INFIDELITY OR RELIGION?

The Skeptical Minister of Unity Unitarian Church in Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A reporter of the *Tribune* met the Rev. George C. Miln last evening and propounded to him two questions: "Where does your utterance of Sunday leave you as to religious belief?" and "What do the congregation of Unity Church think of your new departure?"

"As to the last question," said Mr. Miln, "I have not yet had an opportunity of learning officially the views of the congregation of Unity. Many of them think as I do, or at least think in the same plane. A considerable number are not yet ready to go as far as I have gone. I have spoken out what I feel, and have not spoken hastily. My evolution of thought during the last five years, and especially during the last twelve months, has been rapid, and I am certainly further advanced than some of the members of Unity are willing to go at present. But if the church does not sustain me I will leave it. As I feel to-night, if Unity Church considers I have done too far for them, I will shut the doors of that church behind my back, and never enter the pulpit again. Three months' notice on either side is all that is called for by my agreement with Unity. Robert Collyer was settled there on that basis, and so was I. Very recently I resigned my pulpit, and it was only after two committees had called upon me, and I had been assured that I should be left absolutely uninfluenced by preach what I actually believed, that I withdrew my resignation. Probably in a week or so I shall be better able to tell the feeling of the people, and will know more about the future.

"Well, then, as to the first question?"

"Sunday's sermon, which was a series of three, pretty well defines my position. I have abandoned supernaturalism entirely. My belief to-day is pure naturalism—that is, that men should only accept such evidence as is given them by their senses. I reject the idea of a personal God, of a hell, and of the immortality of man."

"In what do you, then, differ from those who, for want of a better term, are styled agnostics?"

"I am not exactly an agnostic, for I hold that the bulk of the testimony is against the existence of a personal God, a heaven, a hell, and the immortality of the soul. Nor am I careless about these things. I do not know what will be the result, but these utterances of mine will give an opportunity to thousands who held similar views to come out and boldly affirm their belief. There are many who have held back for fear of offending. I am fully aware that these views are unpopular and much opposed to the tenets held by the majority, but people who share them can now come forward and state their belief."

"Considering, Mr. Miln, that your belief and that of those who think as you do amounts to a negation of all religious belief, what inducement is there for men to come forward and declare themselves? Why should they constitute a church of unbelievers, or what use have they for either church or preacher?"

"Oh, that is a form of materialism with which I am not in sympathy. There are two classes of materialists. The first class say, 'There is nothing after this life, therefore let us be merry. Live as honestly as you can, but if being honest interferes with your enjoyment, enjoy yourself, anyhow.' The other class say, 'Live so that you can do some good to mankind, and make the world somewhat better for your having lived in it.' As I understand my position, I am in the latter class."

"You are along way in advance of the other Unitarian churches in Chicago, are you not?"

"A long way. There is the Church of the Messiah, named after the Gallilean, and presided over by the Rev. Brooke Herford. He is a good man—a kind of cross between Unitarianism and orthodoxy, with a strong leaning toward the latter. As he has reached an age at which men seldom expand their views, he will probably become more conservative, rather than more advanced, in the future. He does not share my views—in fact, abhors them. The Third Church has called the Rev. Mr. Carol, a Methodist clergyman from Pittsburgh, and a great friend of mine. He has strong leanings to orthodoxy, and has great respect for authorities. I have thrown authority overboard altogether."

"In your church you have had certain formulas, prayer and singing of hymns. What are you going to do about them?"

"I have given up prayer entirely. The essence of prayer is that it presupposes that the course of events can be changed by the Being appealed to. As to the hymns, I give you my word that I have for a long time had the greatest difficulty in finding any one that I could give out without stultifying myself. I am opposed to many of the hymns in the Unity Church hymn book, because of their bloody theology. The great objection raised to men of my stripe is that we pull down and do not build up. Now, I don't feel that way. My view of the Church of the future is that it shall aim to instruct old and young in the ethics of humanity, and teach them to do good. It should also be a sort of club, bringing people together socially and generally elevating their moral tone.

"There are social features connected with the orthodox churches."

"Yes: but the influence of the orthodox churches is dying out, and a spirit of indifferentism is making itself manifest more and more every year. I would substitute for that a Church which, abandoning supernaturalism altogether and appealing to men's reason instead of their fears, should help them to make the world better. Mine is the materialism of George Eliot, and my connection is that of the City of Light of which Adler has spoken."

"A sort of moral Utopia, Mr. Miln?"

"Precisely. You will find the same expression in my sermon.

PRINCE BISMARCK ENRAGED.

Extraordinary Scene in the German Parliament.

From the London Standard.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The topic of the moment is Prince Bismarck's presence in to-day's Parliament, which has created the greater sensation as he was quite unexpected there. He had risen from a sick bed in order to reply to the interpellation brought in by the Opposition, and to declare that the rescript claims no new rights for the kingdom, that it does not aim at bringing about a conflict, and that the King desires peace with his people. "The King's person," said the Chancellor, "was always inviolable. I am responsible for all things in my King and master. The Constitution does not mention the Ministers at all. Whether the King's rights are adapted to constitutional forms is a matter of indifference, for they are fixed by the Prussian Constitution. Perhaps the Prussian King felt the necessity of reminding us of this fact. He did so in the mildest manner. The Kings of Prussia have never viewed their position as a question of rights, but of duties. Frederick the Great called himself the first servant of the State. The Opposition Minister of Prussia is his Majesty the King."

These words were followed by an indescribable scene, during which Prince Bismarck still continued to speak slowly. Then turning round and facing the Left, he exclaimed, "Do you believe that Ministers intend to cover themselves against Parliamentary speeches by the King's person, you err." Half ironically, he added: "You then overrate yourselves. If you reproach me, who have served my King for twenty years, of cowardice, I can only blush to your face." A fearful uproar followed.

The whole scene was brought on by the preceding speech of the Progressist Deputy Prof. Haenel, who declared the rescript intended for no purpose, but to cover the responsibility of the Ministers by the King's person.

It was this expression that caused Prince Bismarck and led to the scene above described.

After the Chancellor had finally declared, "I must serve the King as a servant, not as a guardian," Prof. Haenel most excitedly protested against the notion of his having reproached Prince Bismarck with personal cowardice. Thereupon the Left cried, "Quite true!" while Prince Bismarck retorted "No!" Prof. Haenel said, "It is a mere fancy of the Chancellor. I never even hinted at such an expression. I must, therefore, presume that the Chancellor invented it." The disturbance thereupon increased, and at last the Right cried, "Infamous," while the Left continued to utter emphatic protests, the President repeatedly calling the Houses to order.

Prince Bismarck, in great agitation, now sprang up, and advancing to the front of the tribune, declared: "If any one accuses another person of covering his own responsibility by the person of the King, he accuses him of cowardice. All the assertions of Herr Haenel cannot deny this. But I am accustomed to insults in this place."

Hereupon there were loud cries from the Left. "And we, too." "But, continued the Chancellor, "he cannot redress an injury by simply denying it." Prof. Haenel protested he had not offered any insult. Prince Bismarck replying, "Yes, Herr Haenel, you did." The Chancellor was evidently deeply excited, and his indignation showed itself by the color that rose to his face. Then he sat down, but soon rose and left the House.

Vaccinated in the Ears.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

A singular case of contagious vaccination was reported at the Health office yesterday. A young lady living in West Baltimore was recently vaccinated by a prominent physician, and while suffering with the fever attending vaccination borrowed a pair of earrings from a lady friend for a day. Upon the return of the earrings the owner cut them on, and yesterday was astonished to find that she was thoroughly vaccinated in the ears.

It Still Has the Insane Asylum.

From the Utica Observer.

A year ago Utica counted two Senators in Congress, a United States Supreme Court Justice, the Postmaster of New York city, and the state Engineer among its citizens or sons. The resignation of Daniel Hunt completes the evasion of the quarter into private life. We seem to have sort of slipped our hold.

Something New in Directories.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Rome, Ga., man is preparing a unique directory. It will contain the name, style, whether brunette or blonde, address, and approximate age of every young lady in Georgia who has of her own, or as her expectant, property to the amount of $5,000 or upward.

A City Refuses to Pay her Gas Bills.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

San Francisco owes a gas bill of $300,000, and, as any of us would do, she objected to paying it. Just as might have been expected, too, the gas company got the better of her in court, and the city has to settle or live in darkness.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Feb. 11.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY BONDS (IN $1,000).

480 Bos., H. & E.	118¾@¾	10 Va. 6s, def.	15
18 L. S. & E.	114	750 Tenn. 6s, new	55¾@56
18 C. S. 4½s, c.	114½	92 Tenn. 6s, old	55¾@56
1 Ala. Class C	4	15 Tenn. 6s, new	56

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000).

20 La. consols	67¾	2 Mob. & O. 1st def.	91½@92
480 Bos., H. & E. 1st	95@95½	2 Mich. Cen. 5s	97¼
25 Clev. & O. 5s	82¾	15 Mo. Pac. con.	101
2 Ch. & Mil. 1st	119	45 Nor. Pac. 1st	97¾
10 Canada So. 1st	104¾	2 N. Y. & Harl. 1st	117
10 Del. Lack. & W. 1st	140	4 N. J. Cent. con. as	115
55 C. & I. C. inc.	64@65	3 N. J. Cent adj.	107¾
6 Den. & R. G. consols	100¾@104½	51 N. Y. L. E. & W. 5s	99
4 Erie cons. 1st	137¾	10 N. Y. L. E. & W. 2d 5s	103¼
20 E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. 5s	78	8 N. Y. Cent. 1st c.	103¾
10 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 6s	90	8 Nash. & Chat.	113
1 Ill. & So. Iowa	110	2 Ohio So. 1st	91
18 Iron M. C. & F.	120	11 Ro. & Pitts. inc.	42@42½
1 Keo. Dec. & Ind.	100¾	9 Rich. & Ay. 1st	106
2 Ind. B. & Ill. 1st	109¾	28 St. P. & Dul. con.	109¾
3 Kan. Pac. con.	103¾	12 So. Pac. of Cal. 1st	104½@104¾
2 Kan. Pac. 2d as	55	30 Tex. Pac. R. G.	84¼@84
1 Kan. & Tex. con.	35	5 Tex. Pac. 1st g.	68¾
17 Kan. & Tex. 2d	63¾@64	1 Tol. & Wab. 2d	106
1 Kan. & Tex. gen'l	82¾	2 Un. Pac. 1st	110¾
10 Louis. & Nash. gen'l	80¾@81	25 Un. Pac. L. g.	115
1 L. N. & Ch. 1st	92	2 West Pac.	110
6 M. & C. 2d	105		
1 Mil. L. S. & W. 1st	109		
1 Met. P. 1st	109¾		
10 Met. El. 2d	104		

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Railroads, &c.		1,200 North. Pac.	35¾
100 Bost. A. L. pf.	68¾	600 N. Pac. pf.	74¼@74¾
200 Buff., Pitts. & W. pf.	91¾	2900 Northwest.	134¾@135¼
100 Cal. & Green pf.	61	100 Norw'h pf.	143¾
7072 C. & I. C.	64¾@65	100 Omaha	36
200 Can. South.	53	300 Ohio & Miss.	34¾@35
3200 Cent. P.	97¾@98	145 Ont. & W.	26¾@27
3900 Ches. & O.	37¾@38¼	2100 Ohio Cent.	2½@2¾
125 Ch. & Alt.	135¾	1625 Or. & Trans.	74¾@75
210 Ch., B. & Q.	131¾	1600 Pacific Mail	43¾@44
110 Ch., R. I. & P.	124	100 Palmyra	100
100 Ches. & O. 2d pf.	27	40 P. & Ft. W.	134
100 Cent. Iowa	34½	700 Pull. Co.	138¾@138¾
130 Del. & H.	108¾	5100 Ro. & Pitts.	41¾@41
2000 Del., Lack. & W.	140	6300 Reading	42¾@43
9950 Den. & R. G.	42¾@43	200 Rock Isl.	132¾
2550 Erie com.	36¾@36¾	510 Rich. & Al.	31¾@32
400 Erie pf.	78¾@78¾	200 Rich. & D.	210¾@217¾
180 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga.	14¾@14	737 Rich. & W. Point	23¾@23½
100 Eval. & T. H.	110	100 St. L. & S. F. pref.	56
100 Green B. & W.	13	430 St. L. & I. M.	95
200 H. & St. Jo.	39¾@39¾	100 St. Paul	109¾@109¾
100 H. & St. Jo. pf.	108¾@107	2230 St. Paul, M. & M.	134¾@135
100 Ill. & Tex.	50¾@50	500 St. P., M. & M. 1st	111¾@110¾
1000 Ill. & Tex. 2d	107	1500 Sutro Tunnel	1¾@1¾
300 Ill. Cent.	130¾@130¾	100 T. Dell. & B.	125
4000 Kan. & Tex.	37¾@38	100 Texas Land	25
1000 L. E. & W.	35	250 Un. Pac.	114¾@118¾
1421 Lake Sh.	119¾@121	20 United R. of N. J.	185
6795 Lou. & N.	82¾@83	1200 Wab. & Pac.	10¾@10¾
2400 Lou., N. O. & T.	35¾@36	3800 Wab. & Pac. pf.	21¾@22
2000 Long Isl.	52¾@53	*Coal Companies.*	
200 Mil. L. S. & W.	48¾	200 Consol.	32
2434 Mo. Pac.	103¾@105	2800 Colorado	43¾@42¾
6000 Mich. Cen.	92¾@93	*Expresses.*	
100 Marietta 1st	138	75 American	103¾@102
300 Marietta 2d	95	10 Adams	140
410 Mich. Pd.	90¾@90	145 Wells, Far.	128
540 Mich. Cent.	91¾@91	50 U. States	70¾
400 Mob. & O.	32	*Telegraph.*	
100 Nashua, R. & L.	107	5325 West. Un.	81¾@81¾
1200 Mem. & Ch.	74	200 Amer. Dist.	38¾
1440 Nor. & W. pf.	58¾@59	*Mining.*	
200 Nash. & Chat.	78¾@79	120 Standard	175
6200 N. Y. C. & H.	131¾@131¾	Total sales, 248,033.	
40 N. Y., L. E. & W.	17¾		

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, at 3¾	101	103	Mil. & St. Paul	109¾	109¾
U. S. 5s, at 3¾	102½	102¾	Mil. & S. P. pf.	122¾	123
U. S. 4½s, c.	114½	115	Mob. & Ohio	36	38
U. S. 4½s, r.	112¾	114	Mobile & Ohio	32¾	33
U. S. 4s, r.	118¾	118¾	Morr. & Essex	121½	125
U. S. 4s, c.	118¾	119	Nash. & Chat.	81	85
Am. Dis. Tel.	37	39	N. Cent.	96¾	96¾
Colorado Coal	43	43½	N. Y. Cent.	131¾	131¾
Canada South.	52¾	53	N. Y. Elevated	107	108
C. & A.	120	121	Norf. & W. pref.	58	59
C. & I. C.	61	61	Nor. Pac.	35¾	35¾
Chic. R. & Q.	130¾	130¾	Nor. Pac. pf.	74¾	74¾
Chic. & E. I.	90	95	Northwest	134¾	135
Chic. & Alt.	134¾	135¾	Northwest. pf.	143	144
Chic. & West.	127	127	Ont. & West.	26¾	26¾
Ches. & Ohio	38¾	38¾	Ohio Central	2¾	2¾
Den. & R. G.	79	79	Ohio & Miss.	33¾	34
Erie	36¾	36¾	Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Erie 2d con.	97	97¾	Peoria D. & E.	31	31¾
Han. & St. Jo.	36	36¾	Rock Island	132¾	133
Han. & St. Jo. pf.	107¾	109	Reading	42¾	43
Illinois Cent.	130¾	130¾	Rich. & Pitts.	41¾	42
Ind. B. & West.	45¾	46	St. Paul & Om.	53¾	53¾
Louis. & Nash.	80¾	80¾	St. P. & Om. pf.	109¾	110
Lake Shore	119¾	119¾	San Fran.	42	42¾
Mich. Central	90	90¾	San Fran. pf.	58¾	59
Manh. El.	57¾	57¾	Tex. Pac.	47¾	47¾
Man. El. pf.	81	82	Union Pacific	118¾	118¾
Mem. & Chas.	72	73	Wab. & Pac.	10¾	10¾
Missouri Pac.	102¾	102¾	Wab. & Pac. pf.	20¾	22
Mich. Cent.	90	90¾	West. Un. Tel.	81¾	81¾

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.

The stock market opened quietly, but prices were generally improving, and Louisville and Nashville, Manhattan Elevated, and Richmond and Danville were more or less buoyant. At the first board Louisville and Nashville declined; Manhattan Elevated and Richmond and Danville further advanced; Northwestern common rose to 135, and there was a "spurt" in Colorado Coal, but the market generally was dull. Between calls Col., Cin. and Indiana Central broke down 2 ⅌ cent, and touched 10½ at the second board, with the business slow. Though Rochester and Pittsburgh received some attention. In the latest dealings there was much irregularity. Col., Cin. and Indiana Central recovered 1½, Richmond and Danville advanced, Louisville and Nashville declined 2, Northwestern and Manhattan Elevated were weak, and the whole market more or less depressed. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Manhattan Elevated, 1; Richmond and Danville, 1¼; Col., Chicago and Indianapolis Central Pacific, ½; Col., C. and Ind. Central, 3½; Kansas and Texas, ¾; Louisville and Nashville, 1¼; Northwestern common, ¾; Omaha common, ½; Ohio Central, ¾; Pacific Mail, ¾; Memphis and Charleston, 1.

Governments were moderately active and firm. There was a fresh break of about 4 ⅌ cent in the Pacific roads, owing to a decision by the chief tribunal of the State that the late Funding bill is not constitutional. Railroad bonds were drooping and generally dull but there were large sales of Boston, H. and E. 1sts at the decline.

Money on call 4@6 ⅌ cent. Sterling exchange was quiet at $4.89¼@$4.90¼ for sight drafts and $4.84@$4.84½ for 60 days' bills.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £40,000. Paris advices quote 3 ⅌ cent. rentes at $2.20. Prices on the Bourse closed lower all around. Italian rentes opened at $4.90, and closed at $4.50. Suez Canal shares opened at 2,100 francs, and closed at 2,085 francs. Lombards opened at 271 francs and closed at 267. The Banque de Macon has stopped payment. Its capital is 2,000,000 francs, of which 25 ⅌ cent. is paid up. Despatches to the *Times* from Paris say the Marquis de Jocas has committed suicide. The Marquis had invested 600,000 francs in the shares of the Union Generale. It was he who introduced American vines in the south of France. Also, that the Comptoir Breton has failed, and its managers have absconded.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 151; American Exchange, 124; Broadway, 230; Central, 124; Chase, 171; Chatham, 125; Commerce, 150; Continental, 119; Corn Exchange, 165; East River, 103; Fourth, 122¾; Gallatin, 155; German American, 94; Hanover, 133; Importers' and Traders', 230; Irving, 131; Leather Manufacturers', 170; Manhattan, 135; Market, 137; Mechanics', 148; Mechanics' Banking Association, 105; Mechanics' and Traders', 100; Mercantile, 119; Merchants', 130; Merchants' Exchange, 95; Metropolitan, 167; New York, 143; Ninth, 125; North America, 100; North River, 108; Oriental, 140; Pacific, 130; Park, 159; People's, 130; Phenix, 103; Republic, 140¾; Seventh Ward, 100; Shoe and Leather, 124¾; St. Nicholas, 119; State of New York, 121; Tradesmen's, 100; Union, 153.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 124 to 126; Manhattan, 225 to 230; Metropolitan, 170 to 172; Mutual, 95 to 100; Municipal, 205 to 210; Harlem, 93 to 95; Brooklyn, 113 to 118; Jersey City, 160 to 170.

The bank statement shows a loss in specie and in legal tenders, which it is difficult to explain. Possibly the amount withdrawn may have been sent to the West. The figures are:

	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Differences.	
Loans	$328,832,000	$327,913,300	Dec.	$939,500
Specie	86,019,900	83,220,900	Dec.	3,800,400
Legal tenders	18,848,400	18,484,500	Dec.	358,900
Deposits	316,325,000	310,651,300	Dec.	5,674,000
Circulation	20,090,200	19,940,100	Dec.	149,100

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

Specie	$93,019,900	$83,220,900	Dec.	$3,800,400
Leg. Tend's	18,848,400	18,484,500	Dec.	358,900
Tot'l res've	$85,868,300	$81,714,000	Dec.	$3,746,300
Res've req'd	79,081,475	77,662,825	Dec.	$1,418,650
Excess	6,381,825	4,051,175	Dec.	$2,330,650

The production of anthracite coal last week was 469,130 tons, against 357,969 tons the corresponding week of 1880. The total production from Jan. 1 to Feb. 4 was 2,100,480 tons, against 1,819,921 tons for the like period of last year, showing an increase this year of 280,559 tons.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, $460,640; customs, $764,005. The receipts of national bank notes for redemption for the week, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, were:

	1881.	1882.
New York	$437,000	$562,000
Boston	203,000	201,000
Philadelphia	89,000	115,000
Miscellaneous	498,000	773,000
Total	$1,281,000	$1,671,000

The United States Treasurer now holds in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation $370,971,200, as follows:

Currency 6s	$3,530,000	4 ⅌ cents	$92,715,350
5 ⅌ cents	174,000	3½ ⅌ cents	242,432,200
4½ ⅌ cents	32,112,650		

Bonds deposited to secure circulation during the week, $1,146,500; bonds to secure circulation withdrawn during the week, $1,442,000; national bank circulation outstanding: currency notes, $361,263,313; gold notes, $923,374.

The imports for the week were: dry goods, $2,851,939, and merchandise, $6,874,577, a total of $9,726,377. The imports of specie were $78,270.

The exports of specie to-day were $800,000 in gold by the City of Brussels and $240,000 Spanish gold by the Saratoga to Havana—a total of $1,040,000. The exports of specie to Europe since shipments began amount to $4,550,840.

Particulars of the decision in the Tennessee bond case will be found in another part of to-day's SUN.

At an adjourned meeting of the holders of the consolidated first mortgage bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, held to-day in the offices of the Union Trust Company, the plan of reorganization, a synopsis of which was printed in THE SUN of Feb. 10, was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

Judge Miller of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in St. Louis, denied yesterday the injunction asked for by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company to restrain the State authorities from selling the road for default of interest on the bonds issued by the State in behalf of the railroad company. The Court decided that the railroad company must insure the State against all loss or liability in connection with the bonds issued to the road. Justice Miller also advised both parties to get together and settle the matter amicably. After the decision had been rendered and the consent of the railroad company asked that the $3,000,000 in money, the face value of the bonds in question, which was paid to the State some months ago, be returned to the railroad company, but Attorney-General McIntyre declined to do so.

The revenue of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1881, was $22,517,192; expenditure, $25,502,554; surplus, $4,132,743. The exports were over $10,000,000 in excess of those of the preceding year. The total products are in excess of the total exports by over $7,000,000.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.—FLOUR AND MEAL—The flour market, at rather easier values, was more active for export, but the range of sales is without change. We quote: Flour—No. 2, $3.90@$4.10; superfine, $4.25@$4.65; extra spring, $4.70@$4.90; Western spring, XX and XXX, $5.50@$7.40; Western winter shipping extras, $5.25@$6.40; do. do. XX and XXX, $5.75@$7.75; patents, $6.50@$8.75; city shipping extras, $5.75@$7.50; Southern bakers' and family brands, $6.50@$8; Southern shipping extras, $5.50@$6.25. Rye flour—Superfine, $4.25@$4.50. Corn meal—Western, &c., $3.25@$3.75; brandywine, $3.70@$3.85. Wheat feed, ⅌ ton, coarse, $21.50@$21.50; fine, $20@$22. Buckwheat flour, ⅌ 100 lbs $3.25@$3.50.

CORN—Spots more active, middling uplands, 11⅝c.; do. Gulfs, 12c.; good ordinary uplands, 10 7-16c.; do. Gulfs, 10 11-16c.; sales of the future were active, closing at 11.01c. for February, 11.26c. for March, 11.37c. for April, 12.13c. for May, 12.31c. for June, 12.42c. for July, 12.60c. for August, 12.69c. for September, 11.39c. for October, 11.38c. for November, and 11.46c. for December; sales 107,000 bales. Receipts at the ports to-day, 10,622 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; sales 150 bbls. mess on the spot at $17.12½ for old and $18.25 for new. Beef and beef hams quiet. Bacon dull and unchanged. Cut meats quiet, but steady. Lard was active, but business was better, especially for export; sales on the spot 2,700 tcs. at 11.37½c. for prime Western, 11.30@11.32½c. for do. and 11.25c. for city; for the late sales 11,000 tcs. including March, at 11.32@11.45c.; April at 11.45@11.50c.; May, 11.55@11.57½c.; June, 11.62@11.65c.; closing at the inside price. Dressed hogs quiet. Butter firm, Western dairy, 22@28c.; do. creamery, 30@34c.; Western dairy, 23@28c.; do. creamery, 34@40c.; do. factory, 14@22c.; Elgins, 40c. Cheese firm, State factory, 9@13c.; Ohio cheddar, 9@13c.; flat, 9@11c.; creamery skims, 3@6c. Eggs dull, 24@26c. for fresh Western and Southern, 28@31c. for State and Jersey, and 10@32c. for limed.

GRAIN—Wheat was 2 to 2½c. lower and more active for export, while there was also an active and excited speculative demand, the latter for about the opening bids at $1.10@$1.43 for red, including No. 2 at $1.38@$1.40½, No. 3 at $1.33, and No. 4 at $1.10; $1.25@$1.33½ for white, including No. 2 at $1.30@$1.32½, and options sales 3,326,000 bush. No. 2 red at $1.30@$1.30½ for February, $1.30½@$1.42½ for March, $1.41@$1.44½ for April, $1.41½@$1.42½ for May, $1.40@$1.47 for June, and $1.39@$1.40½ for July. Rye, barley and malt were quiet and unchanged. Oats were fairly active at a decline; sales 1,200,000 bush., including mixed, in the store, at 52c. for white, and 46@46½c. for mixed, of which No. 2 at 47½c. for mixed, and 47½@48c. for white; also No. 2 mixed at 47½c. for February, 48@48½c. for March, 48@48½c. for April, and 48½@48¾c. for May. Corn was moderately active, at some decline; sales on the spot 171,000 bush., comprising ungraded mixed at 66@66½c., No. 3 mixed, 66½c., mixed and No. 2 for new rule, 67¼@68½c. for No. 2, 67c. for steamer, No. 1 white, 69c.; in futures, sales 776,000 bush. No. 2 mixed at 67@67½c. for February, 67¾@68c. for March, 68@68½c. for April, and 70@70½c. for May. After Change No. 2 red wheat closed firm at $1.38 for February, $1.39¼ for March, $1.41¼ for April, and $1.41½ for May. Corn closed firm at No. 2 mixed at 67½c. for March, 68c. for April, and 70c. for May.

PROVISIONS—Rio coffee was fairly active and steady at 9½c. for cargoes, closing at 9¼c. for good to prime, and 9c. for fair. Sales of 2,500 bags sold within the range of 9@10c. Rice and molasses were quiet and unchanged. Raw sugar was firmer at the opening, but closed easier; sales 10,000 bags at 7c. for Brazil and 7 9-16c. for San Domingo; refined firm, but dull; sales, granulated: A, 8¾c.; extra C, 8¼@8½c.; white extra C, 8@8¼c.; yellow, 7¾@7⅞c. Petroleum was quiet and lower on shipping order, 7 9-16@7⅝c., and certificates sold in the range of 7 9-16@7⅝c., closing at 7⅝c. bid, with futures quoted at 7⅝c. for March, 7⅞c. for April, and 7¾c. for May. Rosin dull at $2.30 for strained. Spirits turpentine lower at 62½@63c. Hides and leather without essential change. Building materials dull but firmly held. Linseed oil quoted steadily for American; menhaden nominal at 35@36c.; crude cotton seed oil reported sold at 36c. Clover seed sells at 8@9½c., the latter price for choice. Tallow is dull and nominally lower, 9 3-16@9½c. for prime. Ocean freights were active for grain at 4¾@5d. to London, 4¾d. to Hull, 4¾@5d. to Tyne Dock, 4¾d. to Glasgow, 11¼c. to Lisbon, 8c. to Antwerp, and 5¾d. to Rotterdam, with shipments exceeding a quarter million bushels.

Wanted—Females.

A.—A.—A.—Two assistant forewomen wanted by a leading manufacturer of ladies' undergarments. Address NIGHTGOWNS, box 181, Sun office.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—20 branchers wanted; steady work. H. HOFHEIMER & CO., 536 B'way.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good rose maker, from $10 to $15. A. LAURETTI, 149 Mercer st.

A.—A.—OPERATORS on boys' kilt suits; only a first class. Cor. State and Court sts., Brooklyn.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Experienced hands in all branches. WM. E. WHITE & CO., 560 B'way.

A.—HANDS on feather piqués; also learners. A. FAURAND, 66 West Houston st.

A NUMBER of hands on ladies' chemises and children's dresses; work given out. 85 Walker st.

BONNAZ.—Flora, my child, come home to your father. C. H. W.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS wanted. Apply to HALL & RAY, 88 Mercer st.

COOK.—Wanted, in small English family, an hour from city, a good cook; no washing; must bake. Apply to A. M. Tuesday. 55 Water st.

COLLAR and cuff starchers wanted. GARDNER & VAIL, 773 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED operators on W. & W. and Domestic machines; also children's linen suits; steady work. Apply for two days to Mrs. HUSSEY, 12 4th st., Williamsburgh. Ring once.

EXPERIENCED crochet hands constantly wanted on buttons; work steady, and given out; a deposit required. E. LAURENT, 225 East 125th st., Harlem.

EXPERIENCED operators on custom shirts, to work on machines; steady employment. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th st. and 3d av.

EXPERIENCED pressers on ladies' undergarments; also operators and tuckers. GEO. WIEDERHOLD, 3 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED operators, learners, lace caps; used on worsted goods; apply all week. 17 West Houston st.

EXPERIENCED operators on lace goods and ruffling. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th st. and 3d av.

EXPERIENCED hands on skirts; also on boys' waists. 8 Wooster st., 2d loft.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I will sell 100 first-class sewing machines at 25 per cent. off cash price to close out stock. R. W. WHITNEY, 785 8th av.

FIRST-CLASS flower branchers; good wages. SULLIVAN, DREW & CO., 690 and 688 Broadway.

FINISHERS on black delmans. BRAUN, 11 and 11½ Division st.

GIRL, to do general housework in small family; comfortable home and fair wages to a good girl. Address A. B. C., box 176, Sun office.

GOOD COOK for boarding house; also kitchen girl who understands washing and ironing. Call at 411 West 57th st.

GOOD rose makers and branchers wanted; also good cutter on flowers. Apply to S. TRAUB & CO., 534 Broadway.

GOLDMAN BROS., 101 Greene st., want drapers on fine suits and experienced pressers on white suits.

GOLD CUTTER—Three cents per hook in or outside. THOS. H. YOUNG, 183 Av. B.

GOOD vest basters can get steady employment at NICOLL, the Tailor's, 145 Bower.

GIRL, Scotch, 16 or 17, wanted, to work around the house. Address B. C., box 123, Sun office.

GIRLS on artificial flowers wanted, and learner. 140 Wooster st., second floor.

HAT TRIMMERS.—Experienced trimmers on men's stiff felt and straw hats. H. M. SILVERMAN & CO., 594 Broadway.

HOOP SKIRTS.—Bottomers, spanders, woven tape skirt makers. C. C. CARPENTER, 62 White st.

KID GLOVE buttonholers wanted; bring specimen of work; good pay; steady employment. Apply all week before 11 A. M. KEEP MANUFACTURING CO., No. 655 Broadway.

MILLINERY and dress cutting thoroughly taught; terms moderate. MME. DURANDO, 1,367 Broadway, near 40th st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, first-class preparers and curlers; steady work. Apply at JULIUS WEILLE'S, 151 Mercer st.

OPERATORS and finishers wanted on boys' knee pants. Call all week at 112 Ryerson st., Brooklyn.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Good curlers wanted. DE PINNA & SON, 17 West 4th st., New York.

OPERATORS wanted on overalls; call all week. 303 East 29th st.

OPERATORS on boys' suits wanted. 441 Broadway, 2d floor.

OPERATOR and beader on ladies' fine shoes. 49 Warren st.

PARASOLS.—Wanted, experienced hemmers and girls who understand sewing covers by steam at HEITER & LESKIE'S, 340 Broadway.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced girls on paste and glue work; good pay; steady work. L. SULZBACHER, 546 Pearl st.

PAPER BOXES.—Several experienced hands; none others need apply. HENRY MEYER, 87 Walker st.

PASTERS and fitter wanted on men's shoes at HENRY ARTHUR & CO.'S, 84 Gold st.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Willcox & Gibbs, $25, $30, $35; second-hand, $10, $15, $18; rented, $2 50 per mo.; warranted 5 years. BROWN, 282 Grand st., near Forsyth.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Howe and Domestic, $10; all other kinds $7; warranted 5 years. 348 East Broadway, junc. Grand st. 204 Broome, near Mott.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, Singer, W. & G., W. & W. $25, $30, $35; second-hand, $10, $12; rented, $2 50. HARTNANELL, 540 8th av., nr. 37th.

SEAM.—Experienced sewers on men's Mackinaw hats, block work; steady work; large state factory. H. M. SILVERMAN & CO., 594 Broadway.

SMART, respectable girls (not under 16) to learn straw sewing by machine. 160 Bleecker st., up stairs.

STRAW SEWERS and operators on Willcox & Gibbs machine at 88 Prince st. F. FUNAI.

WANTED—Clean, quick, smart girls or boys, age 13 to 16 years, to work in a manufacturing establishment; wages commence at $2 a week; $2.50 per week; after that, according to ability. Apply at north west corner c. Hudson and Duane sts.

WANTED—Ladies to learn a new branch of fancy work, to be done at home, in