THE M'KINLEY BILL.

FEELING OF BRITISH MANUFACTURERS WITH RESPECT THERETO.

Exports from Great Britain and Ireland in 1891—Tin-Plate, Scotch Pig, Cotton Goods, &c.

LONDON, ENG., September 1.—Continuing the efforts which the Associated Press has made in Germany last month to ascertain the feeling of foreign manufacturers in regard to the McKinley tariff bill, investigations of a similar character have been made throughout Great Britain. While exports to America from certain places show a marked falling off, yet the totals for January, February, and March, 1891 (the three months for which the figures are at hand), show an increase over the corresponding months of 1890. These figures cannot be regarded as the best ones to show how the bill went into effect, for during these months the goods sent to America before the bill was had not yet begun, and these months form a period when, with the exception of tin-plate, and when business may be said to have been in a more normal state than at any time since the passage of the bill.

THE FIGURES.

Instead of declared exports for the month of July from the consular districts of Great Britain and Ireland they were £8,000,000, against £15,000,000 in the same quarter of 1890. The districts embraced in this division are Birmingham, Bradford, Cork, Dublin, Dundee, Falmouth, Glasgow, Hull, Leeds, Leith, Liverpool, Newcastle, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, etc. The articles of every consignment are declared, leads the list of $12,000,000, which is less than in January, March, 1890. Animals to the value were declared during the first three months of this year, against some $[illegible] worth in 1890, but the value of drugs and chemicals for this year, against $275,000 worth in 1890, and of hemp, flax, etc., in 1891, whereas there were no exports from London. Precious stones were declared at about $26,000 in each instance. Silks and velvets, one million three hundred thousand pounds worth of each, hair was declared at about the last year. Works of art, glass, pottery, wines and spirits to $9,000.

TIN-PLATE.

Several leading manufacturers show that the tariff has prompt effected them, and that of tin-plate is complete. Works are at present, however, operating the works as far as practicable, for some months prior to the new bill went into effect. Tin-plate went into America at the last moment, and the tin-plate to supply the demand.

Manufacturers here are hopeful of a change in the law after the November elections. One of the firms said: "We are not alarmed, but question whether it will be wise to open exporters, having to guide the tin-plate trade, which has been so prosperous, and which has been so much in the hands of the Welshmen. The time came when we must negotiate the tin-plate trade, and we are confident of holding our own against any high protective tariff."

SCOTCH PIG-IRON.

Large manufacturers at Glasgow and H. L. Selig-[illegible] say: "They said the Scotland are at a standstill, and a syndicate, which we know, but the [illegible] exportation [illegible] in the manufacture of the pro-[illegible] A great deal of [illegible] America, [illegible] tariff has killed [illegible] trade. Glasgow to the States [illegible] manufacturers there [illegible] that it is too [illegible] what will be the full [illegible]

COTTON-GOODS.

Roughly speaking, [illegible] thousand men are [illegible] American market, [illegible] after the tariff [illegible] found great [illegible] disappointment, but [illegible] a perceptible in-[illegible], sofar as the [illegible] concerned. The [illegible] affected, however, [illegible] heads of the well-[illegible] Rogers & Sons [illegible] have been damaged [illegible] of the new [illegible] uncertainty which [illegible] future legislation. [illegible] high duties are [illegible] a chance of being [illegible] that when the Mc-[illegible] into operation [illegible] on a great deal, [illegible] would be the case. [illegible] worse, however, [illegible] improved of late, [illegible] that they would [illegible] satisfactorily through. [illegible] seems that the [illegible] manufactured in the [illegible] of that imported [illegible] by the better [illegible] that the ex-[illegible] there is due to some [illegible] water, but there [illegible] real cause of the [illegible] goods made in the [illegible] of the handicrafts-[illegible] that high-class [illegible] a ready market in the [illegible] elsewhere, and he be-[illegible] tariff has had a [illegible] upon German wares [illegible] which Sheffield is [illegible] upon the lower-[illegible] as well as German, [illegible] prejudicially.

COTTON-GOODS.

[illegible] parts of the neighboring [illegible] suffered severely from the [illegible] tariff, this cannot be said [illegible] inquiry among the princi-[illegible] Manchester, who, directly or [illegible] may be said to represent Lan-[illegible] matter, reveals that the [illegible] has produced no alarming [illegible] Manchester district. The [illegible] that a very small part [illegible] of Lancashire cotton goods [illegible] United States before the new [illegible] operation, the exact proportion being only 4 per cent. The trade in the coarser cotton fabrics had been lost before the McKinley tariff was made. The United States had proved before that that they could produce the coarser qualities of goods in any quantity and on paying conditions.

THE MANCHESTER CONVENTIONS.

They Will Assemble To-Day to Nominate Candidates for the Legislature.

The Democratic senatorial and House conventions will meet at noon to-day in Leader Hall to nominate candidates for the General Assembly.

The convention will be called to order by a temporary chairman to be named by the Democratic chairman of the district. There will be forty-two delegates to the senatorial and thirty-five to the House convention.

The Senate convention will be held first. Thus far there are only two candidates announced for the Senate—Mr. George H. Jewett and Mr. F. C. D. Farmer. The name of Mr. Farrish, of Goochland, is also mentioned for the Senate, but there is some doubt of his entering the list. No authoritative announcement of his candidacy has been made. There is some talk of senatorial dark horses.

The contest for House nominations promises to be very lively and spirited. The following named have been mentioned in connection with the House nominations: D. L. Toney, of Manchester, Lawson Morrisett, Thomas Davis, W. W. Baker, Claiborne Watkins, of Chesterfield, Colonel W. W. Finney and W. T. Michaux, of Powhatan. Two candidates are to be nominated for the House.

The Democratic Committee of this city have made all arrangements for a nice lunch for the delegates.

INSPECTING THE STREETS.

Dr. S. L. Ingram, president of the Board of Health of Manchester; Mr. W. S. Rohn, chairman of the Council Committee on Streets; City Engineer Nelson, and Chief-of-Police Lipscomb made a tour of the city Monday afternoon, examining into its sanitary condition.

They went from one end of the city to the other and made careful examination of all places where noxious matter was liable to accumulate and create disease.

As a result of the investigation it was decided to put a force of hands at work at once to clean up and carry all garbage from the city, and various parties were required to take immediate steps to abate nuisances.

MANCHESTER BRIEFS.

Miss Nannie Taylor, of this city, has returned home from her visit to the country.

Miss Eva Martindale, of Manchester, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Donald, of Petersburg.

Miss Wiley and Miss Flora Hatcher, of Chester, are visiting Mrs. S. D. Graves, on Porter street.

Mrs. D. O. Pearson, of Lynchburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. C. Moore, at 707 Decatur street.

Mrs. Martha Kahn and daughter returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit to relatives in Baltimore.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday morning Tom Browder was fined $5 for disorderly conduct on the street Monday night.

Miss Lola Mayo, who was a graduate of the High School last session, left yesterday afternoon for Farmville, where she will attend the Normal Institute.

Mrs. C. M. Lea and Mrs. B. H. Guy returned home Monday after a very pleasant trip to Greensboro' and Brown's Summit.

Misses Cornelia and Willie Stubbs have returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Chesterfield, accompanied by their friend, Miss Nannie Gary.

Mr. Julian R. Goode, of Windsor, N. C., who has been spending several weeks here with relatives and friends, has returned home. Mr. Goode was much impressed with Manchester, and will probably locate here.

Rev. Philip Winston, pastor of Union baptist church (colored), situated about four miles from Manchester, in Chesterfield, baptized nine persons Sunday. He was assisted during the day by Rev. Ed. Thompson and Deacon James E. Smith.

A protracted meeting is being held at Union church, in Chesterfield county, which is being largely attended. Rev. J. A. Parker, pastor of the West-End Baptist church, of Petersburg, is assisting in the services.

MR. JACOB WILLIAMSON DEAD.

First Death Penalty Case Under the Dynamite Law—Redford Shooting Scrape.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 8.—Mr. Jacob Williamson, a well-known citizen and a carpenter by trade, died at his residence late last night. Deceased was subject to epileptic fits. While suffering from one of these attacks he accidentally fell over a retaining wall at Lynch's warehouse, sustaining internal injuries, which caused his death. He was aged forty-six years, and was at one time prominent as a labor agitator.

THE NEW LAW.

The fourth and in all probability the last trial of J. T. Boyd, of Roanoke, was begun here to-day. This case is first under the new law which imposes the death penalty for destroying or attempting to destroy a dwelling-house with dynamite. The charge against Boyd is that he attempted on the night of August 31, 1890, to blow up the house of Mrs. Sarah A. Worten, in Roanoke, with dynamite.

The usual array of witnesses were present this morning. Mr. Frank P. Christian, Commonwealth's attorney, appearing for the prosecution, and Thomas N. Williams, of Lynchburg; Colonel L. C. Hansbrough, of Salem, and Judge Samuel G. Williams, of Roanoke, for the defence. A verdict will be rendered in the morning.

FAILED.

The effort of the various local labor organizations to form a trades assembly here again failed to-night. Another effort will be made.

Smith Farley (colored) was arrested this evening charged with the larceny of a gold watch from I. Jacobs. Farley is a notorious character.

A LADY IN THE CASE.

Intelligence reached here to-night of a shooting scrape in Bedford county a few miles from this city between William Mullins and George Thornton, two young white men. Thornton is reported to have been seriously wounded. The trouble grew out of a difficulty about a young lady.

THE WASHINGTON GAMBLERS.

Several of Them Indicted in the County Court—Personal and Other Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ALEXANDRIA, September 8.—The fight against the Washington gamblers who have located at the new Monte Carlo, at the south end of the Long bridge, in Alexandria, has at last been started by the county authorities. The September term of the County Court commenced yesterday, and the grand jury returned indictments for violations of the gambling laws of the State against John Windecombe, Columbus Pearson, James Tuttle, Samuel Altman, J. Meiggs, Ezekiel Cade, and Henry Wilson, all well-known members of the gambling fraternity.

To-day a fresh batch of gambling indictments will be found. The county authorities seem to be determined to stop this wilful and persistent violation of the law, and will punish these men severely if a conviction is secured when they come up for trial.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Louis C. Barley has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House of Delegates.

State Auditor Morton Marye is at his old home here on a visit to friends.

The damages to the roads about here, caused by the recent heavy floods, have nearly been repaired.

TERRIBLE TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

"Big John" Barnard Shot By Tillman Sutton, Who is Killed By Young Barnard.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 8.—News has reached here of a bloody murder, doubtless a double one, which occurred in a remote part of Hancock county Sunday. The famous "Big John" Barnard was returning from town in a buggy with a young lady, when Tillman Sutton saw him. Spurring up his horse Sutton rode to the side of the carriage and shot Barnard. A younger brother of Barnard came up and shot Sutton dead. The elder Barnard will doubtless die.

The tragedy is the result of a long-standing feud. In 1886 Sutton's father was murdered by the Barnards, and five of them were sentenced to hang. In the Supreme Court the decision was affirmed, but a dissenting opinion by Chief-Justice Turney caused Governor Taylor to commute the sentences to life imprisonment. A popular howl was raised. It was claimed Taylor could only pardon them, and sure enough he did, all returning to their familiar haunts.

A Loan for the Chilean Junta.

LONDON, September 9.—The *Times* in its financial article this morning says that a syndicate of European capitalists has offered to advance the Chilean Junta 4500,000 with which to meet pressing requirements.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig-Syrup Company.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FOSTER THE "PULSE-FEELER" OF HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

His Misleading Pamphlet—Manœuvres of Steve Elkins—Democratic and Republican Presidential Timber.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8.—These are the dullest days in the capital's political life. Things are so quiet that statesmen who happen to drop in for a day or two are not even here on legal business. Apparently their sole object in coming to Washington is to be interviewed about Ohio politics, and those who are interviewed most extensively seem anxious to impress upon the public that Mr. McKinley, who has been obliged to dodge the tariff, is to be elected because of the swap on the silver matter.

Among those who submit most regularly to the interviewer is Foster, the pulse-feeler of the Harrison Administration. Like many other pulse-feelers of patients suffering with consumption, the Secretary of the Treasury may always be depended upon to speak the truth and to tell the patient he must shortly die. He is a shrewd man, and has no superior in Ohio politics, with the exception possibly of Rathborne, lately promoted to the position of chief headsman of the Post-Office Department, doubtless because he has the reputation of having cut Ohioed Ohio Republicans. The Secretary's apparent faith in the success of McKinley is as abiding as his cast-iron smile. In spite of his efforts for the continuation of the 4½ per cents and his frequent trips to various parts of the country, he has found time recently to issue and publish a pamphlet attempting to prove that people are better off to-day than they were in 1860. He worked off a portion of this pamphlet at a reception to the body of scientists recently gathered here. They were somewhat surprised, as the speech seemed to be a reply to a paper read the same day by Professor James, the eminent economist of the University of Pennsylvania. Some of them are now on an excursion to study other prehistoric fossils in the great West.

THE ASSISTANTS.

For several weeks past the practical heads of the departments of the Government have been the first assistant secretaries, the Cabinet officers being away most of the time because of overwork, it is supposed. In this they have but followed the example of Mr. Harrison. In one of his recent speeches in Vermont he seemed to beg the country's pardon for his vacation. Nobody in the world imagined that he had gone to Vermont for any other than recreative reasons.

A visit of President Harrison to the only Republican stronghold in the North, according to the latest verdict of the people, could mean nothing but recreation, unless it meant a still further reduced Republican vote in that State.

NO GREATER EFFECT.

But was the trip in the South and West merely recreation? To be sure the speeches were of a somewhat different character, but they are likely to have no greater effect than those in Vermont, where he talked to quarrymen about the manufacture of clothes. A story of his trip to the West is recorded in this connection.

In one of the California cities there was a great outpouring of everybody and the school-children paraded. After the President had left a disgruntled member of his party—presumably a Blaine Republican—was overheard to mutter to himself:

"Yes, all this is very fine, but our people will travel miles to see a circus, and school-children's votes are never counted."

So the story goes. Speaking of Blaine recalls the stress to which Newspaper Row was put during the dog days. The result in Chile was a God-send, as it furnished material for all kinds of suggestions and conjectures and relieved the country of the regular midsummer circulation of rumors about Cabinet changes.

ELKINS AS A CABINET OFFICER.

But that subject has come to the surface again through the appointment of Mr. Proctor as senator from Vermont, and now Steve Elkins has intervened as a medium for pacifying the Blaine and Harrison factions. "Stevie," as he is called by friends and enemies, is a great figure as a pacifier and would cut a still greater figure as a Cabinet officer. It is remarkable, by the way, how absent from the consideration of the qualifications of individuals named for the secretaryship of war is any mention of their knowledge of the art of war, save that of politics. Probably Steve will leave war matters to the first assistant and devote his energies to peace.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Mr. Blaine, who, by the way, has recovered as rapidly from his recent attack at Bar Harbor as he did from a historic sunstroke, and Mr. Harrison, who, abhorring the possibility of another Gilbert Wooten's keg episode, is shooting reed-birds in the New Jersey marshes, seem to be about the only available presidential timber the Republican party has yet been able to develop, unless it be McKinley, who has been forced into the silver issue perhaps to prevent his being a possible presidential candidate.

DEMOCRATIC POSSIBILITIES.

On the other hand, the Democrats seem to think that the time is not yet ripe for any man to be selected as the standard-bearer for 1892. They leave the field to pamphleteers of the Pulse-Feeler's stripe, so that the latter may have free scope for their warfare among themselves, as evidenced by resignations from the national committees. But among the Democrats names are now and then mentioned, and there are symptoms of carefully engineered campaigning in favor of certain ones. Cleveland, Hill, Pattison, and Gorman are among the most prominently mentioned ones in the East, and while the western men shake their heads at the impossibility of an eastern man getting the nomination—and they have been shaking their heads for twenty years or more the same way—about the only ones they mentioned prominently are Gray and Campbell.

While Gray has many admirers, his eastern opponents seem to think that his only claim to the head of the ticket is his determination not to be second. Campbell is perhaps hampered by factional fights in Ohio, which, it is thought, would become more serious in a national campaign, though no one doubts his sterling Democracy and his power as a leader. The same idea prevails regarding Cleveland and Hill on account of the animosities in local politics in New York. Governor Pattison's name looms up because of his great victory in Pennsylvania last fall, but it is questionable whether he will be as strong nationally as he is in his State.

GORMAN'S STRENGTH.

Gorman, of all these mentioned, appears at present to have the strongest hold upon the masses. Recent events have demonstrated that he is a broader man than his whilom enemies ever imagined, and many of them have lost their antipathy to him. The keynote of his candidacy was sounded in the tribute paid to his patriotism and statesmanship some weeks ago by Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, who as whip for the Democratic caucus in the Senate had abundant opportunities to observe the skill and diplomacy with which Gorman fought successfully the enemies not only of the Democratic party but of their country.

A MODEL CANDIDATE.

Behind the Gorman sentiment is another United States Senator whose name is synonymous with skilful political manœuvres. That man, were he not too public to talk, would say that in 1892 the Democracy must have a leader around whom all the united Democracy of the country may rally; whose candidacy would not permit the enemies of the people to insinuate that he was opposed by treachery in his own party; who would be safe on questions of national policy, and who would give an administration Democratic to the core.

Since the national convention of 1892 is too far away for a forecast to be given of its action and the people of the country must rest satisfied in the belief that whatever the issues may be, the united Democracy, the party of the nation, will present the man to meet them.

From Savannah to Columbia.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 8.—The officers and stockholders of the South-bound railroad and the South Carolina Commission made a trip of inspection over the new road to-day, from Savannah to Denmark, the crossing with the South Carolina railway. The road is completed from Savannah 110 miles toward Columbia, S. C. The remaining thirty miles will be completed by October 1st, when the road will be in operation through to Columbia.

Suspicions of Foul Play.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 8.—Bob Omesby, in charge of a gang of men putting up lines for the Postal Telegraph Company, is missing. He had drawn $1,500 to pay his force, which he failed to do. Suspicions are entertained of foul play and the Postal will investigate the matter thoroughly.

Little Negroes Make a Haul.

Two little negroes named Robert Jefferson and Richard Simmons, about eleven years of age each, were arrested yesterday for entering the store of Mr. Kain, on Main street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, by means of an open window at the rear of the establishment, and stealing about $12 in currency. The lads will be given a hearing before Justice Crutchfield at the Police Court this morning.

BRAKEMAN BOWLES KILLED.

He Was from Norfolk and Had Relatives in This State—Sad Accident.

ATLANTA, GA., September 8.—George Bowles, a brakeman, was knocked from a car while passing under Whitehall bridge and instantly killed. Two months ago Bowles applied for a position on the East Tennessee road and was given the position of brakeman, or what is known in railroad terms as "middleman." Bowles had no regular train, but went first on one train and then on another, his position on each car being between the front brakeman and the caboose. Last night when he reported for work he was told to be ready for the freight train which left this morning for Rome. Accordingly when the train left the yard this morning Bowles was at his post. Just after it passed under the bridge over Whitehall street Mr. Ketchen, the conductor, felt a little jolt which caused him to look up, and in casting his eyes over the track he saw a man lying directly in the centre.

FEARFULLY MANGLED.

It took but a few minutes to stop the train and the conductor and flagman soon reached the spot where the man was lying, when to their surprise they saw Bowles barely alive. His face was dreadfully bruised and covered with blood, while his right arm and leg were both broken. He lived for about forty minutes after the accident, and then died, being unconscious in the mean time. Mr. Patterson was notified and immediately sent his undertaking wagon out after his body. Mr. Bowles was twenty-four years old, and was from Norfolk, Va. He was single and the only relations he was ever heard to speak of were two brothers and a sister, who were in an orphan asylum in Virginia.

GERMAN-DAY AND KOERNER.

A Large Meeting of the German-American Association Last Night.

A very large meeting of the German-American Association was held at Sanger Hall last night to consider matters in connection with the celebration of German-day and the one-hundredth anniversary of Koerner's birth.

Mr. A. von Rosenegk presided and Mr. Carl Buchmund was secretary.

The Door Committee reported that a limited number of tickets would be sent American friends, but with the exception of these guests none but Germans and German-Americans would be admitted to the Exposition-Grounds.

The Parade Committee reported that all arrangements had been perfected for that part of the programme. Mounted men were to be admitted in the line.

The Invitation Committee were authorized to invite all German societies in this and adjacent States to unite with the association in the celebration.

The Inside Amusement Committee reported everything attended to which had been assigned to them.

The Wurstest on the 23d will continue until 10 P. M.

THE ACTION REPUDIATED.

The National Council of the Irish League Condemn Fitzgerald.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The Municipal Council of the Irish National League of New York met to-night and adopted resolutions repudiating the action of President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League of America, in issuing a call for a national convention in Chicago on October 1st and 2d, on the ground that the basis of representation, as stated in the call, is in direct conflict with the League constitution, and that the proposed change from Philadelphia to Chicago of the meeting place of the convention is unauthorized and an unwarranted action on the part of the League's President and Executive Committee.

Ambulance Calls.

The city ambulance was summoned yesterday morning at 8.55 o'clock to attend a white woman on Seventh and Broad streets who was suffering with convulsions. She was taken to the almshouse for treatment.

Another call was received at 5.10 P. M. to attend a colored man on Sixth and Broad streets who was suffering from an epileptic fit. He recovered before the ambulance arrived.

Knocked Down by a Broken Electric Wire.

An electric-car wire on Beach and Main streets broke last night and when it touched the ground flashed with remarkable brilliancy and beauty. It was put back in its proper position and while being hoisted a horse, hitched to a buggy, ran into it and was knocked down. The animal, however, was only stunned and soon recovered.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

We keep everything to wear, from the Bath Robe in the morning to the Pajama at night.

Our store is a big family wardrobe—such a complete place is a luxury. We keep it brimful of the newest and best things in season. Being that this is the first of fall there's a general "shifting" in clothes. You're looking for the best chance to change. You can put your hand on just what you want HERE. Isn't this YOUR chance? Every department—MEN'S and BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, and FURNISHINGS—is "alive" with novelties. We hunt quality as hard as we do fashion—and we always "bag the game." There's not enough in the prices to worry about.

As a special

TO-DAY

four lines of MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES at

$4.90,

reduced from $6, $6.50, and $7.

A. SAKS & CO.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD.

Prices for Money, Bonds, Stocks, Grain, Tobacco, Cotton, &c., and in Connection Therewith the Weather Indications.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FAIR

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Forecast for Virginia: Fair; weather slightly warmer; variable winds.

For North Carolina: Fair weather; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The stock market to-day was on the whole very active, but the animation was in spots, and the same may be said of what strength and weakness was seen during the day, the general list being held firm within narrow limits, and following the leaders from time to time. The great feature of the trading at present is the prominence of the Vanderbilt stocks in the speculation, and for the moment they furnish the only support to the market, as their strength is attributed to inside buying, though how much truth there is in the conjecture is not to be found out.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS UNIMPORTANT.

There was considerable selling for arbitrage account, but the foreign operations are not of special importance now and give no promise of being of any material influence for some time to come. The bears endeavored to press their advantage of yesterday afternoon still farther this morning, and with the aid of some London selling a weak opening was made with most stocks down from ⅛ to ⅜ and Rock Island 1 per cent. The demand was urgent, however, and the temper of the speculation was soon changed, and after some slight hesitation an upward movement was inaugurated which lasted with little interruption until noon, when, in most of the active lists, the highest prices were attained.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO AGAIN PROMINENT.

The Vanderbilts, and especially Canada Southern and Nickel Plate second preferred, led the advance, but later Lake Shore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Chesapeake and Ohio became prominent. At different times New England, Reading, and Erie were especially strong with marked activity, but while St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific, and the other leading shares were more liberally traded in than those mentioned, their fluctuations were confined to narrower limits and their movements were sluggish throughout.

THE CLOSE ACTIVE AND WEAK.

In the last hour realizations started a reaction which, aided by renewed pressure by the bears, gained force as the day came to an end, and the market finally closed active and weak generally at insignificant changes for the day. The gain in most of the strong stocks were completely neutralized, but Lake Shore and New England are 1½ per cent, higher to-night and Reading 1 per cent. The only really weak spot in the market was Cordage, which dropped away 4 per cent. and closed with a loss of 3½. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 400,000 shares; of unlisted, 5,000 shares.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Evening.—Exchange quiet and easy at $4.83@4.83½. Commercial bills, 481¼@484. Money easy at 3@4; closing offered at 3½. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, $92,611,000; currency, $3,401,000. Governments dull but easier; 4's per cents, 111½. State bonds dull and steady.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	100
B, 5's	105¾
North Carolina consols 6's	121¾
North Carolina 4's	97
South Carolina Browns	95
Tennessee 6's	104
Tennessee 5's	102
Tennessee settlement	71
Virginia 6's	50
Virginia 6's, consols	85
Northwestern	113¾
Northwestern preferred	138
Delaware and Lackawanna	143¾
Erie	25¾
East Tennessee railroad	9½
Lake Shore	118¾
Louisville and Nashville	78¾
Memphis and Charleston	30
Mobile and Ohio	42
Nashville and Chattanooga	89
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage	56¾
New York Central	109¾
Norfolk and Western preferred	24¾
Northern Pacific	21¾
Northern Pacific preferred	71
Pacific Mail	37½
Reading	36¾
Richmond and West Point Terminal	14¾
Rock Island	83¾
St. Paul	70¾
St. Paul preferred	118¾
Texas Pacific	14¾
Tennessee Coal and Iron	34¾
Union Pacific	42¾
New Jersey Central	120¾
Missouri Pacific	73¾
Western Union	83¾
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates	25¾
Brunswick	11¾
Mobile and Ohio 4's	67
Silver certificates (Western National Bank New York certificates) issued on deposit of bullion	98¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	22
Chesapeake and Ohio, 1st preferred	57
Chesapeake and Ohio, 2d preferred	38¾

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 9.—Virginia 7's, 63¼ bid; Baltimore and Ohio stock, 93½@93¾; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern 1's, 101@101½; do. 1st incomes, 71@71½; do. 2d income, 37½; do. 3d incomes, 98@10; consolidated gas bonds, 112½ bid; do. stocks, 44½@44¾.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, September 9, 1891.

Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4's	110¾	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's	97½	...
North Carolina 6's	123	...
Virginia 6's, consols	...	39
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's	...	37
Virginia 3's, new	63¾	64¼
Virginia consol coupons, fundable	31½	...
Virginia consol coupons, non-fundable	20	...
Virginia consol coupons, 10-40's, non-fundable	21	...
CITY SECURITIES.		
Richmond city 8's	...	134
Richmond city 6's	...	113
Richmond city 5's, 1921 and later	106¼	...
Richmond city 4's, 1921	...	99
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	116	...
A. & C. guaranteed interest 6's	...	104
Char., Col. and Augusta 1st 7's	104	106
Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's	116	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 6's	...	104
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's	102	...
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's	77	...
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	...	101
Georgia Pacific consolidated 5's	...	60
Georgia Pacific incomes	...	15
Petersburg Class A 6's	105	...
Petersburg Class B 6's	106	...
Richmond and Mecklenburg 1st 6's, 1921	...	101
Western North Carolina 1st 6's, C, guaranteed	...	98
RAILROAD STOCKS.	PAR.	
Atlanta and Charlotte	90	92
Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta	100	30
Petersburg	100	80
Rich., Fred'b'g and Potomac dividend obligation	100	111 ...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	25	... 37½
Virginia State	25	22½ 23

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—1,202 bushels.
CORN.—650 bushels.
OATS.—1,870 bushels.
RYE.—270 bushels.

SALES.

WHEAT.—402 bushels.
CORN.—650 bushels.
OATS.—142 bushels.
RYE.—172 bushels.

QUOTATIONS.

WHEAT.—Longberry, $1@$1.06. Mixed, $1@$1.06. Shortberry, 95c@$1.05. No. 2 red, $1.04@$1.05.
CORN.—White, 68@70c. Mixed, 67@69c.
OATS.—No. 2, 37@38c; No. 3, 35@36c. Winter (for seed), 45@50c.
RYE.—93c@$1.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, $3.75@$4; superfine, $4.25@$4.50; extra, $4.75; family, $5@$5.25; patent family, $5.50@$6.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

Auction offerings on Change to-day, 17; highest, $21.60; lowest, $1.10; average, $6.40.

Private sales: Fillers, 7; smokers, 2; wrappers, 16; dark, 2; Burley, 18;—total, 45.

Market was decidedly dull. No loose sales, but breaks of loose to-morrow will be composed of an assortment of new and old both. The advance in western lugs has hardly affected prices of that grade here. Several lots of several years' old stock has been lately offered without a rush of buyers. There are supposed to be 2,000 hogsheads here of all kinds of rubbish, but probably not one fourth of this—if there is so much—can be called merchantable. Warehouses and owners and holders are glad to see some movement in low grades, while there are some who expect heavy advances in commonest house-keepers of this kind. The cool weather suggests frost at an early date, which would suit many in the trade. Manufacturers generally are well supplied with stock.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal.

Butter, new:
Choice, creamery .....21a22c.
Choice family packed .....20a22c.
Choice store packed .....20a22c.
Good to prime .....17a18c.
Common .....12a15c.
Eggs: Fresh .....18a19c.
Live hens: fat and large .....25a30c.
Live roosters .....22a23c.
Chickens, spring per pound .....12a13c.
Lard, Country .....7c.
Corn Meal
Per bushel for country .....75c.
For city mills .....80c.

Vegetables.

Cabbage: Per barrel $1 50
Potatoes—new:
Choice, per barrel .....$1 50@$1 60
Medium, per barrel $1

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples Green, choice, per barrel .....$1 50a$1 75

Miscellaneous.

Beeswax, per pound .....22a23c.
Bark:
Black-oak, rossed, per 2,240 pounds $11 00
Black-oak and chestnut, rough, per 3,000 pounds $5 00
Feathers:
Prime live goose .....40a42c.
Common .....25c.
Flaxseed, per bushel .....$1 35.
Hay:
No. 1 timothy $15 00a16 00
No. 2 .....$12 50a13 00
Mixed clover and timothy $11a12 00
Clover, nominal $9 00a10 00
Mill-Offal:
Brownstuff, per ton $19
Bran, per ton $20
Shipstuff, per ton $20
Oats:
Black spring .....nominal.
White spring .....nominal.
Winter .....
Baled .....$11 00a$12 00
Roots:
Ginseng, per pound $2.75
Seneca, free of tops, per pound .....25a30c.
Peanuts .....3a4c.
Extra hand-picked .....4a4½c.
Shell .....3a5½c.
Active, as to quality.
Rye, per bushel .....$1a$1 05
Shucks .....55a65c.
Baled straw .....37½a40c.
Tallow, per pound .....4a4½c.
Wool:
Washed .....30c.
Unwashed .....22c.
Burry will bring from 3 to 5c. per pound less than the above rates.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C.

Cement:
Rosendale, per barrel $1 35
James River 1 35
Lime:
Anchor brand, per barrel $1 05
Agricultural, per bushel .....8a10c.
Rockland, per barrel, according to quantity .....$1 10a$1 15
Virginia .....$1a$1 05
Plaster:
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton .....
Lump, per ton 24
Calcined plaster $1 75
North Carolina Tar:
Large size $3
Coal-tar $4
Fire brick, per 1,000 .....$40a$45
Plastering-hair, per pound .....4c.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, &C.

Alum .....
Alcohol: Per gallon .....$2.35a$2.40
Concentrated Lye: Per case of 4 dozen .....$2.75a$3.50
Copperas .....
Cochineal: Per pound .....50c.
Extract of Logwood .....13a16c.
Assorted .....16c.
Indigo .....75a90c.
Madder .....10a12c.
Oils:
Linseed .....58a61c.
Machine .....15a75c.
Sperm .....75c.a$1
Whale .....45c.
Straits .....30a35c.
Labrador cod oil .....40a50c.
Lard .....70a75c.
Sweet, per dozen $5
Best salad $8 50
Castor, per gallon $1 50
Virginia lubricating .....15a40c.
Kerosene, cash, per gallon .....8½a9c.
Race ginger .....8c.
Spirits turpentine .....45a50c.
Soda, sal, in kegs .....1½a2c.
Bi-carbonate .....2½a4c.

DRY GOODS.

Prints:
Merrimack .....6c.
Merrimack shirting .....4½c.
Pacific .....6c.
Allen's .....5½c.
Manchester .....5½c.
Washington .....6c.
Merrimack pink .....6c.
Merrimack purple .....6c.
Simpson mourning .....6c.
Simpson gray .....6c.
Simpson black .....6c.
Harmony .....4½c.
Ashland solid .....5½c.
Hamilton prints .....5½c.
Gloucester prints .....5c.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings:
7-8 Security .....4½c.
7-8 Jack Horner .....5c.
7-8 Edward Harris .....6c.
4-4 Fairmont .....6c.
4-4 Pelham's .....6½.
4-4 Randolph .....8c.
4-4 Barker .....8c.
4-4 Farewell .....8c.
4-4 Wauregan .....10c.
10-4 Pembroke .....24c.
10-4 Utica .....27½c.
Brown Cottons