

# THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

NO. 384.

## Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in given type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

## INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGE.
New York Bankers and Brokers.....	577, 578, 579, 580, 604
Bankers in Foreign Exchange....	577, 578, 579, 580, 604
Boston Bankers and Brokers.....	578
Philadelphia Bankers and Brokers.....	579
Southern Bankers and Brokers.....	573, 579
Western Bankers and Brokers.....	579, 583
New Loans, Investments, &c.....	579, 583
Financial Notices.....	579, 583
Railroads, Iron, &c.....	605, 606, 608
Insurance.....	607
Cotton.....	608
Steamships.....	606
Miscellaneous Commercial Cards.....	601, 605, 606

For terms of Subscription see 5th Page.

## Financial.

### The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.  
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.  
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.  
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,  
Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bills.

## Financial

### Hewson, Kilbreth & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 BROAD STREET,

New York.

J. H. HEWSON, Late Vice-Pres. 4th N. York, Claclanatl.  
J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.  
F. T. WHITZ, of Claclanatl. Special.

### A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Returns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY in New York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par during the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

### Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

88 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

### A. D. Williams & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York.

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A. DENIS' WILLIAMS, Member of the N. York Stock Exchange  
J. P. WILLIAMS, Member of the N. York Stock Exchange

N. O. BARNEY. G. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

### Barney, Raymond & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

5 WALL STREET.

STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

P. N. BARNEY, } Special.  
A. H. BARNEY, }

### CAMMANN & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

## Financial.

### Kountze Brothers,

Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.

DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London

### J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

### CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

### DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

### S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

### W. B. Shattuck & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York,

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON

AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

### DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place

NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT K. DICKINSON,  
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange  
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,  
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange

Foreign Exchange

Bowles Brothers & Co., PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON. 19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y. ISSUE Credits for Travelers in Europe, Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit. Subscription agents for THE CHRONICLE in Paris.

Walker, Andrews & Co., 14 Wall Street, New York. Andrews & Co., Paris. TRAVELERS' CREDITS. CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE On Union Bank of London. Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS. Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission. Interest on deposits.

Morton, Bliss & Co., BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON. HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS. HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Brown Brothers & Co., NO. 59 WALL STREET, ISSUE Commercial and Travelers Credits Available in all parts of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & Co., BANKERS. No. 8 Wall Street, New York. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & Co., PARIS. EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

WILLIAMS & GUION, 63 Wall Street, New York. TRAVELERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers; also Cable transfers. Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from, or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., Gulon & Co., London. Liverpool.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co., 86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe by Messrs. FRESOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London. W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Old Hall, Liverpool. Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts sought.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. 48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World. Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable transfers. Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected and other Banking Business transacted. JOHN PATON, Age 21.

Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., BOSTON, MASS. COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS, AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE. New York Office, 45 Wall Street.

PARKER & COBB, BANKERS, 35 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON. Buy and sell Western City and County bonds. FOOTE & FRENCH, BANKERS, No. 7 Congress Street, BOSTON. Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City Bonds, also STERLING EXCHANGE. Drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., on Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, in sums to suit at dates to suit. COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELERS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe.

Brewster, Sweet & Co., BANKERS. BOSTON. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co., BANKERS, 70 State Street, Boston. Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on The City Bank AND Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON. Munroe & Co. } AND Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BK JAMISON & Co. BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA. Transacts general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co., BANKERS, Philadelphia and Duluth. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

AUSTIN & OBERGE, No. 318 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS. J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr. BANKER, FACTOR AND Commission Merchant, Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold. Collections promptly remitted for Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed. New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK, MOBILE, ALABAMA. Capital, - - - - - \$500,000 CHARLES HOPEINS, Pres., G. M. PAREEN, Vice-Pres. DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier. COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK Savannah Bank & Trust Company, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000 INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER. Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment. The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

Planters' Banking Co., MACON, GEORGIA. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Particular attention given to Collections on all accessible points, and prompt returns made. Directors. V. J. LAWTON, ASHER AYERS. J. S. SCHOFIELD, B. L. WILLINGHAM, JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.) S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE CITY BANK OF SELMA. Capital - - - - - \$100,000 JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President. WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier. JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank. CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOE. S. BEAN Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters NATIONAL BANK, AUGUSTA, GA. Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000 Special attention paid to Collections.

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, AMERICUS, GA. Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for. New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce & Co.

H. CASTLEMAN, STOCK AND BOND BROKER Columbus, Georgia STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, TITUSVILLE, PENN., Capital - - - - - \$300,000 Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000. G. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

G. P. CURRY, Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga. Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks Bonds and Coupons. Collections made all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst, BANKERS AND BROKERS, MACON GA. Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business. REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

W. M. F. HEWSON, STOCK BROKER, Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK WOOD & Co., New York.

Southern Bankers.

THE Mutual National Bank, OF NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President, ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President, JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier. Capital.. \$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000

N. O. National Bank OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President. JAS. N. BEAUFLES, Vice-President. RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't., O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins., GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - \$238,000 DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, P. R. Lubbock, M. Gula, E. S. Jamison, M. W. Baker, Leon Brun, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.

T. H. McMahan & Co., Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON, Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points. DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burko, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longscope.

MOORE & WILSON, BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Successors to H. M. Moore, Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents: Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & BASSETT, BANKERS, Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Daegan, Sherman & Co. Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

O. E. JOHNS, F. EVERETT, J. O. KIRBY, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co., TEXAS LAND AGENCY BANKING & EXCHANGE, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard, BANKERS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON, BANKERS, IWACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

Georgia Home Insurance COMPANY OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

Transacts a General BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points. J. RHODES BROWN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y. GEO. W. DILLINHAM, Treas.

N. Y. Correspondent, Messrs. JOHN J. CISCO & SON.

THOS. P. MILLER, R. D. WILLIAMS, JAS. C. REYNOLDS, JND. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co., BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street, MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT. THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

E. E. BUESUSE, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERREE, Geo. M. KLEIN, President, Vice-President, Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT, VICKSBURG, MISS. N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS., SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 PINE SREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, 40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co., 108 & 110 West Fourth Street. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind, October, 21, 1872. The COUPONS due November 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine street, New York.

J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST

MORTGAGE Eight Per Cent Bonds of the SIOUX CITY AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD, due November 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND

Redemption Bonds OF THE SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

It is 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds. Only \$15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York.

PRICE, 90 & ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent profit besides 9 per cent interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANS-PORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY" of INDIANA a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine Street, New York.

Ten Per Cent Interest, With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS, Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds, Bloomington, Illinois.

SAFE INVESTMENT FOR Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MORRIS, } E. SANFORD, } Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any large city in the Union.

LOCKWOOD & Co., BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The Chicago & Canada Southern

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS'

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL & OCTOBER.

Registered or Coupon Payable in London or New York.

This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and Northwest and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The holders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT, and LEVEL, and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, or THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Financial.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway.

THE SHORT CENTRAL TRUNK ROUTE.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are Seven per Cent. Gold, \$1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No 14 Nassau Street.

Convertible MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

Investment Securities.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.  
ELIZABETH CITY 7s.  
ST. JOSEPH CITY (Mo.) BRIDGE 10s.  
MOBILE AND OHIO RR. 1st Mortgage 8s.  
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mnt. Gold 7s.  
MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.  
DAN., URBANA & BLOOMINGTON 1st. Mort. Gold 7s  
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO Convertible 7s.  
NEW JERSEY MIDLAND 1st Mert. Gold 7s.  
BROOKLYN CITY 6s and 7s.

FOR SALE BY

UTLEY & BOWEN,

4 Wall Street.

CHARLES OTIS,

No. 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS & INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

Financial.

THE INDIANA AND Illinois Central Railway COMPANY'S.

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at terminal with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., 14 Wall Street;

SEVEN PER CENT. STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

Only \$15,000 Per Mile,

At 75 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS West of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.



of monetary ease, and to be just as essential for its production as is a good supply of capital. Moreover, the reserves of our banks are very good for the season, and compare favorably with those of August and September before the fall shipments of currency. And as the fear that specie will be shipped hence to any serious amount, has now been dissipated, the legal tender element in the bank reserves is no longer so jealously watched. After the elections of next week there will no doubt be a general revival of activity in several departments of business where dullness now prevails. When Congress meets, some expedient, we trust, will be devised by which our banking system may be improved and endued with more elasticity, so as to respond easily to the various movements of business at different parts of the year, and keep the monetary situation more tranquil. But, when all practical improvements have been realized, there will still be two money markets, and we cannot by any known appliances of legislative wisdom or monetary skill make call loans and time loans attract capital at equal rates.

#### THE RUMORED ISSUE OF NEW GREENBACKS.

A rumor, which we shall regret to see confirmed, has been telegraphed to the Associated Press, to the effect that a part of the 44 millions of greenback currency withdrawn from circulation and cancelled by Mr. McCulloch, has been reissued. The story is that this new issue was made in connection with the purchase of 5 millions of bonds on the 7th instant; that the Cabinet was divided as to the legality and expediency of the measure; that Mr. Boutwell, in particular, opposed it; but that the increase was decided on as an inevitable necessity. It was also contended that the issue would not be illegal, but is expressly authorized by act of Congress. How much of this report of what has taken place at Washington is authentic we cannot say. But to the last point we take exception. We cannot find in the law any authority whatever for the issue of 44 millions, or 4 millions, or any other amount of new greenbacks. In the absence of any such positive authority we must adhere to the opinion expressed a fortnight ago in THE CHRONICLE, that no authority is vested by law in any executive officer to increase the greenback issues under any emergency whatever. If there be any such authority, the public wish the proof of it produced. The financial policy of our Government for the past six or seven years has been founded on the tacit assumption that no such authority existed anywhere but in Congress, and there only as a war-power. In view of certain decisions of the Supreme Court, even these powers of Congress have been assailed by some persons of eminence. That any such authority is now vested in the Treasury has never, we believe been seriously contended since the close of the war, when all such war-powers were believed to have lapsed and become extinguished.

This being so, the power now claimed for the Treasury having so long been in abeyance as to be considered dead, the burden of proof rests on those who would revive them. Let us see what they have to say. Their arguments are two: First, they say there are 44 millions of greenbacks which were retired by the Treasury under the orders of Congress. These 44 millions of greenbacks, with the 356 millions now outstanding make up the 400 millions of greenback currency authorized by the law of June 30, 1864. Consequently so long as this appointed maximum of 400 millions is not reached, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue the whole or any part of the deficit, which is now 44 millions.

But the argument, if it proves anything proves too much. This act of June, 1864, with a view to certain exigencies connected with that critical period of the civil war,

authorized 450 millions of greenbacks, so that if the law has survived and is still in force, the power to expand and water the currency which it confers, extends to the formidable aggregate of 94 millions instead of 44 millions. The law reads as follows: "Nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed 400 millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding 50 millions of dollars as may be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loans." This act, like all our greenback laws, was a desperate and dangerous expedient of war finance, and only of temporary duration, to meet the difficulties of the struggle for national existence and national unity. If any part of this law survives, the whole survives, and the Secretary of the Treasury at his pleasure, should any emergency arise, may temporarily issue almost any amount of greenbacks he pleases, provided that the permanent new issues be kept within the limit of 44 millions, and the temporary issues within 50 millions more.

In no country in the world has such stupendous power been confided to one man. Nor would any wise statesman ever desire to see such dangerous authority wielded by one of his friends. The fact is that the act of 1864, so far as it confers currency prerogatives on the Secretary of the Treasury, was suspended long ago. If any part of its greenback powers is still capable of resuscitation, they can only be revived by means of the "temporary loan" clause, to which we do not now specially refer. The main powers under this statute were well understood to be confided simply with a view to the war and to the financial expedients which the war seemed to render needful.

To set all doubt at rest, however, Congress in the law of March, 1865, before the war was over, cancelled these currency powers of the Secretary, put a stop to all further issues of paper money, and enacted that nothing in that act should be construed as authorizing the issue of legal tender notes in any form. From the moment of that important statute, which set bounds to any possible inflation of our paper money, not a dollar of new greenbacks has been legally issued, we believe, except in exchange for mutilated notes, for which substitution special authority was given, as we showed a fortnight ago. No power to issue new greenbacks so as to increase the outstanding issues has ever been claimed or conceded under any subsequent legislation.

On the contrary, immediately after the close of the war, agitation began for a further guarantee against inflation. The demand for contraction of the currency became so general that Congress on the 12th of April, 1866, passed a law for "retiring Treasury notes." Under this law powers were confided to the Secretary of the Treasury to "retire and cancel" greenbacks, with the proviso that "not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of the act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month." By these laws, all the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury over the currency were taken away, except the single power of "contraction" according to a prescribed limit. The power to issue new greenbacks, if he had conceived himself to be still in possession of it was wholly revoked by the provision just cited from the act of 1865. To make all perfectly clear, however, this statute was specially referred to, and the law of 1866 positively declares that this revoking act of 1865 "shall continue in full force in all its provisions."

If, notwithstanding all these clear and unmistakable provisions of the law, the lapsed right to issue new greenbacks is still claimed to be alive, then the public will wish to be informed not only on what legal basis the power rests, but also in whose hands it is reposed by statute. We have shown that Congress has taken it from the Secretary. In

whose hands does it now rest? when was it placed there? and on what conditions?

In default of any such authority, many persons have taken refuge in a second argument in support of the issue of greenbacks. They claim that the Treasury may emit new greenbacks in payment of the temporary loans. On this point we may have something to say next week.

Since writing the above we have received the November debt statement, which is analysed elsewhere. It will be seen that the rumor to which we refer was correct, and that the greenbacks have been increased during the month by \$4,566,664. The explanation is semi-officially given that these new issues will be withdrawn during the next two or three weeks. As the currency balance in the Treasury is \$12,223,687, and has increased during the month nearly four millions, it would appear that no part of the new issues have been actually put in circulation.

#### FRENCH GOLD AND WALL STREET FINANCE.

In Wall street once more French finance is commanding closer attention. The movement of gold, which we have several times foretold, from the Bank of France to London has already begun, and, as we learn from a special telegram to the New York *Herald*, the first deposit was made in the London Joint Stock Bank on Wednesday. The precise conditions of this transfer have been the topic of much conjecture. The amount was £400,000, or two millions of dollars. Other transfers of coin to the same institution are reported as likely to take place soon, and this announcement, together with the return of ease to the London money market, has had a reassuring effect here; so that the belief is entertained in well-informed quarters that the Bank of England will very shortly reduce its rate to 5 per cent. This opinion derives some support from the fact that the gold reserve of the bank for the first time in two months shows an increase. The amount of the increase is about the same as the gold moved from the Bank of France, so that it chiefly consists, in all probability, of the self same metal so transferred. However this may be, the movement has produced a beneficial effect on the public confidence here, and has relieved the suspense as to how far our monetary position is likely to be disturbed by the action of the Bank of England. If it had been true, as the London papers anticipated at the latest dates yet received, that the only course open to the bank was to go on raising its rate of discount, point after point, until gold was forced to flow thither and to accumulate in its vaults, notwithstanding that the German government is buying up all the foreign gold that arrives, and is drawing heavily on the bank besides; then the severe stringency thus caused in London could not have failed to excite a series of responsive spasms here, which must have become very mischievous in the sensitive financial position that we are now in. Such apprehensions being, as we said, alleviated by the transfer of gold from Paris, the question is whether the whole danger is over. Of course much depends on the amount of gold to be transferred to London. The French government keeps its own counsel, though not quite so secretly as that of Germany. There is difficulty in getting at the facts, which are extremely valuable to those who know them, and are therefore naturally guarded with some care.

We are not, however, left wholly to conjecture for the solution of the problem. In the first place, it is well known that the Bank of France holds a large amount of coin which since the bank suspended specie payments is utterly beyond the reach of the foreign exchanges and cannot be got for export unless by a private understanding and special agreement with the Bank authorities. Secondly, it is well known that the Bank of France in 1839 lent the Bank of England

for an emergency £2,500,000, and has since offered similar help, which has always been declined. Such an offer is said to have been recently made and refused at London. Thirdly, it is well known, as we showed last week, that the drain on the Bank of England is caused chiefly by the French payments which have to be cleared in London. Thus it is equitable that France should provide any extra supply of specie that these payments might absorb, if such specie could not otherwise be conveniently got. Consequently, it does not appear that the honor and dignity of the Bank of England were at all assailed by the alleged offer of a transfer of specie by the Bank of France. The offer was more probably refused on the ground that it was unnecessary.

The fact is, that so long ago as the close of last July, the *London Times* announced that M. Thiers and M. de Goulard were negotiating with a "consortia," or syndicate of bankers, to advance nearly 30 millions sterling, at or before the close of October, 1872; and a further sum of 40 millions sterling in the Autumn of 1873. The former of these two contracts has just expired, and a large amount of cash had to be paid-out to the syndicate of bankers. The Paris correspondent of the *Economist* lately referred to this negotiation as follows:

"It may be remembered that a group of bankers engaged to furnish the Government with bills to the amount of 700 millions, a part to be delivered in August last, and the remainder in monthly instalments coinciding with the dates for the payment of the contingents of the loan. A special clause attributed to the bankers the right of anticipating the dates for the delivery of the paper, but with the reserve that the amount should be taken by the Treasury in liquidation of an equivalent portion of their subscriptions. That faculty had already been exercised in such a measure that only about 240 millions of the bills remained to be delivered; the bankers were already provided with a certain portion of that balance, but to receive payment of it in notes they must, according to the conditions, have waited until the 12th November and 12th December, the dates of the last instalments. In the meantime that capital was locked up and unavailable; the Treasury, on its side, had a balance of 530 millions in the Bank of France, also unemployed; it in consequence decided on accepting immediately the bills the bankers might have at their disposal and paying for them in notes at once. The Bank return for this week shows that this operation has already been commenced, the Treasury account having undergone a diminution of over 83 millions."

With these explanations the refusal of the Bank of England to receive a loan of gold from the Bank of France is easily explained, as is also the ability of the last-named institution to pay out a part of its useless specie hoard to the syndicate of bankers. To them the bank had to pay some \$20,000,000 or more in cash. What is so probable as that they should ask the bank to pay them a part in specie, and that they should make a contingent offer of this specie to the Bank of England on mutually advantageous terms?

That the Bank of England would accede to such a proposition is easily believed. But why should it be equally agreeable to the Bank of France? The answer is found in the condition of the French currency. Mr. S. C. Thompson, the President of the First National Bank of this city, who has just returned from the Continent, tells us that the notes of the Bank of France circulate in French territory at 1 per cent. discount below gold, while out of France he had to submit to a discount of 5 per cent. Nor is this depreciation surprising. Two years ago on the 8th of Sept. 1870, the note issues of the Bank of France were 1,745 million francs, on the 17th of October, 1872, the issue had increased to the enormous amount of 2,524 millions, showing an addition of nearly 800 million francs or \$160,000,000. The note circulation of the Bank is now rapidly approaching the 2,800 millions at which it was fixed by the law of the 29th Dec. 1871. Besides this there are complaints that small

change is disappearing notwithstanding the activity of the mint, which seems to be running altogether on small coinage. The circulation in common use in France now consists, therefore, first of small coins, even the five franc pieces having almost disappeared before the five franc notes which are extremely plentiful; secondly, of government notes, in about the following proportions:

PAPER CIRCULATION OF FRANCE, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

Denominations.	Francs.	Dollars.
Five Franc notes (\$1).....	118,915,010	23,783,002
Twenty do (\$4).....	274,000,000	54,800,000
Twenty-five do (\$5).....	309,000,000	41,800,000
Large notes.....	1,922,225,000	384,445,000
	2,524,140,010	\$504,823,002

With so large an issue of irredeemable paper money, the danger of depreciation would, of course, be a prominent cause of dread with the Bank of France. As they had before them the choice of two evils—either to issue a prodigious amount of new notes wherewith to pay the syndicate, or else to make the disbursements partly in specie, there is little doubt that they were readily induced to take the latter alternative. How much specie was covered by this decision is the subject of various conjectures, the highest placing it at 20 millions of dollars, or less than one-seventh of the specie reserve now held by the Bank of France, which amounted to 157 millions of dollars on the 17th October, 1872, against 125 millions a year before.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY FOR 1872-3.\*

A friend has sent us the following table, prepared at Liverpool, in which are condensed the statistics of the cotton trade of all Europe for the last four years, ending Sept. 30, 1872. We have not at hand the data for verifying it in every particular, but find it to be substantially correct.

IMPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE (IN THOUSAND BALES).

Import.	1863-1869				1869-1870				1870-1871				1871-1872			
	Am.	E.I.	Oth	Tt'l												
Oct. to Dec.	314	652	703	1268	453	524	306	1283	369	338	280	987	381	654	428	1466
Jan. to Mch	453	162	319	934	757	139	332	1228	1117	201	326	1644	752	385	43	1630
Apr. to June	597	206	354	1157	778	294	274	1346	1271	325	362	1953	646	609	5	1781
July to Sept	159	731	273	1162	271	44	200	515	327	359	295	1011	179	430	305	934
Totals.....	1431	1831	1279	4561	2159	1401	1142	4702	3084	1253	1233	5600	1961	2066	1752	5811

Taking this table as a basis, and using other well-known facts, we have evolved the following apparent results:

	Bales.	Bales.
The stock of cotton in all the European ports embraced in the annual statement of M. Ott-Trümpler (which did not include Spain, Russia and Sweden) was, Oct. 1, 1863.....	614,000	
Add for Spain, Russia and Sweden.....	21,000	635,000
The imports—total for 4 years were.....	20,674,000	
The deliveries for consumption for 4 years were.....	19,789,000	
Leaving added to stock in the four years.....		885,000

Making the stock Oct. 1, 1872, in European ports 1,530,000 Which, at the present average, 350 lbs. per bale, weigh 535,500,000 lbs.

This is the largest stock (in bales) ever held at the end of the cotton season (Sept. 30). That of 1860, following the great crop of 1859-60 (4,865,000 bales), was, according to the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,244,000 To which add for Spain, Russia and Sweden..... 16,000 Total..... 1,260,000 Weighing at the average of that time (425 lbs.), 535,500,000 lbs., or exactly the same as the weight of the present stock.

In 1860 the stock consisted almost wholly of American bales, whereas now it has only a small portion of American; hence the difference in average weights.

\* Since the foregoing article was prepared we have received the Annual Cotton Letter of the eminent statistician, M. Ott-Trümpler, of Zurich, for October, 1872, which we give on a subsequent page. It confirms in the main the conclusions which we had reached, but makes the existing stock in European ports larger than ours, viz.: Stock in Great Britain..... bales. 974,000 Stock on Continent, exclusive of Spain, Russia and Sweden..... 512,000 Total stock in Europe covered by the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,486,000 To which must be added for those countries omitted, at least..... 84,000 Total..... 1,570,000 Otherwisc, and especially with regard to the unconsumed stock to be on hand Sept. 30, 1873, there is a remarkable coincidence between the views of M. Ott-Trümpler and those expressed in this article.

It is well known that out of the large supply of cotton in the season, 1870-71, spinners laid by an unusual surplus. In Oct., 1871, this was stated, in estimate, by M. Ott-Trümpler to be 500,000 bales in all Europe. By the light of later facts as to the actual consumption, we can see that he was quite correct. In their report for the present month, October, 1872, Messrs. Ellison, Tibbitts & Co. state the surplus held by spinners at the end of the year (calendar) to have been 450,000 bales, of which 200,000 bales were on the Continent and 250,000 bales in England. It is now generally supposed that this large surplus of October, 1871, which enabled spinners to avoid "any extension or resort to short time, notwithstanding the small deliveries to the trade for some months past," has all gone into consumption, leaving the spinners with only a fair working stock in hand. The recent large purchases by the trade in England and for export to the Continent seem to confirm this.

Here we have a central fact, from which to adjust in true proportion the actual consumption, as distinguished from the deliveries to the trade, and almost free from the doubt always pertaining to mere estimates, in each of the four last years.

The 500,000 bales laid by as surplus in 1870-71 must have consisted chiefly of American cotton. There was nothing in the supply or price of any other sort to make an extra reserve of it expedient. Hence the explanation of the mystery of the past six months in the ample supply of American cotton cut of the small weekly purchases for so many months, to the great disappointment of the speculative expectation. Being chiefly of American cotton, the 500,000 bales would average in weight about 420 lbs. net.

Taking 500,000 bales of 420 lbs. each from the "deliveries" in 1870-71, and adding the same to the deliveries for 1871-72, and assuming that spinners now hold the same stocks as in October, 1868, we can state the consumption for the several years (in lbs.) as follows:

FOR ALL EUROPE, FOUR YEARS—1868-9 TO 1871-2.

	Deliveries for consumption—bales.	lbs.	Actual consumption—lbs.
1868-69.....	4,565,000	1,620,575,000	1,620,000,000
1869-70.....	4,592,000	1,749,552,000	1,750,000,000
1870-71.....	5,501,000	2,112,384,000	1,902,500,000
1871-72.....	5,131,000	1,795,850,000	2,005,360,000

While the bales delivered for consumption in 1869-70 exceeded those of 1868-69 by only 27,000, they included an increase of 500,000 American, and this gave the greater weight. The next year there was a further increase of 1,020,000 bales American (though of all kinds only 909,000 bales), further raising the average. Conversely, the last year, American bales fell off 945,000 bales in the deliveries; hence the present reduced average. Because of these changes in average weight, comparisons must be stated in pounds to have any value.

While no one can presume to state the consumption for the ensuing twelve months, of which the CHRONICLE's estimate has been frequently asked, we may group the facts of the past and present them in such a way that our readers can form fair estimates, each for himself. The last table above given is a close approximation to the actual consumption of cotton in Europe for the last four years. Since early in August a great change has occurred in England, adversely to the interests of spinners and manufacturers. The export business to the East has been overdone, resulting in great losses, some failures, glutted markets, and a sudden fall in prices at Manchester. At the same time a great advance in iron, coals and other supplies, and in wages, consequent upon the enhanced cost of living, has materially increased the cost of making cotton yarn and goods. A year ago the business commanded liberal profits; now, these are said by the Liverpool and Manchester circulars, to have almost if not quite disappeared, most mills running at a loss. There is already some "short time," and some large and

wealthy spinners are talking of adopting it as the only remedy, unless they can have cheaper cotton. If it can be supposed that cotton will decline so as to renew their profit, they will doubtless continue to run most of the spindles, but with all practicable economy and sparing use of cotton. If, on the other hand, as the season advances, it becomes probable that middling cotton will not fall below 9d., the chances are that a further considerable reduction of work will occur.

On the Continent a fair degree of prosperity is reported as likely to continue, giving full employment to their spinning power.

In this country there is no reason to doubt that every spindle will be run, though the profits of the last two years are much reduced.

For home consumption and stock we must take from this crop at least 1,250,000 bales. To the very large consumption of the Continent of Europe the past year we should allow a further increase this year of 5 per cent. In the uncertainty about England it is prudent to appropriate for her the quantity consumed last year, although her present weekly rate is much lower, for the reason that it is best to estimate the minimum of supply and the maximum of consumption in cotton.

Of no less interest is the question of supply for the year. To the known stock in the ports as above stated, there is supposed to be no "invisible stock" this year to be added. What probably will be the imports, or rather the production available for importation, if wanted?

First in magnitude and value is our own crop. Many old cotton merchants, perhaps most of that class who have for many years observed the planting, progress and outturn of the crops year after year, now estimate this one at or above 3,500,000 bales. Some have recently raised their estimates to 3,750,000; while, on the other hand, a good number of acute and observing men, especially in the South, put it as low as 3,250,000 bales. Calculations, based on the average and per cent of yield in the report of the Agricultural Bureau, make the result a little over 3,460,000 bales. For the present purpose, let it be supposed at 3,450,000 bales.

The next largest supply is from India. While the average import from India to Europe for the four years has been 1,650,000 bales per year, that of the year just closed was 2,098,000 bales; while of the previous year it was only 1,253,000 bales. Yet the production in 1870-71 was probably larger than in 1871-72. But prices were low in 1871 until near the end of the year, and the cotton people of India have a habit of holding back their staple when prices are very low. They must have held back of the growth of 1870-71 about 200,000 bales in Bombay, that came in with the crop of 1871-72, besides an extraordinary import from the East Coast, Bengal, &c. There is a favorable report, so far, of the growing crop in India, indicating a production quite as large as in any year. Perhaps it is not material whether it comes forward or not, so that it exists and is available if wanted. But it is well to take the probable import as low as 1,750,000 bales (248,000 bales less than last year), and of that much less in the current quarter than last year, when the reserve was coming forward.

The Egyptian crop is said to be good, and larger than last year. We assume the import to be the same. A similar report comes from Brazil, and production there has been increased, no doubt, by the good prices of the past year; but the yield in Brazil is always uncertain and it is set down this year at a reduction of 100,000 bales.

From the other and minor sources of supply the quantities are taken at last year's import.

The import to all Europe, as thus taken, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1873 would be—

	Bales.	Pounds.
Crop of the United States.....	3,450,000	
Less retained at home.....	2,200,000	968,000,000
From the East Indies.....	1,750,000	630,000,000
From Brazil.....	950,000	156,750,000
From Egypt.....	450,000	222,750,000
From other countries.....	275,000	72,600,000
Total import for year.....	5,625,000 (265 lbs.)	2,050,100,000
Add stock in European ports, Oct. 1, '72	1,530,000 (350 lbs.)	535,500,000
Total supply.....	7,155,000 (361 lbs.)	2,585,600,000

Taking the consumption in England at the full rate of last year and on the Continent at 5 per cent increase, it would be 2,045,400,000 lbs. or (at 361 lbs. the average in supply) 5,658,000 bales—leaving stock in ports, October 1, 1873, 1,496,400 bales (540,200,000 lbs.) or about the same as the stock October 1, 1872.

We have supposed an American crop of 3,450,000 bales and English consumption to recover to its high rate of last year for the above result. Other possibilities should not be forgotten. Suppose the American crop shall reach a higher figure, and that the 10 per cent recent reduction in English consumption shall continue through the year!

It is not necessary for us to pursue this subject further. We have thrown together these facts feeling that perhaps some of our friends have not fully considered them. They are very suggestive and will certainly induce every conservative reader to exercise the utmost caution.

OTT-TRÜMPLER'S ANNUAL COTTON REVIEW.

We have received from Ott Trümpler, this week, his annual cotton review, and have prepared the following translation of it for our readers:

Zurich, Oct. 12, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I herewith transmit to you my statistical tables of the consumption of cotton (that is to say, the deliveries from the ports to the interior in Europe), from the 1st of October, 1871, to the 30th of September, 1872, in thousands of bales. This compilation has been made with the greatest possible exactness, though it has been in some cases difficult to procure the necessary data, besides requiring much time in many instances.

GREAT BRITAIN.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	177	189	86	21	31	507
Imports during the season, 20 from Continent.....	1,458	1,624	777	273	185	4,317
Total.....	1,635	1,813	863	294	219	4,821
Exports to the Continent.....	99	543	46	3	27	718
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	1,536	1,270	817	291	192	4,106
Consumption (60,281 bales per week).....	1,21	612	149	52	37	974

CONTINENT.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	112	90	21	4	56	288
Imports of the season direct from countries of production at Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nantes, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Trieste, Genoa, Venice.....	\$64	417	209	43	169	1,202
Export from England to the Continent, the net weight being made for re-exportation to England.....	96	541	33	3	22	695
Total.....	572	1,018	246	50	247	2,133
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	71	335	198	1	37	572
Consumption (31,551 bales per week).....	501	708	193	49	190	1,641

The receipts at the ports of Spain, Sweden and Russia, from America and other countries, and the consumption in Italy of native cotton, are not included in these tables of consumption.

ENGLISH CONSUMPTION.

Year	Amer.	Ind.	Bra.	Sund.	Total.
1871-72.....	1,412	668	239	153	2,472
1870-71.....	1,925	534	379	211	3,049
1869-70.....	1,104	874	361	168	2,467
1868-69.....	817	913	433	175	2,338
1867-68.....	1,197	799	531	182	2,509
1866-67.....	1,016	815	298	160	2,319
1865-66.....	815	878	259	156	2,108
1864-65.....	137	850	293	288	1,568
1863-64.....	138	620	131	219	1,108
1862-63.....	99	105	111	168	483
1861-62.....	501	675	101	122	1,219

CONSUMPTION OF CONTINENT.

Year	Amer.	Ind.	Bra.	Egypt.	Sund.	Total.
1871-72.....	501	708	193	49	190	1,641
1870-71.....	572	1,018	246	50	247	2,133
1869-70.....	417	623	161	53	173	1,274
1868-69.....	850	191	61	269	1,371	
1867-68.....	723	175	69	271	1,282	
1866-67.....	532	152	35	271	1,178	
1865-66.....	555	161	69	237	1,012	
1864-65.....	121	19	26	112	478	
1863-64.....	61	543	71	106	246	
1862-63.....	59	49	64	108	314	
1861-62.....	258	415	21	42	736	

CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE.

Year	American.	Indian.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Total.
1871-72.....	1,913	1,361	166	288	315	4,773
1870-71.....	2,844	1,231	119	337	277	5,268
1869-70.....	1,912	1,457	538	286	266	4,459
1868-69.....	1,432	1,768	681	296	388	4,565
1867-68.....	1,735	1,522	708	251	388	4,604
1866-67.....	1,543	1,592	450	215	342	4,142
1865-66.....	1,237	1,633	423	255	337	3,905
1864-65.....	296	1,487	321	374	331	3,055
1863-64.....	243	1,163	208	325	660	2,599
1862-63.....	138	1,461	161	227	162	2,146
1861-62.....	562	1,090	122	161	55	1,993
1860-61.....	8,443	674		271		4,888
1859-60.....	8,407	592		273		4,274

STOCK IN ENGLAND SEPTEMBER 30.

1872.....	974	1870.....	559	1868.....	513	1866.....	945	1864.....	490	1862.....	329	1860.....	951
1871.....	507	1869.....	489	1867.....	911	1865.....	301	1863.....	217	1861.....	779		

The following figures show the imports and consumption in Europe during the last eleven seasons!

Stocks at close of season.	Imports		Total.	Deliveries		
	From Europe.	From other countries.		Total.	England.	Cont'l.
1861-62	1,019	44	1,063	1,993	1,217	776
1862-63	308	121	429	2,146	1,832	814
1863-64	230	215	445	2,599	1,505	1,093
1864-65	563	25	588	3,055	1,873	1,182
1865-66	317	1,563	1,880	3,935	2,319	1,616
1866-67	1,113	1,495	2,608	4,092	4,117	1,759
1867-68	1,092	1,572	2,664	4,604	2,822	1,782
1868-69	614	1,362	1,976	4,387	2,767	1,916
1869-70	583	2,084	2,667	5,268	3,232	2,045
1870-71	759	2,287	3,046	4,773	3,132	1,641
1871-72	760	1,819	2,579			

  

IMPORTATIONS INTO EUROPE FOR YEAR.			
	American.	Indian.	Sundry.
1871-72	1,819	2,039	1,641
1870-71	2,887	1,205	1,190
Decrease	1,068		229
Increase		826	461

  

STOCK IN EUROPE SEPTEMBER 30.			
1872	195	947	344
1871	289	269	760
Decrease	94		416
Increase		673	726

  

DELIVERIES FOR CONSUMPTION.			
1871-72	1,913	1,361	1,499
1870-71	2,811	1,291	1,133
Decrease	931		495
Increase		70	366

  

COTTON VISIBLE SEPTEMBER 30.			
1872-Stock	15	97	344
Afloat	35	201	55
Total	50	298	399
1871-Stock	290	1,118	1,777
Afloat	29	269	760
Total	319	587	611

The probable weight of the cotton in sight is as follows:

September 30, 1872	1,777,000 bales	342 lbs. each	= 609,000,000 lbs.
September 30, 1871	1,311,000 "	363 lbs. each	= 506,000,000 lbs.

The consumption of Russia, Sweden and Spain is estimated at 8,000 bales per week, or 416,000 bales for the year, and I find that these countries have received very nearly one-half from England and from ports on the Continent comprised in my table, and the remaining half direct from the places of production, this remainder not being included in my statement. To determine, therefore, the consumption of all Europe, there should be added to my estimate of consumption 208,000 bales.

A year ago I ventured to estimate that spinners in England and on the Continent had laid in heavy stocks of cotton, while at the commencement of the season the very reverse was the case; so that the difference in stock between the two periods might reach the figure of 500,000 bales, and consequently that an American crop of 2½ million bales would meet all the necessary requirements for the year. I also added, that a crop of 3½ millions, then the most probable estimate, would prove a very satisfactory supply.

At that time these suppositions were considered rather hazardous, and many of my readers took exception to them. Still the result shows that the United States have produced only 2,975,000 bales, while their consumption has exceeded my estimate by 80,000 bales, and in Europe more spindles have been in operation and during a greater number of hours, than in 1870-71; but notwithstanding all this we close the year with a stock at the ports exceeding the previous season by 726,000 bales, while the total visible supply shows an excess of 406,000 bales; in part this surprising result is due to the heavy import of India cotton and of snappy surts.

At the present moment (Sept. 30) spinners taken together have probably as little cotton on hand as they had two years ago, or in other words they hold no more than is sufficient to supply their wants from day to day.

The following are the deliveries from the ports after adding 208,000 bales per annum direct import into Russia, &c., in accordance with my previous explanations:

1870-71	5,476,000 bales of 3½ pounds each	= 2,114 millions of pounds English.
1871-72	4,981,000 "	= 1,733 "

Average of the two seasons 5,229,000 bales of 3½ pounds each.

For the moment appearances are not very promising as regards future consumption. At Manchester (and the same is observable in different portions of the continent) the sale of yarns and fabrics is not satisfactory; prices of the leading articles are not remunerative; home trade in England also seems to languish, while some of the great markets across the seas are loaded down with cotton goods; besides all this, cereal crops have proved short in a good many countries; potatoes in England show a poor result; meat, coal and iron are dear, and there is a scarcity of hands everywhere, while labor raises its pretensions; then, too, the rate of discount is rising, while in some parts of the continent there is quite a mania for organizing banks, and of putting afloat all sorts of undertakings. A reaction must come one day, if it be not at hand already; and yet it is very difficult to measure correctly the extent of the disturbing power on the money market of these circumstances, added to the French loan, which is in process of payment. But all this may change in the coming twelve months; we know that spinners have no more cotton than is necessary, and the case may arise sooner or later when they will feel disposed to lay in a reserve stock. Let us suppose, however, for the sake of having some basis to go on, and without aiming at prediction, that all the mills require will be an average of the two last seasons, or, in other words, 100,538 bales of 3½ pounds each weekly for the whole of Europe. 5,228,000 bales and the United States 1,150,000 "

Together 6,378,000 "

On the other hand, what is the prospective supply? Up to this time, crops in the East Indies and in Egypt promise to be unusually fine; but as there are afloat about 300,000 bales less from India than was the case in 1871, and as the price of Bengal cotton is very low in Europe we may fairly calculate that, instead of supplying us 2,039,000, as was the case in 1871-2, India will give us in 1872-3, but, 1,700,000 bales. From Egypt we expect an increase of 100,000 bales; but I shall assume against 316,000 bales in 1871-72—say 353,000 "

We may further assume, without being over-confident, from the Brazils and the small producing countries, a supply equal to that of 1871-2, or say 1,325,000 "

We should then require a crop in the United States of 3,000,000 "

In order to make good the requisite total of 6,378,000 " or, rather, a 3¼ million crop would allow us to increase European consumption about five per cent over and above the average of the two last seasons; and still the visible stock on the 30th September next would in both cases be equal to that of the present year, and would largely exceed that of the end of September of the four preceding years.

My own belief is that the American crop will not fall short of 3¼ million bales; the estimates beyond this figure are, I think, more numerous than those below, but we all know full well that we are liable to be mistaken on this head at this period of the year.

Prices have been and are as follows:

	Middling Orleans.	Fair Dholl.	Fair Egyptian.
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
At Liverpool, October 1, 1871	9 11-16	6½	9½
" September 30, 1872	9½	6¾	9¾
" Lowest	9 11-16	6¾	9¾
" Highest	11½	8 9-16	11½
Average of the season	10 7-8	7 6-8	10 5-8

It will be seen that we wind up the season with quotations very similar to those at opening for long-stapled cottons, and about one penny lower, so far as Surates are concerned; during the interval, however, there have been wide

fluctuations. A part of the time, spinners, as a general thing, have been doing remarkably well, and have either kept up or replaced their stocks, which induced the belief that English consumption was under the necessity of taking from the market 67,000 bales weekly, and the whole of Europe 110,000. I have shown that in reality the deliveries have reached only 60,281 bales in England and 31,558 bales on the Continent, at the ports included in my tables, and 4,000 bales for that part of the Baltic not included in my tables, making 95,839 bales weekly for all Europe. Another calculation put forward has been the following:

Deficiency in the American crop	1¼ million bales.
Increase of consumption over 1870-71	¾ " "
Unsalable stock	¼ " "

Total deficiency 1¼ " "

People have endeavored to prove that there was not enough American cotton and of other long-stapled kinds to meet requirements, and this has been particularly urged at the time when Middling Orleans was pushed to the neighborhood of 12d., and it was added that in order to make the spinners reduce the use of cotton at this time, prices would have to go to very near 15d. Still the stock of long-stapled cotton at Liverpool is now 362,000 bales, against 218,000 at the end of September, 1871, and Middling Orleans has declined to 9½d., at about which figure it has remained up to the end of September, notwithstanding we had to abandon the idea that the United States held out promises of an abundant crop.

As alluded to before, it has been said, and is still repeated, that the stock embraces from 250,000 to 300,000 bales of Bengal and other cottons of a low grade, which is the case, but I believe it to be a mistake to insist that they should be deducted from such stock, for even the worst kind of cotton will at a price, always find a spinner to buy and use it.

Very respectfully,  
OTT-TRUMPLER.

P. S.—It will be remembered that at Liverpool, on the 31st December, 1871, the ascertained stock exceeded the estimated one by 85,000 bales. Messrs. Hollishead, Tetley & Co., in their statistical table of 30th September, under the impression that the error had its origin in the month of June, have added these 85,000 bales to the stock of the 30th September, 1871, thus raising it, so far as the English ports are concerned, from 506,000 to 591,000 bales. The remaining Liverpool brokers do not all adopt this method of proceeding in the matter, and I am led to think that if really at the end of September, 1871, 85,000 bales of cotton have been found at Liverpool that have not been counted, it must have been cotton belonging to inland spinners. Hence I have left unchanged my figures of 1871.

It is greatly to be desired that there should be a little labor bestowed on the count of stock at Liverpool at the end of each quarter, and that it should be more searchingly done; errors, which as the matter now stands, are liable to sum up 25 per cent. are too vexatious indeed.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 17th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Michigan—Holly	The First National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Park Bank of New York.
California—Sacramento	The National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.	The First National Gold Bank of San Francisco, approved.
Ohio—New Lexington	The First National Bank	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, and the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Pennsylvania—Bethlehem	The Lehigh Valley National Bank	The First National Bank of New York, approved.
Pennsylvania—York	The York National Bank	The Western National Bank of Philadelphia, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Michigan—East Saginaw	The First National Bank	The First National Bank of Detroit, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Massachusetts—Lowell	The Prescott National Bank	The National Bank of the Commonwealth of Boston, approved in place of The National Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston; also, The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved as an additional Agent.
Ohio—Sandusky	The Third National Bank	The First National Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 17th inst., viz.:

Official No.	Description
2,058	The Crocker National Bank of Turner Falls, Mass. Authorized capital, \$150,000; paid in capital, \$75,000. Alvah Crocker, President; Richard N. Oakman, Jr., Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 19, 1872.
2,059	The Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Brigham Young, President; L. S. Hill, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 21, 1872.
2,060	The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank of Union, S. C. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$36,000. Wm. Munro, President; Edwin R. Wallace, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 22, 1872.
2,061	The Third National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. L. Cable, President; Geo. J. Anderson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 28, 1872.

—A committee has been appointed by the stockholders of the Richmond and York River Railroad Company, with full authority to sell road, franchises, rolling stock, etc., publicly or privately. The debts of the Company are very considerable, but all the creditors and bondholders, it is said, acquiesce in the proposed sale.

—The White Star Line, one of the most successful and best liked of the newer steamer lines between New York and Liverpool, is about to put on a line of five steamers—the Republic, Atlantic, Asiatic, Tropic and Rimac—to ply between San Francisco and China, thus competing with subsidized Pacific Mail Company. The Republic has already sailed from Liverpool to Valparaiso, on its way to take its place in this line. It and the Atlantic have for some time sailed between New York and Liverpool.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCTOBER 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	12 1/2 @ 19 2/3	Oct. 18.	short.	12. 1 1/2
Antwerp	3 months.	25.82 @ 25.87 1/2	"	"	25.50
Hamburg	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.12 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.63
Paris	3 months.	25.92 @ 26.02 1/2	Oct. 18.	3 mos.	108.90
Vienna	"	11.27 1/2 @ 11.32 1/2	"	"	6.20 1/2
Berlin	"	6.25 1/2 @ 6.26 1/2	"	"	118 1/2
Frankfort	"	119 1/2 @ 120	"	"	33
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	"	"
Cadiz	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan	3 months.	28.42 1/2 @ 28.47 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa	"	28.42 1/2 @ 28.47 1/2	"	"	"
Naples	"	28.42 1/2 @ 28.47 1/2	"	"	"
New York	"	"	Oct. 18.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 22.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia	"	"	Sept. 16.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso	"	"	Aug. 31.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	48. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong	"	48. 5d.	Oct. 11.	6 mos.	48. 7 1/2 d.
Shanghai	"	"	Oct. 10.	"	68. 1 1/2 d.
Ceylon	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay	"	1s. 11 1/2 @ 13-16d	Oct. 17.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	Oct. 5	"	1s. 11 1/2-16d.
Sydney	30 days.	1 per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 19.

The money market has been in a state of uncertainty during the week; but the directors of the Bank have made no change in their terms for discount—the minimum quotation being six per cent. At one period the rates in the open market were considerably below those which were current at the Bank of England, the best 60 days' and 3 months' paper having been discounted at 5 1/2 per cent, while six months' bank bills, which have continued in demand on Continental account, have been done at as low a figure as 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. The difference between the Bank minimum and the open market minimum fully accounts for the diminished business which has been transacted at the Bank; but it also accounts for this circumstance—that a larger demand having been experienced in the open market during the last two or three days, the rates have become firmer, scarcely any accommodation being obtainable under 5 1/2 per cent. The money market is unquestionably in a peculiar state, and there is no doubt that so long as we import largely of coin from France, and so long as the bills are purchased and sent to Germany, so long as we likely to have to pay a large proportion of our grain importations from France in gold. It is probable that our indebtedness to France is due chiefly to our imports of wheat, flour and barley; and as gold is now wanted in Germany, we may expect to have to find a larger quantity than we might have anticipated. Should the German orders, which are now believed to be to the extent of about £700,000, assume any larger proportions, the Bank will have to be resorted to, as there is scarcely any gold in the market, while only £200,000 is known to be on passage from Australia. The prevailing belief, therefore, is that the present minimum will be maintained, while it is possible that we are on the eve of some little disturbance in money affairs. The present quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Bank rate	6	4 months' bank bills	5 @ 5 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills	5 @ 5 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills	5 1/2 @ 6	4 and 6 months' trade bills	5 @ 6
3 months' bills	5 1/2 @ 6		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks	4 1/2
Discount houses at call	4 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	5 1/2

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.	Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Paris	5	4 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto	7
Amsterdam	4	4	St. Petersburg	8
Hamburg	4	3	Brussels	4
Berlin	5	5	Turin, Florence and Rome	5
Frankfort	5	5	Antwerp	4
Vienna and Trieste	7	8 1/2-9	Belgium	5
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona	6	6	Lelpzig	4 1/2-5

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality,

and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills	25,167,705	21,516,931	25,043,287	26,368,916	26,903,007
Public deposits	8,550,282	3,548,956	1,723,916	3,760,093	5,510,196
Other deposits	20,403,854	18,175,412	18,331,855	23,130,632	19,465,772
Government securities	15,963,871	15,211,953	13,131,442	15,801,028	13,256,546
Other securities	15,881,648	11,854,216	15,653,561	19,778,825	21,303,271
Reserve of notes and coin	10,433,381	9,891,809	12,835,698	9,550,361	8,550,981
Coin and bullion	19,917,174	18,828,311	21,961,353	20,353,421	19,990,636
Bank rate	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols	94 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	93 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat	53s. 8d.	47s. 0d.	47s. 0d.	56s. 5d.	58s. 9d.
Midd. Upland cotton	10 1/2 d.	12 d.	8 1/2 d.	9 11-10d.	*9 11-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 8d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2d.	*1s. 2 1/2 d.
Clearing House return	74,952,000	76,850,000	76,700,000	119,323,000	125,766,000

\*Prices Oct. 10.

There has been a large arrival of Mexican dollars, and they have been disposed of at 59 1/2 d. per ounce. Gold is in demand for export, and the very small supplies coming in are quickly absorbed. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	a. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard	77	10 1/2 @
Bar Gold, fine	per oz. standard	77	10 1/2 @
Bar Gold, leafable	per oz. standard	78	0 @
South American Doubloons	per oz.	73	9 @
United States Gold Coin	per oz.	76	3 @
SILVER.			
Bar Silver, Fine	per oz. standard	5	0 @
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold	per oz. standard	5	0 1/2 @
Fine Cake Silver	per oz.		no price
Mexican Dollars	per oz., old		new
Five Franc Pieces	per oz.		@

On the Stock Exchange, a prominent feature has been a demand for United States securities, Five Twenties, the Funded Five per cents, Atlantic and Great Western bonds and debentures, and Erie shares having been largely in demand at advanced quotations. Central American and South American securities, excepting Brazilian, Argentine and Uruguayan, have been greatly depressed and are much lower. Honduras Ten per cents, which were issued at 80, buy at only 31. French scrip is at 2 1/2 to 2 1/2 premium. British railway shares have been in demand, and the traffic returns being favorable, the tendency of prices has been upward. The following were the closing prices of Consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols	91 1/2 @ 92
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6	x 89 1/2 @ 90 1/2
do 2d series	x 91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1865 issue	91 @ 91 1/2
do 1867 issue	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	87 1/2 @ 87 1/2
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6	x 88 1/2 @ 88 1/2
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffshelm's cfs.	45 @ 47
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffshelm's certificates	34 @ 35
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	69 @ 71
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	55 @ 57
Erie Shares, ex 4-6	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
do unstamped	@ @
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds	91 @ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	103 1/2 @ 104 1/2
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.	97 @ 99
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds	97 @ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6	41 @ 43

At the half-yearly meeting of the Great Western Railway of Canada Company, after the report had been adopted and a dividend at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. per annum declared, there was a contest for the election of directors. Three new names were proposed, but on a show of hands, the old directors were declared re-elected. A poll being demanded, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday, when the Chairman stated that each of the scrutineers had made a separate report. Mr. T. Adams objected to certain votes on the ground that the senders of the proxies attended the meeting, but did not vote in respect of them. Mr. Cryder had adopted another course, and reported the votes as he found them. Mr. Adams, in his report, stated that there were 71,833 votes recorded in favor of the election of Sir Thomas Dakin, 71,433 votes in favor of Mr. Gilson Homan, 71,684 votes in favor of Mr. John Cleghorn, the three retiring directors; 43,345 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 42,913 votes in favor of Mr. Bald, and 42,813 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. Mr. Adams objected to 5,482 votes on the ground that the persons giving their proxies in respect of them were present at the meeting but did not vote. After voting, Mr. Cryder reported that 77,285 votes were recorded in favor of Sir T. Dakin, 76,890 votes in favor of Mr. G. Homan, 77,136 votes in favor of Mr. J. Cleghorn, 44,192 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 43,757 votes in favor of Mr Bald, and 43,657 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. The Chairman then declared Sir T. Dakin, Mr. G. Homan and Mr. J. Cleghorn re-elected directors of the company.

The following figures from the last issue of the Board of Trade returns show the extent of our exports to the United States



**BANKING AND FINANCIAL.**

**BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,**  
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and in the following first-class Railroad Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Interest May and November.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased below their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

**NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.**

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to 8½ currency), and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,  
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

**BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,**  
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

**A SAFE 10 PER CENT SECURITY.**

The National Currency Bank (93 Broadway) is selling Assessment Certificates against Lots in Washington, D. C., so that 10 per cent is obtained without risk or trouble. Call and examine.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

On COTTON in Warehouse.  
R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 BROAD STREET

**RAILROAD BONDS.**—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

**The Bankers' Gazette.**

**DIVIDENDS.**

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads.</b>			
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	\$2	Nov. 1.	.....
Concord.....	5	Nov. 1.	.....
Northern Central.....	3 free.	Nov. 30.	Nov. 16 to Dec. 2.
Boston & Maine.....	\$5	Nov. 15.	.....
<b>Banks.</b>			
Union National.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.
National Bank of the State of New York..	4 free.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 1 to Nov. 9.
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
Houston Water Power (payable in scrip)...	\$10	Nov. 12.	.....
N. Y. State Loan & Trust Co.....	4	Nov. 11.	.....

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1872.

**The Money Market.**—The money market has been somewhat irregular, and, at times, decidedly active, with pretty high rates paid by brokers on call loans. The volume of business at the Stock Exchange has recently been large, and the mercantile demand for money has also continued active, so that these influences, in connection with the calling in of considerable amounts, preparatory to the payment of November interest, have been sufficient to tighten up the market during the past week. Rates on call loans have been up to 7 per cent gold, and to 1-16 per cent a day, but were subsequently lower, and were made to-day at 7 per cent currency, closing easier at 5@6 per cent. There has also been some discussion in regard to the circumstance that several leading banks have been largely creditors at the Clearing-House on one or two days of the week, giving rise to the rumor that attempts to lock up Legal-Tenders would be renewed, or, according to another report, that the Government was about to withdraw a portion of its deposits made with two of the banks at the time of the \$10,000,000 transaction in October; the real cause for the Clearing-House balances, however, has not yet been ascertained.

Considerable excitement has arisen in Wall street from the Washington despatches stating that the Secretary of the Treasury issued \$4,500,000 of new legal tenders in October, a part of the \$44,000,000 withdrawn by Secretary McCulloch.

Another \$1,250,000 of 3 per cent certificates are called in for December 31 proximo.

The market for mercantile paper is a little firmer, and 10 to 12 is about the range for first-class endorsed notes.

Cable despatches from London report an easier feeling there and an increase of £105,000 in the Bank of England bullion. The Bank of France also shows a gain in specie of 2,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our Associated City Banks showed a decline in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$230,888,500, and the total reserve at \$63,137,400, being \$5,415,275 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$2,612,200 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.			Differences.	1871.		1870.	
	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26.	Oct. 26.		Oct. 25.	Oct. 29.		
Loans and dis. ...	\$220,557,500	\$274,225,100	Inc.	\$4,367,400	\$231,458,609	\$265,900,000	151,000,000	
Specie .....	12,425,500	10,795,329	Dec.	1,630,171	10,702,100	15,100,000	15,100,000	
Circulation.....	27,706,300	27,656,000	Dec.	50,300	30,432,800	52,400,000	52,400,000	
Net deposits.....	201,031,400	203,302,700	Inc.	2,271,300	203,332,200	158,000,000	158,000,000	
Legal tenders ...	52,550,100	52,342,100	Dec.	208,000	49,670,500	53,000,000	53,000,000	

**United States Bonds.**—Government securities have been rather dull and close a fraction lower than last week, in sympathy with the decline in gold. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday only \$868,500 were offered, and \$359,250 were accepted. There has been quite a sharp demand from some parts of the country for the exchange of coupon bonds for registered, in consequence of the recent Waterford Bank robbery and other thefts of coupon bonds, which have occurred very frequently.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	1872.					1871.		1870.	
	Oct. 26.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 29.					
5s. fund, 1881, cp. ....	111½	111	111	111½	111½	*x109	107½	107½	
6s. 1881, reg. ....	115½	115	115	116	116	*114	113½	113½	
6s. 1881, coup. ....	117	116½	116½	116½	116½	*116½	114½	114½	
5-20's 1862, coup. ....	116½	116	115½	115½	115½	*115	109½	109½	
5-20's 1864, coup. ....	116½	116	116	116	116	*112	109½	109½	
5-20's 1865, n " ..	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	*112	110½	110½	
5-20's 1865, n " ..	115	114½	114½	114½	114½	*114	109½	109½	
5-20's 1867, " ..	115½	115	115	115	115	*114	111½	111½	
5-20's 1868, " ..	115	115	114½	114½	114½	*114	107	107	
10-40's, reg. ....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108	108	107	107	
10-40's, coupon.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108	107	107	
Currency 6's.....	113	113	113	114	113	*113	111	111	

\* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	1872.			Since January 1.	
	Oct. 28.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 31.	Lowest.	Highest.
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '63.....	91½	91½	91½	90½	91½
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '67.....	92½	92½	93	91	91½
U.S. 5s. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	88	87½	87½
New 5s.....	88½	88½	89	86½	89

**State and Railroad Bonds.**—Transactions in State bonds have been quite limited within the range of prices given in the table below. New bonds of the State of Missouri are offered to the extent of \$200,000 for a Lunatic Asylum, and \$200,000 for a University.

Railroad bonds have been comparatively quiet, though prices of many of the leading issues are well maintained. The miscellaneous list of bonds, including a large number that have been negotiated in this market during the past year or two, has been very dull. We have heretofore referred to the fact that some

bonds of this class are occasionally pressed to sale in particular instances where parties need money and are obliged to realize quickly; but low prices made under such exceptional circumstances are not a fair quotation, and we do not generally give them as a standard of the market.

shipped to Europe to-morrow, including \$500,000 gold coin by the Bank of Montreal.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday bids amounted to \$3,281,000. Customs receipts for the week were \$2,464,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

Table with columns for dates (Oct. 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, Nov. 1) and various stock prices (e.g., Tenn., N. Car., Virg., S. C., N. J., Cent. Pac. gold, etc.).

Table with columns: Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. Rows: Open-Low, High, Close, Total Clearings, Gold, Balances.

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

Table with columns: American gold (old coinage), American silver (old coinage), Foreign exchange (Sovereigns, German thalers, etc.).

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been excited and feverish, and, upon the whole, less buoyant than last week. The leading stocks are very largely managed by strong cliques, generally embracing the directors and officers of the respective companies, and prices move up or down in accordance with their several operations.

Foreign Exchange.—Rates of exchange are lower and some prime 60 day sterling bills are offered at 108, and could probably be bought lower. Short sight sterling is 109 1/2 to 110.

Table with columns: London prime bankers, Paris (bankers), Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Bremen, Prussian thalers. Rows: 60 days, 3 days.

In regard to the issues of Northwest common and Rock Island stocks, it is well known that it has been the favorite policy of the president, Mr. John F. Tracy, in his management of the last-named road, to issue stock instead of bonds, a policy which it will generally be conceded has worked well for the interests of that company.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Table with columns: Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. Rows: Custom Receipts, Sub-Treasury Receipts, Payments.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

Table with columns: Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 1. Rows: N. Y. Cen. & H. R., Harlem, Erie, Lake Shore, Washash, Northwest, Rock Island, St. Paul, Ohio & Miss., Central N. J., Boston, H. & W., Hann. & St. Jos., Union Pacific, Col. Chic. & I. C., Panama, West. Va. Tel., Quicksilver, Adams Exp., Am. Merch. Ex., United States, Wells, Fargo, Canton.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 26, 1872:

Table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Average Amount of Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tender. Rows: New York, Manhattan Co., Merchants', Mechanics', America', Phoenix', City', Tradeamen's, Falton, Chemicals, Merchants Exchange, Galatin, National, Butchers & Drovers, Mechanics and Traders', Greenwich, Leather Manuf., Saverio Ward, State of New York, American Exchange, Commerce, Broadway, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Chatham, People's, North America, Bank Exchange, Continental, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marine, Atlantic, Importers and Traders', Park, Brokers' Banking Ass., North River, East River, Manufacturers & Mer., Fourth National, Central National, Second National, National, First National, Third National, New York N. Exchange, Teath National, Bowery National, New York County, German American, Dry Goods.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Table with columns: Since January 1, Lowest, Highest. Rows: N. Y. Cen. & H. R., Harlem, Erie, Lake Shore, Washash, Northwest, Rock Island, St. Paul, Ohio & Miss., Central N. J., Boston, H. & W., Hann. & St. Jos., Union Pacific, Col. Chic. & I. C., Panama, West. Va. Tel., Quicksilver, Adams Exp., Am. Merch. Ex., United States, Wells, Fargo, Canton.

The Gold Market.—Gold has been lower, in consequence of the easier feeling in London, the lower rates of foreign exchange, and the first of November disbursements. The absence of speculative manipulations is also an important reason for the decline. Rates on gold loans have been tolerably easy during most of the week until to-day, when higher rates were made as follows:—for borrowing, 1-64, 1-32, 2, 3 and 4 per cent to flat; and for carrying, 2, 3 and 4 per cent.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Table with columns: Loans, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders, Circulation. Rows: Inc., Dec.

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specs., Circulation, Deposits, Local, Aggregate. Rows include dates from July 27 to Oct. 26.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1872:

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specs., L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula. Rows list various banks like Atlantic, A. S. A., Boston, etc.

Total. \$48,850,000 \$113,633,500 \$1,164,170 \$9,479,100 \$48,776,000 \$25,652,200

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Loans, Specs., Deposits, Circulation. Rows show increases and decreases.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past :

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specs., Legal Tender, Deposits, Circulation. Rows include dates from July 29 to Oct. 23.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 28, 1872:

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specs., L. Tender, Deposits, Circulation. Rows list various Philadelphia banks.

Total. \$16,235,000 \$55,111,572 \$141,786 \$10,145,065 \$99,748,436 \$11,873,036

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Table with columns: Loans, Specs., Deposits, Circulation. Rows show Dec. increases and Dec. decreases.

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks :

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specs., Legal Tender, Deposits, Circulation. Rows include dates from July 2 to Oct. 23.

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

Table with columns: SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, SECURITIES, Bid, Ask. Rows include BOSTON securities like Maine 6s, New Hampshire 6s, etc.

PHILADELPHIA. STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows include Philadelphia securities like Pennsylvania 5s, do 6s, etc.

BALTIMORE.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows include Baltimore securities like Maryland 6s, do 6s, etc.

CINCINNATI.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows include Cincinnati securities like Cincinnati 5s, do 6s, etc.

LOUISVILLE.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows include Louisville securities like Louisville 6s, do 6s, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows include St. Louis securities like St. Louis 6s, do 6s, etc.

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

Table with columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid., Ask., and multiple columns of stock/bond names and prices. Includes sections for NEW YORK, State Bonds, Miscellaneous List, and Southern Securities.

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDENDS, PRICE. Lists various banks and their financial details.

Gas and City H.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Table listing Gas and City H.R. Stocks and Bonds with columns for company names, capital, dividends, and prices.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, NET SUR PLUS, DIVIDENDS, PRICE. Lists various insurance companies and their financial details.

City Securities.

Table listing City Securities with columns for interest rates, months payable, bonds due, and prices.

\*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

# The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

## INVESTMENTS—NEW BONDS AND STOCKS.

The most interesting feature pertaining to railroad securities, at the present moment, is in regard to the issue of new bonds or stocks by a number of the old and prominent corporations. The Vermont Central Railroad issues \$2,500,000 of new bonds as a means of obtaining relief from its financial embarrassments; the Rutland Railroad has just voted to issue new mortgage bonds for \$1,500,000; the Boston and Maine Railroad is about to issue \$2,000,000 of new stock to pay for its extension into Portland, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has been selling a limited amount of new bonds, and on its consolidation with the Burlington and Missouri River Road, proposes to make a distribution of bonds to its shareholders to the amount of 25 per cent of their stock. Among the companies whose headquarters are in New York, a number of new issues are announced. The New York Central and Hudson River road will issue \$40,000,000 of 6 per cent mortgage bonds, of which \$15,000,000 will be reserved to pay off its old bonds, and the proceeds of the balance will be used in laying two more tracks from New York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, thus giving the road four tracks throughout the whole distance between those important points. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has resolved to issue \$10,000,000 of stock, or of new bonds convertible into common stock to represent, as the directors state, the cost of new road, 300 miles having been built within the year. The Central Railroad of New Jersey issues \$3,000,000 bonds convertible from November, 1875, to November, 1877; the Panama Railroad Company, it has been stated, will make a stock distribution of 100 per cent to its stockholders, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has recently sold \$2,730,000 of its stock which had been owned for a long time by the company.

These are a few of the issues made by old-established companies, and they stand in a class quite separate and distinct from the new loans issued by railroads in process of construction.

The fact that these great corporations are such heavy borrowers, by the issue of new stocks and bonds, is not without significance. The money borrowed is used, in some cases for the purpose of improvements or the acquisition of new property (and even when distributed to stockholders, is supposed to represent money already expended in the same way), showing how enormous are the business demands upon these transportation companies, to induce them to make such additions to their stocks and bonds. The question as to whether these prodigious outlays are in all cases advisable, and whether the companies will be able to profit by them, is one which cannot be answered in the abstract—it depends upon the circumstances in each case, and very greatly also upon the care and economy with which the money is expended. Extravagance and recklessness in the expenditure of corporate funds has of late years become a fruitful source of financial embarrassments.

## State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in December, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before December 1, the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, is furnished upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in December in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in December.

Georgia Railroad 7s.	Del., Lack. & West. Convertible 7s.
New York Canal Debt 6s.	Detroit, Hillsdale & Ind., 1st m. 8s.
Albany City 5s and 6s.	Dunkirk, Warren & Pitts., 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati 7 3-10s.	Erie 1th m. Convertible 7s.
do M. & C. R. R. 6s.	Long Dock 7s.
do Park 6s.	St. Joseph & Council Bluffs 2d m. 8s.
do Improvement 7s.	Kansas Pacific, 1st m. g. 6s.
Louisville Sewerage 7s.	Kentucky Central, 3d m. 7s.
Milwaukee Re-adjustment 5s.	Junction R. R., 1st m. 7s.
New Orleans Old Corporation 6s.	Jamestown & Franklin, 2d m. 7s.
do Wharf 7 3-10s.	Long Branch & Sea Shore 1st m. 6s.
Savannah, Ga., R. R. 7s.	Milwaukee & Northern, 1st m. 8s.
do Redemption 7s.	do Lake S. & West, 1st m. 7s.
St. Louis, Mo., Water Works, gold, 6s.	Tebo & Neosho, 1st m. g. 7s.
St. Paul, Minn., R. R. 6s.	Montgomery & Eufaula, 1st m. 8s.
Belvidere, Del., R. R., 1st m. 6s.	N. Y. Cent. & H. R. Renewal 6s.
Buffalo, New York & Erie, 1st m. 7s.	Hudson River 2d m. s. f. 7s.
Cayuga Lake, 1st m. 7s.	Pitts., F. Wayne & Chic, 1st m. 7s. F.
Cherry Valley, Sharon & Albany, 1st m. 7s.	do do do 2d m. M.
Winona & St. Peter, 3d m. a. f. 7s.	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, gen. m. 7s.
Chic. & N. W. Menomonee ext. 1st m. g. 7s.	St. Paul & Pacific 2d mg. 7s.
Chicago & Southwestern 1st m. 7s.	do do gen. m. 7s.
Chillicothe & Brunswick 1st m. 8s.	Sheboygan & Fond du Lac, 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati, Ham. & Day, 3d m. 8s.	Syracuse & Binghamton 2d m. 7s.
do & Indiana, 1st m. 7s.	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, 1st m. E. R. 7s.
do & Indian June, 2d m. 7s.	do Burlington, div. 1st m. 7s.
do Richmond & F. Wayne, 1st m. g. 7s.	Ware River, 1st m. 6s.
do Sandusky & Cleveland 7s.	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. mortg. m. g. 7s.
Cleveland, Col. & Cin. 1st m. 7s.	do do do conv. 6s.
	Louisville Bridge Bonds.
	Quicksilver Mining Co., 1st m.

Buffalo City Bonds.—The Comptroller of the city of Buffalo has furnished us with the following:

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Issue.	Rate per Cent.	Amount Outstanding.
Purpose of Issue.				
Franklin street property, payable in 1873.....	1853	6-7		\$85,000
do do do do do do.....	1853	6		10,000
Market grounds, cor. Court & Staats sts, payable, 1878.....	1853	7		25,000
Central school property, payable, 1878.....	1853	6		31,000
Market grounds on Batavia st., payable 1876.....	1853	6		36,000
Building markets, payable, 1877.....	1857	7		62,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.....	1862	7		15,000
Constructing ship canal, payable, 1882.....	1862	7		11,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.....	1862	7		11,000
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.....	1862	7		6,900
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.....	1863	7		12,000
Purpose of relieving Conscripits, payable, 1874, \$1,000; in 1875, \$1,000; in 1881, \$10,000; in 1883, \$10,000.....	1863	7		22,000
Relief of families of volunteers, payable, 1874, \$25,000; in 1880, \$25,000.....	1864	7		50,000
Western hotel property, payable, 1873, \$2,000; in 1874, \$2,000; in 1875, \$2,000; in 1876, \$2,000; in 1877, \$2,000.....	1867	7		10,000
Site for Normal school, payable, 1877.....	1867	7		4,500
Buffalo & Washington RR. stock, payable, 1875.....	1867	7		40,000
do do do payable, 1884, \$30,000; in 1885, \$30,000; in 1886, \$40,000.....	1868	7		100,000
Erection of buildings for a Normal school, payable, 1878.....	1868	7		45,000
Payment of purchase of park, payable, 1915, \$100,000; in 1916, \$100,000; in 1917, \$104,000.....	1870	7		304,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1917.....	1870	7		46,000
Site for Insane Asylum, payable, 1887, \$30,000; in 1888, \$30,000.....	1870	7		60,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1918.....	1871	7		50,000
do do do payable, 1919.....	1871	7		100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable 1891.....	1871	7		50,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1889.....	1871	7		100,000
Aiding the sufferers by the Chicago fire, payable, 1880, \$50,000; in 1881, \$50,000.....	1871	7		100,000
Building a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1876.....	1871	7		20,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890.....	1871	7		100,000
Paying one-half of the compensation and damages awarded for land & property taken for the approaches to a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1882.....	1872	7		18,750
Paying the compensation & damages awarded for land and property taken for a swing bridge over the City Ship Canal, payable, 1883.....	1872	7		10,500
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890, \$100,000; in 1891, \$100,000; in 1892, \$103,000.....	1872	7		300,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1921.....	1872	7		100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable, 1902.....	1872	7		100,000
Total.....				\$2,014,750

WATER BONDS.				
Payment of property of Water Works Company, payable, 1878, \$100,000; in 1879, \$160,000; in 1880, \$100,000; 1881, \$100,000; 1882, \$100,000; 1883, \$100,000; 1884, \$1,000.....	1868	7		\$641,000
Assumed by the City by the purchase of Water Works, payable, 1880.....	1868	7		64,000
Improvement of Water Works, payable, 1883.....	1869	7		100,000
do do do payable, 1886.....	1869	7		150,000
do do do payable, 1887.....	1870	7		100,000
do do do payable, 1888.....	1870	7		100,000
do do do payable, 1889.....	1870	7		145,000
do do do payable, 1890, \$50,000; in 1891, \$100,000.....	1871	7		150,000
Improvement of Water Works, payable 1891.....	1871	7		50,000
Extending water supply to inhabitants, payable, 1891.....	1871	7		100,000
do do do payable, 1884; \$50,000; in 1887, \$50,000.....	1872	7		100,000
Extending water supply to inhabitants, payable, 1890.....	1872	7		100,000
do do do payable, 1892.....	1872	7		100,000
Total.....				\$1,900,000

The City of Buffalo is also the owner of \$700,000 stock of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway Company, which is valued at par.

Bonded Debt of Indianapolis.—Messrs. Smith & Hannaman, Brokers, &c., Indianapolis, furnish the following:

Purpose.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest payable.	Where.	Mature.
Vincennes RR.....	60,000	6	Jan. 1.	Indianapolis.	1889
Junction RR.....	50,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1889
B. & W. RR.....	45,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1890
General.....	40,000	10	J. & D.	New York.	1872
do.....	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1873
do.....	100,000	8	M. & S.	do	1873
do.....	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1874
do.....	100,000	8	F. & A.	do	1874
do.....	100,000	8	A. & S.	do	1874
Sewer & fire warrants.	19,600	Var.	.....	.....	.....

During the month of September, the City of Indianapolis sold \$100,000 2 year 8 per cent, semi-annual bonds, for general purposes; principal and interest payable in New York, at 99½. During last August the School Board sold, to Messrs. Smith & Hannaman, loan brokers, of that city, \$100,000 8 per cent 5 year school-house bonds; principal and interest payable in New York, semi-annually, at 98½.

Total debt of the city is about \$700,000.

Tennessee State Railroad Debt.—The Nashville Union and American says that Colonel John L. Moses, secretary and treasurer, has paid into the State Treasury 234 State bonds of \$1,000 denomination each on the purchases of the Knoxville and Kentucky and Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroads. Of the above amount \$71,500 is in advance of that due as the second instalment on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad for the present year, the excess being on the second instalment due Oct. 3, 1873. The first payment of \$87,500 was made at the time of purchase. On this road no instalment is due by the terms of sale until October, 1873, at which time falls due the other, which, with the last instalment for 1874, will be \$103,500. This amount, it is said, the purchasers intend paying within three months. The \$75,000 paid on the purchase of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston road is the second instalment made, the first, which was the same in amount as the above, having been made at the time of sale as required by law, and being one fourth the

sum agreed to be given. These roads will be extended at no distant day, and are destined to form important connections and serve as valuable links in routes now being projected.

**Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers R. R.**—The earnings of this road for the years ending June 30, 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
From passengers.....	\$233,421 87	\$260,721 09
" freights.....	436,637 86	521,488 34
" mails.....	13,232 85	13,315 08
" express.....	7,060 00	7,600 00
" rents.....	5,101 44	6,413 28
Expenses, viz:	\$695,587 02	\$812,767 79
Maintenance of road.....	\$150,317 80	\$182,784 46
Stations and buildings.....	12,118 53	18,861 61
Bridges.....	8,391 08	9,015 45
Wood.....	50,227 31	56,595 21
Car and locomotive repairs.....	69,897 86	100,027 23
Oil and waste.....	6,197 73	6,893 81
Passenger expense.....	29,696 28	33,160 88
Freight expense.....	36,404 91	53,508 79
Losses and bad debts.....	20,120 35	5,113 64
General expense.....	21,070 92	21,057 11
Tools and machinery.....	3,070 27	3,984 95
Shop expense.....	2,807 33	6,170 69
Stationary and printing.....	1,691 45	6,381 94
Net earnings.....	\$111,921 82	\$503,865 87
Add balance of income per last report.....	\$283,665 20	\$368,901 92
		5,818 84
Total.....		\$814,750 76
Disbursed as follows:		
Paid trustees of sinking fund.....		\$25,990 00
Interest and coupons.....		72,756 50
U. S. taxes.....		2,058 96
Coupons on Mississippi Railroad bonds.....		26,869 59
Dividends, February and August, 1872.....		127,287 00
Dividends on Mississippi shares.....		24,090 00
Interest balance.....		867 50
Balance of income.....		31,921 21
Total, as above.....		\$814,750 76

The increase in gross earnings of the last over the previous year has been \$117,180 77; with an increase in expenses of \$91,544 05—making the increase in net earnings \$25,636 72. The increase of sinking fund for the year is \$40,063 03.

The Directors have never lost sight of the original aim and intent of securing a direct line to Montreal. With that in view, they proposed, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, the following vote, which was unanimously passed:

"That, should the directors deem it expedient, and for the interest of this corporation, to assist the Missisquoi and Clyde Rivers Railroad Company in the construction of their road, to connect with a railroad now being built from West Farnham, P. Q., in the direction of Newport, Vt., in order to secure an advantageous business compact with said road, they are hereby authorized to issue the notes of this corporation, to an amount not exceeding the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, payable at the treasurer's office, in the city of Boston, in ten years from the first day of July, 1871; with coupons attached, bearing seven per cent. interest, free of United States tax, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, in each year; and that the directors be authorized to dispose of the above notes, for the above purpose, and no other, on such terms as they may think for the best interests of this corporation."

A portion of the notes above authorized have been negotiated, and about \$90,000 paid over, agreeable to contract, as the work progressed.

In accordance with the above vote, negotiations have been carried on with Missisquoi and Clyde River Railroad, which have resulted in a business contract which is deemed of great importance and benefit to the Passumpsic Road, in securing a direct and continuous through line to Montreal. The Passumpsic Road agrees to loan the Missisquoi and Clyde River Road \$350,000, to enable it to complete the construction of its road from Newport to Richford, where it connects with the Southeastern Counties Junction Railway of Canada, which is now in operation from Richford to Montreal.

By this connection we secure a continuous and direct line from Boston and New York, over the Passumpsic Road, to Montreal, equal, to say the least, to any now existing.

BALANCES, AUGUST 22, 1872.

Construction.....	\$3,385,435 60
Wood lots.....	5,368 14
Memphremagog House.....	57,783 30
Excise tax.....	156 16
Notes receivable.....	12,938 97
Superintendent, including stock and materials on hand.....	218,327 21
Missisquoi and Clyde River bonds.....	89,000 00
Cash.....	1,308 94
Interest.....	94 29
	\$3,770,512 61
Componds and dividends uncalled for.....	\$5,862 37
Lyndon lands.....	25,763 65
Stock issued.....	2,124,500 00
Partial payments on account of stock.....	2,773 23
Notes payable.....	909,000 00
Bonded debt.....	448,100 00
Trustees of sinking fund.....	97,900 00
Reserve.....	113,549 90
United States Government.....	141 25
Earnings.....	84,921 21
Grand Trunk Railway.....	5,000 00
	\$3,770,512 61

**Vermont Central Railroad.**—In previous numbers of THE CHRONICLE there have been extended notices of the affairs of this company and the action taken by the bondholders, and we now present the substance of the Treasurer's report. The following statements show the results of business for the two years ending June 1, 1872:

The gross earnings of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada, including the S. S. and C. R. R.....	\$1,395,384
The expenses.....	3,004,600
Net.....	\$1,390,493
The gross earnings of the Rutland road and branches from the time of lease to June 1, 1872, 14 months.....	\$1,869,589
The expenses.....	1,833,636

The net.....	\$535,953
The gross earnings of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad from time of lease to June 1, 1872, 27 months.....	\$2,232,469
The expenses.....	1,568,281
The net.....	634,185

Total net.....	\$2,590,632
The gross earnings being.....	\$8,497,441
The gross expenses being.....	5,906,809

The net being.....\$2,590,632

The proportion of expenses to earnings being 69½ per cent. From the above net earnings is to be deducted the amount paid to the Vermont and Canada Railroad, and the rent of leased roads, as follows:

Two years' interest on \$2,500,000, and one year on \$500,000, at 8 per cent per annum.....	\$440,000
Seventeen months' rent of Rutland Railroad and branches to June 1, 1872, at \$562,000 per year.....	843,000
Twenty-seven months' rent O. & L. C. Railroad.....	\$899 145
Less lower road's part of loss, say.....	85,000
	814,145
Total rents and interest on Vermont and C. stock.....	\$2,097,145

Which deducted leaves the sum of.....\$493,487 as the balance of the net earnings after payment of all rents and the interest on Vermont and Canada stock.

In the last two years the interest paid on your bonded debt has been as follows:

On 3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 7 per cent.....	\$420,000
On 2,000,000 equipment loan bonds, 8 per cent.....	320,000
On 443,000 S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent.....	62,132
On 795,000 Vermont Central guaranteed 11 months, 8 per cent.....	58,336
Total on all.....	\$860,468

During this time you have also paid for new locomotives, cars, new stations, new side tracks, &c., and extraordinary expenses not included in the statement of expenses and not properly chargeable in them, they being such expenditures as other roads have capital furnished them to meet, the following sums which are detailed in accounts handed you herewith, viz.:

On Vermont Central Railroad.....	\$1,016,580
On Rutland Railroad and branches.....	185,568
On Ogdensburg and L. C. Railroad.....	93,515
Amounting in all.....	\$1,295,663

Which added to the interest paid on your bonds as above, gives as the sum of your expenditures.....\$2,156,131 If from this you deduct the balance left of your net earnings after paying the rents, viz.....493,487

The balance shows an excess of expenditures over net earnings for the two years of.....\$1,662,646

The result of your last two year's business may be briefly stated as follows:

You have paid the interest on all your bonds; this interest amounts to.....	\$860,468
You have paid the rents of all your leased roads and the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock amounting to.....	2,097,145
In all amounting to.....	\$2,957,613
Your net earnings have been sufficient to meet of this.....	2,590,632

The deficit for two years being.....\$366,981 You have increased your rolling stock and improved your own and the leased roads to the amount of.....1,295,665

Making in all an expenditure of.....\$1,662,646 over and above the net earnings of the roads.

Your financial condition June 1, 1872, as may be seen by the statements hereto appended was as follows:

BONDED DEBT.	
Equipment bonds, 8 per cent.....	\$2,000,000
First mortgage bonds, 7 per cent.....	3,000,000
Vermont Central guaranteed bonds, 8 per cent.....	795,500
S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent.....	443,500
	\$6,239,000
Second mortgage bonds.....	\$1,500,000
Total.....	\$7,739,000

Your assets to meet this debt are the road, the rolling stock, and the S. S. and C. purchase. Your books do not give the cost of the road nor of the rolling stock.

In your printed report for 1875, it is stated that the original total cost of the construction of the Vermont Central Railroad was.....\$8,560,000 The appraised value of your rolling stock now is.....1,895,097 The S. S. and Chamby purchase is that road 43 miles in length, and valued at.....800,000

These sums amount to.....\$11,255,097 And more than cover your funded debt.

FLOATING DEBT.	
The floating or unfunded debt June 1, 1872, as shown in detailed statement, is.....	\$2,878,164
Your assets to account for this are cash, notes, stocks, and book accounts to the amount of.....	\$1,816,029
Wood, shop stock, and other supplies on hand to amount of.....	1,198,595
S. S. and C. bonds on hand.....	56,200
Vermont Central guaranteed bonds on hand.....	204,500
	\$3,275,325

Being a surplus of assets of.....\$397,160

Your assets available in time to meet your liabilities I estimate at \$1,349,249.57.

The amount of your assets are doubtless worth the amount set against them, but they are investments in supplies for the future use of the road, and cannot well be turned into money.

The amount of the debt over the available assets is.....\$1,528,914  
The cause of this debt is seen in the fact that during the last two years your expenditures have exceeded your net earnings by the sum of.....\$1,662,646

The following statement prepared for your meeting September 17, will perhaps exhibit more fully the statement of the floating debt, its causes and the means on hand to meet it:

Floating debt June 1, 1872:

Notes payable and demand loans.....	\$1,716,654
Unpaid bills.....	450,411
Unpaid payrolls.....	227,559
Sundry book accounts.....	185,102
Sundry railroad accounts.....	203,062
Unpaid coupons.....	95,343

Total debt.....\$2,878,164

Available assets June 1, 1872:

Notes receivable and stock.....	\$146,609
Post office, express, &c.....	59,336
Cash and cash memoranda.....	251,488
Station agents' balances.....	234,454
Sundry accounts.....	200,000
Sundry railroad accounts.....	457,330

Balance of debt above assets.....\$1,528,914

Cause of this deficiency.

Losses on Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.....	\$159,842
Losses on Rutland Railroad.....	396,931
Advances on Missisquoi.....	49,652
Northern Transportation Company investment.....	191,337
Notes to Rutland Railroad for materials.....	418,000
Shop stock, wood, &c., in excess of amount two years since.....	377,000

\$1,582,812

Sundries on hand to account for the debt and which are working capital:

Shop stock, wood, rails, &c.....	\$1,198,595
Work done on Addison Railroad in completing road, chargeable to Rutland Railroad.....	102,000
Missisquoi bonds.....	25,000
Eight per cent bonds unsold.....	204,500
Sundry accounts.....	200,000
Sinking fund U. T. Co. provided for in contract of purchase of U. T. boats to extinguish the notes given in payment for the boats.....	104,625

\$1,886,720

I hand you herewith a condensed statement of your account as trustees and managers from June, 1868, to June, 1872, by which it may be seen that during the fourteen years ending June 1, 1872, the net earnings have been sufficient to pay the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock, and the rents on all your leased roads. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer.

**The Rutland Railroad Company.**—The Rutland Railroad Company, at a meeting, on Monday, October 21st, reported in the *Boston Advertiser*, voted to accept the act recently passed by the Vermont Legislature, and to authorize the issue of coupon obligation bonds or promissory notes of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 each, to an amount not exceeding \$1,500,000, to bear date November 1, 1872, payable in thirty years, interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of raising means to pay the indebtedness of the company, the bonds to be secured by a mortgage of its franchise, railroad and property, exclusive of such rolling stock as is already mortgaged for the payment of \$500,000 seven per cent and \$500,000 eight per cent equipment bonds, and subject to the lease or contract to the managers of the Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada Railroads, the principal and interest to be payable in the city of Boston.

The mortgage is to be made in trust to Jacob H. Loud and I. and Jacob Edwards. The obligations thus authorized are to be sold only to restore an equal amount of indebtedness now outstanding, or in exchange therefor. The coupon bonds may be exchanged into registered bonds in sums of \$1,000 each.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Whereas, There has been issued, as authorized by former votes, an amount of preferred stock in excess of the sum of \$4,300,000, which excess has been used as collateral security for the indebtedness of the company, it is therefore

Resolved, That as fast as the indebtedness of the company is reduced, and the stock used as collateral removed, it shall be canceled until the amount issued shall not exceed \$4,300,000 par value, which shall hereafter be the limit of amount of preferred stock.

The statement of Governor Page, made in answer to questions, showed that the Vermont Central Railroad owed them nothing until the 1st of November; and in regard to the rolling stock the corporation had done as well or better than they would have done themselves.

**Western Maryland Railroad.**—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad was held recently at Baltimore. The general superintendent reports the working of the road for the year to have yielded \$188,192 72, and expenditures \$154,008 68, showing a surplus of \$34,184 04, and states that the road has been greatly improved by the use of 190 tons of new rails, 15,892 new cross-ties, and 13,237 perches of stone, five bridges having been renewed, and heavy stone abutments erected at there of them. The equipment has also been increased with 3 locomotives, 4 passenger coaches, 21 freight cars, 5 hand, and 6 truck cars.

The chief engineer's report shows that the construction of the Baltimore division is progressing satisfactorily, and will probably be completed by June, 1873. The work on the Williamsport division has been suspended, the contractors having stopped the work and left the locality. New contracts will be entered into and the work pushed forward. The treasurer's report shows the receipts from freights, passengers, mail service, &c., to be \$197,707 06; expended for transportation, repairs, machinery, cars, bridges, &c., \$160,193 85; interest on loans and funded coupons,

\$30,474 83. The loans on the second preferred bonds have been placed at a much lower rate of interest than formerly; \$525,000 of bonds, endorsed by the city, have been surrendered and cancelled, and \$1,000,000 city stock received, of which \$667,800 has been sold at full market rates, leaving \$332,700 unsold and held as a separate fund, as required by the ordinance granting the loan. The election for five directors, on the part of the stockholders, was proceeded with, and the old board—J. K. Longwell, George W. Harris, John Welty, Isaac Motter, and Joshua Biggs, Esqrs.—were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year.—*Baltimore Sun.*

**Philadelphia & Reading.**—It is reported that holders of nine-tenths of the stock have subscribed for \$9,350,000 of the loan of \$10,500,000, which they were permitted to take at par to the extent of 30 per cent of their holdings of stock, and that they have subscribed in excess of the 30 per cent to the amount of \$4,250,000. It is also reported that the company has purchased the old track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road from Gray's Ferry (which is two miles below Philadelphia) southwestward twelve miles to Ridley Creek, and is purchasing at Lanokin, near Chester, a tract of land for coal yards.

**Milwaukee & St. Paul.**—The section of road which is to connect Milwaukee and Chicago has been completed 47 miles, or to a point nearly west of Waukegan. There are 36 miles more to be laid, and as the work is progressing at the rate of a mile of track per day, it is pretty certain that the road will have its trains running to Chicago about the last week in November. The section of road between Winona and La Crosse will be finished within ten days.

**New Orleans, Mobile & Texas.**—Mr. S. H. Kennedy, in a letter to the *New Orleans Picayune*, under date of October 5, says:

"Messrs. Bushnell & Co., large contractors, have already signed a contract to complete the road to Houston for the \$7,419,000 bonded securities, which securities are placed in the hands of J. & W. Seligman & Co., provided those securities will be taken from them at fifty cents on the dollar, they themselves heading the subscription for \$500,000, leaving less than \$700,000 to be subscribed for by other parties.

"The terms of the contract are that these securities shall be taken from the Messrs. Seligman & Co., and paid for at fifty cents on the dollar as the road progresses to the completion of every ten miles. Therefore money is paid out by the syndicate as the work is done. The State National Bank, the syndicate here, will be governed by the same rule. The contract is for the road from Donaldsonville to Houston, Texas. The securities are those connected with the completion of that part of the road.

"The distance is 270 miles, and under the contract they can obtain those securities, except the subsidy bonds, upon the completion of every ten miles, or \$274,000 of all the securities, which at 50 per cent, gives \$137,000 each ten miles. Suppose they are eight months completing the road; this would give monthly installments of \$465,000, or about 12½ per cent per month for subscribers to pay on their subscriptions.

"Amount of securities \$7,419,000 at 50 per cent, \$3,709,500; 12½ per cent is \$463,687 50 per month.

"Say for eight months is \$3,709,500. This makes the terms of payment easy, and for every 12½ per cent you will know the road is one-eighth nearer completion."

It still appears to be somewhat doubtful whether the amount of money needed can be raised. In connection with this effort to build the road, the fact is mentioned that Mr. Morgan is still busy dredging out the channel at Berwick Bar, and otherwise improving his railroad and wharves, and is evidently not disposed to give up any part of the traffic now carried by his steamship line from Berwick Bay to Galveston without a sharp struggle.

**Texas and New Orleans RR.**—The *Galveston (Tex.) News*, of October 9, says: "That part of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad (or the Gentry road, as it is sometimes called) between Houston and Liberty, a distance of forty miles, with the franchise and what little there is of the rolling stock, was sold at public sale yesterday at the court-house for the sum of \$240,000. It is understood that it was purchased for the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. The lands belonging to this road, amounting, we understand, to 623 sections, were sold separately, for twenty-five cents per acre, the same Company being understood to be the purchasers. We have already noticed that the people of New Orleans are now making an effort to complete the Mobile road to Houston, by way of Donaldsonville. It is understood that the Company have made the above purchase with a view to make it a part of the road from Mobile to Houston. It is understood that the balance of the old Gentry road east from Liberty already belongs to the same Company."

**The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.**—In the suit to restrain the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey from issuing the \$3,000,000 of bonds they were about to issue, the final hearing as to the validity of the agreement of March last has not yet been had. But the President of the Central road, by order of the Court, stipulates and agrees that on issuing said bonds he will take from the parties respectively to whom any of said bonds are issued an instrument in writing to the effect that the bond or bonds to such parties issued, is or are issued and accepted without the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company being in any manner liable or responsible for or on account of the said bonds in the event of the contract between the said companies, dated March 16, 1872, being determined to be invalid."

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th Inst., the leases of its road and of the Hannibal Bridge to the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company was ratified and confirmed.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 1, 1872.

A serious distemper among horses, which has greatly interfered with local transportation, has been a disturbing element in trade during the past week, limiting the demand, increasing the cost and difficulty (great at all times) of making shipments and deliveries, and causing a general indisposition to do more business than circumstances absolutely required. At the close, there are indications of an abatement of the disorder.

Provisions have been irregular. Pork after showing an advance has latterly undergone a reaction; new mess has sold at as high as \$15 87½ in a wholesale way and \$15 90@15 95 for jobbing lots; and prime mess at \$15. Lard was firmer until within the last few days, when some weakness was shown; business has been done at 8½c. for prime Western, 8½@8¾c. for City on the spot, 9c. for kettle for Jan. and 8½c. for contract's steam for Feb. Bacon has been quite active for future delivery, and short clear has sold for February and March at 8½c., long clear for December and January at 7½c., for November at 8½c., and on the spot at 8¾c. Cut meats have been rather weak on the spot, smoked shoulders selling at 8c., and pickled do. at as low as 6½c.; there has been some activity in dry salted hams for January at a private rate. Dressed hogs have latterly shown more firmness. In new beef there has been a large movement embracing 1,000 tes. at \$21 50 and upward for prime mess, and \$25 and higher for India mess; beef hams have been firmer and new hives sold at \$30. Butter has been generally quiet, and with larger stocks has shown some weakness. Cheese has been quiet but steady.

Rosin has been dull, and strained is quoted at \$4 25. Spirits in fair demand, closing at 62½c. Petroleum has been a little depressed, crude in bulk receding to 14c, and refined in bbls. quoted at 16¾c. There has been more doing in crude sperm oil, sales aggregating about 1,000 bbls., and quoted firm at \$1 40. Fish and fruits rather tending upward. Tallow has been firm and moderately active at 9 5-16c@9¾c for prime; 500 bbls. fair Western sold to day at 9½c. Whiskey has advanced to 94c. Wool much more active for domestic, including fleece at 55@60c.; unwashed do., 40c.; Texas at 24@26c. and 38@40c.; Cape, 37½@38c.

Freight's have been less active and rates depressed. The higher prices demanded for grain, without any corresponding improvement abroad, have limited the export movement. The Glasgow steamers have taken grain as low as 7¼@8d.; and to Liverpool by steam late engagements embrace corn at 8½d., cotton ¾d., cheese 45s. and bacon 40s. Charters for grain to Cork for orders have been made at 7s. 9d. Petroleum charters have been numerous, embracing vessels to direct ports on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, at 6s. 9d.@7s., and to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. To-day there was some activity and improvement; to Liverpool, by steam, wheat at 9d., and by sail, grain at 8d.@8½d.

Kentucky leaf tobacco has been more active, but at rather easier prices. Sales for the week have been 800 hhd's., about equally divided between shippers and the home trade, quoted at 9¼@9¾c. for lugs and 10@15c. for leaf. Advices from the new crop state that it is 20 per cent greater than last year, but with an unusual proportion of low grades; fine rich tobacco will probably be scarce; it is estimated that the receipts of the next crop at the seaboard will be about 110,000 hhd's. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet, stocks are light; advices as regards the new crop are generally favorable. Sales have been 100 cases sundry old crop at 12@25c.; 300 cases new crop Massachusetts and Connecticut, 40@75c.; 331 cases new crop Ohio, 10½@13½c. for running, and nearly 25c. for wrappers; 50 cases new crop New York, 12@14c., and 211 cases new crop Wisconsin, 9@9½c. Spanish tobacco quiet; sales of 400 bales Havana at 98c.@\$1 02½.

Hides have been a little depressed by large receipts; dry Buenos Ayres quoted 24½@26c. gold. Hops have been quiet, prime domestic quoted at 28@33c. Copper easier and more active, with American ingot selling 31½@32c. cash and first half of Nov. Pig Iron easier and more active; American No. 2 quoted \$52@53; Glengarnoch sold at \$53 from the wharf, and Coltness \$56 50, to arrive. Other metals quiet.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Ger. many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	169,970	3	105	326	3	2,340	235,017	...	...	...	...	68,601	269,746	1,200	45,841	83,938	53,614	12,866	40,105	923,207	1,432,238
Corn meal, bbls.	9,371,287	32,136	210,763	407,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,909,977	108,969
Wheat, bush.	28,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,864,222	708,969
Rye, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678,798	385,806
Barley, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,239	35,329
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,064	85,339
Corn, bush.	228,310	24,135	19,412	469,479	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,099,471	10,861,476
Peas, bush.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,430	80,063
Candles, pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,123	44,123
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,390	15,772
Coal, bags.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,642	16,362
Cotton, bales.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,263	492,898
Drugs, pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,230	285,263
Hops, bales.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,636	47,636
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,217	54,217
Rosin, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,772	15,772
Tar, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,362	16,362
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492,898	492,898
Oil, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,479	47,636
Whale, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,736	26,736
Sperm, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,013	5,013
Lard, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,657	9,163
Provisions, Pork bbls. & ts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393,182	311,485
Beef, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,233	8,716
Bacon, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886,831	1,088,813
Butter, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276,509	276,509
Cheese, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,714	188
Lard, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,211	59,211
Rice, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603,250	603,250
Tallow, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172,090	172,090
Tobacco, leaf & c., bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137,882	141,685
Wholesale, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,763	108,763
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,736	76,736
Total values, 1871.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969,439	969,439
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,547	21,547
Total values, 1871.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,073,980	7,073,980
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191,539,095	191,539,095
Total values, 1871.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300,262,405	300,262,405

**Imports of Leading Articles.**

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China	719	17,115	14,293	Cutlery.....	227	6,920	6,207
Earthenware.....	1,184	51,053	53,622	Hardware.....	96	5,424	4,909
Glass.....	1,13	591,300	491,500	Iron, tll bars.....	24,826	918,153	1,105,034
Glassware.....	1,115	39,241	40,417	Lead, pigs.....	11,791	292,129	439,399
Glass plate.....	226	9,615	10,340	Spelter, lbs.....	55,250	9,061,477	7,482,287
Buttons.....	239	5,313	5,510	Steel.....	4,487	198,032	194,275
Coal, tons.....	7,349	95,593	131,674	Tin, boxes.....	2,772	638,383	932,381
Cocoa bags.....	303	28,687	23,561	Tin alaba, lns.....	202,193	5,978,053	5,633,412
Coffee, bags.....	12,755	1,202,933	904,343	Sugar, hhd's, tea	2,680	130,731	127,834
Cotton, bales.....	24	6,375	4,187	& bb'la.....	1,953	406,710	400,763
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	12,103	1,351,181	900,181
Bark, Peruvian.....	733	25,394	23,354	Tea.....	875	1,095,306	851,856
Bleach powders.....	13,411	69,711	70,430	Tobacco.....	8,225	59,967	41,335
Brimstone, tons.....	127	4,351	10,449	Wate. &c.....	72	4,735	3,940
Cochineal.....	93	1,931	2,338	Wine.....			
Cream Tartar.....	36,417	10,951	10,951	Champagne, bks.....	4,444	151,592	141,677
Gambou.....	4,719	4,022	17,495	Wines.....	2,193	174,195	163,383
Gum, Arabic.....	66	6,199	5,749	Wool, bales.....	1,955	89,456	70,145
Indigo.....	125	4,224	2,379	Art. lles reported by value—			
Madder.....	16	630	372	Alkalis.....	\$31,664	1,707,934	1,547,733
Ola, essential.....	418	1,883	36,053	Cikara.....	1,411	93,549	78,279
Oil, Olive.....	1	72,425	96,181	Fancy goods.....	56,281	1,804,078	1,269,815
Opium.....	127	4,351	10,449	Wate. &c.....	1,658	810,178	2,363,317
Soda, bl-carb.....	1,164	60,972	44,336	Fish.....			
Soda sal.....	1,811	44,192	40,198	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda, ash.....	303	11,057	10,735	Lemons.....	18,869	633,205	635,477
Flax.....	72	6,031	5,922	Oranges.....	1,189	1,327,434	1,138,178
Furs.....	127	13,018	10,455	Nuts.....	20,372	745,232	1,066,913
Gunny cloth.....	3,122	135,523	105,642	Peas.....	30,724	1,247,013	644,561
Hair.....				Beans.....	118,267	9,535,011	10,657,799
Hemp, bales.....				Hides, dressed.....	1,250	781,036	657,777
Hemp, &c.....				Rice.....			
India rubber.....	74	17,340	16,229	Spices, &c.—			
Ivory.....	1,181	41,092	35,112	Cassia.....		511,587	392,811
Jewelry, &c.—				Ginger.....	1,025	78,140	79,277
Jewelry.....	89	3,429	4,936	Pepper.....		440,731	236,441
Watches.....	80	1,110	1,110	Saltpetre.....		157,998	209,750
Lined.....	30,372	551,154	766,218	Woods.....	2,466	323,948	253,177
Molasses.....	761	17,189	141,568	Fustic.....	1,492	87,442	46,454
				Logwood.....	24,261	395,356	277,253
				Mahogany.....	205	124,772	92,068

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 18,217 bales, while the stocks to-night are 15,519 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 25, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO			Coast-ward Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign		
New Orleans.....	141,567	75,947	29,626	25,352	10,982	65,960	70,818
Mobile.....	48,194	42,463	605	.....	.....	605	35,298
Charleston.....	76,345	55,499	5,401	2,397	2,503	10,598	44,717
Savannah.....	129,635	73,496	6,355	15,536	4,900	26,731	54,063
Texas.....	53,539	36,491	.....	.....	.....	6,441	13,500
New York.....	6,801	9,479	69,996	784	4,972	75,702	30,429
Florida.....	1,617	685	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,617
North Carolina.....	12,947	13,087	418	.....	.....	416	9,229
Virginia.....	57,947	50,959	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,818
Other ports.....	372	3,419	1,856	.....	.....	2,710	10,000
Total this year.....	526,524	.....	120,699	44,021	21,508	189,228	260,053
Total last year.....	.....	562,400	141,550	9,715	1,658	152,903	174,450

The market the past week has been fairly active, but there has been an unsettled tone and considerable irregularity as to prices. Early in the week the movement in quotations was upwards. This was due mainly to the demand which sprung up to fill contracts for October delivery. But on Tuesday the accounts from Liverpool were much stronger, and Middling Uplands advanced to 20c. Wednesday, although the foreign advices continued to improve, there was a weak market here under very free offerings which on Thursday caused dullness and a loss of the advance of Tuesday, Middling Uplands returning to 19½c; while to-day, under the continued free receipts, there was a further decline of ¼c, and a dull market at 19¼c for Middling Uplands. For future delivery the general tone has been one of depression except for October, at which there was some effort at a corner. On Tuesday the closing price for October, on the basis of Low Middling Uplands, was 19¼c, against 19½c for spot and 18¾c for November; but this difference was not long maintained. For the later months the large receipts, and the absence of speculative confidence, have had a depressing influence. To-day, the early months were pretty well supported, but for February and the Spring months there was an average decline of ¼c. We notice the first sale for June at 20½c. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 15-16c. for November, 18¾c. for December, 18 13-16c. for January, 19¼c. for February, 19¾c. for March, 19 11-16c. for April, 20 1-16c. for May, and 20½c. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 112,500 bales, including 500 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 18,099 bales, including 11,643 for export, 4,471 for consumption, 135 for speculation, and 1,850 in transit. Of the above, 17,527 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16½c	16c	16c	17c
Good Ordinary.....	18c	19c	19c	19c
Low Middling.....	19c	19c	19c	20c
Middling.....	19c	20c	20c	20c
Good Middling.....	20c	21c	21c	21c

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRIORS.				
	Exp't.	Con-amp.	Spec. ul'a'n	Trans. str.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'g.	Mid-dling
Saturday.....	1,581	688	.....	800	8,019	16½	18½	19½	19½
Monday.....	3,321	602	101	100	4,024	16½	19	19½	19½
Tuesday.....	1,554	536	84	.....	2,121	18½	19½	19½	20
Wednesday.....	2,722	1,307	.....	650	4,679	16½	19½	19½	20
Thursday.....	1,003	542	.....	300	1,840	16½	19	19½	19½
Friday.....	1,547	806	.....	.....	2,353	16½	18½	19½	19½
Total.....	11,543	4,471	135	1,850	18,099	.....	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board), have reached during the week 112,500 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For October.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
200 del. on or before 8th.	1,200	19 18-16	500	19 18-16	500	19 18-16
1,700.....	1,700	19 5-16	600	19 5-16	1,400	20
500.....	500	19 5-16	100	18 11-32	600	20 1-16
1,200.....	1,200	19 7-16	3,300	19 19c	800	20 2-16
4,800.....	4,800	18 11-16	360	19 19c	100	20 3-16
3,150.....	3,150	18 11-16	10,300	18 23-32	1,000	20 1-16
2,600.....	2,600	18 13-16	300	18 13-16	100	20 5-16
3,200.....	3,200	19 1-16	400	19 1-16	700	20 5-16
1,000.....	1,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 7-16	50	20 7-16
1,200.....	1,200	19 13-16	2,400	19 7-16	50	20 7-16
500.....	500	19 13-16	800	19 9-16	10,200	total April.
20,953 total Octob'r.	2,400	19 13-16	800	19 9-16	800	19 11-16
For November.	1,300	18 13-16	700	19 11-16	441	20 1-16
4,300.....	2,900	18 15-16	1,500	19 19c	500	20 1-16
100.....	2,900	18 31-32	1,400	19 15-16	1,200	20 1-16
6,800.....	4,200	19 15-16	200	19 15-16	300	20 1-16
17,000.....	18,460	total Jan.	10,550	total March.	2,600	total May.
1,300.....	1,300	19 1-16	1,100	19 11-16	100	20 1-16
600.....	2,600	19 19c	3,600	19 19c	100	20 1-16

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 500 bales; the particulars of these sales are as below:

	F. O. R., Savannah	200 private terms.
500	.....	.....

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

½c. paid to exchange	100 December for 100 February.
100	1,000 December for 1,000 February.
100	100 February for 100 April.
100	200 December for 200 March.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There has been the past week a continuation of fine picking weather throughout the

**Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.**

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.	
Aabes.....pkgs.	119	6,074	5,745	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,734	128,116	51,574
Breadstuf.....				Oil, lard.....	120	5,096	6,099
Flour, bbls.....	84,785	2,311,225	2,891,015	Peanut, bags.....	611	70,523	43,985
Wheat, bus.....	773,711	10,693,215	20,592,306	Provisions—			
Corn.....	731,096	35,761,221	23,539,286	Butter, pkgs.....	19,237	532,356	595,893
Oats.....	220,037	10,737,509	9,471,893	Cheese.....	46,565	1,441,320	1,241,173
Rye.....		376,363	613,170	Outmeats.....	2,224	261,191	128,210
Barley, &c.....	876,413	2,857,633	1,912,251	Pork.....	6,739	35,648	261,459
Beans.....	1,872	23,833	163,902	Pigs.....	379	114,016	159,678
Peas.....	2,511	111,934	121,405	Beef, pkgs.....	987	18,169	89,500
C. meat, bbls.....	1,649	17,782	99,701	Lard, pkgs.....	5,335	291,551	190,105
Cotton, bales.....	27,551	511,817	753,690	Lard, kgs.....	658	23,189	18,637
Hemp, bales.....	238	5,001	2,531	Rice, pkgs.....	932	9,798	14,395
Hides.....No.	3,761	576,123	351,143	Starch.....	3,216	272,818	247,121
Hops, bales.....	1,372	13,431	47,431	Sugar, hhd's, &c.....	553	20,638	16,687
Leather, skins.....	42,118	2,732,134	2,869,112	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,726	38,154	26,843
Molasses, hds.....	23	91,497	41,763	Tobacco, pkgs.....	5,856	206,157	210,274
Naval Stores—				Tobacco, hhd's.....	475	61,019	92,754
Cr. turp bble.....	101	8,417	7,556	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,281	154,922	136,551
Solr's turp.....	1,797	63,623	55,107	Wool, bales.....	837	59,480	102,566
Rosin.....	8,769	514,162	891,070	Dressed hogs, No.		80,218	90,908
Tar.....	1,490	27,656	17,759				
Wax.....		1,411	759				

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., November 1, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 1. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 120,465 bales against 113,143 bales last week, 93,291 bales the previous week, and

South, and excellent progress has been made in gathering in the crop. We receive some complaints of the freedmen being drawn off from their work by the election excitement, but this exists to a much less extent than could have been anticipated. It has rained (showers simply) on two days at New Orleans. At Selma and Montgomery there has been rain on one day. There has been no rain at Macon nor at Charleston; at the latter port our telegram states that they have had cold nights but warm days, and that the election excitement has interfered with picking. It rained one night at Augusta; our correspondent states that in that vicinity about two thirds of the crop has been picked. At Memphis it has rained on one day, and the rest of the week has been pleasant; planters are marketing their crop more freely. Thermometer at Memphis has averaged 58, at Charleston 62, at Macon 65, at Montgomery 70, and at Selma 72.

**COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION AND OTT-TRUMPLER'S CIRCULAR.**—We call the attention of our readers to an editorial article on the supply and consumption of cotton, which will be found on a previous page, and also to a translation of Ott-Trumpler's circular, which is given in full.

**BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.**—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 31:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	1,000	....	1,000	672,000	214,000	886,000	3,000
1871....	8,000	....	8,000	740,000	316,000	1,056,000	12,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 7,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 170,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

**GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.**—The market for rolls is quiet and firm at 11½c. bid and 12c. asked. One sale of 560 rolls reported at 11½c. cash, and more might be placed at the same price. India bales and Borneo dull and neglected, 240 bales Geuripers sold on private terms. For bags there is some little inquiry for consumption, but no sales have transpired the past week. We quote 14½c. as bid and 15c. as asked. Butts have been somewhat unsettled. Recent free arrivals have lowered the tone of the market since 2½@ 5-16c. was paid. Holders generally ask 2½c. cash for butts on spot, but there are no buyers at this figure; to move a round parcel 2½@ 1-16c. would have to be accepted. No sales of any magnitude have transpired.

Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co. report the following:

GUNNY BAGS.					
	1872.	1871.	1870.		
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.		
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	8,152	8,675	7,265		
On the way to the United States Oct. 31.....	555	270	4,410		
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	90	None.	500		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	2,600	5,700	5,500		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	6,400	5,200	6,600		
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during October.....	700	2,500	900		
GUNNY CLOTH.					
	1872.	1871.	1870.		
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.		
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	8,752	15,818	11,787		
On the way into the United States Oct. 31.....	480	1,983	8,115		
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	100	625	1,512		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	3,400	8,700	2,100		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	16,600	10,000	5,400		
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during August.....	250	900	2,800		
JUTE.					
	1872.	1871.	1870.		
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.		
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	71,643	45,007	47,722		
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31.....	29,465	12,516	2,500		
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	4,563	2,958	400		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	1,500	2,000	16,000		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	35,500	13,000	18,000		
JUTE BUTTS AND REJECTIONS.					
	1872.	1871.	1870.		
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.		
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	227,714	90,411	52,152		
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31.....	64,013	30,891	12,911		
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	18,797	3,940	2,125		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	20,000	11,000	1,100		
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	48,000	15,000	4,700		
MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:					
	—Week ending Nov. 1, 1872—		—Week ending Nov. 3, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	9,650	9,786	2,437	7,805	309
Columbus.....	3,140	2,407	2,986	2,461	1,505
Macon.....	4,222	3,380	5,637	3,429	2,453
Montgomery...	3,510	3,204	7,788	3,173	3,114
Selma.....	2,370	1,168	5,217	3,097	2,594
Memphis.....	17,696	11,410	17,033	17,643	14,622
Nashville.....	2,034	2,554	2,249	1,741	1,675
	43,522	33,900	43,397	39,349	26,272
					53,986

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 9,613 bales, and are to-night 10,589 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 4,173 bales more than the same week last year.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.**—By cable we have to night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 1) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	407,000	517,000
Stock in London.....	224,000	117,502
Stock in Havre.....	235,000	121,300
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,250	18,107
Stock in Bremen.....	35,000	14,841
Stock in Amsterdam.....	64,000	33,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	16,000
Stock at Barcelona....	48,000	48,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	55,000	67,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	50,000	21,444
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	11,750	1,851
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	3,000	11,400
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe....	153,000	361,523
Stock in United States ports.....	278,620	263,101
Stock in inland towns.....	43,297	53,986
Exports from United States this week...	54,561	36,344
Total.....	1,773,578	1,702,489

These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 71,089 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 13,854 bales, against 14,601 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

**Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872**

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.		
Liverpool.....	14,728	12,440	12,357	10,966	80,932	79,968
Other British Ports.....	....	....	30	....	30	949
<b>Total to Gt. Britain</b> .....	14,728	12,440	12,387	10,966	80,962	80,917
Havre.....	....	120	476	25	759	24
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Total French</b> .....	....	120	476	25	759	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	931	1,405	1,738	1,256	5,350	236
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	1,607	1,607	149
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b> .....	931	1,405	1,738	2,863	6,957	385
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	898	....	....	....	898	....
<b>Total Spain, &amp;c.....</b>	898	....	....	....	898	....
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	16,557	13,975	14,601	13,854	89,556	81,326

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	5,132	21,282	....	....	....	451	....	....
Texas.....	1,251	13,583	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	2,791	37,053	....	7,302	694	2,794	9	1,593
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	211	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	5,125	40,449	....	1,539	....	....	417	2,816
N'th Carolina.....	1,243	5,056	....	16	....	1,554	1,068	2,991
Virginia.....	2,948	28,975	3,105	9,531	....	....	1,835	7,341
North'n Ports	1,390	3,020	2,067	12,421	....	....	....	243
Tennessee, &c	2,241	7,853	....	....	179	585	460	853
Foreign.....	13	1,041	....	12	....	....	....	....
<b>Total this year</b> .....	22,194	158,528	5,172	30,824	813	5,381	3,789	15,837
<b>Total last year.</b> .....	30,158	151,322	6,039	23,357	2,439	10,930	4,081	16,263

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 51,707 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of New York, 1,414.... City of Brooklyn, 970.... Baltic, 1,397.... Egypt, 2,318.... Idaho, 2,769	10,966
Scotia, 1,415.... Batavia, 683	25
To Havre, per steamer Caledonia, (omitted previously) 25.....	25
To Bremen, per steamer America, 1,256.....	1,256
To Hamburg, per steamers Allemania, 1,179.... Silesia, 423.....	1,607
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Belgravia, 3,931.... Owego, 2,792	6,692
To Bremen, per steamer Hannover, 2,810.... per bark Doris Broder-son, 750.....	3,560
To Hamburg, per steamer Saxonia, 2,581.....	2,581
To Rotterdam, per brig San Juan, 571.....	571

To Barcelona, per steamer Argos, 1,825	1,825
To Genoa, per bark Molly, 745	745
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Puerto Rico, 1,761 Upland	1,761
To Amsterdam, per ship Julia, 2,800 Upland	2,800
SAVANNAH—To Havre, per ships Lillie Souillard, 3,107 Upland	3,107
South- eru Rights, 3,113 Upland	3,113
per bark Mary Lawton, 1,800 Upland	1,800
per schr. Nancy Smith, 1,315 Upland	1,315
To Bremen, per ship Sawely Chudow, 2,965 Upland	2,965
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per barks Rattler, 950	950
Omoo, 1,073 and 3 sacks	1,073
Sea Island... Clara Eaton, 1,593	1,593
per brig Mystic, 593	593
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 593	593
Total	51,707

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver- pool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Ham- burg.	Amsler- dam.	Rotter- dam.	Barce- lona.	Genoa.	Total.
New York...	10,966	25	1,256	1,607	...	...	...	...	13,854
N. Orleans...	6,693	...	3,560	2,881	...	571	1,825	745	16,275
Charleston...	1,761	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	4,561
Savannah...	...	9,335	2,965	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
Texas...	4,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,121
Baltimore...	...	...	593	...	...	...	...	...	593
Total	23,544	9,360	8,374	4,488	2,800	571	1,825	745	51,707

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

WM. CUMMINGS—Only about 800 bales cotton of the cargo of the ship Wm. Cummings, from New Orleans at Reval, are said to be sound, the remainder being more or less damaged.

H. D. BROOKMAN, of New York, loading at New Orleans for Havre, took fire at 3 o'clock A. M. Oct. 25, and after vain efforts to extinguish the fire, she was scuttled and sunk. She had on board 1,400 bales cotton, which is believed to be seriously damaged. Estimated loss, \$25,000. The H. D. B. was pumped out and raised on the 26th. Exact damage could not be ascertained until the vessel was discharged. Upper decks apparently sound.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 113½, and the close was 112. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108¾; short, 109½@110½, and Commercial, 107¾@108¾. Freights closed at ¾@7-16d. by steam and ¼d. by sail to Liverpool, 1¼@1½c. gold by steam and 1c comp. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. comp. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 103,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export and 13,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 467,000 bales, of which 36,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 204,000 bales of which 55,000 bales are American.

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.
Total sales	121,000	123,000	98,000	103,000
Sales for export	23,000	17,000	19,000	12,000
Sales on speculation	15,000	20,000	10,000	13,000
Total stock	627,000	581,000	485,000	467,000
Stock of American	85,000	67,000	46,000	36,000
Total afloat	201,000	215,000	227,000	204,000
American afloat	21,000	35,000	57,000	55,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds.	9½@9¾	9¾@9¾	9¾@9¾	10 @10½	10½@10½	10 @10½
Orleans	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and prices are generally higher, especially for yarns.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 19, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871— Mid. Fair. Good.
Sea Island	20	26	32	33 45 22 30 44
Florida	15	18	21	26 29 33 20 25 80
Upland	8	8½	9	9 15-16 10½ 9 1-16 10 10½
Mobile	8	9	9½	10½ 9½ 10 10½
N.O. & Tex	8	9½	10½	10½ 11½ 9 15-16 10½ 10½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.
Sea Island	21	15	22	20	21	18	20	18
Upland	12	8½	9	11-16	9½	8	9	10
Mobile	12½	8½	9½	9½	10½	9½	10	10½
Orleans	12½	8½	9 15-16	10½	11½	9 15-16	10½	10½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date— 1872, 1871, 1870.	—Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other outports to date— 1872, 1871, 1870.	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1871.
American	203,390	356,000	157,550
Brazilian	85,620	111,360	13,650
Egyptian	34,280	27,740	5,330
W. Indian	4,630	11,100	1,850
E. Indian	264,840	195,700	102,810
Total	595,740	631,900	280,730

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Same period	Average weekly sales
	Trade.	Ex- Specula- tion.	Total.	Year.		
American... bales	23,430	4,230	1,520	34,180	2,100,980	27,900
Brazilian	29,930	2,150	1,780	33,900	698,490	13,770
Egyptian	4,630	400	440	6,570	245,800	5,070
Smyrna & Greek	3,920	530	100	4,550	15,310	7,010
West Indian, &c.	19,050	10,330	15,920	45,300	1,051,410	775,300
East Indian	19,050	10,330	15,920	45,300	1,051,410	775,300
Total	85,530	12,592	19,760	123,600	3,567,370	59,790

	Imports.			Stocks.		
	This week.	To this date 1872.	To this date 1871.	Total.	This day.	Dec. 31, 1871.
American	14,297	1,141,616	1,945,867	2,333,994	67,430	131,110
Brazilian	71	632,853	387,534	509,466	87,970	66,790
Egyptian	1,805	131,710	175,351	261,890	21,320	7,610
Smyrna & Grk	...	16,483	3,257	6,458	7,010	1,370
W. Indian	2,618	114,965	89,518	113,610	38,600	19,540
East Indian	4,145	747,026	682,966	895,358	323,650	247,220
Total	22,967	2,834,658	3,235,096	4,014,786	551,030	473,640

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 12 per cent is American, against nearly 23 per cent. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 60 per cent against 52 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The trade has been firm during the week, and prices show a rise of ¼d. to ¼d. per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870. bales.	1871. bales.	1872. bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 17	118,167	234,661	354,937
Deliveries, Jan. 1 to Oct. 15	288,296	187,561	283,296
Stocks, Oct. 17	35,731	114,324	227,023

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Nov. 1, 1872.

We have had an inactive and very unsettled market for breadstuffs during the past week. The prevailing distemper among horses has been the leading influence at work, greatly reducing the demand, and at the same time curtailing supplies, both present and prospective; so that, on the whole, receivers and dealers have hardly known how they stood or what to do. The close, however, was generally buoyant.

In flour, as receipts are mostly by rail, the effect of a reduction of the demand has been more apparent in lower prices. Lots in store have been well held, but current receipts have been offered from the wharf at reduced prices, to which quotations have in a measure conformed. These reduced prices stimulated the export demand, and several thousand barrels of extra State were sold at \$6 90@7, some as high as \$7 07½, and as low as \$6 80. Yesterday there was a better demand from the trade, who had been holding off as much as possible, to avoid using their horses. To-day there was considerable activity in shipping grades at firmer prices, the sales embracing lines of fair extra State at \$7 05, and prime Western, part from winter wheat, at \$7 25; also prime superfine at \$6 25. The higher grades were comparatively quiet.

The wheat market has been moderately active for export and milling, and with disastrous advices from the Erie Canal respecting the condition of the towing horses, and but a small stock here, prices have lately taken an upward turn, although receipts at the Western markets continue on a liberal scale. Early in the week, the sales were at \$1 33@1 40 for No. 3 Spring, \$1 47@1 53 for No. 2 do, and \$1 57@1 58 for No. 1 do. From these prices there was a gradual advance, and yesterday's sales were at \$1 40@1 42 for No. 3 Spring, \$1 56@1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1 62 for No. 1 Spring. Winter wheats have had a slow sale, but with a limited supply prices have shown a slight upward tendency. To-day the market was active and buoyant with an export demand, Spring selling at \$1 41@1 43 for No. 3, \$1 45@1 48 for mixed, \$1 51@1 56 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwest, \$1 58@1 59½ for No. 2 Milwaukee and \$1 64 for No. 1 Spring. There were sales also of White Canada in bond at \$1 73 and Amber Michigan at \$1 75.

Corn has sympathized closely with Spring Wheat, prime mixed advancing from 63½c. early in the week to 65½c. yesterday. The demand has been very good and shippers have been favored by some decline in ocean freights; but the higher price is due mainly to the marked falling off in the movement towards the seaboard from the West, which amounted last week, as compared with the previous week, to about 600,000 bushels. The distemper among towing horses has also detained expected supplies by canal. To-day, prime and mixed further advanced and sold to a moderate extent at 66c.

Rye has been quiet and unchanged. Barley has advanced, prime Canada West selling at \$1 18@1 19, and generally held at \$1 20. Canada Peas scarce and nominal.

Oats very dull and depressed; prime new Western sold yesterday at 41@42c. for black, 43@44c. for mixed, and 46@47c. for white. To-day the market was firm and more active.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Superfine State and West- ern	\$ 75 @ 6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.	\$1 52 @ 1 59
Extra State, &c.	6 90 @ 7 15	No. 1 spring	1 63 @ 1 65
Western Spring Wheat extra	6 75 @ 7 10	Red Western	1 63 @ 1 65
do double extras	6 75 @ 7 10	Amber do	1 67 @ 1 75
do winter wheat extra	7 25 @ 11 25	White	1 75 @ 2 00
and double extras	7 80 @ 7 50	Corn—Western mixed	64 @ 66
City shipping extras	7 80 @ 7 50	White Western	67 @ 69
City trade and family brands	8 00 @ 10 50	Yellow Western	67 @ 67
		Southern, white	78 @ 80
		Rye—State and Canada	68 @ 90
		Western	61 @ 64

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Southern bakers' and family brands	9 50@11 50	Oats—Black	40@ 42
Southern shipp'g ext'ns.	7 50@ 8 50	Chicago mixed	43@ 47
Rye flour	4 50@ 5 50	White Ohio and State	45@ 53
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 25@ 3 60	Barley—Western No. 2	1 00@ 1 25
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 80@ 3 90	Canada West	1 16@ 1 20
		Peas—Canada	1 05@ 1 25

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
	1872.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, bbls.	81,785	2,311,225	2,891,015	40,105
C. meal,	5,115	168,853	155,643	4,873
Wheat, bua.	778,711	10,693,275	20,730,206	428,717
Corn,	781,096	35,761,221	23,559,236	407,430
Rye,		376,363	643,170	673,798
Barley, &c.	376,418	2,887,685	1,912,351	22,659
Oats,	220,067	10,787,599	9,471,588	455

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 26.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago	29,238	639,625	640,727	406,221	322,590	33,278
Milwaukee	27,569	721,656	1,200	31,150	62,600	8,620
Toledo	17,085	125,646	285,974	138,800	7,170	700
Detroit	23,813	159,826	23,746	33,992	6,812	1,647
Cleveland	4,250*	26,260	7,000	12,350	21,100	350
St. Louis	34,305	223,432	137,178	192,781	105,092	5,521
Duluth		148,949				
Total	146,290	2,014,804	1,106,845	758,294	524,284	54,068
Previous week	151,834	2,004,035	1,241,434	609,937	491,708	55,206
Corresponding week	71.	145,217	1,277,592	870,839	525,735	147,758
"	70.	164,601	1,751,197	380,588	364,107	206,906
"	69.	184,138	1,106,948	413,415	512,993	174,247
"	68.	163,641	1,738,510	462,664	928,181	194,131
"	67.	152,873	1,514,010	493,152	623,033	112,780
Total Aug. 1 to date.	1,426,510	21,537,494	22,418,975	8,305,155	4,178,855	464,381
Same time 1871.	1,703,958	23,513,668	15,145,086	11,036,878	3,498,920	1,598,668
Same time 1870.	1,741,581	19,266,910	7,292,609	8,979,358	3,635,852	774,084
Same time 1869.	1,681,006	20,857,188	12,413,457	6,786,526	1,244,379	807,896

\* Estimated.  
SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Oct. 26, and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 25:

Week ending—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Oct. 25, 1872	160,437	1,325,991	1,104,590	454,619	611,714	40,611
Oct. 19, 1872	159,041	1,716,543	1,768,078	573,071	449,370	31,712
Corresponding week 1871	131,031	1,332,177	1,003,525	887,322	106,287	61,379
Corresponding week 1870	123,413	1,944,742	3,882,687	337,770	126,908	37,810
Total Jan. 1 to date.	3,617,537	24,160,784	31,006,314	16,417,710	4,030,470	1,012,692
Same time 1871	3,721,059	32,705,300	43,981,131	14,321,349	2,718,067	1,175,591
Same time 1870	3,299,637	31,712,533	15,576,937	10,471,350	2,600,495	1,434,516
Same time 1869	3,795,550	30,929,556	22,781,994	8,728,991	3,600,342	804,865

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 26.

At	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	87,518	706,340	898,623	214,626	805,200	
Boston	68,747	22,384	51,210	116,715	25,663	
Portland	8,900		17,710	2,120		
Montreal	30,237	347,350	130,296	500	400	
Philadelphia	20,666	102,400	143,600	85,900	79,100	2,185
Baltimore	19,566	52,150	97,200	37,200		
New Orleans*	17,170	3	5,460	47,033		
Total	252,834	1,230,627	1,284,099	503,994	410,363	2,185
Week ending Oct. 19.	271,639	1,212,388	1,334,913	467,927	441,110	820
Week ending Oct. 12.	270,618	904,721	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Week ending Oct. 5.	227,387	1,197,323	2,364,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Corresponding week 71.	263,813	2,183,336	710,503	704,081	561,577	7,371
Total Jan. 1 to date.	5,816,280	17,104,755	63,890,051	18,352,965	2,825,619	470,539
Do. same time 1871.	7,386,753	34,805,392	37,039,574	17,892,783	2,193,519	914,654

\* Three days.  
THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 26, 1872:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York	203,874	4,811,516	2,191,794	238,108
In store at Albany	20,000	142,000	154,800	233,500
In store at Buffalo	228,837	691,800	163,904	298,101
In store at Chicago*	863,946	2,736,601	901,496	376,133
In store at Milwaukee	746,000	174,000	208,000	178,000
In store at Duluth	121,850			
In store at Toledo, Oct. 19.	378,161	296,683	266,027	8,470
In store at Detroit	245,627	32,153	35,027	63,841
In store at Oswego*	50,000	40,000	30,000	60,000
In store at St. Louis	515,267	189,847	128,337	135,287
In store at Boston	28,844	278,006	223,735	48,492
In store at Montreal	43,663	750	8,451	137,761
In store at Philadelphia	319,480	658,521	11,600	884
In store at Baltimore*	80,000	170,000	75,000	50,000
In store at New Orleans	60,000	150,000	65,000	
Rail shipments for week	236,732	213,992	285,150	188,280
Lake shipments	1,089,269	890,895	166,468	323,494
Amount on New York canals	1,895,361	1,426,626	150,112	602,258
Total	7,128,911	12,902,923	5,067,901	2,645,092
Total in store and in transit Oct. 19, 72.	8,506,471	13,468,741	5,030,204	2,748,417
" " Oct. 12, 72.	6,419,373	13,098,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
" " Oct. 5, 72.	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,229,389
" " Oct. 23, 71.	9,706,574	5,953,291	6,320,096	1,728,339

\* Estimated.  
GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1872.  
A fair demand for jobbing parcels of groceries has prevailed during the current week, and a fairly active trade would have been done but for the difficulty experienced in shipping goods, in consequence of the horse distemper. This has checked operations from first hands to some extent, although jobbers have gen-

erally been free purchasers to supply their previously existing wants and replenish their stocks, which had been pretty well run down by earlier sales. The principal activity has been in sugars and coffee, both of which have sold freely, the former at advanced prices. Other articles have moved more slowly and the market is without notable change.

TEA.

The causes that have served to injure other branches of trade have also checked line operations in tea and the sales of chops have not been on a very liberal scale. The distributive trade is not overstocked with teas and continue to buy from time to time moderate lots to keep their stocks in running order. There seems to be an indisposition to purchase heavily of any goods not wanted for immediate distribution until after the election, and holders of Invoice tea anticipate a liberal movement after that period, as it is known that far less tea has gone into consumption thus far this year than ordinarily, although in view of the reduced prices the reverse should naturally have been the case. Holders of Green Teas are ready sellers at the current range of prices, but do not seem disposed to press their offerings where buyers seek lower rates. There is a full stock of Oolong, but the outlook for these descriptions is more favorable than for most other grades. Japans are not held in amounta greatly in excess of the probable trade requirements, and the prices current very well sustained. There have been no very heavy arrivals of Blacks of late, but the stock in the market continues large for the outlet, and holders show more readiness to concede on these than on the other grades. There has been some movement in Oolongs from first hands since our last report, and the terms though not made public are said to be about up to the rates obtained on previous sales. We note sales of 2,500 half chests Oolongs, 4,000 do Oolong and 500 do Japans.

Imports at New York the past week have included 52,349 lbs. Black, 903,709 lbs. Green and 63,477 lbs. Japan, per steamer "Cyphreus" from Shanghai, etc. The receipts indirectly have been 83 pkgs by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	15,362,722	16,767,223	8,419,599	40,549,544
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	14,514,668	13,715,358	9,635,655	37,865,311

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 195,143 pkgs. since January 1, against 125,787 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 have been 996,909 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The market in a jobbing way has been fairly active, with some large sales effected for shipment to the West. The stocks in second hands had previously run down to a very low point, and a ready market was found for the arrivals of Rio, most of the cargoes offered finding sale before arrival, and several being disposed of at the outports. The supply of desirable descriptions in first hands has been entirely cleared out, and the lower grades have been so far worked off that at the close we have but 36,247 bags of Rio and Santos the sales for the week being 18,115 bags, and arrivals 13,842 bags. The last Rio telegram shows smaller receipts there, and is generally favorable for our market. Independent of this, however, there is a very strong tone here, and the full figures last quoted are maintained, with a better feeling in the lower qualities and prospects favoring a higher range of values. The West India grades have been active, and a considerable reduction of stocks of most descriptions has been effected. There is still a full supply of Maracabo, and the higher range of prices has been shaded a trifle. Sales of Porto Rico have been closed which reduce the stock to nil. There has been a moderate inquiry for East India grades, but no very large transactions are reported. The range of prices is fully maintained, however, and quotations show no alterations. Included in the business of the week are 5,500 bags Maracabo, 6,566 do Porto Rico, 2,239 bags Laguayra, 515 do Jamaica, and small lots of other grades sold into consumption. The sales of Rio are 4,200 bags ex "Anna," 8,052 do ex "Alps," 2,484 ex "Denmark," 2,348 ex "Hielvetia," 1,580 ex "The Queen," and 1,951 do Santos ex "Andes." From the outports sales are reported of 3,000 bags at Baltimore ex "May Queen," 2,500 ex "Thetis," 5,000 ex "Crocket" and at New Orleans 3,500 to arrive per "Jane Goodyear." All sold within the range of quoted extremes.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 5,564 bags Rio, per "Alps," 4,200 do do, per "Anna," 4,078 do Santos, per "Glas" 3,460 bags Java, per "Evening Star," 1,332 bags Ceylon, per "Concord," 3,375 do Maracabo, per "Johann," 3,242 do do, per "Gerard," 2,824 do do, per "Marie and Sophie," 270 do St. Domingo, per "Mary G. Curran," 183 do do, per "F. Atwood" and "M. E. Nasou," and 957 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 31, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. more.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobila.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock	58,247		9,223	2,461	8,442	1,200	57,573
Same date 1871	31,779		2,400	2,000	5,000	48,779	
Imports	470,419	4,012	261,609	104,748	51,217	11,712	928,747
" in 1871	551,211	14,805	460,941	157,188	63,611	22,320	1,269,976

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 31, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	import.
Java and Singapore	16,887	150,762	20,494			
Ceylon	12,019	15,042				
Maracabo	15,231	151,670				
Laguayra	8,055	90,389		34,825		
St. Domingo	188	52,961	4,355			
Other	5,808	97,505	9,688	392	9,138	4,392
Total	48,638	561,777	34,437	55,217	9,138	4,392
Same time, 1871	12,073	582,182	53,356	29,719	2,042	7,593

\* Includes mats. &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 141,832 mats.

SUGAR.

The firmness manifested on the closing days of last week on raw sugars continued on Saturday, and again this week the utmost firmness has been manifested, and the tone of the market has been a steadily rising one. Actual quotations are only about 3/4c above those of last week, but the views of holders may be quoted fully 3/4c up, and the light offerings of all grades are held very strongly. Good refining Cuba is held at 9 3/4c, while prime is quoted at 9 1/2c, but we have heard of offers of 10c for prime being refused by holders. The advance is based upon the light stock here and the small affoats for this market, a basis which gives stability even to the highest rates asked. The stock of grocery sugar is very small, that of Cuba quantities amounting to almost nothing, and the quotation for that description being to a great extent

nominal. Porto Rico grades are not plentiful, but enough is held to establish a market. There has been a moderate business during the week, though the sales have fallen below those of last week, in consequence of the limited offerings and the high prices at which refiners have in some instances hesitated to operate. The market for refined has been active and steadily advancing. The supply in refiners' hands has been pretty well reduced, and with raws tending steadily upward there has been no difficulty in keeping prices firm and buoyant. The transactions reported in raws have been as follows: 4,595 hhd's Cuba refining at 9@9½c, 900 hhd's Porto Rico at 8½@9½c; 7,500 do. at 10@10½c; 1,075 hhd's, 7 tierces and 225 bbls. Martinique and Guadalupe at 9½c; 162 hhd's, clarified molasses, 10c; 351 do. Demerara, 10@11½c; 5,000 boxes, 10@10½c; 1,040 Melado, part at 7@7½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 31, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhd's.	P. Rico, *hhd's.	Other, *hhd's.	Brazil, bags.	Manilla, *bags.	Melado, hhd's.
Imports this week..	8,571	987	841	577	56,781	89	89
since Jan. 1, 1872	300,309	238,707	29,115	41,910	91,409	623,571	29,359
same time '71	322,612	200,373	35,258	63,111	36,459	592,821	42,971
Stock in first hands.	37,000		22,155		89,222		2,251
Same time 1871.....	6,022		46,095		288,005		5,255
" " 1870.....	87,859		45,203		419,332		710

**MOLASSES.**

The market for boiling grades of molasses has remained extremely quiet since our last report, and has failed to develop any new features of interest. The small offerings necessarily render sales light, but what little remaining stock there is in the market is held with much firmness. The lateness of the season prevents refiners from buying very liberally, but it is possible that more limited operations will result from the present active demand for refined sugars and the high prices which are realized. The trade in grocery stock is on the limited scale commensurate with the light wants of the trade at the moment, purchases being kept down to the lowest possible point in anticipation of the early arrival of the new crop. New domestic is arriving in small amounts, and is disposed of chiefly through the auction houses at about 90 cents. Old crop is pretty well cleared out, and a further reduction of stock is being effected by small sales from store and at auction. The general tone of the market is steady, though holders are as usual at this time of the year somewhat easier in their views. The sales are not notable.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 31, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hhd's.	P. Rico, *hhd's.	Demerara, *hhd's.	Other, *hhd's.	N. O., bbls.
Imports this week..	106	720	113	1,185	23
since Jan. 1, 1872	73,520	23,855	2,203	13,888	26,706
same time 1871.....	77,111	32,871	5,185	22,977	35,580
Stock in first hands.	1,668	4,187		591	1,200
same time '71	1,179	4,146		1,344	1,200
same time '70	10,703	2,175			25

**Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.**

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar, *Rbds.		Bags.		Molasses, *Hhd's.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	389,339	327,672	351,097	341,557	714,930	617,383	112,466	134,238
Boston	26,113	63,390	70,952	62,153	775,993	431,454	59,501	46,517
Philadelphia	21,013	26,917	37,435	61,837	7,225	88,012	87,302	79,618
Baltimore	57,612	41,721	95,633	110,733	33,020	28,935	21,277	21,130
New Orleans	56,729	37,339	6,176	9,760			6,444	876
Total.....	545,333	459,732	567,327	609,100	1,530,295	1,198,754	277,690	281,209

\* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd's.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

**WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.**

Tea.		Coffee.	
Hyson, Common to fair....	49 @ 50	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½@16½
do Superior to fine.....	55 @ 71	do good.....	gold. 17½@17
do Ex. fine to finest....	75 @ 84	do Islr.....	gold. 16@16½
Young Hyson, Com. to fine	33 @ 35	do ordinary.....	gold. 15 @ 15½
do Super. to fine.....	53 @ 75	Sava, mats and bgs.....	13½@10
do Ex. fine to finest.....	83 @ 112	Sava mats, brown.....	gold. 20 @ 23
Gunpowder Com to fair....	48 @ 67		
do Super. to fine.....	75 @ 92		
do Ex. fine to finest.....	100 @ 127		
Imperial, Com. to fair....	37 @ 47		
do Super. to fine.....	51 @ 75		
do Extra fine to finest....	75 @ 92		

Sugar.	
uhs, inf. to com. refining....	8½@9½
do fair to good refining....	9½@9
do prime.....	10@10½
do fair to good grocery....	10½@10
do pr. to choice grocery....	10½@10
do centrifugal, hhd's. & bxs.	10 @ 10½
do Melado.....	4½@6
do molasses.....	8½@9
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	8½@9
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½@10
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½@11
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½@12
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½@13

Molasses.	
New Orleans new.....	7 gall. 40 @ 30
Porto Rico.....	25 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado.....	22 @ 23

Rice.	
Rangoon dressed, gold in bond	3½@3½
Carolina.....	7½@8¼

Spices.	
Cassia, in cases.....	gold lb. 29 @ 29
Cassia, in mats.....	do 10 @ 39
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	19½@11½
Mace.....	do 1 23 @ 25
Nutmegs casks.....	92½@ 85
do cases Penang.....	96 @ 98

Fruits and Nuts.	
Almonds, Secades, new	7 rail 60 @ 60
do Layer, 3/2, 7/8 box	10 @ 2 30
do Sultan, 7/8 do	10 @
do Valencia, 7/8 do	12½@ 13
do Loose Muscatels.....	2 15 @ 2 80
Currents, new.....	7½ @ 8
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	45 @ 49
France, French.....	11 @ 15
France, Turkish.....	2 @
do new.....	2 @
datea.....	7½ @
Figs, Smyrna.....	14 @ 17

Canton Ginger, case.....	8 09 @ 3 50	Peaches, pared.....	16 @ 20
Almonds, Languedoc.....	20½ @	do unpared, grs & hives	5 @ 6½
do Tarragona.....	19 @	Blackberries.....	10 @ 11
do Lyca.....	@ 19	Cherries, pitted.....	19 @ 21
do Selly soft shell.....	@ 20	Pecan Nuts.....	9 @ 10
do Shelled, Selly.....	26¼ @ 30	Hickory Nuts.....	3 @ 4
do paper shell.....	26¼ @ 28	Chestnuts.....	@ @
Sardines.....	bl. box. 87½ @ 85	Peanuts, Va., g'd to finey ol	1 50 @ 2 00
Sardines.....	cr. box. 21 @ 21½	do do new.....	1 50 @ 2 00
Brazil Nuts new.....	9½ @ 10½	do Wil. g'd to best do.	1 25 @ 2 30

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 1, 1872

There is a moderate jobbing call for goods to reassert stocks in retailers' hands and supply the increased needs of the near-by trade, who have been thus far comparatively small purchasers. Trade has received a serious check in the prevalence of the horse distemper, which has prevented the free delivery of goods for shipment, and some of the larger jobbing houses were forced to use oxen on their drays to relieve their packing rooms of the goods accumulating there. The retail trade generally is reported as fair, the weather being favorable for a good business in nearly all sections. From first hands the sales are showing the falling off peculiar to this period. Agents of domestic fabrics are doing a fair business in the leading articles, but sales are not heavy enough to prevent a moderate accumulation of goods, and in some instances discounts have been widened a trifle. The market is becoming irregular on all classes of goods, and jobbers begin to cut prices on fabrics that are likely to act as a bait. The finances of the trade are somewhat cramped, but nothing like a panicky feeling has as yet been developed, and collections from most localities in the interior are coming forward with fair freedom. We annex some details, but the market is bare of interesting features.

**DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.**—The demand for brown sheetings and shirtings has run chiefly for the heavier makes and coarser grades, although there has also been a moderate inquiry for the finer descriptions. The stock of standards of the leading brands is well sold up for this time of the year, but are increasing somewhat in consequence of the small outlet. The supply in jobbing hands is being reduced by the current sales, and purchases are only made of such limited amounts as are necessary to keep up assortments. Prices in standard brands are steady, with a little weakening in the less staple qualities. Bleached are quiet, and with some of the higher cost goods accumulating, agents are a shade easier on prices. The demand for prints progresses steadily, all standard work, with the exception of cocheco, jobbing at 11½c, though Manchesters are still held by agents at 12c. Cloths are firmer at 7¼@8c. for spots and contracts. Colored cottons are generally quiet, and show no notable changes. Canton flannels have sold fairly, and with supplies well under control, agents are holding for full figures.

**DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.**—The market has not improved to any extent from the sluggish tone noted in previous reviews. The better grades of cassimeres sell readily, but it is difficult to place the poorer qualities even at a liberal concession. Considerable amounts have been cleared out through the auction channels, but generally at very unsatisfactory prices. The market for faced goods is firm, and heavy beavers and overcoatings are in fair request. Shawls are selling to a moderate extent, but at irregular prices, in consequence of the low rates realized for the offerings through the auction houses. Flannels have been more inquired for and are firmly held.

**FOREIGN GOODS.**—The trade in imported fabrics has been rather light during the past week, and sales are only effected of such small selections as are necessary to keep up jobbers' assortments. The bulk of their purchases are made at auction, and the prices ruling on goods not of a strictly staple character have been very low. Still importers are anxious to close out their stocks, and offerings at auction are freely made. Jobbers are placing a fair amount of goods at remunerative rates, the prices paid by them generally admitting of rather easy figures to retailers, and consequently increasing the consumptive outlet.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Wholesale Price.	
Agawam F.....	36 11	do Z.....	36 18
Albion A.....	36 10½	Indian Head 4-4	13½
Arctic B.....	36 11	do W. 30	11
Atlantic A.....	37 13½	Ind'n Orchard	do W. 48 20
do D.....	37 12½	A.....	36 14½
do H.....	37 13	do CC. 36	13
Appleton A.....	36 13½	do BB. 33	12
do N.....	30 11	do W. 30	11
Argenta.....	36 12	Laconia O.....	39 13½
Bedford R.....	30 9½	do B.....	37 13
Boott O.....	34 12	do E.....	38 12½
do S.....	40 13	Lawrence A.....	36 12½
do W.....	48 16½	do D.....	36 14
Continental C	36	do XX	36 14½
		Lawrence LL.	36 12
		do J.....	40 15½
		do Y.....	36 12½
		Nashua fine O	33 13
		do R.....	36 14
		do E.....	40 15½
		do W.....	48 20
		Pepperell.....	7-4 25
		do.....	8-4 27½
		do.....	9-4 30
		do.....	10-4 35
		do.....	11-4 40
		do.....	12-4 45
		Utica.....	36 15½
		do.....	48 25
		do.....	58 32½
		do fine Non	40½ 19

**Brown Drills.**

Amoskeag.....	15
Augusta.....	15
Laconia.....	15 1/2
Langley B.....	14
Pepperell.....	15 1/2
Stark A.....	15

**Width. Price.**

Amoskeag.....	46	17 1/2
do.....	42	16 1/2
do A.....	36	15

**Androscoggin.**

g in.....	96	15 1/2
Arkwr't W T.....	36	17
Auburn.....	36	15
Albion.....	4-4	11
Bartlett's.....	36	16 1/2
do.....	33	13 1/2
do.....	31	12
Bates.....	45	19
do XX.....	36	17
do BB.....	36	16 1/2
do B.....	33	14

**Blackstone.**

AA.....	36	14-14 1/2
Boott B.....	36	14 1/2
do C.....	33	13 1/2
do O.....	30	12 1/2
Ellerton W 84-4	14 1/2	

**Fruit of the Loom.**

do.....	36	16
Gr't Falls G.....	36	15 1/2
do S.....	31	12
do A.....	32	13
do M.....	32	13
Lonsdale.....	36	15 1/2
do Cambric.....	36	22 1/2
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19
Pepperell.....	6-4	27
do.....	7-4	30
do.....	8-4	35
do.....	10-4	40
do.....	11-4	45
Pocasset F.....	33	10 1/2
Tica.....	5-4	25
do Nonp.....	6-4	32 1/2
do.....	9-4	50
do.....	10-4	55
do.....	4-4	17 1/2
do heavy.....	4-4	17 1/2
do XX.....	10-4	26
Wamsutta.....	45	29
do.....	40 1/2	24
do HH.....	36	17 1/2
do XX.....	36	17 1/2

**Detaines and Worsted Fabrics.**

PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.	
Printed Detaines.....	20
Japanese Stripes.....	20
Chintz Alpaca.....	20
Poplin Stripes.....	22 1/2
Imperial Repps.....	25
Blarritz Stripes.....	25
Anillines.....	22
Armares.....	20
Ulians.....	22 1/2
Berlin Cerds.....	27 1/2
Striped Satines.....	37 1/2
Suez Cloth.....	37 1/2
Poplin Lustres.....	20
Alpaca Lustres.....	22 1/2
Corded Alpaca.....	25
6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25
6-4 Poplins.....	27 1/2-37 1/2
Arlington Mills.....	
Roubaix poplina.....	35
La Prom'de stripes.....	37 1/2
Washington Mills.....	
Etoile du Nord.....	25
Toile de France.....	27 1/2
Larne Plaid.....	35

**Tickings.**

Amosk'g ACA.....	29	
do A.....	23	
do B.....	20	
do C.....	18	
do D.....	16	
Cordls AAA.....	23	
do ACE.....	28	
do No. 2.....	23	
do No. 3.....	20-21	
do No. 4.....	17-18	
do No. 5.....	16-17	
do No. 6.....	14	
do No. 7.....	13-14	
Easton A.....	12 1/2	
do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2	
Hamilton.....	19	
Lewiston A.....	36	29
do B.....	30	21

**Stripes.**

Albany.....	7 1/2
Algodoa.....	12 1/2
American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2
Amoskeag.....	17-18
Arkwright.....	19
Easton.....	17
Hamilton.....	17
Jewett City.....	12 1/2-13 1/2
Whittenton A.....	17
do BB.....	14
do C.....	13

**Checks.**

Caledonia.....	70.....	22 1/2
do.....	80.....	25
do.....	12.....	26 1/2
do.....	8.....	16
do.....	15.....	18
Park, No. 60.....	17	19
do.....	70.....	17
do.....	80.....	20
do.....	90.....	23 1/2
do.....	100.....	25

**Denims.**

Albany.....	13
Amoskeag.....	24
Algodon.....	13
Bedford.....	14 1/2
Boston.....	12
Beaver Cr. AA.....	12
Chester D'k B.....	13 1/2
Everett.....	13
Haymaker Bro.....	13
Lewiston.....	20
Manchester.....	22
Otis AXA.....	20
do BB.....	17
do CC.....	20

**Corset Jeans.**

Amoskeag.....	14 1/2
Androscog'n sat.....	16
Berkley.....	12 1/2
Canoe Liver.....	11 1/2
Hallowell Imp.....	13 1/2
Ind. Orch. Imp.....	12-12 1/2
Laconia.....	13
Naumkeag sat.....	16
Pequot.....	14 1/2-15

**Paper Cambrics.**

Lonsdale.....	10
S. S. & Sons.....	9 1/2
Warren.....	10 1/2

**High colors the higher.**

**Cotton Duck.**

Sall duck, 22in.....	
Wd'by, 10 to 5.....	28-28
FT'wing, 1 to 1.....	40-46
Druid.....	
Light duck.....	
Bear duck (8 oz.).....	21
do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
Mont. Ravens 29in.....	25
do 40in.....	33

**Bags.**

American.....	32 00
Amoskeag.....	32 00
Great Falls A.....	34 00
Ludlow AA.....	34 00
Lewiston.....	34 00
Ontario A.....	37 50
Powhattan A.....	35 00
do B.....	42 50
Stark A.....	37 50
do C 3 bush.....	36 00

**Domestic Ginghams.**

Amoskeag.....	15
Bates.....	14
Caledonia.....	13 1/2
Chilcopp.....	13 1/2
Glasgow.....	13 1/2
Gloucester.....	12 1/2
Hartford.....	12 1/2
Lancaster.....	14
Manchester.....	12
Namasko.....	14
Park Mills.....	14
Peabody.....	12
Quaker City.....	12 1/2
Kentrew.....	15
Union.....	12 1/2

**Spool Cotton.**

Brooke, per doz.....	70
200 yds.....	70
J. & F. Coat's.....	70
Clark, John, Jr.....	70
Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Willimantic.....	70
cord.....	47 1/2
do 6 cord.....	47
Samosset.....	42 1/2
Green & Dan.....	42 1/2
fields.....	42 1/2
Hadley.....	65-67 1/2
Holyoke.....	35
Sterling.....	70

**Carpets.**

Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's.....	
best.....	2 65
do do A No 1.....	2 55
Tap Brussels.....	14
Crossley & Son's.....	1 44
Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 30
Hartford Carpet Co.....	
Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2
Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Superfine.....	1 35
Med. super.....	1 20
Body Brus 5 fra.....	2 10
do 4 do 2 00.....	
do 3 do 1 90.....	
Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22
do ex plain, 36 in.....	23 1/2

**GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.**

**ASHES—Pot, 1st sort 100 lb 8 25 @**

**BREADSTUFFS—See special report.**

**BUILDING MATERIALS.**

Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 8 50
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	33 00 @ 33 00
Cypress planks.....	69 00 @ 72 00
Clare board & plank.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank.....	27 00 @ 34 00
Nails—3d, 6d, com. W kg.....	25 00 @ 25 00
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	25 00 @ 25 00
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.....	57 00 @ 80 00
Copper.....	45 00 @ 45 00
Paints—Lead, white, Amer.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Lead, wh., Amer., dry.....	9 00 @ 9 00
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Paris wh., Eng 100 lbs, 2 O.....	2 25 @ 2 25

**BUTTER AND CHEESE.**

State Welsh dairies choice.....	29 @ 30
do com. to prime.....	18 @ 28
Western firkin.....	10 @ 20
do tubs.....	18 @ 25
Cheese—factory, fine.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do com. to gd.....	3 @ 13

**COAL.**

Anction sale of Scranton, Oct. 29:

5,000 tons lump.....	3 65 @ 3 67 1/2
7,500 tons steamboat.....	3 8 1/2 @ 4 12 1/2
12,500 tons grate.....	3 90 @ 3 92 1/2
10,000 tons egg.....	4 15 @ 4 15
20,000 tons stove.....	4 62 1/2 @ 4 70
15,000 tons chestnut.....	3 72 1/2 @ 3 82 1/2
Liverpool gas cannel.....	14 50 @ 15 00
Liverpool house cannel.....	22 00 @ 23 00

**COFFEE.—See special report.**

**COPPER—Bolts.....** @ 45

**Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.).....** @ 43

**Braziers (over 16 oz.).....** @ 45

**American Ingot.....** @ 32

**COTTON—See special report.**

**DRUGS & DYES—Alum.....** 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

**Argola, crude.....** 18 @ 19

**Argola, refined.....** 24 @ 22

**Ammonia, powdered.....** 2 @ 2 1/2

**Bi carb. soda, N'castle.....** 5 7-10 @ 5 1/2

**Bi chro. potash, S'tch.....** 19 @ 19

**Bleaching powder.....** 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

**Brimstone, eru. Wm. gold.....** 36 50 @ 37 00

**Brimstone, Am. roll.....** 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2

**Lampbor, crude.....** 20 @ 21

**China, red.....** 14 @ 45

**Caustic soda.....** 6 87 1/2 @ 6 87 1/2

**Cochineal, Hondur.....** 60 @ 65

**Cochineal, Mexican.....** 55 @ 60

**Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....** 34 @ 34 1/2

**Cuba, East India.....** 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

**Catech.....** 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

**Gambler.....** 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

**Ginseng, Eastern.....** 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2

**Ginseng, Southern.....** 1 07 1/2 @ 1 10

**Jalap.....** 45 @ 45

**Lac dye, good & fine.....** 20 @ 30 1/2

**L. corica paste, Calabria.....** 35 1/2 @ 37

**L. corica paste, Sicily.....** 24 @ 25

**Madder, Dutch.....** 12 @ 13

**Madder, Fr. B. X. F.....** 9 @ 10

**King's, fine Aleppo.....** 21 @ 22

**Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....** 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

**Opium, Turk. in bond, old.....** 6 25 @ 6 25

**Prussiate potash, Amer.....** 40 @ 40

**Quicksilver.....** 92 1/2 @ 95

**Quinine.....** 2 @ 2 50

**Rhubarb, China.....** 55 @ 1 00

**Sulphur, Newcastle, old.....** 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2

**Shell Lac.....** 45 @ 50

**Soda ash.....** 3 18 1/2 @ 3 50

**Sugar lead, white.....** 16 @ 16 1/2

**Vitriol, blue.....** 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

**STOCK PRICES**

Bar, Swedes.....	145 00 @ 153 00
Seroll.....	140 00 @ 170 00
Hoop.....	150 00 @ 190 00
Sheet, Rus., as to assor. gd.....	16 1/2 @ 17
Sheet, sing., d. & l., com.....	1 1/2 @ 8 1/2
India, Eng. W ton.....	13 1/2 @ 74 00
India Am., at works in Pa.....	60 00 @ 60 00

**LEAD.**

Spain'sh, ord'y 100 lb gold.....	6 62 1/2 @ 6 62 1/2
German.....	6 62 1/2 @ 6 62 1/2
Englisa.....	6 62 1/2 @ 6 62 1/2
Bar.....	6 25 @ 6 25
Pipe and sheet.....	6 11 00 @ 6 11 00

**LEATHER.—(cash, W. B.)**

Oak, slaughter.....	32 @ 40
do erop.....	37 @ 42
do rough slaughter.....	50 @ 55
Hemlock, B. A.....	27 @ 29
do California.....	45 @ 47 1/2
do Orinoco, & c.....	26 @ 27
do rough.....	29 @ 33

**MOLASSES—See special report.**

**NAVAL STORES.**

Tar, Washington.....	3 25 @ 3 25
Tar, Wilmington.....	4 31 1/2 @ 4 50
Pitch, city.....	4 31 1/2 @ 4 60
Spirits turpentine, W. cali.....	62 1/2 @ 63
Rosin, strained, W. bbl.....	4 12 1/2 @ 4 20
do No. 1.....	4 53 1/2 @ 5 00
do No. 2.....	4 50 @ 4 75
do pale.....	5 25 @ 5 50
do extra pale.....	5 75 @ 6 25
OAKUM.....	7 1/2 @ 10 1/2

**OIL, CAKE.**

City thin oil, in bbls, W. in. gd.....	4 50 @ 4 75
West. thin oil, (dom.).....	4 38 50 @ 4 38 50

**OILS—Olive, in casks 1 gal 1 25 @ 1 28**

**Linseed, crushers price.....** 60 @ 60

**Cotton Seed Crude S.....** 45 @ 47

**do yellow S.....** 55 @ 56

**Whale, bleached winter.....** 72 @ 75

**Whale, crude Northern.....** 70 @ 70

**Sperm, crude.....** 61 @ 61

**Sperm, bleached.....** 1 62 @ 1 65

**Lard, oil, prime winter.....** 78 @ 80

**PETROLEUM.**

Crude, ord'y gravity, in bulk, per gallon.....	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Crude in bbls.....	19 @ 19 1/2
Refined, standard white.....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Naptha, refin., 68-73 grav.....	18 1/2 @ 20

**PROVISIONS.**

Pork, mess, W. bbl (new).....	15 55 @ 15 90
Pork, extra prime.....	12 00 @ 12 50
Pork, prime mess.....	14 60 @ 14 75
Beef, plain mess.....	5 00 @ 5 00
Beef, extra mess.....	20 00 @ 20 00
Hams, pickled.....	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Lard.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2

**RICE—See groceries report.**

**SALT.**

Turks Islands, W. bush.....	35 @ 35
Cadz.....	32 @ 35
Liv'p'l, various sorts.....	1 40 @ 1 10

**SALTPETRE.**

Refined, pure (cash).....	15 @ 15
Crude.....	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Nitrate soda (cash).....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

**SEED—Clover.....** 9 25 @ 9 25

**Timothy.....** 8 10 @ 8 10

**Hemp, foreign.....** 9 00 @ 9 00

**Flaxseed, Amer'n, rich.....** 1 90 @ 1 85

**Linseed, Cal., 1/2 56b. old.....** 2 31 @ 2 31

**SILK—Taslice, No. 3 chop 1/2.....** 75 @ 9 00

**Taslice, re-reel'd.....** 5 50 @ 9 00

**Taysann, No. 1 & 2.....** 7 75 @ 8 00

**Canton, re-reel'd No. 1.....** 6 25 @ 6 25

**SPELTER.**

Plates, tor'n, 100 lb. gold.....	6 62 1/2 @ 6 87 1/2
Plates domestic.....	7 1/2 @ 10 1/2

**SPICES—See groceries report.**

**SPIRITS.—(W. B.)**

Brandy, foreign brands, gold.....	3 60 @ 5 00
Rum—Jam, 4th proof.....	3 75 @ 5 25
do St. Croix, 3d proof.....	3 00 @ 3 00
Gin, different brands.....	2 90 @ 3 00

**Domestic Whisky—Cash.**

Alcohol (85 per ct) C. & W. I.....	60 @ 1 52 1/2
Whisky.....	93 1/2 @ 94

**STEEL.**

English, east, 2d & 1st q.....	12 @ 22
English, spring, 2d & 1st q.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
English bilster, 2d & 1st q.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
American bilster.....	16 @ 16
American east, Tool.....	17 @ 17
American cast spring.....	11 @ 11 1/2
American German spring.....	9 @ 9

**SUOAT—See special report.**

**TALLOW—American.....** 9 @ 9 1/2

**TEAS—See special report.**

**TIN—Banco.....** 36 @ 36

**Straits.....** 32 @ 32

**English.....** 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2

**Plates, I. C. char. W. B.....** 12 25 @ 12 50

**Plates, char. Terme.....** 10 75 @ 11 25

**TOBACCO.**

Kentucky lugs, heavy.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do leaf.....	14 @ 16
Seed leaf, Conn., wrappers.....	45 @ 55
Pennsylvania wrappers.....	30 @ 40
Havana, com. to fine.....	90 @ 1 15
Manufac'd, in bond, dark wrk.....	18 @ 25
do "bright wrk.....	25 @ 25

**WOOL.**

American, Saxony Fleece.....	53 @ 60
American, Full Blood Merino.....	57 @ 60
American, Combing.....	65 @ 70
Extra, Pulled.....	55 @ 60
No. 1, Pulled.....	40 @ 45
California, Spring Clip.....	33 @ 38
Fine, unwashed.....	35 @ 40
Medium.....	35 @ 40
Common, unwashed.....	30 @ 35
South Am. Merino, unwashed.....	42 @ 45
Cape Good Hope, unwashed.....	35 @ 38
Texas, fine.....	35 @ 38
Texas, medium.....	37 @ 40
Smyrna, unwashed.....	27 @ 30

**ZINC—Sheet.....** 10 @ 10 1/2

**FREIGHTS.—STEAM.**

TO LIVERPOOL: s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.	
Cotton.....	16 @ 16
Flour.....	3 @ 3
H. goods.....	40 @ 40
Oil.....	45 @ 45
Corn.....	9 @ 9
Wheat.....	9 @ 9
Beef.....	6 @ 6
Pork.....	4 @ 4

**IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.**

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 31, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1872.

Manufactures of wool.....	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.</		

**Financial.**

**JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

**CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.**

**HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS**

Also **COMMERCIAL CREDITS** and **DRAFTS** on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. **ADVANCES** made on Consignments, **STOCKS** and **BONDS** bought and sold on Commission.

**R. T. WILSON & Co.,**

**BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

**Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds**

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

**LOANS NEGOTIATED.**

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

**William T. Meredith & Co.,**

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

**Dealers in**

**RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.**

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

**LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.**

**Smith & Hannaman,**

**BROKERS**

**AND INVESTING AGENTS,**

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par.

Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent.

**THE**

**German American Bank,**

Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

**CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000**

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE and issues LETTERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.

Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.

O. H. SCHEINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pres.

**Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of Interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad Bonds, issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel.

LONDON CORRESPONDENTS,

**CITY BANK, Threadneedle Street.**

**TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**

**BANKERS.**

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

**TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

**GEMPP & TAUSSIG,**

**BANKERS.**

Salzhaus No 3, Frankfort-on-Main

**LEVY & BORG,**

20 BROAD ST.,

**Brokers and Dealers**

IN

**SOUTHERN SECURITIES**

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

**Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.,**

**BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,**

83 Wall Street, AND NEW YORK.

324 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

**Financial.**

**WOOD & DAVIS,**

**BANKERS**

AND

**DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,**

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply in vestors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

**GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,**

No. 31 Pine Street,

C. D. WOOD, SAMUEL D. DAVIS,  
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

**Robins, Powell & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

**SOUTTER & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper Collections both inland and foreign promptly made Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

**Gibson, Casanova & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

W. B. LEONARD, W. C. SHELDON, W. H. FOSTER.

**Leonard, Sheldon & Foster**

**BANKERS,**

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

**JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,

CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,

Bieber Gasse, 13.

INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances.

ADVANCES made upon Approved Collaterals.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES of the Highest Grades always on hand.

KANSAS AND ILLINOIS Securities a Specialty.

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALTON H. BROWN.

**Augustus J. Brown & Son**

**BANKERS,**

59 Liberty Street, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF

**RAILROAD SECURITIES**

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

**BANKERS,**

16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

**RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,**

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

Interest on Deposits.

**Financial.**

**James W. Tucker & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 80 BROAD STREET.

**Marquand, Hill & Co.,**

No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

**Marquand & Hill,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

**Baldwin & Kimball,**

**BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,**

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, O. S. KIMBALL  
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

**MORTON, GALT & Co.,**

**BANKERS.**

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

**Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s**

**First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund**

**7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,**

AT

**90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,**

**Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.**

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices to exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

**Miscellaneous**

**WALSH, SMITH,**

**CRAWFORD & Co.,**

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

**CRAWFORD, WALSH,**

**SMITH & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

**Great Western Railway of Canada.**

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY ARE prepared to sell 3,000 tons of old Iron Rails, T pattern, delivery at Hamilton or Suspension Bridge, at rate of 100 tons weekly, and at same rate at either Windsor or Sarala.

Tenders, stating price per gross ton, in what currency, and place of delivery, sealed and marked "Tender for Old Rails," to be sent to the undersigned not later than the 7th NOVEMBER, 1872.

**JOSEPH PRICE,**

**Treasurer, &c,**

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON,

15th October 1872

Miscellaneous.

**J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,**  
 92 & 91 Franklin street .....NEW YORK.  
 69 Franklin street ... ..BOSTON.  
 241 Chestnut street..... ..PHILADELPHIA.  
 AGENTS FOR  
**Pepperell Mfg. Co.,**  
**Olis Company.**  
**Bates Mfg. Co.,**  
**Columbia Mfg. Co.,**  
**Androscoggin Mills,**  
**Continental Mills.**  
**Warren Cotton Mills,**  
**Laconia Co.,**  
**Boston Duck Co.,**  
**Franklin Co.,**  
**Thorndike Co.,**  
**Cordis Mills.**

ESTABLISHED- - - - 1855.

**SEARS BROTHERS,**  
 STEAM  
**PRINTERS & STATIONERS,**  
 45 WILLIAM STREET,  
 (One door from Wall)  
 AND  
 32 LIBERTY STREET  
 (Near the Post Office.)  
 New York.

We execute the Best Work at very reasonable Prices  
 Careful and tasty proofs given and work prompt  
 delivered.

Give Us a Trial.

OPINIONS OF THE

Commercial & Financial  
 Chronicle,

FROM THE

LEADING DAILY PAPERS.

The New York Times says, "Its success has been legitimately earned by a faithful and intelligent devotion to the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the country."

The New York Evening Post says, "It is worth to any business man tenfold more than its cost."

The New York World says, "far superior to any similar publication ever issued in this country."

The New York Tribune says, "it is beyond comparison the best collection of financial and commercial statistics published in the United States."

The New York Express says, "a standard work like this is well worth the patronage of business men."

The New York Commercial Advertiser says, "ought to be in the counting room of every merchant and banker."

The Boston Post says, "the amount of matter is simply astonishing, it must meet the wants exactly of the great class of American merchants."

The Boston Journal says, "it is one of the best commercial papers published in the country."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says, "It is replete with a large amount of information on financial and commercial topics, forming a valuable book of reference for bankers and merchants."

The Chicago Tribune says, "this is one of the very best commercial and financial weekly journals published in the United States, and no merchant who does an extensive business ought to be without it."

The Louisville Democrat says "THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE we have no hesitancy in pronouncing eminently worthy of the high esteem it has secured among merchants and financiers generally."

The St. Louis Democrat says, "THE CHRONICLE is the best financial paper issued in this country."

The St. Louis Dispatch says "to say that THE CHRONICLE is the very best commercial and financial paper published in the country would be only to reiterate what has already been said by half the leading papers of the country."

The Louisville Courier-Journal says, "we would advise all our bankers, and business men generally to subscribe. It is an invaluable paper, the best in the country, carefully edited, and all its statistics and quotations are wholly reliable."

The Missouri Republican says, "THE CHRONICLE is the best financial and commercial paper issued in this country, and contains matter that no banker, broker or commercial man can afford to be without."

Commercial Cads.

**OLYPHANT & Co.,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
**Hong Kong, Shanghai, Foochow & Canton, China.**  
 REPRESENTED BY  
**OLYPHANT & Co., of China,**  
 101 Wall St., New York.

**EVERETT & Co.,**  
 66 State Street, Boston.  
 AGENTS FOR  
**AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,**  
 OF CHINA AND JAPAN.  
 Advances made on consignments of approved mer-  
 chandize.

**STEPHEN HIGGINSON,**  
 No. 87 BEAVER STREET,  
 P. O. Box No. 4660. NEW YORK.  
 REPRESENTING  
 Messrs. DUMMLER & CO., Batavia and Padang.  
 " CHAS. THORP & CO., Yokohama.  
 " CLARK, SPENCY & CO., Gallat and Colombo  
 " GILFILLAN, WOOD & CO., Singapore.  
 " SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & CO., Penang.  
 COFFEE ORDERS RECEIVED FOR RIO DE JANEIR

**John Dwight & Co.,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**SALERATUS,**  
**SUPER CARB. SODA, &c.,**  
 No. 11 Old Slip, New York.  
 The Jobbing Trade ONLY Supplied.

**WILLIAM WALL'S SONS,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Cordage,**  
**ELEPHANT BAGGING, and Dealers**  
**in HEMP**  
 GANGS OF RIGGING MADE TO ORDER.  
 Office, 113 Wall St., N. Y.

**Henry Lawrence & Sons,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE,  
**FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.**  
 193 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

**Smith, Baker & Co.,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
**Yokohama and Hiogo, Japan.**  
 REPRESENTED BY  
**E. W. CORLIES,**  
 66 1/2 Pine Street, New York.

**Wm. J. Wilcox & Co.,**  
 PRIME  
**LEAF LARD, STEARINE**  
 AND  
**LARD OIL,**  
 Washington, Vestry & Greenwich Sts.  
 SALES OFFICE:  
 59 BEAVER STREET,  
 NEW YORK.

WM. BORDEN. L. X. LOVELL.  
**BORDEN & LOVELL,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
 AND  
 General Agents.  
**Borden Mining Co.'s**  
**CUMBERLAND COALS,**  
 AND  
**FALL RIVER IRON WORKS CO.'S**  
**Nails, Bands, Hoops and Rods,**  
 70 and 71 WEST ST., New York.

Railroads.

**Heyerdahl, Schönberg & Co.,**  
 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.  
 10 Cornhill, E. C., London.

**STEEL AND IRON RAILS,**  
 Sole Agents in the United States for  
**Samuel Fox & Co.'s**  
**BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.**  
 RAILROAD SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

**CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS,**  
**William Butcher & Co.,**  
 Lewistown, Pa.,  
 Manufacturers of  
**CRUCIBLE STEEL TYRES**  
**Axles, Forgings, &c., &c.**  
 OFFICES:  
 NEW YORK: ROSTON:  
 No. 59 JOHN STREET. No. 125 FEDERAL STREET.  
 PHILADELPHIA: CHICAGO:  
 218 SOUTH FOURTH ST. 36 SOUTH CANAL STREET.  
**WM. TOOTHIE, General Agent,**  
 59 John Street, N. Y.

EDWARD P. BIGELOW. JAMES JOHNSTON  
**BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,**  
 48 Pine Street, New York,  
**Iron and Steel Rails**  
 OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
 MANUFACTURE.

HAVE FOR SALE  
 3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshaw" Fish  
 Bar Rails, to arrive.  
 1,000 Tons 56 lb. "North York-  
 shire" do., in store.  
 500 Tons 56 lb. "Aberdare" do.,  
 in store.

**JONES & SCHUYLER,**  
 12 PINE STREET.  
 NEW YORK.

**Railway Commission Merchants.**  
 Contract for STEEL and IRON RAILS LOCOMO-  
 TIVES, CARs, and other Supplies, &c. negotiate  
 RAILWAY BONDS, LOANS, &c.  
**EDWARD W. SERRELL,**  
**CIVIL ENGINEER,**  
 78 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS, BRIDGES AND EXPLORATIONS  
 "SERRELL'S PATENT WROUGHT  
 IRON VIADUCTS."

Particular attention given to the examination  
 of Public Works for capitalists seeking investments

**MANCHESTER**  
**Locomotive Works.**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-  
 gines, and Tools,**  
 MANCHESTER, N. H.  
**ARETAS BLOOD, W. G. MEANS,**  
 Superintendent Treasurer.  
 Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire st., Boston.

**BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS**  
**M. BAIRD & Co.,**  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
 All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-  
 ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship  
 Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.  
 M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Henzey  
 Geo. Burham, Edw. H. Williams. Ed. Longstreth.  
**Wm. P. Converse & Co.,**  
 34 Pine St., New York, Agent

**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**  
**Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.**  
 Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld  
 Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street  
 Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,  
 Gas and Steam Filters' Tools, &c.  
 OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:  
**15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**

Railroads.

James A. Cottingham, SHIPPER

Locomotives, Cars

AND

RAILROAD IRON,

ON FIRST CLASS SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

FORWARDING OF

Iron and Steel Rails A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and to transit to any point required.

REFERENCES.

- HON. W. D. BISHOP... Pres. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad
JAMES H. HOYT... Supt. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad.
CHARLES FOX, Esq... Pres. South Side R.R. of L. I.
C. W. DOUGLASS... Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
W. BAILY, LANG & CO... Chf. Street, New York.

JAMES A. COTTINGHAM, 104 West, corner Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

J. HOWARD MITCHELL, Philadelphia, 14 North 5th Street, PHILIP S. JUSTICE, New York, 42 Cliff Street, LONDON.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE, LONDON. 27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails, C. S. Tyres and Axles, Steel and Iron Wire, Mining Ropes, Cables, &c., Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging, Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron, Wrought Iron Screw Piles, Ship's Forgings, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Gorham Mfg Company's



Sterling Silver Ware.

No. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

JOSEPH BACHMAN

J. J. BACHMAN, R. J. BACHMAN

Rosendale Cement Co., CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY

No. 102 Wall Street,

New York.

BE EDIC, Secrétaire.

Ocean Steamships.



ATLAS Steamship Company.

FOR JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA. Monthly Mail Service. NEXT DEPARTURE NOVEMBER 9 AT 2 P. M. For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 88 Wall Street.



CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, FROM NEW YORK.

Table listing ship names and departure dates: SCOTIA, JAWA, CALABRIA, RUSSIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, PARTHIA, OLYMPIUS, ABYSSINIA, BATAVIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

- MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan, Nov. 6, at 9 1/2 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price, Nov. 13, at 3 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Nov. 20, at 9 1/2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth, Nov. 27, at 2 1/2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whincray, Dec. 4, at 1 1/2 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price, Dec. 11, at 2 1/2 P. M.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.



CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL BETWEEN

New York, Cork and Liverpool. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS. OCEANIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, BRITANNIC, ADRIATIC, ATLANTIC. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork harbor each way.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. RATES.—Saloon, \$80 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$32 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Drafts from £1 upwards. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE To CALIFORNIA & CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO, First Class \$125 to \$150 Steerage \$60

According to location of berth. These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS. Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon, On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous. One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free. Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month for China and Japan. For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

Ocean Steamships.



STEAMERS OF THE General Transatlantic Co

- PEREIRE, VILLE DE PARIS, ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAYRE, EUROPE, WASHINGTON, VILLE DE BREST, NOUVEAU-MONDE, ATLANTIQUE, FRANCE, PANAMA, CAYENNE, VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE, VILLE DE BORDEAUX, LOUISIANE, FLORIDE, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, DESIRADE, GUYANE, SONORA, CARAIBE, CACIQUE, CAPEYELLE.

Postal Lines of the General Transatlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week. From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling Snotander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa Once a month. From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa Once a month. From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at Intermediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal] :

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at Porto Ideo, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, (Jamaica), and vice versa; Once a month. From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe,) Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe,) St. Pierre, (Martinique,) and vice versa. Once a month. From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE,) to CAYENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and Intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall. For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

Transportation.



Stonington Line. FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS STONINGTON, Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT, Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination. Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME, On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all stations on and connecting railroads, including Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of Murray street, as follows:

- 8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.
10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton, via Whitlows.
4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton and Philadelphia.
ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.
9:35 A. M. from Pemberton, Tuckerton, Waretown, Tom's River, &c.
1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River, &c.
3:40 P. M. from Tom's River, &c.

The above trains stop at way stations. Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at lowest rates. G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, 120 Broadway. F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

Wire Rope.

STEEL, CHARCOAL, and B. B., of the very best quality suitable for Ships, Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derrick, Inclined Planes, Mining Hoisting Purposes, &c. A Large Stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut. JOHN W. MASON & CO., 43 Broadway, New York.



**Insurance.**

OFFICE OF THE

**ATLANTIC Mutual Insurance Co.**

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51  
 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,792 94

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:  
 United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00  
 Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00  
 Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00  
 Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41  
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95  
 Cash in Bank..... 274,845 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the Issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.**

**TRUSTEES.**

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| D. Jones,           | Joseph Gallard, Jr.,  |
| Charles Dennis,     | C. A. Hand,           |
| W. H. H. Moore,     | James Low,            |
| Henry Colt,         | B. J. Howland,        |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Benjamin Babcock,     |
| Lewis Curtis,       | Robt. B. Minturn,     |
| Charles H. Russell, | Gordon W. Barnham,    |
| Lowell Holbrook,    | Frederick Chauncey,   |
| R. Warren Weston,   | George S. Steobenson, |
| Royal Phelps,       | William H. Webb,      |
| Caleb Barsrow,      | Sheppard Gandy,       |
| A. P. Pillot,       | Francis Skiddy,       |
| William E. Dodge,   | Charles P. Burdett,   |
| David Lane,         | Robt. C. Ferguson,    |
| James Bryce,        | William E. Bunker,    |
| Daniel S. Miller,   | Samuel L. Mitchell,   |
| Wm. Sturgis,        | James G. De Forest,   |
| Henry K. Bogert,    | Robert L. Stuart,     |
| Benulis Perkins,    | Alexander V. Blake,   |

Charles D. Leverich,  
**J. D. JONES, President,**  
**CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,**  
**W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,**  
**J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,**

**Insurance.**

**IMPERIAL**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.**

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.  
 CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.  
 Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

**THE**

**Hope Fire Insurance Co.,**

**NO. 214 BROADWAY, PARK BANK BUILDING.**

Established 1856.

**JACOB REESE,**

**LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.**

Assistant Secretary.

**Fire Insurance Agency,**

**No. 173 Broadway, New York.**

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,**

**HARTFORD Conn.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

**Springfield**

**FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

**Newport Insurance Co.,**

**OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

**JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,**  
 Agents.

*The North British and Mercantile Ins. Co. of London and Edinburgh. Capital Coin \$10,000,000.*

*Assets in the United States 1200,000. 50 William St.*

**NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000

**E. S. BAILEY,**

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks and Scrip.  
 "SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

**WILLIAM C. GILMAN,**

DEALER IN

**INSURANCE SCRIP,**

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock  
 40 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

**Insurance.**

**Pacific Mutual Insurance**

**COMPANY,**

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 19, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$55,010 92  
 Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 93

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

**No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.**

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19  
 Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,693 57  
 Returns Premiums..... 29,501 94

**The Company has the following Assets.**

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61  
 United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45  
 Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$57,569 06

Subscription Notes in Advance of Premiums..... 140,973 75

Re-Insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 35,000 00

44,001 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,517 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTY PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

**TRUSTEES:**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| John K. Myers,      | William Leconey,     |
| A. C. Richards,     | Wm. Hegeman,         |
| G. D. H. Gillespie, | James K. Taylor,     |
| C. E. Milner,       | Adair T. Bruce,      |
| Martin Bates,       | Alfred B. Strange,   |
| Moses A. Hoppock,   | A. A. Augustus Low,  |
| E. W. Bnll,         | Emy Heinemann,       |
| Horace B. Clafin,   | Jehudi Read,         |
| W. M. Richards,     | John R. Waller,      |
| A. S. Barnes,       | William A. Hall,     |
| Egbert Starr,       | Theo. W. Morris,     |
| Wm. T. Hodgett,     | S. C. S. Southmayd,  |
| John A. Barlow,     | Thos. B. Merriek,    |
| Alex. M. Esrie,     | George A. Meyer,     |
| H. C. Southwick,    | Ferdie and A. Bokea, |
| Francis Moran,      | Walter H. Lewis,     |
- JOHN K. MYERS, President.  
 WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.  
 THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

**SPENCERIAN**

Double Elastic

**STEEL PENS.**

These celebrated Pens are increasing very rapidly in sale owing to their excellent manufacture. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability, and evenness of point. For sale everywhere.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will send a sample Card, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

**IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,**  
 138 & 140 Grand St., N. Y.

*Wm. C. Gilman*

**STEEL PENS,**

Manufacturers Warehouse and Sole Agency,

91 John Street, New York

**John C. Graham & Co.,**  
 SELMA, ALABAMA,

**BUYERS OF COTTON,**

For a Commission.

**Cotton.**

**THE Cotton Warehouse Co.,**  
 Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.  
**CAPACITY - - - 50,000 BALES.**  
 C. B. LOCKWOOD, President.  
 JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer  
 RATES MODERATE.  
 Office, Cotton Exchange Building,  
 NEW YORK.

A. S. JEWELL, R. D. HARRISON, C. D. VAN WAGENEN.  
**Jewell, Harrison & Co.,**  
 27 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,  
 South American and European  
 Markets.  
 PROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND  
 MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

**H. W. FARLEY,**  
**COTTON FACTOR**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
 132 Pearl Street, New York.  
 P. O. BOX, 3909.

H. W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans,) Gen. Partner.  
 JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.  
 WM. O. BALDWIN, }  
 Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to G. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier  
 Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &  
 Macy, Bankers, 33 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.  
**Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,**  
 No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**COTTON FACTORS,**  
**Tobacco and General Commission**  
**Merchants,**  
 Advances made on Consignments to

**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**  
 LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & Co., LEHMAN, DURR & Co.,  
 New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

**Lehman Brothers,**  
**COTTON FACTORS**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 133 & 135 PEARL STREET,  
 New York.

**ADVANCES MADE**  
 ON  
 Consignments of Cotton and other  
 Produce,  
 To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,  
**WM. P. CAMPBELL,**  
 87 Pearl Street.

**JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,**  
**COTTON**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
**BOSTON.**

**Cotton.**

**E. P. Scott & Co.,**  
**BANKERS**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 No. 3 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK,  
**Make Advances on Cotton and**  
**Execute Orders in "Futures."**  
 Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject  
 to sight drafts.

**STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.**

**R. M. WATERS & Co.,**  
 (Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)  
**COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
**AND BANKERS,**  
 No. 50 Broad Street,  
 BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE  
 DELIVERY OF COTTON.

**COTTON TIES.**

Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,  
 Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J  
 McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,  
 Wool, etc.  
 SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,  
 80 Wall St., New York.

**Ross, Roberts & Co.,**  
 91 Front Street,  
 (Near Wall.)  
**IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN**  
**Bagging, Rope, and**  
**Iron Ties.**

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliv-  
 eries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.  
**BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO**  
**AND DIAMOND.**  
 —Also—  
**Importers of Rio Coffee.**

**Brinckerhoff, Turner**  
**& Co.,**  
 Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**COTTONSAILDUCK**  
 And all kinds of  
 COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER  
 ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES  
 & C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,  
 "AWNING STRIPES."  
 Also, Agents  
**United States Bunting Company.**  
 A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock  
 No. 142 Duane Street.

**English Cannel,**  
**Liverpool Orrell,**  
**American Orrell,**  
 New landing and in yard, for sale at lowest market  
 prices in lots to suit purchasers. Also, all kinds of  
 the best  
**ANTHRACITE COALS.**  
 The Trade supplied.  
**ALFRED PARMELE,**  
 32 Pine Street.  
 Yard—537 West 22d Street.

**Railroads.**

**M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,**  
**BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,**  
 59 LIBERTY STREET  
 Negotiate  
**Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**  
 Contract for  
**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,**  
**Cars, etc.**  
 and undertake  
**all business connected with Railway**

JOHN S. KENNEDY, HENRY M. BAKER, JOHN S. BARNES  
**J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,**  
 41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.  
**GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND**  
**MERCHANTS.**

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on  
 Railways.  
**IMPORTERS OF**  
**Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,**  
**Ressemer Pig Iron, Scrap,**  
**Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, & c**  
**AGENTS FOR**  
 The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.  
 The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington  
 England.  
 Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a  
 Railway business generally.

**Gilead A. Smith & Co.,**  
 BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, No. 62 BROADWAY,  
 BANK, LONDON NEW YORK.  
 P. O. Box 5070.

**RAILROAD IRON,**  
**In Ports of New York and New**  
**Orleans.**  
 Steel Rails of most approved makers.  
 Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers o  
 Light Rails for Colleries and Narrow Gauge Roads.  
 Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.  
 Bills of Exchange on Imperial Bank, London.

**Thos. J. Pope & Bro.,**  
 292 Pearl Street, New York.  
**PIG IRON,**  
**RAILS, COPPER,**  
**SPALTER, TIN, LEAD,**  
**NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,  
 Late Lt. Maj., Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. Ryway  
**WINSLOW & WILSON,**  
 No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,  
 COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO  
 REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP  
**RAILWAYS.**  
 Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

**NAYLOR & CO.,**  
**NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,**  
 99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street  
**CAST STEEL RAILS,**  
**CAST STEEL TYRES,**  
 Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for  
 Railway Use.  
 HOUSE IN LONDON  
**NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.**  
 34 Old Broad Street,  
 who give special attention to orders for  
**Railroad Iron,**  
 as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

**George A. Boynton,**  
**BROKER IN IRON,**  
 70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
 CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, ALEX. P. FIBER,  
 EMERSON FOOTE,  
**Vibbard, Foote & Co.,**  
 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,  
**Steel Rails,**  
**Iron Rails,**  
**Old Rails,**  
 AND  
**RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.**