NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

UNDER THE NEW TARIFF ACT.

THE VALUE OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE AND THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics to-day sent to the Secretary of the Treasury the following communication: "I have the honor to submit to you the following statement, showing the value of imported merchandise entered for consumption in the United States, the amount of duty collected on dutiable merchandise, and the average ad valorem rate of duty both on dutiable and on free and dutiable merchandise, for the year ended June 30, 1884, as compared with like data for the preceding fiscal year:

	Year ended June 30, '84.	Year ended June 30, '83.
Value of Merchandise free of duty	$211,279,057	$206,013,293
Value of dutiable Merchandise	456,406,561	493,916,384
Total value of Merchandise	$667,686,218	$700,829,673
Total duty collected	190,413,489	210,837,293
Average ad valorem Rates of Duty on	Per cent.	Per cent.
Dutiable	41.720	42.646
Free and Dutiable	28.518	30.055

"The figures for 1884 are preliminary and are subject to correction. The foregoing is the first statement showing for a full year the value of merchandise entered for consumption and the duties collected thereon, under the operations of the tariff act of March 3, 1883, that act having taken effect on the first day of July, 1883. The average ad valorem rate of duty on dutiable merchandise for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, was 41.72 per cent, as against 42.65 per cent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. This exhibits a fall of only .93 in the average ad valorem rate of dutiable merchandise. The average ad valorem rate on dutiable goods during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, was, however, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, affected by the fall in the prices of goods, by the reduction in the customs valuation of all imported goods consequent upon the fact that such valuation no longer includes payments for commissions, the cost of necessary casings and coverings of goods, not internal transportation charges in foreign countries, and also by the fact that the act referred to transferred to the free list a considerable amount of merchandise, the average ad valorem rate of duty upon which was much below the average ad valorem rate on all dutiable merchandise entered for consumption.

"Making due allowance for these changes, it is estimated that the Act of March 3, 1883, of itself, and apart from the effects of the changes mentioned, caused a reduction in the average ad valorem rate amounting to about 5 per cent of the value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption. This corresponds very nearly with the results reached by this bureau for the six months ended December 31, 1883. It is estimated that if the method of computing import values had not been changed, the actual value of the imports for 1883 and 1884 would have been nearly equal, instead of showing an apparent falling off of about $33,000,000.

BANKS MUST PROTECT THEMSELVES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Several bank presidents have written to the Postmaster-General, asking him to exclude *Thompson's Bank Note and Commercial Reporter* from the mails. Assistant Attorney-General Freeman says: "*The Bank Note and Commercial Reporter* is a blackmailing sheet published in New-York. The plan is to send the paper to all leading banks, and after a time a bill for $5 is sent to the bank. Upon the refusal of the bank to pay the bill, a letter is sent threatening to attack its credit unless the bill is paid. A letter recently sent by the concern to the Commercial Bank of Wheeling, West Virginia, concluded: 'Our rating of a bank is gauged by its business methods, and it is an accurate standard. No reputable banker will wish to receive papers and services without payment.' The Postmaster-General has no power to protect bankers from this blackmailer. A paper is not unmailable for the reason that it attempts to levy blackmail. The intended victims of this fellow should appeal to the Courts."

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The total values of the exports of domestic cattle, hogs and of beef, pork and dairy products from the United States in July, 1884, and in the seven months ended July 31, 1884; also of beef and pork products during the nine months, and of dairy products during the three months ended the same, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows:

	1884.	1883.
July	$9,091,024	$13,224,459
Seven months ended July 31	53,828,443	67,582,163
Beef and pork products for nine months ended July 31	64,960,416	77,719,336
Dairy products for three months ended July 31	5,253,912	6,175,384

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug 14.—Lieutenant W. H. Jaques has been ordered to temporary duty with the Ordnance Committee, of which Senator J. R. Hawley is chairman; Lieutenant L. L. Reamey to duty at the Naval Observatory, September 1; Passed Assistant Engineer L. W. Wooster to the Passaic; Passed Assistant Engineer A. F. Dixon to special duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Assistant Engineer J. B. Wilmer to the Yantic, August 20; Ensign Hero Taylor has been detached from the Naval Observatory and ordered to the training-ship New-Hampshire; Assistant Paymaster J. C. Kerr, from the Naval Station, Port Royal, and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

The Navy Department is informed that the Powhatan was expected to sail on July 30 for New-York from Lisbon.

COMMISSIONER PRICE RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Commissioner Price, of the Indian Office, has tendered his resignation, to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed. No action toward filling the vacancy will be taken till after Secretary Teller's return from Colorado in September.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug 14, 1884.

ON THE WARPATH.—Governor Murray, of Utah, telegraphed to the Interior Department that the Ute Indians are on the warpath in Colorado and Utah, and asked that troops be sent to protect the whites.

COLD-WAVE FLAGS.—General Hazen has secured the consent of the Postmaster General to hoist the cold wave flag on post offices buildings throughout the country to signal for the benefit of farmers and others the approach of cold waves. The flag is of white with black centre. It will remain in position twenty-four hours after being hoisted.

ACTING SECRETARY OF NAVY.—Commodore Earl English, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, has been designated to act as Secretary of the Navy. Rear-Admiral Nichols, who has been acting in that capacity, left Washington this evening for a visit to New-England.

RED CROSS CONGRESS.—Clara Barton leaves Washington to-night for New-York, on the way to the International Congress of the Red Cross, which meets in Geneva, Switzerland, September 18. This congress will be remarkable from the fact that it will represent more crowned heads—Christian and Pagan—than any convention ever before assembled for any purpose, and from the further fact that its aims are purely humane.

A HARD TASK FOR DR. CUYLER.

ASKED FOR PROOFS OF THE WILD CHARGES AGAINST MR. BLAINE.

"Clement" in The New-York Evangelist.

It is, so far as I know, a new thing under the sun for religious newspapers and Christian ministers to take the lead in the work of defamation, carrying it on sometimes by the free use of vituperative epithets, and sometimes by the less open method of suggestion and innuendo. And the extraordinary thing about this onslaught is that in not one single instance, so far as I have observed, has there been one particle of proof brought forward, or any attempt to bring it forward, to support the most damaging and continually reiterated assertions. Mr. Blaine, we are told, is a bad man, unprincipled, unclean, corrupt, and dangerous exceedingly. A leading religious journal, commenting on his letter of acceptance, warns his opponents that they must not let this crafty man succeed in his little game of trying to shift the issue of the campaign from his personal character to great questions of National and international policy and concern. To think of the effrontery of the man in writing a long letter devoted entirely to such questions, and containing no a word in defence of himself against his mighty accusers, who every day use up a great deal of wind, should perhaps be "to prying breath" to curse him as a trick ster—"a slippery and corrupt man!" Dr. Cuyler does not, it is true, openly join in this work of personal detraction, but he comes to the defence of those who do.

I therefore ask him, as the champion of these accusers, for proof of what they are constantly asserting without proof. If Mr. Blaine is so bad a man that not even Christian charity has any office to perform in his behalf, and Christian duty sternly demands that he be publicly disgraced before the world as a base and dishonored man, it must be an easy matter to bring forward clear, convincing, irrefragable proof. Not assertions, not forced constructions put upon plain language, but proof. Let the proof demonstrate—1, his corruption; 2, his demagoguery; 3, his rash and reckless temper; and 4, his ill-balanced judgment and lack of mental integrity. Under these heads may be classed all the offences which are charged against him. Let the work of accusation stop long enough to attend seriously to the work of proof, which is now the one pressing matter.

HIS VACATION.

From The Graphic.

Gimlet.—"Hello, old man, I haven't seen you in a month of Sundays."

Anger.—"No, I"—

Gimlet.—"And you are looking so well, too. Never saw you better."

Anger.—"Yes, I"—

Gimlet.—"Your face has a good healthy color, but your nose is badly burned. Been out of town?"

Anger.—"No; but my wife has."

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

From The Boston Transcript.

"That would be a bad place for an accident," remarked a gentleman to his friend, pointing to a high railroad trestle which spanned a swiftly-flowing river. "Did you hear that?" whispered Bridkin to Greene. "That gentleman says that a terrible accident took place here once." Write, who overhears Brown, says to Gray, "This is the place where that terrible catastrophe happened; awful place, isn't it?" Black, who hears Brown see he passes by, meets Blue a half mile away. "How do, Blue?" he begins. "Terrible accident up there at the river. Train broke through, I believe, or something of that sort. Heard the crowd talking about it as I came along." Blue hurries off to find some one to tell the news to. He tells it to Buff, and Buff tells it to somebody else, until it goes through all the colors of the rainbow, by which time it is in everybody's mouth that a frightful accident has just happened at the river; the express train has broken through the trestle, ten cars are demolished, the ruins are on fire, and all the 300 passengers who were not drowned have perished in the flames! The moral of this is that gentlemen cannot be too careful what they say when a third pair of ears is near by.

THE COURTS.

FRAGMENTS OF COURT NEWS.

Robert Moorehead, the owner of a licensed cab, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court to restrain the New-York Cab Company (Limited), from keeping an office in the Grand Central Depot, and the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company from permitting the use of the same. Mr. Moorehead states that the cab company is allowed such an office by the railroad company to the exclusion of other cabmen, and he urges that such a permission is a violation of the railroad corporation's charter, and the privileges granted the company by the city.

Julien T. Davies, as receiver of Grant & Ward's property, applied to Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, for permission to dispose of 500 shares of the Armourdale Water Company's stock, which is claimed by George C. Holt, as the assignee of Ferdinand Ward.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Bartlett, J.—Nos. 9, 29, 110, 132, 208, 209, 213, 265, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 279, 280.

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

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before O'Gorman, J.—No day calendar.

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

THE WINDOW GLASS MAKERS.

A PROPOSITION TO SUSPEND WORK TILL OCTOBER 1.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—The window glass manufacturers of the country are discussing the propriety of a movement of great interest to the 6,000 men and boys employed in that industry. On account of the strike the factories of the West were in operation only 3 months of the year which ended on the 30th of June. There was no dissatisfaction on the part of the employes when the usual summer suspension of two months was ordered, but they were not so anxious for the vacation as if they had worked steady during the whole year and had been in good shape financially, and have looked forward eagerly to the 1st of September when the period of rest would be ended and they would again be making money. The manufacturers have also been looking forward to the 1st of September, but through different spectacles. The demand for the product of their factories has been very unsatisfactory during the summer, and there is a decided disposition not to light their fires at the usual time, but to continue the suspension at least two weeks and probably until the first of October. The matter has been quietly discussed for several days. A special meeting will be held very shortly to determine what shall be done. Manufacturers who were spoken to today say the outlook for their branch of the glass trade is very gloomy, and that the probabilities are that the season will open with a reduction of prices and a corresponding reduction of wages. The latter will be effected without a strike, as wages under a new arrangement are governed by the selling price. One flint glass factory will resume operations on Monday after a six-weeks suspension, and the bottle factories will resume on the 1st of September, and trade in both branches is fair.

THAT FINE BUT HEAVY BRONZE BUST.

From The Washington Capital.

A public school official here says: "An amusing joke was played on the school trustees recently by a well-known Philadelphia insurance company. The company, being composed of good-nature men, is well aware of the benefits derived from judicious advertising, and after some discussion struck upon what it thought to be a very economical, and at the same time very effective advertisement. This scheme was to present a bronze (!) bust of their late founder, a man who in his lifetime was ever foremost in school matters, to the public schools of Washington.

"The bust arrived, a special meeting of the board of trustees was called and after speeches were made all around, the valuable work of art became the property of the district. After the meeting adjourned the members gathered around the bust, and, with knowing looks, voted it the best piece of bronze work they had ever seen—so true a resemblance to the original, etc. Then the newspaper people were called in, and they, too, claiming to be connoisseurs in bronze work, were loud in its praises, and the next morning their journals gave quite extended criticisms on the merits of the work. About the most amusing part of the story is that when it was decided to place the bust in the music hall of the High School a horse and wagon and three colored men were sent to the Franklin building to attend to its transportation.

"When they got to the Franklin all three of the men caught hold of the bust, and with herculean efforts, proceeded to lift it from the floor. The effort nearly demoralized the sons of Africa, for the affair was as light as a feather, and was solemnly carried to the high school on the lap of the men who sat on the box with the driver. The bust proved to be a mere painted plaster of Paris arrangement, such as we see in the hands of Italian street venders, and is now in gloomy retirement in the storeroom of the high school."

THE PARTY THOROUGHLY UNITED.

From The Judge.

Democratic Canvasser.—"What place is that down there?"

Native.—"That is Punkville."

D. C.—"How's politics there?"

Native—"Every body sold for Cleveland and Hendricks."

D. C. (With delight.)—"You don't say so! How many votes have you?"

Native.—"Two—me and dad."

PROFITING BY EXPERIENCE.

From The Judge.

Lady with parrot.—"How do you do, Miss Jones! Did you come by the rain?"

Lady with dogs.—"No, I am waiting for the train back to the city. They would not let me have my dear little dogs in the hotel, so I am going home."

Lady with parrot.—"They served me just like that last season; but I've got a parrot and a Chinese cat that since this summer."

HIS LOST OPPORTUNITY.

From The Judge.

She.—"I don't think I shall go rowing with you again."

He.—"Why not, pray?"

She.—"Because you only hugged the shore."

AN ECCENTRIC MAN.

From The Graphic.

"What a strange man Jones is!"

"I never discovered it."

"You know Mrs. Brown?"

"I have seen her with Jones several times."

"Well, you ought to see how he treats her. He is devotion itself. He positively anticipates every wish."

"Well, there is nothing strange about that. Mrs. Brown is a beautiful and deserving woman. Any man would be glad to serve her."

"Yes, but she's his sister."

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 14.

It would be difficult for any trader in certificates to find an index of the future course of the speculation in the dealings to-day. The movement of prices seemed early to be so completely in the control of manipulation, the carrying rates were so unfavorable to the "bears" and the late reports about the new Barnsdale well, south of the Allegheny River, in the Wardwell district, were so conflicting that no opinion could be formed it founded on the response of the market to these influences. The market in the early dealings was rapidly advanced to 70¼ cents, and then for the greater part of the day prices were anything that a good buying or selling order made them. Only in the last hour was any decided weakness developed, and then it was that the varying reports regarding the Barnsdale well were put afloat. The temper of most of the traders is unfavorable to an advance and the market closed weak. How much strength exists in the "short" interest that has been developed in the last few days is a matter for a future test. There is nothing in the statistical situation, however, that seems to warrant the general distrust of the present basis of prices.

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

	N. Y. Pet.	Con. Ex.
Opening	70⅛	70⅛
Highest	70¼	70¼
Lowest	67⅞	67⅞
Final	70⅛	70⅛
Sales, barrels	6,010,000	5,762,000
Clearances	4,020,000	8,500,000

The clearances elsewhere were: Oil City, 5,764,000 barrels; Bradford, 3,790,000 barrels, and Pittsburg, 2,423,000 barrels.

No change was made in the quotations for refined oil.

BRADFORD, Penn., Aug. 14.—Crude oil weaker; total runs Wednesday, 73,667 bbls.; no shipments or charters reported; clearances, 5,230,000 bbls. National Transit certificates opened at 70¼ and closed at 77⅛; highest price of the day, 70⅝; lowest price, 70⅛.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—Wheat firm; No. 1 White Cash, 80⅝c; August, 80⅝c; September, 80c; October, 80⅝c. No. 2 Red, 81⅝c. No. 2 White, 82c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2 White 38c. No. 2, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bush. Corn, 4,000 bush. Oats, 1,000 bush. Shipments, Wheat, 4,000 bush. Corn, 1,000. Oats, 500 bush.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Flour quiet and prices were firmly maintained. Western and Pennsylvania Super, $2 50@$3 00; do. Extra, $3 00@$3 50. Pennsylvania Family, $4 25@$4 50. Pennsylvania Roller Process, $6 00@$5 50. Delaware Family, $5 00@$5 50. Western Winter Low Grades, $4 00@$4 50. Wheat declined ½@¾c; closing weak; speculative demand light and no inquiry for export; No 2 Red in export elevator, 89c; No. 2 Delaware Red in export elevator, 90½c. No. 1 Pennsylvania Red about and in export elevator, 96c; No. 2 Red August, 88⅝@89c; September, 88⅝@89⅝c; October, 91⅛@91⅝c; November, 93⅝@94⅝c. Corn advanced ½@1c under higher reports from the West but here was little or no disposition to operate on speculative account or for export; car lots firm under light offerings; Rejected Mixed track, 65c; Steamer Yellow track 67c; Sail Mixed to arrive on track, 66c; Sail Mixed, August, 62½@63c; September, 60½@61c; October, 60@61; November, 58½@59c. Oats—Car lots irregular and lower under larger receipts and a light demand; Rejected White, 32@34c; No. 3 White, 35½@36½c; No. 2 White, 40c. Futures quiet but higher under light offerings; nothing doing. No. 2 White August, 35½@36c; September, 38@38⅝c; October, 34@34½c; November, 34½@35c. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,800 bush.; Corn, 2,000 bush.; Oats, 12,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 18,800 bush.; Corn, 6,800 bush.; Oats, 15,400 bush.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, AUGUST 14.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales. Open.	High'st.	Low'st.	Final.	Closing prices. Bid.	Ask'd.	Shares Sold.
Can Pacific	44⅞	45½	44⅞	45½	45½	45¾	600
Can Southern	37½	38	37½	38	36½	37½	400
Cent of N J	63	63⅛	62⅞	62⅞	62¼	62⅞	500
Cen Pacific	41⅛	43	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41¼	5,806
Chic & N W	103	104½	102⅞	104½	103	103¼	22,710
do pref	135¼	136¼	135¼	136¼	134	135	200
C M & St P	86½	87⅛	85⅝	87⅛	85⅞	85⅞	35,620
do pref	111	111½	111	111½	111	111½	205
C St P M & O	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¾	33½	33⅞	805
C St P M & O pr	95¼	96	95¼	95¾	95	95¼	800
C Bur & Q	120	121¼	120	121	120½	121	600
C R I & Pac	115⅛	115¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	115	300
Cleve & Pitts	138	143	138	138	136	140	140
Del, L & W	114½	114½	112½	112½	112¾	113	16,200
D & H	99½	100	99½	100	99½	100	62
D & Rio G	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	610
E Ten V & Ga	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5	5¼	650
E T, Va & G pr	9	9	9	9	9	9½	500
Ill Cent	126	126	126	126	126⅛	126¼	300
L E & W	16	16	15	15	15	16½	200
Lake Shore	83¼	83¼	83	83½	83⅛	83½	28,832
L N & W	134¼	134¼	132¾	133¾	132¾	134¾	200
Louis & Nash	35½	35½	34	34	34¼	34½	5,930
L N Alb & C	18½	18½	18½	18½	17	19	100
Manhat Cons	77	77½	77	77½	77½	78½	1,015
Manhattan	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	65	100
Mem & Char	29½	29½	29½	29½	29	30	400
Metropolitan	94	94	94	94	94	95	100
Mich. Central	70	70	70	70	69	71	100
M & St L	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¼	15¾	100
M K & T	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	5,150
Mo Pacific	93½	94¾	92½	93	92⅞	93	7,900
M & O	10	10	10	10	9½	10½	100
Morris & Ess	124½	124½	124½	124½	123	125	60
N Chat & St L	42	42	38½	39¼	39¼	40	6,100
N Y Cent	107½	108⅞	106⅞	108⅞	106⅞	107⅞	12,410
N Y C & St. L	7	7	7	7	7	7½	110
N Y L E & W	15¾	17⅞	15¾	17	16⅞	17	35,900
do pref	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	....	100
N Y & N E	15½	15½	15½	15½	10	18	15
N Y & N H	177½	177½	177½	177½	176	180	100
N Y O & W	12¼	13	12¼	12½	12¾	13¼	900
N Y S & W	4½	4½	4	4	3½	4	270
Northern Pac	22⅞	23	22½	22½	22	22½	1,152
North Pac pfd	52⅞	54¼	52⅞	53	52⅞	53	7,300
Ohio & Miss	21	21	21	21	21⅛	....	400
Oregon Imp	30	30	30	30	30½	....	200
O R & N	85	88	85	86	86	88	200
Oregon Trans	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¾	11,350
P D & E	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	16½	17	400
Phil & Read	28¼	28¾	27⅞	28¼	27¾	28¼	2,000
P Pt W & Chic	132	132	132	132	131	133¼	40
P Pt Jeff	110½	110½	110	110	109⅞	110½	218
Rock & Pitts	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3¾	600
St L & S Fpf	34¼	34¼	34	34	34	35	200
St P M & M	97	97	97	97	96½	99	400
Texas & Pac	13⅞	14½	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13¾	5,410
Union Pac	47	48¼	46⅞	48⅛	46⅞	48⅛	76,250
Wabash	6¼	6¼	6	6	6	6½	1,010
Wabash pref	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15⅞	15⅞	16	900
W U Telegraph	67	66½	65⅞	66⅞	66⅞	68⅞	28,[illegible]
Am Express	94½	94½	94½	94½	92	95	5
Wells & F Exp	105	105	105	105	103	108	10
Pacific Mail	51	51⅛	50½	50½	50½	50⅞	8,485
Col Coal	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	10½	11½	300
Sales for the day							341,102

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4s Registered					60,000	....	119⅞

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Amer Exch Bank	10	10	10	10	9⅞	10	100
Bank of N America	85	85	85	85	83½	85	100
Ninth National Bk	118	118	118	118	115	118	100
Park Bank	154½	154½	154½	154½	154½	155	100
Gallatin Nat Bank	170	170	170	170	170	172	100
Mechanics Bank	157	157	157	157	155	160	100
Missouri 6s 1886	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	103	2,000
C C C & Ind con	117	117	117	117	115	117	4,000
C N I & Pacific 1917	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126	127	19,000
do 1919	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125	126	58,000
Ches & Ohio 1st Series A	111	111	111	111	110	111	4,000
Series B	90	90	90	90	89	90	11,000
Chic & East Ill 1st	90½	90½	90½	90½	90	92	5,000
Canada South'n 1st Guaranteed	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102	103	5,000
Den & R G Wn 1st	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96	97	60,000
do 2d	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90	91	60,000
E T Va & Ga 1st	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84	85	7,000
E T Va & Ga 2d	113½	113½	113½	113½	113	114	2,000
E T V & Ga 5s	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50	51	10,000
E T V & G Ga 1st	67½	67½	67½	67½	67	68	67,500
E T V & G Ga 2d	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50	51	15,000
Evansville & T H 1st	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17	18	15,000
do 2d	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17	18	50,000
Evansville & T H 1st	75	75	75	75	75	76	3,000
Great Western 1st	103	103	103	103	102	103	2,000
Int'l & Gt N 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	108	109	1,000
Louisiana & Mo 2d	112½	112½	112½	112½	112	113	5,000
Mil & St P 1st	108	108	108	108	107½	108	5,000
So Min div	124	124	124	124	124	....	1,000
C & M div	119½	119½	119½	119½	119	120	1,000
Mo K & Tex ex 3s	61	61	61	61	60	61	5,000
Mo K & T Gen 6s	74½	74½	74½	74½	74	75	6,000
Mo Kan & Tex consols	102½	102½	102½	102½	102	103	6,000
do 2d	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102	103	4,000
Midland of N J 1st	90	90	90	90	90	....	10,000
Nash & Chat	85	85	85	85	85	86	12,000
L E & Ft S	22	22	22	22	22	24	1,000
N Y & New Eng 1st	107½	107½	107½	107½	107	108	1,000
N Y L E & W 2d	45½	45½	45½	45½	45	45½	600
N Y Susq & West 1st	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43	45	1,000
do 2d	38	38	37½	38	36½	37½	400
Cent of N J	63	63⅛	62⅞	62⅞	62¼	62⅞	500
Cen Pacific	41⅛	43	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41¼	5,806
Chic & N W	103	104½	102⅞	104½	103	103¼	22,710
do pref	135¼	136¼	135¼	136¼	134	135	200
C M & St P	86½	87⅛	85⅝	87⅛	85⅞	85⅞	35,620
do pref	111	111½	111	111½	111	111½	205
C St P M & O	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¾	33½	33⅞	805
C St P M & O pr	95¼	96	95¼	95¾	95	95¼	800
C Bur & Q	120	121¼	120	121	120½	121	600
C R I & Pac	115⅛	115¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	115	300
Cleve & Pitts	138	143	138	138	136	140	140
Del, L & W	114½	114½	112½	112½	112¾	113	16,200
D & H	99½	100	99½	100	99½	100	62
D & Rio G	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	610
E Ten V & Ga	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5	5¼	650
E T, Va & G pr	9	9	9	9	9	9½	500
Ill Cent	126	126	126	126	126⅛	126¼	300
L E & W	16	16	15	15	15	16½	200
Lake Shore	83¼	83¼	83	83½	83⅛	83½	28,832
L N & W	134¼	134¼	132¾	133¾	132¾	134¾	200
Louis & Nash	35½	35½	34	34	34¼	34½	5,930
L N Alb & C	18½	18½	18½	18½	17	19	100
Manhat Cons	77	77½	77	77½	77½	78½	1,015
Manhattan	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	65	100
Mem & Char	29½	29½	29½	29½	29	30	400
Metropolitan	94	94	94	94	94	95	100
Mich. Central	70	70	70	70	69	71	100
M & St L	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¼	15¾	100
M K & T	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	5,150
Mo Pacific	93½	94¾	92½	93	92⅞	93	7,900
M & O	10	10	10	10	9½	10½	100
Morris & Ess	124½	124½	124½	124½	123	125	60
N Chat & St L	42	42	38½	39¼	39¼	40	6,100
N Y Cent	107½	108⅞	106⅞	108⅞	106⅞	107⅞	12,410
N Y C & St. L	7	7	7	7	7	7½	110
N Y L E & W	15¾	17⅞	15¾	17	16⅞	17	35,900
do pref	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	....	100
N Y & N E	15½	15½	15½	15½	10	18	15
N Y & N H	177½	177½	177½	177½	176	180	100
N Y O & W	12¼	13	12¼	12½	12¾	13¼	900
N Y S & W	4½	4½	4	4	3½	4	270
Northern Pac	22⅞	23	22½	22½	22	22½	1,152
North Pac pfd	52⅞	54¼	52⅞	53	52⅞	53	7,300
Ohio & Miss	21	21	21	21	21⅛	....	400
Oregon Imp	30	30	30	30	30½	....	200
O R & N	85	88	85	86	86	88	200
Oregon Trans	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¾	11,350
P D & E	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	16½	17	400
Phil & Read	28¼	28¾	27⅞	28¼	27¾	28¼	2,000
P Pt W & Chic	132	132	132	132	131	133¼	40
P Pt Jeff	110½	110½	110	110	109⅞	110½	218
Rock & Pitts	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3¾	600
St L & S Fpf	34¼	34¼	34	34	34	35	200
St P M & M	97	97	97	97	96½	99	400
Texas & Pac	13⅞	14½	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13¾	5,410
Union Pac	47	48¼	46⅞	48⅛	46⅞	48⅛	76,250
Wabash	6¼	6¼	6	6	6	6½	1,010
Wabash pref	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15⅞	15⅞	16	900
W U Telegraph	67	66½	65⅞	66⅞	66⅞	68⅞	28,[illegible]
Am Express	94½	94½	94½	94½	92	95	5
Wells & F Exp	105	105	105	105	103	108	10
Pacific Mail	51	51⅛	50½	50½	50½	50⅞	8,485
Col Coal	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	10½	11½	300
Sales for the day							341,102

GOVERNMENTS.

U S 4s Registered					60,000	....	119⅞

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

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