THE COURTS.

D. M. CHAUNCEY'S MENTAL CONDITION.

TESTIMONY BY EXPERTS AND OTHERS—A SURROGATE AS A WITNESS.

Further testimony was taken yesterday in the contest over the will of the late David M. Chauncey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Mr. Chauncey was in an insane asylum before he died and the contestants are trying to show that he was incapable of making a will at the time he bequeathed the bulk of his estate of $300,000 to a favorite nephew, to the exclusion of a number of equally near relatives. Mrs. Lydia Cole, a niece of Mr. Chauncey, testified that she remembered nothing which interrupted friendly intercourse between her family and Mr. Chauncey. Daniel Chauncey wrote to her to destroy all the letters she had received from David M. She had often received help from the latter. Surrogate Bergen, who drew Mr. Chauncey's will, testified that the decedent was vain and egotistic, exaggerating the importance of what he possessed. He used to ting the importance of what he possessed. He used to drive up Montague-st., and seek for admiration.

Dr. John H. Guerdon, who had been in charge of the insane ward in Bellevue Hospital, gave general evidence in regard to organic disease of the brain. One of the tests of general paresis, he said, was the hand writing. Insane persons could not write well. As to Mr. Chauncey's signature to his will, the witness thought it a little "scratchy," but he could not tell without comparison of other specimens of his writing whether it indicated an unsound mind. A hypothetical question covering all the vagaries of Mr. Chauncey that had been shown in the evidence, including his drinking, buying trinkets, associating with persons beneath him in social rank, buying lewd pictures, writing a foolish and disconnected speech and having it printed as an advertisement, stopping a clergyman in the street to deliver it to him, exaggerating the speed of an ordinary horse, boasting of his riches and exploits in California, and being on account of these vagaries advised to make a trip to Europe by a specialist in mental diseases, was put the witness and he was asked whether in his opinion this man was sane or insane at the time he went to Europe. The witness said he was undoubtedly insane. After a tangled maze of questions, the witness was asked by General Pryor:

"Have you ever seen an idiot with a healthy brain?"

The reply was in the affirmative.

General Pryor said: "I think I have, too."

The witness afterward explained that he had seen a man who was idiotic simply because his brain was too small.

Dr. William C Hammond testified in regard to the symptoms of incipient and general mental paresis. To hypothetical questions of the lawyers covering the delusions and oddities of Mr. Chauncey at the time he made his will, the witness said he should think him in the initial stages of mental paresis and that he was insane.

A NEGRO'S SUIT FOR BLOOD.

The suit of Edward Banks against Dr. Henry J. Garrigues and Charles Okenberg to recover the value of 8½ ounces of blood transfused from him to Okenberg's veins, was continued yesterday before Justice Kelly in the Sixth District Court. The rate of compensation asked is 10 cents a drop, amounting to $250. The defence is that Bank's blood is not worth 10 cents a drop or anything like it. Banks testified that Dr. Anderson told him that his blood was worth 10 cents an ounce, and besides he nursed the sick man. Okenberg alleged that after his recovery Banks came to him several times and demanded money, which was always paid him. The last time he came the defendant gave him $5 and made him sign a receipt in full. Banks acknowledges the receipt, but swears that he can neither read nor write and that the receipt was not properly read to him, and that the two witnesses to the receipt were not within hearing when it was read.

Dr. Anderson testified that Okenberg's life could not have been saved if the operation had not been performed, and that he owed his life to the negro. He also believed that something about payment had been said at the time of the operation, although he could not say what. Dr. Valentine repeated that Okenberg owed his life to the negro, but he had not heard any mention of payment, although he would have heard if mention had been made. Dr. Garrigues testified that the officer performed such operations and recently had at all the blood he wanted for a dollar and a half of whiskey. If Banks had not offered his blood in this case he would have used salt and water. Besides human blood was not a marketable commodity. Okenberg testified that he thought he had paid enough for the negro's service, for in addition to paying him he had also paid for his services in his hotel bill, which he produced. Dr. Garrigues was dropped out of the case and the suit pressed against Okenberg alone.

MRS. AND MISS HOYT'S APPLICATION.

The application of the widow and daughter of the late Jesse Hoyt for an additional allowance of $25,000 each was heard yesterday by Surrogate Rollins. In their petition they set forth that the previous allowance of $25,000 each which they had received has been expended. The daughter further states that she has purchased a house for $30,000, and that she needs $15,000 more to furnish it. Ex-Senator Conkling appeared in favor of the petition and William M. Evarts and Elihu Root formally opposed it. Mr. Conkling said that he understood that there would be little opposition as the trial had been dragging so long and the ladies really needed the money for their proper support. Mr. Evarts stated that he had no papers to read in opposition. He did not object to the granting of the petition if the Court had jurisdiction and he had no objection to the exercise of that jurisdiction. He did not, however, wish to put himself or his associate in the position of agreeing to the granting of an allowance if the law did not sanction it. The trustees were responsible men, he said, and the present motion should not preclude them from taking any action they might deem proper in regard to it. The only question was whether the money should come from the trust or income funds. Mr. Conkling replied that the money, being needed for actual necessities, should be taken from the income fund. The house purchased by Miss Hoyt was in Lexington-ave., and had been bought at a low figure. He insisted that the purchase was not an investment, but was merely for shelter. The Surrogate reserved his decision.

ARE THE TEAS ADULTERATED?

In the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, Judge Freedman rendered a decision on the motion to make permanent the temporary injunction restraining James Purdon, John H. Draper and others from disposing of 3,563 packages of alleged adulterated teas. The temporary injunction was granted in an action brought by the Health Department, Professor Chandler and others making affidavits that the teas were adulterated and injurious to public health. Judge Freedman holds that the question can hardly be decided upon the affidavits submitted, and suggests that the parties to the action agree to try the issues immediately before a referee. Should they not agree, he decides that he will order the reference to see if the teas have been adulterated, the nature of the adulteration, and its effect on the public health.

AN ASSAULT UPON A HORSE.

A suit for damages for an assault upon a horse has been instituted in the courts of Passaic County, N. J. The plaintiff is Christian Zeitlinger and the defendant is Cornelius Yorks. The litigants both live at Little Falls, and have been at enmity for some time. Zeitlinger asserts that while his horses were drinking at a brook in charge of a boy, Yorks came along and made an attack upon the boy and one of the horses, kicking and beating the latter so that its usefulness was impaired for several days. No damages are claimed for the assault on the boy, but Zeitlinger wants $100 for the attack upon the horse. York's lawyer will claim that the horse not being injured, no damages can be recovered for the wounding of the animal's feelings.

A SUIT FOR A LARGE AMOUNT.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Charles W. Siemens, the celebrated English inventor, to-day entered suit against H. Sellers McKee, of this city, to recover $300,000. The suit grows out of the failure of the Siemens, Anderson Steel Company, of New-York, whose plants are situated here. The company's property was sold out by Sheriff's sale, and a portion purchased by McKee, and Siemens now aims to recover from him what he claims to be his portion of the proceeds of the sale. Siemens owned 300 shares of stock in the company, valued at $1,000 each.

CIVIL NOTES.

The contest over the will of the late James Stokes was again before Surrogate Rollins yesterday. A former butler in the family, Leonard Smith, testified that the daughter of Mr. Stokes objected to his wearing a shabby-looking coat. It was finally taken away and repaired, and when the witness told Mr. Stokes that it had been greatly improved, he replied: "I do not think so; it was good enough for me before." An adjournment was taken until September, when the case will be summed up.

The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas has recently rendered a decision of importance to holders of tontine policies in life insurance companies. Emeline Bogardus brought suit on a policy of this class against the New-York Life Insurance Company, setting up that the latter had violated its contract with her in failing to keep its funds properly invested and to accumulate the profits as required by its tontine plan. The company demurred to so much of the complaint as alleged any breach of contract on its part, and after argument before Judge Beach, the demurrer was sustained. The plaintiff then appealed to the General Term, and that Court has affirmed the decision of the Court below.

An injunction was granted recently in the Court of Common Pleas restraining the Manhattan and New-York companies from carrying out the agreement of October, 1881. Chief Justice Daly decided to vacate the injunction on the defendant giving an indemnity bond of $196,000. The injunction was vacated, but the bond was raised to $292,500. It was filed yesterday. Cyrus W. Field, Jay Gould and Russell Sage each swear that he is individually worth $600,000 over all liabilities.

In the Supreme Court Eliphalet Nott has commenced an action against the trustees of the Las Nueve Minas de Santa Marta Gold and Silver Mining Company to compel them to account to the company for $24,000,000 of its capital stock, the total capital being $25,000,000. The principal trustees are Henry Clews, John B. Alley and Frederick D. Grant. Yesterday a motion was made before Judge Cullen in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for a stay of proceedings. It was opposed on the ground that the defendants before securing a stay should give a bond for the $24,000,000, while the latter contended that the bond should only cover the value of the plaintiff's three hundred shares. Judge Cullen reserved his decision.

COURT CALENDARS—JULY 13.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Cullen, J.—Nos. 19, 21, 22, 114, 118, 131, 138, 139, 141, 161, 203, 221, 229, 233, 236, 237, 250, 263.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Donohue, J.—No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—No day calendar.

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

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

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

PROVISIONS FALL IN PRICE—UNFOUNDED RUMORS OF FAILURES—WHEAT STEADY—CORN ADVANCES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, July 12.—It was another very trying day for the provision men. Pork dropped 80@90 cents per barrel, lard 35@40 cents, and short ribs 30@40 cents per hundred pounds.

Rumors of failures were current from early morning but finally those centred upon a single concern, Messrs. Davies, Atkinson & Co., a very large English packing and commission firm. The story of its embarrassment was stuck to so tenaciously, in spite of denials, that very great alarm finally followed and there was a partial revival of the late panic about the provision pit. The house pronounced the story without foundation and finally reassured the street so far as concerned its credit. It sent its clerks to such houses as had trades with it, especially to such houses as had not called it for margins, and announced that it was fully prepared to put up all the money that was asked and to pay all claims. It told its friends that no hesitancy need be felt in "calling" margins, as the money was in bank more than sufficient by a good deal to fully protect every trade. The Chicago Packing and Provision Company sold enormously during the day and also called margins very sharply. It was said that a call for $50,000 was made upon Fairbanks and another single call for $30,000 was made upon a commission house. The selling and "calling" together helped to demoralize the market, which was already rattled by the rumors concerning Davies, Atkinson & Co. The commission firms after responding to the "calls" telegraphed to their customers for more money, and in the cases where it was not fortacoming the property went overboard.

Provisions kept tumbling from the opening figures, which were a little above those of last night, until, as above written, pork had declined a dollar a barrel and lard considerably over a dollar a tierce, until half the street believed that there had really been a great failure or that some other calamity had befallen it. Finally, through the reassurances of the firm against which the rumors were directed, and, perhaps, because there began to be a little buying back, prices rallied—pork 20@30 cents a barrel. Lard and short ribs, however, closed at about the lowest prices. It is not unnatural that there should be fears of failures about the provision pit or that the crowds should watch the packers who are believed to be "long" of pork, lard and short ribs, for the first sign of their financial weakness. The people who never watch a blackboard, nor patronize a commission house, nor dabble in produce, know that there is a sensational disparity between the prices which were asked for provisions on the day before McGeoch failed and now. But they likely are not aware that within the past two weeks the decline in pork has much exceeded the drop which followed McGeoch's collapse, and that the decline in lard within the same time has been over 1 cent a pound or about $3 50 per tierce. The further the values depreciate the more serious becomes, of course, the position of the losers. Concerns that perhaps could well stand a drop of $3 per barrel in pork may be embarrassed when the price has dropped $5, and it has dropped this distance now within the last thirty days. The banks must of necessity all the while be demanding more collateral on their loans upon provisions or else must be withdrawing part of their money. A fortnight ago they were advancing $8 50 on lard receipts. Already it is down to $8 25 and the banks will now loan only $7 50 on it. Pork, upon which the banks at the first of the month advanced $14, is now down to $13. Wheat within the same time has dropped, probably out of sympathy, 3 cents per bushel. Pork closed as follows: July, $13; August, $13 10; and September, $13 35. Lard stopped at the 20% limit to—July $8 27½, and September at $8 42; July short ribs at $6 65 and August at $6 67½.

The Fowler Brothers are said to be the heaviest lard "longs" and to be all the while buying. It is said that the Englishmen are bent upon getting back all the James Wright & Co. brand of prime steam lard, cost what it will, so that they may put a stop to the lard investigation. If the directors should find them guilty of adulteration, whoever held it would begin suit for damages. By going "long" now the Fowlers are pretty certain to get their own lard on August 1. At any rate, whether for this reason or for some other the Fowlers, are long more lard for August than any other concern here. What is Armour going to do? He is shipping out meats and even pork with extraordinary energy even for him. There are not a few in the crowd here, which is by the pit is always suspicious of Armour, who firmly believe that he is engineering a squeeze in the August and September options of pork so as to recover enormous losses on the cash property.

The "pointer" was very liberally given this morning to buy corn. "Sid" Kent, it was mysteriously hinted, was doing something in the August option, and the proper thing, it was said, was to "tail on." There was enough "tail on" to advance the figures for August from 51¼ cents to 52⅝ cents. The closing figures were not the highest of the day, but the grain was strong all the while, and the close was a trifle better than yesterday. July stopped at 51⅝ cents, and August at 52 cents. Lindblom continues to "bull" wheat single-handed. The range of its fluctuation was 1½@2 cents; about as it has been of late. It closed midway between the top and bottom figures of the day, and just a little under last night's figures. July stopped at 98½ cents, August at $1 00⅛, and September at $1 02⅛.

STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Cotton dull: Middlings, 10c. Flour steady: Howard Street and Western Superfine, $3 25@$4 00; do. Extra, $4 25@$4 75; do. Family, $5 25@$6 00. City Mills Super, $3 25@$4 00; do. Extra, $4 25@$5 50; do. do. Brands, $5 00@$6 25; Patapsco Family, $5 75. Wheat—Southern Red, $1 10@$1 15; do. Amber, $1 12@$1 18; No. 1 Maryland, $1 15; No. 2 Western Winter Red spot, and July, $1 13½@$1 13¾. Corn—Southern White, 62c.; do. Yellow, 63c. Western Mixed, spot, 58@60, July, 58½c. Oats steady—Southern, 40@45c. Western White, 43@45c.; do. Mixed, 40@42c. Pennsylvania, 40@45c. Rye quiet, 65@68c. Hay quiet. Prime to Choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $14. Provisions—Mess Pork, $17 00. Bulkmeats, Shoulders, 8½@9½c. Clear Rib Sides, packed, 8½@9½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c. Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Hams, 14½@16. Lard—Refined, 11. Receipts, Flour, 1,279 bbls.; Wheat, 32,000 bu.; Corn, 14,000 bu.; Oats, 1,000 bu.; Rye, 200 bu. Shipments, Wheat, —— bu; Corn, 9,000 bu. Sales, Wheat, 107,000 bu.; Corn, 11,000 bu.

BUFFALO, July 12.—Flour unchanged; City Ground, New Process, $7 50@$8 00. White Winter, $5 90@$6 25. Amber, $5 75@$6 25; Straight Minnesota Bakers, $6 75@$7 00. No. 1 Bakers, $6 50@$6 75; No. 3 do, $5 75; Rye, mixed, $6 00; Graham, $6 00@$6 50; Western Straight Minnesota bankers, $7; Clear Minnesota, $6 25@$6 75; White Winter. Wheat dull. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, 56c. Railroad freights to New-York—Wheat, 7.75c.; Corn, 7.25c. Oats, 4.25c. Flour, 24c. per bbl. Canal freights steady and firm—Corn, 4c.; Wheat to New-York, 4½c.; Oats, 3c. Pine Lumber to Albany, $1 75; to New-York, $2 30 per m. Staves to New-York, $1 50 per ton. Railroad receipts: Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bush.; Corn, 30,000; Oats, 9,000; Barley, ——; Rye, 500. Lake receipts—Flour, 11,700; Wheat, 36,000 bush; Corn, 191,000 bush.; Rye, —— bush. Railroad shipments: Flour, 9,500; Wheat, 17,000; Corn, 56,000; Oats, 3,000; Barley, ——; Rye, 500 bush. Canal shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 39,000 bush.; Corn, 140,000 bush.; Rye, ——; Oats, 27,000 bush. To intermediate points—Wheat, —— bush. Corn, —— bush.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Regular Wheat to-day was quiet, but unsettled and feverish. Corn was active, but unsettled. Oats were dull and easier. Pork was active, but weak and lower. Lard was active, but weak.

Flour—Common to Choice Spring Wheat, $3 50@$5 00; Common to Fancy Minnesotas, $5 50@$4 25; Patents, $6@$7 50. Winter Wheats, fair to choice old, $4 00@$5 00; Bankers, $5@$5 75. Low Grades, $2 00@$3 25; Southern Illinois and Missouri, $4 25@$6 00; Michigan, $4 00@$5 25. Regular Wheat firmer; 98½c July; $1 00⅛ August; $1 02⅛ September; $1 03⅞ October; $1 04½ November; 98½c, all the year. No. 2 Chicago Spring, 98½c. No. 3 do, 83c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 04. Corn higher at 51½c. cash; 51½c. July; 51⅝c. August; 52c. September; 51⅞@51⅝c October; 46½c. all the year. Oats easier, 34@34½c. cash; 34¾c. July; 29⅛c. August; 27½c. September. Rye steady at 53½c. Barley nominal at 80c. Flaxseed firmer at $1 39@$1 40. Butter quiet: Creamery, fair to fancy, 17@26c.; Dairies, good to choice, 12@16c. Eggs steady at 14@14½c. Pork generally lower at $13 25 cash; $13 July; $13 12½ August. Bulkmeats fair: Shoulders, 6.25c.; Short Rib, 6.95c.; Short Clear, 7.50c. Whiskey steady at $1 16. Receipts—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bush.; Corn, 172,000 bush.; Oats, 109,000 bush.; Rye, 6,000 bush.; Barley, 1,100 bush. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bush.; Wheat, 46,000; Corn, 384,000; Oats, 120,000; Rye, 130,000; Barley, 420.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Flour unchanged; Family, $4 50@$4 75; Fancy, $5 00@$5 50. Wheat firmer: No. 2 Red Winter spot, $1 02@$1 04; $1 04¼ August; September, $1 06½@$1 07. Receipts, 2,000 bush. Shipments, 3,000 bush. Corn dull at 51½@52c. Spot; 51¾c. July; August, 52½. Oats easier at 36c. spot. Rye dull at 53½@54c. Barley easier: Extra No. 3 Fall at 55½c. Pork dull at $13 25. Lard lower at 8.20c. Bulkmeats lower; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 7.25c. Bacon quiet: Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib, 8½c.; Clear, 8c. Whiskey steady at $1 15. Butter unchanged; Choice Western Reserve, 15c.; Jersey, 17c.; Ohio, 12c. Sugar firm: Hards, 8½@9c.; New-Orleans, 6¼@7¼c. Hogs weak; Common and Light, $4 00@$5 50; Packing and Butchers', $4 70@$5 40. Receipts, 2,200 head. Shipments, 1,100 head.

DETROIT, July 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 White Fall cash and July, $1 07½; August, $1 04; September, $1 06; October, $1 08½; December, $1 11½c; No 2 Red, $1 07½. Receipts, 3,000 bush. Shipments, 17,000 bush. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull and nominal.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Flour dull: Spring Extra, $3 50@$5 00; Low Grades, $3 25; Patents, $7 00. Wheat weak; No. 2 Milwaukee hard, 99½c.; do., Soft, cash, 99½c.; 99½c. July; 98½c. August; ——Sept. $1 01. Corn—No. 2 52c.; new, 49½c. Oats—No. 2 at 34½c; White, 37½c. Rye—No. 1, fresh, 63½c. No. 2, 51c. Barley neglected; No. 2 Spring, —c.; No. 3 do, Extra, fresh, 48c. Provisions lower; Mess Pork, $13 20 cash and Aug; $13 45 Sept. Lard—Prime Steam, 8.25c. cash and August; September, 8.40c. Live Hogs lower at $5 00@$5 05. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo nominally at 2½c. Butter firmer. Cheese quiet. Eggs quiet. Receipts—Flour, 2,800 bbls.; Wheat, 9,500 bush.; Barley, 5,500 bush. Shipments—Flour, 1,100 bbls.; Wheat, —— bush; Barley, 3,600 bush.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Flour dull; XXX, $4 25@$4 35; Family, $4 50@$4 90. Choice, $5 25@$5 35. Fancy, $5 85@$6 00. Wheat closed lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 06 cash. Corn higher at 45c. cash; 45⅝c. July, 46⅝c. Aug.; 48⅛c September; 48½c. October; 42½@42⅝c. all the year. Oats slow at 35@35½c. cash; 32⅞@32½c. July; 26½c August; 25½c. all the year. Rye dull at 46c. bid. Butter steady; Dairy, 10@22c.; Creamery, 12½@13c. Corn-beef firm at $2 00. Whiskey steady at $1 14. Pork dull. Bulkmeats nominal; Long Clear, 8.10; Short Rib, 8.20c; Short Clear, 8.45c. Bacon—Long Clear, 7¾c; Short Rib, 8c.; Short Clear, 8½c. Lard nominal at 8.02½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bush.; Corn, 16,000 bush.; Oats, 12,000 bush.; Rye, ——; Barley, none. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bush.; Corn, 14,000 bush.; Oats, 1,000; Rye, ——; Barley, none.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Wheat dull and easier; No. 1 White Michigan $1 05; No. 2 do., 90c.; Rejected, 55.; No. 2 Red Winter cash, $1 07½; July, $1 07½; August, $1 08½; September, $1 10½; October, $1 11½; all the year, $1 07½; January, $1 16½. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 cash, 52½c; July, 52¾c; August, 53c.; September, 54c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash, 35c. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bush.; Corn, 7,000 bush.; Oats, 4,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bush.; Corn, 18,000 bush. Oats, 2,000 bush.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, JULY 12, 1883.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales. Open'g.	High'st.	Low'st.	Final.	Closing Bids. Bid.	Ask'd	Shares Sold.
B. Air L. pref.	82¼	82¼	82	82	81	83	85
C., St. L. & P. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	50	53	20
Canada Pacific	62⅝	63	62⅝	63	62⅞	63	2,710
Can. South.	62	62¼	62	62¼	62	62½	410
Central of N.J.	86⅝	87½	86⅝	86⅝	86¾	87	7,800
Cent. Pac.	74⅞	75½	74⅞	75½	75	75⅛	1,800
C. & O. 2d pref	20	20	20	20	21	22½	5
C. & N. W.	130⅝	131¼	130⅝	131	130¾	131	1,700
C., M. & St. P.	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	103⅞	103½	104⅛	10,450
C.St.P.,M.&O.	45	45	45	45	45½	46	200
C.St.P.M.&O.prf	104	104	104	104	104	106	100
C. R. & Q.	122⅞	123¼	122⅞	123¼	124	124¼	1,176
C. R. I. & P.	122⅞	123¼	122⅞	123¼	122¼	123¼	265
Cleve'd Pitts.	133½	133½	134	134	.....	.....	90
C. C. C. & I.	72¼	73½	72¼	73½	72½	73½	400
Del. L. & W.	125⅝	126¼	124⅞	125½	125	125½	93,719
D. & H. Canal.	109½	109½	108¾	108¾	108½	108¾	410
D. & Hio G.	43	44	42¾	42¾	42¾	42⅞	6,200
E.T.Va.&Ga.	8½	8½	8	8½	8¾	8⅞	525
E.T.V.&G. prf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	16½	16¾	100
Ill. Leased L.	77	78	77	78	78½	79	295
I. B. & W.	30	30	30	30	29½	30	100
Lake Shore.	107⅝	108	107½	107⅝	107½	107¾	7,370
L. E. & W.	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½	27	800
Long & Erie.	51½	52	51½	52	51½	52	1,800
Manhattan.	45½	45½	45½	45½	45	47	100
Manhattan Com	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	45	47	100
Met. Ry.	90	90	89	89	88½	90	500
Mich. Cen.	89¾	91⅞	89¾	91¼	91½	91½	610
M.L.S.&W.prf	44	44	44	44	40½	44	200
M. K. & T.	29½	29½	29	29½	29½	29¾	3,810
Mo. Pac.	102⅞	102⅞	102¼	102½	102	102¼	1,300
Morris & Es.	120½	120½	120½	120½	121	123	30
N. Y., S. & W. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	20	200
N. Y. Central.	117¾	118⅛	117¾	117¾	117¾	117⅞	14,600
NYC.& St.L.	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11	400
N. Y. L. E. & W.	36½	36⅝	36½	36¼	36½	36¾	4,300
N. Y., O. & W.	25½	25½	25	25½	25¼	25½	700
Nor. Pac.	49½	49¾	49	49¾	49⅛	49⅝	11,640
Do pref.	86½	87⅞	86½	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	16,041
Oregon Imp.	88¾	89	88¾	89	80	90	200
Ohio Cen.	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9¾	500
Ohio & Miss.	33	33	32½	33	33	33½	200
O. R. & N.	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¾	100
Ore. Trans.	81⅝	82⅛	81½	82	81½	82	4,800
P. D. & E.	19⅝	19¾	19½	19½	19½	19¾	200
Phil. & Read.	57⅞	57⅞	56¾	56⅞	57	57¼	5,800
P. Ft. W. & C.	133½	133½	133	133	.....	.....	90
P.P.Car Co.	131	131	131	131	131	131½	120
Rich. & Dan.	58½	58½	58½	58½	58	59	200
R. & W. P.	30½	30½	30	30	30½	30½	1,200
Rech. & Pitts.	18	18½	18	18½	18	18½	700
St. L. A. & T. H.	75	75	75	75	71	75	100
St. L. & S.F. prf	54	54	54	54	53⅞	55	200
St. P. & D.	34½	34½	34½	34½	.....	.....	27
St. P. M. & M.	115	116¼	115	115½	115½	115¾	4,100
Tex. & Pac.	36½	36½	35⅞	36	36	36⅛	9,425
Union Pac.	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	93¾	93¼	93⅞	9,100
Va. Midland.	23	23	23	23	22	24	100
Wabash.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	28	28¼	1,200
Do. pref.	42¾	43	42¾	43	42⅝	42¾	2,700
Amer. Cable.	66¾	66¾	66	66	66	67½	610
W. U. Tel.	82½	82⅝	81⅞	82	81¾	82⅛	15,135
Adams Ex.	131½	131½	131½	131½	132	136	11
Am. Ex.	90	90	89½	90	83	89½	72
W. F. Ex.	123½	123½	123½	123½	151	123	25
Pac. Mail.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	40	100
Col. Coal & I.	30	30	30	30	29½	31	100
New. Cent. Coal	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	13½	100
Total sales							240,922

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4s Coupon 1907	25,000 ..... 118⅞	U S 3s Registered	50,000 ..... 103⅛
U S 4s Registered 1907	10,000 ..... 118⅞		10,000 ..... 103⅛

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Phoenix Bank	69 101	Mo Kan and T	Gen mtge 6s 5,000 83
Arkansas 7s			N Y Ch & St L 1st 3,000 ..... 106⅝
Min Oua and R R	1,000 43		14,000 101
Atlantic and P 1st	1,000 ..... 33⅞		2,000 101
	5,000 ..... 83⅞		1,000 101
Alton & T Haute div bonds	1,000 77		51,000 ..... 101¼
			N Y Lake E & We New 2d consol 5,000 ..... 95¾
Canada S 1st	2,000 ..... 95⅞		N Y Lake & W 3,000 ..... 115¼
Ches and Ohio 1st series B	4,000 92		10,000 115
			N Y W S & B 1st 3,000 ..... 76½
Central Iowa 1st	2,000 110		27,000 ..... 76¼
C & Pitts con S F	1,000 ..... 123½		20,000 ..... 80 ..... 75½
Evans & T H 1st	3,000 ..... 97½		10,000 ..... 76¼
			10,000 75
Han & St J 88 con	1,000 ..... 106¼		3,000 ..... 75¾
			3,000 ..... 76⅛
Ind D and S 1st	3,000 100		2,000 ..... 76¼
			2,000 76
Inter comp 6s	1,000 ..... 86½		12,000 ..... 76¼
			5,000 ..... 76⅛
Louisville and N	5,000 ..... 81¼		N Y susq & W 1st 5,000 ..... 81¼
N O & Mob div	1,000 ..... 95½		5,000 ..... 81¼
	2,000 95		10,000 ..... 81¼
Long Island 6s	5,000 ..... 99¾		Nat'l Cor assented 12,000 ..... 112½
	9,000 ..... 99¾		7,000 114
Lehigh and W B	4,000 ..... 122¼		Northwest consol comp gold 6s 4,000 ..... 122¼
Con assented	1,000 105		N Orleans & P 1st 5,000 ..... 86¼
Mil and St P 1st	15,000 104		2,000 ..... 86¼
Ch and Pac Div	4,000 ..... 93¾		North Pac 1st conv 4,000 ..... 104⅞
	5,000 ..... 93⅝		Oregon Short L 6s 6,000 ..... 100¾
S Minn Division	5,000 ..... 105½		5,000 101
Mor & Es 1st con	2,000 124		7,000 ..... 101¼
Mutual U Tel 6s	10,000 87		Ore'n & Transc 1st 2,000 ..... 96½
	1,000 87		Oregon Imp Co 1st 1,000 ..... 92⅝
	4,000 87		St P M & M 1st 6,000 103
Metropolitan E 1st	5,000 ..... 96¾		Pak Extension 1,000 ..... 103¼
			Toledo & Wab 1st 2,000 108
			Texas Pac 1st Rio G div 2,000 83
			3,000 ..... 83¼
			1,000 ..... 83½
			5,000 ..... 83⅝
			25,000 83
			5,000 83
			1,000 ..... 82¾
			Bur C R & N 1st 2,000 ..... 100½
			2,000 ..... 100⅝
			Cleve & Pitts con S F 28,000 ..... 123¼
			Del and H reg '84 5,000 ..... 104½
			Ind B and West 1st 1,000 87
			N Pac 1st reg 5,000 ..... 104½
			Oregon R & N 1st 4,000 ..... 106½
			Ohio 6s 1886 1,000 107
			Den & R Gr W 1st 10,000 ..... 78½
			Hann & C Ist Main Line 1,000 106
			Kan Pac 1st con 1,000 109
			Mo K & T 2d 2,000 ..... 88⅝
			8,000 ..... 88½
			N Y & Texas Land Scrip 3,000 ..... 38½
			2,000 38
			O & Miss 1st Springfield div 5,000 120
			Ohio and Miss con S F 5,000 116
			Rome W & Og Extension 5,000 ..... 70¾
			Texas Pacific 1st 5,000 ..... 105¾
			Union Pac 1st M 4,000 ..... 112½

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Thursday, July 12, 1883.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
WaterPower	2⅞	2½	LitR'k&F'ds	20	20
BostonLand	6⅛	6⅝	N Y & N Eng'd'l	31	31½
A & Pen. 1st 7s	119¾	119¾	OldColony	139¾	139
A & Top. L G 7s	113	113	Cambridge	243	243
Eastern R R 6s	110	110	Catalpa	.52½	.52½
N Y & N Eng 7s	111	110½	Franklin	10	10
A & Top R R	83¾	84	Pewabic(new)	3	3
Bost & A R R	184	184	Quincy	45	45
Boston & Maine	160	160	Silver Islet	4	5
Chicago & Qcy	124⅞	124¾	Flint & Pere M	100½	100½
Cin. San & Clev.	20	20	Osceola	19½	19½
Eastern RR	43½	45	Huron	1⅝	1½
Flint&Pere Mar.	23½	27			

*C