THE COURTS.

MISS McLEAN'S EXUBERANT DELIGHT.

The evidence in the suit in which Bernhard H. Barwich, of this city, asks for $10,000 damages for a breach of promise of marriage on the part of Miss Rebecca McLean, of Stapleton, S. I., was ended yesterday before Referee John Croak, at No. 229 Broadway. Miss McLean, who was accompanied, as usual, by her friend, Mrs. Taylor, wore her accustomed bouquet of roses, and laughed heartily whenever there was an opportunity. Barwich, too, seemed in good health and full of merriment. But the attention of the spectators was centred upon a modest, bashful-looking young gentleman who occupied a seat directly behind Miss McLean. It was whispered around that he was none other than George Hofer the Staten Island printer, who was the immediate predecessor of Mr. Barwich in Miss McLean's affections, and who, it is said, is also his successor in them.

The plaintiff's counsel called his client in rebuttal. Barwich testified that what Miss McLean had said about his treatment of Mr. Hamilton was not true. It was also untrue that he had jumped up from the sofa on the Sunday night of the quarrel and said twice that the engagement was broken. The words, "I refuse to marry you," were used that evening, but not by him. Miss McLean said that her heart was as cold as ice, and that he ought to have found that out long ago. She was excited and glad, and jumped about wildly. Barwich added that it was not true that he had then said her lady friends, and she had not accused him of lying so before the suit was begun. When cross-examined by Mr. Kilhan, the defendant's counsel, Barwich said that he thought that Miss McLean jumped about a foot high on that Sunday night. She jumped two or three times like a bird. [Laughter].

"Do you know how high a German magpie jumps?" asked Mr. Kilhan; but the question was disallowed when objection was taken. Some byplay between the counsel occurred at this point, and when Mr. Kilhan asked if Miss McLean had jumped as high at the third time as the first, Barwich replied, in a humorous spirit: "I did not measure it." [Laughter].

"She threw up her hands like a bird flying," he said later, "and cried out, 'Ben has broken the engagement.' [Laughter.] She was laughing and joking the whole day, and several times we both jumped together." [Laughter.] The summing up on both sides will take place on Friday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

CIVIL NOTES.

The jury yesterday brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant in the suit brought in the Supreme Court by Mary E. Kidd, against her husband, Charles W. Kidd, for an absolute divorce.

Bessie Byrne has sued Edward R. Knowles, in the Superior Court, to recover about $2,000 for an alleged breach of a theatrical contract. The plaintiff says that she was engaged by the defendant for thirty-three weeks, and was discharged without cause after about three weeks. An order for the publication of the summons was made yesterday by Judge Sedgwick.

Justice Donohue yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, appointed John E. Ward referee in the suit recently begun by Marianne Conway Levy against Levy, the cornet-player, to have a marriage contract entered into between them in August, 1875, declared void, on the ground that Mr. Levy at that time had a wife living from whom he had never obtained a legal divorce. Mr. Levy has put in no answer to the complaint.

Auguste Storck, a girl of about thirteen years, for the production of whom a writ of habeas corpus had been sued out by the German Consul, acting in the interest of the girl's father, who lives at Frankfort-on-the-Main, was yesterday voluntarily surreadered, and the writ of habeas corpus was dismissed. The girl was brought to this country by her mother, who, it is charged, left her husband in company with Emmerich Werner. Mr. Storck obtained a decree of divorce in Frankfort, in which the custody of his child was awarded him.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States to day:

No. 1,254—G. B. Hunt and others, appellants, agt. D. P. Oliver—Rule to show cause granted, returnable second day of next term.

No. 968—P. R. Bohlen, plaintiff in error, agt. R. Arthurs, assignee, etc.—Writ of certiorari awarded.

No. 1,251—Martin Freeland and others, Commissioners of Rudolph's county, plaintiffs in error, agts. the United States ex rel. the Ætna Life Insurance Company, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois—Docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 273—The District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, agt. Charles H. Ames, administrator of E. W. Dubosc, deceased—Argument concluded.

No. 273—The Sixth-ave. R. R. Company, plaintiff in error, agt. the Council of the City of New-Orleans—Submitted.

No. 279—The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, appellant, agt. the District of Columbia—Argued.

No. 280—Sarah E. Vance and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. Sarah E. Vance, executrix, etc.—Argument begun.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 25.—In the Court of Appeals to-day—present, the Hon. William C. Ruger, C. J., and associates—the following business was transacted:

No. 54—Walter Carter and another, executors, etc., agt. Alvira E. Holahan—Argument concluded.

No. 121—Marcus T. Hun, receiver, etc., appellant, agt. Henry H. Van Dyck and others, respondents—Argued.

The following is the day calendar for Thursday, April 26: Nos. 124, 60, 65, 114, 129, 26, 131, 98, 103.

COURT CALENDARS—APRIL 26.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Barrett, J.—Nos. 22, 30, 48, 61, 65, 84, 85, 108, n19, 122, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 205, 216, 292, 259, 261, 276, 300, 304, 305, 326, 327, 3-9, 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 341, 342, 343, 344. Assessment cases will be called.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Vorst, J.—Nos. 413, 297, 134, 796, 844, 455, 716, 717, 719, 185, 724, 504, 505, 250, 434, 579, 393, 511, 694, 74, 792, 147, 148, 105, 416, 748, 723, 822, 647, 654, 625.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—Before Haight, J.—Nos. 2293, 2167, 842, 2679, 2291, 2696, 2712, 2739, 2753, 2160, 289, 1515, 2516, 2697½, 2777, 4782, 2762, 2789, 2793, 2796, 2803, 2805, 2807, 1443, 1833.

PART II—before Donohue, J.—Nos. 1437, 1883, 2954, 245, 576, 2082, 2092, 2061, 3012, 1913, 3032, 3037, 3045, 3110, 3128, 3118, 1803, 2886, 2902, 2907, 2911, 2930, 955, 1395, 428, 2998, 748, 2874, 2770, 3102, 3104, 3103, 3101, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 1784, 1338, 2937, 2994, 2865, 2882, 2843, 3002, 1474, 2991, 2915, 2955.

PART III—Before Larremore, J.—Case on—Wednuller agt. Epe—No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 306, 418, 884, 337, 722, 783, 798, 808, 640, 772, 775.

PART II—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 103, 106, 104, 107, 380, 809, 169, 811, 786, 1271, 849, 860½, 865, 367, 328, 331, 332, 327.

PART III—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 790, 1237, 831, 836, 837, 843, 847, 851, 852, 854, 859, 909, 910, 816, 800, 812, 853, 878, 885, 906, 856, 869, 872, 896.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before C. P. Daly, C. J.—No. 4.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Before J. F. Daly, J.—Nos. 2519, 2628, 1313, 1619, 2599, 2584, 937, 2448, 2737, 2862, 2345, 2449, 2146, 178, 426, 3130, 3132, 3141, 3146, 3148, 3151, 3152, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172.

PART II—Before Van Hoesen, J.—Nos. 571, 2099, 2736, 2924, 435, 2436, 2546, 2726, 2730, 2811, 2839, 2840, 2844, 2184, 2793, 2532.

COMMISSIONER THOMPSON'S METHODS.

THE COUNCIL OF REFORM REITERATES ITS CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW.

Edward A. Morrison, W. D. Whiting, J. C. Sanders, J. Noble Stearns, Joseph Haight, G. H. Beyer and Horace Winans, a committee of the Council of Reform, yesterday called on the Mayor and presented their answer to the reply of Commissioner Thompson, with reference to the charges of illegal transactions in the Department of Public Works. They reiterated the charge that Mr. Thompson had violated the provision of the charter which requires all purchases for supplies involving an expenditure of more than $1,000 to be made by contract. The main parts of the answer are as follows:

Orders were given for 1,632 tons of coal in 1881, costing $8,596, and 1,713 tons in 1882, costing $10,079, for the high service pumping works at Ninety-seventh-st. and Ninth-ave., and orders for 2,128 tons in 1881, costing $10,444, and for 2,322 tons in 1882 costing $13,416 for the high service at High Bridge. These works require a regular, fixed and known quantity of coal week by week and year by year. If supplying these works with coal does not come within the terms and intent of the law relating to contracts, it is impossible to frame language into law that will express a definite idea. This law was intended to take away all discretion from the city officials in regard to the matter in which such public works should be done and such supplies furnished. It has been decided by the Court of Appeals that this is the meaning and effect of this law. One of the grounds on which Mr. Thompson justifies his practice of evading the law relating to contracts in purchasing coal on his own orders, is that a quantity of coal for these pumping works was furnished in 1877 by public letting which was unsatisfactory in quality and weight, and that therefore this method of obtaining coal has been abandoned by this Department. But what better opportunity do private contracts afford for testing the quantity and quality of coal, or any other supply, than public contracts if properly made and inspected?

Another defence made by Mr. Thompson is that he has had the sanction of the Counsel of the Corporation in his practice of disregarding the contract law. With all due respect for the learning, honesty and independence of the average incumbents of this office, we still think that under the circumstances in which it has been, and perhaps must be administered, it has not been considered as an altogether unimpeachable authority on the interpretation of law. Its opinions are not binding on city officials, but are merely advisory. Whatever effect they may have in other respects, they cannot shield the Commissioner of Public Works from the effects of "allowing the property of the city to be wasted by gross or culpable neglect of duty," in paying 35 per cent more for coal than the market price. Another defence the Mr. Thompson makes for this practice is that there are "no accommodations for storing coal at the stations for any considerable time." There are twenty-three acres of public ground at High Bridge and ample room at Ninety-seventh-st. for a year's supply.

For the "particular purpose" of laying Croton pipes private orders were given to Julius Johnson amounting to $31,826 during the year 1881 and nine months of 1882, for furnishing hydrants under this appropriation. We can furnish you with positive evidence that these, or hydrants equally good, could have been procured by contract at 40 per cent less than the price paid by this Department. The defence made by Mr. Thompson for this evasion and waste is that this work could only be done under the direction of the Common Council, and that the amounts called for by these ordinances, with one or two exceptions, were less than $1,000. Just the reverse of this is the fact, as you will see by consulting the records of the Common Council. But if the amounts required by these ordinances had been uniformly less than $1,000 each, contracts for supplying these castings at a fixed price by weight or piece for a year or a portion of a year could have been made with equal advantage to the city.

The same also of private orders under this appropriation, to other persons, amounting in the year 1881 to $27,449, for the "particular purpose" of "repairing and renewing pipes, stopcocks," etc., which for the last two years has cost more than $14,000 a year. The articles required under their several classes are numerous, of uniform pattern and in constant use, and could have been obtained on contract at greatly reduced prices by the piece or in quantities, to be delivered when needed or stored to be used as required. In fact they are now so stored and delivered from the public yards.

Also supplies for the "part cular purposes" of "repairing sewers," "strengthening the aqueduct," "maintaining boulevards" and "unpaved streets."

Also of "restoring pavements over street openings," for which open orders were given amounting in 1881 to $25,812 and in 1882 to $23,972, which we are prepared to show could have been done equally well by contract at at least one-third less than these sums.

We hold it to be the plain duty of the Commissioner under Section 95 of the Charter, even when the law would otherwise permit orders to be given for work or supplies, that when the work or supplies may be obtained with greater advantage to the city by public letting, it became his duty to advertise for contracts, and that he had no discretion in the matter.

The Mayor promised to give the matter due consideration.

THE PRICE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners met yesterday and received from Controller Campbell a report on the lease of the Staten Island Ferry, setting forth that the lease of the ferry expired last fall, and that the annual rental was $8,979.98 for the lease and wharf property at the foot of White-sall-st. This was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the sale of the lease for ten years from May 1, 1883, at an upset price of 5 per cent of the gross receipts of the ferry company and $10,000 a year for the wharf property. The Controller said that 5 per cent of the gross receipts would be about $11,000 for the first year, making a total rental of $21,000. This sum would probably be increased from year to year. He had held a conference with the old and the new owners of the ferry, and they had substantially agreed with him that the terms proposed were reasonable. William W. MacFarlan, a resident of Staten Island, said that Staten Islanders had suffered for years for the want of quick communication with this city. He thought the adoption of the proposed resolution would impose too heavy a financial burden on the company. The proposed rental would be equal to 40 per cent of the net income of the company, or more than one in the sum asked of the old company. A fair rental would be 7 percent of the gross receipts. George Greenfield, representing the brewers and manufacturers of Staten Island, said that this was the first time that the island had been given a fair chance to make the best of its natural advantages. The new ferry-owners proposed to reduce the fare and establish commission hours so that mechanics could get away from miserable tenement-houses and live in more comfortable homes. This could not be done if the rental was increased.

General George W. Wingate stated that the ferry company's gross receipts last year were only $220,000, and the net income was only $36,000. The new managers had already expended $500,000, and intended to expend $1,500,000 more in building up Staten Island and making it a near suburb of New-York by adding to the facilities for getting to and from it. The company could not do this if the rent was increased to more than $15,000 per annum. This would be 7 per cent on the gross receipts.

Mayor Edson proposed that the rent the first five years be $5,000 a year. Mr. Campbell offered a resolution that the wharf rental be $7,500 this was lost, and the amount was fixed a $5,000 per annum. With this amendment the original resolution was carried.

The sale of the franchise of the ferry from James Slip to Long Island City for ten years from May 1, at an upset price of $4,600 per year, was authorized. It was also agreed that the sale of the franchise of the ferry from Houston-st. to Grand-st., Brooklyn, from May 1 be fixed at the minimum price of $4,000 per annum.

A COMMITTEE ON UNDERGROUND WIRES.

R. R. Hazard, of the Gramme Electrical Company, has appointed the committee in whose hands the recent meeting of electrical and kindred companies placed the question of examining methods of placing telegraph, telephone and electric wires under ground. The committee is composed as follows: H. L. Bailey, of the Time Telegraph Company; D. H. Bates, Western Union Telegraph Company; A. B. Chandler, Fuller Electrical Company; W. A. Childs, Law Telegraph Company; H. Cummins, Postal Telegraph Company; L. E. Curtis, United States Electric Light Company; J. P. Davis, Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company; S. B. Eaton, Edison Electric Light Company; C. R. Flint, Weston Electric Light Company; R. R. Hazard, Gramme Electrical Company; E. Holmes, Holmes Burglar-Alarm Telegraph Company; C. B. Hotchkiss, Mutual District Messenger Company; W. M. Ivins, Jablochkoff Electric Lighting Company; F. H. May, American Rapid Telegraph Company; I. J. Montgomery, Brush Electric Company; G. S. Mott, Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company; H. W. Pope, Manhattan District Telegraph Company; C. W. Price, Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company; A. C. Richards, Automatic Signal Telegraph Company; J. Eliot Smith, Fire Department Telegraph; Elihu Thomson, American Telegraph Company, and Governor Cleveland and Mayor Edson. Representatives of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, the Mutual Union Telegraph Company and the American District Telegraph Company have yet to be appointed.

The committee organized yesterday by electing Mr. Davis chairman, R. W. Blackwell treasurer and H. C. Behrens secretary.

A FAILURE IN THE GRAIN TRADE.

SUSPENSION OF HANDY, RICHARDSON & CO. AT CHICAGO—EFFECT UPON THE MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, April 25.—The announcement of the failure of Handy, Richardson & Co., in the forenoon, gave the brokers something besides Armour and his wheat deal to talk about. The suspension was a surprise to most people, but no panic followed, and by nightfall Mr. Handy and his misfortune were not, as they were in the morning, the uppermost topic of conversation. No one has lost a great amount of money because of the stoppage.

A fortnight or more ago, for some reason, the firm's credit was criticised. Mr. Handy, who has recently been in charge of the business, was careful to protect his creditors as far as lay in his power. Those who had trades open were quietly requested to close them out. The books were as nearly as possible evened up; consequently, when the news of the firm's trouble got abroad, there was no panic. Wheat, which should naturally have advanced if any great amount of short wheat had been bought in, was perhaps steadied for a little while by the announcement, but afterward declined very considerably. The failure is a small one, because margins were very fully up and because the trades had been pretty well evened. Sympathy is felt for the head of the firm. No settlement is authorized by the firm, but $50,000 will, it is thought, cover its indebtedness, including all that is due to its bank. The losses by members of the Board will be small.

Truman B. Handy, the head of the unfortunate concern, has had a great reputation as a produce speculator. He came from Cincinnati in the summer of 1880, and ran a wheat deal for August. It attracted general attention and was very successful. Mr. Handy, who engineered it, sprang at once into great prominence, and his name has ever since been given a strength to any manipulation with which he has been connected. Only last January he got together a cinque and cornered corn. He ran the price up from about 50 cents to 65 cents and made for the pool over $200,000. The public has heard a great deal of Mr. Handy's successful manipulations. It has never been let into the secret of his unsuccessful speculations. It is generally believed now that he has been very largely short of wheat to Armour. There is no truth in these rumors. There is a suspicion that the Cincinnatian has been swindled; at any rate, the books of the concern are to be carefully gone over by experts in his interest. He failed in 1865 in Cincinnati, but he took $200,000 from his wife's estate and paid in full.

"I have," said Mr. Handy, "no positive idea of how I stand. My clerks were up nearly all of last night going over my books, and are too tired to finish their work today. The failure is not a bad one. If I had been treated as considerately as other people have been treated by me, the failure would not have occurred. Money was placed at my disposal by a friend at Cincinnati, but after carefully considering the matter, I did not think it would be honest to use it. I have made no assignment, and do not propose to unless my lawyers at Cincinnati advise it. A statement of our affairs is being prepared, and will be made public as soon as finished."

The wheat market, shortly after the news of the Handy failure had been received, began to drop. Early nearly everybody sold except Armour; but the sales were for the most part to realize on purchases made at lower figures. At night, the May and June options were ⅜@1 cent per bushel lower than on Tuesday night, but the situation was not a bit changed. Conservative traders here will not at present go short. Undoubtedly, however, by this "milking" process, speculators here and elsewhere will be led into selling the very thing the owners of the wheat desire should be done.

The other markets were weak out of sympathy with wheat. Only thirty-eight cars of wheat and 129 cars of corn were received to-day. Lard closed 12½@15 cents, and pork 12½@20 cents lower than for Tuesday. Less than 6,000 hogs were received at the yards. McGeoch is believed to have bought over 50,000 barrels of lard this week.

The agents of the principal steamboat lines plying between this city, Buffalo and Erie have joined hands with the railroad companies in making war against the Chicago Board of Trade, and it is asserted that they will not again appear on the floor of the Exchange until the pending dispute between the Board and the roads is settled. It was expected that the Board members would make shipments by water in order to bring the railroads to terms, but as the principal lines of steamers are owned by the railway companies they are subject to the control of the latter and the action of the agents is stated to be by order of the railway managers. This action naturally does not include sailing vessels and a few independent steamboat lines.

Unanswerable: Priest—"Pat I understand you are going to be married again." Disconsolate Widower—"Yis, your riv'rence." Priest—"But your wife, Pat, has only been dead two weeks." D. W.—"Yis, yer riv'rence; but shure ain't she as dead now as she iver will be?"—[Harvard Lampoon.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

APRIL 25, 1883.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales O'pg.	H'gst	Low't	Final.	Closing Bids Bid.	Ask'd.	Shares Sold.
B. C. R. & N.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81	84	42
C., St. L. & P.	22	22	22	22	20½	21½	100
Can. South.	67	67⅜	67	67	66⅞	67	800
Central of N.J.	76⅛	77	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76¼	5,000
Cent. Pac.	77¼	77¼	76½	76⅝	76⅛	76⅝	3,010
Chic. & Alton.	134½	134½	134½	134½	133	135	20
C. & N. W.	134¾	135	134¼	134¼	134¼	184⅜	3,750
C., M. & St. P.	103¼	103½	103¼	103¼	103⅛	103¼	11,960
Do. pref.	120	120½	120	120½	120	120½	655
C.St.P.M.&O.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49⅜	100
C. R. & Q.	126	126⅛	126	126	125⅞	126	510
C.R.I. & P.	123¾	124	123¾	124	123½	124	300
C. H. & D.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	...	...	129
Del. L. & W.	128	128½	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	128	22,800
D. & H. Canal.	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	110¼	110½	200
D. & Rio G.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	1,500
Du. & S. C.	85	85½	85	85½	85	85½	600
E. T. Va. & G.	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	1,700
Do. pref.	21	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	3,800
Gr'n Bay.	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9½	100
H. & St. J. pref	92	93	91	93	91	92	200
Harlem.	195	195	195	195	194	200	200
Do. Tenn.	145	145	144	144½	144⅝	145	1,100
Ill. Central.	81	81	81	81	81	...	115
Lake Shore.	111½	111⅝	111⅜	111½	111⅜	111½	3,550
Long Island.	66¾	66⅞	66¾	66¾	66½	67	110
Louis & Nash.	83½	83¾	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	83	17,300
Manhattan.	44	44½	44	44	42	43½	400
Man. Beach pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	83	200
Mich. Cen.	94½	94⅝	94½	94½	94⅛	94½	1,600
M. & St. L. pref.	58	58	58	58	57	59	100
M. K. & T.	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	31	2,800
Mo. & Pac.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104	104½	1,000
N. Y. Central.	126	126	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125¾	1,732
N.Y.C. & H. L.	12	12	12	12	11⅞	12	300
N. Y. L. E. & W.	37⅜	37½	37⅛	37⅛	37	37⅛	3,050
N. Y. & N. E.	37	38⅛	37	37½	37	37½	910
N. Y. & N. H.	178	178½	178	178½	...	...	41
N. Y. O. & W.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	281
Nor. Pac.	50⅝	50⅞	50¼	50⅝	50½	50¾	2,950
Do. pref.	87⅞	88	87⅞	88	87⅞	87⅞	1,081
N. Y. L. & W.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88	88½	200
Oregon Imp.	83	83	83	83	83	84½	100
Ohio Cen.	11⅞	11⅞	12¼	12¼	11½	12½	400
Ohio South.	13½	13½	13	13	13¾	14½	400
Ohio & Miss.	34½	34½	34½	34½	34	35	1,000
Ore. Trans.	83¼	83¼	83	83	82⅞	83	2,130
Pa. & E.	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	22½	200
Phil. & Read.	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45⅞	45⅜	46	200
P. Ft. W. & C.	134½	134½	132¾	133½	...	...	67
P. P. Cin. & St. L.	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	128½	129	4,894
Rens. & Sar.	145	145	145	145	144½	145	200
Rich. & Dan.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	61⅞	62½	800
R. D. & W. P.	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	34	34½	1,515
Roch. & Pitts.	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19⅞	100
St. L. A. & T. H.	70	70	70	70	70	70	100
St. L. A. & T. H. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	*94	95	100
St. Paul.	52	52	52	52	52	53	200
St. P. M. & M.	127	128½	127	127½	128	129	5,120
Tex. & Pac.	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	3,800
Union Pac.	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	15,400
Wabash.	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞	808
Do. pref.	47⅞	48	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	4,900
Amer. Cable.	67	67	67	67	66⅞	66¾	10
M. U. Tel.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21	200
W. U. Tel.	82½	82¾	82⅛	82½	82½	82⅝	1,715
Adams Ex.	130	130	129¾	129¾	128	130	20
Am. Ex.	91⅛	91⅛	90½	90½	90	91½	21
W. F. & Co.	125	125	125	125	124	125	20
Pac. Mail.	41½	42	41½	42	41½	42	800
Col. Coal & I.	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	36½	100
Total sales of the day							140,552

*Ex dividend.

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4s Coupon 10,000	119⅝	U S 4s Coupon 1907 3,000	119½
U S 4s Registered 50,000	103	U S 4½s Coupons 1891 10,000	113⅛

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Tradesmens Bank 50	112	Mo Kan and T 6s	
Missouri 6s 1887 3,000	100⅛	Gen mtg 6s 7,000	85½
N Carolina 6s 1,000	5½	2,000	83¾
Tennessee 6s 10,000	41⅛	3,000	83½
Boston, H & E. 1st 10,000	37	N Y W S & Bur 1st 11,000	79
5,000	37⅛	23,000	79⅛
Buffalo & Erie New bonds 5,000	120	1,000	79
Central Pacific G B 5,000	114½	22,000	79⅛
1,000	114¼	40,000	79⅝
C C C & Ind con 2,000	122	20,000	79½
Chi R I & Mid 1st 1,000	115	8,000	79⅛
Ches and O 1st Series B 10,000	92½	52,000	80¼
5,000	92½	N Y Lake E & W 2d consol 5,000	97¾
Series A 4,000	97	5,000	97¾
1,000	107	N Y Cent 6s 1883 500	100
Ch St Paul Min and O con 10,000	108⅝	7,000	100
41,000	108½	5,000	100⅛
Canada S 1st Guaranteed 6,000	98	Norfolk & W Gen m 2,000	105¾
5,000	98	North Pac 1st coup 1,000	106⅛
Ch Bur and Q 10,000	72¾	30,000	106¼
Ch Div 4s 1921 4,000	80½	Northwest consol 7,000	132
Den & Rio Gr 1st consol 6,000	96	Northwest 1st M 5,000	106¼
Del & Hud reg '84 5,000	104	Northwest S Fun coup 3,000	106¾
Erie 7s con gold 10,000	126½	N J Midland 1st 4,000	85½
5,000	126½	Oregon & Transc 1st 3,000	104
Elizabeth'n Lex & Big Sandy 1st 2,000	95	Oregon Imp Co 1st 15,000	92½
Fort Worth & D 1st 2,000	72	Peo & P Union 1st 3,000	101½
10,000	72¼	South Pac of Cal 5 Class A 3,000	100¾
Ill. Cent 1st Main Line 10,000	109	Toledo & Wab 1st St Louis div 1,000	102
1,000	109	Tex Pacific 1st L G div 5,000	83¾
International cp 6s 3,000	87	14,000	83¼
5,000	86	10,000	83½
Louisville & Nash Gen Mtge 1,000	95¼	Louisiana con 7s 4,000	64¾
2,000	95½	C & Pitts con S F 3,000	126
Lake Erie & W 1st 5,000	109	S Tenn Va & G 5s 15,000	75¾
Lake Shore 2s Registered 1,000	121½	Union Pac S Fund 3,000	116¾
Mich Central 8 Sinking F 6,000	107¼		
Milwd St P H & D 7,000	113½		
Atlantic & P W m d 1st 7,000	98¼		

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 25, 1883.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
WaterPower	4	4	N Y & N Eng 7s	36½	37¼
Bostonians	6⅝	6¾	Old Colony	138	137½
A & Top 1st 7s	119	119½	Allouez M'n Co	4	4½
Ind. Incd grant 7s	112½	112½	Atlantic & Pacific	232	232
E. R. 6s	111¾	111½	Catalpa	62½	62½
S L J & C Bonds 7s	111	..	Copper rails	1	1
Lit R K & Ft S 7s	92	..	Franklin	10	10
N Y & N Eng 7s	114	..	Pewabic new	4	..
A & T pref A	83	84¼	Quincy	45⅝	45
Bos & A R R	150	152½	Ridge	60	55
Boston & Maine	165	164½	Silver Islet	3	2¾
Chicopee & Grev	126½	126	Flint & P Marq	98½	99
Con. Gas & Clevs	22	23	Osceola	23½	24
Eastern R R	46	48	Huron	1½	1½
Fitchburg pref	134½	134	Tol. D. & Bur. inc	11	10½
Lin'n & Red'ds	28	30			

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by Isaac L. Davis & Co., 17 Wall-st.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	133	133½	North Pac pref.	87⅝	87¾
United RR. N J 1889	120	122	North Cent. RR.	56⅞	..
Penna Va Rail'd	63⅝	63½	Lehigh Nav.	42½	43¼
Reading	27⅝	27⅞	Bult. N. Y. & Pa	35⅞	..
Reading gen'l 1st	84⅞	87	Pref. Tested	29¼	30¼
Lehigh Valley	65¾	66	Heston-ville R'y	15	16
Catawissa, pref.	59½	60	Phila'a & Erie	20	20½
North. Pac. com.	50⅝	50¾			

WEDNESDAY, April 25—P. M.

The statement that the transactions in stocks today amounted only to 140,552 shares tells the story of the day's speculation. Yet there were a few fluctuations that were interesting, because of the assumed causes that produced them. It was reported that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company will declare a dividend to cover the lapse in the payments of dividends for the years of 1877, 1878, 1879, and part of 1880, and under that stimulus the price of the stock was advanced to 128½; few people, however, were deceived by the false report, and the price dropped back, and finally closed ⅛ lower than it did yesterday. A report that $3,000,000 of the Union Pacific's new collateral trust loan had been placed in Europe, stimulated some buying of that stock at 97⅞@98, but the effect of the report was soon exhausted, and the closing price of the stock—97⅜—was ¼ lower than last evening's last price. Louisville and Nashville was second in number of shares sold and fluctuated between 83¾ and 82⅞, and closed at the lowest-named figure. Pullman Palace Car stock was unusually active and rose from 126¾ to 129¾@129⅝. The market closed dull and weak, generally at the lowest prices of the day.

Government bonds were dull and weak; the bids for the 3s and 3½s are ¼ off. Annexed are the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U.S. 6s, 1881	102½	....	U.S. cur 6s, 1895	127	....
U.S. 4s 1891, reg.	113	113⅛	U.S. cur 6s, 1896	128	....
U.S. 4½ 1891, coup.	113	113⅛	U.S. cur 6s, 1897	129	....
U. S. 4 1907, reg.	119½	119¾	U.S. cur 6s, 1898	130	....
U.S. 4 1907, coup.	119½	119¾	U.S. cur 6s, 1899	131	....
U. S. 3 per cents	102¾	103	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	108½	109½

Very little was done in State bonds. Louisiana consols were steady and Tennessee 6s were ¼ lower. Of city bank stocks, fifty shares of Tradesmen's sold at 112.

A small and well-distributed business was done in railroad bonds. The speculative kinds generally were quiet, but East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia incomes, after a decline of ½, rose from 36½ to 38@37⅞. Boston, Hartford and Erie firsts were off ½@⅜ per cent, and Chesapeake and Ohio currency debts were ¼ lower. New-York, West Shore and Buffalo 5s were very active at 79@79⅝@79½. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were less active, but in demand at a fraction advance on yesterday's price. New-York Central 6s, 1883, sold at 106@106⅛, and Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans 5s at 105½. Lake Shore second consolidated 7s sold at 121½. St. Louis and Iron Mountain new 5s were off ¼. International and Great Northern 6s were steady and Texas and Pacific iss