JUSTICE WANDELL'S GRANDCHILD.

A Hearing in the Mother's Suit to Get It Back from the Grandparents.

After many adjournments, the case of Caroline M. Wandell against her husband, Francis L. Wandell, a son of ex-Police Justice Benjamin C. Wandell, came up for a hearing before Justice Ingraham of the Superior Court yesterday. The plaintiff asks for the custody of her child Caroline, aged 4 years, who now resides with the parents of her husband, and also for $20 a week alimony and the costs of her suit. Several affidavits were presented by both sides, and argument was postponed until next week. Mrs. Wandell was in court. She is a pretty woman, 22 years old, with soft brown hair and hazel eyes. Her husband, who is delicate, was not in court.

They were married on Nov. 28, 1877, when she was not yet 17. He was 28. She was a shop girl and very poor. He was a law clerk in the office of his brother, Townsend Wandell, and his father was reputed to be a millionaire. He lived at home, and his family strenuously opposed the marriage. She says that his father offered him $50,000 and a trip to Europe if he would give it up. Wandell and his family say that the trip was suggested in order that he might have the opportunity to think over the matter calmly. The family say that if Mrs. Wandell's subsequent conduct had been that of a good wife and mother they would have forgotten all differences and received her kindly. As it is they have always ignored her existence.

Wandell refused to go to Europe, and, disregarding the advice of his family, was married. They forbade him the house, and refused to see him again. He lived with his wife, and was alienated from his father's family for a time, which is stated by him to have been seven weeks, and which she says was over a year. He was then taken very ill, and she notified his father, who came and saw him. Afterward he was received by his family, although the wife was still ignored. The child was born Nov. 8, 1878, and after that Wandell passed more of his time at his parents' house. She says he no longer spent his evenings at home with her. In May, 1880, his father furnished a two-story house for him in West Eighty-third street near his own, and gave it to him rent free. Wandell had a sufficient income, she says, but failed to provide her with proper clothing and gave her only little money. She says he bought her expensive clothing, but did not give her money because she diverted it to foolish uses. This constrained him to do the buying himself. He says she would sell her clothing before it was half worn, and once when he had bought $22.74 worth of baby clothes she sold it for $10 before it was worn.

She says that he finally passed every evening at his parents' house, and neglected and abused her, so that on one occasion she took her child and left him, and returned only at his earnest solicitation. This he denies. He says she seemed to have no affection for the child, neglected it, turned it over to the kitchen girl and refused to make any clothing for it. There are more of these cross allegations.

Matters were in this condition when Wandell went down to business on the morning of Oct. 7, 1882. Mary Leahy, the servant, tells what followed. She says that Mrs. Wandell went out during the morning, and was gone some time. Then a large empty trunk came to the house, and Mrs. Wandell packed it full of her clothes. She said that she was going to Chicago, and told Mary to take the child to its grandfather's house. Then she went away with the trunk. When Wandell returned at night he found that she had taken all the portable articles of value with her. He believed she had gone for good, and he gave up the house.

She says she was forced to leave him by bad treatment. She went to Chicago on the 11th, and visited a married sister there, remaining until Nov. 22. She wrote two letters to her husband, but received no answer. She arrived in New York on Nov. 23 and sent for him. He saw her at the house of William R. Wilcox. She says he expressed sorrow at his conduct, asked that the past be forgotten, and promised to provide a new home, where they could keep house together again. W. R. Wilcox and his wife say that Mrs. Wandell repeated this conversation to them immediately after it occurred.

Wandell called again the following evening, and said he had decided not to live with her, and that she could not have the child. Mr. Wilcox was called in, and he spoke very sharply to Wandell, and, it is averred, assaulted him. Wandell denies positively that he expressed any sorrow or made any promises on the first evening. He says that he told her he could not live with her, and that when he called again to explain his reasons he was assaulted, and an attempt was made to intimidate him.

On Nov. 28 Mrs. Wandell began suit in the Supreme Court for the custody of the child. The suit in the Supreme Court was abandoned, and the present suit was begun in the Superior Court.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Debating the Agricultural Bill—The House Passes Two Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Senate gave a large part of the day to a discussion of the bill providing that the farmers of the country be represented in the Cabinet by a Secretary of Agriculture. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Messrs. Plumb (Rep., Kan.), Williams (Dem., Ky.), and George (Dem., Miss.). It was urged that the farmers were suffering from the operations of middlemen and speculators; that as agricultural interest, except sugar and rice, had been fostered by the Government; that the transportation interests of the country had been dealt with as though the only people to be consulted were the men of Wall street. It was said that the leading countries of Europe all fostered agriculture. Mr. Plumb had read a letter from the late M. Gambetta relating to the establishment of the Ministry of Agriculture in France, and referring to action on the same subject in Germany, Australia, and Italy; also a despatch from London announcing that arrangements for the creation of a Ministry of Agriculture in England were almost completed, and that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain would be the first to fill the office. The Secretary of Agriculture would advise the President in regard to the needs of the farmers. The department would be non-partisan. It would cooperate with the agricultural colleges in the work of experimentation, and would promote generally the collection and distribution of information on all subjects connected with agriculture.

The debate was not concluded.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to consider the subject of railroad transportation.

It provides that the President, with the advice of the Senate, shall appoint seven Commissioners from civil life, whose duty it shall be to investigate the subject of railroad transportation in relation to the agricultural, commercial, and industrial interests of the country. The commission is to inquire generally into the grounds of complaint against the railroads resulting from unjust discrimination, exorbitant or unequal rates, insufficient facilities for traffic, or unlawful combination, and in what manner existing evils can be remedied by legislation, and to report to Congress not later than the first Monday of December next. The compensation of the Commissioners is to be $10 per day and reasonable expenses, and they may visit such portions of the country as they deem advisable.

The bill was laid on the table.

The House passed the Pension Appropriation bill. The bill, as reported, appropriates $31,575,000 for army pensions, $1,000,000 for navy pensions, and $575,000 for the expenses of the department. The bill, as passed, appropriates $36,000,000, which with the unexpected balance of about $16,000,000, brings the appropriation up to the estimate of the department—$101,750,000.

The Fortifications bill was also passed. It appropriates $175,000 for the gun factory, $100,000 for the armament of fortifications, and $50,000 for torpedoes for harbor defences. Total, $325,000. Mr. McCook (Rep., N. Y.) protested against the parsimony of Congress in leaving the seacoast defenseless in a helpless condition. If it were not for the efficiency of the torpedo service, the City of New York would be, in the event of war, as defenceless as if there was not an earthwork there.

A bill was passed fixing the pension of a person who has lost an eye in the military or naval service at $12 per month; if the sight of the other eye has been injured the pension is to be equitably increased, the whole amount not to exceed $25 per month; those who lost the sight of one eye in the service, the other having been previously lost, shall receive $50 a month; those who became totally deaf shall receive $25 a month.

The List of Referees.

The following referees were appointed in actions in the State courts in this city during the past week:

SUPREME COURT.

By Judge Barrett, sitting in Chambers.

Cases.	Referees.
Pierce agt. Pierce	Eustace Conway.
Sleight agt. Sleight	Joseph A. Thompson.
Shriver agt. Shriver	Wm. C. Ketcham.
Pomeroy agt. Valentine	Philo T. Ruggles.
Schuchoff agt. Cooperative Dress Association	Roderick F. Farrell.
Brass agt. Doyle	Alonzo A. Redfield.
Wright agt. Tracy	Nelson J. Waterbury.
Low agt. Van Fleet	Francis R. Parker.
Deane agt. Simpson	Eustace Conway.
Hawrie agt. Vaughan	Joseph A. Thompson.
Ferry agt. Ferry	Roderick F. Farrell.
Finn agt. Harris	John H. Ketcham.
Brady agt. Brady	John H. Ketcham.
Friedman agt. Friedman	Nelson J. Waterbury.
In the matter of Scott	John H. Ketcham.
Day agt. Nugent	Elias Sandford.
Deinfield agt. Stoughton	Wm. G. Choate.
Hutchinson agt. Rice	James D. Hewett.
The Wm. M. Tweed agt. Corp.	Wm. R. Winterton.
Miller agt. Bassnett	Hamilton Cole.

By Judge Larremore.

Dougherty agt. Ames ..... Frederick B. Van Vorst

SUPERIOR COURT.

By Judge Ingraham.

King agt. Farquhar ..... John F. Reid, Jr.
Cunningham agt. Cunningham ..... Jacob A. Canton.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

By Judge Daly.

Cantrell agt. Bolton ..... William Watson

By Judge Van Hoesen.

Archbold agt. Archbold ..... Geo. B. Bentz

ATTACKING SENATOR M'PHERSON.

J. F. Rusling's Suit and his Story of Palace Car Cattle Transportation.

Joseph F. Rusling of Tioga county has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against United States Senator John R. McPherson of New Jersey for an accounting of transactions between them and for relief.

His complaint alleges that Mr. McPherson, before his election to the Senate, was engaged in the cattle trade, and had contracts with certain railroads, the Erie among them; that he devised a plan by which the railroad companies and others interested in live-stock transportation, and in the feeding, watering, yarding, and slaughtering of beeves, hogs, and sheep, should be compelled to use certain patented appliances, some of which he controlled, and others of which he proposed to purchase and control; and that for the purpose of bringing about this object he proposed that the statutes of the United States should be so amended as to compel the shippers and transporters of live stock to incur great expense and delay in such transportation, or else to use cars fitted with these patented appliances.

The complainant further alleges that on July 9, 1877, he and Senator McPherson entered into an arrangement, by the terms of which Rusling was to do certain work in forming and managing a corporation which should become the owner of patents relating to live stock transportation, the company to have $100,000 capital and Rusling to have $20,000 of the stock for his services, or, if the company should not be formed, Rusling to have one-fifth of the proceeds received by Mr. McPherson from sales or rents of the patents. This compensation, Rusling says, was not contingent on any legislation by Congress. Rusling avers that he labored with members of Congress, composed and corrected speeches on cattle transportation made by Senator McPherson in the Senate in the fall of 1881, and pointed out to a committee of Congress the sufferings of cattle by ordinary methods of transportation, and their liability to death and disease. He avers that Senator McPherson publicly disavowed any connection with him, but proposed and advocated in 1880 legislation intended to induce railway companies to use the palace cattle cars, by allowing such cars to be run for sixty consecutive hours.

Rusling goes on to say that before December, 1877, Mr. McPherson had entered into a contract with James Montgomery for the purchase or control of certain patented inventions for live stock transportation, and that in January, 1881, he began to associate with himself Robert Garrett, F. S. Lathrop, G. G. Haven, Norvin Green, Oliver Ames, R. M. Pomeroy, John B. Gordon, C. C. Baldwin, and others in the formation of the Montgomery Palace Stock Car Company, incorporated in this State. The capital stock was to be $10,000,000. In July, 1881, Rusling says, Senator McPherson sold to this company for $100,000, payable in five monthly installments, certain patents and interests in patents, and, as Rusling is informed, had received of said sum $80,000 cash and $40,000 in the stock of the company at par. Rusling says that he has demanded his one-fifth, and that payment has been refused.

He puts in two despatches and a letter and enclosure as exhibits. They are as follows:

THE ARLINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1878.

Scott came, but I did not see him. Thought best not to do so. Don't know whether others came or not. Can't you come to my room before you go to Capitol? McP.

THE ARLINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., ——, 187—.

J. F. Rusling, Esq.:

Dutcher and Depew are here. Don't come here until 9 o'clock to-night, and don't let any one see you come here. McP.

Parties here. If they attack me, please put me right in the form or manner I send enclosed. If not, say nothing.

(Personal and confidential.)

P.S.—Company received. I would not use the Doneard matter on hogs. You get reporter certain.

[Enclosure.]

With respect to your charge against Mr. McPherson, I will only say, if I possessed one-half the information I credit him with having in relation to this matter, to which he has given a lifetime of study, I would have no difficulty in satisfying the committee of the justice of this cause. I confess I have tried to get information from him, but was repulsed with the reply he would be responsible for no statements made to committees except those made by himself, which statements he would make to no committee except a committee of the Senate, of which he is a member. I have been forced to research and dig out these facts without such assistance as he could have rendered me if he had done his whole duty in this matter.

Rusling asks that the defendant be directed to answer whether he did not agree that Rusling should have the one-fifth of the proceeds of sales of the patents; whether he did not make agreements for such sales, what they were, and how much he received; whether the Scott mentioned in the first despatch was not Thomas A. Scott, and whether the Dutcher and Depew were not John B. Dutcher and Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central Railroad.

Pollution of Schuylkill River Water.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Park Commissioners to-day Superintendent Thayer presented a long report relative to the pollution of the Schuylkill River water, which is used for drinking purposes in this city. The water for some time past has had a very offensive taste and a disagreeable odor, which has caused considerable anxiety, as it had, in the opinion of doctors, caused much sickness in the city. The Superintendent says that after a careful examination he is satisfied that the noxious impurities emanate from the gas works at Manayunk, Norristown, and Reading, the refuse of which works flows into the river. The refuse material from a number of paper mills and other large manufactories also passes into the river, and the impurities from the paper mills particularly are very pernicious and offensive. Among other suggestions for the purification of the water and to protect it from contamination the Superintendent says steps should be taken to prevent the towns on the river from emptying their sewage into the Schuylkill.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Jan. 13.

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS (IN $1,000).

40 U. S. 3s	100¾	20 N. C., sp. ins. 3d cl.	9
10 U. S. 4½s, r	113½	25 S. C. non-fund.	78⅞
5 Ga. 6s, 96	105½	14 Ark. 7s, F. S. ins.	39¾
5 La. consols	73½	12 Ark. 7s, Cent. ins.	19

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000).

3 B. C. R. & N.	101	30 M. & St. P. 1st	
5 Ches. & O. s. f.	106½	C. & P. W. d.	91¾
1 C. B. & Q. 4s, D.	98¾	7 M. L. & St. P. 1st	
1 C. B. & Q. 4s, Ind.	97	5 Mo. K. & T. 2d	94½
7 Ch. & N.W. s.f. 5s	109¾	77 Met. El. 1st	98⅞
5 Can. So. 1st	106¾	4 Met. El. 2d	88
2 C. C. C. & I. 7s	99½	25 Mob. & O. 1st def.	30
5 Col. Coal 1st	83	40 Mob. & O. 2d def.	48
1 Col. & Gr. 1st	98	20 Mob. & O. 3d def.	37½
7 Den. & R. G. 1st	107½	5 Mo. Pac. 5s	116½
1 Evans. & T. H. con.	98	6 Mil., L. S. & W. 1st	98¾
10 Erie con. 1st	129½	2 Mat. Un. Tel.	78½
14 E. Tenn., V. & G. 5s	72½	28 Nor. Pac. 1st	102⅞
1 Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	92½	5 N.J. Cent. inc.	36
15 Ft. Worth & D. 1st	70½	6 N. Y. El. 1st	114¾
1 Ga. 7s, 92	100	41 N.Y., Ch. & St. L. 1st	97½
2 Ho. & Tex. Cent. 1st M. L.	108½	7 Ohio & M. 1st, Sp. d.	115
7 Ill. & Tex. Cent. 2d M.	122	1 Ohio Cent. 1st	103½
1 Ind., Bl. & W. 1st E. D.	93¾	10 Ohio So. 1st	81
3 Ind., Bl. & W. inc.	42	25 Ohio So. inc.	25½
6 Iron Mt. 1st, 1891	112½	6 Pac. of Mo. 1st	119½
1 Iron Mt. 2d	109	1 P. D. & Ft. Wa. E. d.	80
20 Iron Mt. R. L. & T.	75¾	1 Ro. & Pitts. inc.	45
1 Kans. & Tex. con.	93¾	53 Rome, W. & O. inc.	44¾
35 Kan. & Tex. 2d	58½	70 Rock Is. 6s	125½
1 K. C. L. & S. 1st	90	40 Rich. & Dan. 1st	93½
2 K. C. & Nor. On. d.	106½	81 Rich. & D. deb.	58½
10 Lake Sh. 1st r	125	10 St. P. & M. 1st, Dak.	107¾
1 Lake Shore 2d c.	112½	3 St. L. & S. F. 2d, C. B.	93¾
2 Louis. & N. gen.	91¾	8 St. L. & S. F. 2d, C.	93
6 Mobile & Ala. 1st	110	3 S. C. R. R. 1st	102½
1 Mo. Pac. 1st	110½	50 Tex. P. R. G. d.	36½
5 Mil. L. S. & W. 1st	110½	2 Tol. & Wab. 2d	49
1 Mat. Un. Tel.	78½	4 Un. Pac. 1st	118½
2 Nor. Pac. 1st	102½	2 Un. Pac. s. f.	110
3 Nash. & Chat. gen.	70½	3 Wab. & Pac. gen.	70½

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Railroads.

200 Alb. & Sus.	51½	4950 Mem. & Ch.	46½
100 A. & T. H. pf.	35	1100 Norf. & W. pf.	48½
100 Atl. Cent.	10	3800 Nash. & Ch.	90½
200 Bos. & L. pf.	80½	6500 N.Y. Cent.	127½
200 Cent. Iowa	25	5 N.Y., Ch. & St. L.	101
225 C., C. & I. C.	45½	7500 Nor. Pac.	49½
1850 Can. South.	52½	1800 Nor. Pac. pf.	85½
3730 Ches. & O.	27½	8050 N.W.n.	134½
1031 Cent. Pac.	87½	617 N.W. pf.	143
910 Ch. & Alt.	150½	100 N.Y., Chic. & St. L.	14½
910 Ch., R. I. & P.	124½	100 N.Y., Chic. & St. L. pref.	32
10 Ches. & O. 2d pf.	24½	3000 Omaha	52½
1220 Del. & H. C.	108½	700 Ont. pf.	11½
27800 D., L. & W.	137½	50 Ohio & Miss.	34
1400 Den. & R. G.	44½	800 Ont. & W.	26½
5500 Erie con.	40½	240 Ohio Cent.	13½
540 Erie pref.	82½	1800 Or. Trans.	85½
100 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. pf.	18	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	27
500 Ft. Worth & D.	32	200 Pac. Mail	42
100 H. & St. Jo. pref.	82	1700 Rich. & D.	51½
20 Harlem	198	1600 Rich. & W. P. T.	21½
100 Hu. & Tenn. C.	78	200 St. L. & S. F. pf.	54½
500 Ind., Bl. & W.	34	32815 St. Paul	107
450 Ill. Cen.	143	100 St. P. pf.	122
4110 Kan. & T.	35½	200 St. P. & M.	142½
400 L. E. & West.	31½	100 St. P. & Dul.	40½
2930 Lake Sh.	113½	6100 Tex. & Pac.	40½
5875 Lou. & N.	55½	12300 Un. Pac.	104½
100 L. N. A. & Ch.	95	7400 Wab. & Pac.	35½
600 Long Isl.	61½	1300 Wab. & P. pf.	54½
3600 Mo. Pac.	103½	3800 West. Un. Tel.	82½
300 Metrop. El.	85	*Banks.*	
1610 Mich. Cen.	98½	20 Park	160
100 Mob. & Ohio	19	*Coal Companies.*	
400 Mem. & Ch'n. pref.	64½	200 Colorado	29

Total sales, 201,106.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 3s	100¾	103¾	Mo., K. & Tex.	33	33½
U. S. 5s, ss 36	103		Mobile & Ohio	18¾	19¾
U. S. 4½s, r	113½	113¾	Morris & Ess.	123	—
U. S. 4½s, c	113½	113¾	Nash. & Chat.	90¾	91
U. S. 4s, r	112½	113½	N. J. Cent.	36½	36¾
U. S. 4s, c	112½	113½	N. Y. C. & Hud.	127	127¼
Colorado Coal	29	30	N. Y. Elevated	103	—
Canada South.	53¾	54¾	Norf. & W. pref.	48½	49
C. & A.	97	98	Northern Pac.	49½	50
C., C., C. & I.	82	82½	Nor. Pac. pf.	85½	85¾
Chic. R. & Q.	124	124¼	Northwest	134¾	134½
Cent. Pac.	87½	87¾	Northwest. pf.	140½	140¾
Chic. A. & T.	13½	17	Ont. & Western	26½	26¾
Del., L. & West.	126½	126¾	Ohio Central	13¾	13¾
Del. & Hudson.	108	108¼	Oregon Trans.	85½	85¾
Den. & Rio G.	44	44¼	Ohio & Miss.	32½	32¾
Erie	40¾	40¾	Pacific Mail	41½	42
Erie 2d con.	96½	97½	Rock Island	122½	123½
Han. & St. Jo.	47	50	Rich. & Dan.	53	55
Han. & St. Jo. pf.	80	90	Roch. & Pitts.	21½	21¾
Hous. & Tex. C.	75	79	Reading	35¾	36
Lou. & Nash.	55½	55¾	St. Paul & Om.	52	52½
Lake E. & W.	11½	12	St. P. & Om. pf.	111	111½
Lake Shore.	113	113¼	San Francisco.	33½	34½
Manhattan El.	47	49	San Fran. pf.	54	60
Metrop. El.	84½	85	Texas Pacific.	40¾	40¾
Memp. & Chas.	49½	50	Union Pacific.	103½	104
Missouri Pac.	103¾	103¾	Wabash & Pac.	8½	8¾
Mich. Cent.	98½	98¾	Wab. & Pac. pf.	54½	54¾
Mil. & St. Paul.	106¾	106¾	West. Un. Tel.	82½	82¾
Mil. & St. P. pf.	121½	121¾			

SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

In the early hours on the Stock Exchange the coal shares were depressed; Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, and the two Richmonds also declined; but for the rest of the list prices were stronger, with Northwest common advancing briskly. After 12 M. St. Paul common and Union Pacific became active, and the coal shares partially recovered. In the last hour the market was irregular; the Richmonds advanced, but the close was unsettled. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Canada Southern, ¾; Denver and Rio Grande, ¾; Louisville and Nashville, ¾; Missouri Pacific, ¾; Nashville and Chattanooga, ¾; Northwestern common, ¾; Northern Pacific preferred, ¾; Ohio Central, ¾; Richmond and Danville, 1¼; St. Paul common, ¾; Texas Pacific, ¾; Union Pacific, ¾; Wabash and Pacific common, ¾; Memphis and Charleston, 1¾; Illinois Central, ¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, ¾; Rock Island, 1¼. Declined—Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, ¾; New Jersey Central, ¾; Reading, ¾.

Government bonds were quiet, and there was less doing in State bonds. North Carolina specials lost a large part of the recent advance. Railroad bonds were fairly active. Rock Island lets sold largely at some decline.

Sterling exchange quiet; sight drafts, $4.85¼@$4.86; 60-day bills, $4.81¼@$4.82.

Money on call 3¼@4½ ⅌ cent.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 154; American Exchange, 128; Broadway, 242; Central, 120; Chemical, 2,001; City, 240; Citizens', 114; Commerce, 156; Continental, 118; Corn Exchange, 160; East River, 115; Fourth, 123; Fulton, 135; German American, 95; Germania, 125; Hanover, 135; Importers' and Traders', 253; Leather Manufacturers', 150; Manhattan, 150; Marine, 135; Market, 135; Mechanics', 149; Mechanics' and Traders', 95; Mercantile, 115; Merchants', 129; Metropolitan, 160; New York, 145; Ninth, 120; Orient, 140; Pacific, 150; Park, 159¾; Phenix, 98; Republic, 130; Seventh Ward, 103; Tradesmen's 115; Union, 151; Wall Street, 102¾.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 112 to 114; Manhattan, 34 to 220; Metropolitan, 183 to 185; Mutual, 105 to 110; Municipal, 165 to 170; Harlem, 92 to 95; Brooklyn, 107 to 112; Jersey City, 155 to 160.

The weekly bank statement shows:

	Jan. 6.	Jan. 13.	Differences.	
Loans	$317,410,200	$317,891,200	Inc.	$472,000
Deposits	302,981,100	307,020,700	Inc.	4,039,600
Circulation	17,367,000	17,326,700	Dec.	10,900
Specie	69,156,900	69,471,600	Inc.	2,225,000
Legal Tenders	26,204,700	22,972,800	Inc.	2,148,300
Total reserve	$95,357,500	$92,450,700	Inc.	$4,493,300
Reserve req'd	75,725,275	76,755,075		
Excess	19,632,225	15,695,625	Inc.	3,293,475

During the week the Sub-Treasury prepaid $486,800 called bonds.

The production of anthracite coal for the week ended Jan. 6 was 430,734 tons, against 371,298 tons for the corresponding week of 1882, showing an increase this year of 59,436 tons. The Lehigh and Schuylkill operators have not yet taken definite action on the proposed suspension of mining three days a week until the end of February.

The gross earnings of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad from the date of its opening, May 1, to Dec. 31, were $189,676; operating expenses, $75,870, and fixed charges, $88,000, leaving a balance of $25,806, which is equal to 1.17 ⅌ cent. on the stock.

The imports for the week were: Dry goods, $3,047,070, and merchandise, $5,708,954—a total of $8,755,024.

The revenue of the city of Philadelphia from all sources for the year 1882 was $13,425,404; total expenditures, $13,255,684; balance on hand at the beginning of the year, $2,250,693. The funded debt of the city Jan. 1 was $67,468,316, and the floating debt, $8,59,576, the total debt having been decreased $706,511.

An amicable suit is to be brought in one of the courts of Michigan to determine the rights of the common stockholders of the Flint and Père Marquette Railroad Company to dividends. The President of the company, the Hon. W. L. Crapo, believes that the common stockholders have no rights to dividends, even though earned. Other directors and other lawyers hold a different opinion. The reorganization agreement provides that the common stock shall not be entitled to vote until the new company shall have earned and paid for five successive years 7 ⅌ cent. annual dividends on the preferred stock; but it is nowhere stated that the common stock forfeits its right to dividends during this period if earned.

So rapid has been the completion of the Canada Pacific Railway prairie section that already the company claim that 7,500,000 acres of their land subsidy have been earned. Owing to the fact that the Dominion Land Survey has been unable to keep pace with them, the Dominion Government has granted them all uncocupied, odd-numbered sections in the old province of Manitoba.

The new national bank of Chicago, of which C. T. Wheeler is to be President, will have a capital of $3,000,000 and some of the largest capitalists in the city back of it.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £6,000. Paris advices quote 3 ⅌ cents at 79.82, and exchange on London 25.21¾.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13.—Flour steady, but quiet; No. 2, $2.00@$3.25; superfine, $3.00@$3.90; shipping extras, $3.75@$4.25. Corn meal steady.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly active at an advance of ¼@⅜c. spot sales, 164,000 bush. at 94c@$1.17 for red, including No. 1 Milwaukee, 2 at $1.12½; $1.12½ in elevator and $1.13¼@$1.14½ delivered, and No. 2 at $1.07¾@$1.08 in elevator; 95c@$1.11½ for white, including No. 1 at $1.11½ in elevator, and No. 2 at $1.09 delivered, mixed winter at $1.12 for No. 1, and $1.07 for No. 2; closing of options, sales of No. 2 red at $1.12½@$1.12¾ for January, $1.12½@$1.13¼ for February, $1.13¾@$1.16 for March, $1.17¼@$1.17¾ for April, and $1.18½@$1.19¼ for May. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley firm; sales 30,000 bush. at 95c for choice No. 2 Canada, and $1.02 for do. No. 1 bright. Buckwheat, 75c. Oats steady; sales of 160,000 bush. at 45¾c for mixed, 46@46½c for white, of which No. 2 at 46c for mixed, and 46c for white; also No. 2 mixed at 46½c for January, 46¾@46¾c for February, 47@47½c for March, 47¾@47¾c for April, and 47½c for May. Corn a shade higher; spot sales 68,000 bush. at 62¾@70½c for ungraded mixed, 69½c for steamer mixed, 64½@71½c for No. 2, 67½@69½c for No. 3, 69@69½c for No. 3 do., and 71@71½c for New York yellow; of options, sales 1,610,000 bush. No. 2 mixed at 66½@66¾c for January, 66¾@67c for February, 66½@66¾c for March, 66¾@67c for April, 64½@66c for May, and 65½c for Steamer for February. After Change wheat closed firm; No. 2 red winter, cash, delivered, $1.13¾; January, $1.13¾; February, $1.13¾; March, $1.15¾; April, $1.17¼; May, $1.18½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, cash, 70½c, delivered; January, 67½c; February, 66½c; March, 66¾c; April, 66½c; May, 64½c. Oats dull; January, 46c; February, 46½c; March, 47c; May, 47½c. Corn—Spot quiet; sales 495 bales; middling uplands, 10 3-16c; do. Gulf, 10 7-16c. Futures variable, closing easier at 10c for January, 10.10c for February, 10.23c for March, 10.37c for April, 10.51c for May, 10.66c for June, 10.77c for July, and 10.93c for August; sales of 38,300 bales. Receipts at the ports today 25,251 bales.

Provisions—Pork firm and in better sale; on the spot 300 bbls. mess sold at $16.25@$16.50; 250 bbls clear back, $21.50; 250 bbls March, $18.90; January and February quoted $18.30@$18.50 bid and asked. Bacon quiet at 9⅞c for long clear. Cut meats steady; sales 400 pieces pickled bellies 10½c; 400 pickled shoulders, 8½c; 2000 fresh hams, 10¾@11c. 1,000 fresh bellies, 10½c. Beef quiet. Lard more active on the spot at firmer prices; sales 325 tcs. prime city, 10.70c; 2,000 tcs. do. western, 11@11.05c; refined to the Continent, 11.24c; South America, 11.50c; for future delivery 25,000 tcs. sold, including January, 11.05c, February, 11.11@11.05c, March, 11.18@11.12c, April, 11.26@11.18c, May, 11.36@11.28c, closing bids. Dressed hogs, steady. Butter quiet; creamery, 24@41c; State dairy, 2 @31c; Western dairy, 19@27c; do. factory, 15@22c; rolls, 24@32c. Cheese firm; State factory, 9@14c; Ohio, 9@13½c; creamery, 14@16c. Eggs steady; Western, 32@35c; Pennsylvania, and State, 38@39c; Western and southern, 28@32c; limed, 19@22c.

GROCERIES—Rio coffee was firm but quiet at 16½c for fair cargoes; on the spot 16½c was bid for 3,000 bags; 16.30c for January, 16.35@16.40c for February, 16.50c for March, 16.60c for April, and 16.70c for No. 7 for January; mild quiet but steady. Rice quiet but firm. New Orleans molasses was in moderate demand at 38@41c. Raw sugar was dull and nominal at 6⅞c for fair refining; sales 350 hhds. at 6⅞c for Demerara and 6 11-16@6⅞c; Martinique refined steady; barrels and half-barrels, 8½@9½c.

Petroleum—Rosins quiet and unchanged at $1.37½@$1.67½ for common to good strained. Spirits turpentine lower and dull at 59c in yard; 59½c afloat; 59½@59¾c for January, 59¾@60c for February, 60@60½c for March, 60½@60¾c for April, and 61c for May. Tallow steady, with 100 bbls. prime city sold at 8⅛@8 5-16c. Stearine unchanged at 11½@11¾c for prime, and 10c for oleomargarine. Hops quiet at 95c@$1 for cash, for choice State. Hay and straw easy and dull; stocks liberal. Linseed oil firm at 54@55c; prime lard oil, 85@87c; crude sperm, $1; crude menhaden, 48c. Ocean freight room was quiet and slightly irregular; grain to Liverpool by steam, 7d.; cotton, 3-16d.; flour, 20s@22s 6d.; bacon, 22s. 6d.@40s.; cheese, 35s@40s.; grain to London by steam quoted 7½d.; do. to Glasgow by steam, 7½d.; do. to Antwerp by steam, 7½d.; do. to Cork for orders, by sail, 5s. 6d. per quarter; refined petroleum to the Baltic, 4s. 9d.; residuum from Baltimore to Liverpool, 4s. 6d.; grain from Philadelphia to Lisbon, 15½c ⅌ bush.

Wanted—Females.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
WURZBURGER, LOEB & BECHT,
895 BROADWAY,
will engage one hundred and fifty additional number of GOOD FLOWER & PIQUET MAKERS. Work all the year at best wages.

AGENTS wanted, both male and female, to sell Canon Farrar's new work, "The Early Days of Christianity." The best selling and largest book ever made for the price. 40 cents in paper, 75 cents in extra cloth. CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & CO., 739 and 741 Broadway, New York.

A.—A.—EXPERIENCED pressers on white goods. Experienced drapers on ladies' suits. Operators on W. & G. and domestic. GOLDMAN BROS., 101 Greene st.

A.—A.—A.—Operators and trimmers on spring skirts. Brighton Cloak and Suit Co., 58 White st. All my hands are requested to come to above address. MORRIS FINN.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good flower packer and who understands branching sample bunches; also good flower makers. GORLDT & LINDHEIM, 587 Broadway.

A STRONG GIRL to cut paper patterns; permanent position; must come well recommended; 8 to 10 A. M. Monday and Tuesday. S. T. TAYLOR, 816 B'way.

A FOREWOMAN to superintend the manufacturing of children's merino cloaks; must be a good designer. A. & K. ETTINGER, 84 Leonard st.

A.—A.—Smart girls on Wheeler & Wilson machines to sewing. HANZIG & FEUCHTWANGER, 596 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good branchers on French work wanted. Work given out. C. W. STEIN, 141 Greene st.

A.—A.—A.—A.—Experienced operators and coders on ladies' undergarments. DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 South 5th av.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Branchers, rose, and buttonhole makers; also, learners; steady work. 22 West Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER makers wanted; girls to learn; paid while learning. Apply all week. 27 Front st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Wanted—Females.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, first-class branchers and packer. S. FRIEDMANN, 639 B'way.

BOWS AND SCARFS.—Ladies who wish to learn the 1883 styles, please call at 305 Spring st., room 10.

COLORED girls wanted to learn feather curling; terms $12; steady paying work. Call from 10 to 1 daily. Mrs. LAWRENCE, 108 West 27th st.

CORSETS.—Experienced corset stitchers and joiners wanted; steam power; steady work. 318 West Twenty-sixth st.

EXPERIENCED pocket and flat scarf makers; to responsible parties work will be given out. J. S. LOWREY & CO., 85 and 87 Mercer st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' scarf