

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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The first number of the RAILWAY MONITOR (monthly) was published January 15, 1873.

The characteristic feature of the MONITOR consists in its furnishing the most complete reports and freshest intelligence concerning every railroad in the country, so classified and indexed that each item of information can always be referred to with the utmost convenience.

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A NEW METHOD OF CLEARING-HOUSE SETTLEMENT.

In view of the frequent locking up of greenbacks the project has been revived in the Clearing-House for the banks in their daily settlements to make payment to each other in national bank notes instead of in greenbacks. About two years ago this scheme was first proposed, and it was found that there was but a single bank in the Association that favored it. The proposition, we believe, could not get fairly before the meeting for lack of a seconder. Now, however, a different spirit appears to be growing up among the banks; and a minority comprising several leading institutions are reported to favor the innovation. By this minority an active effort is making to induce the opposing banks to give way, and the scheme might perhaps have succeeded if it had been brought forward during the monetary pressure of November and December. Now, however, it provokes the determined hostility of a large majority of the banks; and there is no chance for its success except as a possible remedy against some severe stringency hereafter.

The objections to the scheme arise chiefly out of the stimulus it would exert to promote expansion, the tendency to which is already threatening the stability of our national banking system. The new plan, if adopted, would, it is argued, be equivalent to an inflation of 50 millions. In its favor the instance is cited of the London Clearing House, which formerly made its settlements in bank notes, and now makes them in cheques on the Bank of England without the transfer of either money or notes. It is also argued that the new proposal is in strict harmony with the 32d section of the National Currency Law, which provides that every bank "shall take and receive at par for any debt or liability to such association, any and all notes or bills issued by any association existing under" the National Currency Law. Its supporters also contend that there is no other method by which the greenback reserves of the banks can be protected so long as the national banks in the interior do not redeem their notes, and these bank notes consequently accumulate here and become a troublesome burden to our city banks. This last reason is in fact the foundation of the whole scheme and the secret source of whatever of popularity it enjoys. If we can compel the banks to redeem their notes, little more will be heard of this Clearing House project. A better remedy against the inconveniences it contemplates as well as against many others of still greater magnitude, is the efficient redemption of the National bank notes as is elsewhere fully shown. Those bank officers who object on such good grounds to the use of National Bank notes in the Clearing-House daily settlements cannot do a greater service in vindication of their views than to urge in every possible way the early adoption of an effective system of

metropolitan redemption. If this be done, and such a redemption machinery be practically set in operation, the scheme referred to, with other projects for currency and credit expansion, can probably be kept in check. Otherwise their suppression will be a task of much difficulty and doubtful success.

How far the proposed settlement of the daily balances in bank notes would really tend to prevent the success of the cliques who so often disturb the money market by locking up greenbacks admits of grave doubt. Such operations are seldom attempted but in an excited state of monetary affairs, when the banks are expanded and have allowed their average reserves to run low. The adoption of this new Clearing-House regulation would, in the opinion of several eminent authorities, make matters worse by increasing the disposition, which is already too strong, on the part of our banks to run their reserves low, with a view to make as large profits as possible, and to enlarge to the utmost productive limits the aggregate of their loanable assets.

Such plans as we have discussed above receive more attention just now in consequence of the tardy return of the long expected ease to the money market. For two or three days past there has been a noteworthy stiffening of the rates of interest. The currency, both national bank notes and greenbacks, which had begun to accumulate considerably in our banks, has ceased to do so; and the general expectation of returning ease has been disappointed. The conflicting rumors as to the Syndicate, its probable success, and the influence which the resulting operations in foreign exchange might exert on the general movements of finance, all tend to increase the prevailing uncertainty. This agitation of feeling is likely before long to be somewhat allayed by one aspect which has been much discussed, of the Treasury call yesterday for 100 millions of Five-Twenties of 1862. These bonds, it seems, are nearly all held in Germany, except \$8,680,500, which belong to our National Banks. As Germany is expected to take few if any of the Syndicate bonds, the Germans, it is argued, will have some 90 millions of new money added to their overflowing reserves of unemployed capital, and there will be so much the more probability of their investing in our best railroad, municipal, and other securities.

FINANCE LEGISLATION AND ITS PROSPECTS.

The fear that Congress will venture on some finance legislation of an organic nature has had such a depressing effect on business all over the country at certain critical periods during several years past, that our National legislators, if they could appreciate the cost to the nation of such a shaking of public confidence, would be less ready than they have been to press their schemes. We offered some weeks ago the opinion that no financial bills of an important character would be passed this session. The vote of Wednesday on the Sherman bill seems to support this view, which is now extensively held, notwithstanding the activity of a number of influential persons in favor of some of the reforms lately proposed. If the public generally could be convinced beyond doubt that these projects will really miscarry, and that no new laws disturbing the tranquillity of our monetary organism have the slightest chance of success, the gain to our industrial wealth might safely be estimated at a very large sum. It is worth while, therefore, to examine the matter, and to find out what is the evidence on which rests the belief that Congress cannot and will not do anything to disturb seriously the finances of the country.

The chief reason is that less than usual has been attempted this year, or has been demanded by popular opinion. Ever

since the war, the early days of each session were marked by an amazing activity on the part of ambitious Congressmen, who from desire of popularity, or some other motive, embodied their crude notions of financial reform in bills of more or less pretension. The first part of this session has been almost exempt from these mischievous bills, and even now that it is drawing to a close, the number accumulated is unusually small, showing either that the average Congressman is getting too well informed to tread recklessly on dangerous ground, or else that the favorite projects are so numerous and so conflicting as to swallow up each other. Anyhow there seems to be a general disposition to leave the difficulties of the financial question to be grappled with by the next Congress.

This is particularly evident in the vote on Wednesday which killed the Sherman bill. This measure was especially contrived with a view to unite all conflicting parties. The advocates of specie payments were conciliated by the provision that greenbacks were to be redeemed in gold or bonds on demand at the National Treasury. The inflationists were favored by the so-called free banking clause, which allowed the national banks to issue any amount of notes that they chose on the simple condition of depositing bonds at Washington and promising to redeem the notes on demand, without any other guarantee whatever. Another class of expansionists were propitiated by the provision about reserves. Practically every bank was to be exempted from the obligation to keep a reserve on hand of sufficient cash to give a security to the public against the danger of reckless banking. This cash reserve of late years has been rigorously demanded of the banks. The want of such a safeguard caused the panic of 1857, or at least gave to that catastrophe its chief terrors. The men who would reform our financial system by going backwards to that perilous state of things were represented in Mr. Sherman's bill, which enacted that after July 1, 1874, no bank should be compelled to keep any more reserve than in its wisdom it might deem proper. And lastly, another class of demands was met by throwing open the national banking system, with all its supposed security to the public and its consequent attraction of deposits, to any one with capital enough to deposit \$10,000 in bonds at Washington. Here, then, we have as it were the whole of the projected reforms concentrated into one single measure, and yet it was rejected. If such a measure could not secure votes enough to pass it by combining the whole scattered forces of the financial reformers into one compact body, there is surely little hope for any one of those schemes to succeed alone.

These are some of the reasons for thinking that no financial legislation of moment will be done during this session. A more powerful safeguard against such legislation is, however, the conviction of certain rising men, that no political capital is to be made out of any such schemes. The people want the currency to be let alone until some safer and more promising reforms can be devised. They are weary of the continual disturbance of the foundations of commercial prosperity by crude attempts to reach resumption by impossible methods. This conservative spirit is making itself conspicuously prominent all over the country. Mr. Morton on Wednesday gave utterance to it as the settled policy favored by popular opinion. This conservative feeling is destined to grow more powerful all over the country. Some persons may see in it a deplorable dislike to resumption, and a desire to perpetuate an irredeemable paper money system. It is really a wholesome reaction provoked by the worse than useless tampering with currency legislation, and a remonstrance against the mischievous and costly disturbance by Congress of the organic conditions of monetary equilibrium, industrial health and material growth.

BANK REDEMPTION AS A PREVENTIVE OF STRINGENCY.

What are the real causes of the sensitiveness of the loan market which has compelled our merchants to pay so much for money since last October, and has only recently subsided? This question has attracted much attention, and cannot be too thoroughly explored, for upon it depends the prospect of stopping a return of the trouble next autumn, with all its attendant mischiefs. One peculiarity of the late monetary pressure was its long duration, and the wide area over which it reached. In the previous years the fall activity in money was usually of short duration; and except when aggravated by ill-timed contraction, as in the fall of 1867, the movement was not so severe as to produce any very marked public anxiety. In the year referred to, which was the last of Mr. McCulloch's administration, he used the discretion reposed in him by the law of April 12, 1866, in such a way as to favor expansion of the currency in the summer, and when the fall arrived he contracted the currency so severely that the financial excitement and injury became intolerable; and in February, 1868, Congress took away the discretionary power from the Secretary of the Treasury to control the volume of the currency. Unless in this exceptional case, and in one or two others like it, the fall stringency in money has not usually been very severe or extensive, and it has soon passed off. But for the last year or two it has been growing worse, and the question is what special causes have generated this new phase of the old evil?

Of course there are but three directions in which to look for the source of the mischief. It might originate either in currency derangement, or in defective supplies of capital, or in a disturbance of the public confidence. In either of these three directions the trouble might probably begin. But in one or other of the three it must have started. Our question, therefore, resolves itself into several; and first as to financial confidence. It is notorious that the characteristics of some panics exhibit a total loss of that credit and confidence which are a fundamental condition of industrial activity and material progress. It is true that this loss of confidence is more or less present in all monetary revulsions, but in some it is much more prominently the starting-point from which the trouble proceeds. Thus in 1857 the panic originated from the shock given to the community by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. Here the panic began, and it was from its origin that it was called a "credit panic"—that is, a panic started by a shock to credit or public confidence. The same is true of the Overend panic in England in 1866. That also was a credit panic. It originated not in the loss of capital absorbed in railroads like that of 1846, nor in a simple derangement of the currency like that of 1872, but in a shock to public confidence, a paralyzing of credit. Applying these principles to our recent monetary trouble, we find that it was not connected with any loss of financial confidence. There was no lack of this sort. Credit was almost as lively and quite as active as usual. The starting-point of the trouble was not in that direction at all.

Secondly, let us see whether the trouble originated in the currency. It is a well known principle of finance that if the active supply of money be suddenly contracted in volume, the result will be very different at various seasons of the year. In the height of the business season such a contraction does great harm. Not so in summer when business is quiet and currency accumulates in the banks. A curtailment of currency, at that season, is both a healthy and needful depletion. It frequently gives great relief to the monetary plethora. On this principle, redemption of national bank notes is an essential requisite of our banking system which must be adopted if the system is to last.

Redemption will curtail the outstanding aggregate of the currency when it is not wanted, and no other expedient can do it. For want of such redemption our currency does not contract in the Summer as it should. Consequently when the Fall comes, with its activity of business, and its demand for an increase of currency, no responsive enlargement can be made, because the full maximum is outstanding, and having enjoyed a forced circulation when it was gorging the current of active money, it stimulated speculation then and checks legitimate industry now. It thus adds weakness to the monetary mechanism, and is, in fact, one chief cause of the stringency and financial derangement which we have lately suffered. Hence our remedy for the trouble is to compel the National Banks to redeem their notes in New York. How this remedy is to be applied is a point which we need not now discuss. What is essential to remember is that such redemption is as indispensable to the equable working of the money market as to the stability of the banks.

There is another cause to which the monetary sensitiveness has been with justice ascribed. It is the calling in of the 45 millions of Clearing-House certificates and the replacing them with National bank notes under the law of July 12, 1870. With respect to the future, however, this cause is of the less importance, as it has now spent its force, the last of the certificates having just about ceased their active life and having been for the most part replaced by the National Bank notes.

The third point which has been raised is whether the trouble of our sensitive money market is not due to an absolute lack of capital. It is no doubt true that several well known causes have absorbed and taken away a vast amount of our floating capital and depleted the money market, but the deficiency is believed likely to be made up from foreign sources, and from the rapid increase which is being realized in the vast supplies of our own capital at home. However this may be, the chief thing which remains to be done in order to prevent a return next Fall of the monetary stringency that has been so troublesome during the past few months, and a return of it in a probably worse form, is to enforce on the National Banks the immediate and paramount duty of redeeming their circulation in New York.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

The month of January opened with a continuation of the exceedingly close money market experienced in December. On call loans to stock brokers rates were very high, and ranged frequently up to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and sometimes even to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent a day, in addition to legal interest. There was no material relaxation until about the middle of the month, when the more abundant supply of money coming from dividend and coupon payments began to be felt, and rates fell off accordingly. The improvement in commercial paper during the month was about 1 per cent. The monetary movement in January was, upon the whole, not very satisfactory, and the market was unsettled throughout; the bank reserves did not show so great improvement as was expected, and there was considerable disappointment in Wall street that a condition of permanent and settled ease was not reached.

Government securities showed a strong tone during the whole month, and advanced sharply in the last ten days. The completion of the new syndicate arrangement naturally had an important influence in strengthening prices.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN JANUARY, 1873.

—Coupon bonds.—											
5s '81 fund.	6s '81	6s '81	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	10-40s	10-40s	10-40s	10-40s
Jan. comp.	reg. comp.	1862.	1864.	1865.	1865n.	1867.	1869.	reg. comp.	1867.	1869.	1869.
1.....	112½	112½	113½	112½	113½	113½	110½	109½	109½	109½	109½
2.....	114½	114½	113½	113½	112½	113½	110½	109½	109½	109½	109½
3.....	115½	115½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
4.....	116½	116½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
5.....	117½	117½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
6.....	118½	118½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
7.....	119½	119½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
8.....	120½	120½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
9.....	121½	121½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½
10.....	122½	122½	113½	114½	113½	114½	111½	110½	110½	110½	110½

11	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
12	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
13	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
14	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
15	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
16	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
17	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
18	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
19	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
20	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
21	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
22	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
23	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
24	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
25	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
26	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
27	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
28	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
29	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
30	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½
31	112½	115½	113½	113½	114½	115½	110½

Open'g 112½ 114½ 114½ 112½ 113½ 113½ 112½ 113½ 110½ 109½ 112½
 High'at 115½ 17½ 119½ 115½ 115½ 116½ 116½ 116½ 114½ 115½ 115½
 Lowest 112½ 114½ 114½ 112½ 113½ 113½ 112½ 113½ 109½ 109½ 112½
 Closing 115½ 117½ 119½ 115½ 115½ 115½ 116½ 114½ 115½ 115½ 115½

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN JANUARY.

Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. '65 o.	5-20 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. '65 o.	5-20 1867.	10-40
Wednesday... 1	91½	92½	92½	89	Monday... 20	92	93½	92½	90½
Thursday... 2	91½	92½	92½	89	Tuesday... 21	92½	93½	92½	90½
Friday... 3	91½	92½	92½	89	Wednesday... 22	92½	93½	92½	91
Saturday... 4	91½	92½	92½	89	Thursday... 23	92½	93½	92½	90½
Sunday... 5	91½	92½	92½	89	Friday... 24	92½	93½	92½	90½
Monday... 6	91½	92½	92½	89	Saturday... 25	92½	93½	92½	90½
Tuesday... 7	92	93½	93½	89½	Sunday... 26	92½	93½	92½	90½
Wednesday... 8	92½	93½	93½	89½	Monday... 27	92½	93½	92½	90½
Thursday... 9	92½	93½	93½	89½	Tuesday... 28	92½	93½	92½	90½
Friday... 10	92½	93½	93½	89½	Wednesday... 29	92	93½	93½	92½
Saturday... 11	92½	93½	93½	89½	Thursday... 30	92½	93½	92½	90½
Sunday... 12	92½	93½	93½	89½	Friday... 31	92½	93½	92½	90½
Monday... 13	92½	93½	93½	89½	Opening... 1	91½	92½	92½	89
Tuesday... 14	92½	93½	93½	89½	High'eat... 2	92½	93½	92½	90½
Wednesday... 15	92½	93½	93½	89	Lowest... 3	91½	92½	92½	89
Thursday... 16	92	93½	93½	89	Closing... 4	92½	93½	92½	90½
Friday... 17	92½	93½	93½	89	High'eat... 5	92½	93½	92½	90½
Saturday... 18	92½	93½	93½	89	Lowest... 6	91½	92½	92½	89
Sunday... 19	92½	93½	93½	89	High'eat... 7	92½	93½	92½	90½

Railroad stocks were only moderately active, and the important January advance "along the whole line" did not occur to the extent which had been anticipated. There were some exceptions in the case of specialties, which were affected by particular causes, but in regard to the general stock market, the fact that prices were high in December, and that the leading stock operators were not decidedly interested in an advance, were very important influences against an active upward movement.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of December, 1872, and January, 1873:

	December.				January.			
Railroad Stocks—	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Albany & Susquehanna.	7½	9½	7½	8½	8½	9½	6½	9½
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	110	113	110	113	115	112½	114½	114½
Boston, Hartford & Erie	113	113	113	113	116	116	116	116
Chicago & Alton.	137	138½	137	138½	138½	138½	114	119½
do do scrip.	113	113	113	113	116	116	116	116
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	86½	90	81½	82½	82½	84	80½	82½
do do Northwest'n	90½	92½	85½	88½	88½	92	87½	91½
do do pref.	111½	115½	109	111½	111½	114½	109½	113½
do & Rock Island.	33½	37½	33½	36½	37	41½	36½	40½
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	87½	87½	87½	89½	89½	90½	89	90½
Cleve. & Pittsburg guar.	90	93	90	92½	93½	93½	89½	91
do Col., Cin. & Ind.	96	96	91	92½	93½	101½	93	101
Del., Lack. & Western.	52½	62½	51½	60½	60½	66½	58½	66½
Bris. do preferred.	73½	79	73	77½	77	80½	77	79½
Harlem	114	119	113	114½	114½	122½	114½	120½
Hannibal & St. Joseph.	34	49½	34	47½	45½	50½	46	48½
do do pref.	51½	70½	51½	70	70	71½	70	70
Illinois Central.	127½	129	125	125½	126½	126½	120	121½
Kansas Pacific.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	90½	96½	83½	95½	90	97	91½	94½
Louisville & Nashville.	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Marietta & Cin., 1st pref.	27	28½	27	28	27½	28	27½	28
Michigan Central.	116	117	114½	115	110	110	104	109
Milwaukee & St. Paul.	54½	55½	53	54	54	54	51½	53½
do do pref.	76½	77½	75	77½	77½	79½	76½	78½
Masonri. Kan. & Texas.	41	42½	41	42	40	40	40	40
Norris & Essex.	93	94	89½	90½	90½	92	89½	91
New Jersey Central.	103½	103	100	102½	102½	105½	99½	105
do do scrip.	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
do do Ld Imp. Co	60	70	70	72	72	72	72	72
N. Y. Southern.	26½	27	25½	26½	26	26	24½	26
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	95½	100½	95½	100½	100½	106½	99½	101½
do N. Haven & Hart.	141	141	138	138	139	141	139	141
Ohio & Mississippi.	46½	49	46½	48½	45½	49	45½	48½
do do pref.	74	74½	74	74½	74	74	73	73
Pacific of Missouri.	55	56	55	56	54	60½	54	59
Panama.	135	135	124	135	128	130	125	138½
Pitts., F. W. & Chi. guar	93	94½	92	94½	92½	93½	92	93½
St. Louis & Iron Moun.	92	97	92	92	95	97	94	94
St. L., K. City & N. Pref.	65	65	63	65	67	70	66	66
Union Pacific.	37½	38½	36½	37½	38	39½	34	36
Tol., Wab. & Western.	70	76	69	75½	75½	71½	73½	78½
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal.	47½	43½	47	47½	47½	48½	43	48½
Cumberland Coal & Iron	75	75	75	75	70	70	70	70
American Coal.	59	60	55	55	54	62	54	62
Spring Mountain coal.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Maryland Coal.	22	22	21	21	21	24½	20	24½
New Central Coal.	47½	48	47	47½	47½	47½	43½	44½
Pennsylvania Coal.	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Atlantic Mail.	14	14½	12½	14½	13½	13½	5	8
Pacific Mail.	85	89½	71½	73½	78½	75½	69½	73½
Canton	105½	107	101	102½	102	102½	100½	100½
Mariposa	1½	1½	1½	1½	1	1	1	1
do pref.	2½	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	2½
do Land & Mng Co	17	18½	15	18½	16½	25	16½	22½
do do pref	30	30	30	30	27½	32	27½	30

Quicksilver	47½	49½	43	46½	46½	43½	46
do pref.	56½	58½	52½	53	53½	53	56½
West. Union Telegraph.	77½	82½	76½	80½	81½	85½	85½
N. Y., Newf. & L. Tel.	99	100	98	100	100	100	100
Adams.	92½	94	92½	93	95	100½	91½
American M. Union.	72	72	66½	68	70½	68½	69½
United States.	80½	82	79	79	82	75½	77½
Wells, Fargo & Co.	88	89	85½	86	85	86	85
Del. & Hud. Canal.	117½	120	116½	120	119½	119½	115
Manhattan Gas.	200	203½	200	203½	210	210½	210

Gold opened at a low price, and, with the exception of moderate fluctuations, showed no important movement till about the 17th, when the premium went higher under the purchases of a party formed to engineer an advance. The occurrence of some large shipments of gold were also used as an argument for higher prices.

COURSE OF GOLD IN JANUARY, 1873.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Wednesday... 1	111½	111½	111½	111½	Thursday... 23	113½	113½	113½	113½
Thursday... 2	111½	111½	111½	111½	Friday... 24	113½	113½	113½	113½
Friday... 3	111½	111½	111½	111½	Saturday... 25	114½	114½	114½	114½
Saturday... 4	111½	111½	111½	111½	Sunday... 26	114½	114½	114½	114½
Sunday... 5	111½	111½	111½	111½	Monday... 27	113½	113½	113½	113½
Monday... 6	111½	111½	111½	111½	Tuesday... 28	113½	113½	113½	113½
Tuesday... 7	111½	111½	111½	111½	Wednesday... 29	114½	114½	114½	114½
Wednesday... 8	111½	111½	111½	111½	Thursday... 30	113½	113½	113½	113½
Thursday... 9	112½	112½	112½	112½	Friday... 31	113½	113½	113½	113½
Friday... 10	112½	112½	112½	112½	Jan. 1873...	112½	112½	112½	112½
Saturday... 11	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1872...	109½	108½	110½	110
Sunday... 12	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1871...	110½	110½	111½	111½
Monday... 13	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1870...	120½	119½	123½	121½
Tuesday... 14	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1869...	134½	134½	136½	136½
Wednesday... 15	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1868...	133½	133½	142½	140½
Thursday... 16	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1867...	132½	132½	137½	135½
Friday... 17	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1866...	144½	136½	141½	139½
Saturday... 18	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1865...	218½	197½	231½	210½
Sunday... 19	112½	112½	112½	112½	" 1864...	151½	151½	150½	157
Monday... 20	113½	113½	113½	113½	" 1863...	133½	135½	160½	160½
Tuesday... 21	113½	113½	113½	113½	" 1862...	100	100	103½	103½
Wednesday... 22	113½	113½	113½	113½	S'ce Jan. 1, 1873	112½	111½	114½	113½

Foreign exchange was tolerably active in January, and ranged between 109½ and 109½ for prime 60 days' sterling. There were some borrowed bills placed on the market, at times, by stock operators, and on the other hand some considerable amounts of borrowed 60 days' bills fell due, creating a demand for short sight.

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR JANUARY, 1873.

60 days.		3 days.		60 days.		3 days.	
Jan. 1	109½@109½	110½@110½		Jan. 18	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 2	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 19	109½@109½	110½@110½	S
" 3	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 20	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 4	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 21	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 5	109½@109½	110½@110½	S	" 22	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 6	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 23	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 7	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 24	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 8	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 25	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 9	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 26	109½@109½	110½@110½	S
" 10	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 27	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 11	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 28	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 12	109½@109½	110½@110½	S	" 29	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 13	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 30	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 14	109½@109½	110½@110½		" 31	109½@109½	110½@110½	
" 15	109½@109½	110½@110½					
" 16	109½@109½	110½@110½					
" 17	109½@109½	110½@110½		Range..	109½@109½	110½@110½	

freights can be most cheaply and rapidly accomplished, is a question deserving the attention of our most skilful engineers. A great deal of study and labor has been devoted to the elaboration of plans for the better and more rapid carriage of passengers, but the still more important question of providing for the handling and transportation of the ever increasing volume of freights pouring in upon us from a thousand sources and through an hundred converging channels, has so far been almost wholly neglected.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY IN CONGRESS.—The fact that the State Senate of Pennsylvania has adopted, by a vote of 25 to 1, a resolution instructing the United States Senators from that State to vote against any legislation looking to the purchase or control of the telegraph by the Government, may be regarded as a fair indication of the tone of public opinion regarding the several schemes of that kind now before Congress. It would be well if other States should follow this good example, and declare immediately against all forms of Federal interference with private enterprise. But in the absence of any such action, it is gratifying to hear that in this case the lobby influence is likely to so divide the House of Representatives that there is but little chance of passing any of the bills now awaiting consideration. Each scheme has some friends who will labor zealously to secure its adoption, but whichever meets with most favor will be sure to encounter a powerful and united opposition. It is also understood that there is a wide difference of opinion between the Post Office Department and the committee having the matter in charge—the Postmaster General wanting the Government to buy the lines and turn them over to the Department to manage and operate in connection with the Post Office, while the committee are in favor of what is known as the Hubbard scheme, which incorporates a new company and gives it a monopoly of the telegraph business, under a nominal supervision from the Postmaster General. In the one case the change would enormously increase the patronage of the Government, and create a great many lucrative offices to be filled by those for whom places cannot now be found; in the other it would be a great private "job," the only patronage attaching to which would be the creation of a small and unimportant bureau in connection with the Post Office Department. There is, besides, a very respectable minority in the House that will oppose all forms of Government interference with the telegraph on principle, and several little cliques which favor the different bills that have been introduced from time to time, but which stand small chance of even reaching a hearing, at least until the proposition of the Post Office Department and the Hubbard scheme have been disposed of. It is quite certain, therefore, that no plan will have an easy victory, and between the conflicting influences there is ground for hope that they may all fall to the ground.

A TRIBUNAL OF COMMERCE.—The Corporation of the city of London have given notice of their intention to present to Parliament a bill creating a Tribunal of Commerce, which shall be charged with the duty of hearing and adjusting all disputes which may arise relating to commercial transactions within the district of London. The tribunal is to consist of the Recorder and two "merchant judges," appointed for three years and chosen by the Lord Chancellor from among the skilled and experienced business men of the city. Before this court all cases of a business nature may be brought, but if either party in the case shall decline to appear and plead, all proceedings shall be at once ended and the dispute left to the legal courts. But when a question has been decided by the tribunal, appeal may be had to the courts on questions of law only; and the judgments of the tribunal are to be made orders by the Superior Courts, as in the case of awards, &c., and are to be enforced in the same manner. The Lord Chamberlain is empowered to issue such general orders, with the advice and sanction of the Recorder, as may be needed to regulate the practice of the tribunal, the modes of appealing from its decisions, the enforcement of its judgments, &c., and the judges are to receive only such salaries as may be payable from the fees payable by those who submit their cases to it for adjudication. Similar tribunals have been established for some years in some of the Continental cities, where they have been found very useful in enabling merchants to settle their differences without having recourse to the ordinary courts of law, thus saving time and expense, and obviating the necessity of employing counsel, as in the Tribunal of Commerce the parties to a suit may plead their own cases. The plan has been suggested in this country, as a means of enabling merchants to adjust their differences without waiting for the slow process of the courts, but

whether from a fear that the appointing power would be used in the selection of incompetent or dishonest judges, or from other causes, it has not met with favor. In London, however, it is believed that the plan will work well.

COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE IN BOSTON.—The opinions so confidently expressed that the fire would stimulate rather than check the commercial progress of Boston, give promise of being fully realized. During the past few months the work of clearing away the debris and rubbish from the burnt district has been progressing rapidly, plans and specifications have been made of new buildings, contracts have been concluded for many handsome and costly structures, and as soon as the weather will permit building operations will be undertaken on an extensive scale. No lack of capital is complained of, and it is thought that abundant work and high wages will attract from other points all the skilled labor that may be needed. During the past few years the people of Boston have manifested a great deal of well directed commercial enterprise, and at no time in the history of that city were they so well able to compete for trade as just before the fire. A marginal freight railroad, affording greatly improved facilities for the transfer of merchandise, without warehousing, between the termini of the railroad lines and all points along the water front, had just been completed, and the advantage thus secured was attended with an important economy in cost of handling both imports and exports. With this, and the advantage of direct communication with the West through the Hoosac Tunnel, now rapidly approaching completion, the trade of Boston must continue in the future to improve, and even more rapidly than during the past year.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1873.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of January, 1873:

Debt bearing interest in coin.			
Character of Issue.	Authorized.	Payable When Registered.	Interest Accru'd Overdue.
55 of 1855.....	June 14, '63.	(c) \$5,045,000	\$13,855,000
45 of 1855.....	Feb. 8, '61.	(c) 15,734,000	1,663,000
65, Oregon War.....	Mar. 2, '61.	(c) 18,181	(g) 915,000
65 of 1861, July 17 and Aug. 5, '61.....	1861	125,503,800	88,818,000
65, 5-20's, of 1862.....	Feb. 25, '62.	31,934,050	284,918,000
65 of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '63.	53,479,450	21,520,960
65, 10-108.....	Mar. 3, '61.	159,901,550	54,685,930
65, 5-20's, of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '61.	2,293,000	985
65, 5-20's, of 1861.....	June 30, '61.	32,967,150	85,904,300
65, 5-20's, 1865.....	Mar. 3, '65.	36,418,500	119,648,750
65, 5-20's, 1865, new.....	Mar. 3, '65.	58,720,650	150,420,950
65, 5-20's, 1867.....	Mar. 3, '61.	90,674,550	225,197,450
65, 5-20's, 1869.....	Mar. 3, '65.	14,007,000	24,630,300
65, Funded Loan, 1861, July 14, '70.....	1861	123,096,000	71,914,000
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....			
(a) Interest payable Jan. & July. (b) May & Nov. (c) March & Sept., except coupons \$50 & \$100 paid annually in March. (d) Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. (e) Rev. \$5,000; coupon \$1,000. (f) Reg. 1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000; coupon \$1,000. (g) \$50, \$100 & \$500. (h) Reg. \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; coupons, \$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.			
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.			
3 per cent Certifs.....	Acta March 2, '67 and July 25, '68.	Para. Principal.	Interest.
50 on demand, with interest (issued in \$5,000 & \$10,000).....		1,980,000	\$39,059
5's, Navy pension.....	Act July 23, '68.	Int. only appl'd to pens'ns.	14,000,000
45, Certifs of indigence.....	Act July 8, '70.	Due in 1875.	775,000
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....			
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.			
4 to 6, Bonds.....	Matur'd at various dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.	Principal.	Interest.
5's, Mex. Indem.....	Matur'd at various dates in '51 and '52.	\$57,665	\$64,174
5's, Bonds.....	Matur'd Dec. 31, 1867.	1,600	175
6's, Bounty L. sep.....	Matur'd July 1, 1849.	3,800	234
5's, Texas Indem.....	Matur'd Dec. 31, 1864.	174,000	11,900
5's, Bonds.....	Matur'd Jan. 1, 1871.	10,000	675
3's, 5-20's, (called).....	Matur'd Dec. 1, '71, and Feb. 7 & 20, '72.	1,067,000	101,729
1-10's, Tr. notes.....	Matur'd at various dates from '33 to '44.	32,525	2,700
1-10's, Tr. notes.....	Matur'd at various dates in '47 and '48.	6,000	206
6's, Tr. notes.....	Matur'd at various dates in '48 and '49.	900	37
3-20's, Tr. notes.....	Matur'd at various dates in '53 and '59.	2,000	109
6's, Tr. notes.....	Matur'd March 1, 1863.	3,150	373
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matur'd Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.	19,450	1,681
5's, one year.....	Matur'd at various dates in 1865.	12,500	409
5's, 2 years.....	Matur'd at various dates in 1866.	61,250	4,414
6's, Com. Int. n. 6's.....	Matur'd June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.	522,770	108,545
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matur'd Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.	29,140	26,745
6's, Certif. of ind.....	Matur'd at various dates in 1866.	5,000	513
4, 5 & 6's, Tom. Int.....	Matur'd Oct. 15, 1866.	78,500	7,213
3's, Certifs. (called).....	Matur'd monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.	1,025,000	2,715
AGG. of debt on which int. has ceased since maturity.....			
Debt bearing no interest.			
Authorizing acts.....	Character of Issue.	Amt. outstand.	Interest.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes	284,300	
Feb. 25 and July 11, '62, and March 3, '68, U. S. legal tender notes.....	Certificates of deposit	358,013,536	
July 17, 1863.....	Fractional Currency	44,007,694	
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional Currency	21,216,500	
March 3, 1863 (in \$20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 & 5,000) Certifs. for gold deposited.....			
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....			
Recapitulation.			
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 5 p. cent.....			
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....			
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....			
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—			
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....			
Certificates at 3 per cent.....			
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....			
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....			
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—			
Demand and legal tender notes.....			
Certificates of deposit.....			

Fractional currency.....	46,057,694	
Certificates of gold deposits.....	21,245,360	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$457,337,832	
Unclaimed P. R. interest.....	16,604	
Total.....	\$2,233,494,753	\$27,448,896
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....	\$2,260,943,639	
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Gold.....	\$61,312,601	
Currency.....	7,074,54	
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law.....	28,983,000	
Total.....	\$99,385,058	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Feb. 4, 1873.....	2,162,653,581	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Jan. 1, 1873.....	2,162,252,358	
Increase of debt during the past month.....	\$406,223	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872.....	\$68,451,916	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872.....	\$289,619,762	
Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.		
Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,120	\$129,425
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.....	5,300,000	81,515
Union Pacific Co.....	27,239,512	136,182
Gen. Brh. Un. Pacific.....	1,600,000	8,800
Western Pacific.....	1,970,560	9,352
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,623,330	8,141
Total issued.....	\$61,638,512	\$323,117
The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 80 years from their date.	\$19,509,280	\$4,118,492
		\$14,890,818

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 30th ult. 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.
New Hampshire—	The Claremont National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York, revoked.
New York—	The Citizens' National Bank.....	The Hanover National Bank of New York, approved.
New Jersey—	The National Union Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved.
Dover.....	The State National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Georgia—	The First National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Fourth National Bank of New York
Michigan—	The Citizens' National Bank.....	The Louisville City National Bank approved in place of the Second National Bank of Louisville.
Indiana—	The National Exchange Bank.....	The St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, approved.
Jeffersonville—		
Missouri—		
Jefferson City...		

New National Banks.

The following are the National Banks organized during the past week, viz.:

- Official No.
2,079.—The First National Bank of Baraboo, Wis. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. D. S. Vittum, President; W. B. Rich, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Jan. 31, 1873.
2,080.—The Monticello National Bank, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. S. C. Langworthy, President; John O. Duer, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Feb. 3, 1873.
2,081.—The Lumberman's National Bank of Muskegon, Mich. Authorized capital, \$130,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Chauncey Davis, President; C. C. Billingshurst, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Feb. 3, 1873.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JANUARY 17.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12.00 @12.1	Jan. 17.	short.	12. 0
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.65 @25.70	"	....	25. 2
Hamburg.....	....	20.45 @20.50	"	3 mos.	13. 8
Paris.....	short.	25.55 @25.62½	"	short.	25.50
Paris.....	3 months.	25.85 @25.90	"	....	....
Vienna.....	....	11.20 @11.25	"	3 mos.	108.15
Berlin.....	....	6.24½ @6.25	"	....	6.20½
Frankfort.....	....	119½ @119½	"	short.	118½
St. Petersburg.....	....	81½ @81½	"	3 mos.	....
Cadiz.....	....	43½ @43½	....	....	....
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @52½	....	....	....
Milan.....	....	....	....	....	....
Genoa.....	3 months.	38.72½ @38.80	....	....	....
Nantes.....	....	....	....	....	....
New York.....	....	....	Jan. 17.	60 days.	109½
Rio de Janeiro.....	....	....	Dec. 23.	90 days.	26½
Bahia.....	....	....	Dec. 27.	....	25½
Buenos Ayres.....	....	....	Dec. 14.	"	49½
Pernambuco.....	....	....	Dec. 29.	....	26½
Singapore.....	60 days.	48. 5d.	....	....	....
Hong Kong.....	....	48. 5d.	Jan. 10.	6 mos.	48. 5½d.
Shanghai.....	....	....	Jan. 10.	6 mos.	58.11½d.
Ceylon.....	....	....	....	....	....
Bombay.....	60 days.	1s. 10½	Jan. 16.	6 mos.	1s. 11½-5 16d.
Madras.....	....	1s. 1½-11 16d.	....	....	....
Calcutta.....	....	1s. 10½	Jan. 16.	6 mos.	1s. 11 5 16-¾d.
Sydney.....	....	1 p.c. dis.	Jan. 15.	3 mos.	96½
Alexandria.....	....	....	....	....	....

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, January 18, 1873.

The Board of Trade returns which have been recently published give somewhat extensive details of the trade of last year. From

those statements it appears that the total declared value of our principal exports amounted to £255,961,609, against £223,066,163 in 1871, and £199,586,822 in 1870. The total value of the manufactured cotton goods exported was £63,419,444, against £57,760,207 and £56,745,210, of which the following are the details:

COTTON GOODS.		Quantities.		
Piece Goods of all kinds.		1870.	1871.	1872.
To Germany.....	Yards	62,145,998	78,553,979	94,235,080
To Holland.....	....	26,779,060	28,855,556	36,043,136
To France.....	....	31,011,095	86,854,888	106,424,744
To Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	....	65,021,512	59,130,438	72,481,210
To Italy.....	....	65,132,683	69,427,660	73,361,600
To Austrian territories.....	....	16,867,912	14,048,770	14,761,405
To Turkey.....	....	256,061,077	209,336,754	280,964,350
To Egypt.....	....	376,879,863	269,071,569	261,105,740
To West Coast of Africa.....	....	18,663,557	22,852,882	22,744,789
To United States.....	....	105,791,975	129,701,875	132,947,936
To Foreign West Indies.....	....	85,861,672	81,426,931	93,320,461
To Mexico.....	....	35,774,077	36,120,418	19,226,360
To United States of Columbia (New Granada).....	....	79,445,743	92,001,466	99,544,204
To Brazil.....	....	147,963,864	165,999,980	185,018,276
To Uruguay.....	....	11,695,375	25,286,410	20,446,724
To Argentine Confederation.....	....	41,055,155	49,947,430	64,233,836
To Chili.....	....	68,403,803	49,362,920	68,702,360
To Peru.....	....	33,986,636	36,201,293	26,189,130
To China and Hong Kong.....	....	396,975,226	469,080,235	402,079,825
To Japan.....	....	35,741,152	37,391,261	28,447,500
To Java.....	....	37,090,852	38,447,212	28,326,750
To Philippine Islands.....	....	30,468,580	12,414,635	10,785,300
To Gibraltar.....	....	20,785,513	20,201,459	31,585,040
To Malta.....	....	16,299,094	16,153,080	24,136,300
To British North America.....	....	43,230,553	42,647,500	41,323,605
To British West India Islands and	....	....	....	....
Gutana.....	....	41,201,862	38,608,553	40,504,797
To British possessions in South Africa.....	....	15,892,052	18,814,843	25,299,893
To British India—	....	....	....	....
Bombay.....	....	132,850,601	205,753,507	203,164,600
Madras.....	....	36,020,693	20,664,304	33,465,560
Bengal.....	....	616,056,501	684,651,886	618,075,995
Straits Settlements.....	....	97,157,014	71,458,494	101,156,600
Ceylon.....	....	30,679,796	30,004,122	33,234,700
To Australia.....	....	27,965,236	32,580,477	45,895,432
To other countries.....	....	160,253,470	162,863,204	182,798,738

Wholly of Cotton:			
Total unbleached or bleached.....	2,293,633,509.	2,399,227,253	2,378,417,785
Total printed, dyed, or colored.....	963,855,611	995,916,866	1,135,502,720
Total of mixed materials, cotton predominating.....	9,502,446	22,231,687	21,237,071
Total.....	3,266,998,366	3,417,405,811	3,535,157,576

The value of our importations in the year has been officially estimated at £353,375,740, against £330,754,359 in 1871, and £303,257,493 in 1870.

The Bank return which has been published this week is of a very favorable character, and clearly points to easier quotations for money. The demand for accommodation has been rather active, owing to the heavy imperial taxes now being paid; and in the open market, in consequence, the rate of discount is only about ½ per cent below the official minimum. There is, however, a good supply of money seeking employment, and it is believed that a reduction to four per cent must take place at an early date. The German demand for gold has not yet revived, but our importations this week have been absorbed by purchases believed to be chiefly on Spanish account. The following are the present quotations for money:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	4½	4 months' bank bills.....	4¼@4½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4¼@4½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	4¼@4½	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4¼@5
3 months' bills.....	4¼@4½		

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

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	3½
Discount houses at call.....	3½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	3½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3½

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

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open marke
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	5	4½-5	St. Petersburg.....	8	8
Hamburg.....	5	4½-5½	Brussels.....	5	5
Berlin.....	5	4½-5	Turin, Florence and	5	5
Frankfurt.....	5	4½-5	Rome.....	5	5
Vienna and Trieste.....	6	6	Bremen.....	5	5
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar- celous.....	5	5	Sydney.....	5½	5½-½

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:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,457,368	23,926,697	24,583,518	25,637,256	25,961,163
Public deposits.....	4,212,024	7,313,334	4,096,346	4,233,256	7,236,982
Other deposits.....	20,174,108	18,084,776	21,183,185	25,221,533	21,313,437
Government securities.....	15,934,110	15,811,399	14,525,669	16,296,099	13,270,325
Other securities.....	17,079,845	17,035,458	16,163,015	16,813,415	18,935,911
Reserve of notes and coin.....	9,724,442	10,947,296	13,235,321	14,668,614	13,732,035
Coin and bullion in both departments.....	13,701,177	19,364,506	21,990,066	24,935,041	24,265,880

Bankrate.....	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3 p. c.	4½ p. c.
Consols.....	93¼d.	92¾d.	92¾d.	92¾d.	92¾d.
Price of wheat.....	52s. 8d.	41s. 1d.	92¾d.	55s. 1d.	55s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11¼d.	11¼d.	7¼d.	10 7-16d.	9¾d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2¼d.	1s. 3¼d.	1s. 1¼d.	1s. 2¼d.	1s. 3d.
Clearing House return.....	.....	.....	83,528,000	131,737,000	145,035,000

The arrivals of gold have been very small, but some large amounts are due from the United States and Australia next week, and it is believed that the whole of them will be purchased for export. Silver is in demand for export to the Continent, and is dearer. Mexican dollars, being very scarce, command extreme rates. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9	@	.....
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	9	@	77 9½
Bar Gold, redeemable.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	11	@	.....
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@	74 0
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3	@	76 4

SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest.	4	11½	@	.....
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold,.....	per oz. standard, last price	5	0½	@	.....
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	.....	.....	.....
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., last price, new.	4	10	@	5 0
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., none here.	.....	.....	.....	.....

At the sale of Council Bills on India at the Bank of England, on Wednesday, £106,400 was allotted to Calcutta, £23,600 to Madras, and £220,000 to Bombay. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 10½d. received 41 per cent, and on Bombay at that price 70 per cent.

The stock markets have been rather dull this week. The strike in South Wales has had an unfavorable effect, in addition to which the half-yearly reports of the directors of the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire and London & Brighton Railway companies lay considerable stress upon the increased cost of working the lines. In the first named company's report an increase of fares is alluded to. The result has been that the selling orders of railway stocks have been rather numerous. A feature in the Stock Exchange is the firmness of the market for United States Government securities, in the value of which a further rise has taken place. Erie shares have been rather dull, and have been as low as 47¼@47½. From that point, however, there has been a recovery. Illinois Central Railway shares are firmer, but other American securities show very little change. The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols.....	92¼@92½
United States 5 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92¼@92½
do 2d series.....	91¼@91½
do 1865 issue.....	93¼@93½
do 1867 issue.....	93¼@93½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	93¼@93½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89¼@89½
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoffsheim's ctfra.....	51 @ 53
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificate.....	36 @ 37
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	73 @ 74
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	66¼@67½
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	29 @ 30
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	49¼@49½
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	95 @ 96
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	96 @ 97
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	96 @ 97
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	50 @ 52
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	92 @ 93
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	101 @ 103
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	94 @ 95
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	x all 43 @ 45

Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt have announced a further issue of £900,000 seven per cent Leased Lines Rental Trust bonds of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company, being part of the authorized issue of £1,272,000. The price of issue is 89 per cent. The bonds will be redeemed by annual drawings commencing with May 1, 1873.

This issue of bonds is intended to provide means for acquiring control of and completing the following important properties, for which arrangements have already been made: 1. The Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad, now under construction from Titusville, the centre of the petroleum region, to Cambridge on the Atlantic & Great Western, and proposed to be extended to the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, with the Colorado Branch (97 miles). 2. The Pithole Valley Railroad, which has been for several years in operation from Oil creek, and will effect a junction with the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad near Titusville (9 miles). 3. The Shenango & Allegheny Railroad, extending from the Atlantic & Great Western, near Greenville, to the Allegheny River (52 miles). The shareholders in this railroad own the corporate rights of the Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company, possessing, at nominal rates, perpetual mineral leases over 53,000 acres of land traversed by the railroad. The purchase of these railroads will complete the connections of the Atlantic & Great Western with the petroleum and mineral regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio; and the whole, it is expected, will be in running order by July 1st. The proceeds of the present issue of £900,000 Rental Trust Bonds will be sufficient for the purchase of all interests in the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad and the Pithole Valley Railroad, and a majority of the share capital of the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad Company. At the end of thirty years, when the principal of the bonds of this loan will have been redeemed by the operation of the sinking fund, the shares and securities held by the trustees will become the absolute property of the Atlantic & Great Western Company, which will thus acquire a corresponding interest in about 158 miles of railroad in addition to its present system of 553 miles.

A prospectus has been issued of the Tecoma Silver Mining Company, limited. The capital of the undertaking is £300,000 in £10 shares. The property is situated in Utah Territory, U.

S. A., and the price to be paid for it is £280,000. The mines have been surveyed and favorably reported upon by Mr. Max. well, of the Flagstaff Mine.

It is stated that a loan for the City of Montreal will be introduced next week.

The Japanese loan which was advertised on Tuesday by the Oriental Bank Corporation has been well received. The bonds are to bear 7 per cent interest per annum, and the price of issue is 92½. The scrip is quoted at 2½@2½ premium.

The corn trade has been wanting in animation this week, but good and fine qualities of produce are firm in value. The weather has been more favorable, much less rain having fallen. It is, however, too mild for the time of year, the early spring flowers being already in bloom. Late frosts are much to be feared. The following figures show the estimated value of our imports of grain last year and in the two preceding years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Wheat.....	16,204,027	23,345,690	26,016,674
Barley.....	2,831,844	3,407,425	4,194,55
Oats.....	4,881,607	4,141,687	4,212,096
Peas.....	751,192	459,624	611,007
Beans.....	648,755	1,269,424	1,198,066
Indian Corn.....	5,790,550	6,470,289	8,690,302
Flour.....	8,383,751	3,502,784	4,022,189
Total.....	34,051,736	12,597,264	50,988,741

The failure has been announced this week of Messrs. Heltz & Devoye, in the silk trade. The liabilities are estimated at £300,000 to £400,000, the whole of which is secured excepting a sum of between £20,000 and £30,000.

Messrs. Raphael & Sons have issued the prospectus this afternoon of the new Hungarian loan for £5,400,000. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest per annum, and the price of issue is \$0 per £100 bond.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the previous year:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheat.....cwt.	19,945,983	18,297,381	13,792,598	12,449,672
Barley.....	7,136,459	4,381,581	9,689,062	3,064,681
Oats.....	8,919,322	8,679,231	3,947,495	4,716,688
Peas.....	603,919	414,260	788,238	597,174
Beans.....	987,376	1,411,560	619,302	803,695
Indian Corn.....	9,257,827	8,131,632	7,532,681	8,667,001
Flour.....	2,557,862	1,402,980	1,944,506	2,833,720

EXPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	110,631	1,667,099	1,151,691	108,198
Barley.....	4,650	9,138	15,815	6,139
Oats.....	23,920	49,916	369,029	21,644
Peas.....	2,971	4,404	29,645	6,870
Beans.....	632	1,457	4,600	912
Indian Corn.....	9,600	14,093	31,508	5,656
Flour.....	9,266	30,189	415,969	7,037

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities show a decline on the prices of last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
U. S. 6s (5.20s), 1865, old.....	93¼	93	93	93	93¼	93¼
U. S. 10-40s.....	92¼	92¼	92¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
New 6s.....	91¼	91	91¼	90¼	90¼	90¼

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	95¼	96¼
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull with a decline of 3d. in corn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Wheat (Red W. m. spr.).....	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
(Red Winter).....	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2
(Cal. White club).....	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Corn (West. m'd) quarter.....	27 9	28 0	27 9	27 9	27 9	27 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Cheese has advanced; and bacon, lard and pork have declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6
Pork (Pr. mess) new.....	62 0	62 0	62 0	61 6	61 6	61 6
Bacon (Cum. cut) new.....	35 0	35 0	35 0	34 6	34 6	34 6
Lard (American).....	39 0	39 0	38 9	38 6	38 0	37 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	69 0	69 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin and refined petroleum have declined, and spirits petroleum and spirits turpentine have advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.)... cwt.	10 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
" " " " " " " " " "	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined)... gal	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 8½
" (spirits)... " "	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 3	1 3	1 5
Tallow (American)... cwt.	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
Wolverseed (Am. red)... "	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine... cwt.	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 6	49 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed has advanced 6d. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lina'd c'ke (obl)... ton	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta)... "	65 0	65 0	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6
Sugar (No. 12 B'ohaid)						
on spot, cwt.	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
Sperm oil... ton	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0
Whale oil... "	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0
Linseed oil... "	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$9,661,593 this week, against \$10,106,401 last week, and \$11,252,163 the previous week. The exports are \$5,611,700 this week, against \$4,856,819 last week, and \$4,586,333 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,421 bales, against 9,915 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Jan. 30, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 31:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Dry goods.....	\$2,843,515	\$1,475,634	\$3,352,748	\$3,411,220
General merchandise...	3,494,973	3,176,212	6,213,275	6,250,378
Total for the week..	\$6,338,518	\$4,651,876	\$9,566,123	\$9,661,593
Previously reported....	13,956,817	20,937,030	29,834,001	33,023,573
Since Jan. 1.....	\$20,295,335	\$25,588,906	\$39,430,124	\$43,685,171

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie, from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Feb. 4:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week.....	\$3,461,230	\$4,727,384	\$5,308,173	\$5,611,700
Previously reported....	14,675,326	21,340,763	19,665,417	17,411,431
Since Jan. 1.....	\$18,136,556	\$26,068,147	\$24,373,590	\$23,023,181

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 1, 1873, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Jan. 27—Bark Allemania, Maracaibo—		Nassau—	
American gold coin.....	\$41,500	Spanish doubloons ...	\$972
Foreign gold coin.....	1,440	Feb. 1—Str. Ocean Queen,	
Jan. 27—Schr. Eothen, Aux Cayes—		Guayaquil—	
American silver coin.....	3,000	American silver coin.....	49,000
Jan. 29—Str. Algeria, Liverpool—		Foreign silver coin.....	6,970
Silver bars.....	208,922	American gold coin.....	19,766
Mexican silver dollars....	60,000	Feb. 1—Str. City of Antwerp, Liverpool—	
Jan. 29—Schr. Maid of the West, Para—		Silver bars.....	112,963
American gold coin.....	1,000	Feb. 1—Str. Mosel, Bremen—	
Jan. 30—Str. Wilmington,		Mexican silver coin.....	34,046
		Silver bars.....	21,000
		Gold bars.....	26,000
		American gold coin.....	5,000

Total for the week.....	\$591,579
Previously reported.....	6,811,153

Total since Jan. 1, 1873.....	\$7,402,732
Same time in	
1872.....	\$1,540,301
1871.....	3,403,521
1870.....	2,932,693
1869.....	3,214,379

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Jan. 29—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall—		Silver.....	\$23,495
Gold.....	\$2,215	From Havana—	
Silver.....	1,180	Gold.....	2,000
Jan. 30—Str. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz—		Feb. 1—Schr. Susan Stetson, Tampico—	
		Silver.....	3,000

Total for the week.....	\$30,890
Previously reported.....	86,049

Total since January 1, 1873.....	\$116,939
Same time in	
1872.....	\$107,189
1871.....	191,774
1870.....	2,030,238
1869.....	155,514

Northern Pacific Railroad.—Mr. C. W. Meade, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad, states that trains have run regularly on schedule time all winter from Duluth to Moorhead, on the Red River of the North, without delay or obstruction from snow, except for two days of great storm, January 8 and 9, during which time all trains were suspended by orders from headquarters, waiting for the storm to close. On the following day the whole road was opened, and there has been no trouble since. Snow fences have proved a complete success, and protect the track perfectly. Mr. Meade will lay thirty miles of track remaining to reach Missouri River in twenty days, and will have a line of boats running to Fort Benton, twelve hundred miles further up the Missouri River, as soon as navigation opens.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.—The report of the Board of Managers shows a satisfactory increase in the business of the company:

The anthracite coal tonnage for the year was 3,850,118 tons, an increase of 1,068,609 tons over the year 1871. Of bituminous coal carried there were 27,601 tons. The receipts from all sources, including interest on investments, income from coal lands, &c., amounted to \$6,434,915 29; operating expenses, \$3,869,868 98; net income, \$2,565,228 31. Of the old Lehigh Valley Railroad Company bonds, \$199,000 were paid during the year, and since then \$28,000 has been redeemed. All the Hazleton Coal Company's bonds, with the exception of \$3,000, have been paid.

The company are now prepared to exchange for these outstanding at par its six per cent registered bonds (free from taxes) at 95 per cent, without interest in either case.

In order to protect the trade of the company the Board of Directors in March last authorized a distribution of new stock to the stockholders to the proportion of one share for every three shares held. The stock was all subscribed for, and 66,204 shares were paid in full up to the close of the year, and on the remainder the installments as they became due.

The usual quarterly dividends, amounting to ten per cent per annum, have been paid on the preferred and common stock.

The stock of the Eastern and Amboy Railroad Company has been taken by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. A careful survey of the whole line from Phillipsburg, the present terminus of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, to Perth Amboy, has been made, and all the heavier parts of the work put under contract.

The company's interests in coal lands have been increased during the year by the purchase of the tract known as the Delano lands, and comprising 5,800 acres, situated in Schuylkill county, near Mahanoy City. This tract has ten collieries; the consideration \$2,000,000.

St. Louis & Southeastern.—This company has its bonds in the market to obtain money to make certain improvements, additions to equipment and a short new line, which may reasonably be expected to very much increase the earning capacity and the traffic of a line now doing better than most new roads. The position of the line is somewhat peculiar, inasmuch as, being a through and very direct line (the shortest) between St. Louis and Nashville, that is a northwest and southeast line, nearly one half of the road forms a section of the shortest line (almost an air line) between Chicago and Nashville, that is, due north and south; and, at the same time, a large part of the existing line east of St. Louis will make part of a straight east and west line between Louisville and St. Louis. The improvements which the new loan will enable the company to make will put the road in condition to do this business with great convenience to shippers and economy to itself. The line has exceptionally good prospects, due largely to skill in designing and adapting it to serve so great a variety of interests, and all at least as well as any competitors can.

Messrs. Winslow & Wilson, in behalf of this company, have made the last payment due to Davidson County, Tenn., for its interest in the Edgefield & Kentucky Railroad. The payment was \$100,000 in Tennessee State bonds. The road is now owned by the St. Louis & Southeastern Company, and forms part of its line from St. Louis to Nashville.

Southside Railroad (L. I.)—The new managers of the Southside Railroad have determined to extend the double track from Pearsall's Corner to Babylon, and from Fresh Pond to Bushwick, which will give a double track for the entire length of the road. They have already contracted for the iron for this purpose. They have also contracted for four new and powerful locomotives and a number of Wagner palace cars, and express the determination to make the road a first-class one in every particular.

Cayuga Lake Railroad.—This new enterprise forms the connecting link between the Ithaca & Athens and the Susquehanna branch of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad and the New York Central Railroad. Though not more than forty miles in length, the connection is one of importance for coal traffic. The Cayuga Lake road is in direct communication with Philadelphia, via the Lehigh Valley road.

Alabama & Chattanooga.—A report states that Governor Lewis, of Alabama, has sold the Chattanooga Railroad to a company of English capitalists.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.—We would call the attention of our readers to the Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the year ending December 31, 1872, which will be found on another page. The great fact which it shows is the continued and rapid progress of the company. During the year 1872 the managers have added \$6,809,000 to their already large assets; making the total net on the 31st of December, 1872, \$56,074,484.31, and showing in hands \$5,440,698 in excess of the value of all outstanding policies and all other liabilities. A remarkable feature of this report is the very small ratio of expenses to receipts, being only 6.98 per cent for 1872 against 7.1 per cent in 1871, 9.2 per cent in 1870, and 10.6 per cent in 1869.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE EIGHT PER CENT (quarterly interest) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Loganport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine street, yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

The Union Pacific first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds are sell

ing to-day at 88, and the land grant 7 per cents at 77½; at these prices the bonds ought to be cheap if the road (1,038 miles) is believed to be worth \$27,000,000, or the lands (11,430,048 acres) to be worth \$8,948,000.

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

	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Since Jan. 1.
	Lowest.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	
66 Tenn., old....	82	83½	82½	82½	82	81½	79½ Jan. 21 83½ Feb. 3
66 Tenn., new....	83	83½	82½	82½	81½	81½	79½ Jan. 21 83½ Feb. 3
U. S. Car., old....	31	32	32	32	31	31	30½ Jan. 21 32½ Feb. 3
U. S. Car., new....	31	32	32	32	31	31	30½ Jan. 21 32½ Feb. 3
65 Virg., old....	16	16½	16	16	16	16	15½ Jan. 21 16½ Feb. 3
do "consolidated"	16	16½	16	16	16	16	15½ Jan. 21 16½ Feb. 3
do "deferred...."	14	14	14	14	14	14	13½ Jan. 21 14½ Feb. 3
65 S. C., O. & J. J.	22	22½	22	22	22	22	21½ Jan. 21 22½ Feb. 3
64 Missouri....	93½	94½	93½	94	91	91	90½ Jan. 21 94½ Feb. 3
Cent. Pac. gold....	101½	102½	101½	102½	101½	101½	100½ Jan. 21 102½ Feb. 3
U. S. Pac. 1st....	87½	88½	87½	88½	87½	87½	86½ Jan. 21 88½ Feb. 3
U. S. Pac. 2d....	78½	79½	78½	79½	78½	78½	77½ Jan. 21 79½ Feb. 3
U. S. Pac. 3d....	78½	79½	78½	79½	78½	78½	77½ Jan. 21 79½ Feb. 3
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.	98½	99½	98½	99	98	98	97½ Jan. 21 99½ Feb. 3
Erie 1st m. 7s....	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	100½ Jan. 21 101½ Feb. 3
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7s	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	101½ Jan. 21 102½ Feb. 3
W. Va. 1st m. 7s	103	103	103	103	103	103	102½ Jan. 21 103 Feb. 3
Chic. & N. W. 1st	102	102	102	102	102	102	101½ Jan. 21 102 Feb. 3
Rock. 1st m. 7s	102	102	102	102	102	102	101½ Jan. 21 102 Feb. 3

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The principal activity in stocks has been in a few speculative favorites, with Western Union Telegraph as the principal feature. The dealings in this latter stock have been of enormous extent, and it is reported that the sharp rise is in consequence of a "corner" in which some prominent operators are interested on either side. There has also been some activity in Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, New York Central, and Ohio & Mississippi. Prices are well sustained and the irregularities in money seem to have but little influence. Earnings are reported as follows:

	1872-3.	1871-2.	Increase.
Erie, since Nov. 1.....	\$4,413,820	\$4,232,981	\$181,839
Ohio & Mississippi, January.....	\$277,775	\$273,024	\$1,751
Marietta & Cincinnati, January.....	170,023	152,577	17,445

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

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Feb. 1.	Feb. 2.	Feb. 3.	Feb. 4.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 6.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	104½	104½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Harlem.....	120	120	120	120	119½	119½
Erie.....	60½	60½	61½	61½	61½	61½
do pref.....	79½	80	80½	81	81	80
Lake Shore.....	94½	94½	95½	95½	95½	95½
Wabash.....	73½	73½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Northwestern.....	83½	83½	84½	84½	84½	84½
do pref.....	91½	91½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Rock Island.....	113½	113½	114½	114½	113½	113½
St. Paul.....	58½	58½	59½	59½	59½	59½
do pref.....	73½	73½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Adams Exp. pref	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Ohio & Miss. pref	48½	48½	49½	49½	49½	49½
Central of N. J.	115	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Boston, H. & E.	9½	10	10½	10½	10½	10½
Del., L. & W....	107½	102	102½	102½	102½	102½
Hann. & St. Jos	47½	48	48½	48½	48½	48½
do pref.....	68½	70	70½	70½	70½	70½
Am. Exp. pref	38	38	38½	38½	38½	38½
Col. Chic. & I. C.	40½	40½	41½	41½	41½	41½
Panama.....	127	129	123	125½	123	123
West. Un. Tel.	85½	87	87½	88½	88½	88½
Quicksilver.....	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½
do pref.....	56	57	57½	57½	57½	57½
Pacific Mail.....	72½	73	73½	73½	73½	73½
Adams Exp.	38	38	38½	38½	38½	38½
Am. Merch. Ex.	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½
United States.....	74½	75	75½	75½	75½	75½
Wells, Fargo.....	84	85	85½	85½	85½	85½
Canton.....	102	102	102	102	102	102

This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

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

	Lowest.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.
	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	99½ Jan. 6	106½ Feb. 4	Dec. L. & W.	93 Jan. 7	103 Feb. 3	103 Feb. 3
Harlem.....	114½ Jan. 6	122½ Jan. 18	Hann. & St. Jos	46 Jan. 14	52½ Feb. 7	52½ Feb. 7
Erie.....	55½ Jan. 13	69½ Feb. 4	do do pref	63½ Feb. 6	71½ Jan. 8	71½ Jan. 8
do pref.....	77½ Jan. 22	82½ Feb. 4	Union Pacific.....	34 Jan. 18	39½ Jan. 4	39½ Jan. 4
Lake Shore.....	91½ Jan. 11	97 Jan. 6	Col. Chic. & I. C.	36½ Jan. 2	45½ Jan. 6	45½ Jan. 6
Wabash.....	71½ Jan. 18	75½ Jan. 2	Panama.....	123 Jan. 7	130 Jan. 6	130 Jan. 6
Northwestern.....	80½ Jan. 18	85½ Feb. 4	West. Un. Tel.	73½ Jan. 7	81½ Jan. 6	81½ Jan. 6
do pref.....	87½ Jan. 10	94 Feb. 3	Quicksilver.....	43½ Jan. 18	46½ Jan. 2	46½ Jan. 2
Rock Island.....	109½ Jan. 7	114½ Jan. 24	do pref.....	53 Jan. 18	57 Feb. 1	57 Feb. 1
St. Paul.....	51½ Jan. 11	54½ Jan. 8	Pacific Mail.....	69½ Jan. 17	76½ Feb. 7	76½ Feb. 7
do pref.....	75½ Feb. 6	79½ Jan. 21	Adams Express	34½ Jan. 7	39½ Jan. 29	39½ Jan. 29
A. & Pac. pref	29 Jan. 23	38½ Jan. 23	Am. Merch. Ex.	63½ Jan. 8	70½ Jan. 6	70½ Jan. 6
Ohio & Miss.	49 Jan. 11	59½ Jan. 21	U. S. Express.....	75½ Jan. 22	82 Jan. 8	82 Jan. 8
Central of N. J.	99½ Jan. 6	106½ Feb. 4	Wells, F. & Co.	85 Jan. 21	86 Jan. 23	86 Jan. 23
Boston, H. & E.	8½ Jan. 6	10½ Feb. 3	Canton.....	100½ Jan. 22	102½ Jan. 4	102½ Jan. 4

Lapsley & Bazley, 47 Exchange Place, quote stock "privileges" (signed by responsible parties)—1 per cent premium for 30 days, and 1½ per cent for 60 days, at prices varying from the market as follows:

	Lowest.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.
	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
Central & Hudson.....	¾ @ 1	¾ @ 2½	West. Union Tel.	¼ @ 5	¼ @ 6	¼ @ 6
Lake Shore.....	1½ @ 1	1½ @ 2	Ohio & Mississippi	¼ @ 5	¼ @ 6	¼ @ 6
Rock Island.....	1½ @ 1	1½ @ 2	Union Pacific.....	1½ @ 1½	1½ @ 2	1½ @ 2
Erie.....	2½ @ 4	2½ @ 6	Wabash.....	¾ @ 1½	¾ @ 2	¾ @ 2
Pacific Mail.....	4½ @ 5	4½ @ 6	Col. Chic. & I. C.	1 @ 1½	1 @ 2	1 @ 2
Northwestern.....	1½ @ 1	1½ @ 2	Gold & p. for 30 ds	¾ @ 1	¾ @ 1½	¾ @ 1½

Double "privileges" (i. e., "put" or "call" at market price) on the active stocks, for \$20 or \$50, for thirty or sixty days. All privileges are signed by responsible houses or members of the New York Exchange.

The Gold Market.—Gold has been somewhat variable, having taken a lower range early in the week on the prospect of the Syndicate transactions, and being firm subsequently on the efforts of those who are unfavorable to the success of the Syndicate. To-day the price was 113½ at the opening, and advanced to 113½@114, as there was no announcement concerning the result of the offerings to the Syndicate, whose books closed to-day. On gold loans the rates for carrying to-day were 3, 2, 2½, 4, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. At the Treasury sale of \$1,500,000 on Thursday the bids amounted to \$4,350,000. Customs receipts this week have been \$2,732,000.

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

	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.	Total	Balances.
	Ing.	Est.	Ing.	Ing.	Cleavings.	Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Feb. 1.....	113½	113½	113½	113½	\$60,359,000	\$2,187,356 \$3,100,296
Monday, ".....	113½	113	113½	113	46,804,000	1,235,710 1,496,800
Tuesday, ".....	113½	113½	113½	113½	11,759,000	2,288,414 3,571,615
Wednesday, ".....	113½	113½	113½	113½	4,353,000	1,477,600 1,891,915
Thursday, ".....	113½	113½	113½	113½	53,699,000	2,018,700 3,229,821
Friday, ".....	113½	113½	113½	113½	43,818,000	1,508,586 1,711,189

Current week.....	113½	113½	114	113½	235,159,000	1,508,586	1,741,189
Previous week.....	113½	113½	114	113½	529,555,000	1,644,000	1,832,66
Jan. 1, 1873, to date.....	112½	111½	114½	113½	.....	.....	.....

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

American gold (old coinage)	American silver (old coinage)
4 p. c. premium.	162 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	Dimes and half dimes.....
Napoleons.....	Five francs.....
German X thalers.....	French francs.....
Prussian X thalers.....	English silver.....
German Kronen.....	Prussian thalers.....
X guilders.....	Specie thalers.....
Spanish doubloons.....	Mexican dollars.....
Patriot doubloons.....	Spanish dollars.....
American silver (new).....	South American dollars.....

Foreign Exchange.—The exchange market has been without any feature of special importance, and a fair amount of business has been transacted. The supply of cotton bills has at times been quite abundant, with some effect in shading in prices. Business has been checked to a considerable extent by the fact that all parties have been waiting to see the result of the Syndicate business.

Nominal quotations are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	109½@109½	110½@110½
" commercial.....	109½@109½	110½@110½
Paris (bankers).....	5.22½@5.23½	5.17½@5.18½
Antwerp.....	5.21½@5.22½	5.16½@5.17½
Swiss.....	5.20 @ 5.21½	5.15 @ 5.16½
Amsterdam.....	40½@40½	40½@40½
Hamburg.....	96½@96½	97 @ 97½
Frankfurt.....	617.25 @ 617.25	617.25 @ 617.25
Bremen.....	96½@96½	97 @ 97½
Prussian thalers.....	72½@72½	72½@72½

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

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Feb. 1.....	\$231,000	\$497,228 28	\$319,308 35	\$224,726 09	\$329,274 93
Monday, ".....	103,000	482,719 47	56,363 11	361,902 53	1,029,951 27
Tuesday, ".....	545,000	577,900 40	262,651 87	815,960 90	210,570 61
Wednesday, ".....	517,000	547,255 88	229,779 56	1,069,116 33	211,018 12
Thursday, ".....	579,000	712,714 60	617,391 73	1,949,403 2	903,143 74
Friday, ".....	691,000	610,117 60	2,045,187 67	1,838,373 10	342,330 23
Total.....	\$2,732,000				
Balance, Jan. 31.....		\$38,504,707 12	\$21,325,395 37		
Balance, Feb. 7.....		\$38,056,644 78	\$24,948,923 38		

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 Feb. 1, 1873:

	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Average Amount of Specie.	Legal Tender Deposits.	Net Deposits.	Circulation.
BANKS.						
New York.....	\$3,600,000	\$1,201,200	\$2,724,000	\$12,300,000	\$10,826,100	\$520,500
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	5,548,000	5,548,000	9,740
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,993,300	291,500	861,100	4,238,500	5,000
Union.....	1,500,000	5,160,000	584,000	431,000	3,378,000	188,600
America.....	3,000,000	7,767,200	1,198,800	1,169,500	5,392,700	1,200
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,236,000	575,200	245,300	2,888,100	426,200
City.....	1,000,000	6,793,600	591,400	470,000	4,177,900	4,100
Trust Co.....	1,000,000	4,439,300	389,500	403,300	2,217,100	750,300
Fulton.....	600,000	1,797,400	153,600	612,400	1,574,700	.....
Chemical.....	800,000	6,419,600	231,500	1,167,700	4,371,500	.....
Merchants Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,212,700	160,700	627,300	2,574,500	416,000
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	4,437,000	239,000	207,300	1,455,000	488,500
Butcher & Drovers.....	800,000	2,813,000	49,400	399,500	1,605,000	218,800
Mechanics and Traders.....	200,000	1,975,200	13,400	81,700	1,024,500	19,700
Greenwich.....	600,000	2,850,700	213,500	152,600	1,518,500	282,700
Leather and Saddle.....	500,000	1,200,800	60,100	233,300	873,600	185,700
Seventh Ward.....	2,000,000	4,609,100	342,300	626,600	2,783,600	513,800
State of New York.....	5,000,000	10,061,300	401,500	1,216,000	4,655,100	171,600
American Exchange.....	10,000,000	19,673,700	640,300	2,858,000	15,519,900	3,145,900
Commerce.....	1,000,000	9,107,400	160,000	1,371,500	8,029,000	900,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	4,130,900	113,000	919,300	3,775,500	473,700
Mercentile.....	1,000,000	1,911,100	17,000	17,000	975,500	599,000
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,125,000	953,900	428,700	3,719,900	.....

Dec. 21.....	275,811,400	13,773,100	44,626,700	199,423,400	27,322,700	807,602,654
Dec. 25.....	271,772,400	17,241,800	41,119,600	198,529,800	27,513,300	808,315,751
Jan. 4.....	271,772,400	17,241,800	41,119,600	198,529,800	27,513,300	808,315,751
Jan. 11.....	275,354,800	21,571,900	40,816,100	202,441,500	27,613,400	811,834,801
Jan. 18.....	274,809,600	21,110,800	41,120,900	212,588,200	27,613,400	811,834,801
Jan. 25.....	282,133,200	20,871,700	45,914,000	216,379,800	27,549,200	815,452,028
Feb. 1.....	286,873,600	18,612,200	45,802,100	211,169,500	27,501,000	811,411,911

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Feb. 3, 1873:

Banks.	Capital	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,020,500	\$18,500	\$112,200	\$218,800	\$110,900
Atlas.....	1,300,000	2,904,100	27,800	161,600	854,800	745,400
Blackstone.....	1,300,000	8,790,600	67,800	822,500	1,987,900	707,400
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,153,300	8,400	227,400	1,141,800	566,400
Brayston.....	600,000	1,673,700	2,900	211,400	592,100	438,000
Brookway.....	300,000	533,000	41,000	41,000	384,400	172,600
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,613,000	16,500	336,000	1,817,000	112,600
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,994,800	74,100	143,100	807,700	577,100
Ediot.....	1,100,000	2,997,200	43,500	288,700	1,144,500	734,100
Everett.....	1,000,000	838,700	2,900	81,900	631,500	116,800
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	1,077,100	112,300	257,800	1,317,700	609,500
Freeman's.....	300,000	1,579,100	2,300	128,800	1,014,100	539,100
Hobbs.....	1,000,000	2,193,400	91,000	321,000	1,012,100	245,800
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,761,000	91,000	47,600	1,015,600	242,800
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,309,200	60,100	151,900	781,200	412,000
Market.....	800,000	1,545,600	36,400	109,100	608,800	882,600
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,312,400	47,800	95,700	800,600	590,800
Maverick.....	400,000	1,077,100	95,800	81,600	531,900	243,800
Merchants.....	8,000,000	9,772,900	430,100	706,900	4,522,900	1,552,900
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	624,200	900	89,800	424,900	174,900
New England.....	1,000,000	2,390,800	66,400	181,900	1,017,000	174,900
North.....	1,000,000	8,813,900	157,200	96,900	1,686,400	719,600
Ohio Boston.....	800,000	1,956,700	145,900	229,100	1,018,100	836,700
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,393,800	6,400	98,700	1,186,100	594,900
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,393,800	6,400	98,700	1,186,100	594,900
State.....	2,000,000	3,668,100	15,400	331,000	1,547,700	897,500
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,457,700	43,600	67,600	1,044,000	978,900
Traders.....	600,000	1,631,300	38,800	50,700	1,733,900	174,900
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,516,900	83,000	547,100	1,831,900	665,500
Washington.....	750,000	2,007,500	3,800	133,700	618,400	50,800
First.....	1,000,000	4,356,200	1,900	446,600	1,421,100	788,800
Second (Circular).....	1,000,000	5,523,000	109,100	616,200	2,791,900	788,800
Third.....	300,000	1,479,700	83,500	73,400	1,233,500	173,700
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	1,814,600	1,400	73,400	2,173,500	737,100
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	2,010,300	2,800	301,200	948,000	638,000
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,690,800	35,200	609,800	1,831,100	778,900
Bk of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,026,600	50,000	158,700	709,900	797,100
City.....	1,000,000	1,947,100	3,700	2,600	1,316,400	415,800
Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,336,600	4,400	181,500	1,090,900	896,000
Hyde & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,501,600	13,800	639,900	2,492,500	196,400
River.....	2,000,000	1,812,400	2,700	438,000	2,545,700	750,000
Security.....	200,000	327,400	3,000	623,100	623,100	174,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,684,400	49,900	120,000	1,701,400	532,200
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,983,800	401	214,500	1,011,800	691,600
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,406,600	250,000	135,000	1,813,300	250,000
Total.....	\$18,350,000	\$125,038,700	\$2,259,900	\$11,507,800	\$57,521,800	\$25,465,500

* Not received—same as last week.

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Feb. 3, is \$19,749,700.

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

Loans.....	Increase.	\$308,700	Deposits.....	Increase.	\$1,501,600
Specie.....	Decrease.	271,400	Circulation.....	Decrease.	47,700
Legal Tenders.....	Increase.	25,300			

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. or 21.....	113,151,400	1,229,800	8,988,800	41,513,800	25,739,800
October 28.....	117,633,500	1,161,100	9,419,100	48,778,000	25,852,400
November 4.....	117,772,400	1,231,600	9,611,500	45,038,100	25,673,500
November 11.....	117,772,400	1,231,600	9,611,500	45,038,100	25,673,500
November 18.....	115,341,300	1,077,200	10,637,400	48,150,300	25,639,900
December 2.....	115,732,800	1,143,600	10,844,000	50,421,100	25,686,300
December 9.....	118,438,700	1,065,100	10,844,000	51,082,700	25,696,400
December 16.....	119,813,200	1,037,800	10,916,000	50,428,000	25,412,500
December 23.....	120,116,600	1,147,200	11,355,000	51,181,100	25,597,500
January 6.....	123,737,700	2,287,400	11,122,500	55,640,800	25,814,101
January 13.....	124,141,300	2,793,900	11,054,500	55,721,500	25,594,300
January 20.....	124,282,000	2,321,500	11,481,500	55,721,200	25,594,300
February 3.....	125,088,700	2,233,800	11,507,800	57,522,800	25,483,800

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Feb. 3, 1873:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total net
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,635,300	\$51,000	\$1,192,000	\$4,008,000	\$1,000,000	\$11,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	8,891,887	6,887	677,600	2,809,463	1,993,700	13,383,637
Farmer and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,836,600	50,500	1,833,000	4,288,000	1,000,000	13,970,100
Commercial.....	816,000	2,316,000	22,000	581,000	1,489,400	611,000	5,005,400
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,182,000	2,500	227,000	1,150,000	468,000	4,769,500
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,300,000	—	326,000	1,967,000	351,000	5,144,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,367,600	8,700	367,400	1,241,500	315,200	3,290,400
Kensington.....	500,000	1,074,700	—	247,600	915,840	215,611	2,238,751
Penn.....	500,000	1,337,800	—	122,500	915,840	215,611	2,238,751
Western.....	400,000	1,559,222	4,800	269,059	1,515,868	389,428	3,439,569
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,128,000	—	237,400	1,108,202	539,133	4,003,735
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	793,316	568	231,440	617,267	200,370	1,842,951
Girard.....	1,000,000	8,910,000	23,000	731,000	2,867,000	531,000	13,064,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,513,970	5,014	315,739	1,084,439	179,883	3,013,945
Consolidation.....	1,000,000	1,167,700	10,500	215,935	1,183,995	270,000	3,558,135
City.....	400,000	1,511,400	—	840,492	915,840	215,611	3,478,342
Commonwealth.....	300,000	777,421	8,716	80,722	439,408	149,500	1,446,767
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,280,800	58,000	474,000	2,013,000	850,000	5,825,800
Union.....	500,000	1,792,000	89,000	840,000	1,572,000	269,000	4,553,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,926,000	10,000	885,000	3,876,000	788,000	9,575,000
Sixth.....	300,000	1,063,800	—	268,200	954,600	299,294	2,525,694
Seventh.....	150,000	801,000	—	114,000	458,000	185,000	1,558,000
Eighth.....	275,000	1,056,000	—	121,000	835,000	241,000	2,253,000
Central.....	775,000	3,393,000	—	470,000	2,441,000	578,000	6,887,000
Bk of N. America.....	1,000,000	2,169,000	—	315,000	1,231,000	800,000	4,515,000
Security.....	250,000	631,000	—	115,000	387,000	180,000	1,273,000
Total.....	\$16,435,000	\$57,062,437	\$251,175	\$10,599,332	\$42,120,451	\$11,870,283	\$127,388,678

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

Loans.....	Inc.	1,043,011	Deposits.....	Inc.	\$430,414
Specie.....	Dec.	36,434	Circulation.....	Dec.	7,140
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.	139,855			

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
October 28.....	53,117,373	141,766	10,145,065	39,718,336	11,878,733
November 4.....	53,597,228	177,774	10,396,572	40,576,168	11,864,612
November 11.....	53,597,228	177,774	10,396,572	40,576,168	11,864,612
November 18.....	53,561,988	154,453	9,832,129	40,038,814	11,864,612
November 25.....	56,218,297	146,913	9,881,821	39,622,804	11,418,937
December 2.....	55,068,002	108,275	10,038,145	40,448,268	11,418,937
December 9.....	55,081,859	125,143	10,283,622	40,010,819	11,349,296
December 16.....	55,124,063	132,678	9,907,727	39,563,102	11,400,810
December 23.....	55,074,837	230,157	10,384,201	39,508,344	11,396,631
December 30.....	55,594,611	309,514	10,118,197	40,061,712	11,412,185
January 6.....	55,270,011	424,453	10,574,255	40,661,712	11,412,185
January 13.....	55,214,890	456,611	10,628,334	41,071,712	11,412,185
January 20.....	55,643,230	347,479	10,637,840	41,370,791	11,381,180
January 27.....	56,022,383	319,222	10,780,981	41,680,937	11,377,832
February 3.....	57,084,437	351,775	10,599,332	42,120,451	11,870,283

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1870		
Maine 6s	92 1/2	93	do do reg.	91 1/2	92
New Hampshire 6s	87 1/2	88 1/2	Perkinston 1st m. 6s, 70	91 1/2	92
Vermont 6s	87 1/2	88 1/2	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s, 71	91 1/2	92
Massachusetts 6s, Currency	107	110	do do 2d m. 70, 71	91 1/2	92
do 6s Gold, 1870	107	110	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 70	91 1/2	92
do 6s Gold	107	110	do do conv. 70, 71	91 1/2	92
Boston 6s	95 1/2	96 1/2	do do deb. bonds, 70	91 1/2	92
do 6s Gold	95 1/2	96 1/2	do do g. m. 6s, 1870	91 1/2	92
Chicago 6s	95 1/2	96 1/2	do do reg.	91 1/2	92
do do 6s	95 1/2	96 1/2	Phila. & Bankery 1st m. 70	91 1/2	92
Portland 6s, building loan	95 1/2	96 1/2	Phil., Wilm. & Balt. 6s, 71	91 1/2	92
Hurlington & Mo. L. G. 7	97 1/2	98 1/2	Phila., Cin. & St. Louis 7s	91 1/2	92
Cheshire 6s	97 1/2	98 1/2	Sanbury & Erie 1st m. 70, 71	91 1/2	92
Cin. & Ban. & Canal, 1st M., 71	97 1/2	98 1/2	Sanbury & Erie 2d m. 70, 71	91 1/2	92
Eastern Mass. conv. 1st M., 71	97 1/2	98 1/2	Warren & P. 1st m. 70, 71	91 1/2	92
Bartford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 71	41 1/2	42	West Chester cons. 7s, 71	91 1/2	92
do do certificates	97 1/2	98 1/2	West Jersey 6s, 70	91 1/2	92
Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. 8s	100 1/2	101	do 1st ind. 6s, 70	91 1/2	92
Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 70	97 1/2	98 1/2	do do 1st ind. 6s, 71	91 1/2	92
do do Bonds, 7, 1871	97 1/2	98 1/2	Western Penn. 6s, 70	91 1/2	92
Rutland, new 7s, 1871	97 1/2	98 1/2	do do 1st ind. 6s, 71	91 1/2	92
Stamsted & Chatham 7s	97 1/2	98 1/2	Wilmington & Read. 1st m. 70	91 1/2	92
Vern't Can., 1st M., conv. 7, 71	40 1/2	41	do do 2d M. 1871	91 1/2	92
do 2d M. 1871, 7, 1891	11	12	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.	90	
Vermont & Can., new 8s	80	81	do do mort. b.	90	
Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, 78	97 1/2	98 1/2	CANAL BONDS.		
Boston & Albany stock	121	122	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, 71	90	90
Boston & Lowell stock	121	122	Delaware Division 6s, 71	90	90
Boston & Maine	121	122	Lehigh Navigation 6s, 71	90	90
Boston & Providence	121	122	do do 1st m. 71	90	90
Cheshire preferred	121	122	do do conv. 71	90	90
Cin., Bur. & Quincy	119 1/2	120	do do conv. 71	90	90
Chic., Sandusky & Clev. stock	18 1/2	19	do do gold, 71	90	90
Concord	121	122	Morris, 1st M., 1870	90	90
Connecticut River	121	122	do 2d M. 1871	90	90
Connecticut & Casp. exp. pf.	121	122	do boat, 70	90	90
Eastern (Mass.)	121	122	Pennsylvania 6s, 1910	90	90
Eastern (New Hampshire)	121	122	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s, 72	90	90
Fitchburg	121	122	do do 2d m. 6s, 72	90	90
Manchester & Lawrence	121	122	do do 6s, 95	90	90
Northern of New Hampshire	121	122	do do 6s, imp. 31	90	90
Norwich & Worcester	121	122	do do 6s, new 6s, 70	90	90
Ogdens. & L. Ch. plain	121	122	do do 7s, boat, 69	90	90
do do pref.	121	122	Juquehanna 6s, 71	90	90
Old Colony	121	122	do do Coal Co. bonds	90	90
Port, Saco & Portsmouth	121	122	Union 1st mort. 6s, 73	90	90
Rutland common	121	122	Wyoming Valley 1st m. 6s, 78	90	90
do do preferred	121	122	do do 1st m. 6s, 78	90	90
Vermont & Canada	121	122	do do 1st m. 6s, 78	90	90
Vermont & Mass. pref.	121	122	do do 1st m. 6s, 78	90	90
PHILADELPHIA.			Maryland 6s, Jan. 1st, 1870		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			do do Delancey		
Pennsylvania 6s, conv.	100 1/2	101	Baltimore 6s of 75	90	90
do 6s, 67, 50, 1st	100 1/2	101	do 1874	90	90
do do 10-15, 2d	100 1/2	101	do 6s, 1900	90	90
do do 15-25, 3d	100 1/2	101	do 1890 Park 6s	90	90
Philadelphia 6s, old	96 1/2	97 1/2	Baltimore & Ches. of 75	90	90
Allegheny County 6s, new	100 1/2	101	do do 6s of 75	90	90
Allegheny City 6s, conv.	70	71	do do 6s of 75	90	90
Pittsburg 6s	70 1/2	71	do do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6s	90	90
do 6s	100	101	Central Ohio, 1st M. 4	90	90
New Jersey State 6s, Exempt	100	101	Marietta & Cin., 1st M. 7, 1891	90	90
RAILROAD STOCKS.			Norfolk Water 1st M. 7, 1894	90	90
United N. J. Connales	12 1/2	13	Northern Cent. 1st M. (grand)	90	90
Camden & Atlantic	28	29	do do 2d M. S. F., 4, 70	90	90
do do pref.	28	29	do do 2d M. S. F., 4, 70	90	90
Catawissa	22	23	do do 2d M. S. F., 4, 70	90	90
do do pref.	22	23	do do Cons. (Y.) & C. 7, 70	90	90
Elmira & Williamsport	40	41	Phila. & Goshen, 1st M. 1, 70	90	90
East Pennsylvania	30 1/2	31	West Md. 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90	90	90
Harrisburg, Lancaster & C.	52	53	do 1st M., unend. 6, 90	90	90
Huntington & Broad Top	11	12	do 2d M., endorsed 6, 90	90	90
Lehigh Valley	60 1/2	61 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio stock	155	160
Littleschuykill	60 1/2	61 1/2	Parkersburg Branch	11	12
Minehill	60 1/2	61 1/2	Central Ohio	90	90
Neapochoning Valley	51 1/2	52	CINCINNATI.		
Norristown	39	40	Cincinnati 5s	82	83
Northern Central	39 1/2	40	do 6s	82	83
North Pennsylvania	47 1/2	48	do 7-30s	82	83
Oil Creek & Allegheny River	31 1/2	32 1/2	Ham. Co., Ohio p. c. long hds.	90	92
Philadelphia & Trenton	27 1/2	28 1/2	do do 7 p. c. 110 1/2 y.	90	92
Phila. & Reading	57 1/2	58 1/2	do do 7 p. c. 110 1/2 y.	90	92
Phila., Wilm. & Baltimore	55 1/2	56 1/2	Covington & Cin. Bridge, 7, 70	90	92
Torco	55 1/2	56 1/2	Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 70	90	92
West Chester	55 1/2	56 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, 70	90	92
West Jersey	50 1/2	51 1/2	do do 3d M., 7, 70	90	92
CANAL STOCKS.			Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7	90	92
Chesapeake & Delaware	31	32	do do 2d M., 7, 1877	90	92
Delaware Division	45 1/2	46 1/2	Colun. & Goshen, 1st M., 7	90	92
Lehigh Navigation	87 1/2	88 1/2	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 81	90	92
Morris	48	49	do do 2d M., 7, 74	90	92
Schuylkill Navigation	7	8	do do 3d M., 7, 74	90	92
do do pref.	13 1/2	14	do do 4d M., 7, 74	90	92
Union pref.	13 1/2	14	do do 5d M., 7, 74	90	92
RAILROAD BONDS.			do do To do dep. hds, 7, 51-94	90	92
Allegheny Valley 7 3/4, 1896	90 1/2	91	Dayton & West, 1st M., 1908	90	92
Belvidere Delaware, 1st M. 5, 70	90 1/2	91	do do 2d M., 1, 1908	90	92
do do 2d M., 5, 70	90 1/2	91	Ind. & Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 1908	90	92
do do 3d M., 5, 70	90 1/2	91	do do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7	90	92
Camden & Amboy, 6s, 75	90 1/2	91	Inne. Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7	90	92
do do 6s, 78	90 1/2	91	Little Miami, 1st M., 1888	90	92
do do 6s, 79	90 1/2	91	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock	90	92
do do mort. 6s, 79	90 1/2	91	Columbus & Xenia stock ex d.	90	92
do do consol. 6s, 79	90 1/2	91	Dayton & Mich. station ex d.	90	92
Camden & Atlan. 1st m. 7s, 78	90 1/2	91	do do 2 p. c. 1st m. 7s	90	92
do do 2d m. 7s, 78	90 1/2	91	Little Miami stock ex d.	90	92
Catawissa, 1st M. conv. 82	95	96	LOUISVILLE.		
do new 7s, 1900	95	96	Louisville 6s, 72 to 78	82	83
Connecting 6s 1900-1904	95	96	do 6s, 77 to 78	82	83
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, 78	93	94	do Water 6s, 75 to 78	82	83
El. & W. 1st mort. 1st m. 7s, 78	93	94	do Water Stock 6s, 75	82	83
do do	93	94	do Water 6s, 75	82	83
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, 78	91	92	do do special 1st m. 7s	82	83
H. & L. T. 1st mort. 7s, 90	91	92	Jeff. Mad. & L. 1st M. (J&M) 7, 91	82	83
do do 2d mort. 7s, 78	91	92	do do 2d M., 7	82	83
do do 3d m. cons. 7s, 95	91	92	do do 3d M., 7	82	83
Junction 1st mort. 6s, 78	91	92	do do 4d M., 7	82	83
do do 2d mort. 6s, 78	91	92	do do 5d M., 7	82	83
Lehigh Valley, 1st M., 6s, 1878	91	92	do do 6d M., 7	82	83
do do new 6s, 95	91	92	do do 7d M., 7	82	83
do do do reg.	91	92	do do 8d M., 7	82	83
do do new 7s, reg. 1910	103	104	do do 9d M., 7	82	83
Little Schuylkill, 1st M., 7, 1871	18	19	do do 10d M., 7	82	83
Northern Central 2d m. 6s, 78	92	93	do do 11d M., 7	82	83
do do 2d m. 6s, 78	92	93	do do 12d M., 7	82	83
do do 2d m. 6s, 78	92	93	do do 13d M., 7	82	83
North Penn. 1st m. 6s, 78	92	93	do do 14d M., 7	82	83
do 2d m. 6s, 78	92	93	do do 15d M., 7	82	83
do 10s. chat. m., 77	110	111	do do 16d M., 7	82	83
Oil Creek & A. L. 1st m. 7s, 78	92	93	do do 17d M., 7	82	83
Oil Creek 1st m. 7s, 78	92	93	do do 18d M., 7	82	83
Peen & H. 1st m. 7s, 78	92	93	do do 19d M., 7	82	83
Penn. & A. Canal 7s, 95-1900	95 1/2	96 1/2	do do 20d M., 7	82	83
Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6s, 1880	99	100	do do 21d M., 7	82	83
do 2d M., 6s, 1878	99	100	do do 22d M., 7	82	83
			do do 23d M., 7	82	83
			do do 24d M., 7	82	83
			do do 25d M., 7	82	83
			do do 26d M., 7	82	83
			do do 27d M., 7	82	83
			do do 28d M., 7	82	83
			do do 29d M., 7	82	83
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			do do 31d M., 7	82	83
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			do do 90d M., 7	82	83
			do do 91d M., 7	82	83
			do do 92d M., 7	82	83
			do do 93d M., 7	82	83
			do do 94d M., 7	82	83
			do do 95d M., 7	82	83
			do do 96d M., 7	82	83
			do do 97d M., 7	8	

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.

SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)				SECURITIES.				SECURITIES.				SECURITIES.			
State Bonds.				Eric 1st Mortgage Endorsed..	100	101 1/2		Bur. & Mo. River Land M. 7a..	97 1/2			Ind. & Ill. C 1st m gold 7a..	90		
Tennessee 6a, old.....	61 1/2	82		do 7a, 2d do 1873.....	100	101 1/2		do do 2d S., do 7a..	102			Ind. B. & W. Ext. 1st m gl 7a	90		
do do new.....	61 1/2	82 1/2		do 7a, 3d do 1883.....	99	99 1/2		do do 2d S., do 8a..	112			Jack., N. W. & S. W. 1st m gl 7a	85		
Virginia 6a, old.....	50	50		do 7a, 4th do 1880.....	97	97		do do 4th S., do 8a..	112			L. Ont. Shore RR. 1st m gl 7a	92 1/2		
do do new bonds.....	55 1/2	55 1/2		do 7a, 5th do 1888.....	96	96		do do 5th S., do 8a..	112			Lake Shore & S. W. Income 7a	92 1/2		
do do consol. bonds.....	55 1/2	55 1/2		do 7a, cons. mort. gold bds..	94 1/2	94 1/2		do do Creston Branch	115	118		Logans, C. & S. W. RR. 1st m, g	97 1/2		
do do deferred do.....	55 1/2	55 1/2		Long Dock Bonds.....	93 1/2	93 1/2		do do	115	118		Milwaukee & North. 1st m 8a..	90		
Georgia 6a, old.....	75	75		Bur. N. Y. & E. 1st M. 1877..	93	93		do do Charleston Branch	115	118		N. Y. & Oswego Mid. 1st m, g	101		
do 7a, new bonds.....	89	89		Ham. R. 7a, 2d M. S. F. 1885..	101 1/2	101 1/2		Burl. & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv.	100	101		North. Pac. 1st m gold 7-10a	90		
do 7a, endorsed.....	83	83		do 7a, 3d Mort., 1875.....	100	100		California & Oregon 6a, gold..	89	91		Spring. & Ill. S. F. (K. & N. gl 1a	75		
North Carolina 6a, old.....	60	60		Harlem 1st Mortgage 7a.....	101 1/2	102		California Pac. R.R. 7a, gold..	90	93 1/2		South Carolina RR. 2d m.....	70		
do do N. C. R. R. Co.....	60	60		do Con. M. & S. R. F. 6a..	101 1/2	102		do 6a, 2d M. gl	90	93 1/2		St. Louis & S. F. RR. 1st m, g	90		
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	14 1/2	14 1/2		Albany & Susquehanna 1st bonds	96 1/2	96 1/2		Canada Southern 1st 7a, gold..	100	100		Pough. & East. RR. 1st m.....	90		
do do do.....	14 1/2	14 1/2		do do 2d do	96 1/2	96 1/2		Central of Iowa, 1st M. 7a, gl.	90	90		South Side of L. 1st m. ex.....	65		
do do new bonds.....	17	20		do do 3d do	96 1/2	96 1/2		do 2d M. 7a, gl	95	95		Southern Securities.			
do do Special Tax.....	10	14		Mich. Cent. 1st M. 6a, 1882..	101 1/2	101 1/2		Keokuk & St. Paul, 8a.....	95	95		Atlanta, Ga., 7a, bonds.....	72	75	
South Carolina 6a.....	50	50		do Consol. 7a, 1902.....	100 1/2	100 1/2		Carthage & Bur. 8a.....	95	95		Augusta, Ga., 7a, bonds.....	91	85	
do do Jan. & July.....	21 1/2	21 1/2		Chic. & N. I. S. F. T. P. C.....	113	99		Dixon, Peoria & Hann., 8a..	95	97		Charleston stock 6a.....	50	54	
do do April & Oct.....	23	26		do Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund	95	95		O. O. & Fox R. Valley 8a..	99	101		Charleston, S. C., 7a, F. L. bds..	68	72	
do do Funding Act, 1869.....	23	26		Cleve. & Tol. new bonds.....	96	96 1/2		Quincy & Wauwasau, 8a.....	99	101		Columbia, S. C., 6a.....	58	62	
do do Land C. 1869, J. & J.....	35	35		Cleve., P.ville & Ash, old bds.	98	98		Ill. Grand Trunk.....	100	100		Columbus, Ga., 7a, bonds.....	70	72	
do do Land C. 1869, A. & O.....	35	35		do do new bds.....	96	96 1/2		Chic. & Dub. & Minn., 8a..	95	95		Lynchburg 6a.....	70	75	
do do 7a..... of 1838.....	91	91 1/2		Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds..	95 1/2	95 1/2		Chic. & Southwestern R.R. 7a..	95	95		Macon 7a, bonds, 6a.....	55	60	
Missouri 6a.....	90 1/2	90 1/2		Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.....	94 1/2	94 1/2		Chic. & Rock. V. 7a, 2d yrs..	97	97		Memphis old bonds.....	55	60	
do Han. & St. Joseph.....	90 1/2	90 1/2		Lake Shore cons. bonds.....	98 1/2	98 1/2		do do 1st 7a, 10 yrs.....	99	99		do new bonds, 6a.....	55	60	
do Aulay bonds.....	94 1/2	94 1/2		do Con. reg. bonds.....	99 1/2	99 1/2		do do 2d 7a, 20 yrs.....	95	95		do end, M. & C. R. R.....	60	65	
Louisiana 6a.....	52	52		Pacific R. 7a, guar'd by Mo.....	99 1/2	99 1/2		Chic., Danv. & Vincen 8a, gl.	87 1/2	90		Mobile 5a.....	50	55	
do do new bonds.....	52	52		Western Pacific bonds.....	99 1/2	99 1/2		Clev. & M. V. & Del. 7a, gold..	88 1/2	88 1/2		do 8a.....	50	55	
do do new floating dabl.....	52	52		Central Pacific Gold Bonds.....	103 1/2	103 1/2		Connecticut Valley 7a, gold..	96 1/2	96 1/2		Montgomery 6a.....	70	80	
do 7a, Penitentiary.....	50	50		do State All bds.....	103 1/2	103 1/2		Connecticut Western 1st 7a..	96 1/2	96 1/2		Nashville 6a, old.....	60	70	
do 6a, levee bonds.....	50	50		Union Pacific 1st M. 6a, bonds.	113 1/2	113 1/2		Chester & Ohio 1st 6a, gold..	96 1/2	96 1/2		do new.....	60	70	
do 8a do.....	50	50		do Land Grant, 7a.....	113 1/2	113 1/2		Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8a..	95	95		New Orleans 5a.....	45	50	
do 8a do..... of 1810.....	75	75		do Income 10a.....	113 1/2	113 1/2		Des Moines Valley 1st 8a.....	95	95		do do consol. 6a.....	40	50	
California 7a.....	75	75		Illinois Central 7 p. ct., 1875..	103	103		do do Land Grant 8a.....	95	95		do do bonds, 7a.....	38	45	
do 7a, large bonds.....	75	75		Sellew & S. S. R. 1st M. 8a..	95	100		Dan., Urb. Bl. & P. 1st m 7a	95	95		do do do 10a.....	65	70	
Connecticut 6a.....	101	101		Alton & T. H., 1st M.....	103	103		Detroit, Hillside & Ind. R.R. 8a	95	95		do do to railroads, 6a.....	65	70	
Rhode Island 6a.....	100 1/2	100 1/2		do do 2d M. pref.....	81	90		Dutchess & Columbia 7a.....	95	95		Norfolk 6a.....	65	70	
Alabama 5a.....	81	81		Chic. & N. Western S. Fund.....	93	103		Denver & Rio Grande 7a, gold	95	95		Petersburg 6a.....	69	70	
do 8a.....	81	81		do do Int. Bonds.....	97 1/2	97 1/2		Grand River Valley 8a.....	95	95		Richmond 6a.....	79	82	
do 8a Mont. & Earle R.....	81	81		do do Consol. bds.....	98 1/2	98 1/2		Indianapolis & Lake M. 8a..	95	95		Savannah 7a, old.....	92	95	
do 8a Lab. & Chat. R.....	81	81		do do Extn. Bds.....	98 1/2	98 1/2		Evansville & Crawfordv. 7a..	95	95		do 7a, new.....	92	95	
do 8a..... of 1892.....	81	81		do do 1st Mort.....	97	97		Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7a.....	95	95		Wilmington, N. C., 6a, gold..	70	80	
Arkansas 6a, funded.....	81	81		Iowa Midland, 1st mort., 8a.....	97	97		do 2d 7a.....	95	95		RAILROADS.			
do 7a, L. R. & Ft. S. las.....	45	45		San. & St. do convertible.....	93 1/2	93 1/2		Evansville, Hen. & Nashv. 7a	80	80		Ala. & Chatt. 1st M. 8a, end.....	68	72	
do 7a, Memphis & L. R.....	40	40		Val. Lark. & Western, 1st M.....	98	98		Elizabethtown & Padu. 8a conv	80	80		Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M. 7a.....	45	52	
do 7a, L. R. & P. R.....	40	40		do do 2d M.....	98	98		Evansville, T. H. & Chic 7a, gl.	90 1/2	90 1/2		do 2d M. 7a.....	35	42	
do 7a, Miss. O. & R. Riv.....	72	72		do do 7a, conv.....	98	98		European & North Am. 6a, gl.	85	85		Atlantic & Gulf consol.....	67	72	
do 7a Ark. Cent. R.....	72	72		Col. & Wab. h. 1st Mort. ext'd.	96 1/2	97		Flint & Pere M. 7a, Land Gr.....	99	102 1/2		do do end, Savannah.....	10	15	
Texas, 10a, of 1876.....	78	78		do 1st M. St. L. div.....	98 1/2	98 1/2		Fort W. Jackson & Sag. 8a.....	102	104		do do do stock.....	40	45	
Ohio 6a, 1875.....	104	104		do 2d M. St. L. div.....	98 1/2	98 1/2		Grand R. & Ind. 7a, gold, guar.	92 1/2	94		do do do guaran.....	95	100	
do 6a, 1875.....	104	104		do do Equip. Bds.....	85	85		Grand River Valley 8a.....	92 1/2	94		Central Georgia, 1st M. 7a.....	95	100	
do 6a, 1885.....	103	103		do Cons. Convert.....	85	85		Indianap. Bl. & W. 1st 7a, gl.	95	95		do do stock.....	95	100	
Kentucky 6a.....	100	100		dannibal & Naples 1st M.....	96 1/2	96 1/2		do do 2d 8a.....	95	95		Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m. 7a..	75	80	
Illinois canal bonds 1870.....	97	97		Great Western, 1st M. 1888..	94 1/2	94 1/2		Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7a, guar	90	93 1/2		do do do stock.....	65	70	
do 6a coupon, 77.....	97	97		do 2d M. 1893.....	94 1/2	94 1/2		Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7a..	90	90		Charleston & Savannah 1st m, 7a.	60	70	
do do 1873.....	97	97		Quincy & Tol. 1st M. 1890..	92	92		Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7a..	90	90		Savannah and Char. 1st m, 7a.	80	90	
do War Loan.....	97	97		Ill. & So. Iowa 1st Mort.....	91 1/2	91 1/2		Indianapolis & St. Louis 7a..	90	90		Cheraw & Darlington 7a.....	80	90	
Indiana 5a.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		Atlanta & Chicago Extended.....	91 1/2	91 1/2		Jackson, Lansing & Sag. 8a.....	100	101		East Tenn. & Georgia 6a.....	65	68	
Michigan 6a, 1873.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		do 2d Mort.....	91 1/2	91 1/2		Kansas Pac. 7a, extension, gl.	90	90		East Tenn. & Va. 8a, end, Tenn	70	75	
do 6a, 1873, 6a, 1883.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		Chic. R. Island & Pacific.....	101 1/2	102		do 7a, Land Gr., gl.....	87	87		E. Tenn. & Va. & Ga., 1st M. 7a..	90	90	
do 7a, 1873, special.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.....	101 1/2	102		do do new, gl.....	87	87		do do do stock.....	93	97	
New York Bonny, reg.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		do do 2d Mort.....	102 1/2	102 1/2		do 6a, g'd, Jun & Dec.....	84	84		Georgia R. R. 7a.....	97	100	
do do do.....	105 1/2	105 1/2		New Jersey Central, 1st M., n.	102 1/2	102 1/2		do 6a, do Feb & g.....	84	84		do do do stock.....	97	100	
do 6a, Canal, 1873.....	107	107		do do 2d Mort.....	102 1/2	102 1/2		do 7a, 1st M. 10a.....	92 1/2	94		Greenville & Col. 1st M. 7a..	55	62	
do 6a, do 1874.....	107	107		New Jersey Southern 1st m 7a	75	74		do 8a, Leaven. Brch.....	82	85		do do 7a, cert.....	52	52	
do 6a, do 1877.....	107	107		Pitta., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M.....	102 1/2	102 1/2		do do do No. 16.....	11 1/2	12 1/2		Macon & Brunswick end, 7a.....	90	100	
do 6a, do 1878.....	107	107		do do 2d Mort.....	102 1/2	102 1/2		do Stock.....	11 1/2	12 1/2		Macon & Western stock.....	90	100	
do 6a, do 1879.....	107	107		do 8 p. c. eq't bds.....	101 1/2	101 1/2		Kalamazoo & South H. 8a, guar	95	95		Macon & Augusta bonds.....	92	95	
do 6a, do 1879.....	107	107		Olive & Pitta., Consol. S. F. d.	101 1/2	101 1/2		Kal. Alieghan. & O. R. 8a, guar	95	95		do do do endorese.....	21	25	
do 6a, do 1879.....	107	107		do do 3d Mort.....	97	97		Kal. Alieghan. & O. R. 8a, guar	95	95		Memphis & Charleston 1st 7a..	35	40	
do 6a, do 1879.....	107	107		do do 4th Mort.....	84	81 1/2		Kansas City & Cameron 10a..	105	105		do do do 2d 7a.....	16	17 1/2	
do 6a, do 1879.....	107	107		Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.....	98	98		Kan. C. St. Jo. & C. R. 3 p. c.	90	90		do do do stock.....	20	23	
Railroad Stocks. (Not previously quoted.)				do do 1st Mortgage.....	90	90		Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st 7a, gl.	87	87		Memphis & Ohio, 10a.....	90	90	
Albany & Schenectady.....	92	92		do do do Income.....	93	93 1/2		Leav. & Atch. & N. W. 7a, guar.	75	75		do do do 6a.....	50	60	
Atlantic & Pacific, pref.....	33	33 1/2		Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.....	93 1/2	93 1/2		Leav. Law. & Gal. stock.....	15	15		Memphis & Little L. 1st M.....	82	90	
Atlantic & Atlon.....	114 1/2	114 1/2		do do Consolated.....	92 1/2	92 1/2		do do do 1st M. 10a.....	80	80		Mississippi Central, 1st M.....	80	83	
do do pref.....	117	117		do do 2d do.....	87 1/2	88		Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m 7a..	58	91		Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m, 7a..	80	80	
Chic. Bar & Quincy.....	118 1/2	120		Dub. & Sioux C., 1st M.....	90	90		Logans, C. & S. W. 8a, gl.....	97 1/2	97 1/2		do do do consol. 8a.....	70	75	

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par Amount.	Periods.	1871 1872 Last Paid. Bid. Asked
American.....	100 8,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 5 149
American.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 5 110
American Exchange.....	100 5,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 Nov. '72 4 111 112
Atlantic.....	75 250,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 5 110
Bowery.....	25 250,000	J. & J.	21 21 Jan. '73 12 110
Broadway.....	25 200,000	J. & J.	20 20 Jan. '73 4 99
Butchers & Drovers.....	25 800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 5 147
Central.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 99
Chatham.....	25 450,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 153 1/2
Chemical.....	100 300,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 5 110
Citizens.....	25 400,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 99
City.....	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	20 20 Jan. '73 4 250
Commerce.....	100 10,000,000	J. & J.	9 9 Jan. '73 4 113
Commonwealth.....	100 750,000	J. & J.	6 6 July '71 3 84
Continental.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 July '71 3 84 1/2
Corn Exchange.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '73 5 125 139
Current.....	100 100,000	J. & J.	18 18 Jan. '73 4 110
Dry Goods.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	6 6 Jan. '73 4 110
East River.....	25 350,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Eleventh Ward.....	25 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
First.....	100 150,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Fourth.....	100 600,000	J. & J.	30 30 Jan. '73 5 111
Fifth.....	100 5,000,000	F. & A.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 143
Fulton.....	100 2,000,000	M. & N.	4 4 Feb. '73 101 104
German American.....	100 200,000	M. & N.	7 7 Nov. '72 4 110
Germania.....	25 200,000	M. & N.	20 20 Nov. '72 4 110
Gree wick.....	40 300,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Grocers.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Harlem.....	100 500,000	F. & A.	4 4 Feb. '73 101 104
Importers & Traders.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Irvine.....	100 100,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Manufacturers & Build.....	100 600,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Manhattan.....	50 2,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Mann & Merchants.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Marine.....	100 400,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Market.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Mechanics.....	25 2,000,000	M. & N.	9 9 Nov. '72 4 110
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.....	50 500,000	M. & N.	10 10 Nov. '72 4 110
Mechanics & Traders.....	25 600,000	M. & N.	10 10 Nov. '72 4 110
Mercantile.....	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	10 10 Nov. '72 4 110
Merchants.....	50 300,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Merchants' Ex.....	50 1,250,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Metropolitan.....	100 4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Murray Hill.....	100 28,000	A. & O.	10 10 Oct. '72 4 110
Mutual.....	25 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Nov. '72 4 110
Nassau.....	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Nov. '72 4 110
National Gallatin.....	50 1,500,000	A. & O.	8 8 Oct. '72 4 110
New York.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
New York County.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	5 5 Jan. '73 4 110
N. Y. Gold Exchange.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	9 9 Jan. '73 4 110
Ninth Ward.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
North America.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
North River.....	50 400,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
Oriental.....	50 42,700	J. & J.	16 16 Jan. '73 4 110
Pacific.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Park.....	25 412,500	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Peoples.....	20 1,800,000	F. & A.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
People's.....	100 2,000,000	F. & A.	8 8 Aug. '72 4 110
Security.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '73 4 110
St. Nicholas.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Seventh Ward.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '73 4 110
Second.....	100 800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 4 110
Shoe and Leather.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Sixth.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
State of New York.....	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 Jan. '73 4 110
Tenth.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Tenth.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Tradesmen's.....	40 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '73 4 110
Union.....	50 1,500,000	M. & N.	10 10 Nov. '72 4 110
West Side.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	4 4 Jan. '73 4 110

Gas and City R. R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par Amount.	Periods.	1871 1872 Last Paid. Bid. Asked
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25 2,000,000	J. & J.	20 20 Aug. '72 3 240
Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn).....	20 1,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 5 210
do do do.....	20 1,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '73 5 210
Harlem.....	50 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Aug. '72 5 146
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20 850,000	J. & J.	15 15 Jan. '72 5 150
Manhattan.....	50 4,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 207
do bonds.....	100 4,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 207
Metropolitan.....	100 2,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72 5 131
do do do.....	100 2,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72 5 131
Mutual, N. Y.....	100 5,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25 1,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
do do do.....	25 1,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
New York.....	50 4,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
People's (Brooklyn).....	10 1,000,000	M. & S.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
do do do.....	10 1,000,000	M. & S.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Westchester County.....	50 1,000,000	F. & A.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Williamsburg.....	50 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par Amount.	Periods.	1871 1872 Last Paid. Bid. Asked
Black & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100 900,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 694,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Brooklyn City—stock.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock.....	100 254,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock.....	100 80,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 400,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 100,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
2d do.....	100 100,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
3d do.....	100 164,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100 1,161,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 550,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
2d do.....	100 250,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Concy Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100 500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 214,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100 1,200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 700,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Eligh Avenue—stock.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
42d St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100 750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Grand Street & Westchester—stock.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 100,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Second Avenue—stock.....	100 800,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 350,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
2d mortgage.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
3d mortgage.....	100 150,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Cons. Convertible.....	100 315,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100 750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Third Avenue—stock.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100 900,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131
1st mortgage.....	100 125,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72 5 131

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

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. Bailey, broker, 60 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	NET ASSETS.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.				
			Far.	Amount.	PLUG, JAN. 1, 1872.	1869	1870	1871	1872	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.	25	200,000			10,885		10		10	July, '72.	6	70
Aetna.	100	1,000,000			New		10		10	July, '72.	6	70
American.	50	400,000			20,76	17	14	17	14	Jan., '73.	110	
American Exch'.	100	200,000			2,462	10	12	12	6	July, '72.	6	70
Arctic.	25	250,000			39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Atlantic.	50	100,000				30	30	30	30	Dec., '72.	105	
Bowery & M'ist'rs.	125	80,000			231,151	30	30	30	30	Dec., '72.	105	
Broadway.	25	200,000			69,114	16	16	15	13	Feb., '73.	110	100
Brooklyn.	17	150,000			17,556	30	30	30	30	Jan., '73.	105	100
Citizens'.	20	300,000			282,264	30	30	33	13	Jan., '73.	105	100
City.	70	210,000			265,153	14	14	14	10	Feb., '73.	110	145
Clinton.	100	200,000			129,026	13	14	10	10	Jan., '73.	115	100
Columbia.	100	200,000			56,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Commerce.	100	200,000			11,048	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Commercial.	50	200,000			68,446	10	10	10	11	July, '72.	6	70
Continental.	100	1,000,000			58,345	16	18	20	8	Jan., '73.	105	110
*Cura Exchange.	25	200,000			17,165							
Eagle.	40	800,000			271,716	30	30	30	30	Oct., '72.	100	200
Empire City.	100	200,000			55,241	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	105	100
Exchange.	100	200,000			20,011		4			Jan., '73.	70	
Farragut.	5	200,000								July, '72.	30	90
Firemen's.	17	200,000			9,500	30	30	30	10	July, '72.	6	70
Firemen's Fund.	10	150,000				10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	60	
Firemen's Trust.	10	150,000			58,645	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	90	90
Gebhard.	10	200,000			58,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.	6	70
German-American.	100	1,000,000			4,726	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	105	100
Germania.	50	200,000			80,096	10	11	11	12	Jan., '73.	6	70
Globe.	25	200,000			80,096	10	11	11	12	Jan., '73.	6	70
Greenwich.	25	200,000			207,016	20	20	20	14	Apr., '72.	110	200
Guardian.	100	200,000			8,310	5	10	10	8	July, '72.	3	100
Hamilton.	25	150,000			89,896	10	16	15	12	Jan., '73.	105	145
Hanover.	50	400,000			41,571	10	10	8	10	July, '72.	6	70
Hoffman.	50	250,000			28,365	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Hope.	100	2,500,000			38,069	10	10	10	5	July, '72.	6	70
Howard.	25	150,000			22,111		5	10	6	Jan., '72.	5	100
Howland.	50	100,000			1,585	11	12	9	10	Jan., '73.	90	90
Importers & Trad.	100	200,000			61,911	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
International.	50	500,000			11,100	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Irving.	50	200,000			80,096	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	105	100
Jefferson.	30	200,000			80,096	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72.	125	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000			60,226	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	6	70
Knickerbocker.	20	280,000			16,416	20	15	10		Jan., '73.	10	100
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000			12,452	5	5			Jan., '72.	6	70
Lamar.	100	200,000			49,263			10		Jan., '73.	105	100
Lenox.	25	150,000			121,556	14	14	14	10	Jan., '73.	125	90
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000			121,556	14	14	14	14	Jan., '73.	125	90
Lorillard.	100	300,000								Jan., '73.	105	100
Mann & Builders.	100	2,000,000			25,874					Jan., '73.	105	100
Manhattan.	100	200,000								Jan., '73.	105	100
Mech. & Trad'rs.	25	200,000			178,933	15	16	18	20	Jan., '73.	105	100
Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	150,000			8,310	5	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	95	100
Mercantile.	50	200,000				10	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Merchants.	50	200,000			169,216	30	30	30	30	July, '72.	120	125
Metropolitan.	10	300,000			2,792	4				Jan., '73.	105	100
Montana (B'klyn)	50	150,000			104,908	10	11	12	16	Jan., '73.	105	100
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000			141,884	20	30	30	30	Jan., '73.	105	100
National.	37 1/2	200,000			57,188	13	12	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
New York Fire.	100	200,000			206,979	13	18	20	30	Jan., '73.	105	100
N. Y. Equitable.	100	200,000			129,978	13	15	16	16	Feb., '73.	105	100
N. Y. & Lonkers.	100	200,000										80
Niagara.	100	1,000,000				10	10	3 1/2	3 1/2	Jan., '73.	80	100
North River.	25	350,000			90,499	10	10	18	10	Oct., '72.	105	100
Pacific.	25	500,000			152,669	16	10	21	20	Jan., '73.	105	100
Park.	100	200,000			101,029	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	105	100
Peter Cooper.	20	150,000			144,584	11	12	12	16	Feb., '73.	105	100
People's.	20	150,000			68,882	12	12	12	12	Jan., '73.	6	70
Phenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000			171,876	10	11	12	10	Jan., '73.	95	100
Relief.	30	200,000			27,494	10	12	11	10	July, '72.	6	70
Republic.	100	300,000				10	10	10	10	Feb., '73.	105	100
Rotunda.	100	200,000			105	0	10	8 1/2	10	Jan., '73.	105	100
Rutgers.	25	200,000			137,067	15	16	16	10	Feb., '73.	105	100
Sateghard.	100	200,000										80
St. Nicholas.	25	150,000			34,963	10	10	10	15	Jan., '73.	105	100
Standard.	50	200,000			161,400	11	10	7	13 1/2	July, '23.	105	100
Star.	110	200,000			61,908	5	10	10	10	July, '72.	6	70
Sterling.	100	200,000			7,000	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.	6	70
Union.	25	200,000			14,636	10	10	10	12	Jan., '73.	105	100
Traders.	25	150,000			122,698	12	14	14	14	Jan., '73.	105	100
United States.	25	200,000			172,484	14	14	14	14	Jan., '73.	133	100
*Washington.	100	200,000						5		July, '72.	6	70
Williamsburg City.	50	250,000			145,568	10	10	10	10	Jan., '73.	105	100

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS.

In regard to the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad a majority of the first mortgage bondholders having assented to the agreement proposed by the company, the coupon due 1st February is now being paid by the Union Trust Company at the rate of 50 per cent of its face value. The terms of the propositions were as follows, viz.: The bonds to be presented at the office of the Union Trust Company in this city, or at the agency of the company in Germany, where the three coupons unpaid, including August, 1872, are cut off, for which certificates will be issued bearing 4 per cent interest, payable at the option of the company. The bonds and remaining coupons are then stamped, cancelling 50 per cent of their face value, and certificates of preferred stock given for the cancelled half. Upon the assented bonds it is expected the interest will be regularly paid hereafter. No statement is made as to the probability of a dividend on the preferred stock.

As to the Central Iowa Railroad a lease to the Burlington and Missouri is talked of, and seems to be considered quite probable.

We have heretofore noticed the assent of a majority of the Des Moines Valley bondholders to the proposed agreement which has been heretofore fully noticed in THE CHRONICLE.

An active demand is reported for new railroad bonds.

The completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has given a stimulus to the demand for those bonds, which are now offered at 86½ by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, though an advance is talked of. The Northern Pacific 7-30 gold bonds are reported to be selling freely. The Houston and Texas Central 7 per cent gold bonds are selling at 90 by Messrs. John J. Cisco & Son; the connection north with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is nearly completed, and the interest in this road is thereby increased. The St. Louis and Southeastern 7 per cent gold bonds at 90 by Messrs. Winslow & Wilson; the Chicago and Canada southern gold 7s at 90 by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon and Foster; the 8 per cent gold bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad at 97½ by Messrs. Jones & Schuyler; the Montclair 7 per cent gold bonds by Messrs. Allen, Stephens & Co. at par; and the Indiana and Illinois Central gold 7s at 90 by Messrs. Walker & Andrews, are all among the prominent new loans attractive in their terms and in the high rate of interest offered to purchasers.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.—This Company have made application to the Stock Exchange to have their consolidated mortgage 7 per cent gold bonds put on the call. This mortgage amounts to \$48,000,000, and covers all the property of the company. The company owns and operates 1,689 43-100 miles of railroad, and has leased in perpetuity 356 6-10 miles additional, making a total mileage of 2,046 3-10. The capital was as follows Nov. 30, 1872: Common stock, \$14,982,800, and preferred stock, \$21,243,200; making a total of \$36,226,000. The total bonded debt now outstanding, to redeem which an equal amount of the new consolidated mortgage bonds is retained, amounts to \$35,349,000.

New York and Harlem Railroad.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Treasurer of the New York & Harlem Railroad, at his office, until 20th instant, for \$2,000,000, or any part of the new consolidated mortgage bonds of that company. These bonds are part of the \$12,000,000 authorized several months ago, for the purpose of taking up, as they mature, the outstanding bonds, and also to defray the cost of sinking the railroad tracks above the Grand Central Depot, at Forty-second street. The bonds are coupon or registered, of the former in denominations of \$1,000 each, and of the latter \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000; they bear 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, May and November, and mature May 1, 1900.

Boston, Hartford & Erie.—The directors authorized their resident (Lane) to inform the Stock Exchange that they deemed inexpedient and unadvisable to reopen the transfer books at present.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

(Returns for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1872.)

The great Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is completed, and another through route from the West to Tidewater is thus opened up. A brief history of the road may be interesting in this connection.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is a consolidation of the Virginia Central and the Covington & Ohio Railroads. The consolidation dates from August 31, 1868, and the first report of the company is that for the year ended September 30, 1868. The consolidation also includes the Blue Ridge Tunnel and Railroad, constructed by the State of Virginia and purchased by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Said State had also expended about \$3,000,000 on the Covington & Ohio Railroad, which amount constitutes one of the company's franchises.

Surveys and final locations were completed within a year after the consolidation, and construction commenced in January, 1869. The last rail was laid down in January, 1873. Considering the mountain regions to be scaled in the progress of the work, which necessitated several extensive tunnels, deep cuttings and fillings, &c., the labor has been gigantic and the consummation is a triumph of engineering skill.

The engineers have found great difficulties, but upon the whole the progress of the work has been singularly free from accidents to life and limb, and so far is very satisfactory to those in interest.

The branch from Richmond to tide-water is progressing to completion. It includes a large tunnel under Church Hill, in the city of Richmond. At its seaboard terminus extensive wharves are being constructed at which steamships, foreign and domestic, may have ample berth.

The western connections of the line have been aided liberally by the company and are approaching completion. Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and St. Louis will be reached in a short time, and through these cities, the whole North, West and South will be opened up to the seaboard.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of trade that will naturally seek this new avenue; but that it will assume vast proportions and become equally important and beneficial to the West and the country immediately traversed, and not less to the port of Richmond, is too patent to require demonstration. What the N. Y. Central and H. River Railroad and the Erie Railway have been and are to the city and port of New York—what the Pennsylvania Railroad is to Philadelphia, and what the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is to Baltimore this great line will, in a measure be to Richmond. It has one great advantage over any of the aforesaid lines—it is shorter by many miles, and hence must share largely in the great traffic between the seaboard and the western countries. The following table shows the relative all rail distances from the various Western and Southwestern cities to the Atlantic seaboard:

	From Cincinnati	From Louisville	From St. Louis	From Memphis	From Nashville	From Columbus, O.	From Indianapolis	From Chicago
New York via N. Y. Central	883	940	1141	1254	1176	761	890	990
New York via Erie Railway	861	997	1201	1254	1182	755	995	983
Baltimore via Balt. & Ohio	591	699	931	1076	861	517	705	823
Philadelphia via Penn. R. R.	668	775	902	1052	960	548	736	823
Richmond via Ches. & Ohio	562	645	802	992	800	564	677	832

Miles to Tide-Water at—

FINANCIAL CONDITION, OCT. 1, 1872.	
Capital stock \$30,000,000, paid in	\$13,955,914
Preferred 8 per cent stock	44,264
Funded debt \$18,624,953, viz:	
Registered 6 per cent bonds, guar. by Virginia, and due in 1880	100,000
Coupon 6 per cent bonds, due in 1884	902,000
Registered 6 per cent bonds, due in 1884	16,000
Coupon 8 per cent bonds, due in 1876	300,000
Coupon 6 per cent bonds (gold), due in 1899	15,000,000
Debenture 7 per cent bonds, due after Jan. 1, 1877	2,120,000
Funded interest 8 per cent bonds, due in 1877	160,557
Dividend 6 per cent bonds (various)	26,396
Floating debt	3,887,461
Total	\$35,412,592

Road, &c., between Richmond and Covington	\$6,057,199
between Covington and Ohio River	18,213,604
Blue River Tunnel and Railroad	2,271,687
Stocks, &c., of Western connections	789,785
Cash and cash items Sept. 30, 1872	2,636,883
Sundry payments to balance	5,243,434— \$35,412,592

The balance sheet is made out so as to embrace all the balances since the commencement of the road many years ago, and is too long and elaborate, even if advisable, for publication in this place. The capital, bonds and floating debt are given as they appeared on September 30, 1872; and per contra, the cost of the road, &c., at same date, the amount to balance alone being forced.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS FOR 1872-73.

C. P. Huntington	New York.	William B. Hatch	New York.
A. A. Low	"	Pliny Fisk	New Jersey.
William H. Aspinwall	"	Williams C. Wickham	Virginia.
William Whitewright, Jr.	"	John Echois	"
David Stewart	"	H. C. Parsons	West Virginia.
Jonas G. Clark	"		

President, C. P. Huntington, New York City; *Vice-President*, Williams C. Wickham, Richmond, Va.; *Chief Engineer*, H. D. Whitcomb, Richmond, Va.; *General Superintendent*, A. H. Perry, Richmond, Va.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, James J. Tracy, New York City; *Auditor and General Ticket Agent*, J. F. Netherland, Richmond, Va.; *Cashier*, John Garrett, Richmond, Va.; *General Freight Agent*, Stephen Hunter, Richmond, Va.; *Engineer of Repairs*, W. M. S. Dunn, Richmond, Va.; and *Counselors*, J. B. Baldwin, Staunton, Va., and James H. Storrs, New York City.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,..... Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.
Financial Agency..... No. 34 William street, New York City.

Georgia Bondholders.—On behalf of the American holders of Georgia bonds, Col. Snead submitted the following proposals to the Governor:

"We promise to advance to the State as the State may within the next twelve months require for the payment of its past due and maturing interest, and also to use our best endeavors, which we have every reason to believe will be successful, to so completely establish the credit of the State within that time that it shall experience no further difficulty in selling its bonds at and above 90, if the State shall on its part declare its willingness:

1. To pay to *bona fide* holders of semi-annual gold bonds, issued under the second section of the act of October 17, 1870, the amounts which they have respectively paid for or advanced upon said bonds and interest, such payment to be made, if the State desire it, in new State bonds at 90, upon a surrender to the State of the bonds now outstanding.

2. To pay to J. Boorman Johnston and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn money which they have actually advanced on currency bonds held by them respectively; such payment to be made, if the State desire it, as in the preceding condition.

3. To recognize the validity of all outstanding gold quarterly bonds issued under the act of September 15, 1870, when Henry Clews & Co. and Habicht & Co. shall have settled their accounts with the State, or when the basis of such settlement shall have been agreed upon, and those firms shall have agreed to surrender to the State its securities now held by them.

4. To carry out the provisions of the acts of March 28, 1869, as to the indorsement of the Brunswick and Albany first mortgage bonds, when said railroad shall be in good running and working order from Brunswick to the Alabama line, and when the outstanding indorsed bonds shall have been surrendered to the State.

5. To guarantee the first mortgage bonds of the Cherokee Valley Railroad Company provided in the act of March 12, 1869, and acts amendatory thereof, when said company shall have in good faith complied with the requirements of said act, and when all the guaranteed bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad and of the Cherokee Valley Railroad shall have been surrendered to the State."

Gov. Smith, it is stated, is favorably disposed to it, and will, in a short time, if he has not already done so, communicate this overture to the General Assembly with a recommendation to accept it.

Tennessee Finances.—By a recent decision in the courts of Tennessee, the "new issue" of the Bank of Tennessee is declared legal. This places it (the new issue) in the same position as the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States placed the old issue of the Bank of Tennessee, and makes it receivable for all dues to the State. The amount outstanding is estimated at \$1,500,000, and unless otherwise provided for by the Legislature of that State it will have to be absorbed by taxation; in which event it will defer the time when the State can resume the payment of interest on its bonds, probably a year or more.—*Evening Post*.

Florida Finances.—The Comptroller General's report shows the following facts concerning the finances of the State of Florida. The receipts into the treasury for the year ending December 31, 1872, were \$257,233 54, while the warrants drawn amounted to \$304,214 35. Of the revenue assessed for 1872, only \$3,994 33 had been paid in at the date of the report. The bulk of the revenue paid in, or nearly one-half of it (\$128,358 06), was derived from the assessment of 1871, while there is still outstanding on the assessment for that year \$180,250 25. Doubtless a large portion of this amount has been collected and is now in the hands of tax collectors, a great majority of whom are totally irresponsible.

The funded and interest debt of the State on Jan. 1, 1873, was... \$5,269,973 33
To this is now added the 7 per cent bonds, under Act of 1871.... 350,000 00

Bonded debt..... \$5,619,973 33
Floating debt, January 1, 1873..... 221,827 67

Total..... \$5,841,721 00

Kansas Registered Bonds.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 30, states that the State Auditor's registry of bonds was discovered to contain entries of \$200,000 in bonds purporting to have been issued by the cities of Gregory, Cloud and Budlong, in Cherokee county, Kansas, to the Memphis, Carbage and North Western Railroad Company. There are no such places in Kansas. The names are the names of prominent citizens of Carthage, Missouri. There are two sets of bonds for each city, bearing 7 per cent interest, and payable at the National Park Bank, New York. One hundred of the bonds, amounting to \$50,000, were registered on the 20th of December, 1872, and the remainder on January 9, 1873, which was three days before the present Administration was installed.

Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.—Judge Busteed, on 28th ult., appointed W. L. Lanier receiver of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, on a bill filed by Aimee and others to have the assets administered according to priority claims. The appointment of a receiver will not interfere with the movement of freight or passenger trains.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.—President Joy states in a circular to the stockholders, dated January 1, 1873: "During the past season, stockholders are aware, there have been very large expenditures for the permanent improvement of the property of the company. Seventy miles of double track have been graded, bridged and prepared for the rail. Owing to delays in delivery of steel rails, after contracts, and the early winter, this extent of track has not been fully completed. About forty miles of it, however, are completed and in use, and with two or three weeks more of mild weather nearly all would have been in use this winter. Sixteen thousand tons of steel rails have been purchased and paid for. Fifty-seven locomotives have been added to the power, and upwards of one thousand box and flat cars have been added to the rolling stock. New machine shops, on a scale adequate to the necessities of the road, have been completed at Jackson. A new passenger house, large enough for the business at the same place, has been built, and several others have been built at less important places, where they had become of absolute necessity. Lands have been acquired, in the vicinity of Detroit, for new car shops, which have become necessary for the repairs and the proper maintenance of the rolling stock. Twenty-six miles have been added to the sidings, in various places.

These, and other permanent additions to the property, made indispensable by the increasing volume of business, and the payment of \$500,000 of bonds which matured July 1st last, have absorbed more than the amount of money realized from the sale of \$4,500,000 bonds. The earnings for the last six months having been used in construction, and the condition of the money market not being favorable for the sale of bonds at their value, nor for borrowing money, the Directors have thought it for the best interests of the stockholders to pay them their dividend in stock, and have accordingly voted to do so."

The condition of this company, on the 1st of December, 1872, is exhibited in the following report of the Treasurer:

INCOME ACCOUNT—M. C. R. R. CO.

Dr.
July 5, 1872—To Dividend No. 36, \$5 per share..... \$29,815 00
Nov. 30, 1872—To operating account, exclusive of
Interest account, from June 1 to Dec. 1, 1872... \$1,274,361 10
To Interest account from June 1, '72..... 206,867 23 — 2,131,226 23
To balance to new account..... 774,425 25

\$3,804,998 61

Cr.
June 1, 1872—By balance of income account, per Treasurer's Report, June 1, 1872..... \$890,869 95
Nov. 30, 1872—By receipts of road, June 1 to Dec. 1, 1872..... 2,205,068 66

By balance income account this day..... \$3,804,998 61

The foregoing account shows the net receipts of the road for the six months ending 1st inst., after deducting operating and interest accounts, to be \$774,325 29, the gross receipts showing an increase over those of the corresponding six months of 1871, of \$237,395 16, but the net receipts show an increase of only \$91,749 08.

The bonded debt and stock are given in detail in the monthly tables of THE CHRONICLE.

The sum invested in the sinking funds amounts to \$1,593,193 66, which deducted from the amount of sinking fund bonds outstanding, \$2,204,000, leaves \$608,801 34, and a net bonded debt of \$5,666,801 34 upon the main line.

Construction account has been increased \$3,518,276 10, and now amounts to \$22,623,875 61.

United Companies of New Jersey.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* reports that the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company has resolved to call in all the certificates of stock of the several companies forming the combination, and to issue in lieu thereof one common certificate, representing all the companies, under the general title of "United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company." To this end the holders of certificates of either the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company, Camden & Amboy Railroad & Transportation Company, or the New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Company, are requested to leave them at the office of Gaw, Bacon & Co. Philadelphia, or No. 57 Broadway, New York.

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—The corporators of the New Jersey Company, a corporation created at the session of 1872 to lease and run, lateral roads of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, leased to them by the New Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies, with a capital of \$5,000,000, met to-day. The requisite amount of stock was subscribed, and the organization was partially completed.

The corporators are Benjamin Fish, H. F. Stockton, Charles Sitgreaves, Richard F. Stevens, Benjamin Williamson, Gersham Mott, Benjamin Clark, George A. Halsey and Thomas Jones.

National Railroad (N. J.)—TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5, 1873.—The Vice-Chancellor delivered an elaborate opinion this morning on the bill praying for a preliminary injunction against the National Railway Company, the Stanhope Railroad Company and others, the Pennsylvania Railway Company being the complainants. The several charters by which the National Railroad Company propose to construct a through road between Philadelphia and New York were reviewed at length, and the conclusion in each was that they had no right under them to construct a through road, and that to use them for that purpose was a fraud. He ruled for the complainants on every point, and granted the injunction against the National Railway Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, held at their office, No. 218 South Fourth street, on the 13th inst., the following officers were elected: President, Henry Lewis; Vice-President, Henry M. Hamilton. Directors: William G. Case, Jacob Riegel, John P. Verree, Robert B. Cabern, Henry Carpenter, M. D., C. S. Kauffman, Samuel K. Wilson, A. S. Livingston, S. P. Wolverton, A. S. Cadwallader; Robert K. Corson, Secretary.

RAILROADS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

We present below a complete abstract of the official returns of the railroads of Massachusetts, as compiled by the Commissioners of that State, from the returns of Companies made to them for the year ending September 30, 1872. The returns are very complete, and the Commissioners of Massachusetts have labored so assiduously and intelligently for several years in perfecting their work that the Massachusetts Railroad Report will be taken as the model report of the country.

Names of Corporations.	Cap'l stock. Amount paid in.	Funded debt.	Unfunded debt.	Cost of Road.	Cost of Equipment.	Property purchased.	Total Investm't.	Total length of Road.	Gross Receipts.		Total Expenses.	Net Income.	Interest.	Dividends.		Surplus this year.	Total Surplus.*
									Passenger.	Freight.				Amount.	Percent.		
Ashburnham, a.	\$40,700	\$293,400	\$11,049	\$23,582	\$1,555	\$44,400	\$88,592	2.50	\$14,692	\$21,527	\$28,476	\$10,555	\$6,741	.....	.....	\$28,813	\$3,813
Attleborough Branch, b.	620,000	120,700	\$4,650	805,873	\$44,600	.....	857,893	30.40	.....	9,061	.....	9,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkshire, c.	120,700	.....	3,500	128,874	.....	.....	128,874	4.	.....	42,045	.....	42,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston & Albany	600,000	3,097,000	530,560	600,000	4,411,337	953,242	25,254,993	219.63	2,830,811	5,846,540	6,996,984	31,061	115,154	.....	.....	243,910	3,240,307
Boston, Clinton & Gardner	19,654,100	730,240	136,682	19,800,413	614,051	200,916	20,614,380	26.	41,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	4,407	12,147
Boston, Hartford & Fitchburg	730,240	.....	.....	703,114	.....	.....	867,889	26.	24,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	524,166	97,180
Boston, Lowell & Fitchburg	2,294,000	1,250,000	1,466,237	2,450,000	252,315	1,842,734	22,500,000	42.87	41,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	192,887	266,909
Boston & Lowell	3,850,824	922,500	787,509	3,699,324	1,144,586	2,450,000	4,565,094	137.	240,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	11,580	374,416
Boston & Maine	3,850,824	922,500	787,509	3,699,324	1,144,586	2,450,000	4,565,094	137.	240,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	11,580	374,416
Boston & Providence	3,850,824	922,500	787,509	3,699,324	1,144,586	2,450,000	4,565,094	137.	240,000	322,061	412,856	133,356	75,739	.....	.....	11,580	374,416
Cape Cod	1,020,330	340,000	115,848	1,451,048	237,393	251,940	1,940,422	58.50	882,201	772,738	1,251,052	405,316	18,619	.....	.....	29,445	101,656
Cape Cod & Providence	1,020,330	340,000	115,848	1,451,048	237,393	251,940	1,940,422	58.50	882,201	772,738	1,251,052	405,316	18,619	.....	.....	29,445	101,656
Cape Cod & Westfield	1,020,330	340,000	115,848	1,451,048	237,393	251,940	1,940,422	58.50	882,201	772,738	1,251,052	405,316	18,619	.....	.....	29,445	101,656
Connecticut River	1,850,000	250,000	217,500	2,387,707	226,813	119,012	2,813,341	53.62	323,247	376,336	517,886	183,851	47,388	.....	.....	25,632	118,869
Dartmouth	67,500	150,000	25,956	1,956,515	226,813	119,012	2,813,341	53.62	323,247	376,336	517,886	183,851	47,388	.....	.....	25,632	118,869
Dartmouth & Converse, f.	350,000	5,149,400	40,000	384,519	2,083,978	882,701	9,616,375	17.50	37,648	53,943	1,899,421	574,201	300,050	.....	.....	274,130	405,382
Fall River	150,000	300,000	71,710	6,649,695	4,200	.....	331,506	6.79	33,618	769,335	1,026,354	323,934	8,358	.....	.....	1,974	511,900
Fitchburg & Lowell, h.	4,000,000	650,000	53,927	1,921,791	560,000	227,503	4,290,874	93.32	594,420	769,335	1,026,354	323,934	8,358	.....	.....	351,960	.....
Franklin & Lowell, i.	123,300	40,000	.....	174,889	87,050	.....	211,939	26.	42,413	22,118	50,737	20,294	3,953	.....	.....	21,530	.....
Harvard Branch	800,000	580,000	.....	4,726,380	874,197	.....	5,601,577	78.50	1,023,861	996,419	1,353,572	732,702	35,174	.....	.....	285,327	1,199,509
Holyoke & Westfield, j.	200,000	200,000	.....	200,687	.....	.....	399,687	10.32	.....	26,365	.....	26,365	.....	.....	.....	12,365	.....
Hopkinton, a.	162,980	115,000	.....	280,310	.....	.....	290,310	11.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horn Pond Branch, j.	123,100	.....	.....	13,075	.....	2,162	15,238	65.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee & Hudson, a.	332,832	54,700	.....	332,832	30,275	.....	363,158	12.35	.....	.....	6,899	19,656	3,088	.....	.....	4,598	107,234
Lowell & Lawrence, k.	300,000	470,000	9,541	768,431	.....	127	768,558	21.	.....	39,903	2,111	37,791	31,235	.....	.....	3,556	.....
Mansfield & Framingham, h.	804,030	.....	202,686	1,083,487	40,083	1,206	1,083,487	8.53	14,093	20,697	29,333	7,033	157	.....	.....	927	25,325
Massachusetts Central, a.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Middleborough & Taunton	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Montachusett	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Nashua, Acton & Boston, a.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Nashua & Lowell	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
New Bedford & Taunton	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Newburyport, e.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Newburyport City, m.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
New Haven & Northern	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
New London & Northern	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Northampton & Worcester, n.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Northwick & Worcester, n.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Old Colony & Newport	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Pittsfield & North Adams, o.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Pittsfield & Worcester	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Providence & Worcester	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Salem & Lowell, k.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Stony Brook & Putnam, e.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Stony Brook & Putnam, e.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Stoughton Branch, g.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Taunton Branch	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Vermont & Massachusetts	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Ware River, z.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
West Amherst, a.	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Worcester & Nashua, ..	184,175	.....	5,007	125,020	.....	.....	176,401	3.97	.....	.....	.....	4,001	2,208	.....	.....	1,793	4,643
Total	\$81,534,833	\$3,379,900	\$10,666,026	\$112,229,628	\$15,082,241	\$8,561,500	\$135,883,370	2,194.41	\$12,094,567	\$15,853,596	\$22,302,877	\$3,575,665	\$1,339,763	\$5,674,998	(3). 0803	\$1,515,271	\$11,212,360

* No dividends declared at date of report. The surplus of other roads for this year represents balance of income after paying dividends.

+ Return incomplete.

z. "Total Surplus" is taken from the balance sheets, and is the amount of property owned by the companies in excess of their liabilities; generally invested in permanent improvements.

(1) Stock of Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire, \$492,000, is also entitled to dividends when declared. (2) \$7,152, not included here, appears in the column of surplus. (3) Average on capital stock of completed roads .0703.

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1873, and for the same period of 1872 and 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.		Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	1,331	1,331	1,039	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	7,099	3,181	6,339	Cutlery.....	758	598	727
Earthenware.....	61,249	45,935	53,947	Hardware.....	900	818	802
Glass.....	4,743	5,532	3,868	Iron, L.R. bars.....	47,838	87,495	60,010
Glass plate.....	1,114	881	1,132	Lead, pigs.....	62,175	34,562	57,214
Bacon.....	709	561	319	Spelter, lbs.....	747,606	1,494,804	918,443
Coal, tons.....	3,817	15,748	8,236	Steel.....	22,975	16,207	12,163
Cocoa, bags.....	3,243	1,736	1,179	Tin, boxes.....	69,224	81,825	33,638
Coffee, bags.....	138,759	173,107	106,677	Tin slabs, lbs.....	931,440	1,206,439	427,384
Cotton, bales.....	91	2,017	550	Sugar, hhd., tca.....	12,806	14,748	16,805
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	230,419	163,236	87,997
Bark, Peruvian.....	2,030	5,941	3,285	Tobacco.....	139,497	192,130	135,339
Bleas powder.....	3,247	3,080	3,682	Waste.....	11,325	7,633	5,127
Brimstone, tons.....	78	559	930	Wine, &c.....	864	409	553
Cochineal.....	572	90	331	Champagne, bks.....	29,939	15,961	23,312
Cream Tartar.....	67	90	392	Wool, bales.....	10,825	15,439	18,444
Gambier.....	2,192	13,039	299	Wool, bales reported by value.....	8,262	7,720	3,940
Gum, Arabic.....	670	576	1,322	Cigars.....	\$230,066	\$142,753	\$141,494
Indigo.....	85	364	47	Cork.....	4,821	10,490	5,047
Nadder.....	114	44	130	Fancy goods.....	162,977	123,099	50,708
Oil, Olive.....	1,649	3,241	2,368	Fish.....	57,118	71,269	64,241
Opium.....	43	50	22,010	Fruit, &c.....	20,460	39,692	19,790
Soda, bi-carb.....	4,299	12,545	3,358	Lemons.....	14,934	235,598	101,601
Soda sal.....	6,473	3,853	3,358	Nuts.....	141,470	148,416	143,241
Soda, ash.....	2,040	3,205	5,516	Raisins.....	221,366	302,678	241,814
Flax.....	736	611	417	Hides undressed.....	134,456	1,317,615	1,468,211
Gunny cloth.....	865	1,134	800	Hides.....	110,858	37,622	8,523
Hair.....	263	707	845	Spices, &c.....	63,874	75,442	76,129
Hemp, bales.....	21,638	20,838	16,934	Ginger.....	21,718	2,477	14,437
Hides, &c.—				Pepper.....	5,722	11,792	5,792
Bristles.....	145	181	5,194	Saltpetre.....	99,859	1,126	20,348
Hides, dressed.....	1,810	1,200	6,106	Woode.....	80,833	50,707	80,273
India rubber.....	8,013	6,021	6,106	Cork.....	10,499	5,570	6,367
Ivory.....	372	72	47	Fustic.....	147,238	64,662	15,249
Jewelry, &c.—				Logwood.....	10,991	11,770	17,88
Jewelry.....	431	393	415	Mahogany.....			
Watches.....	130	128	175				
Linseed.....	119,648	111,918	63,586				
Molasses.....	3,341	2,538	1,437				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 7, 1873.

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, Feb. 7. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 128,531 bales against 114,616 bales last week, 135,493 bales the previous week and 136,225 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 2,379,826 bales against 2,003,053 bales for the same period of 1871-72, showing an increase since September 1, 1872, of 376,773 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....bales.	45,693	51,162	67,665	47,888	23,460	18,355
Mobile.....	10,726	7,932	19,712	9,416	5,636	16,310
Charleston.....	11,296	6,595	9,583	7,393	7,083	13,210
Savannah.....	19,560	13,154	27,007	16,505	9,152	23,200
Texas.....	11,521	5,603	9,699	9,321	2,823	3,070
Tennessee, &c.....	7,416	5,531	12,736	6,195	7,144	4,316
Florida.....	821	963	814	1,097	231	2,073
North Carolina.....	1,842	1,879	1,483	1,563	1,810	
Virginia.....	14,134	7,332	12,913	5,329	5,763	5,396
Total this week.....	124,521	86,216	181,095	101,901	67,865	81,528
Total since Sept. 1.....	2,379,826	2,003,053	2,510,651	1,955,293	1,455,183	1,368,524

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 80,565 bales, of which 60,942 were to Great Britain, 2,453 to France, and 16,170 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 546,995 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Feb. 7.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1872.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1873.	1872.
New Orleans.....	29,973	3,020	10,776	43,769	29,827	202,265	241,295
Mobile.....	4,771	.....	470	5,241	6,280	50,536	54,327
Charleston.....	2,791	.....	470	3,261	85,907	85,907	51,664
Savannah.....	14,516	432	4,913	19,272	2,564	94,971	79,812
Texas.....	8,393	.....	493	8,886	5,553	74,738	46,503
New York.....	4,803	.....	128	4,931	4,421	73,408	26,853
Other ports.....	1,191	.....	.....	1,191	1,592	40,000	26,000
Total.....	60,942	3,453	16,170	80,565	53,690	546,995	575,407
Since Sept. 1.....	894,599	149,880	286,415	1,330,894	1,075,027	.....	.....

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 26,875 bales, while the stocks to-night are 23,412 bales less 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 Jan. 31, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	516,551	625,073	270,579	93,907	113,711	483,197	107,931	232,772
Mobile.....	231,224	238,329	52,749	1,073	4,783	58,566	125,402	51,664
Charleston.....	266,891	209,371	62,768	10,929	2,648	93,813	136,653	51,664
Savannah.....	499,827	353,239	129,519	21,215	11,701	238,135	166,186	71,139
Texas.....	220,465	140,491	71,672	5,245	14,314	94,231	54,631	69,517
New York.....	55,160	55,225	231,169	1,923	21,857	260,454	.....	65,000
Florida.....	3,224	11,919	.....	.....	.....	421	2,934	.....
North Carolina.....	37,404	36,526	421	.....	.....	421	24,781	2,851
Virginia.....	226,012	191,450	2,336	.....	.....	2,537	241,139	11,624
Other ports.....	23,031	51,790	10,546	200	4,781	13,527	.....	22,000
Total this year.....	2,323,305	.....	837,957	145,497	270,245	1,258,639	869,557	539,928
Total last year.....	.....	1,916,817	754,238	114,862	151,553	1,020,613	713,433	564,953

The market has been very dull and depressed the past week, and although closing with a steadier tone, and in fact showing some reaction, there is a decline for the week of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for cotton on the spot, and 1-16@ $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for future delivery, the greatest decline being for the early and the smallest for the later months. The causes of the downward turn have been various; but most conspicuous among them has been the dullness and depression at Liverpool and Manchester. This has been a great disappointment to shippers, who seem to have believed that the comparatively small stocks of American cotton in foreign markets and the firmness of prices in this and other home markets would at least have the effect of holding Liverpool steady, even if that market did not advance. The liberal receipts at our ports, however, especially the early part of the week, was probably the immediate cause of the depression at Liverpool, and the downward turn there reacted upon this market, resulting in a loss of speculative confidence and increased offerings of lots held on speculation. Snow in the streets and ice in the harbor and sound have rendered shipments difficult, and helped to check the demand from spinners. For future delivery there has been but little spirit, and on Wednesday prices were about $\frac{1}{4}$ c. below the close on Saturday. Thursday there was some reaction, and to-day there was a further advance, the close being 1-16@ $\frac{1}{4}$ c. above Wednesday. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for February, 20 9-16 for March, 20 15-16 for April, 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for May, and 21 9-16c for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 90,500 bales, including free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,221 bales, including 1,384 for export, 2,836 for consumption, 551 for speculation, and none in transit. Of the above 360 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	18 @.....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....
Good Ordinary.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....
Strict O. O. Ordinary.....	19 9-16@.....	19 13-16@.....	20 1-16@.....	20 8-16@.....
Low Middling.....	20 @.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....
Middling.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	22 @.....
Good Middling.....	22 @.....	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....

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

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'd'g.	Mid- d'ug
Saturday	190	357	187	....	734	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Monday.....	210	219	....	....	419	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuesday.....	15	855	....	....	530	18	19	20	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wednesday.....	188	554	22	....	764	13	19	20	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thursday.....	477	242	201	....	1,023	13	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Friday.....	314	319	123	....	756	19	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total.....	1,634	2,286	551	....	4,221	....	....	....	....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board) have reached during the week 90,500 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For February.	bales.	cts.	200 basis 1 m.	bales.	cts.	For June.	bales.	cts.
100 inc. ord	20	1-16	inc. ord	20	1-16	1,100	21	1-16
500 inc. ord	20	3-16				1,100	21	7-16
6,800	20	9-32	23,700	20	13-16	400	21	15-32
200	20	9-32	For March.	3,500	21	1,300	21	1-16
100 no not this week	1,700	20	1,300	21	1-16	1,000	21	9-16
500 a. n.	7,000	20	7-16	16,700	total April.	1,700	21	1-16
3,800 a. n.	7,600	20	9-16	For May.		6,700	total June.	
100 no not this week	5,500	20	9-16	100	20	15-16		
100 no not fill	1,000	20	11-16	2,600	21			
7th.	200	20	23-32	1,400	21	1-16	For July.	
200 no not fill	6,250	20	1-16	1,400	21	1-16	200	21
11th.	200	20	25-32	200	21	3-16	100	21
4,000.	600	20	13-16	3,550	21	1-16	100	21
600.	3,000	20	7-16	1,200	21	1-16	200	21
100 no not this week	30,950	total March.	100	21	1-16	1,400	total July.	
2,700.	906	20	11-16	10,450	total May.	2,000	total July.	
900.								

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

3-16c. paid to exchange	1,000 March for 1,000 February.
3-16c. "	1,000 February for 1,000 March.
3-16c. "	500 February for 500 March.
3-16c. "	200 February for 500 March.
3-16c. "	100 April for 100 June.
1c. "	400 March for 400 June.

The following will show the closing prices each day on the basis of low middling uplands, for contracts for the several months named:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
February.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 5-16	20 5-16	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
March.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7-16	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9-16
April.....	21	21 1-18	20 13-16	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 15-16
May.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1-16	21	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
June.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 15-32	21 9-16
July.....	22	22	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11-16	21 13-16	21 $\frac{1}{4}$

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—During the past week, it has rained one day (showery) at New Orleans. At Montgomery Selma, Columbus and Macon, there has been rain on two days, and at Charleston one day: our telegram from Montgomery adds that now it is pleasant. Fine weather is reported by our correspondent at Augusta. At Memphis it has rained on two days: our correspondents at Memphis also state that the rivers are now free, but the wagon roads have been bad; heavy receipts are anticipated next week on account of the improved condition of the roads. There has been rain on one day at Nashville, but the weather has now become more settled and pleasant. The thermometer has averaged at Memphis 41, Charleston 50, Macon 42, Columbus 56, and at Montgomery 57.

FUTURE DELIVERY CONTRACTS.—It strikes us that a word of caution to buyers of future cotton will not be out of place at the present time, for evidently there are laws of this new trade which are not regarded by very many of this class of operators.

1. They seem to forget, or they disregard the fact, that the position and influence of the factors who hold the stock of actual cotton in the market are always against them. When trade demand is about equal to the existing supply of cotton in hand, the artificial demand in the latter part of a month to cover contracts, gives to factors an opportunity by which they profit, and their whole interest is on the side of the bulls. Should it happen, as it has not yet this season, that a subsidence of trade demand concurring with large arrivals of cotton, puts an excessive supply on the market in any month, that would be the opportunity for depression sought by the bears; but then, the factors are all arrayed in resistance to them. In the long course, the odds for this reason alone are heavy; they are greater than the odds against the man who plays against the bank at faro or rouge-et-noir.

2. The bears seem to ignore another fact of greater importance—that it is they who furnish the stick with which they are beaten, the strength of their adversaries. In any current month, without their necessity to cover "shorts," the local market would be subject to the ordinary influences of the trade for fixing the prices. Adding that necessity to the extent perhaps of twice the stock in market, puts it in the power of the bulls and the co-operating factors to fix their own prices for settlement. That power has no limit other than the interest of those who hold it, which interest forbids the bulls to carry the prices so high as to make them owners of the cotton stock. Month after month the same thing is repeated with the same result. Even if the bears have crop advices, weekly receipts, the statistics of consumption, and every other theoretical point in their favor all the early part of the month, as settling day approaches, all those must go for nothing against the immediate fact that there is not and cannot be in the market enough cotton to meet this artificially doubled and quadrupled demand.

3. Now, we suggest as a relief to the situation, that these bearish people, while indulging in their speculative propensity, and following their own view of future prices, continue to make contracts if they so desire, but none to mature within two months; and as the progress of time shall carry them one month nearer to the maturity of a contract, proceed at once to cover it with the purchase of another of even maturity or of actual cotton. It would, indeed, reduce the speculative chances, especially the bears' chances of loss, for it would divest the market in each current month of all uncovered shorts, leaving the prices to be adjusted as in old times by trade proper, yet giving to each operator the full benefit of his superior forecast of coming months. It would kill the heavy odds that run against the bears and in favor of the bulls now, and the influence of crop prospects, consumption, money market, &c., would be felt again on current prices, no longer under the effect of the simple folly of the bears. Manufacturers, exporters, and regular dealers in cotton would be pleased to have restored the normal condition of markets, and to escape the capricious changes of one oversold or overbought.

Solomon said something of the result of braying a tool in a mortar, and of both answering and of not answering a fool according to his folly. It may be vain to reason with men who continually set a trap for themselves. Yet, possibly, not all the bears are so infatuated as to persist in being gored every month when they see how almost inevitably they must fail to squeeze the bulls without first accumulating an overloading stock of cotton.

HAMBURG COTTON MOVEMENT FOR 1872.—In our review of the different European cotton markets last week, we stated that some of the figures for Hamburg had not reached us. To-day, however, we are able to give the following full statement of the movement at that port, as published in the *Borsenhalle* of Hamburg:

IMPORTS INTO HAMBURG.					
From—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	
United States.....bales.	42,674	27,479	27,613	34,109	
South America.....	27,367	24,395	18,111	14,461	
West Indies.....	25,341	96,489	14,666	28,006	
East India.....	100	162	579	373	
Africa.....	2	2	1	164	
England.....	128,051	126,767	112,429	151,541	
France.....	9,468	519	9,973	13,399	
Holland.....	673	25	241	193	
Bremen.....	5,373	7,248	543	227	
Other places.....	6,718	9,252	3,573	3,039	
Total.....	281,270	220,393	187,482	252,778	
Of which there were in transit.	171,203	135,301	147,151	178,587	

SALES.						
1872.	American.	South American.	West India.	East India.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....bales.	3,373	11,013	9,283	1,360	....	25,034
February.....	2,714	5,068	6,119	889	....	14,290
March.....	3,397	761	2,830	117	....	6,596
April.....	1,394	5,739	1,107	106	....	6,346
May.....	651	3,380	1,575	11	....	11,099
June.....	51	2,203	2,677	125	....	5,036
July.....	446	888	415	125	....	1,404
August.....	964	2,881	1,593	....	8	5,141
September.....	2,641	4,375	3,009	....	53	10,081
October.....	1,977	9,596	4,392	359	....	16,205
November.....	615	1,380	1,881	130	....	4,006
December.....	750	2,893	2,616	77	....	6,336
Total.....	19,753	52,973	37,037	3,020	56	111,839

The details of the stock December 31, 1872, consisted of: American, 7,500; Brazil, 8,500; Venezuela, 10,000; East India, 1,500—making the total 27,500 bales.

Below we give the total cotton receipts and stock, Dec. 31, at Hamburg, from 1815 to 1873:

Year ending Dec. 31.	Import, bales.	Stock, Dec. 31.	Year ending Dec. 31.	Import, bales.	Stock, Dec. 31.
1815.....	7,800	2,400	1844.....	61,367	18,000
1816.....	12,600	8,000	1845.....	67,444	13,500
1817.....	10,200	5,169	1846.....	61,001	5,900
1818.....	20,400	12,106	1847.....	71,465	15,300
1819.....	25,000	16,000	1848.....	62,066	8,400
1820.....	13,800	16,400	1849.....	68,546	1,000
1821.....	11,500	8,200	1850.....	66,481	4,000
1822.....	28,700	14,500	1851.....	66,697	15,600
1823.....	16,500	12,300	1852.....	101,008	4,000
1824.....	14,600	7,600	1853.....	117,431	15,100
1825.....	16,379	8,710	1854.....	116,222	13,900
1826.....	25,412	8,345	1855.....	112,462	2,100
1827.....	25,189	9,870	1856.....	11,267	10,000
1828.....	29,089	9,901	1857.....	74,035	10,100
1829.....	38,465	12,440	1858.....	67,009	4,000
1830.....	21,628	8,300	1859.....	62,872	9,411
1831.....	24,510	5,929	1860.....	66,161	9,567
1832.....	36,133	8,272	1861.....	101,432	4,100
1833.....	28,413	1,951	1862.....	55,271	2,100
1834.....	48,163	4,500	1863.....	91,010	1,000
1835.....	40,411	9,147	1864.....	126,947	1,100
1836.....	65,952	18,507	1865.....	199,036	4,000
1837.....	55,067	17,296	1866.....	240,400	8,000
1838.....	42,150	18,971	1867.....	202,752	12,000
1839.....	40,952	8,280	1868.....	259,955	4,000
1840.....	73,982	10,155	1869.....	252,758	2,000
1841.....	62,116	16,419	1870.....	187,482	8,500
1842.....	70,891	14,000	1871.....	230,399	13,000
1843.....	75,434	20,500	1872.....	281,270	21,500

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 19,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 5,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 31,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, Feb. 6:

Shipments this week to—				Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			
Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.	Week's receipts.	Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.	Week's receipts.
1873....	19,000	5,000	24,000	45,000	25,000	70,000	31,000
1872....	6,000	6,000	12,000	103,000	25,000	138,000	40,000
1871....	11,000	1,000	12,000	69,000	12,000	81,000	25,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an increase this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 13,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 63,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1872.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Bagging has ruled quiet and about at last week's quotations. Dealers are still filling small orders for the South at 13½¢ cash. Can buy from second hands at 12½¢ immediate delivery, and 13½¢ 18½¢ March, April and May delivery, C. O. D. Bags have ruled steady. There are numerous inquiries for consumption in the market, but we hear of no sales. Holders are firm at 15¢ cash asked, and though buyers have advanced their views, they have not done so sufficiently to meet holders' ideas. Butts are steady, and about at last quotations. Sales during the past week have been as follows: 1,000 bales New York, 2 1-16¢ cash; 300 do., 2 1-16¢ cash; 100 do., 2½¢ 30 days; 500 do., 2 1-16¢ cash; 500 bales Boston, 2½¢ cash; 250 do., 2 1-16¢ cash. At close we might still buy one or two lots at 2 1-16¢ cash, though the generality of holders want 2½¢ cash and time, and some even firm at 2½¢ 60 days. Contracts January to June shipment can be had at 2½¢ 2 1-16¢ gold. Advices by cable quote higher cost in Calcutta, and if this checks shipments we may expect higher prices here.

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 (Feb. 7) of each of the two past seasons:

	1873.	1872.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	445,000	499,000
Stock in London.....	205,000	178,000
Stock in Havre.....	231,000	193,000
Stock in Marseilles.....	12,500	12,000
Stock in Bremen.....	36,000	13,500
Stock in Amsterdam.....	65,000	42,000
Stock in Antwerp.....	29,000	8,977
Stock in Hamburg.....	27,000	15,560
Stock in Barcelona.....	45,000	57,000
Stock in Trieste.....	10,750	6,509
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	296,000	202,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	29,000	56,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	31,000	17,000
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	24,000	20,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	105,000	261,300
Stock in United States ports.....	546,995	575,407
Stock in inland towns.....	85,036	88,031
Exports from United States this week....	80,565	54,384

Total..... 2,303,846 2,200,328
These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 4,518 bales compared with the same date of 1872.

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 1872:

Week ending Feb. 7, 1873.				Week ending Feb. 9, 1872.			
Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.		Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	
Augusta*.....	4,950	4,611	13,513	3,706	3,214	10,980	
Columbus.....	1,630	1,753	11,813	631	814	9,013	
Macon.....	1,410	2,187	13,257	866	2,177	12,014	
Montgomery.....	910	1,015	9,488	650	1,262	7,500	
Selma.....	1,258	1,177	4,050	975	1,672	4,580	
Memphis.....	11,231	16,515	26,207	11,003	9,006	82,266	
Nashville.....	3,553	1,308	6,699	2,140	2,032	4,768	
Total.....	24,092	28,601	85,036	19,970	21,203	651	

* This is the stock at Augusta by actual count, being 716 bales in excess the running count.
On a recount of the Memphis stock to-day the running count was added 3,550 bales.

The following are closing quotations :

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and West- ern.....	8 40@	7 00	Wheat-No.2 spring,bush, \$1	65@	1 72
Extra State, &c.....	7 50@	7 80	No. 1 spring.....	1 75@	1 77
Western Spring Wheat			Red Western.....	1 85@	1 95
do extra.....	7 40@	7 75	Amber do.....	1 90@	2 05
do double extra.....	8 25@	9 50	White.....	1 90@	2 30
do winter wheat extra.....	7 75@	12 00	Corn-Western mixed.....	64@	67
do double extra.....	8 00@	8 40	White Western.....	67@	70
City shipping extra.....	9 00@	11 50	Yellow Western.....	67@	67
City trade and family			Southern, white.....	72@	75
brands.....	9 00@	11 50	Rye-State and Canada.....	92@	95
Southern bakers' and fa- mily brands.....	9 50@	12 25	Western.....	92@	93
Southern shipp'g extra.....	8 00@	8 75	Oats-New Black.....	50@	52 1/2
Rye flour.....	5 75@	6 35	Chicago mixed.....	52@	54 1/2
Corn meal-Western, &c.....	3 40@	3 65	White Ohio and State.....	54@	56
Corn meal-Brw'ine, &c.....	3 85@	4 00	Barley-Western.....	95@	1 06
			Canada West.....	1 20@	1 25
			Peas-Canada.....	1 12@	1 40

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.		
1873.	1872.	1871.	1873.	1872.	1871.
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	43,792	193,303	207,878	28,688	125,759
D. meal, "	6,695	21,941	11,991	8,118	15,421
Wheat, bns.	60,747	629,332	116,600	60,553	653,609
Corn, "	72,240	509,390	1,839,475	373,986	1,443,537
Rye, "		670	900		486,962
Barley, &c.	25,828	187,553	233,434		6,700
Oats	93,027	704,068	493,438	160	1,675
					996
					8,317

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 FEB. 1, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO FEB. 1.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	2,363	398,666	685,731	268,795	123,716	32,678
Milwaukee.....	10,226	121,025	35,570	20,440	32,860	10,835
Toledo.....	5,339	17,990	112,800	51,140	2,720	....
Detroit.....	6,009	44,435	93,081	11,323	8,089	....
Cleveland.....	4,850	25,900	12,250	16,259	5,200	350
St. Louis.....	20,608	50,014	82,426	66,773	8,967	6,652
Duluth.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	78,670	398,666	685,731	268,795	123,716	32,678
Previous week.....	70,554	372,321	857,638	325,069	126,785	30,569
Corresponding week, '72.	55,543	139,211	861,572	211,553	58,941	28,533
" '71.	102,801	313,299	1,040,952	198,696	69,175	22,736
" '70.	90,214	437,819	356,275	166,193	60,294	17,667
" '69.	96,310	281,225	600,749	188,324	25,445	27,677
Total Aug. 1 to date.	2,806,052	31,963,928	31,157,071	13,101,981	6,792,285	1,174,028
Same time 1871-72.....	2,992,624	30,581,114	30,683,908	16,679,731	5,191,812	2,121,773
Same time 1870-71.....	3,361,121	30,149,855	14,992,539	11,846,696	4,684,414	1,000,368
Same time 1869-70.....	3,515,027	32,723,080	15,691,894	9,981,784	2,725,159	1,094,191

* Estimated

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, and St. Louis for the week ending Feb. 1, and from Jan. 1 to Feb. 1:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Feb. 1, 1873.....	74,294	105,241	142,418	98,535	33,434	6,743
Jan. 25, 1873.....	83,417	139,087	215,093	219,013	51,964	7,460
Corresponding week 1872.	41,382	41,291	453,158	106,585	42,532	11,009
Corresponding week 1871.	57,478	45,583	280,049	42,288	27,552	6,156
Corresponding week 1870.	67,100	103,177	175,461	40,069	6,751	7,190
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	355,604	568,896	961,124	807,717	312,976	29,453
Same time 1872.....	289,244	166,269	2,203,688	480,795	157,268	58,633
Same time 1871.....	285,266	179,054	1,467,544	244,810	118,407	15,740
Same time 1870.....	306,989	496,866	537,913	137,334	47,156	21,721

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

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At New York.....	36,349	67,920	85,300	109,680	17,500	170
Boston.....	16,034	3,200	71,027	68,698	7,875	400
Portland.....	5,500	1,500	10,500	7,800	3,500	....
Montreal.....	6,280	6,300	....	2,000	6,200	....
Philadelphia.....	14,965	63,300	45,300	60,000	14,500	....
Baltimore.....	15,352	15,000	127,600	19,600	....	1,000
New Orleans.....	12,000	....	65,000	25,000	....	....
Total.....	107,000	157,120	394,627	280,978	48,075	1,570
Previous week.....	114,420	143,935	430,700	304,370	87,831	2,600
Cor. week, '72.....	107,987	94,974	843,813	177,084	42,933	3,188
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	538,011	930,285	1,706,737	1,521,977	413,438	8,795
Do. same time 1872.....	647,555	526,551	4,221,778	1,094,945	349,367	19,885

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and frozen in New York canals, Feb. 1, 1873:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York and afloat.....	1,193,994	3,736,413	1,003,221	808,013
In store at Albany.....	10,000	14,000	90,000	177,000
In store at Buffalo.....	213,935	194,879	77,873	131,160
In store at Chicago.....	1,544,998	3,837,299	1,163,348	362,309
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,196,115	25,731	104,078	80,018
In store at Duluth.....	77,915	....	....	....
In store at Toledo.....	404,162	488,450	158,734	10,803
In store at Detroit.....	185,156	82,016	54,939	26,016
In store at Oswego.....	200,000	150,000	2,000	125,000
In store at St. Louis.....	392,857	168,453	111,801	32,858
In store at Boston.....	22,803	38,809	55,809	99,743
In store at Toronto.....	238,553	1,735	2,178	56,227
In store at Montreal.....	127,584	364,060	65,152	10,609
In store at Philadelphia.....	85,000	225,000	100,000	20,000
In store at Baltimore.....	75,000	103,000	33,000	....
Mail shipments for week.....	105,241	142,418	93,535	33,434
Amount on New York canals.....	52,120	164,457	85,300	78,138
Total.....	6,125,438	9,194,750	3,290,186	2,044,816
Total in store and in transit Jan. 25, '73	6,855,776	9,520,983	3,582,418	1,871,785
" " Jan. 18, '73	5,757,210	9,223,874	3,667,027	1,811,992
" " Jan. 11, '73	5,687,820	9,352,318	3,686,679	2,255,635
" " Jan. 4, '73	5,658,267	9,394,519	3,504,719	2,215,562
" " Feb. 3, '73	10,684,001	10,540,869	6,991,077	2,093,894
And afloat at N. Y. 47,900 bush.				
Malt, 47,000 bush.				

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, 1873.

There is beginning to be an improved demand for parcels of groceries for distribution in the interior, and the market shows an increased activity in a jobbing way. The movement is unattended by any material changes in quotable values, and the general tone of the market is fairly steady at previous rates. Coffee has been strengthened by an improved call for jobbing parcels and invoices, and favorable advices from Rio. Sugar has eased off a fraction, and with more liberal sales at the close shows a stronger tone. Foreign fruits remain very quiet, and are barely steady. Spices are strong, with rather more activity.

TEA.

The demand for lines of teas has been active since our last report, and more liberal amounts have passed into consumption through local channels and in the interior. The demand for invoices has been fair, but in the absence of pressing wants on the part of buyers, they are rather slow to meet holders' views, and transactions are not closed without some delay. There is a fair degree of steadiness in the market, however, and holders are not disposed to yield anything in favor of buyers, as the position here and the outlook continue rather more favorable for the owners of stock. Oolong has been selling to a fair extent, and are firmly held by importers, especially in the better grades. Greens are strong at unchanged rates, with a fair business doing. Japans have sold to a fair aggregate extent, and are held at previous rates. The supply is pretty full for this period of the year, but the fact that recent sales have reduced stocks somewhat, and that several supplies are held in the interior, make holders more hopeful, and lend firmness to values. The following are the sales: 11,500 fair chests Oolong, 3,325 do. Japans, 5,000 do. Greens 400 do. Souchong, 550 boxes Plugneys.

Imports this week have included 848,483 lbs. Black, per "Tamerlane," from Amoy, and 92,224 lbs. Black and 270,133 lbs. Green, per "N. B. Palmer," from Shanghai; 42,120 lbs. Black and 1,045,871 lbs. Green, per "Duke of Athol," from Shanghai. The receipts indirectly have been 2,430 pkgs. by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1873 and 1872:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1873.....lbs.	2,619,337	2,267,689	2,112,500	7,000,455
Atlantic ports, 1872.....	2,734,167	2,982,722	1,764,057	7,540,946

The indirect receipts at New York, principally overland receipts from San Francisco, have been 11,536 pkgs. since January 1, against 21,061 last year.

Imports at San Francisco since January 1, 1873, were lbs. of China and lbs. of Japan tea.

COFFEE.

The market at the opening of the week was extremely quiet, and there was a natural disposition among buyers to look for easier rates. Brokers were inclined to regard the market as a shade off, although the quotable range was not altered. Toward the latter part of the week a slightly improved call from invoice purchasers developed the fact that holders were firm at previous rates, and that no concessions could be obtained. The Rio telegram, which was received on Wednesday, was of a very firm tenor, and had a strengthening effect upon our market. The quotations were chiefly 9@800, though two of the telegrams quoted 10@800. The latter price, however, is thought to refer to a grade of coffee rather above the average classification of "American lots." The purchases reported for the United States were rather heavy, but as they were made chiefly by heavy American houses their effect is rather beneficial to our market, since they are taken as indicating a feeling among buyers in Rio that the market there will go higher. The India grades are nearly sold out of first hands, and the small supplies remaining are held with firmness. Some large transactions have been closed in West India grades from first hands, and prices are unchanged and fully sustained. The sales include 37,193 mats Java, 1,297 mats Singapore, 2,500 bags Laguayra, 421 bags Maracalbo, 125 Java, 199 Mexican, 97 Jamaica, all sold in lots for consumption; 3,506 bags Rio, ex "J. F. Ehrlicson," 2,600 do. ex "Brazilian," 546 ex "Iona," 6,200 resold ex "Aeta," and 917 Santos ex "Esperance," 8,999 Rio, at Baltimore, ex "O. Blanchard;" at New Orleans, 3,500 ex "B. Stincken;" and 4,201 ex "Ernest," 3,200 per "Gerhard Godwin," at Galveston.

Imports at New York the past week have included 3,600 bags Rio, per "Sjo-garten," and 947 do. Santos, per "Esperance."

The stock of Rio Feb 8, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1873, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balt.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Gal.
	Stock.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.
Jan. 25, 1873.....	24,101	10,127	3,500	5,208	500	47,725
Same date 1872.....	81,784	4,920	1,000	4,300	91,904	91,904
Imports.....	74,387	5,000	48,603	4,408	7,199	3,200
" in 1872.....	66,208	4,012	84,725	26,535	8,000	8,212

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Feb. 6, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1873, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total
	Stock.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.
In bags.						
Java and Singapore.....	12,000	31,043	23,863	....	....	....
Ceylon.....	11,672	....	....	413	....	....
Maracalbo.....	10,756	....	....	....	....	....
Laguayra.....	276	2,973	....	583	....	....
St. Domingo.....	11,692	....	....	....	....	....
Other.....	1,233	2,466	612	....	2	....
Total.....	13,171	61,910	26,777	1,276	3	89,836
Same time, 1872.....	12,650	41,471	8,238	....	1,930	45,239

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also 51,403 mats.

SUGAR.

The week opened with a limited call from refiners, but transactions were too light to give firmness to the market, and by the middle of the week holders of refining sugar had conceded fully another eighth in buyer's favor. This reduction in rates had a tendency to increase the demand from refiners and a few of the heaviest users of centrifugals became fairly liberal operators. At the new basis of quotations—8 1/2 @ 9c. for fair to good Cuba—the market shows more steadiness, and closes with a moderate call. The transactions are mainly of centrifugal sugars only a few small lots of other descriptions having been moved. The new arrivals have been nearly all taken up by the refining demand, and the week closes with reduced stocks. At the same time refiners are poorly supplied either with refined grades or raws, and with the improvement in the trade demand which is looked for at an early day there would be a necessary improvement in the demand for refining. These facts combine to strengthen the market, and the tone is rather better than at

the close of last week. Refined sugars have sold more freely on country orders, but are lower, and close somewhat irregular. High grades of hards are scarce, and cut loaf and crushed are rather firmer than the remainder of the list. We note sales of about 1,000 hds. Cuba within a range of 8½@9½; 1,500 hds. and 7,900 boxes centrifugals, 9 5-16@9½c.; 350 hds. clarified Damerara, 10½@10½c.; 2,000 bags brown Pernambuco, 7½@8½c.; 3,565 baskets Batavia, 9½c.; 5,000 bags beet-root, the first ever offered for sale here, at 9½c., and 20,000 bags other kinds, at 8½c.

Imports at New York and stock in first hands Feb. 6, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil, Manila, &c. bags.	Melado t.bags.	Melado hds.
Imports this week..	1,078	1,508	1,359	751	79,935	109,803	642
" since Jan. 1.	15,011	5,013	1,359	6,247	19,210	83,138	2,341
" same time '72	28,763	1,871	1,359	5,553	19,210	83,138	216
Stock in first hands.	28,252	17,851	17,851	103,137			706
Same time 1872.....	25,767	16,410	16,410	153,968			1,413
" 1871	87,275	27,006	27,006	323,407			3,288

MOLASSES.

The general market for molasses remains rather quiet, and the dulness is still due to the absence of stock suitable for boiling purposes. The only supplies of this quality that we have had for some time have been the two cargoes of New Cuba Muscovado, which have arrived recently. The sale of the first was reported in our last, and this week, another cargo of 342 hds., and 39 tcs. from Cienfuegos has been placed at 31½ cts. This leaves the market almost bare again and the demand which is fair, remains unmet. The stock of Cuba has run down to 1,801 hds. including no Muscovado grocery, quotations for which we omit. The trade demand has been fair, and some, small lots of Porto Rico and English Islands have been placed. The call is mainly, however, for domestic qualities and the better grades of these have taken an upward turn. Choice New Orleans has been sold as high as 77 cts. In lots, and a sale at auction, brought 75 cts. Syrups continue in good request with liberal sales to the south. The low grades are now well sold out, and there is very little stock offering under 40 cts. Sugar house molasses is held in reduced supply and the sales here are necessarily small. The prices remain 18 @ 19c. for hds., and 23c. for bbls. Sales have been effected since our last of 600 hds. domestic at 67@77c., and 312 hds. and 39 tcs. Cuba Muscovado for boiling 31½c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands Feb. 6, were as follows:

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	442	1,405	151	577	8,076
" since Jan. 1.	1,393	3,153	624	241	20,334
" same time 1872.....	14	17	248	261	21,400
Stock in first hands.	1,801	1,405	151	577	7,000
" same time '72	909	3,153	624	241	6,800
" same time '71	6,061	17	248	261	4,500

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, 1873, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar. hds.	Bags.	Molasses. hds.
New York	15,011	1873.	1873.	1873.
Boston	1,961	1,530	573	1,124
Philadelphia..	1,525	1,772	920	398
Baltimore....	10,709	7,191	5,031	557
New Orleans..	1,051	5,614	113	54
Total.....	23,395	43,305	14,354	4,019

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	85	@	45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine.....	50	@	65	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@	81
do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@	80	do do Ex. fine to finest.	.....	@	.....
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@	45	Uncoi. Japan, Com. to fair.	55	@	45
do Super. to fine.....	53	@	75	do do Sup. to fine.	50	@	65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	60	@	80	do do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	85
Gunpowder Com. to fair....	45	@	60	Oolong, Common to fair....	32	@	58
do Sup. to fine.....	63	@	80	do Superior to fine.....	41	@	72
do Ex. fine to finest.....	90	@	115	do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@	105
Imperial, Com. to fair....	37	@	50	Song. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	35
do Sup. to fine.....	57	@	70	do do Sup. to fine.	49	@	55
do Extra fine to finest.....	75	@	92	do do Ex. fine to finest.	63	@	85

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	20	@	20½	Nativa Ceylon.....	gold.	13	@	19
do good.....	gold.	19½	@	19½	Maracabo	gold.	18	@	19
do fair.....	gold.	18½	@	18½	Lagnayra	gold.	18	@	19½
do ordinary.....	gold.	17½	@	17½	St. Domingo.....	gold.	15½	@	16
Java, mats and bags.....	gold.	19	@	21	Jamaica.....	gold.	18	@	19
Java mats, brown.....	gold.	21	@	22	Mocha.....	gold.	.....	@	.....

Sugar.

Cuba, 1st. to com. refining....	7½	@	8½	Havana, Box, white.....	10½	@	11½
do fair to good refining....	8½	@	9	Porto Rico, refining grades....	8½	@	9
do prime.....	9½	@	10	do do grocery grades....	9½	@	10
do fair to good grocery....	9½	@	10	Brazil, bags.....	7½	@	8½
do pr. to choice grocery....	9½	@	10	Manila, bags.....	8	@	9
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9	@	9½	White Sugar, A.....	11½	@	11½
do Melado.....	4½	@	5	do do B.....	10½	@	11
to molasses.....	4½	@	5	do do extra C.....	10½	@	11
Hay's, Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9.	8	@	8½	Yellow sugars.....	9½	@	10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	8½	@	9½	Crushed.....	11½	@	12
do do do 13 to 15.....	9	@	10½	Powdered.....	11½	@	11½
do do do 16 to 18.....	10	@	10½	Granulated.....	11½	@	11½
do do do 19 to 20.....	11½	@	11½				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7 gall.	60	@77	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@28
Porto Rico.....		28	@55	Cuba centrifugal.....	17	@19
Cuba Muscovado.....		23	@30	English Islands.....	30	@38

Rice.

Bangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½@3½	Carollus.....	8	@	9
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases...gold	27	@	27½	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	18
Cassia, in mats.....do	24	@	24	do Sumra & Singapore	17	@	18
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10½	@	11½	Pimento, Jamaica... (gold)	18	@	12½
Mace.....do	117	@	125	do do in bond.....do	1½	@	7½
Nutmeg.....94	@	96	Clove.....do	21	@	30	
do cases Penang.....94	@	96	do do in bond.....do	15	@	17	
			Clove stems.....do	.....	@	.....

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 7, 1873

The market is firm with a steady improvement in the demand for all kinds of goods both in a jobbing and package way. The season is advancing rapidly, and buyers from the West and Northwest have been prevented from stocking up earlier by the severe weather that has prevailed during the past six weeks

throughout the country. State buyers and those from other localities near by are in the market in large numbers, and are operating with considerable freedom in staples for their spring stocks. There seems to be everything to indicate a good spring business, and dealers are very hopeful, especially on domestic goods. The firmness in cotton fabrics is not participated in to any extent by woollens, although there is a fairly steady tone on spring weight woollens, and the traffic in these fabrics has improved somewhat since our last report. Collections are reported fairly easy by our merchants, and the season opens with the dry goods interest favorably situated and encouraging prospects for all branches.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Brown sheetings and shirtings sold fairly both in full packages and from jobbers' hands. The distribution has included more general assortments as the demand comes mainly from the classes of dealers who are making up their spring assortments. Standards and fine browns of all of the more popular brands are largely sold ahead, and the supply is far below the amount usually held at this period of the year, even the stocks in second hands being light. Bleached goods are selling fairly, but there is not much real activity except in the best grades and brands. Colored cottons have not begun to sell with very much freedom as yet, but the absence of excessive supplies prevents any weakness, and full previous quotations rule. There has been a good demand for medium colorings of prints, with some inquiry for light shirting stripes, but other white grounds are dull. Percals have begun to sell moderately, but are not very active as yet. The market is strong at quotations. Gingham is in moderate request at steady rates. Other cotton goods are strong, with limited selections of jobbing lots.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for fancy spring cassimeres has improved to some extent, and the movement has become fairly liberal, though sales are not yet fully up to expectations. The agents for goods that have been kept up to their standard quality report a good movement and are obtaining fair rates. Goods of an inferior quality are slow of sale, however, and buyers are not disposed to take these grades except at lower rates. Manufacturers are endeavoring to reduce the production of woolen fabrics, but have not succeeded in effecting any concerted movement. There is some demand for faced woollens at steady prices. American dress fabrics have opened with a good degree of activity, and these goods are selling more satisfactorily than any other class of woollens.

FOREIGN GOODS.—Jobbing sales are small in imported goods the selections being restricted to a few staple lines. From first hands the trade has been more liberal, and the market rules buoyant throughout. The distribution of dress fabrics, alpacas and mohairs from first hands was somewhat better, and there was some inquiry for 1,400 and 1,600 Scotch gingham, which appear in considerable variety, not only in solid checks but in fancies, with gray and chene effects, some of which are very desirable. There was a sustained demand for some descriptions of French and English cassimeres and suitings, but there was no noticeable degree of activity in these goods. Linens were generally quiet, and there was not much animation in white goods.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending February 6, 1873, and the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871 have been as follows:

	Entered for consumption for the week ending February 6, 1873.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	2,000	\$348,494	1,935	\$1,001,145
do cotton.....	2,590	740,898	2,693	805,721
do silk.....	851	478,595	1,031	882,428
do flax.....	1,560	414,585	1,610	443,481
Miscellaneous dry goods, 1,358	102,246	760	294,243	433
Total.....	8,599	\$2,640,118	8,035	\$3,427,018

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	747	\$305,961	717	\$296,042
do cotton.....	568	160,022	988	250,516
do silk.....	127	118,785	268	296,611
do flax.....	563	136,986	1,037	178,989
Miscellaneous dry goods.	903	12,105	1,972	31,978
Total.....	2,908	\$733,859	4,982	\$1,063,136

Add entered for consumption 8,599 \$2,640,118 8,035 \$3,427,018 4,336 \$1,715,781

Total thrown upon market 11,507 \$3,373,977 13,017 \$4,490,154 9,055 \$2,873,490

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	1,013	\$363,685	841	\$366,543
do cotton.....	979	239,352	783	211,073
do silk.....	111	96,851	143	162,551
do flax.....	435	115,076	335	96,806
Miscellaneous dry goods.	6,644	47,104	50	19,775
Total.....	9,182	\$862,668	2,152	\$856,548

Add entered for consumption 8,599 \$2,640,118 8,035 \$3,427,018 4,336 \$1,715,781

Total entered at the port 17,761 \$5,023,796 10,187 \$4,238,566 6,667 \$2,589,080

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 Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1872 \$135,328 68
 Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1872, inclusive..... 673,365 08

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$808,693 76
 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..... \$708,297 99
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 Return premiums..... 37,569 00

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank..... \$92,641 62
 United States and other Stocks, 469,517 95
 Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest..... 195,450 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 163,908 14
 Subscription Notes in Advance of Premiums..... 19,000 00
 Re-Insurance and Claims due the Company, estimated at... 80,573 88

Total Assets..... \$1,021,091 59
 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 4th day of February next.

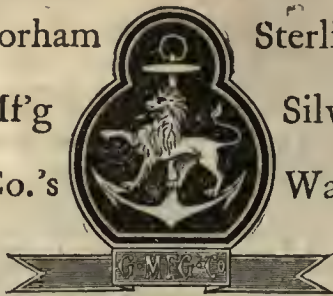
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