THE OLD SETTLER'S RESETTING SINS.

How they Overpowered Him Once, and Disturbed the Peace of Himself and Maria.

MILFORD, Nov. 10.—"Me an' my ole woman has had some tol'able lively spats sence we started out to pull together in the same harness through this wale o' tears, an' they ain't no use o' denyin' of it, M'riar's a leetle tetchy an' high-strung, an' if 'twa'n't for me a havin' a temper ez it's durn hard to get a ripple on, they ain't no bit a doubt, b'gosh, but what we'd a had a durn sight more o' these family indiscrep'ancies, an' I'd a four' it consarn'd onpleasant to live oz long ez I've managed to."

The Old Settler was as serene as a summer morning. He had just stowed two barrels of new cider in his cellar, and his "old woman" had recovered from the rheumatism. In fact, when the Old Settler left home that morning, she was busy burying the cabbages in the garden and had just finished storing the potatoes in the bin. The Old Settler had a right to be serene.

"Yes, Major," said the County Clerk. "If there is one thing I admire about you more than another, it's the control you have over your temper. I think you're milder yet than the 'Squire."

"Dod-durn the 'Squire!" exclaimed the Old Settler, bringing his fist down on the bar with such force that it put out the cigar lighter. "I'm seventy year old, comin' Thanksgivin', but I ain't afeerd to bate my head again a dried eelskin, b'gosh, that I kin lam the 'tarnal life out'n any man oz sets down an' faces me out o' all conscience with a passel o' sins like I'll less. If he is a 'Squire! An' I kin belt the nose off'n any one ez'll set by an' be an excess'ry both afore an' arter the fac', b'gosh t'limighty!"

The Widow Crimflint story, as told by the 'Squire, still rankled in the Old Settler's bosom. The 'Squire was not present to hear this righteous outburst of the Old Settler's indignation, however. Neither was the Sheriff, who had "set by" and been "an excess'ry both afore an' arter the fac'" in the Crimflint business. So the Old Settler kicked a chair over, and pounded the floor with his cane, that being the best he could do in the absence of the 'Squire and the Sheriff.

"Yes, sir," said the County Clerk; "what I like about you, Major, is the way you can keep your temper. A soft answer always turns away wrath, and a man who don't let his angry passions rise is a heap better then one who can get up and walk off with a city. What'll you have, Major?"

The serenity of the Major was restored.

"Yes," said he; "that even temper o' mine has saved me a lot o' d'mestic inf'licitood, an' I'm durn thankful, b'gosh, that I've got it. If I'd a been ez tetchy an' quick to snap up folks ez some people I know of is, they wouldn't a ben no livin' on that plantation o' mine, an' ez like ez not I'd a h'isted the ole woman out'n the coop more'n wunst.

"Ez I come over this mornin', I see a boy peddlin' ches'nuts on the road, an' that set me to thinkin' of a little 'sperience I had with M'riar the fus' year we was married. M'riar were a stric' Meth'dist, an' allus said to me that she could put up with a'most anything but lyin'. That made things slide along durn slick with me, 'cause if they was anything that I couldn't never git the hang of it were lyin'. I don't take no credit fur it m'self, 'cause I were brought up that way an' couldn't help it. My father begun arly to show me the orful sin they were in lyin', and the hot time all liars was boun' to have, b'gosh, arter they turned up their toes an' lost all int'rest in things on this mundane spear.

"'Silas,' he said to me wunst; 'Silas,' said he, 'they's two besettin' sins cz'll tackle ye ez ye journey along through this wicked world. My father were a Hardshell Bap'ist. He b'lieved that they were a heap o' vartue in water if it were used proper, an' lookin' back now to them days, an' remembrin' a little black jug that the ole man usety take out'n the closet an' tamper with, an' knowin' by the smell what it had in it, I don't hes'tate a minute, now, b'gosh, to say that they ain't a speck o' doubt but what he know'd what it were proper to use water an' when it wa'n't. 'They's two besettin' sins,' said he, 'cz'll tackle ye ez ye journey through this wicked world. Them sins is lyin' an' intemp'rance,' said he. 'Bewar' o' both on 'em,' said he. 'Bewar' o' both on 'em. Ez ye grow up to be a man,' said he, 'you'll find no doubt but the time'll come when somebody'll say to ye, Come on; what-a ye goin'ter drink? Now, my son,' said my father. 'Now comes yer trym' time,' said he. 'Ye can't say, Thank ye, I don't care fur nothin', 'cause that'll be lyin'. Ye see,' said he, 'there's one o' the besettin' sins tacklin' of ye a'ready. If ye take a drink,' said he, 'that's t'other besettin' sin tacklin' of ye. Mebbe yer hull durn futur', b'gosh,' said he, 'pends on the way ye handle yerself now. So ye don't say a word,' said he, 'but just walk up to the bar an' call fur sinplimack,' said he. 'Ye call fur applejack, an' pour out yer drink. Allug pour the glass full,' said he, 'fur if ye don't it leaves a space fur air to git in the glass,' said he, 'an' air is a durn bad thing to take inter yer stomick,' said he. 'After yer air yer drink poured,' said he, 'smell of it. If ye think the stuff is good quality, drink it without a word. Then ye stan' 'roun' a minute or so,' said he, 'an' then walk out. If ye stay in the place ye'll be expected to say to t'other fellers pooty soon that ye'd likes to hev 'em take a drink with you,' said he. 'By doin' that, ye see, ye'd be a lyin', an' one o' the besettin' sins 'll hev the best o' ye. By goin' out ye won't hef to take no more drinks,' said he, 'an' so ye git the best o' t'other besettin' sin.'

"Arter givin' me that good advice," continued the Old Settler, "my father walked away. Pooty soon he come back an' said:

"'Arter ye smell o' yer applejack, an' it don't strike ye ez bein' up to the A1 mark,' said he, 'call for a spoonful o' sugar, an' mix it in that with it. That'll kinder smooth down the edges,' said he, 'an' make it taste a leetle more like a white man's drink.'

"Then my father walked away agin, but in a minute or so back he comes.

"'Above all things, Silas,' said he, 'don't furgit to take yer drink, anyhow, 'cause that'll be a power to'rds givin' ye stren'th to stan' up agin the besettin' sin o' lyin',' said he.

"My father were a durn stiff Christian, b'gosh," continued the Old Settler, "an' it'd a done ye good to hev heerd the funer'l sermon Deacon Slocum preached when he were called over Jurdin.

"Them teachin's o' my father's sunk inter me like a bar's foot in a swamp hole, an' I never forgot 'em, an' so when I foun' that M'riar hated lyin' wuss nor a Universalist prayer book, I felt that we was gointer hev the glibbest kind o' sailin' down the stream o' life, b'gosh, ez Dominie Skinner usety say in his sarmints. But, spite o' them orthydox teachin's o' my father, I got ketched wunst, and ketched durn bad. Me and M'riar hadn't ben hitched more'n six months. We lived in a little town down in M'roe county then, an' they was some lively boys thar, an' plenty of 'em. I went out one mornin' arter breakfus', and happened to run inter a crowd o' the fellers at the tavern. I stayed with 'em, and the consekence were that I didn't git hum to dinner, an' when night cum I didn't hev time to go hum to supper. The fact o' the matter were, the flesh were a leetle weak that day, b'gosh, an' the spirit too durn strong. I s'rendered to one o' the besettin' sins, an' got one o' the finest jags aboard that ever mortal man had the capacity o' holdin'. 'Bout 8 o'clock, though, I braced up like a flag pole, an' tole the boys that I mus' go hum to M'riar. I started, an' on the way I says to myself, 'I've give up to one besettin' sin, an', to make things square with M'riar, I've got to knuckle in to t'other one.' But what cock-an'-bull story could I give her? Ez I were puzzlin' my brain a boy a sellin' ches'nuts cum out'n a basket. Now, M'riar had ben at me fur two or three days to go out an' gether some ches'nuts, 'cause she were powerful fond of 'em. 'Here's my chance,' says I, an' I bought the boy's hull stock in trade, b'gosh, an' filled my pockets with his ches'nuts.

"M'riar looked glummer than an ole maid at a huskin' bee when I went in, but when I tole her I'd been out ches'nuttin' an' jist got in, she brightened up like a milk-pan in the sun, an' said I couldn't a done nothin' that'd a suited her better. I unloaded the ches'nuts in a dish-pan, an' she sot me out a durn nice cold supper. I sot down an' went to eatin', an' she took out a han'ful o' the ches'nuts and sot down at the table by me. She begun to tell me what a nice meetin' the ladies' missionary s'ciety 'd had that arternoon, an' how she hoped I'd 'tend the distracted meetin's as was goin' to commence that day week, an' which she said she prayed wouldn't end 'til I'd joined the mourners. Ezshe were talkin' she crunched a ches'nut. She hadn't more'n give one crunch when she sprung off'n her cheer. She grabbed the tablecloth, b'gosh, an' yanked the hull durn business on the floor. Then she ketched the broom that stood in the corner, an' 'fore I could say boo begun to whack me over the head. I made a rush for the door, an' she helped me to git thar. Ez I went out she hollered:

"'Consarn yer pictur!' said she. 'I'll larn ye to come hum drunk an' lie to me!' said she.

"'Boys,' said the Old Settler, 'them dod-durn ches'nuts was b'iled!'"

ED MOTT.

Racing Through the Mud.

Four races were run through the mud at Brighton Beach yesterday. For the first race, seven eighths of a mile, Granite sold at $120; Ligan $55; Miss Brewster, $50; Unknown, $30. Ligan won; Granite second, Miss Brewster third. Time, 1 34½. Mutuels, $19.85.

For the second race, one mile, Bonnieretta sold at $110; Shelly Barnes, $60; Harry Manns, $45; Mazzie B, $90; Bell, $40. Bonnieretta won; Charley Fake second, Harry Mann third. Time, 1 49¾. Mutuels paid $10.35.

For the third race, one mile and an eighth, Little Fred sold at $210; Brunswick, $65; Hickory Jim, $35; Vexation, $35; Bell, $40. Brunswick won; Little Fred second, El Capitan third. Time, 2 02. Mutuels paid $17.65.

For the fourth race, one mile and a quarter, Hazelton sold at $120; Boz Sedam, $70; Dizzy Blonde, $40; Bell, $35. Dizzy Blonde won; Mark second, Hazelton third. Time, 2 16¾. Mutuels paid $23.35 for first and $7.35 for second for $5. The hurdle race was declared off as it was thought it would be dangerous to run in the mud.

Twenty Roundy in Passaic.

Two residents of Passaic, named McLoughlin and Finnegan, had a prize fight on Thursday afternoon in the presence of about fifty spectators. Twenty rounds were fought, at the end of which McLoughlin went home to work, but Finnegan has been in bed ever since.

CHANGES AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Remodelling a Popular Racecourse—Dwyer Brothers' Growing Stable.

Racegoers will hardly recognize the racecourse at Sheepshead Bay when they pass through the inner gates of the Coney Island Jockey Club's grounds next June. Trees are now being uprooted and stables removed at the far turn of the track, near the three-quarter pole, and across to quarters occupied by the Dwyer brothers and other owners of race horses. No more public races will be seen on the original mile track. Portions of the old track will be widened, and the course extended so that it will be a mile and one-eighth from wire to wire stretched across at the present judges' stand. The track will make a wide sweep at the lower end, and the straight finish will be much longer than heretofore. Mr. Lynch, superintendent of the grounds, says that the mile and three-quarters of a mile courses, when completed, will be the fastest and best in the world. They will be amply wide for even the largest fields of two-year-olds to start without colliding, and the broad and long turns will prevent the racers from being pocketed or thrown off their stride.

The betting booths are to be removed beyond the lower end of the grand stand, the club house is to be enlarged, the seating capacity of the stands will be greatly extended, and a new lunch and refreshment room, on the rotunda plan, with an immense circular bar, is to be constructed.

The financial success of the club, from the first opening of the gates, the stockholders say, justifies them in making further great outlays for the comfort and accommodation of its many thousand patrons.

Several famous racing stables, including Mr. Keene's and the Dwyer brothers' are now at the course, and will winter there. The owners will begin the racing season of 1884 with a string of double the numerical strength of the season just closed. They have now thirty race horses in training, half of which are yearlings, the pick from the famous homes of fast horses which stretch from the suburbs of Louisville to beyond Harding's farm in Tennessee.

The youngsters make a spirited display these bright fall days while taking their morning gallops. Nearly all of the Brooklyn team of yearlings appear as large as two-year-olds, and fully as speedy and strong. One in particular strikes the fancy of a lover of the thoroughbred. All that can be properly said is, next season you will see a two-year-old with a star in its forehead linked to another star on its nose by a fine line of white hair, also with white feet on one side and dark feet on the other. And don't look for the stars to disappear from the procession either. The only possible weak section in the Brooklyn string next year seems, from the present outlook, to be three-year-olds. It is more than likely, however, that this division will be strengthened before the bell summons the horses for the opening race.

BOOM IN BOXING.

Gloves Shipped to All Parts of the Country, and Many Sold at Home.

John L. Sullivan, reduced to eighteen inches in clay, stands prominently in the window of a store in Nassau street, and threatens to knock out all comers with a pair of miniature white kid boxing gloves, with red gauntlets. The interest lent to slugging by the efforts of Sullivan, Slade, Mitchell, and others has made a boom in boxing gloves.

"This is the season," the salesman said, "when we have the greatest sale. The weather is better for the violent exercise of sparring, and the young athletes have more time for indulging in it. Boating and many other outdoor sports are drawing to a close, and the gymnasiums are opening for the winter. The frequenters of them who spar also buy gloves for home use, and do a great deal of practising when the other boys are not around. Learners have gloves at home, too, for they don't like to spar in the gymnasium without knowing a little about the art."

"Is there much variety in the quality of the gloves?"

"Considerable. We have gloves which cost $2.50 a set, gloves which cost $8, and gloves at intermediate prices. The variation in rates depends on the covering of the glove and the material with which it is stuffed. The $8 gloves are made of fine white kid, and are stuffed with the best quality of curled hair. If anything, they are a little softer than the others, and are very strong in the seams. The cheaper gloves are made of chamois, and are also stuffed with hair, but not of such good quality as that in the $8 gloves. We do not sell any real common gloves, which may be bought as low as $1.50 a set. They are stuffed with imitation hair, and are covered with a very poor kind of chamois, which is likely to tear. The seams are not well sewn together, and half a dozen hot rounds would be likely to knock them all to pieces."

"Are many gloves covered with buckskin?"

"I have seen them, but they are not common. A good set of buckskin boxing gloves would cost at least $10."

"What gloves seem the most popular?"

"Gloves which cost $5 a set. You see, there are four gloves in a set, so that they are not very dear. Two or three lads often club together and buy a set, for one can't very well spar by himself."

"Are gloves made especially for boys?"

"Yes. The gloves that I told you cost $2.50 a pair are boys' gloves. They are a little smaller than men's gloves. The cheapest men's gloves we sell cost $3 a set."

"Are many gloves sold in the country?"

"A great many. You see the Sullivan, Slade, and other combinations travelling through the country towns give the country lads a sparring craze. Then they must have boxing gloves. A string of orders for gloves comes from the route taken by the combinations."

"Are not the kid boxing gloves likely to get hard or rough when blood from the noses of the sparrers stains them?"

"Ordinarily they would. The kid used in the best gloves, however, is so prepared that they can be washed, and they will dry without hardening or shrinking. If blood stains them they can be placed under the hydrant, and when they are dried they are as good as ever."

The List of Referees.

The following referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week:

SUPREME COURT.

By Judge Donohue.

Lowrey agt. Thompson	Robert F. Tilney.
Giddins agt. Giddins	Wm. Sinclair.
Simmonds agt. Clegg	Wm. C. Traphagen.
Matter of McCarthy	Wm. A. Boyd.
Beards agt. Beards	Arthur Berry.
Lowerre agt. Wagstaff	Robert L. Stanton.
South agt. McIlowan	Wm. A. Boyd.
Livingston agt. Korn	Geo. Bell.
Roger Wheel Co. agt Benner	Jas. D. Hewitt.
Burchell agt Yost	Max Altmayer.
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. agt. Baumgarten, No. 1	Wm. P. Dixon.
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. agt. Baumgarten, No. 2	Wm. P. Dixon.
Robins agt. Richardson	Wm. A. Boyd.
Burdett agt. Martine	Richard H. Clarke.
Trimble agt. Meehan	Clifford A. H. Bartlett.
Smith agt. McIlowan	Wm. A. Boyd.
Matter of Ackerman	H. D. Ingersoll.
Kirk agt. White	Luther R. Marsh.
Hennessy agt. Morre	Roderick F. Farrell.
The U. S. Fire Insurance Co. agt. Treacy, No. 1	John E. Ward.
The U. S. Fire Insurance Co. agt. Treacy, No. 2	John E. Ward.
Crosby agt. Phillips	Campbell Brown.
Levy agt. Levy	Ira B. Stewart.
Wilmarth agt. Bonnett	Amasa A. Redfield.
Nussbaum agt. Lancaster	John P. Gaw.
Carey agt. Chanler	Chas. F. MacLean.

SUPERIOR COURT.

By Judge Ingraham.

Rutty agt. Person	Joseph S. Bosworth.
Matter of Schaeffer	Chas. A. Jackson.
Siegrist agt. Siegrist	Jas. H. Wood.
Donai agt. Tobias	J. G. H. Meyers.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Beach.

Miller agt. McGarry	Geo. Douglass.
Blinn agt Shelley	Rufus F. Andrews.
Ferris agt. Dunn	Geo. Douglass.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Thompson vs. Moran	Ed. S. Dakins.

Influx of Alleged Chinese Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A letter to the Treasury Department from the Collector of Customs at San Francisco recommends that the attention of the Chinese Government be called to the great number of Chinese subjects arriving at that port who claim to belong to the classes exempt from the prohibition of the act of 1882, and who present certificates issued to them by the Superintendent of Customs at Canton, in which they are described as traders and merchants. The greater number of the so-styled traders and merchants have the appearance and manners of Chinese laborers.

The War Against Pension Swindlers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Teller has informed Brewster, Attorney-General, that he will order the Commissioner of Patents to detail some person competent to assist the District Attorney in his prosecution of fraudulent pension agents and that all the facilities of the Interior Department will be placed at Mr. Brewster's disposal to aid in punishing persons who have defrauded the Government or applicants for pensions.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Nov. 10.

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

26 U. S. 4s	122½	10 U. S. 3s, r	100¼
10 U. S. 4½s, c	114¾		

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

144 Atl. & Pac. inc	24⅝	20 Mob. & O. 1st	105¼
5 Atch. Topek. & Imp. 5s	99	1 Mo. P. con	103
31 Ches. & O. cv	49¼	30 Mut. L. deb.	83¾
189 C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	80½	80 Nor. P. 1st	109½
2 C., A. & T. 1st	107	10 N. O. & Pac. 1st	90½
1 Can. So. 1st	107¼	2 N. Y. & Sus. 1st	99
4 Cent. Pac. 2	112	2 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 1st	101
10 Ches. & Ohio 1st E. & A.	105	5 N. W. s. f. 5s	102½
72 Den. & R. G. 1st	102	3 N. W. g.	120¼
1 Den. & R. G. W.	70	65 N. W. deb. 5s	92⅞
2 Erie con. 2d	95	2 Omaha con.	107
55 L. Erie, 5s	72½	2 Ohio Cent. 1st	68
8 E. Tenn. inc	26¾	5 Ohio So. 1st	82½
11 Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	90	16 Ohio So. in	25¾
5 Gulf & S. Fe 1st	112½	12 Oregon S. L.	94½
5 H. & N. 1st 8s, cv	105	7 Or. & T. Con.	85
1 Ill. C. & M. Tol. 1st	107	10 Or. R. & N. 1st	107
9 Ind. & Ill. 2	70	3 Rio G. W. 1st 6s	97½
9 Iron Mt. 2s	78	2 Rock Isl. 6s	128
27 Int. & Gt. N. 2s	67	12 Rich. & D. 1st 6s	107
9 Ind. & Sp. 1st	102	8 St. P. 1st, 5s	122
38 Kans. P. 1st	98½	72 St. P. 1st, C. & P. W. C.	54¾
10 Kans. & T. con	103¾	20 St. P. 1st, W. & M. 5s	93
20 Kans. & T. 2d	63½	5 St. P. 1st, L. & D. 5s	94
42 Kan. & Tex. 1st	83¾	115 Tex. Pac. R. G. d.	74½
1 L. & W. B. con. s.	103½	45 Tex. Pac. 1st	49¾
1 Long Dock	118	10 Tol. & Wab. con. cv	88
1 L. & N. 2d, Sc. L. d.	51	3 Un. Pac. 1st	115
40 Lat. & Hin.	80	10 West. Pac.	110
50 M'polis & St. L. 1st, 5s & 7s	120	1329 Wt. Sh. 5s	75½
6 Met. El. 1st	101		

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Railroads, &c.		4900 Nor. Pac.	20¾
200 Am. Tel. & C.	63	1600 Nor. Pac. pf.	44½
400 Atl. & T.	5	13700 New.	127¼
250 B. & M. T.	137½	1900 New. pf.	148
300 C., C., C. & I.	93½	900 N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	8
500 Can. South.	52¾	100 N. Y., Chic. & St. L. pref.	15½
700 Cent. N. J.	85½	650 N. Y. N. H. & H.	230
6250 Cent. Pac.	39½	5500 Omaha	36¾
3750 Ch. R. I. & P.	127¼	9400 Or. Imp.	10½
600 Ches. & O. 1st pf	27	300 Ohio & Miss.	27
1260 Can. Pac.	63½	1000 Or. R. & N.	16
300 Del. & H. C.	97	500 Ont. & W.	21½
11320 D., L. & W.	114½	200 Ohio Cent.	9
2700 Den. & R. G.	25½	605 Oregon Im.	78½
8200 Erie	30½	500 Or. & Cal.	40
140 Erie pref.	75	1500 Peo., D. & E.	15½
700 E. T., Va. & Ga.	7½	6800 Pac. Mail	42½
1900 E. T., Va. & Ga. pref.	13½	100 Rich. & D.	36
300 Ind., Bl. & W.	22½	4200 Ro. & Pitts.	18½
1010 Ill. Cen.	132¼	8100 Reading	53½
200 Kan. & Tex.	23¾	1200 Rock Isl.	123
500 L. E. & W.	19	2100 Rich. & W. P.	49¾
26430 Lake Sh.	103½	46100 St. Paul	103
29600 Lou. & N.	51½	1700 St. Paul pf.	118
400 Long Island	30½	1770 St. L. & M.	107¼
1100 Mo. Pac.	98½	M.	107¼
2000 Mob. & Ohio	94½	6200 Tex. & Pac.	22½
200 Man. B'h.	19	23930 Un. Pac.	90½
200 M'polis & St. L. com.	21¾	2950 Wab. & Pac.	25
100 M'polis & St. L. pref.	42½	2200 Wab. & P. pf.	34½
100 Mot. Un. Tel.	17½	17100 West. U. Tel.	80½
2000 Nor. & W. pf.	46½		
11700 Nash. & Ch.	50½	8 Bk. of Com.	154
13000 N. Y. Cent.	118½	*Express.*	
		100 American	90
		Total sales, 481,100.	

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
C. S. 4½s, c	114¾	115	Mo., K. & Tex.	24½	25
C. S. 4½s, r	113¾	113¾	Nash. & Chat.	58	59
C. S. 6s, c	112½	113	N. Cent.	118½	118¾
C. S. 6s, r	122¼	122¾	N. Y. C. & Hud.	118¾	118¾
U. S. 5s, c	100½	—	Nor. Pacific	20¾	20¾
Canadian Pac.	63¾	63¾	Nor. Pac. pf.	44¾	45
Canada Southern	55	55¼	Northwest	126½	127
C., C., C. & I.	62	63	Northwest pf.	147½	148
Chic., B. & Q.	127¾	127¾	Omaha com.	36½	36¾
Cent. Pacific	67¾	67¾	Omaha pf.	106¾	106¾
Del., L. & W.	117¾	117¾	Oregon & T. C.	46¾	49
Del. & Hudson	106½	106¾	Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
Den. & Rio G.	23¾	23¾	Rock Island	122¾	123
Erie	29¾	29¾	Roch. & Pitts.	18¾	18¾
Ill. Central	132	132½	Reading	52¾	52¾
Lou. & Nash.	50¾	50¾	Tex. & Pac.	23¾	23¾
Lake Shore	102¾	102¾	Union Pacific	90¾	90¾
Missouri Pac.	88¾	88¾	Wab. & Pac.	21¾	21¾
Mich. Cent.	93¾	94	Wab. & P. pf.	33¾	33¾
N. Y. Cent.	118¾	118¾	West. Un. Tel.	80½	80¾
M. & St. P. pf.	118¾	119			

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.

The stock market was more active to-day than it has been for some time. The tendency of prices was upward throughout the day, and during the last hour very rapid advances were made. Northwestern, Lackawanna, Oregon and Transcontinental, Union Pacific, and Lake Shore were features of the day. Prices reacted slightly just before the close, but the tone at the close was very strong. The market shows a net gain for the day of from ¼ to 1¼ ⅌ cent.

Themore important changes for the day were:

	Nov. 9.	Nov. 10.		Nov. 9.	Nov. 10.
Canada South.	54¾	55	Nor. Pac. pf.	44¾	44¾
Central Pac.	67	67¾	N. Y. Central	117¾	118¾
Del., L. & West.	116¾	117¾	Oregon & T. C.	47¾	49
Denver & R. G.	24¾	25¼	St. Paul com.	99¾	100¾
Erie	29¾	29¾	Texas Pac.	22¾	23¾
Lou. & Nash.	49¾	50¾	Union Pacific	89	90¾
Lake Shore	101¾	102¾	Wab. & P. com.	20¾	21¾
Missouri Pac.	97¾	98¾	Wab. & P. pf.	32¾	33¾
Northwest com.	125¾	127	West. Un. Tel.	79¾	80¾

Governments were higher and more active. Railroad bonds were in much better demand at higher figures, except West Shore bonds, which lost a part of the recent advance.

Money on call, 2@2½ ⅌ cent.

Sterling exchange lower and dull; sight drafts, $4.84½@$4.84¾; 60-day bills, $4.81½@$4.81¾.

The imports of gold for the week were $1,500,000.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 155¾; American Exchange, 126; Broadway, 250; Butchers' and Drovers', 145; Central, 130; Chase, 185; Chatham, 135; Chemical, 2,010; City, 260; Citizens', 120; Commerce, 154; Continental, 116½; Corn Exchange, 167; East River, 120; Fourth, 129; Fulton, 120; Fifth Avenue, 400; Gallatin, 159; Garfield, 114; German American, 101; Germania, 140; Hanover, 150; Importers' and Traders', 268; Irving, 119; Leather Manufacturers, 160; Manhattan, 151; Marine, 160; Market, 140; Mechanics', 148; Mechanics' and Traders, 160; Mercantile, 116; Merchants', 128; Nassau, 125; New York, 152; New York National Exchange, 110; New York County, 135; Ninth, 124; North America, 105; North River, 115; Oriental, 140; Pacific, 164; Park, 166; People's, 145; Phenix, 102¼; Republic, 120; Seventh Ward, 112; Shoe and Leather, 130; St. Nicholas, 128; State of New York, 125; Tradesmen's, 106; Union, 160.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 132 to 135; Manhattan, 230 to 232; Metropolitan, 180 to 192; Mutual, 90 to 117½; Municipal, 190 to 192; Harlem, 113 to 114; Equitable, 95 to 100; Brooklyn, 122 to 125.

The bank statement shows a gain:

	Nov. 3.	Nov. 10.	Differences.	
Loans	$323,554,600	$321,944,900	Dec.	$1,609,700
Deposits	307,386,900	310,593,700	Inc.	3,206,800
Circulation	14,677,300	15,460,600	Inc.	783,300
Specie	52,352,000	54,195,900	Inc.	1,843,900
Legal tend'rs	25,181,000	25,193,300	Inc.	11,700
Total res've	$77,534,200	$79,389,200	Inc.	$1,855,000
Res've req'd	76,846,725	77,648,425		
Excess	687,475	1,740,775	Inc.	1,053,300

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, $480,857; customs, $646,184; national bank notes for redemption, $393,000, making $1,774,000 for the week. National bank circulation outstanding, $351,610,927.

Silver dollars and bullion in the Treasury, $121,303,594. Silver certificates outstanding, $86,298,981.

The production of anthracite coal for the week ending Nov. 3 was 706,225 tons, against 640,182 tons for the same week of last year, an increase of 66,043 tons. The product for the year thus far is 26,392,644 tons, against 24,056,916 tons for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 2,335,717 tons.

Paris advices quote 3 per cents at 77.80, and exchange on London 25.22½.

The following is the official statement of the operations of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, including earnings and expenses of leased lines:

MONTH OF AUGUST.

	1882.	1883.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,843,144	$2,580,956	737,811
Working expenses	1,095,067	1,480,891	385,823
Net earnings	748,076	1,100,065	351,988

OCTOBER TO AUGUST INCLUSIVE.

	1881 and '82.	1882 and '83.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$18,095,559	$20,189,112	$2,093,552
Working expenses	12,019,129	13,868,960	1,849,831
Net earnings	6,076,430	6,320,251	243,821

The report that the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company's bonds are to be guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company upon the basis of a traffic contract is premature, at least. As we said, a few days ago, the relations of the two companies are friendly, but no final agreement has yet been made.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has requested the Stock Exchange to list $10,000,000 of its stock on the ground that the $55,000,000 that it has issued, and which has been recognized by the Exchange. The application is incidental to the arrangement made between the company and the syndicate of bankers who have advanced to the company a portion of the money that it has deposited with the Dominion Government to provide for the payment of the guaranteed dividends upon the stock of the company. The foreign bankers who have advanced a portion of the money for the same purpose do not receive any privilege upon the stock of the company. The contract with the American bankers provides that for the $5,000,000 they have advanced to the company they are drawing to a close, and the syndicate will receive from time to time in exchange for a year 100,000 shares of the stock at $65 per share. The remaining $35,000,000 of the company's stock is to remain in the Treasury of the Canadian Government, and will be issued from time to time according to the needs of the company for construction, except that none of it shall be issued during the year covered by the option given the syndicate. Some particulars relating to the guaranteed dividend are given by the fiscal agents of the company in an advertisement following this column.

Edward C. Maddison of London, financial agent, has failed. His liabilities are £200,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

(Advertisement.)
OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
63 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in order to insure the stockholders and the public against dividends on their shares, and thus constitute the stock an absolutely reliable security for permanent investment, have deposited with the Government of the Dominion of Canada money and securities, in consideration of which that Government, on the 10th day of November instant, executed a contract with the company and the Bank of Montreal, under which it bound itself to pay into that bank, as trustee for the shareholders, on the 17th days of February and August in each year, until the 17th of August, 1891, inclusive, a sum of money sufficient to pay a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent. on the entire outstanding capital stock of the company. Out of this sum the Bank of Montreal, by the same contract covenants with the railway company to pay to the stockholders half yearly dividends at the above rate. It is the intention of the railway company to supplement this guaranteed dividend by an additional 1 per cent. semi-annually during construction, thus making an annual dividend on the stock of 5 per cent.; and after the entire completion of the line, at which time it is expected it will be accomplished at latest by the spring of 1886, by such further dividends as its earnings will warrant.

Notwithstanding this arrangement securing a minimum dividend for ten years of 3 per cent. per annum, the unearned subsidies granted to the company under its contract with the Government remain wholly untouched and will be obtained from time to time as heretofore, as construction progresses, and will, therefore, be available for the completion and equipment of the railroad.

(Signed) GEORGE STEPHEN, President.

Advertisement
TO INVESTORS.

We offer for sale at PAR a limited amount of
TEXAS SPITZER RAILROAD COMPANY'S
stock, which pays 12 per cent. dividend.
FORSTER & CO., Bankers,
6 Wall st.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.—FLOUR—Opened steady, but quiet and closed dull and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat futures irregular, opening slightly lower, then recovering and advancing a little; stock

6,336,000 bush. No. 2 red at $1.10¼@$1.10⅝ for November, $1.11¼@$1.12½ for December, $1.12⅝@$1.14¼ for January, $1.15¼@$1.16⅝ for February, and $1.20¼@$1.20¾ for May; spot sales 172,000 bush. Of rye, 24,000 bush. State sold at 71½c., delivered. Oats higher for future; sales 660,000 bush, including No. 2 at 33⅝@33⅞c. for mixed and 38⅝@38¾c. for white on the spot; also No. 2 at 35½c. for November, 36½@36¾c. for December, 37⅝@37¾c. for January, and 38¾@40c. for May. Corn futures higher; sales 1,664,000 bush. at 59⅞@60c. for November, 60⅝@60¾c. for December, 60⅞@61c. for January, 60¾@60⅞c. for May. Corn at the Afloat Change—Wheat closed firm; No. 2 red, cash, $1.12¾; afloat; November, $1.10¾; December, $1.11¼; January, $1.13¾; February, $1.16. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 60½c. afloat; November, 59½c.; December, 60½c.; January, 60½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, November, 35½c.; December, 36½c.; January, 37½c.; May, 39½c.

GROCERIES—Rio coffee options opened higher, but closed weak, with part of the advance lost; sales 27,250 bags No. 7, November, 10.40c.; December, 10.15@10.25c.; January, February, and March, 10.10@10.15c.; fair for spot dull at 12¼@12½c. Rice, molasses, and raw sugar quiet and unchanged; refined sugar dull and easier; granulated, 8⅛@8¼c.; powdered, 8⅝@8¾c.; standard "A," 7⅝@7¾c.; mould "A," 8c.; confectioners' "A," 7⅞c.; off "A," 7⅜@7½c.

PROVISIONS—Lard futures had a quiet day, and the tone at the close was easy; sales 2,000 tcs., closing November, 7.73@7.75c.; December and year, 7.70@7.74c.; January, 7.71@7.80c.; February, 7.87@7.90c.; March, 7.90@8c.; April, 8.00@8.06c.; the spot, 7.75c. bid at 7.70c., and Western at 7.82½, 37.87½c.; refined to the Continent, 8.10c.; South America, 8.60c. Mess pork qu