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The Chronicle.

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THE CLIQUE SPASM RELAXING.

The report of the Poland Committee on the Credit
Mobilier has been received with no small dissatisfaction,
and adds to the growing conviction that Congress is neither
resolved nor likely to probe to the bottom a scandal so
delicate, unprecedented and dangerous. The Pacific
Mail investigation has produced more influence on Wall
street, and has had, as is alleged, some indirect part in
breaking up the clique combination which has lately been
so active in making the loan market artificially tight.

To-day being Washington's birthday, and a legal holiday,
the weekly bank statement was made up yester-afternoon,
and shows a heavy decline in all the items except the circula-
tion, which has increased \$33,300. The deposits have fallen
\$8,714,700, which has caused a decline in the loans of
\$4,650,600. The specie reserve has consequently been
reduced \$1,414,100, and the legal tenders \$1,317,100.
The aggregate reserve has thus fallen half a million further
below the legal minimum. Last week the deficiency was
\$1,209,000. It is now \$1,859,775. Such an exhibit as this
might well be looked for after the close money market which
we have had this week. What is surprising is however the
sudden change which began last evening. In the early part
of the day money was lending at high rates as usual. But
towards the close an imperious desire to lend began to be
visible, and one firm is said to have lent over 1½ millions.
The result was a weakening of rates, which went down to 5
per cent and even lower.

The explanations offered for this striking movement are
various. Some bank officers ascribe it solely to the holiday
and to the desire to get three days' interest. Others think
that the recent spasm has been purely artificial, and has
been the result of manipulation on the part of two opposing
cliques, who have now settled their quarrel, and have
neither of them any further need to employ tight money as
the engine of their speculative warfare. Another opinion
is that the return of money from the country has been put-
ting the banks in a much better condition than they seem,
and that as their depleted reserves have been due to the
locking up of greenbacks, so the pressure being now taken
off the bank statement next week will be made up on rising
averages, and that we shall have a more tranquil money
market in consequence.

In opposition to this inference it is affirmed that the amount
of foreign exchange which is lending in the street on stocks
reaches a vast sum—estimated as high as 20 to 40 millions
of dollars—and that so long as this large sum of foreign
capital is present in that shape, an element of derangement
and monetary uneasiness will always be liable to keep up
the rates of interest.

The money market is unquestionably in a very sensitive

condition, and its course in the immediate future may well give some anxiety, especially to mercantile borrowers, who have for some days been obliged to pay more for accommodation than during the earlier weeks of this year. Men of limited means cannot be too cautious in times like these. Still, there is certainly a better feeling in monetary circles than prevailed a week ago. And as to the high rates which have been paid of late for loans, the matter is not so bad as it looks. Well-informed persons well know that, although money has been regularly quoted at 1-16, or 1-32 per day, still no large aggregate has been actually lent 'on any given day at such rates. After special inquiries we are of opinion that the amount of such usurious loans taken altogether do not reach 10 millions, and mostly do not exceed half that sum. The great mass of the transactions are done at legal rates, and several of the houses which stand the highest and lend the most never break their rule of accepting no more than 7 per cent or 7 gold at furthest. With regard to the loans of foreign exchange the whole of such business is done at 60 days, and the contracts are seldom renewable above once except by special arrangement. Hence changes and renewals are continually occurring, as the various loans mature. And from such circumstances an exaggerated notion gets abroad as to the amount of such floating obligations, which probably have not reached so large an aggregate as 20 millions for some time past, and are now perhaps less than they were.

On the whole the aspects of the money market are decidedly brighter, though the horizon is by no means so free as might be wished from warnings of danger. One favorable circumstance is the late reduction of the Bank of England rate. A part of our recent trouble has been due to the fear that the rate would be raised in London. If that should not be done, and the excess of idle capital seeking employment below the bank rate renders it somewhat improbable, we shall have the more reason to look hopefully forward to the immediate future of our own monetary position.

HOW TO REFORM THE CURRENCY.

The unprecedented stringency in the money market, which has lasted without much abatement for nearly five months, has been favorable to the suppression of the resumption schemes which, at this season, have been, for several years past, in the habit of soliciting the attention of Congress, and of the public press. Easy money is an almost indispensable condition to give such projects a hold on the public mind, and a disturbed loan market is often fatal to them. It is to be observed, however, that in unquiet times the best reforms are more likely to get a patient hearing, and on this principle we account for the welcome accorded to the plans recently proposed by Mr. J. T. Ropes, the President of the Boston Board of Trade.

To lay a broad foundation for reform he lays down the great principle, which is obviously sound, that the first step to cure the defects of our currency is to explore those defects so as to understand where they lie, what they are and how they may be reached. As to the defects in our currency, Mr. Ropes has very elaborately expounded his views, which may be briefly summed up in the single phrase—*excessive issues*. In answer to the question, what is the matter with the currency? he replies that too much has been issued. There are too many greenbacks afloat and too many bank-notes. It is here, and here only, that he finds the germ of the mischief which it is his desire to root out.

Having thus laid down his diagnosis, like a skillful physician, Mr. Ropes tells us his remedy, which is twofold. First he proposes to call in greenbacks, and secondly, to con-

trol the issue of bank notes. As to these points the following are the practical measures which he recommends:

I. We propose, then, first of all that the Government should take immediate steps to call in the existing legal tender notes, and replace them by an equal amount of new legal tender notes, all payable in gold coin, but only in amounts of \$5,000,000 monthly, beginning with January 1, 1875. Each monthly installment of notes might be offered for sale to the highest bidder so long as they would command a premium. After that the notes might be paid out at par in exchange for old legal tenders as fast as they should be called for, and of course none of the old legal tenders should be reissued by the Treasury. It is not improbable that within three months \$50,000,000, or even \$100,000,000, might be thus exchanged, and by the end of the year perhaps \$100,000,000 more. Beyond this any further issue would be unimportant, for it is probable that before \$200,000,000 could be paid off at the rate of \$60,000,000 per annum, all legal tenders would be at par with specie, and their exchange would be a mere matter of form.

II. Let the Government, then, at once establish, at the Sub-Treasury at New York, a central bureau of redemption for the notes of all National banks throughout the country. Let the notes thus redeemed be daily assorted, and the banks notified as often as may be necessary to redeem them in lawful money, say within 30 days. If not promptly redeemed, and we may be sure that many of them will not be, let the Treasury sell, from month to month, a sufficient number of the bonds pledged for their redemption, make good the deficiency, and cancel the notes. In this way those banks which have an excessive circulation compared with their capital will have it properly curtailed without trouble, loss or injury of any kind; while those banks which are able to maintain the full amount of their existing circulation will have every possible facility for doing so; and above all, the public who hold and use these notes will be assured, not only of their ultimate security, but of their immediate convertibility at the great centres of trade.

At first sight these suggestions might seem to savor of inflation and new issues of currency. But as a merchant of wide experience, and a tried friend of the cause of currency reform, Mr. Ropes cannot for a moment be suspected of any design to inflate the currency by indirect means while pretending to reduce it. Such schemes, looking one way and rowing another, have often been projected and are no strangers in Congress. Even Mr. Sherman's bill, lately killed, was objected to on this ground, that while seeming to aim at specie payments, its real tendency would be the other way.

Moreover, Mr. Ropes's plan has the merit of not being wholly new. Mr. Chase, we believe, and his successor, Mr. McCulloch, used to urge some such scheme for issuing gold notes and withdrawing greenbacks to make room for them. What Mr. Ropes proposes really consists in this. He would call in five millions a month of greenbacks, and he would issue in their stead five millions of gold notes. These gold notes, by the act of March 3, 1863, can be issued to the amount of all the coin and bullion in the Treasury, and for 20 per cent beyond. For further issues there is no law, and they would be at variance with sound policy. To adopt this plan, therefore, would require a heavy deposit of gold in the Treasury as its first condition, besides other preparatives on which we will not further dwell.

Passing to the second point—the erecting at the Sub-Treasury a machine for the redemption of bank notes. This also is not new. It is the opinion of some of our best authorities here that if the National Banks are ever to be compelled to redeem their notes in New York, the only method of practically enforcing redemption would be by a Government bureau in the Sub-Treasury. Some are inclined to prefer that the redemption should be in a separate office, and not in the Sub-Treasury, which establishment is already burdened with work and responsibility to the full limit of human endurance. Of course the redemption should be done at the expense of the banks, which might be assessed about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a year on their outstanding circulation, so that the redemption bureau would be self-sustaining.

We would also suggest to Mr. Ropes to add to his plan the repeal of such legal-tender powers as are conferred on the National Bank notes under section 23 of the Currency law. It is probable that so long as these notes enjoy a

forced circulation, by being a legal tender in every part of the United States, all attempts to impart elasticity to their volume by redemption will be baffled. The section to which we have referred enacts that these bank notes "shall be received at par in all parts of the United States in payment of taxes, excises, public lands, and all other dues to the United States, except for duties on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations in the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency." That this provision has served every good purpose it was adapted for, and that it can now with safety be given up is freely admitted. Its repeal is an indispensable preliminary to getting that control over the volume of the national bank circulation, which must form part of any rational scheme for the resumption of specie payments. With these and some other modifications, Mr. Ropes' method of redemption would be more practical, and, in any case, it has the merit of being founded on a valid theory and on a sound basis of facts. As a contraction scheme it comes very appropriately from the city, which, in the midst of the smoke and ashes and desolation of the most terrific calamity that ever befel it, refused so recently to join the cry for more greenbacks.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF OUR POPULATION AND THE CENSUS REPORT.

The British Government have issued their population statistics for the census of 1871. As soon as we can find space we shall give a review of the figures as well as of those of the late French census. First of all, however, we must offer some further account, in addition to that given some time ago, of our own census for 1870. The three volumes of this official report are being got ready for distribution as fast as the work can be done in the Government printing office at Washington, and the first volume, on population, has just been completed. The second volume will be devoted to vital statistics, and the third to the material growth of the country, comprising tables, charts and maps, showing the chief facts relative to our municipal and national wealth, to our taxes, debts and public burdens, to our agricultural, manufacturing and mining products.

In regard to the volume on population we have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the most valuable contributions to statistics which have appeared in this country. The great march of our population over this continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, offers some of the most curious and suggestive problems which political economy and practical statesmanship have ever been called to master. The records of history furnish no previous example of a homogeneous people subduing the vast wastes of a fertile territory, receiving into its bosom such a multitude of nationalities, of varied race, origin, speech and customs, but still keeping up its own unity and distinctive characteristics, and developing with unparalleled activity its own national life and peaceful industry, and productive growth.

It is a fundamental principle of economics that, other things being equal, any nation grows rich and productively strong in proportion not merely to the number of its inhabitants, but to the organization of their industry, the improvement of which depends much on the density of the population. Mr. Francis Walker's report gives full recognition to this principle, and is indeed little else than an elaborate compilation of facts for its illustration. The most densely inhabited, and therefore the most opulent part of this country, as is well known, lies on the eastern seaboard, comprising an irregular belt crossing Massachusetts and Rhode Island and

running through this State to Philadelphia, taking in a part of Pennsylvania as far as Reading. Over all this richly-developed belt of country the population is over 125 to the square mile. The organization of industry is stimulated by the presence of the commercial, manufacturing and financial centres, which are included in this belt, and, like the great nervous centres of organic life, tend to give to labor and capital a higher degree of activity and creative force.

In a lower scale as to wealth and population we must place that rapidly-growing belt of country embracing the greater part of the Northern States east of Illinois, with some parts of the Southern States. Lower still in the scale are the sparsely-settled regions in the South and West, and last of all come the almost uninhabited regions from the Western line of settlement in Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas to the Pacific Ocean. It is with a view to these general facts as to the distribution of our people that Mr. Walker has constructed the maps to which we have referred. They are eleven in number. One of these shows the relative density of the population all over the country, another the distribution of the colored people, a third that of the general foreign population, while others show the German and Irish elements, and others again the English and Welsh, the Swedish and Norwegian, the Chinese and British American. To these maps are added others, showing the education and wealth of the several sections and the progressive steps by which our national territory was extended from the purchase of Louisiana in 1803 to that of Alaska in 1868. The various stages of development are indicated by gradations of color and shading, which are lucidly explained and offer to the eye at a glance the needful facts conspicuously displayed. We trust that the Superintendent of the Census will be permitted to have such a full use of the resources and printing facilities of the department, after the adjournment of Congress, that the whole of this important report will be forthcoming at an early day. The delay is, however, due in part to the preparation of the elaborate maps which form so important and novel a feature of the work.

We shall have occasion hereafter to refer in more detail to these maps of Mr. Walker's. We have only space at present to indicate generally their nature and use. The most interesting of the series, next to those we have described, treat separately each foreign nationality—the German, Scandinavian, and Irish, the English and Welsh, the Canadian, and the Chinese. The economic importance of this foreign population depends not only on the arts and skill and capital they bring us, but also in no small degree on their numbers. Of the 38½ millions of our population in 1870 5½ millions were of foreign birth, while 9,734,845 persons have both parents foreign, 10,521,233 have a foreign father, and 10,105,627 a foreign mother. In the various maps devoted to each nationality its tendency is indicated to distribute itself in certain localities, while in one general map the whole foreign population is massed together the aggregate density being indicated by four different grades of color, the lightest showing sections where there are fewer than two foreigners to the square mile and the darkest where there are more than twenty. Among the general deductions from these maps one is that the foreigners remain in the North almost exclusively, the South being blank except for a few small and isolated spots in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and few other States. It will also be remarked that the foreign population groups itself the most densely in the commercial, mining and manufacturing centres of the East following the chief lines of railroad through the Middle States, and spreading itself throughout the peopled region of the West, with a marked preference for the vicinity of

great rivers and lakes. It does not settle in the mountain districts or on soils of small fertility, and prefers a forest to a prairie. Thus the heavily timbered regions of Michigan and Wisconsin have a larger population than the prairies of Indiana and Illinois. How far this rapid growth of the lumber regions of the Northwest is due to the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty and the consequent duty on Canadian timber, has often been the subject of warm discussion. The subsequent volumes of the Census will enable us to compare the growth of various branches of our productive power, and the products of agricultural, mining and industrial enterprise with the density of our population, the spread of education, and the general progress of wealth, as indicated in the volume before us.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE—THE CONTINENT.

We gave last week our views with regard to the consumption of cotton in Great Britain, and now continue the subject by presenting the facts as to the continental consumption.

The quantities of "imports during the year" and "stocks in ports" at the beginning and end of year, as used in the following statements, are taken from the annual reports of the standard authorities at Liverpool. The "stocks held by spinners" at the close of 1871 is stated in conformity with the circular of M. Ott-Trumpler of October, 1871, which was subsequently confirmed, and that at the end of 1872 is taken on the Liverpool authority as "100,000 bales less than at the end of 1871."

These statements are for the calendar year to conform to the English annual tables. M. Ott-Trumpler's annual tables are computed for the year from October 1, conforming to our crop season. While imports and stocks would show some difference between October 1 and January 1, because of the intermediate movement of cotton, the consumption for a year prior to either date would be substantially the same as for the other.

In each quantity given in our statements the weight is carefully computed upon the number of bales of each country's growth, thereby securing a correct average of all.

(It should be understood that the "stock held by spinners" is meant to include only the *surplus* or increase of their stock above that held prior to 1871, in which year the low prices and good profits invited a large addition to the stock usually carried in previous years.)

With these explanations we give below our statement of the consumption of the continent for 1871 and 1872:

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE CONTINENT.

1871.

	Bales.	Average Weight.	Lbs.
Stock in ports January 1.....	134,000	355	47,579,000
Imports during the year.....	2,522,000	278	954,205,000
Total supply.....	2,656,000	377	1,001,784,000
Stock in ports December 31.....	302,000	357	107,698,000
Stock held by spinners December 31.....	250,000	385	96,250,000
Total deductions.....	552,000	369	203,948,000
Leaving actual consumption 1871.....	2,104,000	379	797,836,000

1872.

	Bales.	Average Weight.	Lbs.
Stock in ports January 1.....	302,000	357	107,698,000
Stock held by spinners January 1.....	250,000	385	96,250,000
Imports during the year.....	2,551,000	360	919,553,000
Total supply.....	2,903,000	362	1,050,508,000
Stock in ports December 31.....	450,000	359	161,564,000
Stock held by spinners December 31.....	150,000	385	57,750,000
Total deductions.....	600,000	365	219,314,000
Leaving actual consumption 1872.....	2,303,000	361	831,189,000

By our tables the actual consumption of cotton in all Europe for the last two years has been (in pounds):

1871—Great Britain.....	1,145,455,000
The Continent.....	797,836,000—1,943,291,000
1872—Great Britain.....	1,170,600,000
The Continent.....	831,189,000—2,001,789,000

Aggregate consumption for two years..... 3,945,080,000

That we have stated the consumption at its largest actual extent, we give the following corroborative evidence.

From the tables of Messrs. Ellison & Co., of Liverpool, we take the following "Deliveries for consumption" in all Europe in 1871 and 1872, applying thereto the deduction of surplus added to Spinners' stocks in 1871 and the addition from the surplus in 1872:

	Bales.	Lbs.
Deliveries for Consumption, 1871.....	5,569,000	2,114,800,000
Deduct Increase of Spinners' Surplus during the year—England, 250,000; Continent, 250,000....	500,000	192,500,000
Actual Consumption.....	5,069,000	1,922,300,000
Deliveries for Consumption, 1872.....	5,418,000	1,932,600,000
Add—Taken from Spinners' Surplus during the year—England, 50,000; Continent, 100,000....	150,000	57,750,000
Actual Consumption.....	5,568,000	1,990,350,000
Aggregate for both years.....	10,637,000	3,912,650,000

From the tables of Messrs. Stolterfoht, Sons & Co. we find that the total *deliveries* for consumption in the two years for all Europe were 10,369,000 bales, which, at the average weights—386 lbs in 1871, and 364 lbs in 1872—would be 3,890,608,000 lbs.; while they state the *consumption* to have been (in aggregate) equal to 9,684,000 bales of 400 lbs. average weights, which would be 3,873,600,000 lbs. Again, referring to the circular of Ott-Trumpler for October, 1872, we find his statement of the deliveries of cotton in all Europe, including Spain, Russia, etc., for the two years ending September 30:

	Bales.	Lbs.
1870-1.....	5,476,000	2,114,000,000
1871-2.....	4,981,000	1,783,000,000
In both years.....	10,457,000	3,897,000,000

All these authorities concur in stating the actual consumption of all Europe in the two years named at smaller figures than our own. Our own, then, cannot be too small. The consumption, at its maximum, being established, the imports being a known quantity, the visible stocks at the beginning of 1871, and at the end of 1872, being undisputed; all these elements of calculation being determined, they fix with moral certainty the one other element; the quantity of cotton held by spinners, December 31, 1872, in its minimum, and just so much as we have overstated the consumption, should our figures of stock on hand be enlarged.

In THE CHRONICLE of February 15 we gave the figures of stock in Great Britain, December 31, 1872. They were:

	Bales.	(347)	Lbs.
Stock in the ports.....	649,050		225,206,900
Stock held by spinners.....	346,400	(385)	133,361,000
	995,450		358,567,900

And we now add for the Continent, Dec. 31, 1872:

	Bales.	(359)	Lbs.
Stock in the ports.....	450,000		161,564,000
Stock held by spinners.....	150,000	(385)	57,750,000
	600,000		219,314,000

Total for all Europe..... 1,595,450 577,881,900

This aggregate of "stock" includes no part of the ordinary working supply of mills such as was held by them in the years prior to 1870. The 100,000 bales cotton brought forward as spinners' "*surplus*" in Great Britain, January 1, 1871, like the 80,000 bales, January 1, 1870, stood as the addition during that year to the ordinary working stock. In like manner the spinners' stock now stated represents only the surplus, and the aggregate of stocks in ports and held by spinners, January 1, 1873, stands in comparison with the like aggregate, January 1, 1871, as follows:

	Bales.	Lbs.
1873—Total.....	1,695,450	577,881,900
1871—Great Britain—		
Stock in ports.....	446,990	
Spinners.....	—546,990	205,181,960
Continent—Stock in ports.....	134,000	50,250,000
Total, 1871.....	680,990	255,431,960
Excess, Jan. 1, 1873.....	914,460	322,449,940

An average of 353 lbs. per bale in the excess.

So far we have been dealing with statistical facts, past and present, such as will not be disputed by any statistician at home or abroad. If only facts have been employed, and none pertinent to the question has been omitted, and all have been placed in their true relation—which conditions will be readily estimated by accurate statisticians—the result must be the essence of facts—truth.

The result reached is important in guiding judgment upon the requirement of the future by comparison with the past, subject to the modifications of good or bad trade, high or low prices, an increase or diminution in the size of yarn produced and the fineness or coarseness of fabrics, etc. But a point of higher present importance is the determination of the actual supply of cotton with which Europe begins the year, in actual possession.

In a very short time the rapid falling off in weekly receipts, as from this date occurred last year; or the alternative, the sustained receipts moderately large up to the middle of March, as was the case two years ago, will give a pretty clear indication to all minds of the extent of this crop. By the middle of March the movement of cotton into the Indian ports and the export thence, will concur with the result of the picking season in India, to tell us more than we now know of the probable outturn of the crop there.

With these further lights it will be possible to make an approximate statement of the probable supply of cotton to the world for 1873. The data already given suffice to show the maximum of consumption. We propose soon to give to the readers of THE CHRONICLE such an exhibit, together with an analysis of the past consumption, showing the relative uses of each country's growth of cotton, and the power of price in the substitution of other growths for American.

CURRENT TOPICS.

HOW A BROKER CAN SELL OUT A CLIENT WHOSE MARGIN IS EXHAUSTED.—A decision was rendered by Judge Monell, of the Superior Court, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, in the case of Angelina G. Wicks, vs. W. T. Hatch & Son, which is of much interest to Wall street, as it affirms the validity of a contract to sell without notice or delay. It seems that the plaintiff charged the defendants with fraudulently converting to their own use, September 28, 1869, certain stocks which they sold on that day, and claimed as damages \$48,750, upon an estimate based upon the highest market price of said stocks since that date. The defendants, in their defence, put in, first, a power of attorney, duly executed by the plaintiff in favor of her husband, George A. Wicks, who actually conducted the entire business with W. T. Hatch & Son, the plaintiff never appearing, authorizing him to buy and sell for her account, stocks, bonds and gold. They farther put in an instrument in writing, executed by the said attorney, authorizing W. T. Hatch & Son to sell whenever the margin of the account should fall below five per cent. Sept. 28, 1869, the contingency arose; the defendants sold out about \$400,000 worth of securities, and immediately reported the same. Judge Monell ruled that the authority given by the power of attorney and authority to sell were valid, and charged the jury if they found from the evidence that the defendants had in any manner waived their right to sell under the agreement, or committed any fraud in the time or manner of sale, to bring in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for amount claimed, \$48,750. But if, on the other hand, they found no evidence of waiver or fraud, then to bring in judgment for the defendants for the balance of their account against the plaintiff, \$1,821. Under these instructions of the Court the jury found for the defendant.

American Railroad Bonds in Germany.—The German market has long been relied upon for capital to carry on our great national and corporate enterprises. It has been estimated that not less than five hundred millions of the national debt are held in Germany—chiefly in the Five-Twenties—beside a large aggregate of municipal and corporate obligations. So rich a resource for borrowing capital was sure to be tried with American bonds of various sorts, and the natural consequence was that some loans were made upon insufficient property or personal credit bases. Apropos to this point we copy from the *Frankfurter Zeitung* of the 28th January, a leading journal of finance and politics in Germany and on the Continent, the following remarks, and all the more readily because they make honorable mention of one of our leading New York banking houses, who have been instrumental in placing a very large amount of our best railroad securities in the European markets; and who have recognized their duty toward those who have taken these securities on their recommendation by furnishing reports from time to time of the condition of the operations and properties of the companies whose loans they have negotiated;

[Translation from the *Frankfurter Zeitung*.]

Holders of American securities will read with interest the very complete report upon the condition and operation of the Central Pacific Railroad and its branches. This report shows that the mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad and its branches (the California & Oregon & San Joaquin Valley) rank among the best American securities dealt in in Germany. The Bavarian Chamber of Commerce, in speaking of foreign securities, made no mistake, therefore, in according these a prominent place among American mortgage bonds.

Nosara, Plisk & Hatch fulfil their duty toward the German bondholders, inasmuch as they spare neither labor nor cost in order to keep investors informed concerning securities negotiated through them. This conduct on the part of one house is the more striking as the great majority of banking houses which have introduced American loans in Germany have altogether neglected this duty toward those who have purchased their bonds. When these latter houses first brought out their loans, they sought to enlist capitalists by all kinds of promising prospectuses. When the bonds were placed, however, most of them did not care to trouble themselves with any reports on the condition of their enterprises. No one can blame the public for making comparisons between the practice of the different houses who offer loans in our market; nor for giving their preference and confidence to those who keep them most fully and accurately informed thereupon.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— FEBRUARY 7.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.19½ @ 12.0½	Feb. 7.	short.	12. 0
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.67½ @ 25.72½	"	....	25.80
Hamburg.....	....	20.44 @ 20.48	"	3 mos.	13. 8
Paris.....	short.	23.45 @ 23.55	"	short.	20.47
Paris.....	3 months.	25.80 @ 25.85	"	....	....
Vienna.....	....	11.15 @ 11.20	"	3 mos.	109.10
Berlin.....	....	6.21½ @ 6.25	"	....	6.20½
Frankfort.....	....	119½ @ 119¾	"	....	115½
St. Petersburg.....	....	31½ @ 31¾	"	....	....
Cadiz.....	....	48½ @ 48¾	"	....	....
Lisbon.....	90 days.	62½ @ 62¾	"	....	....
Milan.....	....	....	"	....	....
Genoa.....	3 months.	23.77½ @ 23.82½	"	....	....
Naples.....	....	....	"	....	....
New York.....	....	....	Feb. 7.	60 days.	109½
Rio de Janeiro.....	....	....	Dec. 29.	90 days.	26½
Bahia.....	....	....	Jan. 7	....	26½
Buenos Ayres.....	....	....	Dec. 30.	....	49½
Pernambuco.....	....	....	Jan. 9.	....	26½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	....	....
Hong Kong.....	....	4s. 5d.	"	....	....
Shanghai.....	....	....	"	....	....
Ceylon.....	....	....	"	....	....
Bombay.....	60 days.	1s. 10½d.	Feb. 6.	6 mos.	1s. 11½d.
Madras.....	....	1s. 10½d.	"	....	....
Calcutta.....	....	1s. 10½d.	Feb. 5.	6 mos.	1s. 11 5-16d. - 7-16d
Sydney.....	....	1 p. c. dis.	"	....	....
Alexandria.....	....	....	Feb. 5.	3 mos.	97

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 8, 1873.

There has been considerable excitement this week in consequence of the rapid advance in the price of coal, the quotation for the best house descriptions being 50s. per ton, or 22s. per ton above the normal point. The coal owners and coal dealers are of course greatly abused for this state of things; but fairly considered there appears to be no sound reason for blaming them. Since the advance in the colliers' wages, and still more so since the strike of 60,000 men in South Wales, the output of coal has been very greatly diminished. For many weeks past the buyers of coal for domestic purposes have been purchasing from hand to mouth, in the hope that the strike in South Wales would either collapse, or be satisfactorily terminated, and that one result would be that coal would become cheaper. Those who have reasoned thus—and there have been many, in fact, very many—have been greatly disappointed. The strike continues, and shows no indication of terminating, the only consolation being that we are one week nearer the end of it than we were a week since. It follows, therefore, that the stocks in London are unprecedentedly small, for not only have the coal merchants small supplies in their yards, but those in the consumers' cellars are also very light. On Sunday last winter set in somewhat in earnest. There was a rather heavy fall of snow, and on Monday the coal merchants received so many orders that they advanced their prices eight shillings per ton. It must be borne in mind, however, that this great advance upon a price already considered exorbitant is of an exceptional character. It may, indeed, be maintained for some weeks, if the weather continues its wintry aspect, but as a matter of course it will tend greatly to diminish the consumption, a course which can be easily adopted in a country proverbially extravagant in its consumption of coal.

The strike in South Wales is commencing to assume a serious aspect. At all events, the masters are determined not to give way, and the unwelcome intelligence has just been received that Mr. Crawshay has commenced the blowing out of the last three furnaces. All labor is at an end in that important mineral district. The iron workers, who are not on strike, are stopped for want of coal, and the vast and numerous chimneys, which in ordinary times vented forth a sheet of flame which gave an unearthly appearance to the district at night, emit no flame or

smoke, which gives a strangeness to the scene. The Crawshays, the Fothergills, and the Brogdens, the chief colliery and iron works proprietors of the district, seem to be becoming more resolute every day, and it has been intimated by Mr. Fothergill that he will not open his works until he can be sure of working them at a profit. This state of things naturally produces much caution in every branch of business. Many firms are unwilling to accept contracts without the strike clause included, and now, therefore, it is the general custom to insert it. There is still, however, great determination on both sides, and it remains to be seen if the men will continue to be led by agitators, and in idleness on ten shillings a week, when only a few miles distant from them the miners are at work, and are earning an average wages per week of £2 9s. 9d. These are high wages for unskilled labor, and yet the greatest dissatisfaction exists. It is possible, however, that a freer use will be made of the coal cutting machine, and that in that way the coal owners will be more independent of the men. This machine can cut, it is stated, 350 feet of coal, yielding from 70 to 75 tons in weight, in eight hours, representing the work of forty men for the same period. Only four men are required to attend to the machine, and it is even said that its general adoption would render it possible to dispense with the labor of 300,000 out of 300,000 men employed in the coal mines of the country.

Telegrams from South Wales received to-day allude to the possibility of the strike collapsing, the men showing a disposition to return to work.

The Directors of the Bank of England have made no change this week in the rates of discount, and the minimum quotation remains, therefore at 3½ per cent. Partly in connection with the payment of the taxes, and also with the arrangements with the five per cent funded loan, the demand for money has been very strong, and in the open market there has been no accommodation obtainable under the Bank rate of 3½ per cent. The Bank of England now holds £11,778,526 of public money, and the supply available in the outer market is therefore gradually diminishing, and will continue to decrease until the payment of the dividends in March. The Bank, however, are offering easy terms, and are doing a very large business, the "other securities" having increased during the week to the extent of £1,500,000. The present Bank statement seems to indicate that the lowest point for money has been reached. There will certainly be no increase in the supply until the approach of the dividend payments, while, with the advance of the year, the wants of the country will increase. Dear articles of necessity and high wages keep a large amount of money in circulation, besides which the farmers will require large sums during the period of spring sowing, as they will have to employ more numerous hands in order to make up for the time that has been lost. The proportion of reserve to liabilities at the Bank which was rather more than 53½ per cent last week, is now rather under 51 per cent. The following are the prices of money:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3½	4 months' bank bills.....	3½ @ 4
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 @ 4½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3½ @ 4	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 @ 4½
8 months' bills.....	3½ @ 4		

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

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2½
Discount houses at call.....	2½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3

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

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Llebon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	4½	4½	St. Petersburg.....	8	7-8
Hamburg.....	4	4	Brussels.....	5	4½-5
Berlin.....	4	3-3½	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	4	3½-4	Rome.....	5	5
Vienna and Trieste.....	6	5½	Bremen.....	5	4½-5
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	5	5	Leipsig.....	3½	5½-½

The arrivals of gold and silver this week have been chiefly from the United States. The former have been absorbed by an export demand for Germany and Spain, while the latter have been taken for India and the East. With regard to the exchanges the chief feature has been a demand for bills on Germany. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.		a. d.	a. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9½	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@ 74 0
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	75	4	@

SILVER.

	e. d.	a. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest...	4 11½ @ 4 11-16
Bar Silver, containing 5 gra. Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price	0½ @ 3 5-16
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., new, 4 10½	old, 5 0½
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., none here.	@

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.....	23,805,390	23,359,697	21,917,492	25,404,791	25,666,333
Public deposits.....	4,783,745	7,377,812	6,431,837	7,421,033	11,773,526
Other deposits.....	17,491,957	19,792,791	18,369,371	20,121,769	17,474,569
Government securities.....	14,028,537	14,331,314	12,915,011	13,995,441	12,357,698
Other securities.....	16,511,757	18,371,573	17,230,239	17,718,684	19,324,698
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	10,075,855	11,842,788	13,320,093	14,177,190	15,006,893
Coin and bullion in					
both departments.....	18,405,540	19,651,498	21,782,833	24,180,319	25,361,058
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3 p. c.	3½ p. c.
Consols.....	93d.	92½ d.	91d.	91½ d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	51s.	42s. 2d.	42s. 10d.	56s.	56d. 6d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	1s. 5-16d.	11½ d.	7½ d.	10 3-16d.	9½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 3½ d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 3½ d.	1s. 3d.
Clearing House return.....	65,343,000	71,177,000	75,037,000	112,933,009	140,242,000

The Clearing House return, for the week ending Wednesday evening, reached the heavy total of £149,242,000, being the highest on record. When it was decided to publish these returns a few years since, the totals were only about £80,000,000 to £70,000,000 per week. The increase has, as is well known, been very rapid since the Franco-German war, and the suspension of specie payments in France.

In the stock markets a steady tone has, on the whole, prevailed. There has, however, been some irregularity, the dearth of coal having tended to weaken the railway market; but as the railway traffic returns are remarkably favorable, no decline of importance has taken place. Some of the railway dividends declared are favorable, while others are disappointing, and the market has fluctuated accordingly. French scrip, in the early part of the week, owing to a belief that some of the holders of Five-Twenties would convert into French stock, advanced to 6½ premium; but the price has since then been as low as 5½ premium. United States Government bonds were very firm in the early part of the week, and the five per cent funded loan was as high as 91½, but these are also weaker. In other respects the foreign market is steady. In the consol market there has been an improvement.

The fall of snow has impeded agricultural work, but has probably done good to the soil. Vegetation has received a very wholesome check, and we would now seem to stand a better chance for a propitious spring. After many months of genial breezes from the south and west, the wind seems to have settled in the north and east, and possibly we shall have a long period of trying weather. Speaking, however, from an agricultural point of view, the change must be looked upon as favorable, as it is a reasonable one, and one which checks too rapid a growth of vegetation.

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 three previous years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheat.....cwt.	22,683,641	20,716,326	15,119,632	22,414,941
Barley.....	8,116,570	5,765,254	3,727,458	3,718,116
Oats.....	4,321,443	4,148,688	4,048,032	5,374,072
Peas.....	653,610	435,202	209,797	715,225
Beans.....	1,128,387	1,550,077	709,333	933,005
Indian Corn.....	10,136,876	8,394,353	7,754,287	9,733,644
Flour.....	3,036,760	1,539,473	2,091,752	3,375,369

EXPORTS.

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheat.....cwt.	116,053	1,832,343	1,195,299	125,261
Barley.....	5,280	10,891	22,312	8,543
Oats.....	26,756	59,508	493,523	40,331
Peas.....	4,011	5,064	29,178	6,932
Beans.....	734	1,700	4,918	1,147
Indian Corn.....	13,899	18,398	35,859	7,824
Flour.....	11,016	34,545	543,057	8,227

The public sales of colonial wool will be commenced on Thursday next. The arrivals amount to 93,118 bales, but as a large number of vessels are now due, they will, it is expected, be increased to 130,000 bales. The supply of combing wool will be excellent, but high prices are expected to be realized, as the requirements of the trade are known to be very large.

I have just received the following gratifying intelligence from the French Atlantic Telegraph Company and the Anglo-American Telegraph Company (Limited):

26 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.,
February 8, 1878.

At a meeting of the Joint Boards held on Friday, the 7th inst., it was decided to reduce the companies' tariff between the United Kingdom and New York from 4s. to 3s. per word, to date from the 1st of May, 1878.

A further reduction will be made as soon as the growth of the traffic will admit of it.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$11,864,368 this week, against \$5,929,843 last week, and \$9,061,598 the previous week. The exports are \$5,641,326 this week, against \$5,357,750 last week, and \$5,611,700 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,278 bales, against 19,866 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 14:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Dry goods.....	\$2,337,439	\$2,663,591	\$2,861,556	\$5,095,815
General merchandise...	2,146,761	4,311,556	4,454,763	6,268,523
Total for the week...	\$4,534,199	\$7,005,147	\$7,316,319	\$11,864,368
Previously reported...	26,670,820	33,211,701	46,990,599	49,615,913

Since Jan. 1..... \$31,205,019 \$40,210,851 \$54,909,993 \$59,979,981
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. 15:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week.....	\$3,208,786	\$4,658,414	\$4,080,230	\$5,641,326
Previously reported....	20,384,115	30,349,677	23,423,001	28,380,931

Since Jan. 1..... \$22,502,901 \$35,008,091 \$32,612,231 \$34,022,257

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 15, 1873, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Feb. 8.—Str. Cuba, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	\$172,900	Silver bars.....	\$14,329
Gold bars.....	6,400	Foreign gold.....	30,263
Feb. 12.—Str. Parthia, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	203,136	Feb. 15.—Str. City of New York, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	162,000
Feb. 13.—Str. Thuringia, Hamburg— Silver bars.....		Feb. 15.—Str. Baltic, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	116,648
		Gold bars.....	55,000

Total for the week..... \$759,802
Previously reported..... 9,045,102

Total since Jan. 1, 1873.....	\$9,904,904	Same time in.....	\$9,904,904
Same time in.....		1872.....	\$9,657,851
1872.....	\$1,773,043	1869.....	4,035,813
1871.....	6,481,237	1867.....	3,763,901
1870.....	4,350,860	1866.....	3,917,985
1869.....	6,139,171	1865.....	

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

Feb. 10.—Str. Rapidan, Bermuda— Silver.....	\$2,408	Feb. 11.—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall— Silver.....	\$590
Feb. 10.—Str. Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall— Silver.....	3,506	Feb. 15.—Str. Wilmington, Nassau— Silver.....	539
Gold dust.....	963		
Total for the week.....	\$11,711		
Previously reported.....	135,531		

Total since January 1, 1873.....	\$147,243	Same time in.....	\$147,243
Same time in.....		1872.....	\$1,730,440
1872.....	\$352,520	1869.....	289,967
1871.....	391,493	1867.....	181,879
1870.....	2,836,973	1866.....	
1869.....		1865.....	

—The firm of Messrs. Ross, Roberts & Co. has been dissolved, Mr. Roberts retiring from active business. Messrs. Ross & Smith will continue the importing and commission business in bagging, iron ties and twine, and are agents for some of the largest bagging mills in the country. We believe they are in position to serve dealers in bagging at manufacturers' prices, and special attention is invited to their card (on the last page) in this number of THE CHRONICLE.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1873.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably pay off, in gold, \$300,000,000 more FIVE-TWENTIES during the year, and a large amount of money thus released from investment must find its way into this class of securities.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only \$15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 87 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is \$25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par. Their market price to-day is 104½@104¾.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to \$2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFIC, being substantially the same in character and value. Coupon Bonds, \$1,000 each. Their market price to-day is 94½@95.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

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

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

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

THE EIGHT PER CENT (quarterly interest) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & South-western 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.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to BUY or SELL, write to

HASSLER & CO.,
No. 7 Wall street, New York.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Chicago & Alton, pref. and com.....	5	March 6	Feb. 19 to Mch. 7.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	5s.	Mch. 15	
Burlington & Missouri, of Iowa.....	5s.	Mch. 15	
Miscellaneous.			
Delaware Division Canal Co.....	4		

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1873

The Money Market.—The money market has continued very stringent throughout the week until this afternoon, rates for call loans to stock brokers having ranged from 7 per cent gold to ½ per cent a day, the leading government bond dealers generally obtaining money at 7 per cent to 7 gold. To-day there was some relaxation in consequence of the two succeeding holidays, and the desire of lenders to obtain three days' interest, rates were 7 gold to 1-16 in the morning, and in the afternoon loans were made much lower, having been offered down to 3 per cent per annum.

Commercial paper is about ½ per cent higher than last week for prime names, the range in quotations for best short date paper is 9@11 per cent. The failure of Lizardi & Co., in New Orleans, has had no effect on this market.

The excessive stringency in money seems to arise chiefly from three causes: first, from the low condition of the bank reserves, which, at the present season, is not very satisfactorily accounted for; secondly, from the artificial manipulation or "locking up" of legal tenders by those who wish to depress stocks; and, thirdly, from the daily calling in of loans, and other manoeuvres practised by lenders who desire to keep up the high rates as long as possible.

Telegrams from London this morning report a gain in the Bank of England Bullion of £275,000, the discount rate remaining unchanged at 3½, and money in the open market being ½ to 1 per cent lower. The Bank of France this week shows a decrease of 50,000 francs in specie.

The banks have made their statement for this week to-day, showing the following comparisons:

	February 15.	February 21.	Differences.
Loans.....	\$291,620,700	\$286,870,100	Dec. \$4,750,600
Specie.....	16,461,000	15,046,900	Dec. 1,414,100
Circulation.....	27,539,800	27,573,100	Inc. 33,300
Deposits.....	214,613,400	9 5,888,100	Dec. 8,714,700
Legal Tenders.....	42,773,300	41,461,200	Dec. 1,317,100

The result is a deficiency of \$1,859,850 in the reserves, or \$560,850 more than last week.

The last statement of our New York City Banks (February 15) was very unfavorable, and showed a decrease of \$3,487,150 from the excess of reserves. The total liabilities stood at \$242,153,203, the total reserve at \$59,239,300, being 1,299,000, less than 25 per cent of the liabilities.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1872 and 1871:

	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Differences.	1872.	1871.
Loans and dis.....	\$293,839,000	\$291,620,700	Dec. \$2,218,300	\$281,511,200	\$274,912,300
Specie.....	19,835,400	16,461,000	Dec. 3,374,400	19,539,400	24,507,857
Circulation.....	27,330,600	27,539,800	Inc. 20,200	23,449,300	31,727,341
Net deposits.....	220,299,200	214,613,400	Dec. 5,685,800	217,697,200	217,290,283
Legal tenders.....	45,107,700	42,773,300	Dec. 2,334,400	43,620,200	56,366,639

United States Bonds.—There was considerable business in government securities early in the week, but transactions during the past two days have been of comparatively small volume. The closeness of the money market has been unfavorable to a

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.

[illegible]

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

STATE SECURITIES, CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1878, by WILLIAM B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.]

In regard to our monthly tables of stocks and bonds, which are brought forward again to-day in THE CHRONICLE, it seems necessary to call the attention of our readers more particularly to the information contained in them. An old subscriber has made inquiries during the past month whether any tables of stocks and bonds are published in THE CHRONICLE, and we respectfully call his attention to the fifteen pages of such tables published to-day, and on the last Saturday of every month during the year. Another reader has written a suggestion that THE CHRONICLE, in addition to stating the rate per cent. of dividends declared, should also state the place where they are payable. This information has been given in our tables since October 28, 1871—a period of fifteen months—and the suggestions of these subscribers shows conclusively that they do not sufficiently appreciate the value of THE CHRONICLE nor the extent of the information furnished in its columns.

CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.]

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware stock.....	14	1856	50	1,880,800	8	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	Dec. 17, 77	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1877, \$285,492.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).....	14	1856	var.	1,997,872	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1880	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 741 shows net receipts in 1877, \$285,492; net receipts in quarter ending Aug. 31, 1877, \$15,534.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.....	25	1856	25	8,229,594	5	Q. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1870	Lead to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at int. on bonds and 6 p. c. a yr on stock.
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	5	Q. & J.	London.	1870	Net receipts in 1877, \$2,000,000. Cash div. in 1877, 116 p. c. c. Lesses A. B. & S. 3mo. and Rens. & S. Railroad. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 182.
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.....	.....	.....	.....	4,375,000	5	Q. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1860	
Bonds having next preference.....	.....	.....	.....	1,499,530	4	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Feb. 1, 1878	
Delaware Division—stock.....	80	1858	50	1,888,850	5	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1878	
1st mortgage.....	80	1858	1,000	800,000	5	J. & J.	do do	Feb. 1, 1878	
Delaware & Hudson—stock.....	148	1867	100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y. Office, 71 Bway.	Feb. 1, 1878	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1867	100	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	1877	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do do	1881	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1871	1,000	8,500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1891	
De. culture stock.....	1872	.....	.....	8,100,000	5	J. & J.	London.	July, 1875	
Dak. & Northern—stock.....	65	.....	100	4,999,400	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	Oct. 10, 77	See Can. & Amby RR. (v. 14, p. 572, 584.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.....	48	.....	50	3,272,800	8	M. & N.	do do	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,500,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,205,214; net income, \$274,985. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 658. Cent. RR. of N. J. assumes \$2,100,000 of gold loan of 1877. (v. 12, p. 655, 669.)
1 can. convertible, coupon, gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	922,000	5	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	1874	
1st mortgage registered.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,566,771	5	Q. & J.	do do	1884	
1st mort. registered, R.R. ....	.....	.....	1,000	2,000,000	5	Q. & J.	do do	1897	
Mort. loan on equipments &c. gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	do do	1897	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec. 72.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,496,729	8	J. & D.	do do	1877	
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.....	88	1862	50	1,008,800	5	J. & J.	Pittsburg, office.	July, 1872	Gross receipts, 1877, \$75,123; expenses and taxes, \$75,774; divs. in 7 1/2 per cent. Leased April, 1873, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessee assumes bds & scrpt. & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
1st mortgage.....	88	1862	1,000	108,000	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	July 1, 1887	
Morris—Stock, consolidated.....	108	.....	100	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	Leh. Val. R.R. Co., Phila.	Aug. 1872	
Preferred stock.....	108	.....	100	1,115,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Aug. 1872	
1st mortgage.....	108	1865	1,000	540,000	5	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	
2d mortgage.....	108	1870	1,000	255,000	5	F. & A.	do do	April, 1876	
Boat loan.....	108	1865	var.	236,963	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct. 1869	
Preferred stock scrip dividend.....	108	1869	var.	101,161	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb. 1867	
Pennsylvania—S—stock.....	375	.....	50	4,457,150	5	J. & J.	Philadelphia office.	July 1, 1870	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P. & C.
1st M. guaranteed by Penn. RR. &c. \$5,000,000.	375	1870	1,000	2,805,000	5	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1870	
West Br. & S. qn. 1st mort.	128	.....	100	718,000	5	F. & A.	do do	July, 1874	
Schuylkill Nav.—stock, common.....	108	.....	50	1,645,043	25c.	F. & A.	do do	Jan. 1, 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. & C. for 99 yrs. at annual rent of \$205,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & C. (v. 14, p. 355.)
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	50	2,598,977	25c.	F. & A.	do do	Mar. 1, 1872	
1st mortgage (doc. 334, ext. to 1897).....	.....	.....	1,000	1,761,213	8	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	Jan. 1, 1872	
2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	1,000	3,016,670	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1872	
Common bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	171,854	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1872	
Improvement at bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	805,500	5	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	
Boat and car loan.....	.....	1868	1,000	80,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1868	
Boat and car loan.....	.....	1864	1,000	488,250	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1869	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.....	45	.....	50	2,002,746	.....	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan. 1, 1875	Leased to P. & C. for 99 yrs. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings, 75 1/2 p. c. deficit after expenses and interest was \$3,657. (v. 14, p. 71.)
Maryland loan, 2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
Susq. (A. B. & S.) common bonds, 3d mort.....	.....	.....	.....	1,511,000	.....	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
do pref. and T. W. priority bds.....	.....	.....	.....	825,816	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
Union—stock.....	85	.....	50	2,907,000	8	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1863	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,500; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,907,000.
1st mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1863	

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.....		100	10,000,000	2	Q. & M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Mar. 8, 1878	
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.....		100	18,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 2, 1878	
American coal (Md.)—stock.....		25	1,500,000	8	M. & S.	New York office.	Mar. 10, 1873	
American Dock & Improvement Co.....					M. & N.	N. Y. Cent. R.R. of N. J.	.....	Owned by Ch. & S. R., H. & St. Jo., & Gen. Dr. U. P.
Ashcroft Bridge, 1st mort. guar.....			1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....		100	4,000,000	2 1/2	.....	.....	Dec. 1, 1867	
Boston Water Power.....		100	4,000,000	10 1/2	.....	.....	Nov. 12, 1872	
Canton Improvement Co., Balt.....		10 1/4	731,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 760. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Union R.R. bonds guaranteed.....		10 1/4	731,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.....		10	55,000 bds.	60c.	.....	Boston, office.	Jan. 9, 1869	
Central of N. J. Land Co.....				8 1/4	F. & A.	N. Y. Co.'s office.	Feb. 5, 1878	
Consolidation Coal of Md.—stock.....		100	10,250,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y. Co.'s office, 71 B'y.	Jan. 20, 1873	A sufficient portion of new consol. mortgage is held to retire old bonds. See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 638.
1st mort. (convertible).....	1864	1,000	518,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1868	
1st M. consol. conv. for \$2,000,000.....	1872	1,000	.....	.....	.....	do do	Jan. 1, 1897	
Cumberland and coal-l.—1st mort.....	1882	.....	807,000	5	J. & J.	New York.	1879	
do do 2d mortgage.....	1889	1,000	493,100	5	F. & A.	do do	Feb. 1, 1879	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.—Stock.....		100	500,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Duval & Dubuque Bridge—bds aff.....	1868	1,000	480,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y. by Ill. Cent. R.R.	Nov. 1, 1868	
Ill. & St. Louis Bridge—bonds.....					A. & O.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	.....	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 355; v. 15, p. 361.
Louisville Bridge—bonds.....					J. & D.	N. Y., Olman, Son & Co	.....	See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 324.
Marietta Land & Mining Co.—stock.....		100	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Preferred stock.....		100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 1, 1870	
Maryland coal—stock.....		100	4,000,000	8	.....	.....	.....	
New Central Coal (d).....		100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Property, \$7,500,000; debt, \$7,500,000. (v. 15, p. 323.)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....		100	20,000,000	8	Q. & F.	N. Y. Co.'s office.	Sept. 1, 1869	See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 750; v. 15, p. 114.
Pennsylvania Coal—stock.....		50	4,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	Aug. 1, 1872	Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 14, p. 341.)
1st mortgage bonds.....		50	512,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881	
Pennsylvania Company—Com. stock.....		70	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	This company operates many of the Penn leased lines. (v. 14, p. 374, 365.)
Preferred stock (owned by P. & R. R.).....		50	3,000,000	8	J. & J.	Pittsburg Co.'s office.	Jan. 1, 1873	
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Com. stock.....		100	5,700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Preferred stock.....		100	4,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st mort. 5 p. c. gold.....			500,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	.....	
2d mortgage, gold.....			1,000,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do do	.....	
Spring Mountain Coal—stock.....		50	1,250,000	0	J. & J.	.....	Jan. 20, 1872	
Spruce Hill Coal—stock.....		10	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
United States Express—stock.....		100	8,000,000	2	Q. & F.	New York office.	Feb. 1, 1878	
W. Va. Fuget & Co. Express—stock.....		100	5,000,000	2 1/2	J. & J.	New York office.	Jan. 1, 1878	
Western Union Telegraph—stock.....		100	2,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. Bank of N. Y.	Jan. 1, 1878	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 432. Net receipts, \$2,700,000; (v. 15, p. 75, 156, 164, 512, v. 16, 240.)
1st mortgage.....			4,000,000	.....	.....	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	May, 1874	
Real estate bonds, gold.....	1873	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869	
Willsboro Coal.....		100	8,400,000	6	M. & N.	.....	.....	

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1873, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value*	Amount Out-stand'g.	INTEREST.			Principal, when due.	REMARKS.	
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable	Where Payable and by Whom.			
For explanations see foot-notes.									
Alabama:									
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	100&c	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., H. Clews & Co.	May, 1892	An abstract of Auditor's report for year ending Sept. 30, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 16, p. 49. Total assessed value of lands, \$76,757,220; of town lots, \$25,738,482; of personal property, \$30,648,493. The Ala. & Chat. RR., was bought by the State, April, 1872, and resold in Sept.; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds is mostly held by U. S. The "Levee" bonds are contested. See CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 302, 360 v. 16, p. 49.	
do extended	1866	100&c	1,941,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1886		
do do	1866	100&c	473,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1886		
Sterling bonds of 1850, extended	1870	60&c	689,000	6g.	June 1.	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890		
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	55&c	64,800	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	1886		
do do	1866	55&c	82,500	5g.	do	do do do	1886		
do do	1867	55&c	648,000	5g.	do	do do do	1888		
New bonds	1868	100&c	877,200	8	do	N. Y., H. Clews & Co.	1888		
do	1868	100&c	5 000 000	8	do	do do do	1888		
New loan of 1872 (for \$1,000,000)	1872	1,000	215,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892		
Educational Fund Debt.	70-71	...	2,801,533	...	...	...	...		
Railroad bond indentments	1870-71	...	4,810,000	...	...	...	...		
Lo n o Mont. & Falls R.R.	1870	...	800,000	8	...	N. Y., H. Clews & Co.	...		
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga RR.	1870	...	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889		
Temporary Floating Debt Sept., '72.	...	...	600,107	...	...	...	...		
Arkansas:									
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,850,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899	Under a law of 1869 bonds are issued to railroads at \$10.00 per mile to land grant roads and \$15.00 per mile to others, but limited to 850 miles in all. Assessed valuation of all taxable property about \$120,000,000; rate of taxation, 2 1/2 mills. Unfunded bonds are mostly held by U. S. The "Levee" bonds and funded bonds are in default for interest. (CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 50, 181, 187.)	
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	100&c	2,185,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900		
Unfunded debt	1868-69	...	1,674,000	...	...	...	...		
Ten year bonds for deficiencies	1872	...	530,000	7	...	...	1882		
Floating debt	...	...	200,000	...	...	...	...		
To Memphis & Little Rock RR.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899		
To Little Rock & Fort Smith RR.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. RR.	1870	1,000	1,200,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To Miss., Ouachita & Red River RR	1870	1,000	600,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To Arkansas Central RR.	1870	1,000	1,050,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
California:									
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	100&c	1,988,000	7g.	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	The debt is being rapidly reduced by a sinking fund. See notice of redemption of bonds in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 92.	
do	1860	500&c	125,000	7g.	do	do do do	1880		
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	500&c	319,500	7g.	do	do do do	1888		
do bou ty bonds	...	500&c	605,000	7g.	do	do do do	1884		
State capital bonds	1870	...	250,000	7g.	do	do do do	1885		
Connecticut:									
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	100&c	708,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881		Debt has been reduced since 1866 from \$10,000,000 to present figure, by sinking fund purchases. The 1861 bonds are payable at pleasure since July, 1871, and those of 1864 after Oct., 1874. Assessed value of real and personal property, \$339,722,738; rate of taxation, 2 mills. Total direct debt Jan., 1872, stated at \$1,500,000. Old Territorial bonds are not recognized. Real and personal property assessed in 1871 at \$3,573,753. Loan to J. P. & M. R.R. is secured by mortgage on road. Other loans to railroads have been authorized to amount of \$7,748,000 but not issued. Assessed value of property in 1872, \$234,492,468. Rate of tax, 4 mills. Legislature declared vol. the semi-annual old bonds of 1870, and \$120,000 of the quarterly bonds held by H. Clews & Co.; the B. & A. bonds, \$1,500,000; and the following RR. endorsements, viz: Brunswick & Alb., \$3,800, 000, Bainbr. C. & C., \$600,000, Cherokee Val., \$300,000, Artersville & V., \$215,000. (v. 15, p. 155 187, 218, 250; v. 16, p. 20, 157, 218.)
do 20 year	1863	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883		
do 20 year	1864	1 0 0	1,474,000	8	do	do do do	Jan., 1884		
do 10-20 year	1864	1,000	985,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1884		
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	100&c	1,741,100	8	do	do do do	Oct., 1885		
Florida:									
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1867	1,000	270,000	...	...	...	...		
Due School and Internal Imp fund	...	...	262,000	...	...	...	...		
Convention bonds	1868	1,000	50,000	8	...	...	...		
State bonds (sold or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	194,000	6	Various.	New York.	1898-99		
do	1871	...	210,000	7	...	...	...		
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. RR	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...		
Georgia:									
Western & Atlantic RR. bonds	1848	1,000	176,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	May, 1874	The debt has been rapidly reduced, and will soon be extinguished. Valuation of personal property in 1871, \$113,915,561; railroads, \$25,516,092; real estate, \$259,289,395, or about one-fifth of the actual value. The 111. Cent. R.R. tax amounts to about \$500,000. (v. 13, p. 559.)	
do do	Var's.	250&c	388,000	6	Various.	do do do	'73-'74		
Atlantic & Gulf RR. bonds	...	500	600,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	'73-'80-'11-'8		
Bonds, act of Ma ch 12, 1866	1866	500&c	9,400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886		
Bonds, act Sept., '70, gold	1870	1,000	2,700,000	7g.	Q-J.	N. Y., Lond. or Frank.	Oct., 1890		
Bonds, act Oct., '70, gold	1870	1,000	1,380,000	7g.	A. & O.	...	...		
Bonds of 1872	1872	...	700,000	7g.	...	...	...		
Railroad endorsements	1870-71	...	7,545,900	...	...	...	...		
Brunswick & Albany RR.	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890		
Illinois:									
Interest bonds, inscribed stock	1847	...	962,445	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1878	The valuation of real and personal property in 1872 is \$120,000,000. Bonds of counties, towns, and cities are registered, and interest collected by the State. (v. 14, p. 457.) The nominal debt of Kentucky is \$3,220,770. Re-sources of sinking fund, \$2,420,398. Total valuation of property in 1871, \$426,822,707. Tax rate, 4 cents on \$100.	
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	920,000	8	do	do do do	Various		
Normal University bonds	...	1,000	25,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880		
Thornton loan bonds	...	1,000	86,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880		
War bonds	...	100&c	367,600	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880		
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881		
Kansas:									
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	'61-'69	100&c	101,475	8	July	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	1883-'84		
Bonds for various State purposes	'61-'69	100&c	899,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-'99		
Mill ary loan	1864-69	...	946,000	7	do	do do do	1884-'99		
Kentucky:									
Bonds to contractors, &c.	'41 & '42	...	598,000	8	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1873	A constitutional amendment limits the total debt to \$25,000,000. Direct debt, Jan. 1, 1872, was \$20,188,940; contingent debt, \$6,573,688; temporary, \$3,476,268; total outstanding, \$30,244,751. It was decided, however, that bonds authorized previous to the amendment might be issued, which includes \$120,000 to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal; \$304,000 to N. La. & Texas RR.; \$2,075,000 bonds guar. by U. S. M. & B. & Texas RR.; \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued to same company; \$25,000 (or more) to N. O., Baton R. & Vicksburg RR.; \$100,000 to Shr. veport Hospital; \$100,000 subs. to Miss. Val. Nav. Co. Total real and personal property in 1871 assessed at \$2,059,417. Rate of State taxation, in 1871, 14 1/2 mills; Deficit was made in payment of interest Jan. 1, 1873.	
do John Tiliord, act 1813	1843	...	66,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873		
do Military purposes	1864	...	281,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895		
do held by Board of Ed.	...	...	1,652,318	6	...	do do do	...		
Louisiana:									
Cha ity Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La	March 20, '72		The war debt sinking fund Jan., 1876, was \$728,251, the municipal debt sink'g fund was \$291,994. After the U. S. Supreme Court decision, interest was paid in gold till the decision was reversed. Valuation in 1872, \$224,509,951, tax rate, 6 1/2 mills. (v. 16, p. 50.)
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1838	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1896		
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,830,000	6	Various.	do do do	'72 to 1896		
Levee bonds	1861	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1886		
do do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	May 1, 1907		
do do	1870	1,000	2,660,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1875		
Bonds fund	1866	100&c	985,300	8	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La.	1886 & '88		
Bonds for redemption certifis, &c.	1866	1,000	2 000 000	8	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1906		
Bonds to Boucuf & Crocodile Nav. C.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890		
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890		
Maine:									
do issued to St. P. N. itary	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1, 1909	The assessed valuation of property in 1871 was \$116,716,238, on which the rate of taxation was 19 1/2 cents per \$100; income from dividends on railroad, canal and other stocks owned by the State was \$354,123. The State has largely ceased canal and railroads, and holds \$1,694,513 of stocks and bonds of solvent companies, besides \$1,583,737 in the sinking fund, leaving on y \$5,883,407 of debt, without any offset; the State also holds \$20,567,166 in unproductive securities.	
do fund floating debt of State	1870	1,000	2,960,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1910		
do to Miss. & Mex. Gif Canal	1868	1,000	480,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk of La.	1899		
do laa. t. N. La. & Texas RR. Co	1869	1,000	516,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1909		
do school held by Stat. Treas.	1867	1,000	665,000	7	Various.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk of La	1897		
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. RR.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	July 1, 1910		
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.	1871	1,000	2,500,100	8	A. & O.	...	April, 1911		
Maryland:									
Civ il loan bonds	'51-'61	500&c	267,000	5&6	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1873-78		The war debt sinking fund Jan., 1876, was \$728,251, the municipal debt sink'g fund was \$291,994. After the U. S. Supreme Court decision, interest was paid in gold till the decision was reversed. Valuation in 1872, \$224,509,951, tax rate, 6 1/2 mills. (v. 16, p. 50.)
War do	1863	500&c	325,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1883		
Bounty do	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880		
do do	1861	500&c	2,832,500	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1889		
Municipal, War Debt assumed	1868	100 &c	5,064,400	6	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898		
Maryland:									
Balt. & Annapolis RR. sterling	1838	...	2,273,838	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1880	The assessed valuation of property in 1871 was \$116,716,238, on which the rate of taxation was 19 1/2 cents per \$100; income from dividends on railroad, canal and other stocks owned by the State was \$354,123. The State has largely ceased canal and railroads, and holds \$1,694,513 of stocks and bonds of solvent companies, besides \$1,583,737 in the sinking fund, leaving on y \$5,883,407 of debt, without any offset; the State also holds \$20,567,166 in unproductive securities.	
Cheese cake & Ohio Canal, &c.	1838	...	2,918,111	5g.	do	do do do	1890		
Railroads & Canal	1838	...	1,237,053	5g.	Quar.	Baltimore, State Agent.	1880 & 1890		
Eastern Shore RR.	1839	...	31,063	5	A. & O.	do do do	1880		
Baltimore & Susq. RR.	1837	...	269,000	3	Qu. ter.	do do do	1880		
Cheapeake & Ohio Canal	...	...	128,172	6	J. & J.	do do do	1885		
Balt. & Susquehanna RR.	1839	...	308,026	6	Quarter.	do do do	1880		
Annapolis & Elkridge RR.	1839	...	65,207	6	A. & O.	do do do	1880		
Troop e Bounty Loan	1868	...	3,697,745	6	J. & J.	do do do	1875 & 1893		
Southern Bellef bonds	1867	...	100,000	6	do	do do do	1883		
Massachusetts:									
Deaf and dumb Asylu Loan	1871	...	75,000	6	do	do do do	1883	By a law of 1862 all interest on the debt of Massachusetts is paid in coin, excepting on the temporary loans. During 1872 debt was decreased about \$200,000. The sinking funds in Jan., 1873, were valued at a total of \$10,458,873, and appropriated as follows: A almshouse, \$96,022; State House, Hospital, and W. Ma-s. H. apital, \$709,126; Back Bay, \$220,000; Union fund loan, \$3,050,000; coast defense, \$17,070; bounty fund, \$2,822,663; harbor land improvement, \$162,681; Norwith & W., \$336,147; Troy & Greenfield, \$1,277,765; State fony loan, \$1,003,511; Bost. H. & E., \$748,247. Property returned for taxation in 1872, \$1,696,599; deposits in savings banks, \$154,797,818; corporation property (above real estate and machinery), \$104,757,275. The loan to Boston, Hartford & Erie R.R. is secured by deposit of \$4,000,000 "Berdell" bonds. The assessors' aggregate of real and personal property in the State is \$1,591,978,000, the actual value being \$3,507,004,471. (v. 16, p. 50.)	
Md. No itial loan, 10-15 years	1872	100 &c.	880,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1882-87		
Maryland State Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Massachusetts:									
State Almsh- us Loan	1837&34	1,000	110,000	5g.	A. & O.	Boston, Treasury.	Oct., '73-'74		The debt has been largely diminished in 4 last years. Assessed valuation of real and personal property, 1872, \$630,000,000, and rate of taxation 2 1/2 mills. Surplus revenue is applied to purchase of bonds as fast as it accumulates.
State House Enlargement Loan	1838&34	1,000	165,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	Oct., '73-'74		
Lunatic Hospital, &c., Loan	1854	1,000	84,000	5g.	J. & D.	do do do	July, 1874		
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass)	1857	1,000	50,000	5g.	J. & N.	do do do	July, 1877		
Back Bay Lands Loan	'61-'62	500	220,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1880		
Union Fund Loan	'61-'62	1,000	2,450,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, '73-'76		
do do	'61-'62	1,000	600,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, '73-'78		
Coast Defense Loan	'63-'64	1,000	888,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1884		
Bounty Fund Loan	1863	1,000	200,000	5g.	do	do do do			

* Size, or par, value. This column shows the several sizes or denominations in which each issue of bonds is made.

When Payable. — J. & J. advances for Jan. & Feb.; F. & A. for Feb. & Aug.; M. & S. for March & Sept.; A. & O. for April & Oct.; M. & N. for May & Nov.; J. & D. for June & Dec.

Q. — J. & J., quarterly from Jan.; Q. — F., quarterly from February; Q. — M., quarterly from March.

Remarks. — Figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in any case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	INTEREST.		Principal When Due.	REMARKS.
					When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
Omaha, Neb.—(Continued.)								
do for floating debt.....A2	1917-48	5000c	145,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	March, 1897	
do loaned to Whitewater Canal..A	1847-48	1,000	21,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	do	
do for new hospital.....S2	1867	1,000	500,000	73-10	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	June, 1897	
do for new hospital.....S2	1868	1,000	250,000	73-10	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1897	
do for tinning floating debt.....L	1853	1,000	60,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks..K	1853	1,000	75,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	June, 1900	
do do do do do do do do do do	1853	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1900	
do for Park & O. do for Park O.	1853	1,000	100,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati	March, 1900	
do for Workhouses.....Y3	1848	1,000	70,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1891	
do for sewerage.....U	1899	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1899	
do for improving Gilbert ave.....U	1899	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	do	
do to build Exekston ave sewerR3	1899	1,000	100,000	73-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1899	
do improvement bonds.....W	1471	1,000	135,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1899	
do water work purposes.....C4	1871	1,000	150,000	7	F. & D.	do do do	Oct. 15, 1892	
do general improvement.....W2	1871	1,000	800,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbia, S. C.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	1856-68	....	183,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbia.	1876-83	Population, 1870 9,295, against 8,021 in 1860 \$400,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c.,	1836-71	....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.....	1872	250 dec.	350,000	7	....	.....	1892	
Columbus, Ga.:								
Subscriptions to various R.R. stocks	1853-71	1,000	48,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	1874-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1878 \$4,067,810.
do do do do do do do do do do	1871	1,000	299,000	7	Vnr	New York.	1891-92	
Gas Co. stock.....	1853	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1878	
Funding bonds, coupon.....	1896	1000c	185,300	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1874-98	
do for various purposes.....	1867-69	5000c	25,000	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1897-99	
Funding floating debt.....	1871	500	50,000	7	....	New York.	....	
Detroit, Mich.:								
Bonds for various City purposes....	1839-50	....	221,000	7	Var.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1873-81	Population in 1870, 79,807; value of waterworks, \$1,241,752, against a debt of \$950,000; amount of city taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$778,409; in 1871, \$918,207; in 1870, \$710,400.
do Water W'k Co. guar. by city.	1868-71	....	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1886-91	
Pub. Build. stock (City Hall) bonds	1868-71	....	600,000	7	Var.	do do	1886-91	
Jersey, City:								
Water loan bonds, coupon.....	1832-47	1,000	1,814,000	6	J. & J.	Jersey C. Ind. County Bk	Jan., 1877-99	A report made by citizens, Dec., 1872, states the total debt of the city at \$4,819,850, an increase of \$1,679,000 over the amount nominally held against the city at the time of the consolidation, two years and a half ago. Of the increase, however \$2,165,000, arose under contracts adopted before the act of consolidation, and \$540,000 has been made by the funding of the former floating debt. The act with the cash now in the treasury reduces the actual amount of increase under the present city government to \$1,114,000.
do do do do do do do do do do	1840-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 99-1902	
Improvement bonds.....	1810	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1875	
Reconstruction bonds.....	1872	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1897	
Improvement bonds.....	1871	1,000	2,569,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1901	
Moravia street dock.....	1871	1,000	145,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1-90	
City bonds, coupon.....	Var.	1,000	938,000	5 & 7	Var.	do do do	Var.	
Funded debt bonds.....	Var.	Var.	78,825	6 & 7	Var.	do do do	Var.	
Hudson City bonds.....	Var.	Var.	284,395	7	M. & N.	do do do	1892	
Bergen school & an bonds.....	1888-98	1,000c	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Var.	
do sewerage bonds.....	1869	1,000c	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 9	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1913 by WM. B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal when Due, Date.	REMARKS.
For full explanations, see foot notes.									
Adirondack —1st Mortgage on road & lands.	60	1886	1,000	930,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.	1886	This road is for mining & lumbering.
Ala. Central (Selma & Meri.)—1st mort.	81	1884	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bk.	June, 1901	
Alabama —1st Mortgage on road & lands.	286	1886	1,000	2,600,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bk.	Jan., 1899	
Albany —1st Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —1st Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —2d Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —3d Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —4th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —5th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —6th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —7th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —8th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —9th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —10th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —11th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —12th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —13th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —14th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —15th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —16th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —17th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —18th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —19th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —20th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —21st Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —22nd Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —23rd Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —24th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —25th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —26th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —27th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —28th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —29th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Jan., 1893	
Albany City —30th Mortgage on road & lands.	142	1883	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.			

NOTE.—The figures sometimes given in brackets, at the end of remarks, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE containing fuller information. The letters s. f. mean "sinking fund," and l. gr. "land grant." Companies consolidated with, or leased to others will often be found under the consolidated or lessee's name. For stocks, this means the miles of road operated; for bonds, the miles covered by the mortgage. These figures are full us, showing the denominations or par value of each issue of stocks and bonds. For interest, per cent. on bonds, but the first dividend on stocks; g means gold; f, free of U.S. tax; e, extra; s, stock or scrip. I. & J. stands for Jan. & July, F. & A. Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., Mar. & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct. M. & N., May & Nov. J. & D. June & Dec. Q—J. quarterly from January; Q—F, quarterly from Feb. Q—M, quarterly from March. These dates show the period when the principal falls due on bonds, but the time when the last dividend was paid on stocks.

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DESCRIPTION.	Stiles of Road	Date of bonds	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Principal when Paid, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
Chicago & Northwestern.—(Continued.)									
Waukegan & St. Peter, 1st M. guar. C. & N.W.	187	1870-1	1,000	2,750,000	7	J. & J.	New York, Co.'s Office.	.....	See full report in CHRONICLE, v. 18, p. 187
do do do 8d M. land grant a.s.f.	187	1870-1	1,000	1,565,000	7	M. & N.	do	.....	Full report has been paid on stock as follows: Dec. 1872, 15¢ on both; June, 1873, 84¢ on pref.; Dec. 1873, 15¢ on both; June, 1874, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1874, 15¢ on both; June, 1875, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1875, 15¢ on both; June, 1876, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1876, 15¢ on both; June, 1877, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1877, 15¢ on both; June, 1878, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1878, 15¢ on both; June, 1879, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1879, 15¢ on both; June, 1880, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1880, 15¢ on both; June, 1881, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1881, 15¢ on both; June, 1882, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1882, 15¢ on both; June, 1883, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1883, 15¢ on both; June, 1884, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1884, 15¢ on both; June, 1885, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1885, 15¢ on both; June, 1886, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1886, 15¢ on both; June, 1887, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1887, 15¢ on both; June, 1888, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1888, 15¢ on both; June, 1889, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1889, 15¢ on both; June, 1890, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1890, 15¢ on both; June, 1891, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1891, 15¢ on both; June, 1892, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1892, 15¢ on both; June, 1893, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1893, 15¢ on both; June, 1894, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1894, 15¢ on both; June, 1895, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1895, 15¢ on both; June, 1896, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1896, 15¢ on both; June, 1897, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1897, 15¢ on both; June, 1898, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1898, 15¢ on both; June, 1899, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1899, 15¢ on both; June, 1900, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1900, 15¢ on both; June, 1901, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1901, 15¢ on both; June, 1902, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1902, 15¢ on both; June, 1903, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1903, 15¢ on both; June, 1904, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1904, 15¢ on both; June, 1905, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1905, 15¢ on both; June, 1906, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1906, 15¢ on both; June, 1907, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1907, 15¢ on both; June, 1908, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1908, 15¢ on both; June, 1909, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1909, 15¢ on both; June, 1910, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1910, 15¢ on both; June, 1911, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1911, 15¢ on both; June, 1912, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1912, 15¢ on both; June, 1913, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1913, 15¢ on both; June, 1914, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1914, 15¢ on both; June, 1915, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1915, 15¢ on both; June, 1916, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1916, 15¢ on both; June, 1917, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1917, 15¢ on both; June, 1918, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1918, 15¢ on both; June, 1919, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1919, 15¢ on both; June, 1920, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1920, 15¢ on both; June, 1921, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1921, 15¢ on both; June, 1922, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1922, 15¢ on both; June, 1923, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1923, 15¢ on both; June, 1924, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1924, 15¢ on both; June, 1925, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1925, 15¢ on both; June, 1926, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1926, 15¢ on both; June, 1927, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1927, 15¢ on both; June, 1928, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1928, 15¢ on both; June, 1929, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1929, 15¢ on both; June, 1930, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1930, 15¢ on both; June, 1931, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1931, 15¢ on both; June, 1932, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1932, 15¢ on both; June, 1933, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1933, 15¢ on both; June, 1934, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1934, 15¢ on both; June, 1935, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1935, 15¢ on both; June, 1936, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1936, 15¢ on both; June, 1937, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1937, 15¢ on both; June, 1938, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1938, 15¢ on both; June, 1939, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1939, 15¢ on both; June, 1940, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1940, 15¢ on both; June, 1941, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1941, 15¢ on both; June, 1942, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1942, 15¢ on both; June, 1943, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1943, 15¢ on both; June, 1944, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1944, 15¢ on both; June, 1945, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1945, 15¢ on both; June, 1946, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1946, 15¢ on both; June, 1947, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1947, 15¢ on both; June, 1948, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1948, 15¢ on both; June, 1949, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1949, 15¢ on both; June, 1950, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1950, 15¢ on both; June, 1951, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1951, 15¢ on both; June, 1952, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1952, 15¢ on both; June, 1953, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1953, 15¢ on both; June, 1954, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1954, 15¢ on both; June, 1955, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1955, 15¢ on both; June, 1956, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1956, 15¢ on both; June, 1957, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1957, 15¢ on both; June, 1958, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1958, 15¢ on both; June, 1959, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1959, 15¢ on both; June, 1960, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1960, 15¢ on both; June, 1961, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1961, 15¢ on both; June, 1962, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1962, 15¢ on both; June, 1963, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1963, 15¢ on both; June, 1964, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1964, 15¢ on both; June, 1965, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1965, 15¢ on both; June, 1966, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1966, 15¢ on both; June, 1967, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1967, 15¢ on both; June, 1968, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1968, 15¢ on both; June, 1969, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1969, 15¢ on both; June, 1970, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1970, 15¢ on both; June, 1971, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1971, 15¢ on both; June, 1972, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1972, 15¢ on both; June, 1973, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1973, 15¢ on both; June, 1974, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1974, 15¢ on both; June, 1975, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1975, 15¢ on both; June, 1976, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1976, 15¢ on both; June, 1977, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1977, 15¢ on both; June, 1978, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1978, 15¢ on both; June, 1979, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1979, 15¢ on both; June, 1980, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1980, 15¢ on both; June, 1981, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1981, 15¢ on both; June, 1982, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1982, 15¢ on both; June, 1983, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1983, 15¢ on both; June, 1984, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1984, 15¢ on both; June, 1985, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1985, 15¢ on both; June, 1986, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1986, 15¢ on both; June, 1987, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1987, 15¢ on both; June, 1988, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1988, 15¢ on both; June, 1989, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1989, 15¢ on both; June, 1990, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1990, 15¢ on both; June, 1991, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1991, 15¢ on both; June, 1992, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1992, 15¢ on both; June, 1993, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1993, 15¢ on both; June, 1994, 84¢ on both; Dec. 1994, 15¢ on both; June, 1995, 84

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation, &c., of all references, see foot notes on last page of RR Tables.									
East Pennsylvania—stock.....	36	1873	50	1,309,300	8	J. & J.	Phila., by P. & R. RR.	Jan 21, 1875	Leased to Phil. & Reading at 6 per cent on stock and int. on bonds. (v. 14, p. 623.)
1st mortgage.....	36	1873	100&c	495,000	7	M. & S.	Phila., P. & R. Office.	Jan. 1, 1883	
Eastern Shore, (Md.)—1st mort., conv.....	39	1866	100&c	400,000	6	J. & J.	Phila., Girard Nat. Bank	Jan. 1, 1880	Formerly leased to P. W. & R.; operate on own account since Dec., 1880.
2d mortgage, conv.....	39	1866	100&c	200,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	Stock, \$3,107,000. Annual rep. in v. 15, p. 31
Flushing, (N.Y.)—1st mort., conv.....	131	1870	1,000	8,000,000	2 1/2	M. & S.	New York.	Nov., 1872	Leased in 1863 to Northern Cent. for 99 yrs. Rent paid, \$165,315. Net earnings in 1871, \$59,689, against \$90,219 in 1870. Divs. guar. by Pa. RR. (v. 14, p. 638.)
Elmira & Williamsport—stock, com.....	73	1870	50	500,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan., 1873	
Preferred stock.....	73	1870	50	500,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1873	
1st mortgage bonds.....	73	1860	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Life Ins. Co.	Jan. 1, 1880	
Income bonds, 999 years to run.....	73	1863	500	570,000	5	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	2562	
Bond & mortgage on Elmira real estate.....	73	1863	500	50,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., by Co. pany.		
Erie Railroad—stock, common.....	346	1868	100	78,000,000	1 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y. Office, 23d street.	Mar. 15, '73	The report for the nine months ending June 30, 1872, is published very fully in the CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 52, with complete tables of earnings, expenses, liabilities, &c. The net earnings above interest, &c., for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1871, were \$118,364; 1870, \$108,189; 1869, \$45,613; 1868, \$52,472; 1867, \$101,534. (v. 15, p. 41, 43, 52, 62, 835, 46, 793, 800; v. 16, p. 33, 210, 220.)
1st mortgage (extended in 1867 to 1867).....	1847	1,000	8,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
2d mortgage, convertible (ext. to 1873).....	1847	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
3d mortgage.....	1847	1,000	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
4th mortgage, convertible.....	1847	1,000	4,440,000	7	A. & O.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
5th mortgage, convertible.....	1847	1,000	926,000	7	J. & J.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
6th mortgage, convertible.....	1847	1,000	186,000	7	J. & J.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
Long Dock Co. mortgage.....	1847	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
Sterling bonds, convertible, \$1,000,000.....	1847	1,000	5,000,000	7	M. & S.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
General mort., gold (for \$80,000,000).....	1847	1,000	6,448,000	7	M. & S.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
New bonds (debtors).....	1847	1,000	10,000,000	7	M. & S.	do do	do do	Mar. 15, '73	
St. Louis & Pittsburgh—stock.....	102	1860	50	2,000,000	1 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	Dec 10, '73	Leased in 1870 to Pa. RR. for 7 per cent per annum on stock and debt. Net earnings in 1871, \$6,651. (v. 14, p. 623.)
1st mortgage, conv. into cons. mortgage.....	1860	100&c	372,800	7	J. & J.	do do	do do	Dec 10, '73	
2d mortgage, convertible.....	1860	100&c	111,200	7	A. & O.	do do	do do	Dec 10, '73	
Consol. mort., free of State tax.....	1860	1,000	2,038,000	7	J. & J.	do do	do do	Dec 10, '73	
Equal mortgage.....	1860	1,000	600,000	7	A. & O.	do do	do do	Dec 10, '73	
European & N. American, (Mts.).....	85	1869	1,000,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	New York & London.	Jan. 1, 1880	To form a direct line from Bangor to St. John and Halifax (v. 15, p. 627.)	
1st M., Winn. to N. B. line.....	85	1869	1,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
2d mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
3d mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
4th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
5th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
6th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
7th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
8th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
9th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
10th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
11th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
12th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
13th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
14th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
15th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
16th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
17th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
18th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
19th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
20th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
21st mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
22nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
23rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
24th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
25th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
26th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
27th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
28th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
29th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
30th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
31st mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
32nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
33rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
34th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
35th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
36th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
37th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
38th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
39th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
40th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
41st mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
42nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
43rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
44th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
45th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
46th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
47th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
48th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
49th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
50th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
51st mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
52nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
53rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
54th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
55th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
56th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
57th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
58th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
59th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
60th mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
61st mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
62nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
63rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line.....	85	1869	2,000,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, Last Div.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
Jafferson. (Pa.)—1st M. (Hawley Branch). 1d mortgage (Hawley Branch).	9 8	1867 1869	1,000 1,000	204,000 95,000	7 7	J. & J. J. & J.	Honesdale Nat. Bank. do do	Jan. 1, 1897 Jan. 1, 1891	Leased to Erie Railway Co., which pays interest on the bonds. (v. 14, p. 408.)
1st mortgage (Su-queh. to Carbondale).	84	1869	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., by Erie R. R.	Jan. 1, 1891	
Junction, Philadelphia—1st mortgage.	4½	.....	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July 1, 1882	Owned by connecting C. & P. Cost of road \$489,234. Net earnings in 1870-71, \$44,426.
2d mortgage.	.....	.....	1,000	100,000	d	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1890	Consol. of C. H. & T. Jo., Ft. Jo. & C. H., and the Mo. Valley Co.'s. Blockman City to C. H. & T. Jo., branch bet. Jo. to Hopkins, 61m. Net earnings in 1871, \$445,076. (v. 13, p. 406.)
Kans. City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock.	265	1867	100	2,738,415	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1890	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,009,927, against operating expenses of \$1,009,927, leaving no net earnings. Int. on income bonds is payable only out of net earnings. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 765.
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph RR.	62	1866	1,000	500,000	10 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1892	
St. J. & C. B. Rk.	73	1867	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	F. A. & J.	do do	June 1, 1894	
do do 2d Mt.	78	1869	500e	500,000	8 f.	F. A. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Aug. 1, 1893	
Mo. Valley R.R. Aug. 1, '63.	130	1868	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1890	
do do do gold.	180	1870	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	F. A. & J.	do do	Aug. 1, 1893	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. Rk., consol M.	260	1870	1,000	887,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Kansas Pacific—stock.	673	.....	50	9,284,320	7 g.	I. M. & N.	N. Y., London & Frankl.	May 1, 1890	
La. (gold) land & road, sinking fund.	140	1868	1,000	4,666,000	7 g.	I. M. & N.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1892	
1st Mt. gold.	228	1866	1,000	4,088,000	6 g.	J. & D.	do do	Oct. 1, 1891	
2d Mt. gold.	391	'65-'67	.....	6,302,000	6 g.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1891-'97	
Land Or. Mort. on 100,000 acres.	84	1864	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Jan. 1, 1890	
Land Or. Mort. on 100,000 acres.	.....	1865	1,000	192,000	7	M. & S.	do do	1871 & '72	
9d mort. income bonds (all issued).	593	1866	100e	4,275,350	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankl.	June 1, 1891	
2d mortgage, gold, on same.	.....	1870	250e	1,655,250	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	July 1, 1890	
Kent County (Md.)—1st mort. bonds.	84	1870	500e	400,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Phila. Conn. Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1894	Completed in 1872. (v. 13, p. 444.)
Kentucky Central—2d mortgage.	99	1863	1,000	844,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Bank of America.	March 1890	Cornington, Ky. to Lexington, Ky. 1st mort. bond paid March, 1872.
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg—1st mortgage.	21	1865	100e	900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Del., Lack. & W'n	Jan. 1, 1875	Net earnings in 1871, \$400,514. Gross earnings, \$574,410. Capital stock is \$1,200,000. (v. 14, p. 628.)
1st mortgage (extension).	60	1865	100e	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	March 1885	
2d mortgage (extension).	60	1865	100e	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	April 15, 1885	
2d mortgage (extension).	60	1865	100e	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	May 15, 1889	
In one bond.	.....	.....	.....	220,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1891	
Lake Erie & Louisville—1st M. (\$1,100,000).	50	1872	1,000	900,000	7	A. & O.	New York.	April, 1892	
Lake Ontario Shore—1st mort., go d.	150	1872	100e	4,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., O. Opdyke & Co.	July 1, 1897	In progress, Oswego to Lawiston.
Lake Shore & Mich. South—stock.	1074	.....	10	49,000,000	4 f.	F. A. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Feb. 1873	Consolidation, Jan. 1, 1889 of the L. Shore road (including Cleve., P. & A. and Cleve. & Toledo), and the Mich. S. & N. Ind. Co.'s, & Sept. 1, 1889, Buff. & Erie Co., which included the Buff. & State Line, and Erie & Northeast, Detroit, Mon. & Tol. road, and Kalamazoo & White Pigeon, are owned; Jamestown & Frankl. leased at 4 percent of gross earnings, & d. K. Al. & G. H. leased for int. on stock and bonds amounting to \$100,000 per yr. Total length operated, 1,674m. In 1871 gross earnings were \$14,775,615; op. expenses, \$7,799,066; net earnings, \$6,976,549. (see report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, n. 477.)
Consolidated mortgage, 1870, cons. p.	1013	1870	1,000	1,334,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb. 1894	Total receipts in 1870, \$18,457,540. Op. expenses, \$8,622,623. An increase of 40 p. c. stock was voted in '71 to shareholders on payment of \$1 1/2 per cent of the par value in cash; full paid stock was traced after August 1, 1872. (

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes at last page of R.R. Tables.									
Mayville & Lexington—1st mortgage.	49 1/2	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & Macg.	July 1, 1890	L'd July '12, to South. Security Co. for Int.
Memphis & Charleston—stock.	29 1/2	1870	25	5,312,725	8 pr yr	J. & J.	N. Y., 3d National Bank.	....	The annual report per cent on stock for 5 years, and per cent afterwards. See v. 15, p. 336; v. 15, p. 21, 219.
1st mortgage, convertible.	....	....	....	1,231,141	8	J. & J.	N. Y., 3d National Bank.	May 1, 1889	....
2d mortgage.	....	....	....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1885	....
Memphis & Little Rock—1st M. l. gr.	131	1880	1,000	1,800,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co	May 1, 1889	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 431.)
Arkansas 1st M. l. gr.	1870	1870	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1900	....
Memphis & St. Louis—1st mort. bonds, l. gr.	569	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1901	About 680,000 acres land. (v. 12, p. 690.)
Memphis & Little Rock—1st mort. bonds, l. gr.	569	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	Jan. 2, 1893	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 84. It shows net earnings of \$1,559,112 in 1870-71. Report for six months to Dec. 1, 1872, shows an increase over 1871 of \$237,885 gross earnings and \$91,449 net earnings. (v. 15, p. 84.)
1st mortgage, convertible, sinking fund.	231	1881	1,000	2,201,500	8	A. & O.	Boston Office.	Oct. 1, 1882	....
Consolidated 1st mort. for \$10,000,000.	284	1872	1,000	4,500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	May 1, 1902	....
Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage)	111	1869	1,000	1,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1889	....
Michigan Air Line 1st M. l. gr.	122	1871	1,000	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do do	1880	....
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M. l. gr.	27	1869	1,000	800,000	8	M. & N.	do do	1880	....
do do 2d M. l. gr.	27	1869	1,000	700,000	8	M. & N.	do do	1880	....
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M. l. gr.	111	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1886	....
do do 2d M. l. gr.	111	1869	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1879	....
Michigan Lake Shore—1st mortgage.	56	1869	1,000	800,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co	1889	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.
Midland Pacific—1st mortgage, 1st M. l. gr.	57	1869	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug. 1, 1899	In progress. Bds adv. in Chron. Aug. 72.
Midland Pacific & Northern—1st mortgage.	126	1870	50 c	18,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co.	Dec. 1, 1901	Bonds offered in New York, Aug. 1, 1872.
Midland Pacific & Northern—1st mortgage.	1310	1870	100	15,839,911	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1871	For 1st annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 651. Net earnings in 1870 were \$2,840,841, against \$2,757,787 in 1870. New stock was issued Dec. 1-72 and Jan. 1, 1873. Dividends since 1868 have been on profit. Atk. Feb. 1872, cash; Dec. 1870 (for 1871) cash; Feb. 1870, cash and 3 in com. stock; Jan. 1869, 1 cash and 10 in com. stock; On com. stock, Dec. 1870 (for 1871) 7 in com. stock; Feb. 1870, 8 cash and 7 in com. stock; Jan. 1869 14 in com. stock. (v. 15, p. 691, 713; v. 15, p. 21.)
Preferred 7 per cent (cumulative) stock.	1310	1870	100	10,526,183	8 1/2	J. & J.	do do	Feb. 15, 73	....
Voting scrip attached to conv. bonds.	870	1870	1,000	15,675,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1893	....
1st mortgage.	870	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1881	....
2d mortgage.	870	1870	1,000	1,191,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1881	....
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Palmer).	....	....	....	79,500	7	M. & N.	do do	1874	....
1st mortgage (Low & Mott).	43	1870	1,000	800,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1880	....
1st mortgage (Min. Central).	231	1870	1,000	800,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1880	....
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota).	....	....	....	1,000,000	7	....	do do	Dec. 1, 1870	....
1st mortgage (Prairie du Ch.)	235	1870	1,000	8,674,000	8	F. & A.	do do	1896	....
2d mortgage (Prairie du Ch.)	235	1870	1,000	1,315,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	do do	1896	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
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Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
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Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.	....	....	....	233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	....
Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
Midland City Loan.				233,500	7	M. & S.	do do	1873	
Midland City Loan.				233,500					

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bond	Face of Bond	Amount Outstanding	Rate per Cent.	When Payable	Where Payable and by whom.	Principals, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see last notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
Somerset—1st mortgage, gold.	1871	1871	450,000	7	Q.—F.	Charleston, S. W. R. H. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1891	In progress. Leased to Malan & Co. Ltd.	
South Carolina—Stock.	1871	1871	6,819,275	7	Q.—F.	London.	May 1, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per ct. in M. 2, was \$25,180. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are leased to retire old bonds not so secured; the 3d mort. also issued for a similar purpose. See Chron. v. 9, p. 820, (v. 13, p. 616; v. 14, p. 291; v. 15, p. 623).	
1st mortgage, sterling loan.	1872	1872	1,407,900	6 1/2	J. & J.	New York.	1892-98		
do dollar bond, U. S.	212	1872	803,500	6	A. & O.	do	1892-98		
2d mortgage (for \$3,000,000).	212	1872	192,500	7	A. & O.	Charleston.	1892-98		
Domestic bonds (H.).	1876	1876	312,500	6	J. & J.	do	1892-98		
Domestic bonds (G.).	1876	1876	1,410,500	7	A. & O.	do	1892-98		
Domestic bonds (I.).	1876	1876	75,000	6	J. & J.	do	1892-98		
Domestic bonds (K.).	1876	1876	75,000	6	J. & J.	do	1892-98		
Domestic bonds (special).	1876	1876	75,000	6	J. & J.	do	1892-98		
South & No. Alabama—Preferred stock.	1871	1871	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Drexel M. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1891	Completed Sept. 1, 1872, operated by L. & M. (v. 15, p. 423).	
1st mortgage, endorsed by S. & N. Y. 1st mortgage.	1871	1871	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Gallatin Bank.	Jan. 1, 1891	Net earnings, 1872, \$200,000. Road changed hands, Jan. 1873. (v. 15, p. 622).	
1st M., extension (conv. rt. from 1875 to '77).	1872	1872	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	Brooklyn, Atlantic Bk.	Oct. 1, 1892		
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vernalle & Co.	Aug. 1, 1891	Net earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$109,021.	
2d M. (for \$4,000,000) by Lehigh V. R. R.	1872	1872	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1891	In progress. Offered to C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
South. Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M., gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	May 1, 1891	Leased to C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
South. Minnesota—1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M., gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage, gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Southwestern (Ga.)—Stock, com.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Guaranteed stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Company bonds, conv. into stock at par.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Managers 1st M., gold, conv. at 100.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Springfield & Ill. S. E.—1st mort., gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage, gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv., s. f.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Summit Branch (Pa.)—Stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Sundbury & Leicester—1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Syracuse & Chenango Valley—1st M., gold.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Terra Haute & Indianapolis—Stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—Stock.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st preferred.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d preferred.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage (T. & W.).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage (E. Div.).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
3d mortgage (W. Div.).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
4th mortgage (W. Div.).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
Consol. mort. (for \$5,000,000).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
1st mortgage (Burl Div.).	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
2d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
3d mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
4th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
5th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
6th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
7th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
8th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
9th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
10th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
11th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
12th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
13th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
14th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
15th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
16th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
17th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
18th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
19th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
20th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
21st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
22nd mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
23rd mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
24th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
25th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
26th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
27th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
28th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
29th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
30th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
31st mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
32nd mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
33rd mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
34th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
35th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
36th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
37th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
38th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1891	In progress. C. & D. Rapids, Ia. R. R. with 1st M. as Int. in default April 1, 1891. See Chron. v. 15, p. 627, 628.	
39th mortgage.	1871	1871	1,000,000	7					

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 21, 1873.

There has been no decided change during the past week in the tone of the markets for merchandize, and even less fluctuation than usual in prices. Speculation is dormant, and the regular trade held in check by many circumstances, most of them temporary in their nature, yet with little prospect of their immediate removal. In foreign merchandize the difficulty and high cost of transportation, together with a pretty general feeling among buyers that prices are not likely to go any higher; and in domestic produce, in addition to these, the deficiency of supplies, or high prices, or scarcity of ocean freights, and sometimes all three, are among the influences which have contributed to a dull trade. It is now eight weeks that our business streets have been obstructed with snow.

Provisions generally have ruled firmer. Pork has advanced, and has sold at \$14 87½ for new mess on the spot, but the business has been mainly for future delivery, at \$14 55@14 60 for March, \$14 65@14 70 for April, and \$14 75 for May and June: old mess has brought \$14 25 in a jobbing way. Lard has also ruled higher, and has been very active for March delivery, the sales reported in one day being 7,500 tierces prime Western, at 8 7-16c.; other business has been done at 8½c. for prime on the spot and for February, and at 8¼c. for kettle rendered. Bacon has been active and higher; long clear has sold on the spot and to arrive at 7¼@7½c., short clear at 7¼@7½c. on the spot, long and short clear for March at 7¼@7 9-16c., and Cumberland on the spot at 7¾c. Other cut meats have been in good demand, and show some advance; dry salted meat has been wanted for export; shoulders have sold at 5¼@5½c. on the spot, and 5½c. for March; for short cut hams of 20 lbs. average 10½c. was bid. A large business was done yesterday in Western pickled hams at 11½c., with some speculation. Beef has been quiet but steady. Butter has been in moderate demand and weak for the medium grades. In cheese there has been a good demand for the lower grades for export, at 9@15c.; prime to choice factories quoted at 16@16½c. To-day bacon was firmer, at 8c. for short clear and 7½c. for long clear. Lard was rather stronger, but not quotably higher, and March contracts sold at 8 7-16c.

The market for tobacco has been very quiet. Of Kentucky leaf the sales have been only 200 hhds., of which one half for consumption and one half for export. There is very little old crop left on sale, and prices are nominal; new crop quoted 8@9½c. for lngs, and 9@13c. for leaf. Seed leaf quiet; sales 200 cases sundries, crop of 1870, at 10@13c., and 300 cases Connecticut, crop of 1871, at 47@53c. Spanish tobacco in moderate demand, with sales 400 bales Havana at 95@ \$1 10.

Freights have been a little more active. Room on the berth has been to a fair extent, and rates to British ports have been comparatively low, showing some decline to Liverpool; but vessels for charter have been exceedingly scarce, and most of the business done has been in vessels to arrive. Late engagements include grain to Liverpool by steam at 6½@7d., a decline of ½d, and bacon at 40s., a decline of 5s., with cotton at ½@5-18d.; corn to Cork for orders 7s. 3d.; petroleum to German ports at 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d. To-day the rate for corn to Liverpool by steam closed at 8½d., and there was a charter for petroleum to Gibraltar and the Mediterranean at 87c.

Tallow has been firm but less active at 8½¢ for good to choice. Cloverseed has declined to 9¢, but closes active. Whiskey has been down to 91½¢, but has recovered, and closes at 92¢. Rosin has been firm, but comparatively quiet at \$3 75 for strained. Spirits turpentine has been in better demand, with sales at 67¢ 8½¢; closing at the lower price.

Petroleum has been more active, and the transactions reported in the past few days aggregate 60,000 bbls. refined at 20c., for March and April, and 20½c. for May, in this market, and 19½c. for April, in Philadelphia; crude quoted 8½c., in bulk; naphtha, 8c., in bulk, and 14@15c., in shipping order. To-day the market was steady and the demand still good.

Wool has further declined, and late sales include domestic fleece at 55¢@60c.; unwashed do., 40¢@42½c.; Syrian at 15¢@16½c. for unwashed; and 21½¢@23c. for washed; Cape quoted 35¢@38c.; Buenos Ayres Mestiza, 27¢@37c. Oils have been firm, but quiet. Hops have been dull. East India goods have been quiet, but Calcutta lined sold early in the week at \$2 67½ gold to arrive. In domestic gunny cloth there has been a large movement, the sales aggregating about 10,000 rolls, part at 12½¢@13c. for immediate delivery. Calcutta cloth is nominal. Hides and leather have been in fair demand and firm. Fish shows no change. Foreign fruits are firmer; layer raisins and currants, 6½¢@6¾c. Metals have been wholly without change.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1873, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1873.	Same 1872.
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Br. N. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. India.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	American.	All oth. Ports.			
Breadstuffs.—Flour. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Corn meal. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wheat. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rye. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Barley. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oats. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Corn. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Peas. bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Candles. pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Coal. tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Coffee. bags.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cotton. bales.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Drugs. pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hops. bales.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Navalst.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rosin. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tar. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil cast. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil Petroleum. galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Whale. galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sperm. galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lard. galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Beef. bbls. & ts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bacon. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Butter. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cheese. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lard. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rice. pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tallow. 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tobacco, leaf &c. bds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" " cigars, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" " manufactured &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Woolenbore. bds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total values, 1873.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There has been an unusual fall of rain the past week which has in some sections interfered with the free marketing of the crop. At New Orleans it has been showery more than half the week. At Selma they have had heavy rain storms during four days; our telegram also states that the overflow of the Alabama is greater than last summer, but that no serious damage has been done except planting preparations have been retarded. It has rained three days at Mobile and Montgomery; as the week closes there is a favorable change; rains have made it necessary to suspend ploughing. Our correspondents at Columbus, Macon and Savannah say that it has rained more than half the week, and at Charleston that it has rained on three days—the Savannah telegram adding that there has been an unusually severe storm, and the Columbus dispatch speaking of the rain as excessive, interfering, we suppose it means, with farm work. It has also rained more than half the week at Memphis and Nashville. Our correspondents at Memphis state that the rivers are all open and that an overflow is imminent. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 51, at Charleston 53, Columbus 60, Macon 58, Montgomery 59, Savannah 59, and at Selma 57.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE AND FUTURE CONTRACTS.—The poor average quality of the crop has continued to be the subject of remark; and, with a view to guard against the possibilities of the future, the members of the New York Cotton Exchange met yesterday and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, from and after the 1st day of September next, ordinary cotton be included in contract deliveries; that not more than twenty-five per cent. of ordinary and twenty five per cent. of strict ordinary shall be delivered on any contract per 100 bales; that no notice be taken in public report, or in printed circulars of sales of any other contracts, and that no other contract be stamped by the Exchange.

COAL SUPPLY AND COTTON MANUFACTURE.—The extraordinary rise in the price of coal in Great Britain is becoming a serious matter to manufacturers there. We would refer our readers to our London correspondent's letter to-day for a clear statement of the present condition of the coal trade. A private letter from Liverpool of the same date to a leading firm in this city adds that the rise in the price of coal already represents $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. on 40s. twist, or say 2 per cent. Thus coal, iron and labor are all serving to increase the cost of English manufactures at the present time.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE—CONTINENT.—We would call attention to an editorial article on this subject in another part of this paper.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 20,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 7,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 37,000 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. 20:

Shipments this week to—				Shipments since Jan. 1 to—				Week's	
Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.		Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.		receipts.	
1873....	20,000	7,000	27,000	83,000	36,000	119,000	37,000		
1872....	17,000	11,000	28,000	164,000	53,000	217,000	38,000		
1871....	20,000	9,500	29,500	104,000	27,800	131,800	30,000		

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 3,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 98,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

The unfavorable report with regard to the crop which we received by cable last week was the result of a frost in the more northern districts of India. No reference is made to it in to-day's despatch.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGINO, & CO.—There has been quite an active market for bagging the past day or two, some 11,500 rolls domestic having been sold. Sales embrace about 2,800 rolls in Boston immediate delivery at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. cash, and 300 rolls here at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. cash, and about 3,500 rolls future delivery in Boston at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$, and possibly 14c., and about 5,000 rolls here at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14c. At the close holders are very firm, and ask 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$ for April and May delivery, while we hear 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. is offered for July and August delivery. Immediate delivery is held at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ cash. India bales and Borneo dull, and no sales reported. Bags remain quiet, and no sales reported. Holders are still firm at 15c. cash. The sales of butts, since our last, as reported, are comparatively small, say 500 bales here and 600 bales in Boston, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. cash and time; but an offer of 2-3-16 might buy one or two parcels.

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. 21) of each of the two past seasons:

	1873.	1872.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	498,000	566,000
Stock in London.....	196,000	181,000
Stock in Havre.....	189,000	200,000
Stock in Marseilles.....	12,000	13,000
Stock in Bremen.....	37,000	14,500
Stock in Amsterdam.....	64,000	43,000
Stock in Antwerp.....	29,000	10,500
Stock in Hamburg.....	30,000	15,000
Stock in Barcelona.....	49,000	56,000
Stock in Trieste.....	13,000	7,500
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	318,000	160,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)....	41,000	22,750
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	41,000	20,678
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	25,000	11,000

Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	104,000	283,000
Stock in United States ports.....	512,135	549,641
Stock in inland towns.....	90,783	87,065
Exports from United States this week....	80,187	81,055

Total..... 2,320,105 2,321,689

These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 7,416 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 shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1872:

	—Week ending Feb. 21, 1873—			—Week ending Feb. 23, '72—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	3,261	3,279	13,937	2,663	2,021	17,290
Columbus.....	693	575	11,690	698	840	9,858
Macon.....	660	785	13,158	520	1,630	10,248
Montgomery*..	359	306	8,920	677	542	7,455
Selma†.....	390	263	5,247	1,143	1,693	3,795
Memphis.....	11,856	12,730	23,909	10,517	10,604	32,767
Nashville.....	1,582	871	8,023	863	748	5,652
	18,831	18,814	90,783	17,086	18,078	87,065

* In addition to these receipts at Montgomery there have also been received there this week 124 bales from Columbus.

† This is the stock at Selma by actual count, being 1,600 bales more than the running count.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 1,741 bales, and are to-night 3,718 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,745 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 9,273 bales, against 19,866 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.		
Liverpool.....	9,915	4,303	19,712	9,258	267,234	229,030
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	203	949
Total to Gt. Britain	9,915	4,303	19,712	9,258	267,442	229,979
Havre.....	....	....	20	20	1,965	381
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	119
Total French.....	....	....	20	20	1,968	500
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	17,152	5,143
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	4,598	299
Other ports.....	....	118	....	....	118	1,133
Total to N. Europe.....	....	118	....	....	21,863	6,575
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	134	....	2,741	1,156
Total Spain, &c......	....	....	134	....	2,741	1,196
Grand Total	9,915	4,421	19,866	9,278	294,019	238,250

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

REC'D FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	3,815	63,739	1,401	29,161	....	2,190	191	957
Texas.....	1,020	33,410	....	6,389	....	985	....	....
Savannah.....	2,519	118,436	1,887	29,605	11,559	....	6,047	....
Mobile.....	....	....	1,054	6,661	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sth Carolina..	5,038	117,433	990	10,505	....	....	7,216	....
Nth Carolina..	1,040	21,692	....	16	246	7,346	154	14,818
Virginia.....	5,313	150,550	2,325	56,282	....	....	977	30,618
North'n Ports	77	5,293	2,763	59,399	....	....	....	1,097
Tennessee, &c	5,893	10,505	657	14,888	892	10,727	1,092	8,811
Foreign.....	7	1,375	5	63	....	105	....	....
Total this year	24,722	583,179	10,582	295,972	1,188	32,912	2,414	69,364
Total last year	16,659	498,385	3,758	171,065	2,566	41,603	3,888	64,64

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 106,574 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of New York, 1,172	....
Baltic, 1,721.... Java, 314.... Nevada, 2,901.... Egypt, 1,943 and 33	....
Sea Island ... per ship C. H. Marshall, 1,174.....	9,258
To Havre, per steamer Washington, 20.....	20
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamers Cheviot, 1,824.... Jamaican, 2,475 and 11 sacks Sea Island.... Prince Edward, 1,821.... Memphis, 3,27.... per ships Kate Prince, 3,840.... Iris, 2,950.... Anglesea, 2,621.... Wm. Yoe, 2,100.... Woodhura, 4,457.... Suomi, 1,905.... Nor-Wester, 2,984.... Peerless, 2,281.... per barks Truce, 2,104.... Pettit, 2,412.... Mary, 1,475....	89,020
To Queenstown, per ship Fadrenelandet, 3,305.... per bark Columbus, 1,150....	4,455
To Havre, per ship Sabino, 3,956.... per barks Constantine, 1,404.... Martha A. McNeil, 3,068.... Prince Napoleon, 2,127....	10,640
To Bremen, per steamer Straassburg, 2,764.... per ships Uhland, 1,252.... Richard, 1,438.....	5,432

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual exp. from Liv., Bull & other exports to date—		Actual U.K. in exp't from
	1873, bales.	1872, bales.	1871, bales.	1873, bales.	1872, bales.	1872, bales.
American...	7,490	51,860	11,850	12,101	13,913	132,030
Brazilian...	1,410	26,400	100	712	6,169	42,280
Egyptian...	2,510	14,490	840	170	645	11,040
W. Indian...	160	2,000	450	710	2,213	23,680
E. Indian...	11,740	89,559	11,100	9,980	32,161	533,740
Total, ...	23,290	187,910	24,840	23,673	55,101	742,770

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1873.		Same		1873.		1872.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1, 1872.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	62,712	281,337	257,594	21,302	174,493	18,895	134,942	
D. meal, "	7,312	36,889	22,073	4,120	22,209	4,629	26,153	
Wheat, bus.	53,630	331,712	143,340	33,287	734,518	1,004,804	1,004,804	
Cor., "	83,295	675,376	253,776	207,064	2,166,730	287,666	2,707,000	
Rye, "	110	930	965	....	6,700	41,164	120,757	
Barley, &c.	26,390	243,579	667,486	....	2,670	....	....	
Oats	138,406	949,798	619,591	950	3,510	1,350	4,852	

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. 15, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO FEB. 15.

	Flour. bbls. (166 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago...	30,339	268,695	640,060	230,210	93,620	23,000
Milwaukee...	13,700	191,970	222,364	21,205	27,627	11,440
Toledo...	10,580	82,092	233,793	42,426	18,656	1,602
Detroit...	4,687	37,793	64,704	19,233	21,548	8,060
Cleveland...	4,200	8,050	15,440	18,850	8,400	.....
St. Louis...	28,521	116,454	205,687	131,464	39,690	9,114
Duluth...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	94,157	703,058	1,184,988	472,488	195,591	44,412
Previous week.....	91,556	556,242	921,507	432,587	192,073	31,350
Corresponding week.....	53,353	191,325	826,826	258,775	67,610	30,373
" '71.....	71,869	373,762	681,866	223,681	41,896	23,423
" '70.....	103,980	438,218	417,866	175,253	59,911	20,564
" '69.....	117,651	461,150	335,314	171,264	36,520	30,180
" '68.....	61,523	221,162	64,523	153,261	26,083	13,783
Total Aug. 1 to date.	2,911,715	33,223,210	33,283,566	13,998,565	7,179,919	1,249,790
Same time 1871-72.....	3,089,165	30,918,790	32,226,460	17,126,461	5,315,213	1,280,931
Same time 1870-71.....	3,519,804	30,978,930	16,699,531	12,254,421	4,673,840	1,129,066
Same time 1869-70.....	3,716,759	33,704,436	16,593,669	10,338,928	2,806,307	1,129,047

* Estimated

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, and St. Louis for the week ending Feb. 15, and from Jan. 1 to Feb. 15:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Feb. 15, 1873.....	74,515	132,015	185,324	146,881	62,104	13,277
Feb. 8, 1873.....	89,384	140,897	197,858	169,413	48,802	5,753
Corresp'g week 1872	50,411	44,921	493,455	102,290	24,471	11,933
Corresp'g week 1871*	49,105	44,831	354,421	45,810	12,910	6,782
Corresp'g week 1870*	70,734	81,312	151,611	37,800	16,447	1,080
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	519,503	841,933	1,614,936	1,143,914	423,881	49,413
Same time 1872.....	375,485	241,676	2,994,340	654,173	231,818	79,516
Same time 1871*.....	381,316	261,529	2,420,673	312,880	143,492	28,754
Same time 1870*.....	433,524	651,355	897,263	239,127	77,691	20,698

* St. Louis not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING FEB. 15, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO FEB. 15.

	Floor, bbls.	Wheat, hush.	Corn, hush.	Oats, hush.	Barley, hush.	Rye, hush.
At New York.	49,847	53,340	91,713	124,573	14,000	150,000
Boston.	23,364	4,225	67,653	74,102	1,880	775
Portland.	17,635	5,490	.....	60	4,485	.....
Montreal.	12,900	17,530	.....	1,500	8,860	.....
Philadelphia.	17,127	45,200	61,200	68,000	26,500	1,200
Baltimore.	18,319	36,839	124,000	12,000	.....	1,500
New Orleans.	20,691	.....	224,738	27,720	.....	.....

Total.....	159,883	143,095	472,304	306,937	55,665	3,625
Previous week.....	122,547	123,737	329,810	239,048	53,250	3,101
Feb. 1.....	107,000	157,120	494,637	280,778	48,073	1,570
Jan. 25.....	114,420	143,956	450,730	304,370	87,891	2,600
Jan. 18.....	33,351	88,330	388,015	231,180	1,705	105
Cor. week 172.....	85,294	70,733	555,662	106,398	78,228	4,433
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	820,431	1,197,110	2,595,351	2,067,952	522,353	15,582
Do. same time 1872.....	793,674	631,492	2,536,532	1,476,184	451,861	27,235

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. 15, 1873 :

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York and afloat.	818,333	2,952,665	680,837	421,363
In store at Albany.	10,000	5,600	105,000	142,000
In store at Buffalo.	153,189	148,604	69,553	78,816
In store at Chicago*.	1,877,611	4,567,170	1,381,605	416,412
In store at Milwaukee.	1,415,000	30,000	231,000	80,000
In store at Duluth.	77,915	...	...	...
In store at Toledo.	440,201	618,092	150,325	10,803
In store at Detroit.	203,510	92,398	64,810	54,130
In store at Oswego.	217,489	116,246	13,416	126,404
In store at St. Louis.	374,223	351,294	152,784	19,714
In store at Boston.	18,582	47,650	68,767	84,231
In store at Toronto.	317,673	1,495	4,789	57,671
In store at Montreal.	127,581	364,060	65,182	10,609
In store at Philadelphia*.	75,000	210,000	80,000	25,000
In store at Baltimore*.	70,000	140,534	70,000	...
Rail shipments for week.	132,045	435,324	146,884	62,104
Amount on New York canals.	52,120	164,437	55,200	78,138

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1873.

While the jobbing trade has improved somewhat during the past week, the market has not become very active, and the business is scarcely up to expectations. The transactions in first hands are on a fairly liberal scale and the market continues to rule firm for all of the leading lines, raw sugars showing more buoyancy than at the time of our last report. The trade in coffee has been restricted by the non-arrival of supplies of Rio, which are much needed, the stock here having run very low. In foreign fruits there is very little doing, but the market rules fairly steady on all lines. Spices are selling more freely and are generally firm.

TEA.

Business in teas was rather flat during the early part of the week, and the market failed to show any features of interest until about the middle of the week, when trade revived, with a considerable movement of stock resulting. The fine business has been fairly active, and, with a liberal distribution of the stock held by second hands, the demand for full invoices has increased materially. The transactions in the way of invoices have been fair for several days and prices are sustained with a fair degree of steadiness, closing without quotable change. The stock is becoming somewhat more controllable, although there is yet a large supply for the current wants of the trade. Oologs are well maintained and continue to be in fair request, with the offerings ample but somewhat reduced. Japans are selling to a moderate extent at unchanged rates, with a fairly firm feeling manifested by holders. Greens have sold at full prices and considerable transactions have been closed. The particulars of the week's sales are as follows: 7,410 ha chests Japans, 3,294 do. Sonchongs, 7,792 do. Greens, and 5,180 Oologs.

Imports the past week have included 456,370 lbs. Japan, per "Eastern Chief," from Yokohama; 445,041 do. do., per "Ceylon," from same port; 10,900 do. Black, per "Annesley," from Hong Kong; 36,520 do. do., and 8,760 do. Green, per "S. G. Glover," from same port; and 2,472 do. Black, and 70,555 do. Green, per "S. D. Carletoe," from same port.

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.	4,366,078	4,082,322	4,273,746	12,722,141
Atlantic ports, 1872.....	3,324,467	4,018,603	1,774,057	9,117,127

The indirect receipts at New York, principally overland receipts from San Francisco, have been 12,208 pkgs. since January 1 against 20,009 last year.

Imports nt San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, were 70,245 lbs. of China and 296,190 lbs. of Japan tea.

COFFEE.

There has been a good jobbing trade in coffees since our last report, and considerable amounts of both Brazil and India grades have gone out of second hands in lots for distribution. The non-arrival of the steamer from Rio has left the market without very liberal offerings in first hands, and the selections of jobbers have been restricted in consequence, so that we have very few transactions to record. There was a Rio telegram in on Wednesday which advised a decline from 98800, as previously quoted to 98700. This reduction was fully offset, however, by the advance in exchange, and there would be no lessening in the cost of landing coffees here to-day against that of a week ago. Holders are still very firm, and adhere to full rates, but buyers rather seek to depress the market, though it is thought that they will be ready operators when the offerings become more liberal. The India grades continue in very small supply, and are only moving to the extent of the light trade requirements. There has been a little West India stock received, but the supply is still illiberal, and prices are firmly maintained at the quotations given in our last report. The sales reported during the week are 420 bags St. Domingo, sold into consumption, and 700 bags shipped to Europe. At Mobile 3,800 bags Rio ex "Water Witch," 4,000 ex "Dauntless." Also at Baltimore 3,000 bags ex "May Queen," and 953 ex "..."

Imports at this port the past week have included 3,900 hogs Rio, per "Sophia;" 1,513 do. St. Domingo, per "Vicksburg;" 250 bags Java, from Rotterdam, per "Maas," and 980 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Feb. 20, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1873, are as follows:

	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In Bags.	18,899	16,416	7,400	5,847	48,655		
Stock.	94,121	20,926	2,503	5,387	120,944		
Same date 1872.	74,857	3,004	14,126	58,649	18,109	6,340	233,744
Imports.	95,197	4,012	58,279	26,858	12,093	8,212	201,088
" in 1872.							

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Feb. 20, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1873, were as follows:

	stock.	New York	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orie's	all the ports
	import.	import.	import.	import.	import.	import.	
In bags.....	12,250	31,392	25,855	....	....	....	....
Java and Singapore.....	9,632	....	....	443	....	....	....
Ceylon.....	....	10,756	....	....	....	....	....
Maracaiibo.....	....	2,978	....	....	593	....	....
Lagnayra.....	....	18,305	8	....	....	....	....
St. Domingo.....	2,299	3,416	612	312	95	....	....
Other.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	14,141	61,693	26,455	1,538	....	....	92,84
Same time, 1872.....	86,123	61,679	3,459	8,746	180	200	73,57

* Includes mate, &c., reduced to bag.

† Also, 21,604 mats.

SUGAR.

Following our last report, the market was without special activity for a day or so, and holders showed some further signs of weakness on Muscovado sugars, which continued arriving pretty freely without attracting much attention from refiners. Prices were maintained, however, at the decline established on Friday last, and later on in the week refiners showed rather more disposition to purchase, which gave holders more confidence and leaves the market decidedly firmer at the close. The purchases of refiners have been largely of centrifugal sugars, which are held with a good degree of firmness, but are not notably advanced from the prices given in our last report. The supply of centrifugals has been augmented by some liberal arrivals during the past week, but the stock is not excessive, the sales having been large enough to more than counterbalance the receipts. Refiners have had a very fair trade in their goods, and the stock of hards has run down pretty well, so that there is more inquiry for refining qualities. Crushed sugar is still scarce, and is firmly held at 12½c., with an occasional refiner trying to get 12¼c., but with poor success. Granulated and powdered continue to be held at 13¼-12¾c., the latter price only being obtainable on the most popular brands. Standard A's are held at 11¼-11½c. for nearly all brands, though the choicest for confectioners' use has sold as high as 12½c. The market closes strong at our quotations. The sales since our last include 2,720 hds. Cuba 3¼-8¾c., 3,019 hds and 3,411 boxes Centrifugals at 9-9¾c., 153 hds Demerara 10¼-10¾c., 588 boxes Ceylon 9¼-9¾c., 90 Melado 6½c., 1,275 boxes Demerara 9¾c., 8,900 bags brown Pernambuco 8½-9c.

Imports at New York and stock in first hands Feb. 20, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	&c.	Mexico.
	bxs.	*hds.	*hds.	*hds.	bags.	*bags.	*hds.	*hds.
Imports this week..	3,023	2,655	212	300	4,280	2,900	hbd	hbd
" since Jan. 1.	23,554	15,531	1,581	6,656	95,560	117,335	4,635	4,635
" same time, '72	52,279	11,212	515	7,935	28,900	157,951	1,000	1,000

Stock in first hands.	29,529	15,671	77,880	1.
Same time 1872....	28,962	19,561	97,778	
" 1871.....	81,335	80,341	361,970	3.

MOLASSES.

The market since our last report has been without important feature beyond the further arrival of foreign new crop molasses and the consequent more lib-

eral offerings of nearly all kinds. Buyers continue to hold off from the foreign grades, and there is nothing to report in refining stock. Holders, however, continue to ask previous rates, and the quotable range of values is pretty firmly maintained, notwithstanding the current dulness. The arrivals during the week have included some Cuba grocery grades, which have been out of the market for some weeks past, and we again insert quotations on these qualities. New crop Porto Rico and English Islands is also arriving, and quotable values have been established, although the movements to the trade have not been on a very liberal scale. There has been a very fair call for domestic, but it is impossible to realize the extreme rates previously quoted, and 75c. is about as high as anything will bring. The trade in syrups has been very good, and has run largely in the medium and lower grades of sugar stock. The finer grades have participated in the movement to some extent, and are firmly held at previous rates. Sugar house molasses is scarce, and unless firm at 25c. for hbls. and 18@18½c. for hbls. Sales have been effected since our last of 375 hbls. Porto Rico, including lots within the range, 600 hbls. Domestic at 70@75c. 25 hbls. Demerara 31c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands Feb. 20, were as follows:

	Cuba, hbls.	P. Rico, hbls.	Demerara, hbls.	Other hbls.	N. O. hbls.
Imports this week.....	568	27	491	165	1,019
" since Jan. 1.....	4,039	261	1,115	264	22,678
" same time 1872.....	1,936	261	440	264	23,589
Stock in first hands.....	3,171	991	1,077		9,000
" same time '72.....	1,891	2,598	508		5,500
" same time '71.....	5,405	355	798		5,000

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, hbls.		Molasses, hbls.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
New York	38,254	62,279	28,302	20,374	17,331	3,359
Boston.....	1,964	2,064	851	260,616	299,247	1,564
Philadelphia... 1,235	2,272	920	1,235	25,000		842
Baltimore..... 12,531	8,111	8,078	7,451		10,100	901
New Orleans... 5,667	5,613	113				440
Total.....	41,277	71,472	40,098	89,160	500,131	5,566

* Including Molasses and barrels reduced to hbls.
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Ten.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	85	@	45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 21	@	23
do Superior to fine.....	50	@	65	do do Sup. to fine. 27	@	51
do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@	80	do do Ex. f. to finest. 30	@	55
Young Hyson, Com. to fair. 35	@	45	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair. 35	@	45	
do Super. to fine. 53	@	75	do Sup. to fine. 50	@	65	
do Ex. fine to finest. 80	@	95	do Ex. f. to finest. 70	@	85	
Gunpowder Com. to fair. 35	@	45	Oolong, Common to fair. 32	@	38	
do Sup. to fine. 55	@	60	do Superior to fine. 41	@	42	
do Ex. fine to finest. 90	@	115	do Ex. fine to finest. 70	@	95	
Imperial, Com. to fair. 37	@	50	Song. & Cong. Com. to fair. 25	@	35	
do Sup. to fine. 57	@	70	do Sup. to fine. 40	@	55	
do Extra fine to finest. 75	@	92	do Ex. f. to finest. 53	@	15	

Coffee.

No Prime.....	gold. 20	@	20½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 18	@	19
do Superior.....	gold. 19½	@	19½	Maracabo.....	gold. 18	@	19
do fair.....	gold. 18½	@	18½	Laguayra.....	gold. 18	@	19½
do ordinary.....	gold. 17½	@	17½	St. Domingo.....	gold. 18	@	19½
Java, mata and bags.....	gold. 19	@	21	Jamaica.....	gold. 18	@	19
Java mata, br.....	gold. 21	@	22	Mocha.....	gold. 18	@	19

Sugar.

Cuba, lat. to com. refining.....	7½	@	84	Hayana, Box, white.....	10½	@	11½
do fair to good refining.....	9½	@	94	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	9½	@	9½
do prime.....	9½	@	94	do do grocery grades.....	7½	@	8½
do fair to good grocery.....	9½	@	94	Brazil, bags.....	7½	@	8½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9½	@	94	Manilla, bags.....	8	@	8½
do centrifugal, hbls. & bxs.....	9½	@	94	White Sugar, A.....	11½	@	11½
do to Melado.....	4½	@	9½	do do B.....	10½	@	10½
Hav. Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	7½	@	84	do do extra C.....	10½	@	10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	8½	@	94	Yellow sugars.....	9½	@	10½
do do do 13 to 15.....	9½	@	104	Crushed.....	12½	@	12½
do do do 16 to 18.....	10½	@	104	Powdered.....	12½	@	12½
do do do 19 to 20.....	11½	@	11½	Granulated.....	12½	@	12½

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	\$ gall. 60	@	75	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@	23
Porto Rico.....	23	@	25	Cuba centrifugal.....	17	@	19
Cuba Mascovado.....	23	@	30	English Islands.....	30	@	33

Spices.

Pepper, in cases.....gold @ lb.	37	@	27½	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	13
do do do do do	28	@	29	do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	18
(Tiger, Race and Af (gold)	10½	@	11½	Pimento, Jamaica..... (gold)	12	@	11½
Mace.....do	1	@	25	do do in bond.....do	7½	@	7½
Nutmegs cases.....	93	@	94	Cloves.....do	26½	@	27
do casa Penang.....	94	@		do do in bond.....do	15	@	17
				Clove stems.....do		@	15

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, white in bond 8½	@	3½	Carolina.....	8	@	9
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Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Beechams, new	frail 4	50½	@	African Peanuts.....	12½	@	12½
do Laver, 372, box 2	50	@	2 05	Filberts, Sicily.....	12½	@	12½
do Sultan, 18½	18½	@	18½	do Barcelona.....	11½	@	11½
do Valencia, 18½	18½	@	18½	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	do		
do Loose Muscatels.....	2 40	@	2 50	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½	@	12½
Currents, new.....	6½	@	6½	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.			
Chiron, Lehigh (new).....	87	@	89	Apples, State.....	8½	@	7
Prunes, French.....	12½	@	19	do sliced.....	8½	@	9
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	do	do	do	do Western.....	7	@	8
do new.....	8	@	8	do Southern, good.....	5	@	6
Dates.....	6½	@	6½	do prime.....	7	@	8
Almonds, Sivera.....	9	@	14	do sliced, new.....	9	@	11
Almonds, Languedoc.....	80	@	50	Peaches, pared.....	14	@	18
do Tarragona.....	18½	@	19	do unpared, qrs & hlye 4	@	5½	
do Ivica.....	17½	@	19	Blackberries.....	8½	@	9
do Sicily, soft shell.....	89	@	31	Cherries, pitted.....	21	@	22
do Shelled, Sicily.....	do	do	do	Pecan Nuts.....	9	@	10
do paper shell.....	do	do	do	Hickory Nuts.....	do	@	do
Sardines.....	20½	@	82	Chestnuts.....	do	@	do
Sardines.....	do	do	do	Peanuts, Va. g'd toincy of 1	@	1.20	1.75
Brazil Nuts new.....	11	@	11½	do do new.....	1.20	@	1.75
				do Will. g'd to best 1 to 10	@	1.65	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 21, 1873.

The market has been visited by a large number of buyers during the past week, but the sales have not been so large as was expected, and there is very little improvement to note in the business from first hands. The weather continues too wintry in the interior for consumers to make any purchases, and as transportation is still liable to delay by the snow, retailers are not disposed to hasten their purchases. The larger houses in the interior are buying freely and there is a very fair movement in

staple lines, but the trade in specialties has been rather of a disappointment. The unusually low condition of stocks of nearly all grades of cottons has rendered buyers more anxious to select or contract for their season's supplies of these goods. There is less eagerness to operate in woollens, but the market shows a fair degree of steadiness on the finer qualities, and holders are not willing to make concessions to press sales. The finances of the trade are in a fairly satisfactory condition and the prospects are favorable for a good spring business, if spring ever opens.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Brown sheetings and shirtings have sold freely during the week, and the distribution continues to embrace nearly all grades, with, perhaps, the most activity in the finer grades. Wide goods are in good request and rule very firm, although the stock is pretty liberal. The range of prices is fully sustained on all grades and is without quotable change except on some of the brands of four-yard goods, which are advanced ½c. The business in bleached goods has been more active and the market has been buoyant, with an upward tendency. There has been an advance on several of the leading brands of ¼@1c. per yard. This rise has been chiefly on New York Mills, Utica, Wamsutter, and similar grades. The movement in colored cottons has been fairly active, and the market continues steady, with no changes in prices worthy of note, except in some of the best makes of Denims, which are a shade higher. There has been an active call for prints, and large transactions are reported in medium colorings and shirting stripes. Chocolate colorings continue very popular, with large offerings of very tasteful patterns by most of the leading corporations.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There was a decided improvement in the sales during the past week, and the tone of the market is decidedly better at the close. The demand for goods adapted to clothiers' uses has been fairly active, and there is more strength in the lower grades, though holders are ready sellers at the present rates. The jobbing trade in woolen fabrics is becoming more active, and at the current range of values there is likely to be a liberal distribution of goods to consumers during the spring trade. There has been no movement in heavy goods as yet, and the absence of speculation is regarded as favorable by holders. In dress goods the trade is moderate, and prices are fully maintained.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The imports of dry goods continue large and the offerings are very liberal. There has been some improvement in the distributive demand toward the close of the week, and both British and Continental fabrics of the more staple qualities are in good request. The French importers are placing fair assortments of silks, cashmeres d'Ecosse and grenadines, while the distribution of the British importers comprises alpaca, Orleans, mohairs, Japanese stripes, fancy dress fabrics, Chambrays and ginghams. White goods are also doing better, and there is now a moderate demand for all descriptions of Victoria lawns, mulls, nainsooks, cambrics, checks, jaconets, etc. Piques have not yet become active, but a fair demand is anticipated for these goods. Embroideries, particularly Hamburg edgings and insertions, are in fair request. Linens are not very active except for housekeeping goods, which are in demand for small selections of Barnsley sheetings, toweling, table cloths, doyleys, etc.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending February 20, 1873, and the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1873.						
	-1871-		-1872-		-1873-	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	2,216	\$898,469	1,361	\$68,895	2,053	\$1,062,260
do cotton.....	2,458	677,476	1,931	567,766	4,727	870,609
do silk.....	708	609,745	590	481,276	1,083	923,266
do flax.....	1,542	333,907	1,266	379,627	2,134	853,713
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	784	163,679	1,275	200,685	1,191	851,630
Total.....	7,708	\$2,583,276	6,401	\$2,323,199	9,370	\$3,567,610
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	860	\$332,190	1,093	\$467,494	800	\$387,252
do cotton.....	803	195,814	1,010	271,185	894	277,585
do silk.....	199	218,192	274	282,854	316	329,550
do flax.....	783	170,523	991	184,935	633	160,081
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	6,905	65,029	1,273	48,346	2,545	54,588
Total	9,547	\$981,718	4,648	\$1,809,914	5,389	\$1,214,145
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	7,708	2,583,276	6,401	2,323,199	9,370	3,567,610
Total thrown upon m'k't.....	17,255	\$3,567,994	11,049	\$3,633,113	14,458	\$4,781,695
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	1,185	\$385,774	736	\$283,835	1,163	\$498,478
do cotton.....	784	191,575	621	163,263	1,438	450,861
do silk.....	63	63,307	161	153,087	489	502,750
do flax.....	523	135,736	460	133,461	963	282,950
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	292	88,331	1,143	85,210	77	89,704
Total	2,852	\$822,728	3,158	\$809,806	4,132	\$1,714,145
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	7,708	2,583,276	6,401	2,323,199	9,370	3,567,610
Total entered at the port.....	10,560	\$4,405,999	9,584	\$3,133,005	13,402	\$6,281,755

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