THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

The Baltimore and Ohio Ready to Furnish a Guarantee Not to Sell Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Mr. D. H. Bates, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, and Mr. Robert Garrett, President pro tem. of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, appeared before the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day to describe the present condition and the prospective extensions of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, and to defend the interests of that company in connection with the postal telegraph measures which the committee has under consideration. Mr. Bates described the proposed extensions, and said it was in contemplation to reduce the rates to 25 cents for ten words east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Garrett said the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had years ago established its own express system; it had some years ago thrown the Pullman Car Company off from its lines of road, and was maintaining its own system of sleeping cars, and it had now determined to throw the Western Union Telegraph off from its lines of road. He would say that the Baltimore and Ohio Company was prepared to-day to enter into a contract with the Post Office Department to transact the business of the public upon some plan which would be satisfactory to the public and profitable to the company. The company believed that with an expenditure of three millions they would be able to cover an area of territory from which the Western Union derived 75 per cent. of its revenue. He suggested that this matter be opened up to competition.

Senator Wilson asked what assurance could be given, in case the committee was unable to reach a conclusion on the matter, that at some not very distant day the Baltimore and Ohio Company would not enter into a pooling arrangement with the Western Union Company.

Mr. Garrett said he could only point to the history of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the past.

Senator Hill said there would come a time when the Western Union Company would offer the Baltimore and Ohio Company four or five times as much for its lines as they had cost. What guarantee could be given that the company would not sell?

Mr. Garrett said the company had no objection to giving any guarantee that could be devised.

Senator Wilson asked if in the progress of the inquiry the committee should be able, with the aid of experts, to determine what would be fair average rates, considering the interests of the company and the public, the company would accept such rates.

Mr. Garrett said the company's inclination would be to accept any reasonable rates fixed by any practical commission.

Senator Hill said that when the Baltimore and Ohio lines reached a certain limit and become threatening, the Western Union would put down the rates to competing points, raising them to other points where competition did not extend. What would the result be? They would say to the Baltimore and Ohio, you cannot operate your lines profitably, we will absorb your lines as we have absorbed those of fifty or sixty other companies. What assurance could be given to the members of the committee that the Baltimore and Ohio lines would not meet with the same fate?

Mr. Garrett said he might surprise the committee by telling them that the Baltimore and Ohio Company had already leased between New York and Chicago enough wires at a sufficient rental to pay the interest on the entire amount it was proposed to expend, so that at any rate it could live. The company had leased six wires between New York and Chicago at an average rental of $10,000, making $144,000 per annum, or 4 per cent. on $3,000,000.

OUTSIDE STANDS AT FULTON MARKET.

Nearly Half the Stall Keepers Opposed to Carrying Out the Scheme.

Much difference of opinion exists among the stand holders in Fulton Market over the question of outside stands, which, by permission of Comptroller Grant, will be erected along the Fulton and South street fronts of the market. Within ten days the work of constructing a corrugated iron awning over the sidewalks will be begun. When it is finished the stands will be erected. It has been provided that they shall not extend more than four feet beyond the line of the market walls, which, it is said, will prevent the street being blocked. Some of the marketmen who are opposed to the outside stands laugh at the idea of only four feet of space being used.

"It may be all right in winter," one of them said, "but take the time when the peach crop comes in, or when there is any rush for fruit or vegetables, and nearer eight feet will be used."

The market officials, however, assert that the stalls will be no obstruction, but will bring more trade to the market, while the city at the same time will derive additional revenue from the sale of the stalls. They also say that the majority of the marketmen are in favor of the outside stalls. A canvass of the marketmen shows that, although a majority are in favor of the new scheme, it is a very small majority.

Mr. Henry Mangles, who has been in the market for over fifty-nine years, said:

"I do not think the putting up of outside stands will greatly increase the trade of the market. Nothing will increase it. The Brooklyn Bridge has done irreparable damage to the market. Outside stalls will draw a crowd of loafers and roughs, such as used to congregate under the shed of the old market."

G. W. De Long thought outside stands would help trade. People would be attracted by the outside stands and would not only stop to buy from them, but would also go inside.

Mr. Maurer, of Charles Maurer & Co., said that outside dealers cut into the trade of the inside dealers. In the poultry season they sold poultry and in the fruit season they sold fruit. They obstructed the sidewalks, and would not do the market any good.

"I think it a capital scheme," said Marketman Frederick W. Hearn. "Outside stands have made Washington Market. Give us plenty of bustle and confusion, and we will have plenty of trade."

Mr. G. A. Trowbridge said he had no objections to outside stands, as long as they didn't sell fish. Another marketman said: "If you hired a store, do you think that another store right in front of you would help your trade? I don't approve of the outside stalls."

Mr. Eugene C. Blackford is opposed to the outside stands.

The marketmen are agitated over a bill introduced in the Senate on Friday by Senator Cullen, providing that no permit shall be granted to any person to hold a stand in a city market who has not lived in New York State for five years, and that no marketman shall be allowed to occupy more than one stand except by a special vote of the other marketmen.

"If this is carried through," a dealer said, "it will kill Fulton Market. If the big dealers are driven away from it, what will it amount to? The clause about the marketmen having to be five years in the State, is aimed at the Jersey men who have stands in Washington Market. I do not think that the bill will become a law."

INTERNATIONAL LACROSSE.

The Games the American Team Will Play in England and Ireland.

The lacrosse team of members of United States lacrosse clubs which the National Association have decided to send to England next May have completed their arrangements for the trip, and nearly twenty players are now in training for the work before them in the several cities they had from. Mr. James Frazer, who visited England last November, says that a cordial reception awaits the American visitors. The tour of the Canadian lacrosse players through England last season did much to advance the cause of lacrosse in England. Though it is not a year since the Canadian twelve played in England, lacrosse clubs have since sprung up in many towns in England and Ireland, and the game is rapidly pushing its way as a sport for the collegians in Oxford, Cambridge, Rugby, Eton, and Harrow. Mr. Frazer found established in England the North of England Lacrosse Association, with a membership of twenty four clubs; also the South of England Association, with twelve clubs. In Ireland there is the Northern Lacrosse Union, with the Earl of Dufferin as its President, which embraces over a dozen clubs. From all points a desire has been expressed to have the American team meet their English and Irish cousins, and the following games have been arranged:

May 17, Americans agt. Cheshire lacrosse twelve at Rock Ferry grounds, Liverpool.
May 21, Americans agt. Lancaster County Club at Longwight Cricket grounds.
May 24, Americans agt. North of England lacrosse twelve at Longwight Cricket grounds.
May 26, Americans agt. Sheffield lacrosse twelve at Bidwall Lane Cricket grounds.
May 31, Americans agt. south of England lacrosse twelve at Burlingham, London.
June 4, Americans agt. Middlesex Lacrosse Club at the Private Bank Cricket grounds.
June 7, Americans agt. Cambridge University twelve at Cambridge.
June 11, Americans agt. All England lacrosse twelve at Lords, London.
June 13, Americans agt. All Ireland at North of Ireland Cricket grounds, Belfast.
June 14, Americans agt. United Kingdom twelve at North of Ireland Cricket grounds, Belfast.

The American team will include representatives from our college lacrosse clubs of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, besides noted players of the New York, Boston, Baltimore, Louisville, and Chicago lacrosse clubs. The team will leave New York so as to reach Liverpool by May 12. Before leaving they will play a short series of home matches against picked twelves at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Cricket.

The Philadelphia team has obtained the consent of the Marylebone Cricket Club to allow Flowers and Peate to come to this country to coach the team before its trip to England. Already about 20 games have been arranged for the Americans by English teams, and it is thought that the total number of games they will play on their trip will be about 35. The eleven is composed of the best players of this country.

Base Ball Notes.

Hankinson, the well-known player of the New York team, has obtained his release. He has decided to play with Barnie's Baltimore team next season.

The Washington American Club is making an effort to secure the release of Bob Barr from the Allegheny Club so that he can play at the capital next season.

The batteries of the New York and Metropolitan teams will go into practice soon for the coming season.

THE OLLAGAWALLA REPORTED.

Offering Gen. Tracy an Invitation to Come Outside the Committee Room.

Col. James J. Mooney, Chief of the Bureau of Streets and Roads and of the tribe of Ollagawallas, told the Senate Committee yesterday that the Engineer's memoranda of the material received from Contractor John Barry were pasted in a scrap book, which was in his office. Chairman Gibbs ordered the Colonel to get the scrap book, and it was produced. The Colonel said that the memoranda were pasted in the book by Emil Bottger, one of his clerks. Some of the duplicates were put in the book on Friday by his order.

Mr. Bottger was called. His version was that he had pasted the papers in the book on Friday of his own accord. He found them in a chest in the basement of the Public Works Department building.

Engineer George E. Babcock said that he copied the duplicates in the book from letterpress copies of the original papers. He then produced the letterpress copies. Senator Gibbs took one of them to the window, and examined it carefully. Mr. Robert Payne, counsel for the Public Works Department, observing what the Senator was doing, asked whether he had compared the letterpress copy with the duplicate to ascertain whether it was taken from the duplicate, and the Senator declined to answer the question.

Col. Mooney took the witness stand again, and said that he saw a certain lot of limestone chips which were used for surface material in making roads, delivered on the Boulevard by William McDonald.

"Colonel, do you ask this committee to believe that you saw this material delivered?" Gen. Tracy asked.

"I don't care whether they believe it or not," the Colonel answered. Then, addressing Gen. Tracy, he inquired: "You have no doubt that what I said is true, have you?"

"If I have," the General answered, "I will express it elsewhere."

The Ollagawalla chief removed his eyeglasses and said: "I wish you would express it outside of this committee, and I'd make you retract it very quickly."

Gen. Tracy leaned toward the Colonel and said: "Oh, no, you wouldn't."

Thereupon the Ollagawalla sprang to his feet and said, loudly, "Yes, I would."

At this point Senator Gibbs put his hand on the Colonel's shoulder and said, "That will do."

The Colonel was then told by Lawyer Whitridge that the city had paid for 6,200 yards of limestone chips, while the vouchers showed that only 2,270 yards had been delivered by Mr. McDonald. The Colonel put on his glasses and showed from the vouchers that 6,200 yards had been delivered.

PLUSH PICTURE FRAMES.

Only Good Qualities Used, and Red and Old Gold the Most Sought.

"Plush is used to a large extent in making picture frames," a frame maker said, "especially the smaller frames. Some are made entirely of it, and some have borders only. A flat gold leaf frame, with bands of silk plush next to the picture, makes a very pretty effect."

"What colors are most used?"

"Red and old gold. The red, however, seems to be liked better. On the small easel frames used for photographs blue is also used. Oil paintings are rarely put in frames with plush on them. Engravings, water color pictures, and paintings in oil generally have plush framing."

"What quality of plush is made up?"

"Chiefly good silk plush. Some very common frames are made from cotton plush, but their inferiority is too patnable to deceive any one. Squares of plate looking-glass with bevelled edges are set in plush frames. They are large and small, and there are great numbers sold. There are large establishments where hundreds of them are made daily. They are very showy, and they set off a room even more than a picture. I don't believe that there has ever been as much plush manufactured as there is at present. Not only is it used for frames, but for the covers of albums, ladies' satchels, and lots of other articles. It is much cheaper, too, than it was."

"Do you think that its use for frames will be permanent?"

"It's hard to tell. Very lately there has been a demand for bronze and bronze and silver frames. Figured brass frames seem to be well liked. I have no doubt that plush will be in fashion for a long time to come."

WHO POISONED THE COLLIERS?

The Two Boxes of Rough on Rats—Mr. Collier's Mother Tells her Story.

At the inquest yesterday concerning the deaths in Laurel Hill, L. I., of Thomas and Kate Collier by poisoning, Mrs. Anna Hummel, the wife of a Blissville druggist, testified that she sold two boxes of rough on rats to a girl resembling Annie Cowhey.

Mrs. Ann Reddin, the mother of Thomas Collier, testified that she knew that John and Annie Cowhey and Mrs. Collier were to meet at Mrs. Collier's house on Wednesday night, Jan. 30, to make a settlement of their father's estate. Before Thomas Collier was taken sick he told the witness they could not get Annie to agree with them in the settlement of the estate. John Cowhey, Thomas said, told him that Mrs. Doran was keeping Annie from making a settlement. Thomas said that he was bound to see that his wife got her share. The bismuth powders which the doctor left the witness gave only to her daughter-in-law. She was excited and forgot to give them to her son.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday at 10 A. M.

Delayed Mails Arriving.

The mails, which were badly delayed by the floods at Pittsburgh and beyond, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, began to come in yesterday afternoon. The mail which left Cincinnati on Wednesday morning, and was due here on Thursday afternoon, got in at 4 P. M. yesterday. Wednesday's Chicago mail and Tuesday's St. Louis mail also arrived. It will be several days before the mails are again on time.

Six Convicts at the Whipping Post.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 9.—Six convicts, five colored and one white, were whipped at Newcastle this morning.

The List of Referees.

The following referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week:

SUPREME COURT.

By Judge Donohue.

Roesler agt. Diefenbacher ..... Morton G. Swart.
Davidson agt. Whelan ..... R. S. Guillaun.
Austin agt. Fanning ..... Thomas L. Ogden.
Austin agt. Fanning ..... Thomas L. Ogden.
The Corporation for the Relief, &c., agt. Orville ..... Thomas L. Ogden.
The Corporation for the Relief, &c., agt. Orville ..... Thomas L. Ogden.
The People, &c., agt. The Knicker-bocker Life Ins. Co. ..... James M. Covert.
Winterson agt. Cocks ..... E. H. Shafer.
Schalk agt. The Brewers' and Maltsters' Ins. Co. ..... Wm. A. Boyd.
Gahrman agt. Short ..... Sidney H. Stuart.
The Mutual Life Ins. Co. agt. Simmons ..... Peter L. Mullaly.
Hillenbrand agt. Laufer ..... Ferdinand Kurzman.
The Chatham National Bank agt. Dunham ..... Wm. A. Boyd.
Barclay agt. Levene ..... James J. Neaile.
Seligman agt. Sonneborn ..... Geo. F. Langbein.
Overheiser agt. Edmundstone ..... Leroy B. Crane.
Saunders agt. Saunders ..... Max Altmayer.
Holmes agt. McLaughlin ..... Joseph Koch.
Leopold agt. Leopold ..... Thomas Nolan.
Odell agt. Odell ..... Wm. Sinclair.
Bernheimer agt. Moss ..... Wm. C. Traphagan.
Catlin, Jr., agt. Moss ..... Wm. C. Traphagan.
Pomeroy agt. Moss ..... Wm. C. Traphagan.
The German and American Loan and Trust Co. agt. Meehen, No. 1. E. B. Shafer.
The German and American Loan and Trust Co. agt. Meehen, No. 2. E. B. Shafer.
The German and American Loan and Trust Co. agt. Meehen, No. 3. R. S. Newcombe.
The German and American Loan and Trust Co. agt. Meehen, No. 4. R. S. Newcombe.
The German and American Loan and Trust Co. agt. Meehen, No. 5. R. S. Newcombe.
Low agt. Meehen ..... Chas. J. Brock.
Curtis agt. Meehen, No. 1 ..... Hamilton Morton.
Curtis agt. Meehen, No. 2 ..... Hamilton Morton.
Corporation for the Relief, &c., agt. Brady ..... Thomas I. Ogden.
Orr agt. Meehen ..... Thomas I. Ogden.
Burckert agt. Koster ..... Joseph Koch.
Weeks agt. Tracy ..... R. H. Clark.
Weeks agt. Tracy ..... R. H. Clark.
Carpenter agt. Carpenter ..... Thomas Nolan.
Kleinknecht agt. Kleinknecht ..... Max Altmayer.
Amerling agt. Amerling ..... Abgott Kiling.
Matter of Webster ..... R. H. Clark.
Webb agt. Lockhart ..... A. J. Requier.
Clark agt. Meehen ..... C. J. Brock.
Hays agt. Shelton ..... Henry W. Clark.
Suydam agt. Teed ..... Miles B. Andrews.
O'Brien agt. Martine ..... Wm. J. Osborne.
Ryer agt. Ryer ..... John P. Gaw.
Davidson agt. Whelan ..... R. S. Guillaun.
Phillips agt. Phillips ..... Thos. Nolan.
Ryan agt. Purdy ..... L. N. Levy.
Adler agt. Loew ..... L. N. Levy.
Sherman agt. Gallup ..... Geo. F. Martens.
Weil agt. McDonald ..... Chauncey S. Truax.
The Mayor agt. Joyce ..... Delancey Nicoll.
Humphreys agt. Humphreys ..... John P. Gaw.

Receivers.

The Mayor agt. Schneider ..... Samuel Cardwell.
Nicoll agt. Nicoll ..... John P. Gaw.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Walsh agt. Swenarton ..... James Matthews.

By Judge Barrett.

Vose agt. Street ..... Philo T. Ruggles.

SUPREME COURT.

By Judge Freedman.

Albrecht agt. Albrecht ..... J. Smith Williams.
Morton agt. Winslow ..... Wilbur Larremore.
Bottsford agt. Dodge ..... Joseph S. Bosworth.
Halstead agt. Dodge ..... Joseph S. Bosworth.
Davison agt. Cockrane ..... Isaac L. Miller.

By Judge Ingraham.

Barlow agt. Quinn ..... Philip L. Wilson.

COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Larremore.

Sober agt. Edmundstone ..... H. W. Sackett.
Lyon agt. Lyon ..... Jerome Buck.
Morgan agt. Morgan ..... Henry Reed.
Hoover agt. Smith ..... Wm. F. Mulry.
Matter of Lewis ..... Edward S. Dakin.
Matter of De Leon ..... R. M. Stevens.
Matter of Goldschmidt ..... Delano C. Calvin.
Matter of Houschimans ..... Edwin J. Freedman.

SELF-COCKING PISTOLS.

Weapons that Can Shoot Quickly Preferred to All Others.

"Self-cocking pistols are now preferred," a dealer in small arms said. "There was a time when no one would carry a self-cocking weapon, and many manufacturers who had patterns of such weapons stopped making them. One reason was that they often failed to explode the cartridge at first fire. Nobody cares to have a pistol that he can't rely on."

"Why are they so much sought for now?"

"The manufacture of pistols has improved immensely during the last half a dozen years. Just compare the old self-cocking pepper-box revolver, which had almost the size and was more clumsy than a Gatling gun, to the latest self-cocking pistol, which has a double action, so that for quick shooting all the chambers may be discharged without taking your finger from the trigger, and for target practice the hammer may be raised in the ordinary way. The great difficulty in the old self-cocking pistol was the spring which threw down the hammer. After a little time it would lose much of its strength. Self-cocking pistols have been appreciated in France for a long time. The French pistols, however, are clumsy and are cumbersome to carry in the pocket. They are almost sure to go off at first fire, because the cartridges are made with a piece of copper wire, like a nipple, which comes in contact with the fulminate. The hammer strikes the wire, and it only takes a light blow to explode the cartridge."

"Are the modern American self-cocking pistols sure?"

"Oh, yes. Since the invention of the central-fire cartridges there has been no difficulty in making the springs strong enough. The self-cocking pistols which use the old rim-fire cartridges are sure, too, for they are constructed so that the hammer has a full fall, and they have well-tempered springs."

"Are not self-cocking pistols dangerous, being more liable to go off in one's pocket?"

"I don't think so. There is a guard around the trigger which prevents it from being struck. In fact, I don't recollect any instance of a self-cocking pistol going off in any one's pocket. You can discharge all the chambers of a five-shooting self-cocking pistol in a trifle over three seconds. When you have to raise the hammer with your thumb each time it takes a good deal longer, and in a moment of excitement your thumb is very liable to slip."

He Was Captain and Crew.

The schooner Harvest, which, while in tow of the tug Abraham P. Skidmore, came into collision with a three-masted vessel in Hell Gate on Friday afternoon, is at anchor near Riker's Island. The three-master is there too. When the collision occurred the tug was in great danger of being sunk, and the crew sprang aboard the Harvest, leaving the tug to her fate. The Captain, D. McWilliams, put on his hat and coat, went down to the engine room, backed her, slacked steam, and then alone took her to the dock at the foot of Eighty-sixth street. There he got assistance and tied his boat up, and yesterday took her to Jersey City.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Feb. 9.

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

100 U. S. 4s c.	127½	7 Ark. 7s Cent R 1st	24
25 Tenn. com.	4½	2 N.C. 8. Tax	4½

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

2 Ch., St. L. & P. 1st	91	15 Mor. & E. con.	125
79 Chic. & O. sec. 5s	100	14 Met. El. 1st	105¼@106
40 Chic. & O. con.	82½@83¼	20 Met. El. 2d	99

National Exchange, 110; New York County, 150; Ninth, 122; North America, 105; North River, 120; Oriental, 150; Pacific, 167; Park, 164; People's, 155; Phenix, 104; Republic, 128¾; Second, 125; Seventh Ward, 100; Shoe and Leather, 140; St. Nicholas, 150; State of New York, 125; Tradesmen's, 108; Union, 172.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 156 to 158; Manhattan, 275 to 280; Metropolitan, 235 bid; Mutual, 132 to 134; Municipal, 212 to 215; Harlem, 119 to 120; Equitable, 90 to 94; Brooklyn, 130 to 132.

The weekly bank statement shows:

	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 10, '83.
Loans	$326,984,400	$341,919,100	$321,491,200
Deposits	350,071,300	351,380,600	311,110,400
Circulation	14,004,000	14,511,900	16,052,700
Specie	73,061,900	78,235,800	62,922,500
Legal tend'rs	34,104,900	33,377,500	21,794,300
Total rec've	$108,066,900	$111,613,300	$84,197,800
Res've req'd	88,767,825	90,369,900	77,777,650
Excess	19,298,375	21,091,400	6,419,700

The total production of anthracite coal for the week ending Feb. 2 was 842,790 tons, against 476,109 tons the corresponding week last year. The total product for the year to Feb. 2 is 1,884,875 tons, against 2,106,329 in 1883.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day, $132,206; customs, $715,667; national bank notes for redemption, $670,000, making $3,014,000 for the week. National bank notes outstanding, $318,519,495; silver certificates in circulation, $96,939,271.

A despatch to Chicago from St. Paul says it is officially announced there that the Northern Pacific Railway Company will on March 1 sever all connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation, the Oregon and California Railway, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Companies. Negotiations are said to be pending between the Northern Pacific Railway and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Companies for the leasing of the track of the latter company, from Walla Walla to Portland, to the Northern Pacific. The latter is anxious to secure this road in order to have practically a line of its own to Portland and the seaboard.

The rate of discount in London is 3½@3¾ per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £20,000. Paris advices quote 3 per cents at 77.15, and exchange on London, 25.23¼.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy.

GRAIN—Wheat futures were slightly more active at an advance of 1@1½c. due to a rise in Chicago; sales 2,320,000 bush. No. 2 red, February, $1.07½@1.07¾, March, $1.09⅝@1.10⅛, April, $1.11⅛@1.11¼; May, $1.13⅛@1.13¼; June, $1.15⅛@1.15⅜; July, 80,000 bush. Of rye, 11,000 bush. sold at 72c. for 2-rowed Western, and 75c. for State. Of barley, 18,000 bush. sold at 63c. for Western, and 67c. for 2-rowed State. Oats firmer; sales 210,000 bush.: No. 2 mixed, 40⅝c.; February, 40½c.; May, 42¼@42½c. Corn futures were slightly higher, but very quiet, and the export trade was trifling; sales 40,000 bush.: No. 2 mixed, February, 61⅞@62⅛c.; March, 62⅝@62¾c.; April, 63⅞@64⅛c.; May, 63⅞@63⅝c.; spot sales, 76,000 bush. Of Western, 1,000 bush. closed firm: No. 2 red, cash, 61⅛c.; in elevator; February, 61⅛c.; March, 61⅝c.; April, 61⅞c.; May, 61⅞@62c.; June, 62½c. Corn flour: No. 2 mixed, 61½c.; in elevator; February, 61½c.; March, 61⅝c.; April, 61⅞c.; May, 62½c. Oats steady: No. 2 mixed, February, 40½c.; March, 41½c.; April, 42½c.; May, 43c.

Cotton futures again depressed by dull foreign advices and a full movement of the crop, but the close was steadier. February, 10.09c.; March, 10.20c.; April, 10.30c.; May, 10.40c.; June, 10.49c.; July, 10.57c.; August, 10.66c.; September, 10.75c.; October, 10.83c.; November, 10.93c.; sales 60,000 bales. Spots dull, middling uplands, 10½c. Port receipts, 17,560 bales.

Coffee—Rio quiet and steady, but unchanged; sales 10,000 bags. March, 10.80@10.90c.; April, 10.90@10.95c.; May, 11@11.05c.; July, 11.15c.; October, 11.25c.; fair, 12½c.; prime, 13c. Sales 500 bags Maracaibo, 500 bags Laguayra, 1,500 bags Java. Black tea strong; 250,000 lbs sold at 32½c. for February, 33½@34c. for March, 34½@35½c. for April, 35½@36c. for May, and 36½c. for June; also 40,000 lbs Formosa at easier prices, or 28½@29c. for April and 29½c. for June. Sugar quiet and unchanged.

Petroleum—Refined was firm and quiet at 8½c. for February and March deliveries; cases, 11½@12c.; Pennsylvania crude nominally 7½c. Tallow easier at 9⅞c. and dull day sales on the two Exchanges, 3,933,000 lbs; highest, $1.08½; lowest and closing, $1.08⅜. Average price of trade sales to the 7th inst., 39,587 lbs., and deliveries, 61,720 lbs.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS may leave their favors for The Sun at the only authorized agency in advertisement offices.
1,238 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 9 P. M.
868 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 2d av., entrance on 47th st., till 8 P. M.
252 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
208 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—
First-class dressmakers wanted:
Domestic and Wheeler and Wilson machines.
Apply to
WM. FERGUSON, 194 Church st.

A.—WANTED—Thoroughly experienced operators on ladies' and infants' fine underwear. W. & W. machine; steady position and good pay. Apply before 10 A. M. STERN BROS., 27 West 22d st.

A.—WANTED—A woman as forelady who thoroughly understands doing up and refinishing Hamburg embroideries for the trade. Apply at
R. & A. GALLAND'S, 353 Canal st.

A.—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS WANTED. S. SCHLOSS & BRO., 54 Walker st.

A.—EXPERIENCED operators on W. & W. and W. & G. (trimmers); steady work on ladies' fine undergarments; call all week.
A. & A. I. STEIN, 812 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—Buttonhole makers on National machine; steam power.
DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 South 5th av.

ARTICIAL FLOWERS.—First-class branchers and flower makers wanted; highest prices and night work. T. SMITH, 171 Mercer st.

A.—A.—Wheeler & Wilson operators on shirts; also a shirt finisher; steady work given.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 698 Broadway.

A NUMBER of operators and pressers on ladies' undergarments.
DANZIG & SONDHEIM, 112 Greene st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, good flower packer; also good flower makers.
GOULDT & LINDHEIM, 587 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good branchers can make the highest wages.
M. WASSERMANN'S, 601 Broadway.

A.—WANTED—Operators on jean drawers; W. & W. No. 2; power; steady work.
12 Washington place.

A SMART, stout girl about 15, to assist at general housework. Mrs. CRANE, 157 Waverley place.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Brancher, rose and bud maker, and good workers. 60 West 4th st.

A GOOD DYER and washer on feathers at 24 West 4th st.

EXPERIENCED operators on boys' waists to work on the premises; call all week.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th st. and 3d av.

EXPERIENCED operators on lace goods; also hemmers on ruffings.
LOEWENSTEIN BROS., 93 Greene st.

EXPERIENCED female compositor; steady work at 30 cents.
PUBLISHERS, box 162, Sun office.

EXPERIENCED beaders wanted to embroider on plain net. Call all the week between 9 and 12.
Mme. WEINER, 15 East 14th st.

EXPERIENCED sample hands on misses' cloaks and suits; steady work. Apply to GOLDSTEIN & LEVY, 370 Broadway, rear entrance.

EXPERIENCED operators wanted; steady work the year round.
M. R. MANDELY, 11 Wooster st.

EXPERIENCED corder on ruffings wanted at
LOEWENSTEIN BROS., 93 Greene st.

EXPERIENCED operators on children's dresses.
M. BAMBERGER, 47 Mercer st.

FANCY FEATHERS.—Only first-class hands wanted; steady work and good wages.
WORTHINGTON, SMITH & CO., Union square.

FLOWER BRANCHERS.—Good hands only need apply to
WORTHINGTON, SMITH & CO., Union square.

FLOWER MAKERS—Learners and experienced hands; good prices, steady work.
WM. H. WHITE & CO., 595 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS finishers on plush hats, and a stamper.
S. H. YATES, 71 University place.

FEATHER CURLERS wanted. Apply to
JAS. G. JOHNSON & CO., 455 Broadway.

FLOWER branchers wanted on week work.
AUGUST LEWIS & CO., 61 Wooster st.

FIRST-CLASS operators on custom shirts; steady work. 34 Broadway, up stairs.

FANCY FEATHERS.—Pasters wanted. 97 Bleecker st.

HATTRIMMERS.—Experienced hands on men's stiff and straw goods.
S. M. SILVERMAN & CO., 554 Broadway.

HANDS for bead work; no work given out. 61 White st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Light, pleasant, and easy employment at home; no canvassing; $2 to $5 a day; work sent to the country by mail.
STARR PUBLISHING CO., Box 158, Brooklyn.

LADIES or misses wanted on steady work at home the year round. Call, or enclose 10 cts. for patterns.
Art Rooms, 285 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

LADIES, learn in time for the season to make gentlemen's overall; terms, $3 for teaching. 569 Broadway, rooms 34 and 35.

LADIES.—Thorough instruction on gents' scarfs, all styles, $3. Ring 3d bell, south side, 2,594 3d av.

LADIES to learn gents' scarfs; all the latest styles; feather curling taught. 316 East 53d st.

OPERATORS on Swiss and lace caps; best prices paid.
I. BERNSTEIN & CO., 315 Canal st.

OPERATORS and finishers on white shirts, inside and out.
E. MILLER & CO., 112 Greene st.

OPERATORS and hasters on kilts, suits, and jackets.
33 Howard st., first floor.

OSTRICH TIPS.—Wanted, first-class handers.
224 Greene st.

OPERATOR wanted at 569 East 120th st., on third floor, back room.

POMPON branchers wanted.
AUSTIN, CRANE & BACQUET, 690 Broadway.

ROSENTHAL BROS., 28 White st., want experienced operators on lace goods and ruffling.

STRAW SEWERS.—Experienced hands wanted on W. & G. machines.
SEARS & POTTER, 527 East 48th st.

STRAW SEWERS.—Operators on W. & G. machines; also good sizerers and wirers. BULLARD & GREEN, 52 West Houston st., N. Y.

SHROUD MAKERS.—First-class experienced hands only need apply.
H. E. TAYLOR & CO., 403 Bowery.

STRAW HAT SEWERS wanted; hand work on blocks. E. DUNLAP & SON, 94 and 96 Thompson st.

STRAW SEWERS wanted on block work.
WALSH, 416 West 26th st.

SCARFS.—Ladies wanted to learn gentlemen's bow and scarfs. 32 Renwick st., near Hudson.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.

Higher prices were attained to-day, notably for the more active Vanderbilt shares, Lackawanna, and the high-priced Granger stocks. The demand for New York Central became so great during the afternoon that, exclusive of exchange, it sold 1 ⅜ cent. higher in this market than in London. The market was quite active, and apparently would have been more buoyant but for the continuous sales of Western Union at the market price, and the heaviness of St. Paul and Union Pacific. The latter may have been affected by the reports that the statement of the operations of the company for December will show a considerable decrease in both the gross and net earnings. Judging from the figures, only the market for Western Union was very strong. Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon and Transcontinental alone showed declines. Other active stocks were advanced from fractions to 1⅞ ⅜ cent. for Lackawanna, while Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy and Pullman Palace Car advanced over 1 ⅜ cent.

The more important changes for the day were:

	Feb. 8.	Feb. 9.		Feb. 8.	Feb. 9.
C., B. & Quincy	125⅝	126⅞	Omaha com	32¾	33¾
Del., L. & West	120	127½	Omaha pref	93	95⅝
Del. & Hudson	119⅞	120⅞	Oregon Nav.	22⅝	22⅞
Lake Shore	101⅜	103	Pacific Mail	46⅞	47⅞
Mich. Cent	93⅞	93⅞	Pullman P. C.	111⅞	114
Missouri Pac	93½	93⅞	Rock Island	119⅝	122⅞
Northwest com	121⅝	122⅞	Wab. & P. com	17⅞	17⅞
Nor. Pac. com	22⅞	22	Wab. & Pac. pf	26	28⅞
Nor. Pac. pf	47⅞	47⅞	West. Un. Tel	76¼	76⅞
N. Y. Central	119⅞	122⅞			
N. J. Central	80⅞	80⅞			

* Ex dividend.

Government bonds firm at practically unchanged quotations. Railway bonds more active and higher, especially for speculative issues. The features at advancing prices were Chesapeake and Ohio issues, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy debentures, Erie 2ds, Iron Mountain 5s, and Northwestern debentures. Metropolitan Elevated Railway 2ds sold higher than ever before at 96. West Shore 5s were fairly active and fractionally lower.

Money on call, nominally 2 ⅜ cent.

Sterling exchange firm and in fair demand for a steamer day. Negotiations were made to-day for bills to be drawn next week. Posted rates unchanged at $4.86⅛ and $4.89½.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 160; American Exchange, 132; Broadway, 275; Butchers' and Drovers', 150; Central, 126; Chase, 185; Chatham, 140; Chemical, 2,020; City, 270; Citizens', 121; Commerce, 154⅞; Continental, 120; Corn Exchange, 160; East River, 120; Eleventh Ward, 135; Fourth, 130; Fourth, 120; Fifth Avenue, 400; Gallatin, 182; Garfield, 110; German American, 103; Germania, 150; Greenwich, 110; Hanover, 152; Importers' and Traders', 268; Irving, 142; Leather Manufacturers', 172; Manhattan, 155; Marine, 160; Market, 145; Mechanics', 190; Mechanics and Traders', 105; Mercantile, 119; Merchants', 130; Merchants' Exchange, 91; Metropolitan, 151; Nassau, 140; New York, 155; New York

Wanted—Males.

A.—WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY is the acknowledged standard wherever the English language is spoken. This great work is now being sold on the popular installment plan. Its reputation secures quick sales.
Agents call or address
BRYAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
836 Broadway, New York.

A MAN who thoroughly understands the doing up and refinishing of Hamburg embroideries for the trade.
R. & A. GALLAND, 353 Canal st.

A.—WANTED—Imperial Hotel, 133 Chatham st., ladies': single spring beds, 20c. a night; $1.20 weekly; new and first class; heated by hot air.

AGENTS to sell the latest and best selling article ever offered; profits, $5 to $10 on ten used in every household. 338 Broadway, room 10.

AN experienced blacksmith to work on express wagons. CHAS. P. KETTERER, 90 Thompson st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—An assistant cutter wanted.
S. TEAUB & CO., 596 Broadway.

AN experienced embosser on satin. Address
ACTIVE, box 161, Sun office.

A FEW boys with references in brush factory. Apply at 1240 chambers st.

A GOOD bushelman wanted. 767 Broadway.

BLOCK CUTTER for brass and wood wanted; only good, steady hands need apply. Address, stating wages, to WATSON & McARTHUR, wall paper factory, Montreal.

BOY wanted in a store; wages, $3; state age, address, and reference. Address BOY, box 184, Sun office.

BUTTERINE salesman, butter, $80; German bartenders, coachman, colored couple. 723 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.
J. H. LONGSTREET