MISER PAINE'S WEALTH.

WHAT THE PACKAGE IN MR. CHICKERING'S SAFE CONTAINED.

In the contest over the will said to have been left by Paine, the miser, Richard B. T. Wood, long the paying teller of the Metropolitan Bank, testified that Paine in October, 1861, made a deposit of $40,000 taking four certificates in the name of George J. McGoarkey, an office of the bank. Paine did not wish his own name used. McGoarkey indorsed the certificates and Paine carried them about his person for years. Chickering & Sons have had them in their safe with other papers for some time. Paine having left them there for safe keeping. The money has drawn no interest. Last March the certificates were paid through the American Exchange Bank on the demand of Mr. Chickering, one of the administrators. The witness identified a fresh bundle of old bank bills issued by the Metropolitan Bank while doing business under its State charter. They amounted to $12,300. He said: "They were presented to us last spring for payment by Mr. Chickering. We refused to redeem them, and I understand a suit is now pending for their collection."

Albert H. Smith, an employe in the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, identified four telegrams sent by Bernard J. Kelly, who claims to have been one of the subscribing witnesses of the alleged will, to Lawyer Babbitt, who represents Wardwell. In each an appointment to meet at the Morton House was made. This testimony was in support of a charge of conspiracy.

Charles F. Chickering testified that for thirty years he had known Paine. In 1868 or 1869 he put a package in his private safe for Paine. It was put up in newspapers wrapped in an old handkerchief, tied with a stout string. Paine occasionally asked if it was safe, but never spoke of taking it away. It was opened after Paine's death on March 1, 1886, in the presence of Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, brother of the miser, Sumner E. Claggett and others of the heirs. The witness produced the bundle, which contained, besides valuable papers, $356,750 10 all in silver, gold and National bank notes, except $14,400, which was in old State bank bills, the value of which is in controversy in the courts. This is in addition to the certificates for $40,000 and 391 shares of the Chicago Land Company, the par value of which is $39,100. Of doubtful value are $12,300 of Metropolitan Bank notes of the State issue dated in 1859, $900 of notes of the old Bull's Head Bank and $200 of the Columbia Bank of the City of New-York in notes dated September 19, 1861. Many years ago Robert Treat Paine and the miser had an interview in the office of Mr. Chickering. The former was cordial but James was "offish." They apparently parted on friendly terms. Mr. Chickering said that a year or two before Paine died Wardwell called on him and said the old man had some money coming to him from the Chicago Land Company. He asked the witness as a favor to him and the old man to take the money and use it and allow Paine some interest to live on. "I found eventually," said Mr. Chickering, "that he wanted ten per cent and I refused to touch the money." Since Paine's death the witness said he had collected $3,519 from Wardwell through a lawyer. It was money received from the Chicago Land Company.

Notice was given of a motion to increase the bonds of the administrators, Mr. Chickering and Sumner E. Claggett, of Boston, which are now $1,000, and the hearing was adjourned until next Monday.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF MR. STAUNTON.

SCHUFELDT AND LAIDLER NOT JEALOUS—WOULD NOT BELIEVE MRS. STAUNTON UNDER OATH.

At the continuation of the Staunton trial before Judge Reynolds, in the Brooklyn City Court yesterday, Mr. Staunton was assisted by a lawyer named Hale, from Albany. A scene occurred in the court when Mrs. Mary E. Laidler, who was in the witness chair, had to leave the court-room on account of illness before her cross-examination. A motion to dismiss the case on the ground that a decree for divorce had not been proven was denied. After a few questions had been put to the Rev. S. W. Laidler, his examination was suspended to allow his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Laidler, to testify. She appeared weak and ill. Her evidence was in the main a repetition of that which she gave before the Presbytery. She denied that she ever stayed at night in Mr. Staunton's house when his wife was away. She never entered a room with him alone. She said that she never had her head in Mr. Staunton's lap and never was caught in a compromising situation with him.

The Rev. Mr. Laidler said that Mrs. Staunton's reputation for truth was not good.

Henry N. Schufeldt, of East Albany, said that it was to recommendate himself and his wife that Mr. Staunton took her to Kinderhook to see her sick father. He knew Mr. Staunton was going to Nassau, two miles beyond Kinderhook, and asked him to take her with him to the latter place, and stop for her on his return. The witness said the stories about his wife and Mr. Staunton never disturbed him. He had been driving with Mrs. Staunton as often as his wife had gone with her husband. He wouldn't believe Mrs. Staunton under oath.

S. G. Laidler, Mrs. Laidler's husband, testified:

Mrs. Staunton told me that she had been informed that her husband and my wife had been familiar together; that she knew nothing about it herself. Her manner was easy and quiet, but one drove in a while she was a little pass onate. My wife was present at that interview. Mrs. Staunton said that Kate Fitzpatrick was the author of the allegations, and this interview was arranged for Kate Fitzpatrick to tell what she knew.

Q.—Have you always been and are you now in perfect accord with Mrs. Laidler? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ever make any objection to the defendant's coming to your house? A.—No, on the contrary, I often invited him.

Q.—Would you believe Mrs. Staunton under oath? A.—It would depend on what the subject was; on some subjects I would and on some I wouldn't. In a case in which she was deeply interested I would not.

On the cross-examination the witness said that his separation from his wife was due solely to his drinking habits.

The trial will continue to-day.

TESTIMONY ABOUT THE LEAK IN THE RADHA.

The Seymour-Lorillard suit over the leak in the Radha was continued yesterday in the Superior Court. The cross-examination of Nicholas Furlong, engineer of the Radha, was resumed. He said that when it was discovered that the leak was dangerous he jumped through a hatch in the lower hold and found that the water was nearly up to his waist. An affidavit previously made by the witness in which he stated that he had not noticed that the Radha leaked until she was lifted out of the water in the dry dock before she was sold to Mr. Seymour, was then identified by him.

Eugene Clifton, formerly chief engineer of the yacht Rival, which Mr. Seymour sold to his partner, Mr. Baker, on the day after he purchased the Radha, said that he was on the Radha on a trial trip before she was bought by Mr. Seymour. The bilge-pump was constantly going and he judged she must leak. He asked the engineer and assistant engineer and they said she leaked a little.

Captain Jeremiah Darling, chief inspector of the Atlantic Insurance Company, testified that on August 16, 1884, he examined the Radha, then on the new dock, and found several hollow seams. They were too hollow for the vessel to be seaworthy.

James McDermott, assistant engineer of the Radha, stated that in March, 1884, he went on the yacht as fireman. She then belonged to Mr. Lorillard. He noticed that she was leaky and was often pumped out. He saw water coming into the engine-room through a seam three-eighths of an inch wide. Brazen plates set against the engine were fastened to the vessel before she was sold and this increased the leaking.

James D. Rose, formerly captain of the Rival, Captain Sinclair Stewart, surveyor for the New-York Marine Underwriters, Thomas H. Barrett, marine engineer, and Charles Thompson, a stock-hand on the Radha, corroborated previous testimony in regard to her leaking condition and hollow seams. The trial will proceed to-day.

WHICH WAS W. B. LAWRENCE'S HOME.

Testimony was taken before Surrogate Rollins yesterday in regard to the question whether William Beach Lawrence, of Rhode Island, who died in this city in March, 1881, was a resident of this city or of Newport, R. I., where he spent much of his time. It is deemed important to ascertain this in order that it may be determined whether an accounting shall be made by the executors in this city or in Newport. An old servant in the family of the testator deposed that Newport was his home.

A VERDICT AGAINST COLONEL MCCAULL.

The assault committed by Colonel John A. McCaull on Heinrich Conried in August, 1885, in the lobby of the Casino, while the latter was managing it, occupied the attention of Judge Ehrhch and a jury for a few minutes in the City Court yesterday. The trouble arose out of a dispute in regard to the engagement at that theatre of Miss Louise Montague, whom it was said Mr. McCaull was trying to induce to leave the Casino. Conried sued for $2,000 damages and when the case was called his opponent failed to appear. An inquest was taken and the judge directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $750.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following causes were argued:

No. 152—Susan Armstrong and others, executors, respondent, agt. Esther McKeever and others, executors, appellant.

No. 156—Kate E. Sherry, administratrix, appellant, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent.

No. 87—Christian Brecht, administrator, appellant, agt. the H. Clausen & Son Brewing company, respondent.

No. 15—Marie S. Breslin, administratrix, respondent, agt. the Mayor, etc. of New-York City, appellant. Submitted.

No. 160—In the matter of the claim of Betsy B. Wilbur, respondent, agt. the estate of Enos Warren, deceased, appellant. Submitted.

No. 140—In the matter of the estate of Edwin Gilbert, deceased.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for December 16:

Nos. 138, 139, 999, 162, 163, 166, 167, 168.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:

No. 93—John A. Dushane and others, plaintiff in error, agt. Joseph Benedict. Argument concluded by W. Macrum for plaintiff in error.

No. 54—Hosea B. Ives, appellant, agt. Joseph B. Sargent. Argued by H. J. Blake for the appellant and by John K. Beach for the appellee.

No. 95—Myers and Levi and others, plaintiff in error, agt. David Block, and

No. 96—Myers and Levi and others, plaintiff in error, agt. Solomon Isaacs. Argument begun by John H. Kennard for the plaintiff in error, and continued by Gustave A. Breaux for defendant in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—Before Barrett, J.—Nos.—53, 55, 60, 77, 170, 174, 240, 257, 261, 270, 295, 301, 315, 319, 320, 321, 322, 330, 337, 343, 347, 348, 349, 352, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 366, 369.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Van Brunt, J.—Case on.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 739, 562, 914, 926, 864, 1050, 1027, 1031, 1033, 928, 1047, 1052, 1003, 854, 819, 1001, 48, 1026, 1039, 1055, 852, 719, 833, 1000, 349.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Before Donohue, J.—2399, 2600, 2601, 2, 02, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2716, 2717, 2455, 2586, 2794, 2592, 2310, 1778, 3309, 2684, 3385, 3404, 3409, 3413, 756, 3118, 3420, 3426, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3433, 3434, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3451, 3453, 3212, 2662, 522, 525, 553.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Brown, J.—Nos. 1938, 1141, 3242, 2682, 2563, 3280, 1645, 3249, 3255, 3301, 3275, 3279, 4230, 4331, 3295, 3414, 3268, 3303, 1568, 3240, 3244, 2826, 1801, 1988, 3238.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 3082, 3083, 604, 786, 1743, 3102, 1921, 2993, 2856, 1797, 2155, 3110, 2284, 3218, 1695, 3016, 1147, 1216, 842, 2967, 3021, 3066, 2115, 2858, 3103.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Macomber, J.—Nos. 1169, 289, 3206, 3182, 3183, 3184, 1487, 3141, 1156, 576, 575, 318, 1970, 3170, 3145, 3172, 3208, 3179, 700, 3129, 3112, 1332, 4350, 3191, 1204, 2586.

SUPREME COURT—Before Hollins, S.—Motion calendar at 11 a.m.; will on none Hamlen 2 p.m.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Sedgwick, C. J., Freedman and Ingraham, J.J.—Appeals from judgment—Nos. 41, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 14.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 637.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before O'Gorm, J.—Nos. 1235.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.—No. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Bookstaver, J.—Nos. 1, 4, 5.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—Nos. 1716, 779, 1983, 1892, 783, 1675, 748, 1825, 984, 2342, 178, 1974, 2116, 1519, 1951.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Daly, J.—Nos. 1577, 2069, 2004, 2096, 2073, 2075, 2178, 2121, 2136, 2138, 2139, 2141, 2142, 2150, 2189, 2191, 2104, 2107, 2025, 2162, 2165, 2145, 2180, 2186, 2606, 2209, 2211, 1970, 1962, 2152.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Nehrbas, J.—297, 426, 488, 492, 493, 497, 441, 442, 457, 499, 500, 428, 501, 506, 509.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 355, 344, 371, 42, 407, 320, 401, 405, 228, 1726, 799, 47, 805, 1882, 1837, 1838, 1829, 1840.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Ehrlich, J.—Nos. 767, 1630, 810, 433, 1793, 236, 243, 1969, 141, 895, 158, 20, 103, 713, 253.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Brady, J. Asst. Dist. Attor. Fitzgerald.—Adjourned until January 4, 1887.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Judge Gildersleeve and Assistant District Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Pleadings—Nos. 18.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Recorder Smyth and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Part 1. November term continued. Recorder Smyth and District Attorney Martine. Nos. 1.

MARLBOROUGH'S TESTIMONY.

THE DUKE AND CAPTAIN SHAW DENY THE CHARGES AGAINST THEM.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—In the hearing of the Campbell divorce case to-day several witnesses testified that Lady Colin taught factory girls and engaged in mission work among the poor.

Lady Miles produced a book to show that the plaintiff and the Duke of Marlborough occupied rooms in opposite ends of the house at Leigh Court and not adjoining.

The two gatekeepers at Queen Anne's Gate, where the Duke of Marlborough lives when in London, testified that they never saw Lady Colin visit the Duke's house there.

An architect swore that he was unable to see anything through the keyhole in the dining-room door in Cadogan Place. It was decided to have the jury visit and inspect for themselves the keyhole and dining-room.

The case for Lady Colin Campbell was then closed.

The Duke of Marlborough, one of the corespondents, took the stand and said he never was guilty of any impropriety with Lady Colin Campbell. Continuing, the Duke said he never made any appointments to meet Lady Colin. He had received from her a few ordinary letters about books. Lady Colin asked witness not to call any more upon her, as Lord Colin disliked to have her receiving male visitors. Witness remarked that it was absurd and never called again at Cadogan Place. Witness did not know where Lady Colin's room at Leigh Court was and never went to her bedroom. He never had been on the Paddington station platform with her and never was with her at Purfleet.

Upon cross-examination the Duke said the woman with whom he was at Purfleet was Mrs. Perry and that they registered and remained at Purfleet as Mr. and Mrs. Terry. Witness declined to name openly the woman seen calling upon him at Queen Anne's Gate, and whom servants had testified they believed was plaintiff. He, however, wrote her name on a bit of paper and handed it to the judge and counsel for both sides.

Chief Shaw testified that he had known Lady Colin's family for many years. His daughter was one of Lady Colin's bridesmaids. His wife always called upon Lord and Lady Colin Campbell when they were in London. The testimony of the man servant O'Neill that he saw witness and Lady Colin in a compromising position in the dining-room of Cadogan Place, Chief Shaw pronounced an absolute lie. He had never heard a breath of suspicion against Lady Colin's character until her petition for divorce was lodged against Lord Colin.

The case was then adjourned.

FISHING IN CENTRAL PARK LAKES.

Robert B. Roosevelt, president of the New-York Fishery Commission, has given an opinion to the Park Board, at its request, on stocking the Central Park lakes with fish. He says that all water, unless it is that of hot springs, can be utilized for the propagation of some species of fish. The colder and clearer it is the higher grade of fish will live in it. Mr. Roosevelt thinks that the commoner kinds of fish can be introduced with satisfactory results and at a moderate outlay. Such fish would furnish excellent occasional sport for fishing and not a little food.

President Borden said yesterday that the Board had not contemplated the introduction of fish for sport.

SUBWAY MATERIAL TO BE MADE READY.

Though no more subway trenches will be dug this winter, the Commission does not intend to abandon its work entirely. Secretary Moss said yesterday that the Commissioners intended to go right on and let contracts for material just as though the conduits were being laid.

"We were greatly hampered this last summer for lack of material," he added. "We intend to avoid this difficulty in the future. As soon as our engineer decides on the new routes we shall place contracts with the various asphalt and other companies right away and allow them to go ahead. By the time the ground is ready in the spring we shall have almost enough material ready to enable us to take down all the poles in the city next season."

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

Large trading in crude certificates yesterday ran the transactions up to over 7,000,000 barrels. The only unfavorable news was that the gauge of the Washington field had been increased to 9,300 barrels, due probably to the earlier yield of the Davis No. 4 well, at the southwestern end of the field. But the gauge of Davis No. 4 by later reports was down from 44 barrels an hour on Tuesday to 37 barrels, and the developments at the northeastern end (which were the excuse for the late panic in oil) are proving to be disappointing to the bears. McGahey No. 5 is flowing at 28 and the Lee well at 10 barrels an hour. The latter well is to be torpedoed, and if it does not increase the flow materially the owners will be surprised.

Stringent money and the blue feeling in Wall Street on stocks were the real factors of depression in oil and the cause of the heavier business. The opening was weak at a decline of ⅛ cent at 69⅝ cents and a further loss of 3⅛ cents was effected. A rally to above 67 cents followed, but in the afternoon a vigorous raid jammed values again below that point. The late recovery was due solely to the better temper produced by the late rally in stocks. Sanguine hopes for the oil speculation can hardly be entertained while the market is so out of the reach of the public and the heavy secured brokers, yet the statistical position affords small encouragement to bears. The fact that the market had its liquidation a week ago, with oil passing from weak into strong hands, may be a guarantee that no serious response can be made to any further hurry in stocks, but the growth of confidence in the speculation will probably be gradual. The close was only steady with carrying rates up to high figures.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Opening..... 69⅝ Lowest..... 66¼
Highest..... 69⅝ Final..... 67¼
Sales, barrels..... 7,267,000

Refined oil was unchanged at 6¾ cents here and in Baltimore and 6⅝ cents per gallon, Abel test, in Philadelphia.

OIL CITY, Penn., Dec. 15.—Crude Oil—National Transit Certificates opened at 70⅛ and closed at 70¼; lowest price, 66⅝; closed 67½. Sales, 2,563,000 barrels; clearances 4,102,000 barrels; charters, 99,524 barrels; shipments, 82,562 barrels; runs, —

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 15.—Crude Oil—Petroleum firm. National Transit Certificates opened at 70 and closed at 67½; highest price, 70; lowest price, 67.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 15.—National Transit Certificates opened at 70⅛ and closed at 67½; highest price, 70⅛; lowest price, 66¾.

BRADFORD, Penn., Dec. 15.—Crude Oil—National Transit certificates opened at 70¼ and closed at 69⅞; highest price, 70¼; lowest price, 66¾; clearances, 2,220,000 barrels.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

Speculation was quickened in wheat options by the uneasy feeling in Wall Street yesterday—the result of the sharp shrinkage in stock values—and the activity was accompanied by a material decline. But the recovery that followed was of a health ul character and the net effect of the depression on prices was small. Cash wheat was down ½@1 cent but exporters were tree buyers at the decline, about 216,000 bushels but inclined to strength until the Stock Exchange flurry led to some free sales of long wheat. The extreme fall was ⅞@1⅛ cent, but, when the news of the large export demand was bruited about, the shorts began to cover and the market closed firm. The continuance of the large inquiry from foreign buyers and the comparative strength with which the market resisted the discouraging influences of stringent money gave a confidence to many operators who had been fearful lest the upward movement should proceed too far. Wheat options ended only ⅛@¼ cent lower as follows: January 85⅝, February 91¼, March 92⅞, April 94⅛, May 95¾, June 96⅝, July 97⅛ cents. Corn was rather neglected, spot lots closed off ⅛@¼ cent and only 40,000 bushels were taken by shippers. The options were dull and ⅛@¼ cent easier as follows: January 48⅛, February 49⅝, May 51⅝ cents. Dullness was also the chief characteristic of oats, but the options tended lower. December at 33⅜ cents fell ⅜, but January at 34⅛, February at 35¼ and May at 36⅛ cents were only ⅛@⅛ cent off. A strong game on a moderate volume of business distinguished the lard markets and options ended 3@4 points higher as follows: December $6 47, January $6 49, February $6 58, March $6 66, April, $6 73, May $6 80.

The receipts of grain and flour yesterday at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 154,498 bushels; corn, 143,709 bushels; oats, 72,484 bushels; total grain, 370,691 bushels; flour, 43,294 barrels. At Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 176,155 bushels; corn, 311,969 bushels; oats, 276,163 bushels; total grain, 764,287 bushels; flour, 44,167 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (*Special*).—The little cessation in wheat speculation has given rise to more than the ordinary amount of gossip. The markets this morning all opened steady. If it had not been for the semi-panic that was reigning in Wall Street, wheat would certainly have advanced here. Pork was the active deal all the session. May lots sold to $12, and did not fall far under it after the opening. There were only 30,000 hogs at the yards, and these were poor. Leopold Bloom was a large buyer, taking, in one lot, 5,000 barrels of Gifford, at $12, the top price. The shorts were badly rattled and went to cover with so much haste and alarm that they put the market up on themselves. New-York, which is supposed to have been on the bear side, was a large buyer. Bloom's purchases amounted probably to 10,000 or 12,000 barrels. As the news from Wall Street came in worse, the temper became uneasy here, and from 85⅝ cents the May option dropped to 84⅝ cents. Lester was large seller, but so were all the houses with New-York connections. High-priced money it is feared may cut the same figure in the produce market that it has in Wall Street, and although this has been more or less talked of for weeks, it has been more seriously regarded to-day than for months past. The west took advantage of the uneasy feeling to send along its bear news. Duluth wired that there were 1,400 unloaded cars of wheat on the track there. There was a good deal better feeling in the short afternoon board. The big seller was the firm of Field, Lindley & Co., which threw over 500,000 bushels. At the close May wheat stopped at 84⅝@84⅞ cents, May corn at 42⅛@42⅜ cents, January pork at $11 37½.

SPIRITS OF TUPENTINE.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 15.—Turpentine firm at 33½c.
WILMINGTON, Dec. 15.—Turpentine firm at 33½c.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.—Turpentine firm at 33½c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—Flour—XX $2 50@2 60, Family $2 75@2 90, Choice $3 20@$3 30, Fancy $3 50@$3 65, Extra Fancy $3 80@4 00, Patents $4 15@4 50. Wheat—Lower, No. 2 Red Winter at 79⅛c. Dec. 79⅝c. 79⅞@80⅛c. Feb. 81⅝c. May 86⅝@87⅝c.—Corn—Lower, No. 2 Mixed Cash, 35⅝c. Dec. 35½c. Jan. 35⅝c. Feb. 36⅛@36⅜c. May 40c.—Oats—Quiet. No. 2 Mixed, Cash, 29⅝c. Jan. 28c. May 31c.—Rye—50c. bid. ....Barley—Minnesota 65c.—Butter—Creamery, 24@27c. Dairy, 15@23c.—Eggs—20@21c.—Flax Seed—93c. ....Hay—Timothy, $11 00@13 50, Prairie, $8 00@11 00. ....Bran—70c. at mill.—Corn Meal, at $1 95.—Whiskey—Sales at $1 13.—Provisions quiet. Pork $11 75. Lard $6 15. Bulk Meats—Long Clear, $5 05@5 05; Short Ribs, $5 75@5 75. Short Clear $5 87½.—Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 9,000 bush. Corn, 27,000 bush. Oats, 16,000 bush. Rye, 1,000 bush. Barley, 18,000 bush.; Shipments—Flour 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 1,000 bush. Corn, 20,000 bush. Oats 1,000 bush.; Rye, 2,000 bush. Barley ..... bush.

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is its specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Sweet Maud Muller."

Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cares and sorrows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary, suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a marvellous recuperator of wasted strength and of sovereign efficacy in all those derangements and maladies peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality is gradually sapped and the cheek robbed prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Young or middle-aged men suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated pamphlet, 50 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 15.

THE GENERAL LIST.

STOCKS.	Actual Sales. Op'g.	High'st.	Low'st.	Final.	Closing. Bid.	Ask'd	No. shares sold.
Atlan & Pac	11	11	9⅞	10	10¼	10½	2,285
B & N Y Air brf	101½	101½	101½	100	102		30
Buff R & Pitts	32⅞	33	32⅞	33	33	34	325
Can Pacific	66	67	65	67	66⅝	67	4,020
Can Southern	62	63	58⅝	59⅝	59⅝	60	20,978
Central Iowa	12	13	11⅞	11⅞	13	14	300
Cent of NJ	50⅝	51⅛	48⅞	51⅛	51⅛	51¾	32,490
Ches Pacific	44	44⅝	44	44⅛	44⅛	44⅝	2,190
Ches & O 1st pr	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	17	17½	510
Ches & O 2d pr	11⅛	11⅛	11	10⅞	10⅞	350	
Chic & Nor-W	112⅛	113⅝	110	111⅛	111⅛	111⅞	21,670
Chic & NW pr	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛	138	138	139	300
C M & St Pan	91⅛	91⅛	88⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅝	70,610
C M & St Pr	117⅛	117⅛	117	117	117	117⅝	1,900
C St L & P prf	38	38⅛	38	38⅛	37	39	300
C St P M & O	46	49	42⅛	45⅛	45	45½	16,000
C St P M & O prf	111	111	110⅛	111	111⅛	112	300
Chic B & Q	135⅛	135⅛	126	135⅛	134	135	825
C RI & Pac	125	125	124	124	124⅛	126	1,253
C Wash & Bal	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5	6	25
C W & B prf	9	9	8	8⅛	8⅛	9½	700
C C C & I	66	66	61	63⅛	63	64	2,525
C H V & Tol	34	34	28⅛	30	32	32⅛	25,581
Del L & Wes	137	137⅛	130	133⅛	133⅛	133⅝	102,940
Del & Hud	101	101	98⅞	100⅛	100⅛	100½	7,907
Den & Rio Gr	30	31	30	31	31⅛	32	1,415
Do pref	56	58	54	56	55⅞	56	1,550
E Tenn new	14⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14½	2,900
E Tenn 1st pr	75	75	71	73	73	74	11,960
do 2d pref	29	29	24	27	27	27½	1,900
Green Bay	12	12⅛	10⅛	11	11⅛	12	300
Houst & Texas	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	37	40	5
Ill Cent	132	132	132	132	130	133	100
Ind B & W	16	16	16	16	16	17	86,075
Lake Shore	93⅛	94⅛	90⅛	92⅞	92⅞	93	230
Long Island	61	61⅛	58	60⅛	60⅛	60⅝	47,860
Louis & Nash	162⅞	163⅛	153⅝	158	157½	158	19,234
Manhattan Con	49	50⅛	45	45	45		200
Mem & Char	91	91	88	90	89⅛	90½	2,514
Mich Cent	68	68	68	68		66	100
M L S & W	98	98	98	98	97⅞	99	400
M L S & W prf	118	118	117⅛	118	117⅛	20	200
M & St L	43	43	40	40	40⅛	40⅞	10,195
M K & T	32⅛	32⅛	28	30⅛	30⅛	30⅝	18,720
Mo Pacific	110	110	104	106	106⅛	107	11,699
Mob & Ohio	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	14	1,050
Morris & Es	138	138	138	138			100
N C & St L	73	76	67⅛	72	70⅛	73	10,500
N Y Central	113	113	108⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅝	18,285
N Y C & St L	12⅛	13⅛	11⅞	12⅛	12⅛	12⅞	5,770
N Y C & St L pr	25⅛	25⅛	23⅛	24⅛	24	24⅛	2,320
N Y L E & W	33⅛	34⅛	32	33⅛	33⅛	33⅞	51,675
N Y L E & W pr	70⅛	70⅛	70	70	69⅞	71	1,200
N Y & N E	55⅛	55⅛	44	47⅛	47⅛	48	54,800
N Y O & W	19⅛	19⅛	17⅛	17⅞	18	20	1,000
N Y S & W	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10	1,285
N Y & New Eng	28⅞	29	26⅛	27⅞	27	28	3,000
N Y & Northern	4	4	4	4	3	6	200
N Y & Ont	94	94	90⅛	90⅛	88	91	400
Norfolk & West	29⅛	29⅛	26	27⅛	29⅛	29½	1,700
Ontario	23	23	22	22	22	23	1,850
Ore Imp Co	63	63	59⅛	60	60	60	1,650
Ore R & Nav	54	54⅛	54	54	55	56	1,630
Ore Short Line	106⅛	106⅛	106	106	105½	106⅝	230
Pacific Mail	115	115	113⅝	114	114⅛	116	1,100
Peo Dec & Evans	57	57	57	57	57	62	200
Pitts Ft W & Chic	140	140	139	140	139½	140	19,920
Pullman Palace	71	71⅛	70	70⅛	70⅛	71⅛	35,600
Rich & West Ter	21	21⅛	19	20⅛	20⅛	21	3,400
Rome W & Ogd	61	62	59⅞	61⅛	61⅛	61½	2,550
St L & S F	18⅛	18⅛	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛	18	3,400
St L & S F pr	33⅛	33⅛	30	33	32⅞	33	2,550
St Paul	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛			100
St Paul & Duluth	106⅛	106⅛	106	106	105½	106⅝	230
St P & M	70⅛	70⅛	67⅞	70⅛	70	70½	82,565
St P M & M	139	139	138	138	136	139	34
Texas Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	215
Union Pacific	48	48	47	48	47	48	10
Wabash pref	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	40	47⅛	14,895
West Shore	112⅛	112⅛	109⅛	110⅛	109	110⅛	4,800
Western Union	33⅛	33⅛	32⅛	33	32⅞	33	1,640
Wheeling & L E	55	55⅛	46	48⅛	46	48⅛	6,390
Wisconsin Cent	12⅛	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	13	300
Adams Express	140	140	140	140	140	142	10
Am Express	80	80	80	80	79	81	100
Wells, Far & Co	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	27	170
Pacific Mail	31	31	30	30⅛	30	31	970
Con Gas	78	78⅛	76	78	77⅛	78⅛	3,700
Cameron Coal	32	32	31	31⅛	31⅛	33	1,653
Col Coal & I	35⅛	35⅛	33⅛	34⅛	34⅛	35	4,825
New Cen Coal	16	16	16	16			100
Tenn Coal & Iron	70	75	60⅛	70	69	72	3,450
Ontario	22	22	22	22	22	24	100
Quicksilver	7	7	7	7	6	9	100
Quicksilver pf	25	26	25	26	25⅛	27	350
Phila Gas	115⅛	115⅛	105	110	105⅛	110	2,400
Joliet Steel Co	124	124	123	123			200
Total shares sold							1,088,534

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Mercantile Bank 10	138