

THE NEWS BY WIRE

DEMOCRATIC OBJECTIONS TO A PENNSYLVANIA ELECTOR'S VOTE.

LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 23, 1877. On last evening the Richmond Dispatch... Full text of the Oregon report—interesting discussion on the question—exciting time in the two houses—indignant Democrats—slow progress of the republic—work of the filibusters—the democratic caucus—important bills to be prepared—death of the postmaster of Baltimore—decision in a New York life-insurance case—the eastern war—peace negotiations, &c., &c.

From Our Regular Correspondent. BATTLE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES. WASHINGTON, February 24.—The crisis came to-day. The battle between the Republicans and Conservatives on one side and extreme Democrats on the other was to be fought, and both sides were prepared for the fray. Precisely at 10 o'clock almost every Republican was in his seat, as they feared the Democrats would anticipate the report of the Electoral Commission by taking a recess until Monday, which would make the policy of delay quite sure of success. Very few Democrats were in their seats, but most of them were on the floor, or in the cloak-rooms, or within easy call.

After twenty minutes devoted to legislative business the secretary of the Senate arrived, and announced that the Senate was ready to meet the House in joint session. Then the Speaker caused to be read Justice Clifford's official notice that the Commission had decided the Oregon case. Half a dozen men on both sides of the House sprang to their feet (10:30 A. M.) and claimed recognition. McMahon, of Ohio, being successful, offered a resolution that the House receive the Senate at 1 P. M. Wilson, of Iowa, proposed to receive them immediately.

A SERIES OF FILIBUSTERING MOVEMENTS, under the lead of McMahon, which, though unsuccessful, delayed the joint session nearly two hours. Wilson's motion finally prevailed by a recorded vote of 145 to 87; and McMahon then fought his resolution as amended by Wilson, but was again defeated by 157 to 88. Several other dilatory objections were made and defeated by the same coalition of Democrats and Republicans, and at 11:50 the Senate was formally notified that the House was ready for the joint session. The obstructionists had developed strength enough to seriously impede the count, if not to defeat the electoral act.

Terry, Harris, Walker, Hunton, and Cabell voted for delay. Douglas was absent and Goodie sick. Among those who voted with the Republicans against delay were Hewitt of New York, Waterson, Wood, Blount of Georgia, John Young Brown, Tarbox, Ben Hill, Scott Lord, Bland of Missouri, and Reagan, Mills, Hamilton, Schleicher, and Throckmorton of Texas.

The Senate came into the House at 11:55, and the decision of the Commission as to the vote of Oregon having been read, Senator Kelly presented objections, alleging that Watts was not eligible nor legally elected or appointed; that Cronin was eligible and legally elected; and that one vote of Oregon should be counted for Tilden and Hendricks, and two votes for Hayes and Wheeler. This paper was signed by Senators Kelly, Whyte, Cooper, McDonald, Norwood, and Hereford; and Representatives Lane, Poppleton, Jenks, Vance of Ohio, Throckmorton, Scott, White, and Luttrell. The two houses separated at ten minutes past 12 and considered the objections.

First, the usual morning prayer was offered by the chaplain, and the Journal of yesterday was read. Then Clymer moved a recess until 10 o'clock Monday, which gave Hamilton of Texas (who is said to be a prospective Cabinet minister of Hayes), an opportunity to read the Democrats a lecture and impugn their motives. Clymer was defeated by 102 yeas to 168 noes; and Lane, of Oregon, moved to take a recess until half-past 9 Monday; but the Speaker ruled that that was clearly out of order. Whereupon the Republicans applauded the ruling, and Lane excitedly disclaimed any intention to delay the count.

Mr. Wallace withdrew his resolution, and the vote was taken on the subject offered by Mr. Crockett, and it was lost—yeas, 24; noes, 40. The question was then taken on the resolution offered by Mr. Sargent, and it was adopted—yeas, 40; noes, 24.

Mr. Sargent offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of the decision, and that they were ready to meet the House in convention and continue the electoral count. Adopted.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SATURDAY NIGHT. At the caucus to-night some seventy-five members were present. The Committee on the Powers and Privileges of the House was directed to report a bill amendatory of the law of 1792, to provide for an election in case of the failure before the 4th of March of the president of the Senate to come to the Senate in the next day.

AN OPINION FROM SOUTHERN LEGISLATORS DESIRED. An effort has been made to-day to secure an immediate expression from southern legislators on the duties of the House. It is claimed that the Democrats are losing important advantages by the conservative course of southern leaders.

THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL ARTICLE REGARDING THE PACKARD GOVERNMENT. Disavowals that Hayes in any way inspired the article in the Ohio State Journal regarding the recognition of Packard's government in Louisiana continue to come in. The Secretary of the Ohio House of Representatives has telegraphed that Governor Hayes is not responsible for it. General Conly, the editor, is seriously ill.

Mr. Hewitt was cut off by lapse of his ten minutes, and sat down avowing that the Democrats had been "deceived by certain gentlemen."

Mr. Hoar very effectively answered Hewitt by quoting one of his (Hewitt's) former speeches, in which he explicitly denied that Congress had any constitutional right to go behind returns. He also quoted from Thurman's speech, made while the electoral bill was under discussion, to show that it was expressly understood in committee that the bill left the determination of their powers under the Constitution entirely to the judgment of the Commission.

After some other speeches, Mr. Lane's proposition that Watts's vote be not counted was agreed to by 151 to 107 votes. The Senate again came in, and that body having decided to sustain the judgment of the Commission, the three votes of Oregon were counted for Hayes.

The Pennsylvania certificates were then opened and read, and Mr. Steger filed objections to one of her votes, which made it necessary for the houses to separate again. This time the obstructionists succeeded in obtaining a recess until Monday—yeas, 133; noes, 121.

Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch. The Senate returned to its chamber at ten minutes past 12, and the Chair announced that the Senate having met the House in joint convention, and the House having objected to the count of one of her votes, the Chair laid before the Senate the objections, which were read.

Mr. Sargent submitted a resolution that the electoral vote of Oregon be counted, notwithstanding the objections.

Mr. Kelly opposed the count on the ground that one of the electors, was a postmaster at the time of election, and he cited laws to support his objection.

Mr. Merrimon said he could not give his assent to the several decisions of the Electoral Commission. He read a speech of ten minutes in length, giving his construction of the Constitution and laws governing the appointment of presidential electors, and reviewed the Florida, Louisiana, and Oregon decisions of the Commission.

Mr. Morton said that after the election it was asserted that Tilden had one vote in Oregon, and was elected; but the minority of the Commission took the ground that Cronin's vote was illegal and Watts was ineligible, so there were but two votes cast in Oregon. Mr. Morton then reviewed the case and the decision of the Commission, and held that Watts was perfectly eligible.

Mr. Sausbury demurred to the conclusions of the Commission as being monstrous and unjust.

Mr. Boyce said he could not let the occasion pass without offering his protest. He said that the Republican returns for the year had robbed Mr. Tilden of the votes justly belonging to him in Florida, Louisiana, and Oregon. He said the Tribunal was as much under the influence of party as were the returning boards, and even more so; and he and those who voted with him for this Tribunal were disappointed and grieved, and believed the people and the country would be disappointed.

Mr. McMillan said he approved of the decision of the Commission, and argued to show that all objections thereto were without ground. Mr. Wallace submitted a resolution that the votes cast by Messrs. Odell and Cartwright were the proper and only legal votes cast in Oregon for Hayes and Wheeler, and that those two votes, and those only, should be counted, on which debate ensued.

XLVIII CONGRESS—Second Session. WASHINGTON, February 24, 1877. SENATE. Mr. Conkling, who was absent heretofore when the questions of sustaining the decision of the Commission came up, said in the Oregon case that the people of Oregon intended to appoint a Republican elector, and the people of Oregon intended to elect a Republican elector, and voted for Mr. Watts. The Commission had given its decision, and he disclaimed any intention of alluding to any of the reasons which prompted the decision of the Commission, and believing that the State of Oregon had a right to appoint Republican electors, he should vote to sustain and affirm that intention and the decision of the Commission. He was also opposed to impeding in the slightest degree the operation of the decision of the Commission, but, on the contrary, was in favor of the aid of the Senate to the most practicable moment the decision sustained by party vote.

After a two-hours' debate the Senate agreed to count the vote of Pennsylvania for Hayes and Wheeler without division.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After a two-hours' session the House re-assembled at 10 o'clock, and the Oregon case was counted for Hayes and Wheeler. The vote of Pennsylvania was next opened.

Mr. Springer and Mr. Tucker presented objections. They were signed by a sufficient number of members and senators, and alleged a vacancy illegally filled by the college.

The houses separated, and a motion for recess to 10 o'clock Monday was carried—yeas, 132; noes, 121.

The Joint Convention was called to order by Mr. Ferry, and the decision of the Commission in the Oregon case was read by Mr. Gorham, secretary of the Senate, as follows: DECISION OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1877. To the President and the Senate, and to the United States, presiding in the meeting of the two houses of Congress under an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the year commencing March 4, A. D. 1877," approved January 29, A. D. 1877.

The Electoral Commission in said act having received certain certificates, and papers purporting to be certificates, and papers accompanying the same, of the electoral vote from the State of Oregon, and the certificates submitted by said persons, and under said act, now reports that it has duly considered the same pursuant to said act, and has by a majority of votes decided, and does hereby decide, that the votes of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright, and J. W. Watts, named in the certificates of said persons, and the votes accompanying the same, which votes are certified by said persons, as appears by the certificates submitted to the Commission as aforesaid, and marked No. 1, N. C., by said Commission, and heretofore returned, are the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, and that the same are lawfully to be counted as therein certified—namely: Three votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, for President, and three votes for William A. Wheeler, of the State of New York, for Vice-President.

The Commission has by a majority of votes also decided, and does hereby decide and report, that the three persons first above named were duly appointed electors in and by the State of Oregon, and that it appears upon such evidence as by the Constitution and the law named in said act of Congress is competent and pertinent to the consideration of the subject, that the before-mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of the State of Oregon, and that the same are lawfully to be counted as therein certified by the laws of the State of Oregon, the duty of canvassing the returns of all the votes given at an election of President and Vice-President was imposed upon the Secretary of State, and upon no one else.

That the Secretary of State did canvass the returns of the votes before us, and thereby ascertained that J. C. Cartwright, W. H. Odell, and J. W. Watts had a majority of all the votes given for electors, and had the highest number of votes for that office, and by the express language of the statute then in force, were appointed electors.

That in obedience to his duty the secretary made a canvass and tabulated statement of the votes showing this result, which, according to law, he placed on file in his office on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1876. All this appears by an official certificate and return of the Secretary of State, and is signed by him and delivered by him to the electors, and forwarded by them to the president of the Senate with their votes.

That the refusal or failure of the Governor of Oregon to sign the certificate of election of the persons so elected does not constitute an objection to their appointment as such electors.

The Eastern Question. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PORTS AND THE SERBIAN ENVOYS CONCLUDED. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 24.—An agreement between the Ports and the Serbian envoys was concluded to-day. Prince Milan will address a letter to the Sultan, accepting the Turkish conditions except those claiming equality for the Jews in Serbia and the right of the Porte to be diplomatically represented at Belgrade.

The Sultan will grant Prince Milan a new firman determining the further relations of Serbia and Turkey.

The Persian minister has communicated to the Sultan a dispatch from the Shah explaining that the assembling of troops on the Turkish frontier is solely meant to prevent the depredations of a nomadic tribe. These assemblages have been ordered to cease.

THE CZAR TO AWAIT THE REPLY OF THE POWERS BEFORE ATTACKING TURKEY. LONDON, February 24.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says it is stated in well-informed circles that the Czar will certainly await the Powers' reply to Prince Gortchakoff's circular before attacking Turkey.

ENGLAND TO OBTAIN NO CONCESSIONS FROM RUSSIA. BRUSSELS, February 24.—Le Nord publishes a letter from St. Petersburg declaring that England will obtain no concession from Russia short of an agreement for the coercion of Turkey in case the Porte persists in its refusal to execute reforms. England's present attitude might even precipitate the Russian declaration of war, which is neither peace nor war, yet it imposes upon Russia all of war's sacrifices.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Gold opened at 105. Yarn—Stocks, heavy; short, 3 per cent. Gold, 105. Exchange—London, 48 3/4; short, 48 1/2. Evening—Money, heavy and quiet at 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling quiet at 4 1/2 per cent. Government bonds, 100. State steady.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. LYNCHBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LYNCHBURG, VA. Capital, \$500,000. Assets, January 1, 1877, \$60,194.92.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

NEW CROP GREEN TEA. Our first importation of NEW TEA now landing direct from China via San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad. This shipment was selected with care and attention by Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., of Shanghai, under orders for "GUNPOWDER TEA," and is of the highest quality, and they are without doubt, the FINEST TEA imported.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT—cargo of 3000 sacks, 40 lbs. each, to arrive, by the DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

ENGLISH GARDEN PEAS. FRENCH GARDEN PEAS. SPLIT PEAS. BLACK-EYE PEAS. LINTEN PEAS. NAVY BEANS, just received at ja 18-60d CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

GREATER IMPROVEMENTS THAN EVER IN FURNITURE—Having removed to No. 306, three doors above my old store, I have enlarged and improved my establishment, and have fitted it with a very superior stock of Furniture, and a complete assortment of all the latest styles for chamber, parlor, and dining-room. Wardrobes, Trunks, Suits, Wood and Case-Chairs, Crabs, Carrels, Trundle Beds, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., &c. J. D. GATEWOOD, 305 Broad street, between Third and Fourth streets.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SATURDAY, February 24, 1877. American Gold—104 bid. Virginia Gold—104 bid. Virginia Bonds—104 bid. Virginia Stocks—104 bid. Richmond City Bonds—104 bid. Petersburg Bonds—104 bid. Norfolk Bonds—104 bid. Virginia Bonds—104 bid. Richmond City Bonds—104 bid. Petersburg Bonds—104 bid. Norfolk Bonds—104 bid.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100 lbs., 15c. LARD—100 lbs., 15c. BUTTER—100 lbs., 15c. EGGS—100 lbs., 15c. CHICKENS—100 lbs., 15c. PORK—100 lbs., 15c. BEEF—100 lbs., 15c. MUTTON—100 lbs., 15c. VEAL—100 lbs., 15c. CATTLE—100 lbs., 15c. SHEEP—100 lbs., 15c. HORSES—100 lbs., 15c. PIGS—100 lbs., 15c. GOATS—100 lbs., 15c.

WHEAT—White, 3 1/2 bushels, 74c. Red, 74c. Mixed, 74c. OATS—1 1/2 bushels, 38c. RYE—1 1/2 bushels, 45c. CORN—1 1/2 bushels, 35c. SUGAR—100 lbs., 12c. COFFEE—100 lbs., 25c. TEA—100 lbs., 15c. CLOTH—100 yds., 10c. COTTON—100 lbs., 15c. WOOL—100 lbs., 15c. HOPS—100