evening of March 19 by the woman's brother, George W. Conkling. Mrs. Uhler had deserted her husband, a mining broker and a former partner of Haverstick, who had brought suit for divorce. Conkling, who was a Government surveyor at Reno, Nev., went to the Yosemite Flats to induce his sister to leave Haverstick and go to Reno with him. The two men quarrelled. Haverstick threw a marble statuette at Conkling, who then drew a revolver and fired. Mrs. Uhler exhibited great grief at the death of her lover. A Coroner's jury declared that Conkling had committed the homicide under great provocation and a police justice refused to hold him for trial on the ground that the fatal shot was fired in self-defence. At the request of the District-Attorney, however, Conkling was indicted and held in bail for trial. The case has not yet been given to a jury, and Conkling, who was admitted to bail, is attending to his duties in the West.

HOEY, DANIEL G.' a hack-owner, of No. 150 West 54th-st., was knocked down in his stable in 53d-st., on the night of June 14, by William Rogers, a driver of West 68th-st., who had been quarrelling with a man employed in the stable. Rogers was first beaten severely by Hoey with a bale-stick, because he refused to leave the place. He then caught the stick and struck Hoey, fracturing his skull. Hoey died on the following morning, after Rogers had surrendered himself to the police. Rogers was exonerated by a Coroner's jury.

HOUVET, DESIRE L., a French woman employed as a cook by H. S. Fearing, at No. 5 West-Thirtieth-st., was stabbed in the back on the evening of February 28, by Mrs. Elizabeth Quinquinnet at her home on the top floor of No. 404 Sixth-ave. He ran down stairs and died in a few moments from internal hemorrhage. Houvet was about thirty-five years old, unmarried, and possessed of several thousands of dollars, which he had saved. Mrs. Quinquinet confessed having killed Houvet because he had become too intimate with her husband. She claimed that he had insulted her on the evening of the murder. Although it was known that Mrs. Quinquinet was soon to become a mother, she was committed to the Tombs to await her trial, which occurred on April 30. The jury acquitted her and she was discharged.

IRVING, JOHN, a notorious bank burglar, was shot dead in Draper's liquor store, at No. 466 Sixth-ave, at 2 a. m. on October 16 by John Walsh, a former companion in crime, who also was killed. The men had quarrelled and were looking for each other for several days previous to the shooting. Walsh was drinking at the bar of the liquor store, in company with several other professional thieves, when Irving entered in company with William Porter. Irving began to fire at Walsh, who ran behind a refrigerator and passed into a rear billiard room. When the police entered the place they found the bodies of Walsh and Irving lying one floor of the billiard-room. It was at supposed at first that the ruffians had killed each other, but "Billy" Porter was caught running away with a revolver from which shots had been freshly discharged. The bullets which killed Walsh fitted Porter's pistol and not Irving's. Porter was tried for the killing of Walsh, but was acquitted.

KEENAN, PETER, a laborer, age thirty-four, was shot in Patrick Cody's liquor store, at No. 328 East Thirty-Sixth-st. by Policeman William Conroy of the Twenty-first Precinct on the night of November 3. He was dragged to the police-station as a prisoner and died soon afterward from his injuries. Conroy asserted that he had acted in self-defence, but witnesses of the shooting said that the policeman shot and clubbed Keenan without provocation. The officer had been drinking in the store and had quarrelled with other drinkers in the place. Keenan was quietly watching the disturbance, when he was shot down. Conroy was held without bail by a Coroner and pleaded not guilty to an indictment of murder in the first degree. While confined in the Tombs awaiting trial he offered to resign to escape dismissal from the force, and the Police Commissioners accepted the resignation. He was convicted on December 15, and sentenced to be hanged on February 8, 1884.

KELLAHER, MICHAEL, a tailor of No. 352 East Ninth-st., was killed at Bellevue Hospital on Sunday, February 4, by George Mahan. Both men were in the "alcoholic" ward of the hospital, and had been suffering from delirium tremens. Mahan became violently insane, and brained Kelleher with a stool. He also injured a keeper, James O'Connor, seriously. Coroner Merkle attracted additional attention to the case by calling as jurors several ex-Mayors, ex-President Grant, ex-Senator Conkling, Jay Gould, William H. Vanderbilt, and other prominent citizens, most of whom were excused from attendance at the inquest. Some unimportant recommendations were made by the jury. Mahan was admitted to bail, but, after a second jury had fixed his bondsman and bail at $5,000 in insane actions, and he was committed to the Tombs. He was an Englishman, and was employed as engineer in the Hudson-River Railroad Grain Elevator. By the death of his wife he had been led to drink too freely. The Grand Jury having refused to indict him, he was set at liberty in the care of his relatives.

KLING, BERNARD, a young German framer of No. 132 Broome-st., while working on a new building in East Seventy-eighth-st., on August 1, quarrelled with a fellow-workman, Francis Wentz, about payment for a beer which they had drunk together. Wentz was struck with a hammer and retaliated with a handsaw, fracturing Kling's skull. Kling died on August 29 at his home. Wentz, who had been arrested and discharged, was again locked up by order of Coroner Martin. He was set free when a jury brought in a verdict that he had acted in self-defense.

KRAUSE, WILLIAM, a German mechanic, was found dead in his room, at No. 178 Suffolk-st., on Christmas morning, and an autopsy showed that his death was caused by wounds on the head, inflicted with some blunt weapon, probably a stool. Albert Bucholz, a scissors-grinder, who was in Krause's room on Christmas Eve, and a dissipated woman who had lived with Krause, were arrested on suspicion of murder, but were discharged. The police are still investigating Krause's death.

LINDSEY, THEODORE F., a bartender employed at Sixth-ave. and Third-st., had his skull fractured in the liquor store on the night of August 22. He was struck on the head with a long cartart by Michael Tobin, who had been employed in the place before Lindsey went there. Tobin was arrested, fined $10, and admitted to bail by Justice Duffy. Lindsey died at St Vincent's Hospital on August 29, and Tobin was rearrested. In an ante-mortem statement Lindsey declared that there was no cause for the assault. Tobin, who is still under bonds for trial, has not been indicted.

MCDONALD, BERNARD, a young laborer who lived with his parents at No. 533 West Forty-fifth-st., was shot in the eye at Tenth-ave. and Forty-sixth-st. on the night of November 5, and died at the Roosevelt Hospital on November 17. He refused to tell the police or Coroner anything about the shooting, but his mother said that he had been shot by Richard O'Keefe, a young brick-layer, of Tenth-ave. The police learned that O'Keefe left the city after the shooting. He is still at liberty.

MCGOWAN, PATRICK, age thirty-six, a bartender in McGlory's dance hall in Hester-st., was shot twice in the breast and killed in Hester-st. by Roundsman John Delaney of the First District Police Court Squad at noon on January 2. The policeman had been assaulted by McGowan at No. 144 Hester-st. as he was trying to serve a warrant. While attempting to escape, McGowan entered a coach and fired a bullet through the rear window, wounding him in the right eye. The officer then fired through the same window, inflicting the fatal wounds. A Coroner's jury on the following day declared that Roundsman Delaney was justified in killing McGowan. McGowan, who was a native of Ireland, was an intemperate and violent ruffian. Roundsman Delaney was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he recovered. The Board of Police gave him honorable mention for his bravery, and promoted him to the position of acting sergeant.

MALLON, FRANCIS, a policeman of the Fourth Precinct, was shot dead in front of No. 30 Catharine-st. at 1:45 a. m. on May 4, by Michael Sullivan, a longshoreman of No. 55 Oak-st. The officer had found Sullivan drunk, and had ordered him to move on. Sullivan was injured severely while resisting arrest by Patrolmen Clarker and Gilbride, but he recovered in a few days. An attempt was made to show that he was insane. He was tried in September before Judge Gildersleeve. The verdict was "not guilty on account of insanity at the time the act was committed." The prisoner was committed to the asylum for insane criminals.

MOORE, CHRISTOPHER, a gambler, was shot dead at Third-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st., on the night of July 16, by Eugene Moulie, a bartender, of No. 475 Third-ave. Threats of violence had been made by Moore in the liquor store where Moulie was employed, a few hours before, and the gambler made a fierce attack on the barkeeper when they met in the street, previous to the shooting. Moore was known to be a dangerous ruffian. Moulie, who offered no resistance to arrest, was exonerated by a Coroner's jury, and was acquitted after being indicted.

NICHOLS, LAWRENCE, of No. 450 Canal-st., went to assist his brother Henry in a street fight between young ruffians at Canal and Hudson sts. on the evening of July 28. He was stabbed fatally by Daniel Lillias, who seemed to be, when he was permitted by a policeman to escape at the time, but was captured afterward at his home in Carmine-st. At the Coroner's inquest Lillias refused to make any statement, and he was committed for trial. He afterward pleaded guilty and was sent to prison for eight years.

PAUL, FREDERICK, age twenty-two, of No. 22 Albany-st., a fireman, out of employment, was shot dead by Francis Donnelly, a bartender, in a drunken brawl at No. 122 Washington-st., early on the morning of January 3. Paul entered the liquor store with a drunken friend and demanded drinks, which were refused. He afterward assaulted the barkeeper with a pewter pitcher and a kettle of hot water and Donnelly shot him in the head, killing him instantly. Donnelly was arrested and indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, but a jury acquitted him on February 19.

PLUNKET, OWEN L., a cigar-maker, was shot dead in the factory at No. 22 Bowery on November 24 by John Scullen, a fellow workman. There was no cause for the shooting and the murderer's subsequent conduct showed that he was insane. Plunket had a wife and three children, who were left destitute at No. 106 East Broadway. Scullen has not been tried for the shooting.

RADEMACHER, FRANCIS, a cartman who lived on the second floor of No. 132 Franklin-st., was shot on June 18 by Emil Hollender, who kept a beer shop on the first floor of the building. They quarrelled because Hollender rolled up an awning in front of the cartman's windows. Hollender asserted that he shot Rademacher in self-defence. He was exonerated by a Coroner's jury, after Rademacher had died of the wound. Police Justice Smith also refused to hold Hollender for trial, but the Grand Jury indicted Hollender. A jury before whom he was tried in September failed to agree, and he was admitted to bail.

RATEY, PETER, a young French Canadian coach-driver of No. 211 East Seventy-fourth-st., was shot dead in front of the liquor store at Third-ave. and Seventy-fifth-st. on the morning of Sunday, April 22, by James Martin of No. 217 East Seventy-fourth-st. The men had been drinking in the liquor store and had quarrelled about a musician whom Martin admired. Martin's brother Francis and Ratey's brother-in-law, Samuel Canton, were in the store and took part in the quarrel. Both the Martins were arrested. James, who was only nineteen years old, said he had shot Ratey in self-defence. On June 13 he was sentenced to spend eighteen years and six months in State Prison.

REAGAN, PATRICK, the proprietor of a liquor store at No. 404 Madison-st., was shot dead in his store on Sunday, June 10, by Policeman John W. Smith of the Eighteenth Precinct, who caught him violating the Excise law and attempted to arrest him. Before he was shot Reagan went behind the bar and drew a sword, at the same time using threatening and profane language. Several friends of Reagan were in the store and the door had been locked. A jury, summoned by Coroner Levy, denounced the "spy system practised by the police in detecting violations of the Excise, or Sunday law," and declared that Smith was not justified in shooting Reagan. The Coroner held the policeman for trial, but the Grand Jury refused to bring an indictment and Smith was permitted to resume his duties as a policeman; his action being regarded by the Board of Police as justified.

RYAN, JAMES, a young gas-fitter, had his skull fractured in the beer shop at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-forty-third-st. on the night of October 9, and died from the injury on October 24 in the house of his cousin in One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st. The police arrested William Bergen and Edward Bucholz, who had assaulted Ryan, and Bucholz was tried on a charge of homicide, witnesses having said that he struck Ryan with a brass faucet. Bucholz was acquitted and Bergen also was set at liberty. The police regarded the verdict as a failure of justice.

RYAN, JOHN, a blacksmith, fifty-six years old, was beaten about the head on the night of April 21, at Greenwich-ave. and Thirteenth-st. He went to his home, at No. 248 West Sixteenth-st., and told his wife he had been attacked by several men whom he did not know. After he had became insensible he was removed to the New-York Hospital, where he died on April 26. An autopsy showed that his skull had been fractured. None of his assailants have been discovered.

SHEPARD, ANN CATHERINE, was shot dead in her sleep at 9 a. m., on July 30, at No. 211 West Twenty-second-st., by Horace B. Shepard, who killed himself immediately afterward. Their bodies were found side by side in bed. A letter, written by Shepard, ten days previous to the shooting, stated that they had secretly married. They had been living together in the furnished room as man and wife. Mrs. Shepard was past middle age and had five children living. She had been married several times, and had been accused of murdering one husband. At different times she had borne the names of Voullaire, Ruth and Kelley. Some of her relatives were wealthy. Her body was buried in Greenwood Cemetery by her children. Shepard was only twenty-seven years old. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a Sunday-school teacher, and a trusted employé of Herring & Co., safe manufacturers. His father was a clergyman at Saybrook, Conn. to which place the young man's body was taken for burial. The cause of the tragedy was not ascertained.

SIMPSON, ROBERT, a dissipated white man, who had no home, was stabbed fatally in front of the liquor store, at No 2 York-st., on the night of July 9, by Alexander Boyer, a negro, who had quarrelled with him on a previous night. Both men were intimate with a colored woman. She afterwards claimed to have been married to Simpson. Boyer was arrested and held for trial. A jury, before whom he was tried on an indictment of murder in the second degree, failed to agree on August 7. He has not been tried again, but is still a prisoner.

SMITH, JOHN, an ex-convict and ruffian who had no home, was arrested by Patrolman Maurice McNamara of the Sixth Precinct on the night of August 29, for being drunk and asleep on the door-step at No. 172 Mulberry-st. On the way to the police station McNamara struck Smith on the back of the neck with his club, inflicting an injury from which Smith died in a few minutes. McNamara claimed that he acted in self-defence, but witnesses to the clubbing said that Smith did not assault the officer. A coroner's jury gave a verdict against McNamara and he was held for trial. The Police Commissioners dismissed him from the force on a previous complaint. When brought to trial McNamara was convicted of simple assault and was sent to prison for only one year.

STAMTINE, WILLIAM, the son of a German shoemaker at No. 199 Forsyth-st., in company with several other youths made a disturbance in front of No. 206 Forsyth-st. early on the morning of September 30, and was shot dead by a man who stood in the hallway of the house. Several arrests were made, and the police thought that Charles F. Heck, of No. 206 Forsyth-st., was the man who killed Stamtiner. A coroner's jury declared, however, that the slayer was unknown, and all the prisoners were discharged.

STROBEL, CHARLES, a German cook forty-three years old, was found dying from a fractured skull at Broome and Ludlow sts. on the morning of April 19. He had left his home at No. 118 Suffolk-st. on the previous evening to search for employment, but had become intoxicated. William Schumacher, a butcher of No. 241 Broome-st., was arrested and admitted having pushed Strobel down. A coroner's jury afterwards declared that Schumacher had acted in self-defence, and he was discharged.

WALSH, JOHN, alias "Johnny the Mick," a bank burglar, was killed on the morning of October 16, at No. 466 Sixth-ave. [See case of John Irving.]

WHALEN, HENRY, age thirty, of No. 99 Eldridge-st., was shot in the neck on the night of February 9, at the Sultan Divan, a low resort in the Bowery where he was employed as bartender. Members of the 71st Regiment were drinking in the place, and made a disturbance which Whalen helped to quell. One of the militiamen shot him and then fled. Whalen was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, and died there on April 6. In the meantime Charles Parks of Kingsbridge was arrested for the shooting. He made a plea of guilty and was sentenced for a short term in prison.

YOUNG, THOMAS, was shot dead in the liquor store at No. 199 South-st. on the afternoon of September 4, by Daniel Courtney. Both men were, longshoremen of middle age. Courtney lived over the liquor store while Young's home was in Brooklyn. They had been friends, and they were alone in a room adjoining the bar-room when the shooting occurred. As Courtney made his escape immediately the nature of the fatal quarrel was not known. Courtney is still at liberty.

ZIMMERMAN, ——, a female infant, was killed on May 17, at No. 328 East Fifty-seventh-st., by her mother, Mrs. Francis Zimerman. While insane from the effects of illness, the mother cut her child's throat with a pair of scissors. No effort was made to punish the woman, as she was shown to have been irresponsible.

SLADE FIGHTING IN DENVER.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 2.—A lively free fight between Slade, of the John L. Sullivan Combination, and some local celebrities, occurred here this morning. All were drunk. They were locked up. Sullivan ran into the American House and asked for a revolver. The proprietor, Smith, refused it, when Sullivan attempted to take it by force. Mr. Smith, revolver in hand, drove him out of the house.

A LIVELY CHICAGO MARKET.

VERY HEAVY PURCHASES OF CORN—GUESSING ABOUT THE JANUARY CLIQUE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The January clique took and paid for all the cash corn to-day, 1,890,000 bushels. This was a surprise, and was the feature of the day. In comparison with it, the wobbling of prices was set down as of only secondary moment. The clique brokers were present in the cash corn crowd early, and took most of the current receipts. This was the first surprise. It alarmed the crowd. The January option had dropped from 56¼ down to 53⅞, because the day opened with the "bears" in fine form, after their successes during the last two weeks of last year. When it was learned that Schwartz & Dupee had actually taken the corn which had arrived, the prices of the different options advanced, January nearly thirteen cents, and May a cent. No deliveries of corn were made in the morning, although wheat, oats and provisions went around freely. In the afternoon, however, in the delivery room, the deliveries were large and every bushel of corn went finally into the hands of the boys belonging to the clique office. It is said that their bundle of warehouse receipts, when the delivery hour was over, looked like an unabridged dictionary. Within the next thirty minutes Messrs. Schwartz & Dupee's checks went around in payment, and the warehouse receipts went into the bank. The January option closed strong at 56¼c., January at 59c.

"It looked Monday," said Mr. Orr, of Irwin, Orr & Co., "as if the January deal had been abandoned. It looks to-night as if it would be run through the month." Cyrus Adams, of McCormick, Adams & Co., was of the opinion Monday that the January deal had been abandoned, but believed to-night that it would be carried through the month. Frank Kennett, of McCormick, Kennett & Day, says that the fact that the day's current cash receipts had been bought was the best indication that the January clique still had its clutches on the market. "It may turn out, of course," said a broker, "that the clique has its corn sold for February or May, and simply took the receipts of to-day to hoodwink the crowd.

The decline in the price of January cut no figure at all; for the clique was as anxious to get it down as the bears, so that the receipts would fall off and the cash corn come cheaper. The next few days will determine the question. If Schwartz & Dupee's brokers stand in the crowd and take the cash corn, everybody may be sure that the squeeze is not over. I don't myself believe, to-night, that it is. I believe that January will yet go toward seventy cents."

All during the day the temper of the crowd was bearish, and they were led by some of the biggest traders here. The selling of wheat was enormous, and only increased as the figures were lowered. It was delivery day. This was no good reason why prices should be lower, but it was in fact one of the reasons why they were. Besides, the receipts of two days were in; and when they went up to-day, they made 776 cars of corn, and 235 of wheat, and looked large. The uncertainty, or rather the feeling at first prevalent that the January corn clique had closed up and done their work in the early trading, increased the weakness.

Roche sold 500,000 bushels of wheat at about 102 down to 101½. It is said that last week he sold "Billy" Murry a put on 500,000 bushels good for this week, at 100, for $2,500. He was so certain that the price would get to a dollar and the stuff be a "put" that he sold it out. To-night he is "short."

Wheat for May closed at $1 01⅞, but sold at $1 01¾@$1 01⅞ on the curb. Corn for January stopped at 56¼c, for Feoruary at 55½c, for May at 59c. The curb was ⅛c better.

The chances are for higher markets to-morrow. The receipts will be moderate, and besides on the call to-night the best people, barring the desperate "bears," were either buyers or bidders. Dwight & Gillette, Kershaw and others were bidding for wheat at $1 01⅝ and $1 01½, which they did not get.

Provisions were erratic, because they were under a variety of influences. Hogs were 20 cents higher at the yards, there being only 5,000 received; but still the latter fact influenced prices upward. The weak grain pits helped the bears in the fight. February pork advanced to $14 60 but closed at $14 42½, 10 cents higher than Monday. Lard was relatively stronger and closed at $8 97½ for February, 12½ cents above Monday's close. The polnters on provisions are still to buy.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

GALVESTON, Jan. 1.—Cotton—Holiday; net and gross receipts, 921 bales; Exports to Great Britain, 3,066; Coastwise, 1,750; stock, 71,490.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 1.—Cotton—Holiday; net and gross receipts, 2,764; stock, 128,379.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Cotton—Holiday; net receipts, 8,061; gross, 10,156; Exports to Great Britain, 2,639; to France, 4,200; to the Continent, 2,223; Coastwise, 3,396; sales, Dec. 31, 2,000; stock, 473,002.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—Wheat dull; No. 1 White Fall, cash $1 01; January, $1 02½; February, $1 03; May, $1 08¾; No. 2 Red, $1 00½; No. 2 White, 93c. Corn steady; New Mixed, 50½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 White, 35½c. Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bush.; Corn, 4,000. Shipments—Wheat, 21,000 bush.; Corn, 11,000; Oats, 2,000.

THE MONEY MARKET

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

JANUARY 2, 1884.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales. Op'g.	High'st.	Low'st.	Final.	Closing prices. Bid.	Ask'd.	Shares Sold.
B & N Y A L pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	81¾	82½	62
C & L & Pitts.	11½	11½	11½	11½	11¼	11¾	175
do pref.	34	34	34	34½	34¼	35	200
Can Pacific	54⅞	54⅞	54¼	55⅞	55½	56¾	2,600
Can Southern	50	51	50	51	50⅞	51	920
Cent of N J	84½	85¼	84½	85¼	85	85¾	1,000
Cen Pacific	63¾	64	63¾	64	64	64¼	2,000
Ches & Ohio	15	15	15	15	16¼	18	32
do 2 pref.	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	17	200
C & Alton	134¼	134½	134¼	134½	133	134	4
Chic & N W	116¼	118	116¼	117⅞	117½	117¾	8,730
do pref.	143	143	143½	143	145	146	600
C M & St P	91⅞	93½	91⅞	93½	93⅜	93½	23,100
do pref.	116	117	116	117	116½	117	500
C St P, M & O.	33	33¾	33	33¾	33¾	34	754
do pref.	92½	93½	92½	93½	92¾	94	1,100
C Bur & Q	119½	120⅞	119½	120⅞	120½	120¾	2,800
Chic & Pac	116½	116¾	116½	116¾	116½	117½	300
Del. L. & W.	116½	117	115¾	117	116⅞	114	55,000
D. & H. Canal	105½	105½	105½	105½	105	105¼	30
D. & Rio G	24¾	25	24½	25	26½	26⅞	1,800
E T, Va & G pr.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	12	100
E Ten Va & Ga	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	1,500
I. R. & W.	17½	17½	17½	17½	17	19	100
Lake Shore	94⅞	95⅞	94⅞	95⅞	95⅜	95¾	27,718
L E. & W.	18¼	18¼	17½	18	18	18¼	1,000
Long Island	67	67	67	67	65½	67	20
Louis & Nash	44¼	44¾	43¾	44¾	44⅝	44¾	12,500
Man. Beach	15½	15½	15½	15½	15	16	100
Mem. & Char.	33⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	33½	33¾	200
Mich. Cen	85	87¾	85	87¾	87⅞	87½	1,000
M & St L	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17¾	18¼	100
do pref.	33½	34	33½	34	34	34	100
M K & T	21½	21¾	21¼	21½	21⅜	21¾	1,500
Mo. Pacific	87¼	88⅝	86½	88⅝	88½	88½	16,500
M & O.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	9¼	10½	100
N. Y. Cent.	112	113	111⅞	112⅞	112⅞	113	4,197
N Y C & St. L.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8½	9¼	300
N Y L E & W.	26¾	27⅞	26¾	27⅞	27½	27¾	14,800
N Y N E	14	14½	13	14	13⅞	14½	5,000
N Y & N H	178	178	178	178	176	178	10
N Y O & W	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15¾	16¼	16½	750
Nor Pacific	24	24	23¾	24	23½	24	6,922
do pref.	52¼	52¾	51¾	52½	52⅜	52½	11,417
Ohio Cen	2½	2¾	2½	2¾	2¾	3	500
Ohio & Miss.	22	22	22	22			100
O R & N	93	96	93	95¾	95½	96	1,235
Ore Trans.	29⅞	31⅞	29⅞	31½	31½	31⅞	41,575
P D & E	11	11	11	11	11⅞	14	200
Phil & Read.	55	55⅝	54⅞	55⅝	55⅝	55⅞	2,800
P P Car Co.	113¾	114	113¾	114	113¾	114¼	600
Roch & Pitts.	14½	15	14½	15	14⅞	14¾	350
St L & S F pref.	39¾	40	39¾	40	40	41½	200
St P M & M	95	95	94½	95	93	95¼	811
Tex & Pac	17⅞	17⅞	16⅞	17½	17¼	17⅞	3,600
Union Pac	71	71¾	69½	70¾	70½	70¾	55,455
Wabash pref.	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	30⅜	30¾	2,500
A Tel & Cable	59½	59½	59½	59½	58	59½	100
Bank of M	119¾	121	119¾	121	120¾	121¾	800
W U Tel.	73½	74¼	73½	74⅜	71⅞	74⅞	8,065
Pac Mail	41	41	41	41⅛	42	100	1,225
Spg M Cod	29½	29½	29½	29½	29	30	100
Col Coal	16¾	16¾	16	16¾	15¾	16	100
Sales for the day							352,592

*1184 sellers 60 days.

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4½s Coupon 10,000	114⅞	U S 4s Registered 1907 10,000	123⅝
U S 4s Coupon 1907 10,000	123¾		

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Metropolitan Bank 15	149	Wis & Min div 2,000 x 1	91
Bank of State N Y 67	103	5,000	91¼
Tennessee 6s old 1,000	37¼	5,000	89
Tennessee 6s new 15,000	37¼	Mutual U Tel 6s 5,000	80
Cin & Springfld 1st Guar by C C C & I 2,000	110	Mo K & Texas 7s 15,000	75¼
Chic Pur & Quin deb 5s 1,000	91½	Met Elevated 1st ex-int 2,000	100⅞
4,000	92¼	N Y W S & Buffalo 5,000	65¼
6,000	92	20,000	65¾
20,000	92½	10,000	66⅞
Canada Southern 1st 1,000 x 1	95¾	6,000	66⅞
3,000	95¼	28,000	66½
Guaranteed 5,000	95¼	10,000	66⅞
Ches & Ohio 1st Series B 5,000	96	120,000	66⅞
3,000	96	20,000	66⅞
Ches & Ohio currcy 1,000	47	32,000	66¾
5,000	47	25,000	66½
Chic & Alton S F 4,000	114½	6,000	66⅞
Ch St L & Pitts 1st 1,000	80¼	10,000	64¾
Central Pacific Gold Bonds 25,000 x 1	111⅞	10,000	64¾
10,000	111⅞	5,000	64⅞
15,000	111½	20,000	64¾
Chic & Northwest'n deben 5s 20,000	92½	80,000	65⅞
D & R G W 1st 2,000	70½	5,000	65⅞
Eliz Lex & Big Sandy 5s 4,000	101	1,000	65¾
Ind Bloom & West 1st 1,000	69	5,000	65⅞
Kan Pac 1st con 1,000	93½	N Y & N E 1st 5s 7,000	75
Lehigh & Wilkesb con assented 2,000	104	N Y Cent Adjustmt 20,000	105
Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pac W div 4,000 x 1	93½	N J Cent Income 2,000	90
		Northwest 8% deb 10,000	85
		N Y Lake E & Wn New 2d con 20,000	90½
		10,000	89½
		Buffalo, N. Y. and Phila. con 5,000	90¼
		Hestonville Pg 1st 10,000	30
		Phila and Erie 5,000	80½
		5,000	80
		5,000	88½
		10,000	89
		North Pac 1st coup 5,000 x 1c	101⅞
		20,000	101¾
		5,000	101¾
		11,000	101¾
		18,000	101½
		1,000	101⅞
		5,000	101¾
		15,000	101¾
		N Orleans Pac 1st 20,000 x 1	84
		6,000 x-int	84¼
		5,000	84½
		6,000	84¾
		7,000	84¾
		8,000	84⅞
		10,000	84⅞
		N Y Ch & St L 1st 4.0	104¼
		Oregon Short L 6s 5,000	83¾
		Oregon R & N 1st 1,000 x-int	102¼
		5,000	102¼
		Oregon & Trans 1st 5,000	79¾
		Ohio Southern inc 8,000	20
		Pacific of Mo 1st 4,000 x 1	109½
		St P Min & Man 1st Dakota exten 1,000	108½
		St L & Iron Mount Cairo Full Lien 2,000 x 1	105
		Tex Pac Inc L Grs 5,000	45
		7,000 x 1	44¾
		Texas Pac R G div 1,000	71½
		5,000	71¾
		Texas Central 1st 5,000	107½
		U Pacific S F 7,000 x 1	118
		Union Pac 7s L G 2,000	108Y
		Union Pac 1st M 2,000 x 1	114½
		2,000	113⅞

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 2, 1884.

	Holiday.	To-day		Holiday.	To-day.
water Power		2¼	Flint & PereMar.		29
Boston Land		5½	1st R'k & Ft S.		17¼
A. & T. Land Gt. 7s		115¼	N. Y. & N. Eng		14
Eastern RR 6s		81	Old Colony		139
A. & Top. RR		78½	Calumet & Hecla		239
Boston & Albany		176	Copper Falls		100
Boston & Maine		160	Franklin		8½
Chic. Bur. & Q'cy		120⅝	Pewabic, new		1½
Cin. San. & Clev		16	Quincy		46
Eastern R R		38	Silver falet		2
			Flint & P. Mar. pfd		99
			Huron		1½

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by JOHN H. DAVIS & CO., 17 *Wall st.*

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	131	131½	North's Cent RR.	53	55
United RR., N J	184	186	Lehigh Nav	44⅞	44¾
Penna'va Rail'd	57⅞	58⅜	Buffalo, N. Y. and Phila. com	10⅞	10⅞
Reading	27 13-16	27¾	Buffalo, N. Y. and Phila. pref	23	24
Reading, gen'l mt	97⅞	98 ex i	Hestonville Pg	16¼	17½
Lehigh Valley	70¾	71¼	Phila and Erie	18	18¾
Catawissa, pref	35	35½			
North Pac. com	25⅛	25¼			
North'n Pac, pref	52⅞	52¾			

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2—P. M.

The "general list" at the head of this column reflects a dull stock market and the general opinion of traders, both great and small, that the new year should be opened with some advance in prices. Beyond that, to-day's dealings possess no significance. The report of the committee on the affairs and condition of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company was the subject of discussion and of various kinds of comments. The price of the stock, which ranged from 29⅜ to 31⅞@31½, against 30¼ on Monday, shows, however, that its effect has not been to restore confidence materially. The report is particularly unfortunate in failing to include the amount of the company's bonded debt, with a list of the securities that are pledged for collaterals against it. The value of these collaterals may exceed or be less than the amount of the bonds issued, and, hence, may be an item of credit or of debit against the capital stock of the company. The market generally opened at lower figures than the closing prices of Monday; but after that there was a gradual hardening of values that, almost without exception, leaves to-night's last figures from ½ to 1½ per cent higher than Monday. The total transactions, which amount to 325,592 shares, are 121,000 shares less than the business of Monday.

Government bonds were dull and weak; the first bids show a decline of ¼ for all the gold issues. Annexed are the closing quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½s 1891, reg	114⅞	114⅞	U.S. cur. 6's, 1896	130	....
U. S. 4½s 1891, coup	114⅞	114⅞	U.S. cur. 6's, 1897	132	....
U. S. 4s 1907, reg	123⅞	123⅞	U.S. cur. 6's, 1898	134	....
U. S. 4s 1907, coup	123⅞	123⅞	U.S. cur. 6's, 1899	135¼	....
U. S. 3 per cents	100	.....	Dist. Col. 3-65s	112¾	....
U.S. cur. 6's, 1895	128	.....			

State bonds were dull; the only sales were of small lots of Tennessee 6s at 37¼. Of City Bank stocks Metropolitan sold at 149 and New-York at 103.

The principal item of interest in the foreign news of to-day is the decline in sterling exchange at Paris to 25 15 for the £, which is close to the rate which will take gold from the Bank of England. On the London St