairly in motion the police noticed that many owners of the carts were taking them on the sidewalks. Women ran out of tenement-houses and helped the men to pull the wheels off the carts and carry them into the houses. In a short time the carts had disappeared entirely, but a crowd filled every street in the market, and in front of the houses stands stretched half-way across the sidewalks. It was found impossible to remove the sidewalk stands, and the crowds were allowed to remain on the sidewalks while the work of cleaning the street pavements went on.

Commissioner Andrews, of the Street Cleaning Department, was ready with a large force of men, who gathered up the litterings as rapidly as possible. Then firemen stretched lines of hose and turned on the Croton water. Filth was washed from the gutters, and the streets actually looked clean after the process had been completed.

In the Italian market in the Mulberry Bend similar work was done. The Italian venders gave the police no trouble. Policemen were ordered to keep the venders out of both markets and prevent the carts from collecting until 7 a. m. to-day. Hereafter the street-markets will be open only between the hours of 7 and 10 a. m. each day. Some trouble in closing the Hebrew market on Friday is expected, because it has been the custom for the Hebrews to buy their provisions for their Sabbath on Friday evening at the market, but the police will see that the market is closed.

## *DRESSERS OF HUMAN HAIR IN A TANGLE.*

### TWO MEN LOVE THE SAME WOMAN, BUT SHE LOVES ONLY ONE AND HE IS IN PRISON.

Nathan Kersch, a dealer in human hair, at No. 173 Stanton-st., was arrested on an order issued by Judge Glegerich, and is now locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail, in a suit brought against the prisoner by Morris Davis, of No. 194 Stanton-st., another human-hair dealer. In his complaint the plaintiff charges Kersch with enticing away from Davis his wife Annie, who is an artiste in the hair-dressing line, which both dealers carried on as a branch of their business. On April 4 Annie left her husband's bed and board to go with Kersch, but before departing, Davis deposed, she unlocked the plaintiff's safe and abstracted $500 in greenbacks, as well as a gold watch and chain, a pair of diamond earrings and other jewelry, the property of Davis. Kersch and Mrs. Davis, it is alleged, started off on a pleasure trip, and had an enjoyable time at Philadelphia and Chicago. They returned about July 1, and have since been carrying on the human-hair and hairdressing business at No. 173 Stanton-st., living together as man and wife. Davis figures the damages to his heart, cash assets and business at $10,000, to recover which the suit was brought. Judge Glegerich placed the bail at $1,000. As Kersch was not able to find bondsmen he languishes in jail, and Annie carries on the human-hair business alone at No. 173 Stanton-st.

## *TAMMANY DESERTS GREEN NOW.*

### STANDING ALONE WHEN CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF JAMES HALSTEAD.

Matthew Green, the former foreman in the Street Cleaning Department, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Smyth on the charge of murder in the first degree. The burly form of the accused city official appeared alone at the bar. None of his Tammany friends, and no retained lawyer stood by his side. He heard the reading of the serious charge against him, growing out of his brutal assault on James Halstead, at First-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st. on July 31, and said, "Not guilty," in answer to the clerk's question as to his plea.

Green is broad-shouldered, stout and heavy, and appears to be possessed of unusual physical strength, so that a blow from his fist or a kick of his foot would be likely to produce grave injuries. He had a sullen and injured expression when called to the bar. He said that he would retain counsel to defend him, and he was remanded to await a trial. His case will probably not be called again until September, when all of the three parts of the General Sessions will be open.

## *CONVINCED OF MEREDITH'S INSANITY*

### SUPERINTENDENT ALLISON CONTINUES HIS TESTIMONY AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Poughkeepsie, Aug. 14 (Special).—Dr. H. E. Allison, superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum, was recalled at the opening of the Meredith case to-day. He said that he gave his consent to the proceedings to have Meredith pardoned and removed to Ward's Island Asylum, believing that new environments would dispel his delusions, but afterward withdrew it because he believed it to be a scheme to gain Meredith's liberty. He had never received any money or offer of money for showing Meredith privileges. "For the last year," the doctor continued, "he has repulsed me and has been unwilling to allow me to examine him. I think he is insane and a dangerous lunatic. He has chronic delusional mania that can't be cured."

"Delusions of persecution are very common among patients," the witness said, "especially in those who are under conviction of deeds of violence upon the person." The prison physician's statement that Meredith had "a chronic mania for writing letters and creating local and general mischief" was not accepted as a diagnosis of his case. Reading from the asylum record Dr. Allison said Meredith at one time was in bed when his heart and pulse beats were taken, and he seemed to be unusually alarmed. His heart beats numbered 72 a minute. Meredith said he believed he had been poisoned, and he desired to be relieved of Dr. Sefton's attentions. Medicine had been given to Meredith from September 20 to 29, 1891; among other things glycerine tonic. Dr. Sefton prescribed it. Dr. Allison said the charges that Meredith was being poisoned were false. If Meredith was being poisoned it required collusion between Drs. Lamb and Sefton.

The hearing was adjourned till to-morrow morning. Warden Brush was in the courtroom to-day.

## *POSTMASTER DAYTON RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON.*

Postmaster Dayton said yesterday that his recent visit to Washington was made for the purpose of impressing on the officials the necessity of immediate action in regard to improving the sanitary condition of the Postoffice. He found Assistant Secretary Curtis, of the Treasury Department, and Assistant Postmaster-General Jones anxious to assist him, but had no further definite advance to report in his endeavors to secure improvements.

## *FOURTEEN YEARS FOR BITING OFF A NOSE.*

A bit of a man's nose preserved in alcohol was on exhibit before Recorder Smyth yesterday. It had formerly belonged to the body of Robert H. Jackson, who on July 31 was assaulted by Robert Hickman, an ex-convict. Hickman was jealous of Jackson, and in a quarrel used his teeth as well as his hands. He was sentenced yesterday to fourteen years in prison.

## *NATIONAL CORDAGE MEN NOT YET SUMMONED.*

A. H. Purdy, counsel for E. B. Balch, who has instituted criminal proceedings against the officers of the National Cordage Company, wrote to Justice Hogan, at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, that, owing to the absence in Chicago of Mr. Balch, the summons for the Cordage officers had not been served. Mr. Purdy added that he would apply for new summonses at an early date.

## *THE MOB TORE HIS CLOTHES OFF.*

William Boley, who is twenty years old, and lives at No. 200 Division-st., will take great care in future not to steal silver watches, and it is probable that he will deem it expedient to move to another part of the city. On Monday night there was a little fire in Division-st., and Boley took Jacob Feiner's silver watch. Feiner gave chase, shouting, "Stop thief!" A big crowd followed and caught the thief in Orchard-st. The mob didn't handle him tenderly. It kicked him and beat him, and finally tore almost all his clothes off.

Boley ran down into a basement, where the police rescued him. They borrowed a pair of trousers for him, and he was thus enabled to appear in Essex Market Police Court yesterday and be held.

## *GETTING POINTS ON YANKEE LAWMAKING*

### THE JAPANESE PRINCE IS INITIATED INTO THE MYSTERIES OF CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON.

The Shogo Matsura, the Japanese prince who arrived in this city on Saturday, paid a flying visit to Washington yesterday. "Information I'm requesting on a subject interesting," said he, "what do they do in Congress?"

"You would better go to see for yourself," suggested his tutor, with a low bow, for "he plainly knew the deference due to a man of pedigree."

"I will," said the Prince. "But tell me how many members are there?"

"About four hundred in the House, Your Majesty."

"Ah, yes. The Four Hundred! I have heard of them. And the speaker, does he make all the speeches?"

"No, Son of the Morning, he doesn't make speeches at all. He simply presides. He lets others speak, particularly those who have a pull."

"A pull," mused the Prince. "Is Congress, then, worked by strings?"

"If you think they're worked by strings like a commonplace marionette—" began the tutor.

"Take care," interrupted the Prince. "I have a little list. I will ask you no more questions, but will go to see for myself."

The Prince will return to this city to-day, having seen for himself the mysteries of the Capitol.

## *THE COURTS.*

### MISS THOMAS MAY SEE HER SOLOMON NOW.

Another writ of habeas corpus was secured by Miss Clara P. Thomas from Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, requiring the production in court of David J. Solomon. Solomon was to marry Miss Thomas last Wednesday, but he did not appear. His brothers sent word that he had suddenly become insane. Miss Thomas secured one writ last week, but when the time came for argument the case was adjourned. It has been said that Solomon was committed to an insane asylum by Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, on August 8. It has also been said that he was in Bloomingdale Asylum, but that story has been denied. The new writ is returnable to-day.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess continued.
Supreme Court—Chambers—Before O'Brien, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts I and II—Adjourned for the term.
Circuit Court—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Adjourned for the term.
For probate—Wills of Carl H. Mahling, Charles Reinzle, Susan R. Walter, George Pigott, Peter Gowans, Barbara Henschke, Karl Myer, William Lastin, Heinrich Gottelinger, Richard A. Weeks, at 10:30 a. m.
Common Pleas—General Term—Adjourned for the term.
Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Gildersleeve, J.—Motions.
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court—Special Term—Before Freedman, J.—Motions.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
City Court—Special Term—Before McCarthy, J.—Motions.
City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.
Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Fitzgerald, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald—Nos. 1 to 13, inclusive.

## *THE BIG CABLE WILL SOON BE IN PLACE.*

### PREPARATIONS COMPLETE TO MAKE THE BROADWAY SYSTEM MORE NEARLY PERFECT.

The fifty-one tons of cable taken in the dark hours of Sunday morning from the pier at West Twenty-third-st. to the power-house of the Broadway Cable Road, at Houston-st., reposed yesterday at the Mercerat-st. entrance of the house. The cable, which is 21,400 feet in length, and 81,408 pounds in weight, is to take the place of the uptown cable, which was stranded about two weeks ago. The engineer at the Houston-st. house said yesterday that the company has always had two lines of cable, one working and one in reserve, for both the uptown and downtown divisions. The engines intended for the operation of the duplicate cable were, however, not ready for work until within the last few days. Now the uptown, or Thirty-sixth-st. end, is working on the duplicate.

Probably the New-York roadways never bore a heavier burden than that which trundled through the streets in the gray light of Sunday morning. The spool on which the cable was wound was the shape of a cylinder about 9 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, with a square hole in the centre of each end. The reel is held together by bolts. Thirty horses and twenty men were required for the work of transmission from the pier to the power-house.

## *NAVAL RESERVES TO HAVE SEA DRILL.*

### DELEGATIONS FROM PHILADELPHIA AND ROCHESTER TO GO ON THE SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco, now anchored in the Hudson at Forty-second-st., will take up her cables to-day and steam out to sea. She will have on board 172 officers and men of the naval reserves of Philadelphia and Rochester. There will be so many seamen and marines on the San Francisco that the captain of the cruiser will have to get rid of a part of his regular crew to make room for the men from Philadelphia and Rochester. The San Francisco will steam out to Sandy Hook to-day. The cruise will last for four days. The men will be drilled in the use of guns, great and small; they will have a chance to pierce floating casks with rifle balls, and to repel boarders with cutlasses. The ship will be in the Delaware River on Thursday. She will be inspected by the Governor of Pennsylvania and other officials. The San Francisco will return to this port on Friday.

## *REASONABLE DOUBT MAY SAVE THE WOMAN.*

Julia E. Barringer, a smooth-tongued woman, who was engaged in making pretended loans on personal property, and who was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree in obtaining $2,000 from her cashier, Zachariah V. Spinosa, was arraigned before Recorder Smyth yesterday for sentence. A motion for a new trial of the case had been made. The Recorder denied the motion, and sentenced the woman to four years in the State Prison for Women at Auburn. As there were some legal questions in the case which had never been passed on by the higher courts, he granted a certificate of reasonable doubt as to the correctness of the verdict, and fixed bail in the case at $4,000 pending the decision of an appeal.

## *THE PETROLEUM MARKET.*

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

New-York, Aug. 14, 1893.

Conditions in the petroleum market remain unchanged. The sales of National Transit certificates at the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to-day amounted only to 3,000 barrels, at 58¼ cents, which was Saturday's closing price. Field news indicated no decrease in the net gain of shipments for export and consumption over production. Refined oil in barrels remained at 5.15 cents, in bulk at 2.65 and in cases at 5.85.

## THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 14 (Special).—Wheat to-day sold off 1¼ cents under realizing by timid bulls. September sold from 64½ to 63¼, and closed at 63⅝. The news, or at any rate the most of it, was bullish. The trade, however, bore in mind that there has been an advance of 7 cents a bushel, the most of it within three days, and felt anxious to secure profits. Ream, who was a bull long before the market began to advance and who had to do considerable sweating, was the best seller. The decrease in the visible, 555,000, was somewhat of a disappointment, although it looked bullish, compared with the increase of twelve months ago of 2,200,000. Here there were only 118 cars, against 800 last year. Pardridge, who is supposed to be short about 5,000,000 wheat, sold 200,000 cash to-day which he has been carrying, presumably to raise money for margin purposes.

Corn moved up and down with wheat. September sold between 40¼ and 39⅝, and closed at 39⅞. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio showed no additional showers since the scattered ones of last Friday. The receipts were 336 cars; the estimate for Tuesday 540 cars. The local stock, 1,555,000 bush, showed an increase of only 11,000 bush. Shippers declared this market about ¾ cent under an export basis. Charters, 205,000 bush. Cash oats were very firm and showed no decline. The futures dropped ¼ cent. September opened at 25½c, and closed at 25¼c.

Provisions were firm and 12½c higher for pork, 15c higher for lard and 20c higher for ribs, because of the cash demand. Speculation was exceedingly dull. The news, aside from the wonderful cash demand, was bearish. The hogs, 27,000, overran. Prices at the yards were 5@10c lower; the estimate for Tuesday was 15,000 head.

At night on the curb, "puts" on September wheat were 62⅛@62¼c; "calls" 64⅛@64¼c; "puts" on September corn, 39⅝c; "calls," 40@40⅛c.

# THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | New-York, August 14, 1893. | | |
| Beeswax, pkgs | 2 | Lead, pigs | 2,806 |
| Beans, bbls | 4 | Spirits turp., bbls | 191 |
| Buckwheat, bu'h | 775 | Rosin, bbls | 816 |
| Cotton, bales | 619 | Pitch, bbls | 40 |
| Copper, bbls | 83 | Oil cake, pkgs | 1,195 |
| Dried fruit, pkgs | 214 | Oil, lubr., bbls | 125 |
| Eggs, bbls | 217 | Glue stock, pkgs | 500 |
| Eggs, cases | 5,953 | Peanuts, bags | 518 |
| Flour, pkgs | 29,920 | Pork, pkgs | 830 |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 450 | Beef, pkgs | 175 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 2,094 | Cutmeats, pkgs | 2,811 |
| Oatmeal, bbls | 125 | Lard, pkgs | 3,515 |
| Wheat, bush | 728,300 | Lard, kegs | 1,022 |
| Corn, bush | 70,300 | Butter, pkgs | 6,717 |
| Oats, bush | 129,150 | Cheese, pkgs | 4,374 |
| Malt, bush | 32,000 | Silk, pkgs | 153 |
| Flaxseed, bags | 4,050 | Starch, pkgs | 260 |
| Grease, pkgs | 24 | Tallow, pkgs | 225 |
| Grass seed, bags | 215 | Tea, pkgs | 1,951 |
| Hemp, bales | 5 | Tow, bales | 31 |
| Hides, No | 1,259 | Tobacco, hhds | 64 |
| Hides, bales | 10 | Tobacco, pkgs | 1,000 |
| Hops, bales | 314 | Whiskey, hhds | 79 |
| Leather, sides | 21,145 | Wool, bales | 3 |

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 120,000 | Gasoline, gals | 1,500 |
| Corn, bush | 60,153 | Cottonseed oil, gals | 500 |
| Oats, bush | 125 | Lubricating oil, gals | 112,020 |
| Flour, bbls | 204 | Pork, bbls | 25 |
| Flour, sacks | 8,580 | Beef, tcs | 100 |
| Rye, bushels | 2,982 | Bacon, lbs | 83,600 |
| Whiskey, gals | 110 | Ham, lbs | 4,000 |
| Oil cake, lbs | 235,200 | Lard, lbs | 275,800 |
| Spirits turp., gals | 57,500 | Tart oil, gals | 15,000 |
| Rosin, bbls | 400 | Grease, lbs | 43,000 |
| Pitch, bbls | 50 | Butter, lbs | 2,000 |
| Ref. petroleum, gals | 2,109,340 | Cheese, lbs | 384,300 |
| Naphtha, gals | 50,000 | | |

NEW-YORK WEEKLY EXPORTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 1,088,549 | Pitch, bbls | 110 |
| Corn, bush | 451,987 | Tar, bbls | 68 |
| Oats, bush | 6,579 | Crude petr'm, gals | 154,770 |
| Flaxseed, bush | 1,385 | Ref. petr'm, gals | 9,277,341 |
| Peas, bush | 2,577 | Naphtha, gals | 50,000 |
| Beans, bush | 3,229 | Gasoline, gals | 1,500 |
| Flour, bbls | 18,859 | Cottonseed oil, gals | 54,224 |
| Flour, sacks | 148,283 | Lubricating oil, gals | 339,410 |
| Rye, bbls | 100 | Pork, bbls | 1,648 |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 4,273 | Beef, bbls | 1,437 |
| Feed, lb | 64,500 | Beef, tcs | 828 |
| C S meal, lb | 5,000 | Bacon, lb | 4,065,850 |
| Bran, lb | 21,429 | Hams, lb | 148,350 |
| Grass seed, bgs | 1,031 | Lard, lb | 4,869,015 |
| Hay, bales | 25,163 | Tart oil, gals | 15,050 |
| Hops, bales | 1,234 | Stearine, lb | 25,400 |
| Whiskey, gals | 1,144 | Tallow, lb | 1,223,120 |
| Oilmeal, lb | 182,563 | Grease, lb | 682,400 |
| Oil cake, lb | 1,877,200 | Butter, lb | 112,500 |
| Spirits turp., gals | 9,252 | Cheese, lb | 2,424,630 |
| Rosin, bbls | 2,357 | | |

CASH QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, No 1 foundry, Penn | $14 25 |
| Iron, Alabama, gray forge | 8 25 |
| Steel rails | 29 00 |
| Copper, lake ingot | 9 50 |
| Lead | 3 30 |
| Tin, spot | 18 25 |
| Cotton, middling | 7 5/16 |
| Coal, stove | 4 40 |
| Coffee, No 7 | 16 |
| Flour, Minneapolis patents | 4 00 |
| Wheat, No 2 red winter | 63¼ |
| Corn, No 2 mixed | 39⅞ |
| Oats, No 2 mixed | 31¼ |
| Rye, No 2 Western | 56 |
| Molasses, prime N O | 23 |
| Turpentine | 27½ |
| Lard, prime Western | 8 85 |
| Pickled hams | 10¼ |
| Pork | 14 50 |
| Beef, dressed | 7¼ |
| Rice, prime Carolina | 4½ |
| Sugar, granulated | 5⅝ |
| Beef, family | 10 00 |
| Beef hams | 17 00 |
| Tallow, prime city | 4¼ |
| Butter, fancy creamery | 22 |
| Cheese, fancy colored | 9⅝ |
| Eggs, best Western | 17 |

## GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, August 14, 1893.

COTTON—Bearish influences controlled the market for cotton at New-York. Liverpool came 2-64 to 3-64 lower at the start, which was a great disappointment, and then came a report, which was published in one of the local morning papers, giving extensive correspondence from different sections of the cotton belt, which indicated much brighter crop prospects. In Texas, for instance, which is the leading cotton State and last year produced about 2,200,000 bales, estimates for this year's outturn were placed at from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bales. The latter being the favorite estimate. Several of the other States also expect a larger yield this year than last. Alabama will probably have a larger yield if the falling off in the northern part of the State is not larger than now estimated. The acreage in Louisiana has been reduced by floods, but the prospect is for a full crop. Florida reports good prospects, and Tennessee is hopeful. The correspondents in Georgia claim as large a crop as last year, and that was the best ever raised, but in the west part of Mississippi, South Carolina and in sections of other States the crop cannot grow late on average under the most favorable weather conditions. The report further says that there is no foundation for the cry of alarm recently raised that there will not be moneys enough to move the cotton crop. As a rule the banks are well provided with money and have arranged to advance money on the cotton, and have advised to buyers who desire to hold the cotton for any great length of time. The planters as a rule are in good circumstances and abundantly able to hold the cotton. The correspondent at Austin, Texas, states that the market there has opened with lower prices on Saturday being 6 to 8 points lower than the previous day of trading for the week. After the first hour of the day the market became very slow and quite steady, the swing of prices being very narrow. It is said that the demand for spot cotton at Liverpool is increasing, and it is certain that the average of sales keeps up well. The decline in futures is attributed to sales made there against purchases in this market, hence it is thought that a decline at Liverpool on Monday will be more marked than abroad this process is likely to continue with the result of transferring the burden of American holdings to the foreign markets. The market closed steady at a net decline for the day of 12 to 14 points.

Opening range and close to-day, and closing bids on Saturday night and last year follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Closing. | Sat. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August | 7.39 | 7.72 | 7.31 | 7.31@7.35 | 7.51 | 6.97 |
| September | 7.37 | 7.41 | 7.30 | 7.37@7.38 | 7.48 | 6.98 |
| October | 7.41 | 7.43 | 7.34 | 7.35@7.40 | 7.52 | 7.03 |
| November | 7.54 | 7.58 | 7.51 | 7.53@7.54 | 7.67 | 7.16 |
| December | 7.64 | 7.68 | 7.62 | 7.64@7.65 | 7.77 | 7.26 |
| January | 7.74 | 7.78 | 7.74 | 7.74@7.75 | 7.86 | 7.36 |
| February | 7.85 | 7.87 | 7.84 | 7.84@7.85 | 7.95 | 7.45 |
| March | 7.89 | 7.93 | 7.88 | 7.90@7.91 | 8.03 | 7.55 |

Market closed steady. Transferable orders issued at 7.25. Total sales, 102,600 bales.

New-York receipts, none; gross, 619 bales; exports, 3,434 bales; forwarded, 25 bales; stock, 141,481 bales. Total net port receipts to-day, 7,642 bales; thus far this week, 8,515 bales, against 2,777 bales last week. Exports to-day: Great Britain, 1,518 bales; France, 100 bales; Continent, 3,334 bales. Consolidated net port receipts so far this week, 5,115 bales; Great Britain, 2,955 bales; France, 100 bales; Continent, 2,815 bales; total, 6,870 bales; stock, 264,727 bales. Closing Liverpool sales: Spot, cotton easier but not quotably lower; American middlings nominal; sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 8,000 bales, including 3,000 bales American. Futures opened quiet at partially 1-64d decline; closed steady at 3-64d decline as compared with closing prices of Saturday. Closing Liverpool quotations: August, 4 14@4 15; August-September, 4 14; September-October, 4 13@4 14; November-December, 4 14@4 15; December-January, 4 16; January-February, 4 17@4 18; February-March, 4 19; March-April, 4 20@4 21; April-May, 4 22@ ..... SPOT COTTON—Market quiet at a decline of 1-8c. No sales were reported. There were delivered on contract 300 bales.

| | Uplands. | Gulf. | Stained. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 5 13-16 | 5 7-16 | .. |
| Strict ordinary | 5 9-16 | 5 13-16 | .. |
| Good ordinary | 6 7-16 | 6 11-16 | 4 11-16 |
| Strict Good Ordinary | 6¾ | 7¼ | 5 5-16 |
| Low Middling | 7 1-16 | 7⅜ | 6 3-16 |
| Strict Low Middling | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | .. |
| Middling | 7 9-16 | 7 13-16 | 7⅛ |
| Good Middling | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | .. |
| Strict Good Middling | 8 1-16 | 8 5-16 | .. |
| Middling Fair | 8 7-16 | 8 11-16 | .. |
| Fair | 8 13-16 | 9 1-16 | .. |

COFFEE—The coffee market at New-York was quiet and somewhat easier, owing to the lower trend of the European markets and considerable selling for European account, the sales for that account being something like 5,000 bags. The market rallied a little on the attempts to hold up the cash price, but the entire session was without special interest. Owing to the unsettled state of financial affairs, large operators cannot be induced to enter into active operations. Hence the trading is left mostly to local traders, and a quiet and unsentimental market is the result. The market closed barely steady and somewhat irregular, August being 5 points higher, March 10 points higher, while other months were 5 to 10 points lower. Total sales for future delivery were 27,000 bags.

| | Sales. | High-est. | Low-est. | Closed to-day. | Last year bids. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August | 5,000 | 14.90 | 14.85 | 14.90@14.95 | 13.25 |
| September | 7,000 | 15.05 | 14.90 | 14.95@15.00 | 13.25 |
| October | 2,750 | 15.10 | 14.90 | 14.95@15.00 | 13.25 |
| November | 1,500 | 14.90 | 14.85 | 14.85@14.95 | 13.30 |
| December | 2,500 | 14.95 | 14.80 | 14.80@14.85 | 13.30 |
| January | 3,750 | 14.90 | 14.65 | 14.65@14.75 | 13.30 |
| February | | | | 14.50 | 13.30 |
| March | 3,000 | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.45@14.50 | 13.35 |
| April | | | | 14.30 | 13.30 |
| May | 1,000 | 14.25 | 14.20 | 14.20@14.25 | 13.30 |

Rio on spot was quiet and nominal, with No 7s offered at 16c. Mild coffee was quiet, and quoted values were more or less nominal. No important invoice lots were sold. Rio market quiet; No 7, coffee, Exchange standard, unchanged; last price, 12 s 150; good second unchanged; last price, 12 s 800. Exchange, 12d. Receipts, 11,000 bags; Rio clearances for United States, 6,000 bags; stock, 235,000 bags; Santos market quiet; good average Santos, 12 s 600; receipts, 6,000 bags; stock, 178,000 bags. Havre ¼@¼ lower. London unchanged to 3d lower. Hamburg, about ¼ lower.

Total stock of Brazilian coffee in the United States to-day is 252,640 bags; total visible supply of Brazil coffee afloat and in the United States, 420,640 bags; afloat from Rio, Santos, etc, 168,000 bags; total stock in New-York, 197,433 bags; warehouse delivories yesterday, 3,235 bags; stock, New-Orleans, 20,163 bags; in Baltimore, 34,704 bags.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The flour market showed quite a fair degree of activity to-day, with a fairly steady tone. More than half the transactions were of spring wheat flour, mainly of patents, of which there were about 8,000 bbls sold, including 4,000 bbls for export. There was also some export inquiry for medium grade of winter wheat flours and a fair local trade in the medium to fair grades of winter wheat flour. The market closed with a fairly steady tone. Total sales were about 14,000 pkgs, including of winter wheat flours 500 bbls patents at $3.70@$3.80; 2,000 bbls straights at $3@$3.30; 500 sacks clears at $2.60; 800 bbls extra No 1 at $2.60@$2.65; 1,200 bbls extra No 2 for export at $2.30@$2.35; and of spring wheat flours 7,500 bbls at $3@$4.15, including 4,000 sacks on through shipment on private terms; 500 bbls straights at $3.60@$3.65; 1,500 bbls at $2.65@$2.70, and 200 bbls extra No 1 at $2.60. The market for Southern flour is dull and inactive. ..... RYE FLO