



ALEXANDRIA, VA. FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2.

EX-Secretary McCulloch's letter to the negro meeting at Lannon's Opera House last night, contained the following words:

"It was, I know, the opinion of Mr. Lincoln and other friends of the colored race, it certainly was mine, that some qualification, such as the ownership of taxable property, or ability to read and write, or both, should have been required for the exercise of the right to vote, as an inducement for the acquisition of what is needful on the part of self-governing people. The ballot, in the hands of those who have an interest in the public welfare, and the intelligence to use it discreetly, is an all-important and beneficial power. In the hands of ignorant poverty-stricken men, who are the dupes of those who make politics a trade, it is an instrument of mischief, and mischief only. It is the fear of the governing class that the colored vote will be controlled by bad men, for pernicious purposes, that prevents a full and free ballot in most of the Southern States. There is a prevailing opinion that the Africans are naturally an inferior race; that if they had not been, the dark clouds of ignorance and barbarism which have for ages rested upon a great and fertile country would long since have been dispelled, and Africa would have been ranked among the civilized nations of the world."

All the men who talk and write to the negroes were as wise as Mr. McCulloch, and would speak to them as plainly as he does, they would be more satisfied, and would get along much better with the people among whom their lot has been cast than they now do.

At the emancipation celebration here last night, James Townsend, the negro chief of the land office by appointment of President Harrison, made a speech, in which he said:

"Whenever a colored girl splits in the face of a white man who insults her she raises, elevates, dignifies, glorifies negro womanhood [area applause], and there ought to be more sitting in the face than there is. I don't ask for more privileges than my white neighbor. My neighbor is as good as I am. Too long have I people believed that there was a distinction. I always wish I had on a pair of No. 12 gait boots with nails in them when I see a colored man walk into a business office—a public place—and take off his hat with one hand and scratch his head with the other, as if confessing that he was in the presence of his master."

Now it is just such talk as this, by foolish but well paid and well dressed negro government officials, to people with no more reasoning faculty than the negroes possess, that induces the latter to be impudent and insolent, and that is the legitimate cause of most of the trouble that exists between the two races in the South. Townsend is more dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the country than Most, with all his nihilism and dynamite.

"COLONEL" DUDLEY was not as profitable to "Commodore" Bateman as he was to President Harrison. He profited the latter by the purchase of voters in blocks of five with some of the "fat fried out of the protected manufacturers." But, according to the "Commodore," he profited himself by swamping the Bateman bank, in which he had a small interest. The "Commodore," who a year or two ago was rich, is now poor. The "Colonel," who a year or two ago was poor, has recently bought a \$45,000 residence. Politics and banking are profitable to the "Colonel," and President Harrison's refusal to invite him to dinner doesn't bother him in the least, or rather, he says it doesn't.

OF ALL the things ever said against President Harrison, the following, by the New York Herald, is the most galling: "Mr. Harrison has done the best he could, and is not to be blamed if his ability is limited by nature. He has made a superhuman effort to attain the mediocrity of statesmanship, and if he has failed in the accomplishment of that noble purpose, he should at least receive credit for the endeavor." Father may forget son, and son, father, but Mr. Harrison will never forget the Herald, and will nurse his wrath against that paper to keep it warm. But, all the same, it is true as gospel that he is lost under his grandfather's hat.

A DISPATCH from Pine Ridge Agency says that in the Episcopal Church there, which has been turned into a hospital, there are 38 wounded Indians, nearly all of whom are squaws. And yet this is supposed to be not only a civilized, but a christianized country. Shooting down fleeing women with as little compunction as if they were so many rabbits! There would be ground to doubt the immutability of a natural law if this country shall not suffer grievously for its inhuman treatment of the people whom it has robbed, not only of their native soil, but of every thing else they possessed, even their lives.

THE DEFICIENCY bill to be reported to Congress this month will, it is understood, approximate forty-five million dollars, and be the largest ever presented to that body. No wonder the McKinley bill was passed, for were there not a great increase in the revenue, by taxing the necessities of life, there would soon be an insufficient amount of money in the Treasury to pay the running expenses of the government.

A dispatch from Bochum, Westphalia, announces that a disastrous explosion has taken place in a coal pit at that place. The number of lives lost is unknown. The bodies of two men killed and nine injured have been recovered from the pit, but it is feared that a number of other miners have perished.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1890.

The fate of the Force bill is to-day a matter of as much doubt as it was on the day it was first introduced in the Senate, and what is both true and strange, that doubt is not confined to one side of the chamber, but is as prevalent among republican Senators as it is among their more interested democratic colleagues. Some of the latter, while still confessing their grave anxiety on the subject, say they believe that by some means, of which they are as yet uncertain, the bill will be defeated; but others express no such hope, and say the outlook is dark and threatening. On the other hand, they are completely in the dark, and have no grounds upon which to base a definite opinion. All the democrats, however, are confident that there will be no shrinking on their side, and that every one of them will do all that it is possible for him to do in order to defeat a bill which must directly injure the South, and indirectly, every other portion of the country. The democrats are not without help from their republican colleagues, for Senators Stewart, Wolcott and Teller have already made speeches against the bill, and Senators Stanford, Plumb, Washburn, Mitchell, Paddock and others, are publicly known to be opposed to it, while many more are either not interested in it at all or would welcome any means by which a direct vote on it could be prevented. But the danger is that if a vote be reached all of them with the exception of three or four will be unable to stand the pressure of the President and will vote for it. It was hoped that both Pettigrew and Cameron would vote against the bill, but their intimate friends say such hope is groundless, if a vote be taken. In addition to republican Senatorial help, the democratic Senators receive, many of the most influential men of affairs in the country, northern men and republicans, have been here of late and urged upon the republican Senators the unpopularity of the bill with the better class of republicans in the North, and the great injury its passage will inflict upon the business interests of the whole country; but it must be confessed that what they have said has had little influence, for the President has two years of his term yet remaining, and there are many favors he can grant his friends in that time, but he will consider no man his friend who may vote against the bill upon its passage of which he has set his heart. It is rumored to-day that Secretary Blaine, aware of the injury the persistent attempt to pass the bill is having upon the party, rendering it almost impossible for it to elect any body, President in 1892, has set his heart on the Italian land to work to have a side tracked, and this rumor has revived many a drooping hope. It has been practically determined by the advocates of the bill not to call up the regular rule next Tuesday, but to attempt right sessions and resort to all other modes of bringing the bill to a vote, and when all such means fail, then, if assured of a majority, to call up that rule and adopt it, and it is said President Morton will use Mr. Reed's plan and count quorums of Senators not voting. Both sides are preparing to-day for the battle, and it is probable that by Monday, when the Senate will reassemble, the full force of each side will be present, or the one or two absent be paired. This is the actual condition of the matter to-day, and the GAZETTE'S readers can draw their own conclusions.

In the House to-day Mr. Butterworth introduced a resolution requesting the President to invite the States and Territories to hold services on the 12th of October, 1892, commemorative of the discovery of America, and that they have prepared an illustration of their respective resources for exhibition at the Chicago fair.

The following changes in the 4th class post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Beaver Dam Mills, Hanover county, Mary L. Hall appointed postmaster, vice W. H. Sisson, resigned; Good View, Bedford county, T. B. Thomason, vice J. O. Thomason, resigned; Greenfield, Nelson county, T. E. Mays, vice W. G. Garth, resigned; Otter View, Bedford county, E. B. Mitchell, vice T. N. Holland, resigned.

The President to-day approved the bill providing for a public building at Norfolk, Virginia.

The Indians. A dispatch from Pine Ridge says: "The Second Infantry has received orders to be ready to move. It is rumored that General Brooke has been relieved of his command and ordered home. General Miles will take command in person and conduct all operations in the future. The Holy Rosary Mission, at Pine Ridge Agency is all right so far. The school, one mile from the mission, spoken of in the press dispatches as having been partially burned, was a government school and not in any way connected with the Holy Rosary Mission.

The Upper Rules are now upon rebellion. After two months of unrest and uncertainty the Sioux have finally shown their hand. Three thousand of them, under the leadership of such cunning fellows as Big Head, Kicking Bear, Little Wound, Short Bull, and Jack Bear Cloud, and even old Red Cloud himself have turned upon the Government for what will doubtless prove to be their last and against the military.

DEATH OF CAPT. EARLE—Capt. A. M. Earle, widely known throughout the counties of Clarke and Warren, and who for years past had been a subscriber to the GAZETTE, died at his home, "Mt. Zion," near Milldale, Warren county, on Christmas day, and was buried at Front Royal last Saturday. In speaking of his death the Clarke Courier says: "Capt. Earle was one of those true, generous-hearted Virginians who never closed his ears to an appeal for assistance from those he knew—in other words, he seemed to love his neighbor as himself—and while he, perhaps, was a loser to some extent, pecuniarily, for this trait of character, he never lost any of his popularity or the high esteem he enjoyed among his fellow-men. He represented the counties of Warren and Clarke in the Legislature of 1881-'82, which was, we have been informed, the second time he served in that body. He leaves his family comfortable; besides his real property, we understand he carried a policy of \$10,000 on his life. He was nearly 71 years old, and the death of such a man is a loss to any country."

AN AVENGING FATHER'S VOW.—J. P. Simpson, of Staunton Pa., one of the oldest engineers on the D. L. and W. R. R., arrived at Indianapolis yesterday in search of a man who several months ago assaulted his little daughter. Simpson has traveled about 3000 miles in search of the scoundrel, and has spent \$1,000 in the attempt to bring him to justice. He became terribly irritated when talking about the outrage upon his child, and says that he will follow the man till death. While there he received a dispatch from the Pinkerton agency at Chicago saying that the man had been located in that city, and is under arrest. The aged father was overjoyed at the information, and paced the floor at the Union Station in the greatest impatience as he waited for a Chicago train. He says that he will kill the fellow as soon as he can get near enough.

Alphonse Pysant, the French author, is dead. He was born June 21, 1812 at Toulon.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There is now some doubt among the republican members of the Kansas legislature as to whether Mr. Ingalls will be re-elected to the Senate.

On reaching New York from Europe McCulliff, the pugilist, it is said, intends testing a challenge to fight any man in America, Sullivan included.

The catalogue of the first volumes of the Library of Southern Americana, presented by Capt. Hugh R. Garden to the Southern Society of New York, reveals a collection of rare and interesting literature.

Joseph Kohler, a butcher, after drinking hard imagined he was a wild steer and ran amuck on Seventh avenue, New York, yesterday with horns on his head and a knife in his hand. He stabbed four persons.

The new Jenkins Memorial Corpus Christi Church, corner of Mt. Royal avenue and Townsend street, Baltimore, was consecrated yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan, Bishops Keene, Curtis, Foley, Northrop and Van de Vyver were present.

Mrs. J. Fisher, daughter of County Treasurer Miller, living near Laeg station, Falls county, Tex., was brutally assaulted last night and left for dead. Her assailant was a young negro, whose object was robbery. A posse of 200 citizens captured the negro, who, confessing to the assault, was hanged on a tree.

Fire last night in a big factory building on Elm street in New York, occupied by A. Treikman, dealer in turquoise shell goods, damaged the building to the extent of \$200,000. Twenty engines pumped water on the flames. There was a great deal of oil used on the upper floors, and it created a fierce blaze. Two members of the fire department came near losing their lives, being partially overcome by smoke while in the building.

Miss Eklinton, daughter of Joseph S. Eklinton, of Philadelphia, was married yesterday at the Friends' Meeting House to Inuz Ntobe, a Japanese student. The bride's father opposed the marriage and tried to have the young couple desisted from the meeting house, but a committee of Friends reported favorably on allowing the use of the building for the ceremony, and the marriage accordingly took place. Mr. Eklinton was not present.

A bitter feeling prevails between the Irish bison and the Pariahs in Ireland. The Bishop of Cork, refused to allow the new Mayor of Cork, who is an earnest supporter of Mr. Parnell, to be installed in the Catholic Cathedral in that city yesterday, as has been customary for a long time. It is reported in Dublin that William O'Brien called from Paris to John Dillon, who is in New York, that Parnell consents to retire if Mr. O'Brien is made leader of the Irish party. The organ of the anti-Pariahs states that Mr. Parnell intends to marry Mrs. O'Shea when the divorce her husband secured is made absolute.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Dr. S. S. Neill, died of paralysis at Berryville on December 23.

The family of Benjamin Sours of Luray, were poisoned yesterday by eating pumpkin pie, which were supposed to contain rat poison. Mr. Sours and one child died, and the others are dangerously ill.

A man walking along the track of the Virginia Midland Railway in North Danville yesterday found a human hand lying near the track. It was evidently a woman's hand, and seemed to have been severed from the wrist some time ago. Where it came from or what tragedy it may tell of no one can imagine.

Governor D. G. Fowle, of North Carolina, has been invited to deliver the address on the occasion of the celebration in Richmond, of the anniversary of General R. E. Lee's birth, January 19. General William H. Payne, of Fauquier, was invited to perform the duty, but his business engagements would not admit of his acceptance.

Bishop White announces that the committee appointed by the last Council on the division of the Episcopal diocese of Virginia, will meet in Ford's building, Richmond, on Monday, January 13. The following are the members of the committee: Bishop Randolph, Rev. Messrs. J. S. Haulck, E. Carter, R. J. McByde, B. D. Tucker, Pike Powers, J. J. Lloyd and Messrs. S. J. O. Moore, C. M. Backford, T. B. Wright, John G. Williams, James W. Garbner, M. D. Cass, J. Faulkner, Robert E. Withers and W. W. Kennon.

THE WRONG TURKEY.—Ugole Lewis Gray, who runs a small blacksmith shop near Gum Spring in Otter Panter, had been down a long time with the rheumatism and other ailments, and as the Christmas tide was near at hand, one of his patrons, a farmer of the neighborhood, knowing the colored man's proclivity for the toothsome flesh of the denizens of the poultry yard, and out of his goodness of heart for the disabled son of Vulcan, sent him word that he had a fine fat turkey which he might have for his Christmas dinner and wanted him to let some one come and get it for him. Now this was good news enough for the patient ringer of the avil, but he had no one of his own household to go for the treat, but a neighbor, living hard by, eagerly volunteered to bring the turkey to him. Uncle Lewis looked at him from his window and espied the approaching turkey while yet afar off, he was quite beside himself with joy, thinking of the bountiful repast which awaited him on the morrow, and of the generosity of his kind friend the donor. But his joy was all too premature; for on nearer approach as the invalid took in at a glance the bird's avoidousness and was no longer appearance, a look of sadness and disappointment took the place of smiles and exultation. "Sister Sara," he said sorrowfully, "where's your own for want of asking? Lose not your infant for want of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which any dealer will sell you for 25 cts. a bottle.

The reputation of Old Saul's Catarrh cure is wholly due to its virtues and intrinsic merits. No sufferer from nasal catarrh or influenza, who has tried it, was ever disappointed.

POSTSCRIPT.

A ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2 SENATE.

Although it was understood when the Senate adjourned on Wednesday that the session to-day was to be merely formal, there were 40 Senators present when the journal was read, including Mr. Allison, who had been absent from the city for some ten days past. The Senator-elect from Idaho, Mr. McConnell, who has not yet been sworn in, was also present and was introduced to a good many of the Senators, as was also Mr. Dabois, of Idaho, who has been elected for the term to begin on the fourth of March next. No business whatever was transacted, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Spooner, adjourned till Monday at noon.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Ealoe, of Tennessee, moved an adjournment. Lost—yesterday 48, today 76. Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

On this motion Mr. Mills, of Texas, made the point that there was no quorum present. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. McKinley, the House adjourned.

The Closure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Some quiet conversation has been in progress among the republican Senators, now in the city, with reference to the next week's proceedings. The speeches made by Senators Teller and Wolcott last Tuesday have made some impression; but as they were expected, their effect was not so marked as that resulting from the few remarks made by Senator Hale. In his complaint that trial had not been made of the old-fashioned methods to secure action upon the election bill, he undoubtedly voiced the feelings of some other conservative republican Senators who feel that it would be unwise to change the rules and adopt a new one until the usual routine methods had proven to be inefficient. The talk this morning among the Senators revealed a disposition to allow this conservative element to satisfy itself by an actual trial of the utility of the old system of campaign, which resolves itself into a matter of physical endurance. This would involve the holding of night sessions of the Senate in addition to the usual daylight sessions. Just how many no one can tell, but as many as may be necessary to convince the Senators who are still reluctant to admit the necessity for a closure rule, inasmuch as there is a general desire among the republican Senators to confer upon the subject in caucus, there was no disposition evidenced to arrange a program upon this basis to-day, but the general tone of the discussion may be significant as foreshadowing one result of the caucus.

Eloped, Then Tried Suicide.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 2.—W. E. Woodbury, married and having a wife and two children at Balliar, a small village south of here, eloped with Florence Kline, the fifteen-year-old daughter of a prosperous farmer living near Balliar. The couple went to Akron and registered at the hotel at W. E. Ling and wife. During the night they took morphine with suicidal intent. The girl got an overdose, vomited and revived. Seeing her companion in agony she summoned the porter, and a doctor was called, who restored both. The girl's parents were telegraphed, and officers were sent from Balliar to arrest the man and bring the girl home. On the way the girl was taken sick and interposed Mrs. Sheppard, who was on the train, in her behalf. Mrs. Sheppard had the trainmen take the girl from the officers and bring her to a hotel in this city. She is now in hysterics and raving. Her parents are with her, but cannot take her home.

The Indians.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 2.—Three hundred Indians, men, women and children are camped in the Bad Lands about 15 miles from the agency, and there is almost a ring of troops around them. There are no avenues of escape, all having been closed by the troops. Gen. Miles says the Indians appear to be determined to make their fight for supremacy at this point, but says he will make another effort to get them back to the agency without bloodshed. There is no truth in the report telegraphed from the West that Gen. Brooke had been relieved from his command at Pine Ridge.

Mail Robbery.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A daring robbery was committed Wednesday evening by which the government is loser to the extent of \$3,000. Under cover of the heavy fog which prevailed a thief climbed upon the mail wagon which runs between the stock yards and the B. & N. Island office and the main office, and abstracted a pouch containing money orders amounting to \$300, the stamp remittance amounting to \$174 and registered letters representing \$2500. The robbers have not been captured.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Two engines were in collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Knoxville siding last night. Both engines and several express cars were badly damaged. Engineer Gosnell and Fireman Williams were killed, and engineer Manford and fireman Egler were badly injured. The accident was caused by a train breaking loose between Western and Washington junction.

The Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 2.—The election of Edward Wheeler, the Alliance candidate, in the 22nd district, makes the Legislature stand as follows: Senate, republicans 38, democrats 11; Alliance 1 House, republicans 25, democrats 91, democrats 8. The inauguration of the Governor takes place on Monday, January 5.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mullen and Featherstone, the South Chicago Bank robbers, have made a full confession of their guilt. As the result of a drunken fight at Brazil, Ind., William McLean was killed by a blow from an axe in the hands of Daniel McCauley.

Dispatches from the different parts of Kansas indicate the almost entire cessation of all but local railway traffic as a result of the storm. The towboat Annie Roberts exploded her boilers at Portsmouth, O., this morning killing two men and fatally injuring three others. The boat was valued at \$20,000.

Lord Lynington's mansion Harebourne Park, Whitechurch, Hants, England, and the contents of his priceless library together with some most valuable works of art have been destroyed by fire.

Charles Armon, the checkman in the employ of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railway, at Chicago, has been arrested for complicity in the systematic robbery of trucks left in the baggage room.

The owners of over 100,000 head of cattle in Southwestern Kansas, are prepared for a mild winter only, and say only a few days will bring about an almost total loss. The wife of Lieut. E. C. Carnahan was drowned yesterday while crossing the Missouri river near Fort Sully in a closed army ambulance. The ice over the main channel broke and the entire conveyance was drawn under.

Four men yesterday went to a house kept by Mrs. Sarah Ludes, at Columbus City, Ind., and, being refused admittance, knocked in the door, when suddenly a shot was fired which entered the heart of one of the party named Trout. He dropped dead.

The Queen Regent, of Spain has forwarded to the Pope a handsome malacca case as a New Year's gift. When the Pope touched the case by an ingenious contrivance its head or top opened, emitting a shower of gold pieces.

A dispatch addressed to all members of the order of railway telegraphers, desiring all operators to stay away from the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, indicates that trouble between the railway and its telegraphic force has already commenced.

Asst. Governor Murphy, of Arizona, has granted respites to F. Nelson, and Antolico Guisado, both convicted of the murder of their wives and children and sentenced to be hanged the nineteenth instant. The grounds for the stay are that the grand jury was an illegal body.

Mr. Parnell has arrived in Dublin, and is holding a long conference with Messrs Harrington and Joseph Kelly, M. P. It is understood that the conference between Messrs Parnell and O'Brien will be resumed at Boulogne, sur Mer, on Tuesday next. Messrs. Harrington and Gill and probably Mr. Sullivan are expected to be present at the conference.

A special from H. Z. Hurst, Ga., in relation to the finding of a dead and a dying man in the store of J. J. Lewis, states that Ashley shot and killed Pace and then in remorse committed suicide. They were fast friends. Pace had agreed to meet Ashley early in the evening to drive him to a party which both were to attend. Pace was late and Ashley was angry at his delay. A quarrel ended in the double tragedy.

While a school celebration was in progress at Worley, England, yesterday the dress of a little girl caught fire and the flames were so communicated to the dresses of a number of others, when a panic ensued and about twenty little girls were burnt to death.

The steamer City of Boston, at Boston to day, bring the captain and crew, seven in all, of the three masted schooner Dudley Farling, foundered off Body Island, Dec. 28.

The river at Pittsburg, Pa., continues to rise but a dangerous flood is not expected. The fog in New York to day delayed travel of all kinds.

A LIFELESS POSTMAN.—A singularly pathetic incident occurred last Tuesday on the high road between Canterbury and Dover, England. The night was intensely cold, and the snow lay thick and hard on the frozen earth, but the driver of the mail cart set out from Canterbury as usual. At the several stopping places it was noticed by the people who received the mail that the driver had not his usual cheery word of greeting for them, but sat still and silent in his box. His conduct was attributed to ill-humor although he was not only in his general demeanor. On the arrival of the mail cart at the Dover postoffice it was discovered that the man was dead and frozen stiff in his seat. The horse had made all his accustomed halts while the reins were held in the dead man's grasp.

"The moon of Mahomet arose, and it shall set," says Shelley; but if you will set a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in some handy place you will have a quick cure for coughs, colds and croup.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Wheat, Longberry, Fair Flour, Mixed, Damp and tough, Corn, white, Yellow, Butter, Virginia prime, Eggs, Spring Chickens, Live Chickens, Dressing Turkeys, Veal Calves, Irish Potatoes, Onions, Apples per bush, Dried Peaches, Breakfast Bacon, Sugar-cured Shoulders, Bulk shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Smoked Beef, Sugar-cured Ham, Coffee, Java, Molasses, Potatoes, Pot. Family Rice, Do. 1/2 half barrel, Potomac Shad, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; 95-10 Flour, market; wheat, southern quiet; No. 1 white, 95-100; No. 2 white, 90-95; No. 3 white, 85-90; No. 4 white, 80-85; No. 5 white, 75-80; No. 6 white, 70-75; No. 7 white, 65-70; No. 8 white, 60-65; No. 9 white, 55-60; No. 10 white, 50-55; No. 11 white, 45-50; No. 12 white, 40-45; No. 13 white, 35-40; No. 14 white, 30-35; No. 15 white, 25-30; No. 16 white, 20-25; No. 17 white, 15-20; No. 18 white, 10-15; No. 19 white, 5-10; No. 20 white, 0-5.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—11:55 a. m.—Wheat—Jan 89 7/8; Jan 97 7/8; Corn—Jan 49 1/2; May 52 1/2; Oats—Jan 45 1/2; Pork—Jan 10 5/8; May 11 1/8; Lard—Jan 45 7/8; May 47 1/8; Short ribs—Jan 57 1/2; May 59 1/2.

RICHMOND MARKET, Jan. 1.—There has been but little doing on the market during the week, but about a week ago, we quote: Flour \$3.00; No. 1 white, 95-100; No. 2 white, 90-95; No. 3 white, 85-90; No. 4 white, 80-85; No. 5 white, 75-80; No. 6 white, 70-75; No. 7 white, 65-70; No. 8 white, 60-65; No. 9 white, 55-60; No. 10 white, 50-55; No. 11 white, 45-50; No. 12 white, 40-45; No. 13 white, 35-40; No. 14 white, 30-35; No. 15 white, 25-30; No. 16 white, 20-25; No. 17 white, 15-20; No. 18 white, 10-15; No. 19 white, 5-10; No. 20 white, 0-5.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, Jan. 1.—The offerings are light, the transactions few and not very active. We quote: Flour \$3.00; No. 1 white, 95-100; No. 2 white, 90-95; No. 3 white, 85-90; No. 4 white, 80-85; No. 5 white, 75-80; No. 6 white, 70-75; No. 7 white, 65-70; No. 8 white, 60-65; No. 9 white, 55-60; No. 10 white, 50-55; No. 11 white, 45-50; No. 12 white, 40-45; No. 13 white, 35-40; No. 14 white, 30-35; No. 15 white, 25-30; No. 16 white, 20-25; No. 17 white, 15-20; No. 18 white, 10-15; No. 19 white, 5-10; No. 20 white, 0-5.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, Jan. 1.—The offerings are light, the transactions few and not very active. We quote: Flour \$3.00; No. 1 white, 95-100; No. 2 white, 90-95; No. 3 white, 85-90; No. 4 white, 80-85; No. 5 white, 75-80; No. 6 white, 70-75; No. 7 white, 65-70; No. 8 white, 60-65; No. 9 white, 55-60; No. 10 white, 50-55; No. 11 white, 45-50; No. 12 white, 40-45; No. 13 white, 35-40; No. 14 white, 30-35; No. 15 white, 25-30; No. 16 white, 20-25; No. 17 white, 15-20; No. 18 white, 10-15; No. 19 white, 5-10; No. 20 white, 0-5.

SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Refined sugar—Havana Cut No. 1, 10-11; No. 2, 9-10; No. 3, 8-9; No. 4, 7-8; No. 5, 6-7; No. 6, 5-6; No. 7, 4-5; No. 8, 3-4; No. 9, 2-3; No. 10, 1-2; No. 11, 0-1; No. 12, 0-1; No. 13, 0-1; No. 14, 0-1; No. 15, 0-1; No. 16, 0-1; No. 17, 0-1; No. 18, 0-1; No. 19, 0-1; No. 20, 0-1.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Prices of Beef Cattle this week ranged as follows: Best, \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50; No. 3, \$3.00; No. 4, \$2.50; No. 5, \$2.00; No. 6, \$1.50; No. 7, \$1.00; No. 8, \$0.50; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Beef—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Cattle—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Beef—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Cattle—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 1.—Beef—