statement respecting the affairs of the Howe Scale Company, of which he is president. He said:

There is absolutely no truth in the statement that a receiver has been appointed for the Howe Scale Company. The company has a disputed claim in this city for $700. The corporation being nonresident, your laws require that a receiver shall be appointed who shall act as custodian of any moneys collected from the sale of the company's property in this State, if any there should be. The stories circulated I have no doubt originate with rival companies, who are seeking to injure the credit of the Howe. In the summer of 1883 the treasurer of the Rutland Railroad Company, of which I was president, became a defaulter in the sum of nearly $100,000. A fight among the stockholders of the railroad company followed; a new board was elected, and I retired from the Presidency. My own credit was attacked by enemies, and this fact, together with the general distress in business, compelled me to go to friends for aid in the interest of the Howe Scale Company. A loan was effected, for which ample security was given. It was a clean business transaction, and everything is now going on in a regular and legitimate way. Every just claim against the company is paid as it matures; but this claim of $700 is not legitimate, and we are simply defending our rights, and we ought to be able to do so without the circulation of malicious and libellous stories.

HER DEATH NOT ACCIDENTAL.

The police reported on Saturday that Catharine Stanton, an Irish apple woman in stepping from a car in front of her home, No. 500 Second-ave., had fallen and striking on her head had died instantly. It was said last night that her fall was not accidental. Thomas Burke and William Kenney, of No. 336 East Thirty-sixth-st., stated that a fight was going on between the driver and conductor of the car and a drunken passenger. The woman, who was on the sidewalk interfered in behalf of the drunken passenger who was being ejected. In the struggle she was pushed down and her head striking against the curb she received a fracture of the skull.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

TRADING AFFECTED BY THE EMBARRASSMENT OF KERSHAW & CO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Kershaw & Co. announced on 'Change this forenoon that they had closed out all their trades. It was, of course, an admission of embarrassment. Prices did not break precipitately, but they broke badly. At 1 o'clock July wheat was at 85 cents, August stopped at 86⅝ cents, July corn at 55⅝ cents, August at 55⅝ cents, July pork at $19 10, July lard at $7 37½, August lard at $7 50. Inquiries came along early this morning from St. Louis, saying that there was news there that a prominent house here had failed, and particulars were asked for. No names were mentioned at first. At last it became known to people who had close connections at St. Louis that the firm was none other than C. J. Kershaw & Co., of this city and Milwaukee. At a little before 11 o'clock the secretary of the board rapped for silence, and read a communication from the firm making the announcement already mentioned, and asking people who had trades open to call at the office, either to transfer them or check them. The announcement created a moment's sensation. The firm, one of the largest, and presumably one of the strongest here, had the confidence of everybody. There was no rushing to close out trades on account of the embarrassed house. This was for the reason that the firm had taken the precaution to close its own trades to prevent being slaughtered. "Kershaw & Co.," said a gentleman who is near enough to the firm to know the inside of their affairs, "will pay everything in full and have something left. A cursory examination of their books shows that if a rich Milwaukeean could have been reached this morning, the stoppage would have been prevented, for a rich packer here and another rich packer of Milwaukee offered to furnish, between them, two-thirds of whatever money was needed, if the rich Milwaukeean would furnish the other third." The cause of the failure is much discussed. An "insider" says: "The fact is that Mr. Kershaw suffered a big loss when Alexander Mitchell, suddenly and without notice to anybody, decided to close out the young wheat deal. The state of affairs at New-York made matters worse. The traders who were "long" properly stood not a chance of a show. The Hessian fly was cutting a great figure on 'change not because there was more news concerning the insect than is usual at this season of the year, but because there was a total absence of all other kind of news. There were some reports of its presence in Kansas. A spear of rusty wheat was hung upon the blackboard by one of the "bulls," who likely enough was busy in the pit. "I don't expect," said Captain Phillips, of Cairo, "to see a large crop this year from Kentucky. I get the information that the crop there will not realize above 75 per cent, because of damage."

The talk of damage to crops had the effect of advancing prices. Wheat opened at 85⅝ cents for July, but by 11 had advanced ⅝ of a cent, and was going at 86⅝ cents for the same, weak, and at 84⅞ cents for August. Corn was ⅜ of a cent higher, although the trading was light, indeed, and in outs no market was made for an hour after the opening. Just as soon as the figures on stock began to come in, wheat broke over a cent a bushel. The feeling became depressed and almost panicky, in view of the alarming reports received from New-York. There was a little improvement in stocks just before the close, and it influenced this market for an advance. July wheat closed at 85½ cents, August at 87⅛ cents; July corn at 55⅝, August corn at 55⅝ cents. Provisions were not changed.

WAITING FOR AN ADVANCE IN OIL.

NO BUYERS IN THE MARKET—INTERESTS OF THE PITTSBURG BANKS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Trading was active on the Petroleum Exchange to-day, but chiefly in small bunches. The obvious desire of the majority of Pittsburg dealers is to see it advance, but the impression prevails that the Standard Company desires to keep it down and force a reduction in production. "It is a queer market" said T. J. Walston, "and it is hard to tell what will be the outcome of the present drop. It would not surprise me to see it go to 45." Another leading broker said that the banks were getting so distrustful of oil collateral that it was difficult to get any money. "There are no buyers of any consequence in the market, and the men who have money are afraid to invest it," he said. "This will not sustain any advance in prices at present. The stock market is heavy, but oil is heavier, and the best posted men feel like keeping their hands off. I know that the Pittsburg banks have between 400,000 and 500,000 barrels of oil which will be dumped as soon as the market touches 50. More margins have been called for on this oil and it could not be obtained, and the banks are ready to sell it out. There are several large bona fide dealers in oil here to-day from Western cities who need oil in their business. They have not bought yet as they believe that within a week they will get cheaper oil."

It is a part of the street gossip that there is now lying idle in Pittsburg banks and private coffers $3,000,000, which is to be invested in oil as soon as the price touches 50 cents per barrel. It is further stated that hundreds of people who have $500 to $1,000 of unemployed cash will buy 1,000 to 2,000 barrels outright and lock up the certificates to wait an advance.

A SHARP ADVANCE IN HOPS.

FROM 25 TO 35 CENTS A POUND—INDICATIONS OF CROP FAILURE IN ENGLAND.

The subject of hops is becoming an important one in this country, on account of the extensive cultivation of the vine and the enormous consumption by ale and beer breweries. Within the past two weeks the market prices of hops have increased from 18 and 25 cents to 30 and 35 cents a pound. The only precedent for such a sudden rise was that of 1882 when, in the summer, hops brought $1 25 a pound, having risen from 15 cents in a few weeks. In regard to the recent advance, Mr. Dole, of Dole & Merritt, No. 44 Pearl-st., said yesterday: "The advance has been less than that reported. Instead of from 18 to 35 cents it has been from 25 to 35 cents for fresh quality and 18 to 25 cents for inferior grades. The market is stable and the local demand strong, so that, under the circumstances, the advance is legitimate if confined to this country alone. The bad news from England, indicating a failure in the English crop, naturally caused an advance. You see, our market depends largely on the export to England. The German crop is reported good. I don't think that the price this year has been affected one cent by speculation. There is no possibility of a corner. Nobody holds much stock, the growers are pretty well cleaned up, the harvest is in September and it is a long carry for stock, over a year."

At the business house of Robert Schroeder, No. 45 Broadway, it was learned that the expectation was that next week the price might be advanced from 35 to 37 cents a pound. Even if the crops were promising well in England prices rise would have happened for the English market is bare. The English brewers are telegraphing to their agents here to buy largely, and only a few dealers are carrying stocks that will bear export. Mr. Schroeder is an importer of Bavarian and Bohemian hops which bring about 60 cents a pound and which are used by New-York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis brewers in the production of Culmbacher, Pilsner, and other foreign brands of beer.

At the brewery of Beadleston & Woerz, at West Tenth and Greenwich sts., immense drap loads of hops were being delivered yesterday afternoon. Mr. Woertz said: "We have a good stock of hops on hand, and, seeing the advance, have strengthened ourselves. We always carry a good stock as do most of the important brewers, but we do not intend to be caught short by the rising market. The intimation from our buyers is that hops are going up soon to 40 cents a pound, but that we don't know about."

The reports from the hop growing districts of this and adjoining states indicate a more than average crop for the coming fall, and, unless English reports are more gloomy than at present, the probabilities are that hops will not go higher than 40 cents in the next two months.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Family $4 00@$4 35; Choice, $4 60@$4 70; Fancy, $5 25@$5 65. Wheat lower. No. 2 Red, $1 04¼@$1 05¼. Cash; June, $1 03⅛; July, 82⅞@82⅞c; August, 80⅛@80⅛c; September, 81⅝c; October, 82½@82c. No. 3 Red Fall, 82c. bid. Corn inactive but prices firm and unchanged at 52@53½c. cash, 52¼@52⅛c. June, 51⅝@51⅝c. July, 52⅛@52⅛c. August. Oats slow but firm at 32⅞@33c. cash, 28⅝@28⅞c. July; 25⅞c. August. Rye 56⅛@56⅛c. All the Year. Rye quiet at 58c. bid. Barley—No market. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 21,000 bush; Corn, 40,000 bush; Oats, 16,000 bush; Rye, 1,000; Barley, none. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls; Wheat, 1,000 bush; Corn, 150,000 bush; Oats, 35,000 bush.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, JUNE 23.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales. Op'g.	H'g't.	Low't	Final.	Closing prices. Bid.	Ask'd	Shares Sold.
B CR& Nor	60	60	59	59	58	61	200
Can Pacific	42¼	42½	42¼	42½	42¼	....	1,600
Can Southern	32½	32½	30	30	....	30½	2,300
Cent of N J	54	54	54	54	54½	55	1,000
Cen Pacific	35	35½	35½	34⅞	34¼	34⅝	15,200
C & O 1st pref	10	10	10	10	8	....	200
C & Alton	122½	122½	118	118	118	119	1,000
Chic & N W	87½	87⅞	81½	83	83	83¼	29,270
do pref	120	120	117	117¼	117	117¼	1,000
C M & St P	64¼	64¼	59¼	60	59⅞	60	79,137
do pref	100¼	100¼	98	98	97½	98½	1,222
C St L & P, pr	20	20	20	20	....	22	100
C St P M & O	25½	25½	24⅞	24⅞	24	24½	900
C St P M & O, pr	80	80	82½	82½	83	83½	2,660
C Bur & Q	109⅞	109⅞	107¼	108¼	108¼	108½	6,725
C R I & Pac	103	103	101¼	101¼	101	101½	3,560
C C C & I	35	35	35	35	33	34½	200
Del, L & W	101	101½	99⅞	101½	101½	101¾	55,800
D & H Canal	90½	90½	89	89	89	89½	1,275
D & Rio G	8½	8½	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	4,710
E Ten V & Ga	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	4	500
E T, Va & G pr	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6	7	200
Ill Cent	114½	114½	110	110½	111	111½	3,900
Ill Cen L d L's	80	80	80	80	75	....	100
Lake Shore	75	75¼	71	72	71⅞	72	35,681
Long Island	66⅝	66⅝	64	64	63	....	1,100
Louis & Nash	26½	26½	23	24	24	24¼	18,400
Manhattan	84	84	48	48	45	54	400
Manhat'n 1st pf	90	90	90	90	90	....	200
Mem & Char	25	25	25	25	22	26	300
Mich Central	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	62¼	66½	100
M & St L	8	8	7	7	6½	8	720
M K & T	12½	12½	11¼	11¾	11	11¾	2,850
Mo. Pacific	94⅞	95¼	92	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	12,235
N Chat & St L	37	37	37	37	36	37	800
Morris & Es	117	117	117	117	114	118	200
N. Y. Cent	98	98¼	96	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	15,600
N Y C & St L	6	6	6	6	5	6	115
NY C&StL pr	11	11	11	11	10½	11	100
N Y L E & W	13¼	13⅞	12⅞	13¼	13	13½	11,200
do pref	30	30	30	30	....	....	100
N Y L & W	84	84	84	84	83½	84½	120
N Y O & W	8	8	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	700
Northern Pac	18¾	18¾	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	500
North Pac pfd	43½	43½	40¼	42	41⅞	42¼	20,850
Ohio Central	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17¼	16½	17½	400
O R & N	67	67	65½	65½	65	66	700
Oregon Trans	10¼	10¼	9¼	9⅞	9¾	10	5,600
P D & E	7	7	7	7	7	8	100
Phil & Read	22½	22½	22	22	23¼	22½	3,700
P P Car Co	95	95	91	94½	94	94½	1,500
Roch & Pitts	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	4	200
St P M & M	83¼	83½	82	82½	82	83	400
Texas & Pac	8	8½	7½	7⅞	7½	7¾	2,300
Union Pac	33⅝	33⅞	33⅛	34	34	34⅛	35,380
Wabash	5	5	5	5	4¾	5	200
Wabash pref	12¾	12¾	11	11¼	11¼	11½	100
Am T & Cable	49½	49½	49½	49½	47	49½	130
W U Telegraph	54½	54⅞	51	51¼	51⅛	51¼	81,035
Am Express	89½	89½	88	88	89	89	41
U S Express	47½	47½	47½	47½	47	49	80
Wells & F Exp	105	105	99	99	98	103	20
Pacific Mail	37½	38¼	35⅞	37	37¼	37½	3,740
Homestake	9½	9½	9½	9½	9	10	100
Quicksilver pfd	21	21	21	21	20	22	100
Sales for the day							476,902

* 98 seller 60 days. † 94 seller 60 days. ‡ 90 seller 60 days. § 35 seller 60 days.

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4s Coupon		U S 4s Registered 1907	
10,000	119½	40,000	118
10,000	119¾	40,000	117¾
U S 4s Coupon 1907		U S 3s Registered	
5,000	118½	35,000	100

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Tennessee 6s old		Kan Pac 1st con	N Pac 1st coup
1,000	37¼	5,000	70	13,000	99¾
Atlantic & Pac Inc		5,000	69	27,000	98
15,000	9	2,000	67¾	N Y Cent 1st con
Ches & Ohio 1st		1,000	69	1,000	121¼
Series A		4,000	65	North Shg F 5s
5,000	90	Lehigh & Wilkesb		4,000	99
9,000	85	con Assented		N Orleans Pac 1st
5,000	88	10,000	90	30,000	70
8,000	87	Lake S Div'd bonds		N W'st S F deb 5's
Series B		500	118½	1,000	91½
1,600	76	5,000	118½	25,000	90½
14,000	75¼	Lo'ys & N O T M 6s		N J Cent conv
10,000	75¾	4,000	71	Assented
35,000	75	6,000	71	1,000	103
10,000	74¼	Mexican Central 1st		Ohio Cent 1st
5,000	73	20,000	35	1,000	45
11,000	72½	20,000	33¾	Oregon Imp Co 1st
Cen Pacific		Mutual U Tel 6s		1,000	57
Gold Bonds		7,000	62¼	Rich & A'y 1st
1,000	108	7,000	62	4,000	52
10,000	109	5,000	60	6,000	52½
Canada South'n 1st		Mil & St P 1st		St L & Iron M 5s
guaranteed		C & P W'n Div		4,000	57
2,000	94¾	5,000	94¼	7,000	56¾
6,000	95	Mil & St P con		17,000	56½
Ch Bur & Quincy 7s		1,000	119	5,000	56
2,000	128	4,000	119½	St L J & Chic 1st
Ches & Ohio Currcy		Mil of N J 1st		guar
1,000	28¾	1,000	80	1,000	116
10,000	27½	Mo Pacific 3d		St L & I Fd
1,000	27	2,000	100	Class B
4,000	26	Mo Pac 1st consol		5,000	90
C St P & M 1st		2,000	99½	St L & I Mount'n
1,000	115	Mo K & Tex con 7s		Cairo & Fulton 1st
Den & R G Wn 1st		20,000	90	1,000	102
2,000	29	Met Elevated 1st		St L & I M
5,000	28	15,000	103	Ark Branch 1st
Den & R G 1st con		N Y Lake E & W		2,000	101½
5,000	45	new 2d consol		4,000	101
2,000	46	10,000	52⅞	South'n Pac of Mo
Den & Rio Gd 1st		1,000	52¾	1st
2,000	90	30,000	52¾	6,000	102
E T V & Ga 5s		56,000	53	Texas & Pacific 1st
20,000	53½	15,000	53⅛	Il Div
1,000	53¾	10,000	52⅞	3,000	40
10,000	53	20,000	52¾	15,000	39
10,000	52⅞	60,000	52¾	5,000	38½
10,000	52½	100,000	52¼	10,000	38½
11,000	51¾	100,000	52¼	30,000	38
14,000	51	N Y L & St L 1st		Tol & Wabash 1st
Erie 7s consol gold		6,000	93	3,000	98½
2,000	114	5,000	92	Tex Pac Inc L Sts
E T V & G Ga Inc		1,000	36	1,000	36
21,000	13½	N Y N S & Buf 1st		Union Pacific 1st
1,000	12	70,000	34¾	5,000	103
5,000	11	40,000	34¾	3,000	114½
5,000	10½	9,000	34	4,000	104
H & N J S cony		1,000	34½	8,000	105
5,000	103	71,000	37¼	8,000	105½
Int & Gt N cons 6s		75,000	37¼	U Pacific S F
3,000	74	70,000	37½	5,000	84¾
Keokuk & Des M's		15,000	38¼	1,000	99
1st		3,000	38¼	W U Tel Coup 1900
7,000	102	40,000	38½	5,000	109½

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by JOHN H. DAVIS & Co., 17 Wall-st.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	129	127	Northern Pacific, preferred	42¾	42¼
United RR. N. J.	187	188	North. Cent RR.	54½	55½
Penna'va Rail'd	50¾	50⅞	Lehigh Nav.	39½	39¾
Reading	11 5-16	11⅜	Buffalo N. Y. and Phil. com	3⅞	4½
Reading general mort	73¼	73¾	Hestonville Ry.	11	12
Lehigh Valley	63¾	....	Catawissa, pref.	51	53
Northern Pacific, common	17½	17¾			

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, June 23, 1884.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
Water Power	1¼	1¼	Flint & Pere Marq	30¼	30¼
Boston Land	8	8½	L. S. & M. S.	17½	....
A. & Top. 1st 7s	118	117	N. Y. & N. Eng.	11	10
Eastern RR. ds.	109	107½	Old Colony	139	138½
K. C. St. J. & C. B. 7s	115	114½	Rutland, pref.	....	18
A. & Top. R. R.	61¾	61	Allouez Mining	½	....
Boston & Albany	165	....	Calumet & Hecla	148	146
Boston & Maine	160	....	Franklin	6¾	....
Chic. Bur. & Q'cy.	109⅝	108	Quincy	96	95
Chi. San. & Clev.	10	10	Flint & P M pfd	100	100
Eastern R. R.	30	....	Osceola	....	10
			Huron	9¼	....

MONDAY, June 23—P. M.

The new week has begun with a further depression in all the Stock Exchange markets. Values seemed to be governed entirely by the rule of supply; that of demand for the moment being a negative quantity. Hence the irregularities and eccentricities in prices which the market shows. There is no consistency in Rock Island selling at 100¼@101⅜ and Burlington and Quincy at 107¼@108¼. Measured by intrinsic values there is little doubt that the figures should be reversed. The last named company certainly has extended its lines more and assumed a greater amount of proportionate liabilities than has Rock Island; yet 6,700 shares of Burlington and Quincy to-day sell at 109⅝@107¼@108¼, and 3,500 shares of Rock Island sell at 103@100¼@101⅜. Probably the comparative strength of Burlington and Quincy was derived from the covering of aggregate "short" interest than there was in Rock Island. The same remarks are applicable to several other inconsistencies which to-day's market has made conspicuous. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Missouri Pacific stocks to-day were unimportant features in the market. The disposition of dealers was to let both of them severely alone, and therefore the transactions in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western amounted only to 55,810 shares, against 111,000 shares on Saturday, but after irregular fluctuations between 101 and 99⅞, the stock was exceptional in closing higher than on Saturday; it closed at 101⅛, an advance of ⅝ per cent. The transactions in Missouri Pacific amounted only to 12,900 shares, against 23,700 shares on Saturday, and the stock, after a ¾ per cent rally, closed 2¼ lower than on Saturday. Yet the total business in all stocks (476,900 shares) was only 5,500 shares less than that of Saturday. The general market opened at steady, and in some instances fractions higher, figures than Saturday's last prices; but the pressure to sell almost immediately set prices on the downward track. Following fluctuations were frequent, but each reversal sent figures to a lower basis. Northwestern opened at 87½@87¾, declined to 81½@83; St. Paul sold at 64¼@64¾@59¼@60; Omaha preferred sold at 86@82¾; Illinois Central at 114½@110@110½; Lake Shore at 75@75¼@71@72; Canada Southern at 32½@30; Central and Hudson at 98@98½@96@96½; Erie at 13¾@13⅝@12⅞@13½; Central Pacific at 35@35½@33½@34¾; Union Pacific at 35⅝@35⅞@33¼@34; Northern Pacific preferred at 43¼@43½@40⅝@42; Oregon Railway and Navigation at 67@65½, and Louisville and Nashville at 26½@26¾@23@24. Western Union, which led the list in amount of sales (81,000 shares), declined from 54¾@54⅞ to 51@51¼, and Pacific Mail after 37½@38¼ sold at 35⅝@37. The early stock loan market was excited and almost every stock commanded a premium for use of from 1-64 to ¼ per cent; but to carry many of the stocks that were borrowed a large interest was afterward paid for the money. After 2:15 p. m. the chairman's rostrum presented the usual late scene of activity because of notices that stocks would be bought in for non-delivery. The result was a half hour's time lost to twenty-five or thirty brokers and the purchase of 200 shares of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock. The market closed unsettled at some recovery from the lowest figures.

State bonds were neglected: five Tennessee 6s sold at 37¼, an advance of ¼ per cent. There were no transactions in city bank stocks.

Government bonds with a moderate amount of business were weak. The final bids show declines of ¼ per cent for the 3s and 4½s and ¾ for the 4s. Annexed are the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
U.S. 4½s 1891, reg.	110	110½	U.S. cur. 6's 1896	125	....
U.S. 4½s 1891, cou.	110	110½	U.S. cur. 6's 1897	127	....
U.S. 4s 1907, reg.	117½	118	U.S. cur. 6's 1898	129	....
U.S. 4s 1907, cou.	118½	19	U.S. cur. 6's 1899	131	....
U.S. 3 per cents	100	100¼	Dist. Col. 3-65s	110	112
U.S. cur. Fs 1895	123	.....			

The general bond market was weak all the way out, in some instances ridiculously so. A decline of from 105 to 90, without an intervening sale, and then to 83@87 for a security like the Chesapeake and Ohio's firsts, series A, can be accounted for only by the supposed necessities of holders in the absence of any kind of an investment demand; the further decline from 78 to 72½ for the series B was important, but it lacked the significance of the decline for the As. The currency 6s were off 3½ to 26. Missouri, Kansas and Texas first consols were down 2½ to 90, and the junior securities were unsalable at anything like the current quotations. Erie second consols declined from 53¼ to 52¼; Canada Southern first 5s were steady at 95; St. Louis and Iron Mountain 5s fell 4 per cent to 56; West Shore and Buffalo first 5s sold down to 37½, and ended at 38⅝, against 38¾ on Saturday; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia consol 5s declined from 54¼ to 51¾@52, and the incomes were off 3½ at 10½; New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were down 5 per cent at 90; Missouri Pacific consols sold at 90½—2 per cent lower than the price of the stock; Mutual Union Telegraph sinking fund 5s fell 4 per cent to 60; Louisville and Nashville general 6s were off 2 per cent at 71; St. Paul consols sold at 119@119½, against 121½ the last previous sale; Northwestern debenture 5s declined ½ to 99½; Denver and Rio Grande firsts sold down from 90, the consols were steady at 45@46, and firsts, Western extension, were off 2 per cent at 38; Kansas Pacific consols fell 5 per cent to 65; Union Pacific firsts were off from 108½ to 104@105½, and the sinking funds sold at 98¾@99 against 100 on Saturday; Central Pacific firsts were 1 per cent lower at 109; Texas and Pacific incomes were up ½ at 56, but firsts, Rio Grande division, were down 3 per cent at 38; Northern Pacific firsts yielded 2 per cent to 98, and Oregon Improvement firsts were off 1 per cent at 57.

The Sub-Treasury to-day lost on balance $364,820, made up by a coin loss of $442,945, less a currency gain of $78,125. The day's operations covered: Receipts, $1,092,957; payments, $1,457,777; currency balance, $9,557,564; coin balance, $121,790,676.

The local money market, after opening at 4 per cent, advanced to 18 per cent. A large part of the day's business was done between 12 and 15 per cent. After the demand had been met the late loans were at 3 per cent.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, $121,929,306; balances, $4,426,312.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received $451,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were $515,770, and the internal revenue receipts $814,726.

The foreign exchange were demoralized by the condition of the money market and by the offering of some bills which had been borrowed upon stock collaterals. The rates were reduced about one cent per ℔. Westerns quotations for business as follows: Bankers' bills, 84 82¾ and 84 84¾ for long and short sterling respectively; 5.21¾ and 5.19¾ for francs; 84¾ and 85 for reichsmarks; 40 and 40¼ for guilders.

In London British consols were stronger and 1-16 higher, at 100 and 100 1-16 respectively for money and account. United States bonds were not quoted. American railways simply followed Saturday's home market in lower quotations, and hence were weak. Erie equivalents for our Saturday's prices. Bar silver was 1-16d lower, at 50 11-16d per ounce. At Paris French 3 per cents were steady at 78.12½ frs.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN.

	1882.	1883.	1884.
Number of miles	620	718	718
Second week in June	$53,080	$53,879	$50,856
Jan. 1 to June 14	1,181,300	1,171,776	1,175,351

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, June 23.—2 p. m.—Erie, 14 dis. Second Consols, 54; New York Central, 100⅝. Atlantic and Great Western second mortgage Trustees' certificates, 8. Illinois Central, 118. Pennsylvania, 52⅞. Mexican Ordinary, 40. Canadian Pacific, 44⅞. St. Paul Common, 65¾.

4 p. m.—Consols, 100 for money and 100 1-16 for the account. Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees' Certificates, 33⅞ dis. Second Mortgage, 7⅞. Erie, 13⅞ dis. Second Consols, 53⅞. New-York Central, 100. Illinois Central, 117¼. Pennsylvania, 52⅞. Reading, 11⅞. Mexican Ordinary, 39⅞. Canadian Pacific 44⅞. St. Paul, 64⅞.

Messrs. Pixley & Abel report the amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day a £50,000.

Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 78 francs for the account.

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1884.

Name.	Actual Sales. Open'ng.	High est.	Low est.	Final.	Shares sold.
Amie	.06	.06	.06	.06	1,000
Belle Isle	.70	.70	.70	.70	500
Bodie	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	500
Bulwer	.70	.70	.70	.70	800
Caledonia B.H.	.55	.55	.55	.55	500
Con Pacific	.39	.42	.39	.42	1,900
Navajo	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	100
Rappahannock	.18	.18	.18	.18	3,000
Sonora Con	.04	.04	.04	.04	500
Sutro Tunnel	.09	.09	.09	.09	500
Total sales for the day					9,300

* Buyer 60 days.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23, 1884.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
Alta	2.00	2.05	Gould & Curry	.55	.55
Belcher	.70	.70	Hale & Norcross	2.75	2.75
Best & Belcher	1.50	1.62½	Mexican	.85	1.00
Bodie Con	4.50	4.37	Navajo	4.12½	4.25
California	.05	.05	Ophir	.75	.85
Challenge	1.62½	1.62½	Potosi	.45	.45
Con Pacific	.35	.35	Savage	.70	.75
Con. Virginia	.10	.20	Sierra Nevada	1.00	1.12½
Crown Point	1.25	1.25	Union Con	.50	.55
Bar	.12½	1.12½	Utah	.45	....
Eureka Con	2.12½	2.00	Yellow Jacket	1.75	....

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, June 23.

The dealings at the Petroleum Exchange today were large, but the week does not open with such heavy transactions as those of the final days last week. The market was variable and excited, with frequent fluctuations in the morning between 56½@58½@55¾ and 56½@54¾ cents. Carrying rates were in the hands of the "bulls," and the "bears" paid flat to 83 per 1,000 barrels to obtain the loan of oil. In the afternoon prices fell to 54⅞ from 56⅝ cents, against 55¾ cents Saturday night, but in the last half hour there was a steady and rapid movement up to 60¼ cents. The close was excited and unsettled at 59D at the Consolidated Exchange and 59¾ cents at the New-York Board. The course of the market to-day was the outcome of the oversold condition of the market last week. There is still a large "short" interest outstanding, and while the strength of the holders of oil may be overrated, it is not improbable that further attempts to cover will compel an advance from to-day's figures.

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

	N. Y. Pet.	Con. Ex.
Opening	56½	55
Highest	60¼	60
Lowest	54¾	54¼
Final	59¾	59¾
Sales, barrels	6,834,000	10,029,000
Clearances yesterday	6,860,000	20,418,000

The clearances elsewhere were 6,860,000 barrels in Oil City, and 4,680,000 barrels in Bradford.

Refined oil was unchanged.

BRADFORD, Penn., June 23.—The panic in prices appears to be about over, and a handsome advance is recorded with a display of more confidence for the immediate future. Total runs Saturday and Sunday, 83,598 bbls.; total shipments, 117,636 bbls.; charters, 109,167 bbls.; clearances, 5,582,000 bbls. United Pipe Line certificates opened at 55 and closed at 59¾; lowest price reached during the day, 54⅝; highest price, 59⅞.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton steady. Middling Uplands, 6 5-16d; do. Orleans, 6 7-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 8,000 bales, including 1,700 bales American. Futures—Uplands Low Middling clause, June delivery, 6 26-64d.; do. July and August delivery, 6 17-64d.; also 6 18-64d.; also 6 19-64d.; do. August and September delivery, 6 20-64d.; also 6 21-64d.; do. September and October delivery, 6 21-64d.; also 6 22-64d.; do. October and November delivery, 6 8-64d.; do. November and December delivery, 6 4-64d.; do. December and January delivery, 6 3-64d.; do. September delivery, 6 20-64d.; also 6 19-64d.

Tenders of deliveries at to-day's clearing were 800 bales new docket and 200 bales old docket.

2 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day