THE BROKEN NEWARK BANK.

AN EXAMINER SEARCHING FOR THE CAUSES OF THE WRECK.

What the Directors Say—Rumors about Cashier Hedden—His Political Ambition—How the Bank's Condition was Made Known—Suggestions as to the Cause.

Bank Examiner J. W. Magruder arrived in Newark yesterday morning, in response to the application to the Bank Department of the directors of the First National Bank, and went to work immediately with Paying Teller Thomas and the other bank clerks to prepare a statement of the bank's condition. Nobody else was admitted except President Cook, who remained in the bank all day, and several of the directors, who were in and out from time to time. Mr. Magruder is the gentleman who examined the affairs of the State Bank of Newark, when there were some alleged irregularities there, a short time ago. He dined at the Park Hotel in Newark at noon, at which time he had formed no opinion as to the probable results of his investigation. In the evening he took the train to New York.

President Cook said last night that no positive results had yet been arrived at, but that the condition of the bank would be reported in two or three days. Mr. Magruder put aside checks on other banks which were deposited in the First National on Thursday, and they will be returned to the makers.

Director John McGregor declined to hazard an opinion as to the cause of the bank's collapse and its actual condition, when the truth was so soon to be arrived at. He said that District Attorney Keasbey was in Washington in consultation with the department. It was not probable that any steps would be taken to arrest Cashier Hedden upon his arrival in England until some facts were discovered to show his guilt. Mr. McGregor said Hedden must undoubtedly have known the bank's condition, and concealed it from the directors, for some time before he ceased to act as cashier, only five weeks ago, and that Paying Teller Thomas must also have known it. He did not believe the story of Hedden's fast living. He had inquired of Messrs. Longstreth and Reafer, both of whom lived near each side of Hedden's residence in Bloomfield, and they both expressed their disbelief in the story. Hedden had dealt in real estate somewhat but not extensively. He had undoubtedly dabbled in stocks also, and, if he was a defaulter, it was more likely the money went in that way than in speculation. The depositors, in Mr. McGregor's opinion, will not lose anything. He thought the bank had at least $200,000 of good paper.

Director William H. Murphy knew of no bad debts the bank had made but one of $16,000, which was made previous to the reduction of the capital. The condition of the bank had been reported satisfactory in January last by a committee of the directors, and the catastrophe was a perfect surprise to him. He could not say that Hedden was guilty of embezzlement, but it was evident, he thought, that both Hedden and the teller must have known the facts and concealed them from the directors. President Cook had evidently been deceived, but there could be no question as to his honesty and integrity.

Director James J. Dickerson, son of the former President of the bank, does business in New York, and took little part in the management of the bank. Director Charles H. Lockwood is confined to his bed with illness.

Director George B. Jenkinson is a fellow passenger with Cashier Hedden in the steamer Britannic of the White Star line, which sailed from this port on Saturday last. His son said yesterday that the companionship was not of his father's seeking. He bought his ticket a few weeks ago, and two days before he sailed Hedden went to his house and said his physician ordered him to go to Europe, and he would like to go in the same steamer with Mr. Jenkinson, who made no objection. The state rooms had all been taken, and Hedden consented to take with five others in the apartment called the "nursery."

City Treasurer William H. Winans, when asked about a rumor that city funds had recently been deposited in the First National to sustain its failing fortunes, admitted that President Cook had complained some time ago of the limited share his bank had of the city deposits, and that there was over $50,000 of the city's money held in suspense in consequence. This, however, was not more than the First National's share. The rule of the city was for the City Treasurer to recommend and the Finance Committee of the Common Council to approve the selection of banks as custodians of the city funds; and the $269,340.43 to the city's credit was disposed as follows:

Mechanics'	$74,684 87
Newark National	42,804 98
Broad	30,000 00
First National	51,698 97
Merchants'	33,361 87
Total	$269,340 43

The State has $6,000 in the bank, and State Treasurer Wright was in Newark yesterday to inquire about the failure. It is said that about $40,000 are due from the First National to the other banks of the city. The belief in Bloomfield is that Mr. Hedden had lived more current that Mr. Hedden had lived a fast life, their truth is very positively asserted in Bloomfield, where he has been living in a $20,000 house on a salary of $3,500 a year, kept two horses, and a handsome establishment generally. He is of an old and highly respectable Newark family, and had been connected with the bank almost since its commencement. By common report he was "smart as a whip," and always ready for a trade. He owned Arlington Hotel in Bloomfield, which was at one time run for him by Ben. Cohen, who has since started a hotel on Coney Island, in which also Hedden is said to have been interested. He also dealt in some of hand consists of the bank. In the campaign of 1876 he took an active part in politics on the Republican side, and equipped and maintained a "James A. Hedden Guard" in Bloomfield. Last winter he appeared in the field as a candidate for the office of State Comptroller; but failed in the good order when he found that there were several bigger men after the same position.

Attachments have been granted in this city by Judge Potter of the Supreme Court against the First National, in favor of the New Jersey Central Company, $17,696.08, for balance due, deposit and in favor of Drexel, Morgan & Co. for $3,015.47, for a draft which the bank collected and failed to turn over to the firm.

The failure of the bank is the topic of general conversation in Newark, and the directors are freely denounced for the loose manner in which it is alleged they supervised its affairs until it became a total wreck. Knots of persons assembled on the streets will invariably be found to be discussing all sorts of rumors on the subject. One excited individual held forth in front of the bank, "just think," he said, "how terrible this is for the poor depositors. There is a poor Italian standing over there who has just discovered that the bank has failed, and he had $10,000 on deposit there."

President Booth of the Third National Bank of this city, which was the First National's New York correspondent, says that a week ago the officers of the First National asked leave to overdraw their account, but were unable to furnish the necessary security; whereupon the cashier of the Third National was sent to Newark, and discovered the deficiency; and on Thursday the catastrophe was precipitated by the Third National's throwing out the Newark bank's checks for lack of funds. In Mr. Booth's opinion the bank's loss will be $150,000 in addition to the shrinkage of its real estate. He thought the chief trouble was caused by the default of a former teller, who retired about a year ago, and turned over his property to the bank to make good his deficiency. The Newark bank owed nothing to the Third National, but was indebted to the Central National, which was formerly its correspondent, to the amount of about $3,000.

FAILURES IN LONDON.

East India Merchants, a Broker, and a Stock Jobber Involved.

LONDON, June 12.—The failure of Messrs. Horsley, Palmer, Stirling & Co., East India merchants, was announced yesterday. The *Daily News* says: "Excessive speculations in iron by persons in no way concerned in that trade have at last ended in a way more or less anticipated ever since prices fell so heavily. Nobody of standing is thought to be implicated with the firm, and accordingly the failure has had very slight effect on the money market, although it is known to be only one of the outward signs of the trouble which those reckless speculations have involved. It is reported that some houses have been helped definitely through this firm, which was established in 1875 as East India merchants, agents, and bankers of 79½ Grace Church Buildings. Mr. Palmer retired from the firm some years ago. A part of the liabilities of the firm is covered by securities."

The failures were declared in the Stock Exchange to-day of Charles J. Church, broker in the English railroad market, and Edward Smith, Jr., a jobber with large accounts in Egyptian securities and some American railroads. Edward Smith drew checks yesterday on the Bank of England, amounting to about £175,000, to meet his accounts. The checks were passed through the Clearing House and presented in bulk, when the bank, finding that the total amount exceeded Smith's deposit by some thousands, refused to pay any of them, and all were returned. As these checks had been drawn against for the purpose of the settlement by those who deposited them, great confusion has resulted in the banks and among brokers, and there is loud complaint against the Bank of England for not satisfying the checks to the extent of Smith's deposit.

Herbert Maw, tea and coffee merchant of Manchester, has failed. His liabilities are placed at £70,000.

HER SPEECH RESTORED.

A Cure that Defies Gallagher Ascribes to the Mortar of Knock Chapel.

Miss Delia Gallagher, aged 19, residing with her widowed mother, at 129 North Sixth street, Williamsburgh, is looked upon by her friends and neighbors as one on whom the supernatural power given through the supposed visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mother, St. Joseph, and St. John to the mortar and stones of the little chapel at Knock, County Mayo, Ireland, have worked a signal and miraculous cure. Yesterday, when a reporter for THE SUN visited Miss Gallagher, she was sewing. Her mother was sitting near her. She smilingly consented to make known all that had been done for her. She said, in a clear voice:

"For years I have not had the use of my voice, and for the three last years I have sought a cure everywhere in the colleges and hospitals. Drs. French and Westbrook have attended, experimented, and operated on me. I suffered much, especially on wet, damp, or foggy days; then the weight which bore down on my chest was most oppressive. Whenever I made an effort to articulate there appeared to be two strings, receding from either side of my chest. The force of my struggle to speak seemed to make them, not without great pain, stretch like rubber bands. Galvanic batteries were used. When applied to my cheek or neck I felt some effect, but when they were placed down in the throat there was no reflex or good accomplished. The physicians showed me by diagrams on their demonstration boards the tubes that were affected and their position and appearance. They gave me no hope, dismissing me as incurable. I resigned myself to my fate."

The people who surrounded the girl informed the reporter that she was a most devout member of the Sodality of St. Vincent de Paul's Church.

"I had read in THE SUN," the girl continued, "the account of the Virgin's appearance at the chapel in Knock, but I did not think of it for my own case. Two weeks ago last Tuesday I obtained from a Mrs. M'Nab about as much as you would write your name with of water in which a particle of mortar from the chapel at Knock had been dissolved. On Wednesday I took a sip of it, murmuring the names of the Holy Trinity. That afternoon, while on a visit, without thinking and without effort, my voice came to me, sound, loud, and full. My friends were surprised. On the following day, the Feast of the Sacred Heart, I took another taste of the water, and the next day the remainder of it. Since that time all pain has left me. My voice is as you hear it now. I am perfectly cured, and believe that the cure was effected through God's power given to the dull mortar of the Knock chapel."

Miss Gallagher's relatives and friends assented to this belief. Each of them knew her in her years of suffering, and declared that all else but a miracle was impossible. Her mother said: "Before my child was afflicted she was a devout member of the Sodality of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, and I am sure that the Blessed Virgin has heard her prayers."

MAGGIE MILLER'S ARREST.

A Policeman Accused of Seeking to Shield his own Misconduct.

Policeman O'Neil of the Sanitary Squad of the Brooklyn police force on Wednesday night led Maggie Miller, an eighteen-year-old girl, into the Stagg street police station and accused her of disorderly conduct in the Johnson avenue road. Her companion, the policeman said, had escaped, but he had made the girl his prisoner near the spot. Miss Miller, on hearing the charge, burst into tears, and said that there wasn't a single word of truth in the story. Several days before she had called at the police station to complain that a policeman, whose name she did not then know, had insulted her, and she said that O'Neil was the policeman she had complained of) had arrested her out of revenge and to shield his own conduct. She said that a week ago, with several young men and women, she walked out on Johnson avenue to a point near Gold's estate, and while they were there Policeman O'Neil, who is detailed on special duty at the Johnson avenue slaughter house, came along in uniform and ordered them all to move along. He told Miss Miller, she says, to wait behind for a minute, as he wished to speak to her. When the others were unobserved, she says, he made an insulting remark, and detained her some time, repeating the insult. She at length broke away from him, rejoined her companions, and the next day complained of the policeman at the station. Capt. Ward ordered Policeman Schoeman upon the Johnson avenue patrol, but the latter proved that at the hour of the assault he was not on that portion of the avenue. A further investigation led to the suspicion that O'Neil was the policeman complained of, and O'Neil learned through some of his friends of the line of inquiries which were being made about the case. Miss Miller agreed to call at the police station to see if she could identify the policeman, but her employer's wife advised her not to prosecute her complaint further. She was locked up on Wednesday night, in spite of her tearful protest.

Policeman O'Neil could only swear on cross-examination before Justice Kiehl on Thursday that the girl and her male companion were walking together, and afterward he saw them seated. Miss Miller's employer's wife testified to her excellent reputation, and the case was dismissed.

The case, it is expected, will be further investigated by the Police Commissioners.

Some Late Styles of Ladies' Costume.

From the Philadelphia Mirror.

There are every season at Cape May and Long Branch women attired for the water that it, in France, they ventured forth they would receive the stern attention of the police. We recall the appearances of a young married lady—a lady admitted to society in Philadelphia—came in her bathroom one noon at Cape May. She had on the regulation stage tights, from her waist down, and the body of her dress fitted her as closely as the legs, while her head was adorned with a skull-cap of loud color and trimming, making altogether an object to startle the most experienced roue. She left nothing whatever to the imagination. She was less clothed than was ever the Menken as *Mazeppa*, yet there was no blush upon her cheek as she crossed the pavement to the man (not her husband) who went with her into the limpid of the surf. This lady would have shuddered at the mere thought of raising her dress above her knee to cross Chestnut street, but she had no shame in going almost nude into the presence of hundreds of men, women, and children, and doing her utmost by her manner and the arrangement of the little she did leave to advertise her boldness.

Five years ago the feminine arms and legs and limbs were as carefully kept from view at the seaside as they were in the city, for we had not yet reached the strange conclusion that there is one standard of modesty for summer and another for winter. Indeed, ladies were more modest at the resorts. The only bathing dress was the single one of ten dreams, while the bathing costume concealed everything and suggested nothing, and even at night for the hop there was not the recklessness of the town ball dress. To-day nine women out of ten dread the old style bathing costume and don the new-fangled one, their legs in stockings or tights, and, occasionally, even without either of these, with no more concern than when, as babes on their mother's lap, they kicked about their dimpling limbs in infantile glee. Whatever of bashfulness still remains to them they leave on the shore, and in the water are ready for anything. They mount on men's shoulders and dive therefrom; they are ducked and floated and hugged by fellows of whom, not unfrequently, they know little or nothing, and to whom they are often introduced but ten minutes before. If you can imagine a "Black Crook" ballet corps standing on their heads, and keeping time to the music of "Orphee" with their other extremities, you will agree that they would give a fair idea of the aquatic scenes presented daily, over and over again, during the fashionable bathing hours along the Jersey coast.

The men, too, deserve censure. In their short bathing dresses they omit stockings, and their naked, red, hairy legs, and their arms unprotected by the slightest hint of sleeves, make them look as if prepared for a prize fight, instead of for the close companionship of ladies, their superiors in strength and even the excuse of beauty. It is gross and disgusting.

When tilting hoops were in fashion, and on fair afternoons on Chestnut street kept up an ever-changing panorama of legs of all sizes, shapes, and colors, a gentleman, asked how he liked the display, replied: "First rate for the sisters of other shops." The female bathing costumes of the times are pretty and becoming and all that, but they are entirely vulgar, and their effect upon the wearers must be bad.

Commissioner Ryan's Arrest.

At the examination of the charge of misdemeanor, on which Charity Commissioner James Ryan of Kings County was arrested last week, Justice Wolf of Flatbush, on Friday night, took the testimony of Mrs. Anne Oliver. She alleges that Commissioner Ryan attempted to protect Robert Haywood, the father of her child, from prosecution, and illegally accepted $50 from Haywood to settle the matter. The Commissioner keeps a liquor store close to the entrance of the cemetery of the Holy Cross. She testified that she had visited the liquor store about ten times, but he told her that he had turned $50 into the treasury of the Board, and had received for the support of the child, and that the latter would be supported at the Almshouse. Robert Haywood testified that he had given Commissioner Ryan $50 in settlement of the case against him, and the Commissioner gave him a written discharge and a receipt for the money. Justice Wolf then sent for the receipt, and after reading it handed it to the witness. He had not received it in return. In response to a demand from the counsel for the receipt, Commissioner Ryan said he had torn it up. W. M. Shipman, President of the Charity Board, testified that Ryan did not pay the $50 into the treasury of the Board until the day the proceedings against him were begun.

A Wife Murderer Hanged in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 11.—Henry Quarles, the wife murderer, was hanged to-day. He retired at 1 o'clock this morning, slept soundly until 5, and ate a hearty breakfast. The Rev. J. J. Clements, Episcopal clergyman, afterward held services in his cell. Quarles took part in the singing of verses. At 12 o'clock the Old Guard Artillery Company discovered the crowd around the jail, which had been there since daylight.

Quarles made a will bequeathing his property to an illegitimate child when it shall be 18 years old, and the child and its mother were with him during the morning. The property was placed in the hands of the attending Episcopal clergyman.

At 1:30 the black cap was adjusted. After several good byes had been said the trap was sprung, and Quarles dropped seven feet, dying from strangulation, with terrible contortions. The hanging was private. Quarles was buried by the side of the wife he had murdered.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, N. J., June 12.—While S. P. Spinning and wife were out riding in an open carriage, yesterday afternoon, near Sandy Run, their team became frightened by some object lying in the road, and ran away, upsetting the carriage. Both occupants were violently thrown to the ground. Mrs. Spinning, who was in a delicate condition, received injuries that are pronounced fatal. One of the horses received such injuries that it had to be shot.

A Grand Juror's Determination.

The Queens County Grand Jury meet on Monday. One of the members gives public notice that he is going to arraign the Long Island City pool sellers. He has had witnesses subpœnaed and thinks there is no doubt of an indictment being found. Two successive grand juries have failed to find indictments against them.

The Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, June 12.—The latest election reports indicate that the Senate will stand 16 Republicans and 24 Democrats, and the House 37 Republicans to 23 Democrats, with more than an even chance that the Republicans will have 17 in the Senate and 39 in the lower House.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

The "Sea Cadet" is drawing good houses at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"The Jolly Mariners" cruise this week in Haverly's Brooklyn Theatre.

"Our Goblins" will haunt Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre this week.

"Pinafore" and the "Trial by Jury" still arouse the echoes at Manhattan Beach.

"Hearts of Oak" will be worn on the sleeve of the Windsor Theatre this week.

Mr. Chanfrau as *Kit*, the Arkansas Traveller, still defies the heat at Wallack's Theatre.

Miss Annie Ward Tiffany enters on her second week in the "Child Stealer" at Niblo's Garden to-morrow night.

Prof. Cooke, with his feminine sleight-of-hand performers, takes possession of the Standard Theatre tomorrow night.

"Hazel Kirke," begun when oysters were in season, bids fair to continue at the Madison Square Theatre through the months without an *r*.

Frederick Paulding will appear in Mr. Frank Rogers's new play "The Love of His Life," at the Union Square Theatre next Monday night. He will be supported by a strong company.

Tuesday is Wagner night at Koster & Bial's concert hall, in West Twenty-third street. A programme comprising selections mainly from that composer will be rendered by an increased orchestra.

The annual display of the New York Horticultural Society will be added to the musical attractions at the Metropolitan Concert Hall on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings of this week. The nights are growing hot enough now to render the elevated promenade an agreeable resort.

AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Steamboat Sylvan Dell to Newburgh, to-day.

Steamboat Adelaide to Long Branch Pier, every day.

Festival of the Montauk Association, Terrace Garden, Tuesday.

Hoboken Turtle Club dinner, Case's Hotel, Jerome avenue, Thursday.

Picnic and festival of the Amicitia G. F. V., Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, June 22.

Picnic and athletic games of the Albion Society, Jones's Colosseum, July 26.

Amherst and Princeton base ball nines, St. George Cricket Ground, Hoboken, Tuesday.

Festival of the Cuban Benevolent Society La Union, Martin's Bellevue Garden, to-morrow.

Camp fire of the Schleirs' and Sailors' Union of Brooklyn, Myrtle Avenue Park, Saturday and Sunday next.

Summer exhibition of the New York Horticultural Society, Metropolitan Concert Hall, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

The annual regatta of the Long Island Yacht Club will take place on Tuesday from the club house, at Thirty-seventh street, Brooklyn, at 11 A. M.

WITH BOW AND ARROW.

Elizabeth Ladies Carry Away the Prize from the Fair Archers of New York.

The Archery Lawn in Central Park yesterday presented a very attractive scene, the occasion being the first spring meeting at the Park of the New York Archery Club. Representatives of several archery clubs of the metropolis and vicinity participated in the shooting of the afternoon by special invitation. The weather was extremely hot for the sport, despite the fact that a good breeze prevailed from the westward. The wind and the heat combined made the average of the shooting below the clubs' customary work. The ladies of the New York Club appeared in their uniform of blue, and those of the Nottingham Club of Elizabeth in Lincoln green, a very attractive and appropriate costume. Just as the New York ladies carried off the honors at the recent Brooklyn Club meeting at Prospect Park, so did the Elizabeth ladies carry off the leading prize in yesterday's match. Miss Burnelegee of the Nottingham Club winning the first prize, Miss Morton of the New York Club the second, and Mrs. De Lima of the same club the third.

The ladies shot the Columbia round of 50, 40, and 30 yards, Miss Morton leading at the long range, and Miss Brandegee at the shorter ranges.

The prize bow for the gentleman who shot at four targets in the American round was won by Mr. Raper of the New York Club. Only four archers succeeded in a total of 200 points at this round, out of some thirty archers. Mr. Sutton captained the gentlemen's teams, and Dr. De Lima the ladies'. Everything passed off pleasantly, the only drawback being the excessive heat.

Unexpected Throngs at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 12.—A great rush was made to the seaside to-day. All the trains from New York had to be run in double sections to accommodate the travellers, and the United States, Mansion, Ocean, Howland, Iasch's, American, Albemarle, and Adams hotels threw their doors open to-day, a week earlier than they intended to do. The steamers Adelaide and Plymouth Rock brought down a multitude of passengers to the pier. The beach and hotels this evening presented an appearance usually not seen before the 1st of July.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

The Chicagos Still Leading in the League Contest—The Yale Boys Ahead.

The close of the second week's play in the League arena in June sees the Chicagos still at the head of the list. The Providence nine suffered last week from the disablement of three of their players, Dongan, McGory, and Gross, and if they do not recuperate strength in some way or other they will suffer on their July trip West. Yesterday's games in Providence, Boston, and Worcester resulted in victories for the home teams in two out of the three cities, the Boston nine alone sustaining defeat. In Providence the Cincinnatis were defeated by a score of 11 to 4. In regard to the Cincinnati team it remains to be recorded that John Reilly, their first baseman, had a narrow escape from death on his way from New York to rejoin his companions, he being one of the passengers on board of the ill-fated Narragansett. At Albany, yesterday, the Chicago team had a close contest with the Albanys, the former winning by 8 to 7 only. In Boston the Buffaloes won a six innings game, owing to rain preventing the completion of the contest, the Buffalo winning by 5 to 0 at the end of the sixth inning. The last match of yesterday was the second game between Providence and Cleveland, played at Worcester, the home nine again Chicagoing the Clevelands, this time by 1 to 0. No League game was played at Troy.

The record of the League championship to June 13 is as follows:

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost.	Games drawn.	Games played.
Chicago	21	3	0	24
Worcester	14	9	0	23
Cleveland	12	10	0	22
Providence	11	11	2	24
Troy	11	11	0	22
Boston	10	13	1	24
Buffalo	8	15	0	23
Cincinnati	4	18	0	22
Totals	90	90	4	184

In the National Association arena a new interest has been added to the championship contests that are the outcome of the new Rochester nine in the championship arena. Thus far the Nationals lead, with the Albanys second, the Baltimores third, and the Rochesters fourth.

In the College arena the contests thus far had been the Yales at the coming possessors of the championship, having, by having defeated every club they have thus far played with. In the College Association arena the fight is close between the Princeton, Brown, and Dartmouth nines, the former having the best of it thus far. Amherst, yesterday's games were the match at Amherst between the Princeton and Amherst nines, the latter winning by a score of 4 to 1.

At Waterbury yesterday the Baltimore team could only defeat the Monitors of Waterbury by 8 to 6 in an eight innings game.

In the amateur arena yesterday there was a great gathering of spectators at Prospect Park to witness the three championship matches played there, the largest crowd surrounding the Nameless and Commercial, the former winning the score of 13 to 4. On the adjoining fields the Putnams defeated the Polytechnics by 19 to 16, and the Stars the Lafayettes by 21 to 6.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Financial and Commercial.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales June 12.

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

25 U. S. 6s, '80, c..... 104½ | $2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, reg..... 4

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS ($1,000).

8 Bos H. & E. 1st	39½	3 Mor. & Es. 2d	113¾
2 Bur., C. R. & N.	89½	4 Met. El. 1st	101½
5 Chic. & O. 1st, def.	37	4 Mich. & O. new	100
2 C. & A. 1st	110¾	2 Mil. & St. P. Con. 8s	109
17 C. & A. 1st,		7 N. J. Cent. con.	103
Y. Co. con. sup.	84		103⅜
4 Chic. & E. Ill. 1st	90	10 N. J. Cent. ad.	104½
9 Del. & R. G. 1st	101½	270 N. Y. C. & H. W.	
1 E. Tenn. V. & G. 1st	109	2d 6s	84⅝
104th West. 2d	99½	25 N. Y. L. E. &	
5 Harlem 1st, reg.	116	W. 2d 7s	78⅛
5 Harlem 1st, c.	116	10 Nevada Cent. 1st	86⅝
25 Ind. & Ill. N. 1st	109½	1 Ohio & Miss. 2d	103½
31 Int. Bk. C. & F.	100	1 Ore. R. & N. 1st	94
12 Iron Mt. 2d	106⅝	58 Ohio Cen. inc.	44
45 Kan. Pac. 1st con.	92⅜	25 Pac. D. & E. inc.	52½
5 Kan. & S. W. 1st	85	2 Pac. of Mo. 1st	110
30 Kan. & Tex. 2d	59½	4 St. P. & Minn's 1st	102¾
5 L. & W. B. con. ss.	73	30 Tex. & Pac. 1st	
1 Lake Sh. 2d	116	inc.	61½
3 M. St. P. 1st, ss.	131	1 Tol. P. & W. 1st,	
1 M. & St. P. 1st, L. G. d.	116	W. D. & F.	120
5 M. & St. P. 1st,		1 Tol. & Wab. 2d	89½
P. D. & M.	115	1 Tol. & Wab. 1st	94
1 M. & St. P. 1st, S. M. d.	102¾	3 Un. Pac. 1st	112

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS

5 Ad. Exp.	111¼	200 Mor. & Es.	102¾
200 Am. Dis. T.	78	50 N. & Chat.	45½
300 Atl. & Pac.	40¾	44,000 N. J. Cent.	63⅝
16 Am. Ex.	114	310 N. Y. Cent.	127
100 C. R. & N.	89	35 N. Y. Riv.	11⅜
100 C. & A.	106½	200 North. Pac. pf.	25¾
600 C., C. & I. C.	14	100 N. Pac. pf.	47⅝
100 Can. South.	54	6,600 North'n P.	33⅝
100 Ch. & Alt.	159	200 Nor'w'n W.	101½
100 Ch. & Alt. pf.	107½	3000 Ohio & Miss.	38⅝
100 Ches. & O.	17	100 O. & Miss. pf.	70
20 Chic. & N. W.	116	100 Or. R. & N. Co.	108
2,000 Chic. & Mis.	75	9600 Ont. & W.	28¾
1600 Del. & Hud.	79	2,000 Ore. Cent.	19⅛
8400 Del., L. & W.	75½	10700 Pacific Mail	38⅝
2200 Den. & R. G.	37¾	100 P. & Ft. W.	123
1000 Erie pf.	58½	4200 Reading	18⅝
15 Fourth Nat. Bk.	117	1036 Rock I.	101
1200 Han. & St. Jo.	29½	100 St. L. & K. F. pf.	44
200 Han. & St. Jo. pf.	73	100 St. L. & I. M. pf.	85
250 Ill. Cent.	103⅝	8400 St. Paul	75½
4800 Iron Mt.	43½	100 St. Paul pf.	102
7,750 Kan. & Tex.	24¾	75 stand. Min.	25¼
400 L. E. & West.	25	500 Sutro Tunnel	2¼
13200 Lake Sh.	103½	350 Silver Cliff	4½
300 Mich. Cen.	89	3000 Union Pac.	43¾
200 L. & Nas.	100	1700 Wab. & Pac.	34⅜
2000 Manh'n El.	31	2200 Wab. & P. pf.	63⅝
600 Metrop'n El.	85	15 Warren R.	101
5 Met. El.	86½	29700 West. U. T.	101⅜
1110 Mich. Cen.	85	Total sales, 221,950 shares.	

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, '80, c.	104½	105	Manhattan El.	30	30½
U. S. 6s, '80, r.	104½		Metr. El.	85	86
U. S. 6s, '81, r.	103½	104	Mich. Central	88	89½
U. S. 6s, '81, c.	103½	107	Mil. & St. Paul.	75	75⅝
U. S. 5s, '81, r.	100½	101	Mil. & St. P. pf.	105	105½
U. S. 5s, '81, c.	103½	103¾	Mo., K. & Tex.	24¾	24¾
U. S. 4½s, '91, r.	109½	110	Mob. & Ohio.	15¾	16⅛
U. S. 4½s, '91, c.	109½	110	Mor. & Essex.	102	103½
U. S. 4s, r.	107½	108	Nash. & Chat.	53	54
U. S. 4s, c.	107½	108	N. J. Central.	60¾	60¾
6's Cur. 6's, r.	102	103	N. Y. & Hud.	127	127½
Alt. & T. H.	16	18	N. Y. Elev.	16⅛	18
Am. Dist. Tel.	75	76	Nor. Pac.	25½	26
Atl. & Pac. Tel.	40	40¼	Nor. Pacific pf.	47¾	47¾
Canada South.	54½	55¾	Northwestern.	96¾	97
C., C. & I. C.	13¾	14¾	Northwest. pf.	109	109½
C., C. & I. C.	88	89	Ont. & West.	28¾	28¾
Chic., R. & Q.	117¾	118	Ohio & Miss.	29¾	29¾
Chic. & Alton	107	108	Ohio & Miss. pf.	72	72½
Del., L. & West.	75¾	75¾	Pacific Mail.	38⅜	38⅝
Del. & Hud.	79		Quicksilver.	10	10¼
Erie Railway.	37	37¼	Quicksilver pf.	51	51½
Erie Railway pf.	58	58¾	Rock Island.	100¾	101¼
Erie 2d cons.	85	85	Keading.	18⅝	19⅛
Han. & St. Jo.	29¾	30	San Francisco.	34⅜	34¾
Han. & St. Jo. pf.	70¾	71	San Fran. pf.	44	45
Illinois Cen.	103½	104	Sutro Tunnel.	2¼	2¼
Iron Mountain.	43¾	43¾	Union Pacific.	89	89¼
Lou'v'e & Nash.	120	—	Wab. & Pac.	34¼	34¾
L. E. & West.	24¾	25	Wab. & Pac. pf.	63⅜	63¾
Lake Shore.	103½	103¾	West. Un. Tel.	103⅜	103¾

SATURDAY, June 12.

There was an active business in Western Union Telegraph and the coal shares, and those showed considerable buoyancy at the first board and between calls, but the general stock market was dull, and the second board developed weakness. The final dealings were not active, but prices improved. The more important changes of the day were as follows: Advanced—New York Central, ½; Kansas and Texas, 1⅛; Northwestern common, ⅞; St. Paul common, 1⅜; Lake Shore, 1⅛; Western Union, 2; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 2; Delaware and Hudson, 3; Erie, ⅜; Jersey Central, 1⅜; Pacific Mail, 1⅛.

Governments were very quiet. Railroad bonds opened dull and depressed, but, without activity, closed somewhat steadier. Some of the income bonds were in brisk demand. Money on call, 2½@3 ₱ cent.

The bank statement was favorable. Comparative footings are as follows:

	June 5.	June 12.	Differences.
Loans	$276,056,000	$279,265,700	Inc. $3,209,700
Specie	61,108,000	65,192,700	Inc. 4,084,700
Legal tenders	21,934,900	22,221,300	Inc. 286,500
Deposits	266,839,000	271,638,500	Inc. 4,799,500
Circulation	20,059,900	19,982,500	Dec. 377,400
Excess of legal reserve	16,334,050	17,506,675	Inc. 1,172,625

The Treasury now holds $361,551,050 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation. Bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, $1,426,000; bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week ending to-day, $1,990,000. National bank circulation outstanding: Currency notes, $343,647,539; gold notes, $1,347,490.

The receipts of national bank notes for redemption for the week ending to-day, as compared with the corresponding period last year, are as follows:

	1879.	1880.
New York	$2,000,000	$50,000
Boston	338,000	80,000
Philadelphia	140,000	120,000
Miscellaneous	937,000	440,000
Total	$3,448,000	$1,571,000

Bids for bank stocks are: Americas, 144; American Exchange, 113; Chase, 131¾; Chatham, 110; City, 265; Commerce, 140; Continental, 111; East River, 95; First, 600; Fourth, 116½; Fifth Avenue, 275; Gallatin National, 127; German-American, 77; Importers' and Traders', 247; Irving, 130; Leather Manufacturers', 135; Market, 121; Mechanics', 140; Mechanics' Banking Association, 74; Mechanics' and Traders', 100; Mercantile, 87½; Merchants', 130; Merchants' Exchange, 100; Metropolitan, 148; Ninth, 105; North America, 100; Park, 121; Phenix, 100; State of New York, 120.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 104 to 107; Manhattan, 185 to 190; Metropolitan, 138 to 145, ex dividend; Mutual, 75 to 80; Municipal, 160 to 170; Brooklyn, 125 to 130; Jersey City, 150 to 160.

The production of anthracite coal last week was 374,618 tons, as compared with 500,106 tons the corresponding week of 1879. The total production from Jan. 1 to June 5 has been 8,703,039 tons, as against 9,800,887 tons for the like period of last year, showing a decrease this year of 1,097,848 tons.

The quarterly dividend of 2½ ₱ cent. on the stock and the half yearly coupons on the bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be paid July 1 by the Central Trust Company.

"Value of Railroad Securities," as shown by the earnings and charges and prices of the stocks and bonds of the several companies, is the title of a valuable work just issued by A. H. Brown & Co. of 7 Wall street for distribution among their patrons and friends.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $872,008.85; customs, $322,026.44.

The imports for the week were: Dry goods, $1,191,339, and merchandise, $10,253,876; total, $11,945,215. The imports of specie were $7,010.

The London *Daily Telegraph*, in its financial article this morning, says: "It is stated that the council of foreign bondholders has received many applications from bondholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the protection of their interests."

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, June 12.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trade dull and prices, in some cases, lower. We quote: Flour—No. 2, $2.40@$3.10; superfine, $3.00@$3.50; extra, spring, $4.25@$4.90; spring wheat, $4.50@$5.50; do. winter shipping extras, $4.50@$4.85; do. XX and XXX, $5.00@$6.50; patents, $6.25@$6.75; city mills, extra, $6.50@$7.00; rye flour, $4.00@$5.05; Southern bakers' and family brands, $5.85@$7; Southern shipping extras, $5.20@$5.65. Rye flour—Superfine, $4.15@$4.40; fine, $3.90@$4.10. Corn meal—Western, $2.50@$2.80; Brandywine, $3.10@$3.15. Wheat feed, Winter, coarse, $14 @$16; fine, $18@$20.

GRAIN.—Wheat lower, with consid