a member of which came over to France before the prisoner was born) with his children, the prisoner's mother and uncle, and his wife. The son, who was sent to the College Stanislas, there contracted a deep friendship with Prince Camille de Polignac's brother, which led to an intimacy between the two families. M. Blanchard suddenly lost his whole fortune, and died of grief. His wife shortly afterward followed him. According to the accused's mother, she was then married to the prisoner, not civilly married however, but only religiously wedded, by a priest, at Valenciennes—a marriage which French law does not recognize.

Not long after this unrecognized marriage the Prince went, with his wife and two children, to America, to take part, for the South, in the war of secession. Here, in due time, he became a general, and, after being appointed Commander-in-Chief of Texas, sent his wife and children back to France. He promised at once to follow them; but they heard nothing more of him for two years. At length his wife discovered that he had returned, and sought him out. He gave her, however, to know that he did not consider himself married to her, and informed her that he was too poor to give her any assistance. A few months afterward he married a wealthy Prussian lady, and she married Count Christian de Vinaus, the then representative of Roumania in Paris, who died three years ago, leaving her penniless. The prisoner's brother died, while still a card, in America.

As to the accused, the Prince paid for his schooling at the College Chaptal for nine months, but he seems to have done little else for him. The accused several times made applications to him for help, but the Prince always turned a deaf ear to them. At length the young man thought of the plan of drawing public attention to his grievances by setting fire to the Prince's apartments. To this end he provided himself with several bottles of paraffin oil, and one morning proceeded with them to the Prince's dwelling. There, while waiting in the drawing-room for the Prince, who was out, he discharged his bottles over the curtains, and then set fire to them. He made no attempt to escape.

Few witnesses were necessary to prove the uncontested fact of the arson, so that the jury had a very simple issue to try. French juries, however, as everybody knows, like to dabble in morality, and consider in such cases as this rather the persons than the facts. It was therefore evident that the public prosecutor would have a hard task to carry his case. It became more than ever probable that he would lose it when he attacked the accused's mother, to whom he referred somewhat contemptuously as Prince de Polignac's mistress. After this, it was an easy task for M. Daverdy, the accused's counsel, to persuade the jury that M. de Polignac would be rightly served by acquitting the injured son—which the jury at the close of his speech forthwith did, to the great satisfaction of the densely packed audience.

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

This year the Venetians have made a vigorous effort to revive the Carnival, which had fallen into a drugged and moribund condition. A committee of festivities was formed to receive subscriptions and to organize gayeties. The result was a week of dancing on the great platform in the Piazza, where a band made music till past midnight; games, horse races and triumphal processions in the public gardens; and four or five masked balls in the Sala di Ridotto, that great saloon so filled with the memories of the gallantry and inanity which closed the life of the Republic. But the real success of the Carnival was achieved by an impromptu company. The students of Venice and Padua, remembering the terrible distress wrought by the autumn floods in the Veneto, determined to give a grand show and to devote the proceeds to the inundated. They began at Udine, and passed through Conegliano and Treviso, reaching Venice last of all. A considerable discussion was raised concerning this show. No one knew exactly in what it was to consist; but some odd stories had leaked out, and by the time the students came to Venice the curiosity of the town, always lively, was worked up to a high pitch. The affair promised to be something of importance, for the municipality had granted the best places on the Piazzetta to the students for their booths, and some soldiers from the barracks were at work lifting the pavement and fixing the uprights. Then the company arrived—two hundred and fifty lads in a boat—and fell to upon the work with a will, hammering up the planks with great din, driving in four nails where one only was required, chattering, laughing and joking with the crowd whose curiosity was rapidly becoming unbearably acute. The day before the opening of the show had come, and apparently nothing to show had arrived as yet. Neither St. George and his dragon, nor the city of Malta, nor the museum of natural history, nor the monster with his head where his tail should be, nor any of the sights that were advertised. "Cosa fanno sti nati di cani!" What are they about, these sons of dogs?" But the only answer was a laughing, "Pazienza; pazienza; come tomorrow and you will see." And sure enough on the morrow the show was opened, and there were all the students with drums, barrel organs, horns and voices, shouting, banging and drowning the other showmen along the Riva, ruining their custom and drawing all the people into the Piazzetta. "Walk up! walk up, Signori! Here is the only real San Giorgio al natural." So the crowd pressed into the small booth between the two columns. One by one they were invited to look through a peep-hole, and there was their old friend San Giorgio Maggiore staring them calmly in the face.

The students had calculated on the curiosity of their fellow-countrymen to override suspicion of the bare-looking booths, and to draw them inside; they counted with equal certainty upon their holding their tongues when they got outside for fear of being laughed at. And those who came out, as a matter of fact, said never a word, until presently the joke took wind, and for the rest of the day the crowd streamed through the booth, each one paying his ten centimes. It was the same with all the other booths. At the theatre the company suddenly lost their voices when all the seats were full and so suddenly recovered them, when the last disappointed playgoer had fled out of the house. The city of Malta proved to be a heap of lime. The museum contained a solitary carrot. The monster with his head where no head should be was the famous one white horse of Venice turned the wrong way in his stall. The slaughter of the innocents was represented by a great display of hair-dressing not unknown among the people. The most audacious jest of all was the booth where there was absolutely nothing but a high platform, reached by a ladder. At the top of the ladder stood a student with a resonant piano-organ. You paid ten centimes to go in, and once in, they invited you up to the platform if you would see the show. The platform was soon crowded; then away went the ladder, and one had to pay before one got down again. No change given. A priest innocently handed a ten-lire note to the lad with the organ and waited for his change. But off went the organ; the priest's voice was drowned; the crowd was against him. "Almanco una volta ha fatto la carita"—at least this once he has given alms." So nothing remained for him to do but to get down as best he might at the price of ten francs.

The Italians always love a "burla"; and a practical joke on this enormous scale hurts no individual susceptibility, for all felt that they were in the same box, and that these "sons of dogs" of students were sharp fellows who deserved support. So the joke held good for three days with the utmost good humor upon all sides; and at the close there remained the very substantial sum of 15,000 francs raised in Venice, and another 50,000 francs in the country to be carried to the account of the "poveri inondati."

AN IMPERIAL SILVER WEDDING.

Berlin, Feb. 28, Dispatch to The London Times.

A more gorgeous spectacle than was to-night presented in the White Saloon, which has witnessed so many imposing ceremonies, it would be difficult to imagine. In the effulgence cast by the ponderous chandeliers of that stately hall were gathered all that is high and noble and brave and beautiful within the Prussian realms. Valor, perhaps, is more native to the country than beauty and grace, but an indiscriminate charm seemed this evening to be thrown over all the moving scene. Everything being ready at 9 o'clock, and the band having struck up the "Wedding March" from the "Midsummer Night's Dream," the Crown Prince and Princess entered and took their seats. The latter wore a magnificent white damask dress with a sparkling coronet of diamonds, and had a broad riband across her shoulder, into which were woven the colors of the eight orders of which she is possessor—including the Crown of India; while the Prince looked knightly and noble in his white Pomeranian cuirassier uniform and the Grand Cross of the Bath. The "Wedding March" ceased, a flourish of trumpets sounded, and then, to a slow, majestic march, there filed into the hall fourteen gorgeously attired heralds, who formed up in extended order before the throne—the *avant courreurs* of the Minnezug, or troubadour procession of Love, which formed the main feature of the evening's masquerade. Again the music sounded, and there appeared a stately train from Prussia. It was a brave and brilliant show—that motley, moving stream of the knights and ladies and dignitaries, hundreds in number, of the Court of Frederick III., ruler of the Holy Roman Empire of the Germanic nation, and his consort, Eleonore of Portugal.

Another shrill fanfare now resounded through the Throne-room, and four trumpeters, with a couple of heralds, clad in quartered tabards of gules and azure, shining with the golden Leopards and the Fleur de Lys, told that the English were coming. In they filed, with slow, majestic pace, and round and round the hall they marched to music sweet and solemn as Shakespeare's spirit, and in a few minutes the White Saloon was crowded with about 160 gorgeously attired characters, representing the famous Court of the great, the glorious and the good Queen Bess. Most of the foreign element at the Court of Berlin were enrolled as actors in the Elizabethan pageant, and this gave it an interest and a distinctiveness, apart from its rich and suggestive sumptuary character. Like speechless yet eloquent shadows the masqueraders came, and so they departed. First, four trumpeters and two heralds, followed by half a dozen Beefeaters, all officers of noble rank in the Guards, and of a size and strength worthy of their name; then a couple of dainty pages, dressed like Robin, who did nimble service for Falstaff; then two gentlemen-in-waiting, of mute and patient look; then a Court Chamberlain, with self-conscious dignity in every stitch of his attire; and then the magnificent Queen herself, "in maiden meditation, fancy free," her gorgeous train of purple, bordered with ermine, borne by a cluster of appreciative-looking pages, followed by as many ladies-in-waiting.

But suddenly the music quaintly changed. To the slow and measured strains of an unseen choir there entered, under the leadership of Lady Ampthill and Prince William of Prussia, sixteen fresh couples of Elizabethan courtiers, to dance the English quadrille, which the British Ambassadress had helped to organize—but in which she herself did not take part. The music was old English, tradition even ascribing it to Queen Elizabeth herself, and it was specially arranged for the orchestra from a manuscript said to have been found at Windsor Castle. The English dance was followed by an old German quadrille, of an equally characteristic and elaborate kind. Another blare of trumpets, and another breathing of flutes, and in there marched a representative procession of Berlin artists, permitted thus to offer their allegiance to the princely lady who is their devoted patroness, as she is also no mean member of their creative guild. For, as is well known, the Crown Princess has achieved with brush and chisel a fame beyond and independent of that to which she was born. Berlin artists are very picturesque beings, even in their ordinary raiment. It may readily be imagined how they looked tonight, when attired in the graceful costumes which their historical taste and antiquarian knowledge could devise. You had heralds and choristers and banner-bearers and *Landsknechts* and impersonators of German and Flemish and Dutch and Italian artists whom the loud trump of fame has blazoned on all the four winds.

The artists took close rank, the previous crowds of masqueraders returned into the White Saloon, and likewise formed up in dense and massive column before the throne, where they remained for a few minutes for general inspection. The pageant was closed by the Queen of Love (Princess William) descending from her car and presenting the Crown Princess with a costly silver bouquet. The crowd then surged out to the adjoining apartments, for it was now nearly 11 o'clock, to regale themselves at the various sumptuously supplied buffets, which have kept the royal cooking staff working at high pressure for days past.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARCH 19, 1883.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales. O'pg.	H'g't.	Low't	Final.	Closing Bids. Bid.	Ask'd	Shares Sold.
S. Air L. pref..	80	80	80	80	79½	80½	200
Can. South.....	67⅞	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅞	1,000
Central of N.J.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅛	72⅛	72⅞	72½	6,306
Cent. Pac.....	80¾	81⅛	80¾	81⅛	81	81⅛	1,400
C. & O. 1st pref	32	32	32	32	32	33	100
Chic. & Alton.	135	135	135	135	123½	135½	5
C. & N. W.....	132½	133⅛	132⅞	133⅛	132⅞	132⅞	1,000
De. pref.....	144	146	145½	145½	146	147	200
C., M. & St. P..	101⅝	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅝	14,910
Do. pref.....	119	119½	119	119½	119	119½	250
C.,St.P.,M.&O..	48½	48½	48½	48½	48⅛	48½	100
Do. pref.....	108¾	108½	107½	108	107½	108½	700
C. B. & Q.....	121	121½	121	121½	121½	121½	1,325
C. R. I. & P.....	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122½	122⅞	100
C. C. C. & I.....	73	73	73	73	72½	73½	200
Col. & G. pref.	54	54	54	54	45	50	28,560
Del. L. & W.....	123⅞	124½	123½	124½	124	124½	165
D. & H. Canal.	108	108	108	108	107⅞	108½	3,700
D. & Rio G.....	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	100
East. & Tex.	73	73	73	73	72½	78	1,108
Ill. Cent.....	144	144⅛	144	144⅛	144½	144⅞	800
L. Sh. & M. S.....	33½	33⅞	33½	33⅞	33½	33⅞	2,325
Lake Shore.....	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	400
L. E. & W.....	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31	31⅞	1,700
Lous. & Nash.	54½	54¾	54½	54½	54½	54⅞	500
Manhattan.....	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	42½	43	100
Man. Beach.....	24	24	24	24	24½	26	100
Met. Rv.....	81	81	81	81	81	83	100
Mich. Cen.....	95	95½	94⅞	95	95	95½	2,080
M.L.S.&W.pref	44½	44½	44½	44½	44	44½	200
M. K. & T.....	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	1,500
Mo. & Pac.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	102	102½	500
Morris & Es.....	123½	123½	123½	123½	122½	123	200
N. Y. Elev.....	105	105	105	105	105	125½	4,005
N. Y. Central.....	125½	125½	125½	125½	125½	125½	3,810
N.Y. C. & St. L.	12	12	12	12	11½	12	100
Do. pref.....	29	29	29	29	28½	29½	1,750
N.Y.L.E.&W..	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅞	277
N. Y. & N. H.....	173½	173½	173½	173½	.....	.....	305
N. Y. O. & W..	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	26	26½	125
Nor. & W. pref	42½	42½	42½	42½	41⅞	42½	18,423
Nor. Pac.....	50	51	50	50½	50⅛	50½	19,164
Do. pref.....	86⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87⅛	87⅛	87⅞	100
Oregon Imp.....	86	86	86	86	86	88	812
Ohio Cen.....	12	12½	12	12½	12½	12½	4,100
Ore. Trans.....	84½	84⅞	84½	84½	84½	84⅞	1,400
Phil. & Read.....	53⅞	53½	53½	53½	53⅛	53⅞	10
P. Ft. W. & C.	136	136	136	136	.....	.....	5
P.P. Car Co.....	122½	122½	122½	122½	121	122	300
Rich. & Dan.....	53	53	53	53	53	54	300
R. D. & W. P.	23	23	23	23	22¾	23	100
Roch. & Pitts.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	105
St. L. & T. H	69	69	68⅞	69	68½	70	400
St. L. & S. F. pf	49	49	49	49	48	48½	10
St. P. M. & M..	152	156	152	155⅞	155½	156	6,278
Tex. & Pac.....	29½	30	29½	30	29⅞	30	2,950
Union Pac.....	95⅞	96½	95⅞	96½	96	96½	22,525
Wabash.....	29½	29½	29	29½	29	29¼	700
Do. pref.....	49½	49½	49½	49⅞	49½	49⅞	3,150
Amer. Cable...	65½	65½	65½	65½	65½	67½	250
W. U. Tel.....	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84⅞	4,700
Pac. Mail.....	41	41	40½	40½	40½	41	350
Cin. Coal & I.	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½	33	200
Total sales of the day							178,949

[25 seller 60 days; *51½ buyer 30 days.

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 3s Registered 10, 00.....	103⅝	U S 4½s Registered 1891 40,000.....	113

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Fourth N Bank 20.....	128	North Pacific 1st Coup 3,000.....	104¼	Cleve and Tol New bonds 1,000.....	108
Park Bank 31.....	161	28,000.....	104	Ch St Paul Min and O con 1,000.....	107
Atlantic & P W dn 5,000.....	93½	2,000.....	104	3,000.....	107
5,000.....	93¾	10,000.....	104⅛	Den and R G 1st con 9,000.....	96¾
1,000.....	96	2,000.....	104¼	Lehigh & W B con Assented 2,000.....	102½
8,000.....	96	2,000.....	104	Metropolitan El 2d 10,000.....	83
1,000.....	96½	N Y L E & West New 2d assents 20,000.....	94½	N Y Elev E & We New 2d consols 40,000.....	96½
Bur Cedar R & N 1st 1,500.....	100¾	N Y W S & B 1st 5,000.....	76¾	20,000.....	96
Col Coal and Iron 1st 5,000.....	81	4,000.....	76⅛	N J South guar 6s 3,000.....	96
Ches and O 1st Series B 1,000.....	92	3,000.....	76¼	N J Central 1st con assented 10,000.....	111¾
1,000.....	91⅞	7,000.....	76½	N Orleans Pac 1st 5,000.....	88
3,000.....	92	8,000.....	76¾	Alabama Class A 1,000, small 83	
Canada S 1st guar 1,000.....	91	Ohio Central 1st 2,000.....	39	Missouri 6s 1887 1,000.....	108
4,000.....	90	Richmond & Dan Deben 5,000.....	63	Albany & Sus 2d 2,000.....	107
E Tenn Va & G Income 5,000.....	34	South Pac Mo 1st 2,000.....	104	C Pacific W Ash 7s 1,000.....	115⅛
Fort Worth & D 1st 6,000.....	68¾	South Pac of C 1st 3,000.....	105½	Ches & O currency 1,000.....	53¼
3,000.....	68¾	Texas Pacific G C 5,000.....	81½	C P & Ill 1st 1,000.....	104¼
6,000.....	69	4,000.....	81½	C. I. & Pac 6s 1917 coupon 1,000.....	122¼
6,000.....	68⅞	25,000.....	81⅞	Han & St Jo Sec con 1,000.....	104¾
7,000.....	69	Tex Pacific ln L G 6,000.....	64⅛	International Imp 8,000.....	83
4,000.....	68½	9,000.....	64½	Keokuk & D M 1st 1,000.....	105
7,000.....	69⅛	4,000.....	64⅞	Min & St L 1st 1,000.....	119
5,000.....	69½	22,000.....	65	Mutual U Tel 6s 14,000.....	84⅞
12,000.....	69⅞	7,000.....	64⅞	Mo Pac 1st consol 1,000.....	102½
Gal Har & S An 2d 1,000.....	107	3,000.....	64½	Northwest S F 5s coupon 2,000.....	102
Kan Pac 1st con 5,000.....	100	Union Pacific 1st 1,000.....	118	Pacific of Mo 1st 4,000.....	105¾
Lake Erie & W 1st 2,000.....	96¾	Arkansas 7s L R 1,000.....	90	St Paul M & M 1st Dakota extension 1,000.....	108⅞
2,000.....	96¾	P B & N O issue 5,000.....	48½		
Long Island R 1st 5,000.....	118	1,000.....	47½		
2,000.....	118	8,000.....	48		
Louisville & Nash 1,000.....	115	Balt and Ohio 1st Parkersburg div 5,000.....	114		
Mil and St P 1st Ch & Pac W Div 10,000.....	97⅞	Buffalo N Y & P 1st 10,000.....	97⅞		
10,000.....	97½	C C & I C Income Recognizing cer 5,000.....	70		
10,000.....	97⅞	10,000.....	71		
10,000.....	98	1,000.....	70¼		
10,000.....	99	10,000.....	72		

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Railway Imp. ex-bds and st'k..	19	..	Do. 1st mtg.....	72¼	75
At & Pac. 6 p. c. 1st mtg.....	94½	..	North Pacific div. bonds.....	89½	89½
At. & Pac. incomes	17¾	..	North River Construction.....	102	104⅞
Do. blocks 35 p. c.	104¼	..	Ohio Cen. Riv. div. 1st mtg. bonds	60	60½
Do. Central branch	90	..	Ohio Cen. Riv. div. incomes.....	14	14½
Do. incomes.....	22½	..	Or. Short Line deb. Rcd when issued		26
B., H. & E. new st'k	⅝	½	Or. Short Line subs ex bd. & st'k	45	..
Do., do. old st'k..	¼	..	Pen & Atlantic.....	21⅞	27
Buffalo, N. Y. and Phil. pref. new X	64	65¼	Do. 1st mtg.....	75	78½
Chicago & Atlantic	20	..	Pittsburg & West's	15	20
Do. 1st mtg.....	95	..	Rich & Dan. exten. subs.....	52½	
Cont'al Construction.	55	60	Texas and Col. Imp. ex bond.....	13	
Den. and Rio G. consols.....	88	..	Texas St. L. subs..	85½	88
Den., Rio Grande and Western.....	22⅛	23¾	Vicksb'g & Merid.	4	
Den., R. G. & West. 1st mtg.	67½	68	Wisconsin Central.	22	23
Georgia Pac. Railway 1st mortgage	81⅞	..	Ext. S. Lights.....	300	375
Mex. National	8	10	Keeg Motor.....	6	7¼
Do pref.....	23	33	Mahon'g Coal R R	5	10
Do 1st mtg	48¾	49½	Mexican Central	19	..
Mich. and O. subs.	..	105	Do. 1st mtg.....	17	..
M. C. Stock Trust certificates.....	17	17½	Do. incomes.....	26	..
N. Y. W. S. and B. st's deliv'd when issued on old subs	32½	34¾	N. J. Southern.....	1½	1½
N.Y., W. S. & Buff. 5s.....	75¾	76¼	N. J. & N. Y.....	2½	..
N.Y., W. S. & Buff. subs. O. & W.	75½	..	J N Y., Penn & Ohio	2	2½
N. Y. and Scranton Construction &	..	35	J A T. & C West. con	2	2½
N.Y., Sus. & West.	5	7	N. Y. Heat, Light & Power.....	3	12
			St. Jos. & Western	7⅞	12
			Texas Pacific inc. scrip.....	43¼	
			U. S. Elec. Light	131½	140

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Monday, March 19, 1883.

	Saturday.	To-day.		Saturday.	To-day.
Water Power.....	3⅞	3⅞	Old Colony.....	134	134
Boston Land.....	5⅞	5⅞	Allouez M Co. N.	2	2
A & Pox. 1st 7s	119	118½	Cammet & Hecla	240	240
E. R. 6s.....	112	113	Catalpa.....	55	55
1st R'k & Ft S 7s.	90	91	Franklin.....	11	12
Rending con'l mt	95½	95¾	Pewabic Lead.....	6	4
Lehigh Valley...	64	64¾	Quincy.....	48	48½
Catawissa, pref..	58½	59	Silver Islet.....	3	3
North. Pac. com.	50¾	50⅞	Wis Cen R R com		23
			Flint & P Marq	98½	98
			Osceola.....	24	28
			Huron.....	1¾	1¾

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by Tow R. Davis & Co., 17 Wall st.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New.....	133	133½	North. Pac. pref.	87⅞	87¾
United R R., N J	191	192	North. Cent. R R.	55¾	56
Pennsylva Rail'd	52⅞	52¾	Lehigh Nav.....	41	41⅛
Reading.....	26½	26¾	Phila Titusv & R'd	16⅝	16¾
Reading guar mt	95½	95¾	Preferred.....	32⅞	32¾
Lehigh Valley...	64	64¾	Hestonville Rv..	14	15
Catawissa, pref..	58½	59	Phila'd'a & Erie..	20	20½
North. Pac. com.	50¾	50⅞			

MONDAY, March 19—P. M.

The shipments of flour, grain and provisions eastward from Chicago by the railroads for the week ended Saturday, March 17, amounted to 67,509 tons, which is 2,001 tons less than the shipments of the preceding week, but is 27,938 tons more than for the week of 1882. The distribution among the different railways of the increased tonnage over that of the week of 1882 presents a study. The Vanderbilt railroads got 6,471 tons of the increase; the Pennsylvania system 9,422 tons; the Grand Trunk 5,279 tons and the Baltimore and Ohio 2,756 tons.

The following statement shows the movements of last week compared with the totals for the week of 1882:

Week ended March 17.	Flour. Tons.	Grain. Tons.	Provisions. Tons.	Totals. Tons.	Total week 1882. Tons.
Michigan Central	4,833	7,626	1,219	13,678	7,922
Lake Shore and M. S.	1,767	8,132	1,231	11,130	10,415
Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C.	3,439	8,277	1,768	13,484	9,929
Pittsburg, C. & St. L.	3,066	5,373	1,741	10,180	4,327
Baltimore and Ohio...	459	3,492	575	4,526	1,770
Chicago and G. T.	1,080	8,786	981	10,847	5,268
N. Y., Ch. and St. L..	13	3,651	.....	3,664	.....
Total week of 1883	14,659	45,337	7,515	67,509	.....
Total week of 1882	10,352	22,960	6,259	.....	39,571

The stock market to-day was dull, but there was a general improvement of prices. At the opening of business the first prices were made ¼@½ per cent better than Saturday's last figures, and following that some further advances were made in the prices of stocks which received the greatest attention. The total transactions amounted only to 178,500 shares, and of that quantity five stocks—Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Union Pacific, the two Northern Pacifics and St. Paul—contributed 113,400 shares. A feature in the late dealings was the development of a disposition to advance prices with bids on buyers' three days options. But it met with little success and the market closed dull and barely steady at prices lower than those which were current a half hour earlier.

Government bonds were quiet; the bids for the 3½s are off ¼, and for the 4s and 4½s they are advanced ⅛ per cent. Annexed are the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U.S. 5s, 1881.....	103¼	....	U. S. cur 6s, 1895	128	....
U.S. 4s 1891, reg	112⅞	113¼	U. S. cur 6s, 1896	129	....
U. S. 4½s 1891, cou	112⅞	113¼	U. S. cur 6s, 1897	129	....
U. S. 4 1907, reg..	119⅛	119¾	U. S. cur 6s, 1898	130	....
U. S. 4 1907, cou..	120½	120¾	U. S. cur 6s, 1899	131	....
U. S. 3 per cents..	103½	103¾	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	104½	105½

Among State bonds the Arkansas 7s to the Pine Bluff Railroad advanced 2½ per cent. The transactions in city bank stocks aggregated 51 shares and included Fourth National and Park.

Railroad bonds generally were dull and the prices were about steady; a few issues, however, were speculative, and in some instances were higher. Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds rose 1½ per cent. Texas and Pacific incomes rose ⅝ and reacted ⅜, but the first's, Rio Grande division, were ¼ easier. Atlantic and Pacific firsts were unusually active and rose 1⅞, and Fort Worth and Denver firsts advanced 1¾. Northern Pacific firsts declined ½ to 104. Erie second consols were ¼ better at 96⅛@96, but the funded 5s sold off 94½. Mutual Union Sinking Funds rose 1⅜ per cent.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance $303,255, made up by a coin gain of $328,205, less by an issue to its cash of that amount of gold certificates. The day's transactions covered: Receipts, $2,107,806; payments, $1,104,550, currency balance, $6,526,746; coin balance, $128,103,284. Money on call again was active and the rate ruled at from 12@10 at the opening to 16@15 per cent at the close. Twice or thrice in cessations of the market small amounts were used to mark the rates down, and once money was offered at 6 per cent; the next loan was at 12 per cent. There were rumors of $2,000,000 of gold being on the way here from San Francisco and due here on Wednesday evening; but the consignee of that or any other sum of gold from San Francisco could not be found, and the Banks of California and Nevada in this city have no knowledge of any such movement. The domestic exchanges on New-York are as printed this morning.

The Clearing-House statement to-day is as follows: Exchanges, $137,167,316; balances, $4,134,775.

The United States Treasury at Washington today received $366,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were $606,130, and the internal revenue receipts $796,031.

A very small demand for foreign exchange served to stiffen the rates and we revise our quotations for business as follows: Bankers' bills, $4 81¼ and $4 83¾ for long and short sterling respectively; 5.23¾ and 5.21¼ for francs; 94¼ and 94¾ for reichmarks; 39¾ and 40 for guilders.

In London, British consols were ⅛ easier at 102 1-16 and 102 3-16 for money and account respectively. United States 3½s were off ¼ at 106½, the fours were unchanged at 122¾, and the 4½s ⅛ higher at 116¼. American railways were dull, but prices generally were a little better than on Saturday. The Bank of England lost £84,000 bullion on balance. Bar silver is quoted down to 51d. per ounce. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a specie increase of 2,500,000 marks. At Paris, French 3 per cents rose to 81.70 francs.

The gross earnings of the following railroads are reported:

WABASH ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC.

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Number of miles	2,479	3,348	3,518
Second week in March	$37,216	$34,525	$38,025
Jan. 1 to March 14	2,157,196	3,006,414	3,061,302

CHICAGO AND ALTON.

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Number of miles	540	847	847
Second week in March	$148,914	$151,770	$177,590
Jan. 1 to March 14	1,223,795	1,380,934	1,504,732

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA.

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Number of miles	718	912	1,159
Second week in March	$701,127	$145,500	$166,000
Jan. 1 to March 14	925,342	1,062,347	1,113,002

The total movements of flour and grain at the principal points for the week ended March 17, and since January 1, for the years 1883 and 1882, were as follows:

AT ATLANTIC PORTS.

	Baltimore.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Portland.
Flour, w'k'83, bbls.	124,568	16,663	32,800	69,714
Year '83, bbls.....	1,611,342	165,609	217,827	623,029
Flour, week, 1882, bbls.....	102,183	21,058	16,170	20,900
Year '82, bbls.....	1,155,123	177,297	208,259	344,221
Wheat, bush.....	552,000	386,531	62,600	73,700
Corn, bush.....	827,200	527,780	30,300	255,300
Oats, bush.....	366,700	14,104	62,800	168,700
Rye, bush.....	15,018	3,014	500	8,400
Barley, bush.....	167,600	.....	.....	2,800
Week, 1883, bush	1,729,988	931,450	426,050	483,900
Year '83, bush.....	14,147,909	8,228,985	3,559,340	4,437,382
Week, 1882, bush	691,957	127,436	35,300	93,353
Year '82, bush.....	10,405,150	1,544,314	1,805,694	2,469,064

AT CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

	Chicago.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Milwaukee.
	——Receipts.——		——Shipments.——	
Flour, w'k'83, bbls	121,252	57,402	2,050	36,286
Year '83, bbls....	1,274,699	685,032	488,017	767,808
Flour, week '82, bbls.....	98,437	61,335	106,051	79,038
Year '82, bbls....	1,119,430	673,409	1,037,029	850,600
Wheat, bush.....	200,678	165,918	67,831	23,930
Corn, bush.....	1,408,414	26,819	820,714	6,880
Oats, bush.....	796,837	94,570	762,300	77,172
Rye, bush.....	31,190	17,910	26,093	12,730
Barley, bush.....	278,305	142,790	270,741	109,300
Week '83, bush..	2,768,934	447,968	1,987,545	229,852
Year '83, bush...	24,194,140	4,802,916	18,022,985	1,994,512
Week '82, bush...	841,113	269,617	1,070,381	155,495
Year '82, bush...	16,600,593	3,424,941	14,647,535	2,060,713

The receipts of flour and grain at the principal Atlantic ports this 19th day of March were:

	New-York.	Balt.	Phila.	Boston.
Flour, bbls.....	27,575	2,002	4,000	13,000
Wheat, bush.....	83,000	40,227	16,500	6,500
Corn, bush.....	136,064	95,989	61,000	36,000