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The Chronicle.

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THE ACCUMULATION OF CURRENCY.

The confidence we ventured to express in the possible resuscitation of the Brooklyn Trust Company seems to be borne out by the report of the receiver, and by the subsequent proceedings of the parties in interest. The blow given to the credit of this promising corporation, from whose success so much was expected, should suggest a warning to all similar fiduciary institutions in this city. Their charters give them a wide discretion in investing the deposits of the public; but the time will soon arrive, if that discretion is abused, when it may be sternly and harshly withdrawn. Meanwhile the question is asked, and it is worth pondering, whether directors who receive no emolument whatsoever, and who have their own business!

to attend to, can be expected to give the onerous services which such positions seem to demand. The payment of adequate salaries to directors and trustees would no doubt be an unropular proposition; but the impression is gaining ground that some such payment is indispensable if these officers are to be held bound to fulfill their trust efficiently.

It is fortunate that this untoward event did not occur during the stringency of last spring, as a much wider general shock might then have been given to the public credit. Occurring as it did, its effect is really small, and the money market has been scarcely at all disturbed by it. Indeed, the general anxiety which prevailed some time ago lest there should be stringency in the fall money market seems to have been driven away by the summer plethora of currency, and we have now too much ease rather than too little. There is an excess of confidence, rather than a deficiency of it.

The consequence is that less disposition is shown by borrowers to make provision for the Fall by means of time-loans. The more anxious part of the borrowers who are not already provided with time-loans running into October and November cannot, however, obtain them without difficulty, as the banks are insisting on short paper, so as to have their receipts large in those months. The residue of funds available for call loans is, therefore, accumulating, with the usual result of putting down the rates and affording a good opportunity to the banks to strengthen their reserves, so as to be able to give the needful relief to business men in the fall. As events are now shaping themselves, there will be a heavy amount of paper maturing from October 1 to November 30. During that period our banks will have to send the usual heavy remittances of currency westward to the interior. If they have to rely on their maturing paper for the means to meet this drain to the west, they must contract their mer cantile accommodations here and inflict great mischief on our business men. Instead, therefore, of lending so freely at low rates now, it will be much for the comfort of the community, if not for the profit of the banks to adopt a conservative policy, and to restrict their loans rather than to extend them.

Another practical measure of importance connects itself with the Treasury. The policy of Mr. Richardson has admirably adapted itself to the stringency of the past by letting out the balance of currency so as to keep as little of it locked up as possible. This letting loose of currency from the Treasury was a valuable help to the money market during the early part of this year. Now, however, that danger is past, and another danger has taken its place. The money market is on the opposite tack. What it needs at the present time is to oe protected from a plethora of

currency. It would be of advantage if Mr. Richardson for the next two months could accumulate currency in the Treasury, that he may be able to pour it out when the country wants it in November and December.

By no other expedient known to our financial system can the needful elasticity be given to the currency. Every currency system needs some such absorbing mechanism during the dull season to take up and bury in idleness the currency that is not needed for active use. As the banks will not carry on this absorption unless to a limited extent, it is of indispensable importance that the Treasury should perform this function of sustaining the equilibrium of the currency, until some better expedient is devised and incorporated into our monetary system.

But how, it is asked, can the Treasury do this? There are various methods. One is the omitting or the restricting of the purchase of bonds, another the deferring of currency payments by the Treasury, which every one knows is possible to a certain degree, so that these disbursements shall be made at a time when the amount of floating currency is not in excess or at any rate not so much above the "saturation point," as at present. Mr. Richardson has been so successful heretofore in those delicate functions of his office which pertain to the money market, that he will no doubt be able to adjust the outflow of currency so as to meet the very exceptional wants of an irritable and over-sensitive money market.

LOMBARD STREET AND THE ENGLISH MONEY MARKET.

For well-known reasons of late our more thoughtful bankers and merchants have shown to an unusual extent a desire to inform themselves about the Bank of England. This is shown by the number of communications we have received from various parts of the country, asking specific questions as to the management, history, relations, and prob able changes in the policy of that institution. To some of these inquiries we have often attempted brief answers, but in other cases they have seemed of insufficient general interest, and have therefore been crowded out of our columns by more We have just received from Messrs. pressing topics. Scribner, Armstrong, & Co., of this city, a treatise* which may bereafter save our readers the trouble of such inquiries, and will give to those who desire it a clear, trustworthy, comprehensive view of the gigantic organization of credit which has grown up in our time, with the Bank of England for its centre, and has assumed dimensions which have no parallel in the financial history of the world.

Mr. Bagehot is well known in financial circles as the editor of the London Economist. Like his relative and predecessor, Mr. James Wilson, he has also won a reputation for political sagacity and administrative ability, so that he very rearly escaped being returned to Parliament by the University of London at the last election, when he withdrew from the canvass in favor of Mr. Lowe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. As a writer Mr. Bagehot possesses the rare faculty of making new things seem familiar and familiar things new. His books on the "English Constitution" and on "Physics and Politics" are well known outside of the republic of finance while within that fastidious circle the book before us is destined to place his name still higher on the roll of honor. Whether he deals with opinion or fact, he is equally suggestive. A sharp line marks the separation between what he knows and what he merely conjectures. You are never at a loss to know whether you agree with the author. He is too clear, too positive, too sincere in his own opinion,

and at the same time too tolerant of yours to leave you in the least doubt. For this reason he will be read with pleasure and suggestive profit by men who disagree almost wholly with some of his leading doctrines and proposed reforms.

Valuable as this book is for its general merits, as a sketch of the Bank of England it has two or three peculiarities which give it special interest. First, it is the only book ever published on the Bank of England which keeps aloof from useless discussions touching currency questions. Consequently it has little to say on the Bank Act of 1844, and you must be a very clever person indeed to find out what is the precise opinion the author entertains of that much-abused statute. If you sustain the Bank Act, and read no financial writers that do not defind it, you will find nothing in Mr. Bagehot's statements to disturb your equanimity; any more than will your neighbor whose prejudices are antipathetic to your own. The catholic expansive spirit which this breadth of treatment allows is peculiarly favorable to a book which is to be of use out of Great Britain. Foreigners who want to know all about the Bank of England have long found the Peel bill an obstacle in their path. So unable are they to comprehend that statute, that in 1866 the cabinet of Great Britain issued a circular letter explaining to all Europe a mistake as to one of its provisions, which error interpreted the suspension of the Bank restriction as suspension of specie payments. This mistake was said to be injuring the credit of the Bank and causing a drain of its deposits of foreign capital. If, as Mr. Bagehot says, it is true that the main edifice of the Bank and its surroundings can be seen to better advantage without the law of 1844 being interposed to shut off the view, then it is certainly an advantage to his foreign readers to be rid of the embarrassment of its presence.

Secondly, Mr. Bagehot shows that the Bank of England is now occupying a new position in the financial system of Europe in consequence of the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France. This fact we have often enlarged upon in The Chronicle. It is admirably illustrated by Mr. Bagehot with a copious detail of facts and statistics arranged in such luminous order as to show distinctly what are the successive steps by which in the course of the last half century the Bank of England has gradually become the "Banker's Bank," the depository of the ultimate reserve of all the banks of the United Kingdom, and the centre of the organized financial machinery of Europe.

All this is, however, but preliminary to a third point, which is that the Bank of England ought to keep a larger reserve than has ever heretofore been held in its vaults. Mr. Bagehot does not explain how the Bank of England is to be compensated for the costly functions he would impose of keeping so large a mass of its funds idle; but he says the Bank ought never to keep less than £14,000,000 of coin reserve, and when the amount falls below that point he recommends that the Bank shall stop the drain, and begin to accumulate gold by the old expedient of raising its rate of interest. We will not now discuss these reforms. Our readers will prefer to see how Mr. Bagehot argues them. He says:

"The result comes round to the simple point, on which this book is a commentary: the Bank of England, by the effect of a long history, holds the ultimate cash reserve of the country; whatever cash the country has to pay comes out of that reserve, and therefore the Bank of England has to pay it. And it is as the Bankers' Bank that the Bank of England has to pay it, for it is by being so that it becomes the keeper of the final cash re-

"The bank reserve, then, never ought to be diminished below the 'apprehension point.' And this is as much as to say, that it never ought very closely to approach that point; since, if it gets very near, some accident may easily bring it down to that point and cause the evil that is feared.

^{*}Lombard Street.—A Description of the Money Market. By Walter Bagehot. Second Edition. 1873. London, Henry S. King & Co.; New York, Scribner, Wilford, Armstrong & Co.

"There is no 'royal road' to the amount of the 'apprehension minimum': no abstract argument, and no mathematical computation will teach it to us. And we cannot expect that they should. Credit is an opinion generated by circumstances and varying with those circumstances. The state of credit at any particular time is a matter of fact only to be ascertained like other matters of fact; it can only be known by trial and inquiry. And in the same way, nothing but experience can tell us what amount of reserve' will create a diffused confidence; on such a subject there is no way of arriving at a just conclusion except by incessantly watching the public mind, and seeing at each juncture how it is

"As the actual reserve is never to be less, and is always, if possible, to exceed by a reasonable amount the 'minimum' apprehension reserve, it must when the bank is quiet and taking no precautions very considerably exceed that minimum. All the precautions of the bank take time to operate. The principal precaution is a rise in the rate of discount, and such a rise certainly does attract money from the Continent and from all the world much faster than could have been anticipated. But it does not act instantaneously; even the right rate, the ultimately

attractive rate requires time for its operation.

"Then I should say, putting the foregoing reasoning into figures, that the bank ought never to keep less than £11,000,000 or £11,500,000, since experience shows that a million, or a million and a half, may be taken from us at any time. I should regard this as the practical minimum at which, roughly of course, the bank should aim, and which it should try never to be below. And, in order not to be below £11,500,000, the bank must begin to take precautions when the reserve is between £14,000,000 and £15,000,000; for experience shows that between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 may, probably enough, be withdrawn from the bank store before the right rate of interest is found which will attract money from abroad, and before that rate has had time to attract it. When the reserve is between £14,000,000 and £15,000,000, and when it begins to be diminished by foreign demand, the Bank of England should, I think, begin to act, and to raise the rate of

It is proper to add that Mr. Bagehot's views as to the reserve obligations of the Bank of England as the "bank er's bank," the keeper of the ultimate reserves for the whole banking system of Great Britain have met with little support, and have been denied or disputed by Mr. Thomas Hankey, and by several other British authorities of eminence. None of these men appear, however, to have answered the question which Mr. Bagehot so emphatically puts to them, namely, "if the Bank of England is not to keep a full adequate reserve for all the banking system of which it is the centre, where shall that reserve be kept, and how shall the obligation to keep it be defined and enforced?" The alternative, as he says, is either that England must adopt the American plan of compelling each bank to keep its own reserves, or that they must do as he recommends, and make the Bank of England the common depositary of reserve for all the banks in the Kingdom. On this point we hope he will be able to elicit a reply.

These arguments on reserves are based on general principles which will command attention among many readers in this country, where the question of reserves and free banking are so warmly disputed. To the majority of readers among us, however, the chief practical utility of the book will be found in the original light that it throws on the operations of the modern credit system, in the suggestive view it gives of the mutual dependence of the organized forces of modern industry, and in some illustrations equally novel and striking of the great law of political economy which teaches that communities which have developed their financial organization can produce more cheaply than rival nations whose financial organism is more backward and less complete.

INVESTMENT OF THE GENEVA AWARD.

In the letter of our London correspondent will be found some further information about the payment of the Alabama award, which continues to attract a larger share of public attention here than is fairly justified by its magnitude or importance. On some accounts it might be interesting to inquire why so much has been said of the difficulties in the way of this small payment of 15 millions of dollars from England to the United States. The sum after all is little more than a single week's aggregate of commercial amount to about 12 per cent on the whole fund, or \$232,-

bills originated in the common course of business between the two countries. And compared with the stupendous payments now going on so quietly between France and Germany this sum of 15 millions seems to have been made quite enough of. Still there is some satisfaction in knowing that the process of payment is about over, and that the whole sum is or shortly will be in our National Treasury.

Even with this, however, it seems we are only at the beginning of the agitation in reference to this little international remittance. It is reported from Washington that the Syndicate have made a claim for a share of this fund, and that their pretensions have very properly been rejected by the administration. The well-informed correspondent of the New York Times gives the following account of the present aspect of this dispute:

The law relative to the investment of the Geneva award in bonds of the new funded loan is comprised in the following words: "That immediately upon the payment of the sum of money awarded to the United States by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to be paid by the Government of Great Britain the same shall be paid into the Treasury and used to redeem, so far as it may, the public debt of the United States, and an amount equal to the debt so redeemed shall be invested in the five per cent. registered bonds of the United States, to be held subject to the future disposition of Congress." This is the sole warrant of authority for such investment. It fixes the date when the connection of the Treasury Department with the award begins, and directs the method of disposing of that award. The amount invested in the new five per cent. bonds must be so invested that the bonded debt of the United States shall not be increased. The question of commission to the Syndicate of one-half of one per centum upon an amount of bonds which at par shall be the equivalent of \$15,500,000 in gold, depends upon the construction of the last sentence of this act. The law is imperative that the investment shall be made immediately upon the payment of the award. The Syndicate, it is understood, will claim that, under their contract they will control the five per cent. bonds at that time, and that consequently, they will be entitled to their contract commission. The Treasury officials by declaring that no commissions will be paid give practical authority for the statement that they differently construe the law.

It is clear from this statement that The Chronicle was right in pointing out when the foregoing law was before Congress some months ago, that it should be so expressed as not to open the way for a claim on the part of the Syndicate for commissions to which that body had not the shadow of equitable right. As that claim appears to have been made, and to be actually urged at Washington, we will briefly examine its character and extent.

But at the outset we must remember that by their arrangement with Mr. Boutwell the Syndicate has a "call" for the whole of the five per cent bonds which the Government have the power to issue. Till the 1st of December next the Treasury can issue no new fives to anybody but the Syndicate. After that time, the Syndicate has no further claim on these unissued bonds which may be sold by the Treasury to all comers. Such is the purport of the contract made by Mr. Boutwell. How he came to make such a one-sided bargain; and why, without any adequate equivalent, he gave such an "optional call" to the Syndicate or to any other body of men, it is beside our present purpose to ask. It is enough to know that Mr. Boutwell did this. He did concede the privilege exclusively to the Syndicate. He did authorize and empower them to "call" for the whole or any part of the 5 per cents sanctioned by the funding law of 1870, and he bound the Treasury not to sell to anybody but the Syndicate a single bond of this description prior to the close of November, 1873.

It is this contract under which the Syndicate make the claim above referred to. Their demand if conceded would 100. For this handsome sum the Syndicate, as we showed last week, would do absolutely nothing. They would not even take the bonds out of the Treasury, or pay the money for them into the Treasury. All that they claim to do is

simply to receive this commission.

Unfortunately for this demand, however, the law on which the Syndicate rely is not quite so definite as was supposed. It does not fix the date of investment which is left open. When the 1st December arrives the Secretary of the Treasury will no longer be bound by the contract made by Mr. Secretary Boutwell. Consequently he can wait till then before investing his fifteen millions in five per cents. It is, however, urged by the Syndicate that the Treasury is directed in the law to make the investment "immediately." By examination of the law it will be seen that this is not so. What the Treasury is directed to do immediately is not the investment in 5 per cent bonds, but the redeeming of old debt When he has redeemed \$15,500,000, or any adequate sum of the outstanding debt of the United States, the Secretary has done all the act which the word "immediately" includes, or in any way qualifies.

It is true the act goes on to state that after this redemption of debt which is to be made "immediately," the Treasury shall go on to do something further. It is to invest "an amount equal to the debt so redeemed in five per cent bonds." For this process of investment no time is fixed, and it can just as well be done after the 1st December, when the "call" of the Syndicate will terminate.

The funding act of 14th July, 1870, authorized, as will be remembered, 200 millions of 5 per cents, 300 millions of 4½ per cents, and 1,000 millions of 4 per cents. The act of 20th January, 1871, added to the 5 per cents 300 millions, making the aggregate of five per cents now authorized by our present laws 500 millions. Of this aggregate, the first instalment of 200 millions were negotiated by the old Syndicate, and have ever since appeared in the debt statement as the Funded Loan of 1881. It was the remain. ing 300 millions of these fives for which the option was disposed of by Mr. Boutwell to the Syndicate a few months ago. They seem to have disposed of but 70 millions at present, leaving 230 millions more in the Treasury, which under their arrangement with Mr. Boutwell the Syndicate can either take or refuse as they may prefer. Under these circumstances, taking a fair interpretation of the various laws and other arrangements prescribing his duty in the matter, Mr. Richardson has evidently done right if, as reported, he has declined to recognize the claim of the Syndicate. It is also obvious that any proposition these gentlemen may make to have their option extended beyond the 1st December, when the existing contract ceases, cannot be listened to except with a considerable modification of the conditions in favor of the Treasury.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

(Returns for the Fiscal Year ended May 31, 1873.)

The Michigan Central Railroad was chartered March 28, 1846, and opened for business in the spring of 1852. It is one of the main lines across the State of Michigan, and one of the most prosperous roads in that State. For several years past the policy of the company has been extension by the purchase or leasing of connecting railroads, and the thorough improvement and stocking of all their lines. The main road is now being double-tracked with heavy steel rail. The President, the Hon. James F. Joy, in his report for the year ending May 31, 1873, gives a full account of the fiscal results of operations and also of the improvements and additions to the property of the company during that year and its present condition. The following is an abstract of the document:

The gross earnings in 1872-73 were \$7,302,118, being an increase over those of the previous year of \$860,706. The extent of road operated did not materially differ from that of last year. The extension of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad was not in use, and its opening to Otsego Lake took place after the close of the year. Of this increase \$563,238 were upon the main line and \$297,368 on the branch lines. These statements show a steady and healthy increase of business. The expenses of operations, including taxes, amounted to \$4,986,935, exceeding those of last

year by \$539,132, leaving an increase in nett earnings of \$331,673. The rate of expenses to earnings was 68.29 per cent. The nett earnings of the year were \$2,315,182. During the year the reduction in local rates has been a quarter of a cent per ton per mile, and the effect upon earnings has been such that though the local tonnage increased 95,800 tons, the local earnings increased only

Immense improvements have been going on during the year, and are still in progress. There have been graded for double track \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ miles—from Detroit to Ypsilante on the eastern section of the road, and 57\frac{3}{4}\$ miles from Niles to Lake on the western division. It had been purposed to lay the track the whole distance during the year, but the wear of iron on the main track was so rapid, and it was so inexpedient to relay it with iron that more of the steel rail was absorbed there than had been anticipated. The result has been that only 44 miles of the double track has been laid, while 97 miles of the main track have been relaid with steel. There are now, in all, 192 miles of steel rail in the main line exclusive of the double track, and it is believed that when the whole road is relaid with steel that the working expenses will be reduced to 60 per cent of the earnings. Besides this work there has been laid 28.13 miles of new side track. The rolling stock has been increased by 48 locomotives and cars as follows:—4 first-class (12-wheel) passenger and 10 (8-wheel), 16 second-class passenger, 12 baggage, 25 accommodation, and 1,235 freight cars. A great deal of station and depot work has also been done. The cost of these improvements and additions amounts to \$5,066,133.

It is not necessary, perhaps, at once to complete the double track of the road for the whole distance between Detroit and Chicago, but it will be required at an early day. Including the air line (103 miles) it has now 145 miles double tracked, and there are to go down immediately 23 miles more, making the double track which will soon be complete, 168 miles. For the present this will enable the road to meet the demands upon it so far as track is concerned. The sidings on all the line and at

stations amount to 114 miles.

The expenditures for the current year must continue to be large, chiefly for steel rails, bridge and building work, and additional rolling stock. These are all necessary to forestall competition from new lines, which have already reduced rates to a minimum. The road must be placed in the most economical working condition so as to be able to do an enlarged business at present reduced prices. The reduction of rates on freight is best shown by stating the yearly averages: In 1864-65 the charge per ton per mile was 3.6 cents on 485,275 tons, moved 72,937,319 miles, and producing \$2,233,529. In 1872–73 the rate was 1.57 cents on 1,416,792 tons, moved 246,078,512 miles and producing \$3,852,933. The reduction has been gradual, thus 3.6, 2.6, 2.49, 2.45, 2.9, 1.98, 1.61, 1.56 and 1.57 cents yearly in eight years. In this category of facts to stand still would be bankruptcy, and hence the directory have wisely pursued a progressive course, and are keeping up their roads and rolling stock to a condition to meet adequately the ever increasing business thrown upon it, and which would certainly be transferred to competing roads if this policy were not pursued. The discussion of these matters in the report for 1872-73 treats the whole subject lucidly, and forms a valuable chapter in railroad economy. It also gives a summary of the Canada roads, and the beneficent effect they will exert (when fully completed and equipped) on the traffic of the Michigan Central Railroad. The next subject taken up is the lease alliances which are fully discussed. The extension of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad to the Straits of Mackinac is fully determined on, and the company have obtained control of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, recently completed. These two lines will form a continuous route from Detroit to the Straits, a distance of less than 300 miles, and by means of another road now being built in upper Michigan, be continued to the great mining regions of Lake Superior, and make Detroit their southern outlet.

In concluding their report, the Directors say: "The last few years have made a great revolution in the business of railroads in this country. Continuous lines have become practically one road. All business is done in through or line cars. The grain of the country is now moved half the year mainly by rail, largely at all times. That business is without limit, and is far beyond the ability of all railroads now built, or likely to be built. It must be done at low rates, but present rates command it. With ample power and rolling stock-perfect and permanent double steel track-there seems to be, in the judgement of the Board, no good reason why the increasing volume of business may not much more than make up for the decreased rates. The revolution has been so sudden, and great also, that the difficulty has been to prepare the roads for it, and enable them to meet the emergency. No effort to accomplish this for the road of this company has been spared by the Board, and on the whole, though there have been, and still are, great difficulties in bringing all the parts of the line between Chicago and the bridge up to the requirements of the business of the country, yet upon the whole the effort is about to be successful, and there is no good reason why in the future the road may not be as prosperous as in the past.'

The report, from which we take the foregoing abstract, is one

of the best ever made by a railroad president.

1	of the pear ever made by a fairtour pressure		
		285 n	niles
	Michigan Air Line RR.—Jackson (76m. W. Detr.) to Niles, (1911).	103	"
	Joliet & No. Ind. RR.—Lake Stat'n (249m. W. Detr.) to Joliet, 1118.	44 94	"
	South Bend (Air Line) RR.—Niles, Mich., to South Bend, Ind	10 40	
	Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw RR—Jackson to Otsego Lake	212	41
	Total length of railroad owned and leased	788	"

Second sinking fund had assets to the value at par amounting to \$393,254, and received and disbursed during the year the sum Total length of equivalent single track Gauge, 4 feet 8% inches. Rail, (steel 192m.) 56 and 60 pounds.1,047 miles. of \$14,783. Trustees of both funds-John M. Forbes, Nathaniel Thayer, The company also control and operate the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, recently completed. This line, including the La Peer and H. H. Hunnewell, appointed under date of Sept. 29, 1857. In addition to the bonded debt, as stated in the general belance Branch, has a length of 115 miles. sheet, the company have guaranteed the payment, principal and OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS. interest, of the bonds issued by their leased roads, as follows: Train Mileage.—Passenger trains run, 1,030; freight trains run, Michigan Air Line (South Bend Division) 8s..... \$207,000 1,584,274; miscellaneous trains run, 376,246, and switching Meligan Alf Line (South Bend Division) 68
(alamazoo & South Haven Railroad 88
Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad 88
Sequence South Haven Railroad 88
Jesus S trains run. 1,001,457—making a total of 3,992 871 miles. Passenger Traffic.—Eastward: local, 355,845, and through, 63,736, or a total of 419,581; and westward: local, 348,262, through 62,2851, and emigrant, 22,224, or a total of 432,7711. Total of The company have traffic arrangements with several connecting all classes of passengers, 852,3521. lines, under the provisions of which 40 per cent of the receipts Freight Traffic.—Eastward: local, 408,399, and through, 544,229, from the traffic with said lines is set apart for the purchase of or a total of 952,628 tons; and westward: local, 320,720, and through, 143,444, or a total of 464,164 tons. Total local, 729,119, their bonds. The railroads alluded to are as follows: Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw 8s, due July 1, 1889.... \$1,500,000 with a mileage of 56,611,587; and through, 687,673, with a Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore 8s, due July 1, 1890. 2,500,000

Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana 8s, due June 1, 1890. 1,080,000

Ionia & Lansing 8s, tax free, due July 1, 1889. 770,600

Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati 8s, gold. 1,800,600 mileage of 189,466,925. Grand total, 1,416,792 tons transported, 246,078,512 miles. Gross Earnings.—Passenger, \$1,785,716; freight, \$3,852,-COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR FIVE YEARS. 933; mail, \$48,866; and miscellaneous, \$188,797. To-Roads and Equipments. 1868-69. 1869-70. Operating Expenses .- Road repairs, \$414,978; building 285 285 Main lines..... miles 285 repairs, \$171,477; locomotive repairs, \$325,849; car 128 163 Locomotive engines... 118 89 repairs, \$641.609; locomotive service, \$236,740; train 97 102 Passenger cars - 20 27 23 Baggage cars..... service, \$241,114; station service, \$781,875; fuel, Freight cars..... Total of all revenue cars... 3,513 \$648,093; oil waste, \$86,630; stationery, \$48,473; telegraph office, \$50,600; state tax, \$126,210; and miscellaneous, \$102,595. Total (65.86 per cent.)..... 3,876,243 2,034 3,023 4,280 1,622 195 360 Hand, rubble, &c., cars ... Operations and Fiscal Results. 1870-71. 1869 70. 1868-69. 1,030,894 1,581,274 904,916 950,230 850.8 3 972,288 Freight train mileage..... 1,076,384
Total train mileage....... 1,076,384 Passenger train mileage..... Nett Earnings, or profits in 1872-73..... \$2,000,069 1,115,564 1,482,984 The following is a separate statement of the earnings and ex-Total train mileage...... 2,394,934 2,561,902 3,204,774 3,302,478 penses of the main line, as above, and of the several divisions 162,081 139,280 140,679 Through Passengers...... 148,442 675,213 703,502 Local passengers 698,010 operated by the Company: 852,353 865,583 814,493 774,349 Total of all passengers..... 846,452 Profit. Gross Earnings. Expenses. Loss. 604,994 521,784 341,386 333,841 Through tonnage.... \$2,000;069 Main line...... \$5,876,312 \$3,876,243 191,904 584,090 633,319 48,492 489,929 584,090 823,710 1,105,875 461,419 Main line
Joliet Division
Grand River Valley Divis'n
South Haven Division
Air Line Division
Nunica Division 133,412 173,202 130,590 303,792 96,921 58,443 38,477 1,738,181 3,072, 58 167,331 \$ 1,914,922 1,678.256 103 293 225,117 1,785,716 Passenger earnings..... 1,795,806 3,379,326 48.329 16,580 2,634,439 157,927 3,852,93 South Bend Division..... 19,196 9.871 245,192 237,663 476,404 242,508 718,912 J., L. & Saginaw RR. 5,313,074 5,876,312 4,978,070 Total gross earnings...... 4,716,292 4,707,288 Totals..... \$7,202,118 \$2,315,183 \$1,986,935 3,719,349 3,876,243 Operating expenses 2,886,943 3,013.915 3,538,204 The length of road operated in the past two years has not varied greatly. The J., L. & Sag. RR. extension, as before stated, 140,953 160,848 264,955 Interest account...... 536,865 276,763 was scarcely in use before the opening of the Spring of 1873.

 Dividend—July.
 426,435

 Dividend—January
 452,190

 U. S. tax on dividends
 10:,187

 733,285 767,770 899,345 661,385 689, 65 575,110 The Nunica Division is operated temporarily, but still comes into 719,656 616,485 the mileage worked. This last work is a part of the Chicago & 55,356 36,169 37,578 Financial Condition at Close of each Year. Michigan Lake Shore R.R. All these lines, including the Michigan Air Line Railroad, have averaged during the period aforesaid 3,524,989 4,309,239 about 425 miles, or including the main line, 700 miles. 1,900,000 1.900,000 1,900,000 3-1,993 78,869 69,600 80,982 INCOME ACCOUNT, 1872-73. Bills payable..... 135,455

 Balance of this account, June 1, 1872
 \$899,890

 Receipts from June 1, 1872 to June 1, 1873
 5,822,067

 105,833 162 049 Other accounts..... Income balance..... 800,033 899,890 724,966 895,723 894,521 Total 17,152,622 17,926,993 21,051,471 25,557,039 31,316,607 Total resources for the fiscal year 1872-'73...... \$6,731,957 Construction account......15,951,937 16,264 716 16,724.868 19,105,000 24,536,881 Dividend No. 36, \$5 in cash, payable July 5, 1872
Dividend No. 37, \$4 in stock, payable Jan. 27, 1873.

Operating account, from June 1, 1872 to June 1, 1873
Interest account, from June 1, 1872 to June 1, 1873.

Branch Railroads, profit and loss—

Branch Railroads, profit and loss— 899,345 286,517 75,587 Cash on hand and loaned... 3,19,134 633,010 146,746 248,674 495,213 41,516 168,294 240,994 578,983 } 253,386 261,800 168,294 168,294 168,294 97,627 Chicago land account......

Jackson land account...... 23,911 23,911 Air Line Railroad (loss) 255,293
Air Line Railroad. South Bend Division (loss) 6,695 23,911 23,911 24,411 6,650 Chicago & Lake Shore bonds 273,610 168,225 J., L. & Say.—advance acc't Joliet & N. I. RR. stock.....
Sundry acc'ts and securities
G. River Val. RR. Co...... 105,000 105,000 273,580 105,000 168,225 160,974 168,225 168,225 168.225 49,171 95,643 109,269 48,347 6.8,309 1,090 2,281,459 716,938 818,341 148,347 \$425,640 Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad (gain) \$1,643 Grand River Valley Railroad (gain) 53,202—54,846—370,794 Balance carried to new account 724,966 2,144,457 2,1:4,316 Mich. Air Line RR. Co..... 33,441 33,204 Kalamazoo & S. H. RR. Co... Construction accounts: 490,454 Mich. Air Line RR. Joliet & N. Ind. RR.
Kalamazoo & S. H. RR.
J., L. & Saginaw RR.
South Bend Division. 9,004 11,955 The condition of the sinking funds, as shown by the reports of 51,459 443,321 110,714 the trustees on the 31st of May, 1873, was as follows: 18813First sinking fund had assets to the value at par of \$1,236,800, 41,849 Bds. puich. on traffic agr and had received and disbursed during the year then ended the sum of \$48,647. RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES. TABLE OF THE TOTAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, April 25, 137 3 February 28, 1873, and October 3, 1872.

	RESOURCES.		,
	Oct, 3, 1872.		April 25, 1873.
Loans and discounts	877,197 923 47		3908,071,471 60
Overdrafts		4,446,321, 25	3,992,795 71
U. S. bonds to secure circulat'n.	382,045,400 00	384,675,050 00	386 763,800 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	15,479,750 00	15,035,000 00	16,235,000 00
U. S. bonds & sec'rities on hand	12,142,550 00	10,436,950 00	9,613,550 00
Other stocks, bonds & mortg's	23,533,151 73	22,063,306 20	22,449,146 04
Due from red'ming & res'e agts	80,717,071 30	95,773,077 10	88,815,557 80
Due from other national banks.	34,486,593 87	39,483,700 09	38,671,088 63
Due from State b'ks & bankers.	12,976.878 01	13,595,679 17	12,883,353 37
Real estate, furniture & fixtures	32,276,498 17	34,023,057 77	34,216,878 07
Current expenses	6.310,428 79	6,977.831 35	7,410,045 87
Premiums	6,546,848 52	7,205,259 67	7,559,987 67
Checks and other cash items	14,916,784 34	11,757,335 90	11,277 715 09
Exchanges for clearing house	110,086,315 37	131,383,860 95	94,132,125 24
Bills of other national banks	15,787,296 00	15,962,366 00	19,276,210 00
Bills of State banks	1	36,413 00	33,992 00
Fractional currency	2,151,747 88	2,289,68) 21	2,198,973 37
Specie	10,229,756 79	17,777,673 53	16,868,808 74
Legal tender notes	105,121,104 00	96,441,909.00	99,935,287 00
U.S. certific's of dep'sit for L.T.	6,710,000 00	18,440,000 00	17,275,000 00
Clearing house certificates		2,119,375 60	2,612,493 91
Three per cent certificates	7,140,000 00	410,000 00	10,000 00
Total	1,755,857,098 24	1,839,152,715 21	1,800,303,280 11
No of Ponks	1,919	1,947	1,962
No. of Banks	2,020	7	-1000

		LIABILITIES.	1.6	
-	Capital stock	Oct. 3, 1872. \$479,629,174 00	Feb. 28, 1873. \$484,551,81 00	April 25, 1878. \$467,891,251 00
-	Surplus Fund	110,257,516 45 46,623,784 50	114,681,048 73 48,578,045 28	115,805,574 57 52,415,348 46
	National bank notes outst'ding. State bank notes outstanding	333,495,027 00 1,567,143 00	336,292,459 00 1,368,271 00	338,163,864 00 1,250,208 00
	Dividends unpaid	3,149,749 61	1,465,993 60	1,462,336 77
7	Individual deposits U. S. deposits Deposits of U.S. disburs'g off'rs.	613,290,671 43 7,853,772 43 4,563,833 7	1 7,044,848 34	616,848,358 25 7,880,057 73 4,425,750 14
100	Due to national banks Due to State banks and bankers	110.047,347 6	7 134,231,842 95 2 35,124,803 85	12 ,631,926 24 35,030,433 18
7 4 0	Notes and bills re-discounted Bills payable	0,040,000 0	6 5,672,533 75	7,059,128 39
010	Total	1 01	4 1,839,152,715 21 9 1,947	

RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS-APRIL 25, 1873.

	RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL DANAS—AIRID 25, 1015.	
_	NAMES OF THE UNITED STATES, AS Shown by the	
m Cm mm	OF THE LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, as shown by the	
TABLE OF THE STATE	ports of their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 25th day of April, 1873.	
y	ports of their condition at the close of business on Friday, the Funds available for Reserve.	
	Per cent of Fullus available for records.	

. reports	Ji their con	Reserve re-		Per cent of		——Fu	nds available		e.	Durch	
	Liabilities			reserve			Clearing		J.S. certi-	Due from	
	to be pro-	quired 15	Reserve	to		Legal	House		ficates of	redeeming	
	tected by	per cent. of	held.	liabilities	Specie.	tenders.	certificates.	tificates.	deposit.	agents.	
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	reserve.	liabilities.		19 5	\$24,596	\$1,005.373	\$	\$	\$20,000	\$1,637,498	
Maine	\$13,744,572	\$2,061,686	\$2,627,467	27 4	2,653	481,771	••••		35,000	909,175	
New Hampshire	5,205,637	780,845	1,428,599	10 1	30,171	571,339			150,000	1,122,763	
New nampanie	10,321,271	1,548,642	1,874,273			3,671,865	12,500		665,000	7,161,832	
Vermont	58,020,599	8,703,105	11,645,179	20 1	133,982					2,364,264	7
Massachusetts	21,223,311	3,183,496	3,865,222	18 2	28,539	1,472,419		•••••	35,000	5,194 086	
Rhode Island	30,955,934	4,643,390	7,624,916	24 6	60,474	2,335,356			755,000	9,376,805	
Connecticut	77,233,656	11,585,048	15,243,698	19 7	119,624	4,992,269	• • • • • • • •		40 000	4,042,223	
New York	00 000	4,457,397	6,404,715		132,652	2,189,842					
New Jersey		8,255,934	11,209,326		56.150	5,068,883	••••••		55,000	6,029,298	
Pennsylvania	80,000,000	457,792	502,880		3,617	265,999		10,000	• • • • • • • •	223,261	
Delaware	2,918,615		1,042,858	-	16,841	454,114				571,903	
Maryland	4,407,897	661,195			3,903	135,000		• • • • • •		112,854	
District of Columbia	1,104,594	165,689	251,761		30,518	957.561				711,329	
Virginia	10,348,176	1,552,226	1,699,408	40 0		450.674			10,000	499,543	
West Virginia	5,302,646	795,397	970,105		9,888	396,312				359,807	
North Carolina	4,503,478	676,272	774,802		38,683					181,422	
	2,104,243	315,636	616,996	5 29 3	9,090	426,484		• • • • • •		233,037	
South Carolina	4,446,672	667,001	780,561	17:5	43,219	504,305		•••••		170,114	
Georgia	2,292,984	313,948	544,800	23 8	41,427	333,259			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	133.767	
Alabama	0,000 050	301,403	679,289		184,415	361,107			• • • • • • •		
Texas		57,855	50.948		1,909	26,700			********	22,339	
Arkansas	385,700	1,179,229	1,410,83		9,771	610,450			60,000	730,619	
Kentucky	7,861,529		1,671,079		33,294	947,530				690,255	
Tennessee	1,911,100	1,196,661			23,466	4,167,159			20,000	3,408,526	
Ohio	38, (51,155	5,812,674	7,619,15		26,563	2,985,250			40,000	3,343,647	
Indiana	29,792,715	4,468,907	6,395,460			2,255,402				3,516,547	
Ill:nois	25,298,155	3,794,723	5,815,755		43,806	1,313,733			10,000	1,178,797	
Michigan	13,607,033	2,041,055	2,531,036		28,506					679,332	
Michigan	6,858,054	1,028,708	1,352,660		10,051	663,267		•••••		1,388,130	
Wisconsin	14,274,043	2,141,106	2,954,211		26,840	1,59,241			• • • • • • • •	642,590	
Iowa	7,941,785	1.191,268	1,345,483	2 16 9	11,940	690,902				848,316	
Minnesota	0 mag 11m	1,005,513	1,459,675		13,959	597,400					
Missouri	4 400 204	672,335	996.77		2,990	4:6,819				576,969	
Kansas	4,482,234	512,008	650,496		4,246	284,276				361,974	
Nebraska	3,413,391		308,108		65,311	55,118				186,679	
Oregon	1,001,059	150,159			163,128	13,283			• • • • • • •	k 100.00	
California	*772,857	147,374	176,411		83	57 816				19 969	
New Mexico	391,818	58,773	77,868		88,614	286.519				275,214	
Colorado	2,401,509	360,226	650,34							79,974	
Utah	1,059,818	158,973	178,75		5,020	93,756					
Wasming		17,599	30,20		1,545	28,660		******			
Wyoming	107 000	25,140	22,53	8 13 4	10,795	11,748			,	1,596	
Idaho		10.372	14,192			12,596			• • • • • • • •	44.870	
Dakota	W00 000	114,396	139,980		23,810	71,30	0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44.870	
Montana	102,030	114,000	200,000						A 4 00 × 000	450 011 021	
	# =14 000 000	\$77,281,146	\$105,698,82	2 20 5	\$1,567,149	\$43,202,852	\$12,500	\$10,000	\$1,895,000	\$59,011,321	
Aggregate	\$214,998,003	\$11,201,140	@x00,000,020	~ ~~	4-1-0-1-20	*,	¥	-		4	
		of sinonlation	and 15 per	cent on de	enosits.	e*					
* Reserve required in California	a, 25 per cent	OI CITCUIATION	Reserve	Per cent			Funds availab	le for reser	ve		
No of	Liabilities	*Reserve	Treserve	T CI CCIII		T -14-	1 CITT	Or a cont	TI G a don 1	Due from R A	

			021 0101		• 4					
* Reserve required in Californ	ie 95 per cent	of circulation	and 15 per	cent on d	eposits.			1		
* Reserve required in Carrott	Liabilities	*Reserve	Reserve	Per cent			nds availai	de for reser	ve	D C D . 4
No. of	(B)		held	liabilities.	Specie.	Legal tend	. C.H. cert.	3 p. c. cert.	U.S.C.dep.1	Due Hom R.A
CITIES OF REDEMPTION. Banks.		required.			\$1,106,560	\$7,672,050	\$580,000		\$770,000	\$10,794,115
Boston 48	\$81,669,840	\$20,417,460	\$20,922,725						775,000	2.173,415
	11,699,848	2,924,962	3,738,063	32	7,410	782,240	00.000	• • • • • • • •	3,920,000	3,723,154
Albany	52,964,960	13,241,240	14,280,805	27	102,908	6,444,743	90,000			
Philadelphia 29		4,432,410	4,613,958	26	30,262	2,666,528			100,000	1,817,168
Pittsburgh 16	17,729,640			26 2	107,686	1,812,397			795,000	2,930,617
Baltimore 14	21,772,984	5.443,246	5,695,700			326,330			90,000	578,915
Washington 4	3,412,596	853,149	1,026,179	30 1	30,934		• • • • • • •		,	625,369
	11.051.602	2,762,923	2,800,334	25 3	266,365	1,908,600	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		334,254
New Orleans 9	3.076.416	769,104	887,335	2 + 8	249	552,832				
Louisville 6			3,187,372	27	44,530	1.221,017			500,000	1,421,825
Cincinnati 5	11,816,788	2,954,197		26 1	6,748	927,892	14,775	/	50,000	626,645
Cleveland 6	6.238,064	1,559,516	1,626,060				,			2,764,684
07	31,192,876	7,798,219	8,465,289	27 1	35,239	5,665,366		• • • • • • •		556,008
Chicago 21	4,700,404	1,175,101	1,299,198	27 6	_~ 638	742,552			•••••	344.715
Detroit		752,897	754,879	25 1	8,334	401,830				
Milwaukee4	3.011,588			27 4	14,612	1,503,087	120,219	·		1,030,693
St. Louis 8	9,745,316	2,436,329	2,668,611	214	14,01~	2,000,000				
Dt. Houselle			-		1 = 00 100	00 000 404	904 004	•	7,000,000	29,771,577
A managets 186	270,083,012	67,520,753	71,966,510	26.6	1,762,475	32,627,464	804,994	• • • • • • • •		
Aggregate 186	191,560,156	47,890,039	47,286,772	24 7	13,088,251	24,023,521	1,795,000		8,380,000	05 650
New York City 49		771,695	558,042	18	450,933	81,450				25,659
San Francisco	3,086,782	111,695	330,042	10	200,000	34,000				,

^{* 25} per cent.

Katest Monetary and Commercial English News. RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.				
ом—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.		
Amsterdam	short. 3 months.	12 0% @12 1% 25.72% @25.77%	July 18.	short.	12.01 25.36		
Hamburg	short.	20.50 @20.55 25.47 @25.57 \	**	short.	19.93 25.54		
Paris Vienna	3 months.	25.80 @25.90 11.42\cong @11.47\cong	July 18.	3 mos.	111.20 6.19%		
Berlin Frankfort		6.25 @ 6.25 4 119 % @ 119 % 31 % @ 11 5-16			117%		
St. Petersburg Cadiz Lisbon	90 days.	47¼@47¼ 52%@53					
Milan , Genoa	3 months.	29.30 @29.40 29.30 @29.40	July 18.	short.	28.60		
Naples New York Rio de Janeiro	::::	29.30 @29.40	July 18. June 25.	60 days. 90 days.	109% 25%@26		
Bahia Buenos Ayres.			June 16. June 14.		25½@25¾ 49		
Valparaiso Pernambuco			June 12. June 28.		2534@26 51		
Montevideo Bombay		1s. 10¼d.	June 19. July 17. July 15.	6 mos.	18. 10 15-16d. 18. 10%d.		
Hong Kong Shanghai		4s. 5d.	July 13. June 23.		4s. 6d. 6s. 0½d.		
Penang Singapore		43.5d.	July 10. July 10.		53¾ 53¾		
Sydney		1 per cent. dis.	July 2.	3 mos.	97		

From our own correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, July 19, 1873.

A further reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent has been made in the Bank rate of discount, and there are indications of a further decline The slackness of trade, the cessation of the demand for gold for Germany, and liberal importations, actual and prospective, of the precious metals have naturally had an important effect, and there are some who believe that we have already entered upon a period of almost unusual relaxation. The release of so large an amount

of gold by the bank of France has undoubtedly been a primary cause of the downward movement in the rates, but many other circumstances have contributed to the same result. The advance made by the Bank of France to the French Government, and the subsidence of the German demand for gold are, as it were, one and the same thing, but as tending to promote ease on this side; there are also the limited character of our trade demand, and the small amount of inclination shown to embark in fresh enterprise owing to the discouragements of the past. The heavy fall in the value of the bonds of the South American republics has caused a very largely increased amount of caution to prevail, and hence consols, Indian Government, and Indian railway stocks, Colonial Government securities and United States Government bonds chiefly attract the attention of investors. soundest of our railway stocks are depressed, and have experienced a heavy fall in price during the week. The state of things is remarkable, and now that the holiday season has commenced, we may be said to have fairly entered upon dull times. And yet it is difficult to say upon what grounds the community should be discouraged. Undoubt edly our profits are very much less than they were in 1872 and 1871, and because we are doing less, we say that trade is bad. The fact is that we have not made that advance over last year, that 1872 did over 1871; but it would have been presumptuous for any one to have deliberately concluded that so rapid a rate of progress was to continue. It is clear that the dearness of coal has materially checked trade, but it is a healthy sign if after so large a trade as we have conducted during the last few years, our merchants pause when so many uncertainties exist. It is believed that whatever degree of activity has prevailed this year has been due to the working off of old contracts, and as this has no doubt been largely the case, future trade returns will show less satisfactory results. Coals still keep at a high price; but if the demand for manufacturing purposes is extensively lessened

by the diminution of our trade, prices must unquestionably fall. There is no doubt that manufacturers are alarmed from last year's experience about the uncertainty of the coal market, and are not disposed to accept large contracts until the condition of that trade is rendered more satisfactory.

On Wednesday there was a grand liberal demonstration at Nottingham, and some important speeches were made. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was absent, owing to a peremptory summons he had received from the committee sifting the Zanzibar contract dispute, but the Marquis of Hartington spoke for him. The chief matter, he said, which will interest your readers, is that of the Geneva award, only £600,000 remains to be paid. Even the shrewdest men in the city, outside of the Bank of England, were not aware of what the Treasury were doing. In fact, while they were discussing the probable effect of the payment in the autumn, more than one half of it had been paid. The whole matter was, indeed, so secretly conducted, that the knowledge of it was confined to those to whom it was entrusted. It is scarcely necessary to add that the virtual disposal of this matter has had an excellent effect in the discount market, and has been oue cause of the increased ease which has been apparent.

The weather has been somewhat unsettled during the week, but the crops have nevertheless made a fair degree of progress towards maturity. The harvest will, of course, be late, as even in the forward counties the mellowness of harvest has only just commenced to show itself. Taken as a whole, the prospect is a favorable one, though it is still believed that the yield of wheat will be below the average. An excellent quality of wheat will, with fine harvest weather, be produced. The Spring corn crops, as well as those of roots, will be abundant, the season having been favorable for them. As regards fruit, there is a very large yield, currants, raspberries, strawberries and gooseberries being in fact, prolific. The crops of apples and pears will not, it is thought, exceed an average, while that of walnuts has again been almost destroyed. There has again been some talk of the potato disease, but at this early period of the season it is difficult to ascertain what damage, if any, has been done. In the hop planta. tions, though there has been some improvement of late, there appears at present to be no promise of an average crop.

The supplies of home-grown produce being now extremely limited, holders are not disposed to accept lower prices. The importations of foreign wheat are large, and there is a good supply of wheat afloat. The stocks in the bands of millers being small, a steady consumptive demand prevails, and former prices are maintained.

The following figures show 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:

	IMPOR'	rs.		
	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheatcwt.	59,283,829	33,603,851	28,701,993	34,190,393
Barley	12,357,689	11,174 386	6,878,822	6,996,023
Oats	10,216,650	9,338,253	8,337,623	9,622,282
Peas	1,297,629	942,279	877,774	1,578,640
Beans	2,290,079	2,991,225	1,751,658	1,599,118
Indian Corn	18.123,994	16,664,262	13,560,421	15,462,811
Flour	5,951,687	2,868,347	3,979,907	5,439,551
	EXPORT	'S.	,	
Wheatcwt.	609,305	2,193,597	3,196 297	835,430
Barley	19,809	16,062	110.855	99,243
Oats	18,411	103,779	1,449,817	409,708
Peas	7,120	9.793	53,494	13,732
Beans	2,538	3,060	18,051	2.341
Indian Corn	39,595	27,125	65,317	16,094
flour	25,369	81,348	1,316,964	68,715

The public sales of Colonial wool are now in progress. The quantity to be offered is 218,000 bales. Up to the present time there has been a large attendance of buyers, and there has been strong competition. The French are operating to a large extent and all the better kinds of wool are 1d to 3d per pound dearer. The home demand cannot be considered active.

The "slaughter of the innocents" was made in the House of Commons the other night, and one of the bills which is to stand over until next session is the Bank of England Notes bill. As the provisions of that bill were not altogether approved of by the leading financial men in the city, it is probable that the present government will not again propose the measure.

Since the reduction in the bank rate there has been a fair demand for money, but the rates of discount are easy, as follows:

Bank rate	Per cent. 4 months' bank bills
30 and 60 days' bills 4 3 months' bills 4	4 and 6 months' trade bills. 41/05
The following are the rates of	interest allowed by the joint
stock banks and discount houses	for deposits:

Discount houses at call

Discount houses with 7 days' notice			33%
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3%
The following figures show the rates of disco	ount	at the	lead
ing Continental cities:			

	Bank	Open	1	Bank	Open
	rate.	market.			market"
per	cent.	per cent.	per	cent. pe	er cent.
Paris	5	43/4	Lisbon and Oporto	- 7	7
Amsterdam	5 -	434	St. Petersburg	51/2	6
Hamburg		5@6	Brussels	516	514
Berlin	6	5	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfort		434	Rome	6	51/2
Vienna and Trieste		5	Leipzig	614	51/4 61/4
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-			Bremeu	6	516
colona	6	6		*.	

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:

1	1	T 10 0				
١		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
1	Circulation, including		£	£	£	£
١	bank post bills	24,334,424	24,704,289	25,802,192	26,612,642	26,557,891
١	Public deposits	4,172,711	5,670,324	4,936,781	5,740,777	5,734,935
١	Other deposits	19,933,351	19,808,575	27, 135, 017	21,488,700	18,611,876
I	Government securities.			15,545,781	13,385,646	13,278,154
I	Other securities	15,414,863	20,172,894	18,256,278	20,780,087	18.241,179
١	Reserve of notes and				,	
١	coin	11,377,120	11,176.070	16,918,389	11,498,198	11,309,640
I	Coin and bullion in	, ,				
١	both departments	20,229,110	20,440,513	26,972,139	22,663,433	22,411,200
l	Bank rate	3 p. c.	3% p. c.	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.	4% p. c.
Į	Consols	93½d.	90%d.	93 % d.	923 d	9236 d.
١	Price of wheat	50s. 01/d	. 49s. 8d.	58s. 6d.	58s. 4d.	59s. 5d.
1	Mid. Upland cotton	12%	834d.	9d.	10d.	8%d.*
١	No.40 mule yarn fair 2d	, -		,		
1	quality	1s. 4¼d.	1a 2d.	1s. 21/4 d.	1s. 3¼d.	1s. 1%d.*
١		81,197,000	100,930,000	122,823,000	135,894,000	133,613,000
١					,	

* Prices July 10.

The stock markets have been exceedingly dull, and British railway shares, Erie, and Atlantic & Great Western securities, and telegraph shares, have experienced a heavy fall in prices. United States government bonds, and also Russian, have been firm.

The following were the closing prices of consols and the princi pal American securities this afternoon:

١	Consols (money)	92%@ 92%
l	Consols (money)	92 @ 921
1	do 2d series	90% @ 91
١	do 1865 issue,	98%@ 93%
1	do 1867 issue,	93%@ 93%
1	do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	9034 @ 9036
١	do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-5	90% @ 90%
1	Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's etfs	56 @ 58
1	Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.	42 @ 43
	Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	73%@ 74%
	Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	65% @ 66%
1	Ditto 3d Mortgage	32% @ 33%
1	Erie Shares. ex 4-6	45% 20 46
	Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds,	96%@ 97%
	Ditto 7 per cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds	94 @ 95
	Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6xd	811670 8216
	Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort	99 @101
	Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	40 . @ 45
	Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds. 1900	92 @ 94
	New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds	93 @100
	Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	93 @ 95
	Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910	96% @ 97%
	Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6	42 @ 44

Bills on Italy and Spain have been difficult to negotiate, bu there has been a good demand for those on other continental countries. A large supply of gold is due next week, chiefly from the United States, and it is expected that a large addition will be made to the supply held by the Bank of England. Silver has been in good demand for export to France at rather higher prices, and the supplies of Mexican dollars received have been purchased for shipment to the East. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD.		s. d.
Bar Gold per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
		@
Bar Gold, Refinableper oz. standard, do.		
South American Doubloons per oz.		
United States Gold Coin per oz. none here.	76 3	@ ····
OH WED		

A telegram from Melbourne, dated yesterday, states that the mail steamer had left for Galle with £324,000 in bar gold, and £331,000 in sovereigns, making a total of £655,000.

The following figures relating to the imports and exports of bullion into and from London during the six months ending June 30, are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Gold£9,087,410	£9,269,670	Gold£11,375,390	£9,550,545
Silver 6,044,923	5,453,210	Silver 5,049,430	6,059,788
		And the same of th	
Total£15,132,330	£13,722,880	Total£16,424,820	£15,610,333

The export of gold and silver to Germany was £5,116,440; to France, £1,808,000; to Belguim, £1,042,800; and to Spain and Portugal, £3,062,340. The imports from France were £1,002,480; from Alexandria, £1,266,400; from the United States, £4,797,500; from Mexico, £2,161,250; and of gold from Australia, £4,610,690.

Joint stock banks...

The Board of Trade returns, which have been recently published, show the following results respecting our trade:

IMPO	RTS.		
In June In six months	1871. £26,737,262 157,143,886	1972. £29,827,102 175,641,305	1873. £30,145,919 181,847,787
EXP	19.512,845	20,223,621 119,603,804	19,460.083 125,786,557

The extent of our exports to the United States during the six onths ended June 30 was as follows:

1871.		1873
953,976	1,090,005	1,143,336
19 521	22,249	25,612
	859	2,286
	96, 179, 443	76,448,636
		375,258
	438,929	412,352
	119,178	63,183
	38.048	20,535
	259,011	120,408
19 516		12,935
		49,645
4 631		7,136
8 999		10,873
6.357	3,920	2,185
	66.345,560	58,993,517
	67.099	107,309
	489,594	236,637
£17.247		42,133
		58,847
		48,195
		34.734
		51,878
	12,091	0,523
	1.386,231	505,629
3 299,774	4,088,904	3,295.912
	50.249.061	53,051,398
		2,821,971
	1871. 953,976 19,521 455 79,293,469 £371,496 £331,051 92,669 30,653 £244,784 19,516 44,556 4,631 8,999 6,357 50,154,164 91,493 556,516 £17,247 £79,927 £148,793 43,367 £31,647 £31,647 8,352 604,086 3,299,774 48,880,609 3,415,398	1871. 1812. 1,090,005 19,521 22,249 455 859 79,293,469 96,179,443 £371,496 387,632 £331,051 438,929 92,669 119,178 30,653 38,048 £244,784 259,011 19,516 15,648 44,556 48,869 4,631 6,589 8,999 12,260 6,357 3,920 50,154,164 66,345,560 91,493 67,099 556,516 489,594 £17,247 46,534 £79,927 49,769 £148,793 129,557 43,367 36,683 £31,647 36,778 8,352 12,091 604,086 1,386,231 3,299,774 4,988,904 48,880,609 59,249,061

English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market .- In consequence of the reduction of the Bank rate to 31 per cent, American securities have advanced, and close at from \$@1 advance on last Friday; the bullion in the Bank of England having increased £96,000 during

the week.	U.4	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	Sat	92%	9234	9234	921/2	925%
Consols for money	0256	921/2	9232	921/2	9234	9234
" account	9278	94	94½	9414	9414	9138
U. S. 6s (5-20s,)1865,old	023/	9334	9334	941/8	941/	941/4
1867		91	911/8	911/4	911/4	911/4
U. S. 10-40s	001/	901/4	901/	905	90 5%	90%
New 58	9074	3374	00/4	00/6		

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

Frankfort..... Liverpool Cotton Market .- See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market. - This market closes quiet with some decline in California wheat and an advance of 9d. in corn.

	at.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western) 7 bbl 27	d. 0	g. d. 27 0 11 0	27 0 10 10	27 0 10 10	27 0 10 10	27 0 10 10
Wheat (Red W'n. spr)? ctl 10 (Red Winter) 11	. 10	11 10 12 2	11 10 12 0	11 10 12 0	11 10 12 0	11 10 11 11
" (Cal. White club) " 12 Corn (West. m'd) # quarter 27	6	27 9	28 0	28 0	28 0 3 6	28 3
Barley (Canadian) P bush 3	3 4	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}$	3 6	3 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 4 39 0
Peas (Canadian) 2 quarter 39	0	39 . 0	33 0	39 0	55 U	0.7 0

Liverpool Provisions Market .- These prices all show an advance with the exception of lard, which has declined 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Bard (maga) navy 50 tca	s. d. 81 6	g. d. 82 6	e. d. 82 6	8. d. 82 6	s. d. 82 6	8. d. 82 6
Beef (mess) new # tce Pork (Pr. mess) new #bb!.	63 6	63 6	63 6	$\frac{63}{37}$ $\frac{6}{6}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 64 & 0 \\ 37 & 6 \end{array}$	64 0 39 6
Bacon (Cum. cut) new # cwt	37 € 38 3	$\frac{37}{38} \frac{6}{3}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 6 \\ 38 & 3 \end{array}$	38 3	38 3	33 0
Lard (American) "Cheese (Amer'n fine) "	61 0	62 0	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6

Liverpool Produce Market .- Common rosin, spirits turpentine and refined petroleum have each declined, while spirits petroleum and tallow have each advanced in prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	wea.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	g. d.	8. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.) @ cwt.		8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	16 0
" fine	16 U	16 0	16 0	16 0	1 1%	1 1%
Petroleum (refined) P gal	91/	91/2	91/2	9%	91/2	- /-
Tallow(American)% cwt	40 9	40 9	40 9	40 9	40 9	42 0
Cloverseed (Am. red)	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0 32 0
Spirits turpentine	35 6	3 2 6	33 0	32 0	52 0	02 U

London Produce and Oil Markets .- Sugar and linseed of are both higher than last Friday.

	5	Sat		Mon			ues			Vec			hui			Fri.	
	£	5.	d.	£ s.	d	£	g.	d.			d.					g.	
Lins'd c'ke (obl). # tn		15		9 15	0	9	15	0	9	15	_	9	15		9	15	-
Linseed (Calcutta)	•		0	62	0		62	0		62	Û.		62	0		62	0
Sugar (No.12 D'ch std)										••			00	^		ão	0
on spot, \$ cwt		28	6	28	6		29	0		29			29			29	
Sperm oil # ton	92	0	0	92 0	0	92	0	0	92				0	-		0	
Whale oil	34	15	0	34 15	0	.34	15		34							15	
						33	5	0	33	10	0	33	16	0	33	10	0
Linseed ou	00	•	•			10.50.50				_			-		-		STREET

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 24th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
	The Farmers' National Bank	The First National Bank of Chicago and the Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks. The following National Banks have been organized during the past week, viz.:

Official No.
2,123—The First National Bank of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. J. W. Dow, President; W. C. Wilson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 30, 1873.
2,124—The First National Bank of Decatur, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Robert G. Hervey, President; \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Robert G. Hervey, President; James Steele, Cashier. Aughorized to commence business July 31, '73.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,967,706 this week. against \$6,530,355 last week, and \$9,432,296 the previous week. The exports are \$5,764,323 this week, against \$6,529,662 last week, and \$5,427,800 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 8,989 bales, against 10,053 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 25:

	Dry goods		YCRK FOR 1871. \$3,475,044 4,920,318	\$ 3,169,419	1873. \$2,756,867 4,210,839
-	Total for the week. Previously reported	. \$6,590,058	\$8,395,362 215,295,673	\$8,535,341 251,997,795	\$6,967,706 239,465,170

Since Jan. 1.... \$174,285,309 \$223,691,035 \$260,533,136 \$246,432,876 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

For the week	EXPORTS FROM NEW 1870. \$3,528,271 ed. 103,460,558	YORK FOR TH 1871. \$4,277,661 132,806,971	1872. \$4,052,332 124,277,797	1873. \$5,764,223 157,131,573
Ginea Ton 1	\$106,988,829		\$128,330,129	
The followin New York for	g will show the e	ng July 26,	1873, and	since the

beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years: American gold coin..... \$10,100

July 22—St'mer Colon, Punta Arenas— American gold coin \$6,200 July 22—St'mer Morro Castle, Havana— Foreign gold coin 5,940 American silver coin 30,000 July 23—Str. Merrimack, St. Thomas— American gold coin 25,000 American silver cain 25,000 July 23—Str. Algeria, Liverp'l— 317,545	For Bremen— Foreign silver coin 2,000
Silver bars 317,545 July 24—Str. Ariel, Port Castello—	pool— Silver bars 11 4,322
	\$624,839 36,773,763
Total since Jan. 1, 1873	\$37,398,608 Same time In 1868
been as follows:	\$1.704

July 22-Str South America, Rio Janeiro-	Silver
Silver	July 26—Str. City of Havana, Havana— 766 Silver 1,200
pinwall—	\$16,105 2,853,156
Previously reported	2,853,156 \$2,869,261
Same time in	

 1872
 \$2,739.862
 1869
 \$9,767,172

 1871
 3,348,306
 1868
 4,065,006

 1870
 7,330,217
 1867
 1,743,560

 NATIONAL TREASURY .- The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury.

	1.—Securities he	eld by the	U.S. Trea	asurer in	trust for	National
1	banks and balance	in the Tr	easury:		ž	Coin cer-
oi	Week For	For U.S.		Bal. in T		tificates. outst'd'g.
	ending Circulation.	Deposits. 15,759,000	Total. 398,593,200	Coin.	Currency.	
- 1	Aug. 3 382,834,200 Aug. 10 362,875,200	15,767,000	378,642,200	72,082,407	10,338,222	30,487,680 30,190,200
d.	Aug. 17 381,974,200	15,757,000 15,805,000	397,731,200 397,194,200	71,504,321 73,879,594	7,208,502 4,255,597	29,553,700
ő	Aug. 24 381.389,200 Aug. 31 382,032,200	15,793,000	397,825,200 393,186,200		8,682,879	27,933,000
0	Sept. 7 382,393,200 Sept. 14 382,869,300	15,793,000 15,773,000	398,642,300		5,007,177	26,329,000
0	Sept. 21 383,413,700 Sept. 28 383,821,200	15,793,000 15,793,000	349,236,700 399,614,200	76,001,444 77,874,158		25,624,000
0	Oct. 5 384,069,900	15,743,000 15,743,000	399,812,900 400,218,900	75,591,492	5,118,741	24,394,000
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Oct. 12 384,475,900 Oct. 19 384,450,900	15,743,000	400, 193.900	76,907,635	4,936,900	23,451,500
- 1	Oct. 26 384,832,900	15,793,000 15,743,000	400, 025, 900			
ıf	Nov. 2 584,988,900 Nov. 9 385,277,400	15,703,000	400, 180,400	73,134,512		21,776,000 21,554,000
y n	Nov. 16 385,377,400	15,703,000 15,693,000	401,080,400 401,261,400	72,997,543 71,939,802		20,536,000
_	Nov. 23 385,568,400 Nov. 30 385,853,400	15,693,600	401,546,400		•••••	••••

					6
200 045 450	16,508,600	402,554,050	70,058,969	5,283,445	19,746,000
Dec. 14. 386,045,450	15,568,000	401,896,000	69,831,500	4,187,052	19,269 000
Dec. 21 386,328,000		401,893,300	74,201,001	5,750,900	23,720,000
Dec. 28 380,335,300	15,538,000				
Jan. 4 380,233,300	15,502,000	401,755,300	64,041,361	3,599,925	25,463,000
Jan. 11 386,315,800	15,534,000	401,849,800	64,238.051	2,784,507	25,152,500
Jan. 18., 380,520,000	15,599,000	402,125,600		3,371,253	34,780,500
In 25. 380.001,400	15,624,000	402,228,400	64,785,762	(4)	0.1,
Feb. 1 386,640,800	15,635,000	402.275.800	01 000 001	4,693,938	23,598,500
Web. 8. 386 838,800	15,635 000	402,473,800	64,003,931	E 164 489	22,851,000
Feb. 15 387,062,500	15,660,000	402,722,500	64,816,378	5,164,482	22,602,000
Feb. 22.			66,132,072	2,326,316	22,002,000
March 1. 387,415,100	15,665,000	403,080,100			23,803,500
March 8 387,766,100	15,715,000	403,491,100	65,052,273	2,095,784	25,005,500
March 15 387,883,850	15,640,000	403,523,850			01.000.000
	15,660,000	403,762,350	68,128,897	2,191,466	24,287,000
	15,710,000	403,821,300	68,317,279	2,818,237	23,748,500
March 29 388,111,300 April 5 388,284,050	15,710,000	403,994,050	70,423,590	2,305,003	23,420,500
April 5 388,284,050 April 12. 388,074,050	15,710,000	403,784,050	70,111,186	2,108,319	23,226,900
	15,835,000	404,489,550	72,186,841	3,568,524	22,835,000
April 19. 388,654,550	15,835,000	404,621,800	77,193,468	1,383,399	26,268,400
April 26. 388,786,800		404,698,800	73,121,965	3,001,980	24,917,200
May 3 388,963,800	15,735,000		74,063,819	5,181,638	26,201 400
May 17 . 383,113,000	15,685,000	404,793,000	75,103,277	4,374,509	26,439,100
May 24 389,489,500	15,635,000	405,124,500			
May 31 389, 708, 500	15,610,000	405,318,500	WO 007 747	5,952,572	33,246,500
June 7 389,960,000	15,735,000	405,695,000	78,267,747	7,217,093	35,034,000
June 14, 390,072,900	15,585,000	405,657,900	73,698,752		36,007,200
June 21. 390,200,300	15,585,000	405,785,900	75,867,916	8,805,453	38 868,600
June 23 . 390,315,550	15,560,000	405,875,550	83,966,165	7,641,505	
July 5 390,413,950	15,560,000	405,973,950	72,280,791	9,098,459	40,156,300
July 12 390,612,950	15,535,000	406,147,950	80,828,216	8,029,036	44,258,600
July 19 390,761,950	15,675,000	406, 436, 950	79,794,361	7.919.827	43,191,300
July 26 390,815,250	15,860,000	406,675,250	79,782,700	7,987,335	43, 106, 100
July No Googge of the		7,			

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Notes in —Fractional Currency.— Leg. Ten.

	Week	Notes in	-Fractional	Currency.	Leg. Ten.
	ending	Circulation	Received.		Distrib'd.
	Aug. 3	337,535,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
	Aug. 10	337,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500
	Aug. 17	338, 191, 287	256,800	565,200	626,500
	Aug. 24	338,680,027	198,000	612,400	631,500
0	Aug. 24	000,000,000	209,200	701,400	1,140,500
	Aug. 31	339,077,979	492,800	808,000	667,000
	Sept. 7	339,402,094	577,600	624,200	824,500
	Sept. 14	339,859,932	640,800	1,079,000	1,589,000
	Sept. 21	220 075 125	526.400	619,600	931,000
	Sept. 28	339,975,135	449,600	674,900	1,693,000
	Oct. 5	340,408,665	1 161 200	1,079,000	
	Oct. 12	340,113,972	1,161,200	745.600	354,500
	Oct. 19	340,520,327	857,600	704,400	456,500
	Oct. 26	342,370,199	756,000		430,000
	Nov. 2	340,940,679	1,129,500	735,000	501,000
	Nov. 9	341,059,993	1,006,700	859,600	1 688.500
	Nov. 16	341,289,186	1,194,800	692,000	576,000
	Nov. 23	341,501,896	952,400	894,800	
	Nov. 30	342,038,811	228,000	586,800	646,500
	Dec. 7	342,114,116	1,271,200	508 800	1,261,000
	Dec. 14	342,353,565	1,447,600	726,000	709,000
	Dec. 21	342,480,056	1,210,000	296,800	650,000
	Dec. 28	342,526,926	609,600	355,000	2,777,000
		342,579,372	567,600	925,600	1,318,500
	Jan. 4	342,809,951	983,600	501,200	1,707,000
	Jan. 11	312,998,649	801,800	308,400	798,000
	Jan. 18	343,130,984	001,000	866,400	846,700
	Jan. 25	343 289.474	513,200	•••••	743,500
	Feb. 1	343,174,274	477,600	563,000	728,500
	Feb. 8		420,000	584,000	1,200,000
	Feb. 15	343,332,729	420,000	001,000	2,,
	Feb. 22	040 073 004	010.000	460,400	735,000
	March 1	343,372,904	912,000	438,800	1,085,000
	March 8	040 040 040	538,000	883,200	1,149,800
	March 15	343,643,349	912,000		1,025,600
	March 22	343,813,955	714,000	625,400	115,000
	March 29	343,869,000	516,000	462,500	1,986,000
	April 5	344,093,090	516,000	551,600	
	April 12	346,056,584	722,000	890,000	1,797,500
	April 19	344,632,409	961,200	604,400	755,300
	April 26	344,783,239	884,000	• 804,400	663 500
	May 3	345,030,127	864,000	516,000	56,500
	May 17	344.861,881	58,000	472,800	930,500
	May 24	345,043,231	732,000	801,600	786,500
	May 31	344,985,566	520,000	586,000	750,000
	Inno 7	345,163,236	612,000	921,200	863,000
	June 7	345,211,131	612, 00	778,400	1,177,000
	June 14	345,385,567	584,400	920,000	1,114,000
	June 21	315,041.682	716,000	1,132,800	1,040,500
	June 28	345,094,237	693,200	348.800	895,400
	July 5	345,260,880	492,000	1,197,600	659,000
	July 2		652,000	620,500	1,182,000
	July 19	347,421,547		412,900	835,700
	July 26	345,315,504	648,000	Pla +lmonel	
	TO 12 2 77 1 1 1 1 1	Datas to the	- W 0.54	Pho throng	n railroad

Railroad Freight Rates to the West.—The through railroad lines from New York to the West have adopted the following freight tariff. The new rates are upon the basis of 75 cents to Chicago.

	1st	2d	3d	41h	Spe-
	Class.	Class.	Class.	Class.	cial.
Burlington, Iowa	97	91	79	61	49
Chicago, Ill	75	70 .	60	45	35
Cincinnati, O	70	64	55	41	35
Detroit, Mich		49	42	32	2.5
Indianapolis, Ind	71	66	57	43	33
		81	71	55	4.4
Louisville, Ky	m, w	. 70	60	45	35
Milwaukee, Wis	4.575	125	105	79	63
Memphis, Tenn		102	. 88	69	53
Nashville, Tenn.	97	91	79	61	46
St. Louis, Mo	~ ~	72	61	46	37
Terre Haute, Ind		5.1	46	35	20
Toledo, Ohio	01	76	65	49	80
Vincennes Ind.	. 01		(10	4.0	9

—At a general meeting of the shareholders of the City Bank, London, held on Tuesday, July 15, the Directors presented the accounts of liabilities and assets, and profit and loss for the half year ending 30th June, 1873; showing that, after providing for interest on current accounts, on deposit accounts, and for bad and doubtful debts, the gross profits, including £3,180 12s. 5d. brought forward from preceding half year, were £73,215 16s. 9d. Provision being made therefrom for cur ent expenses and rebate on discounted bills not due, the Directors declared a dividend at the rate of £10 per cent per annulu, free of income tax, added £10,000 to the reserved fund, thereby increased to £160,000, and carried forward £1,975 15s. to the next account. The report says: "The business of the branches established being satisfactory, the Directors decided to support representations made from Paddington for increased facilities, and have there recently opened a branch in temporary office No. 150 Praed Street, the prospects of which are encouraging." The paid up capital of the bank is now £600,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1873.

We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds,

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New York; interest payable January 1 and July 1; Coupon or Registered. Price 90 and accrued interest.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, IS A COMPLETE TRUNK LINE, BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD AND THE GREAT WEST, 420 miles in length, extending from tidewater at Richmond to Huntington, the most favorable point of railroad connection with the Ohio River, and developing the richest IRON, COAL AND TIMBER REGIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ITS FREIGHT TRAFFIC AND PASSENGER TRAVEL are already large and remunerative, and they are increasing with a rapidity which shows the Chesapeake and Ohio to be one of the most valuable and successful railroads in the country.

These facts, together with the THOROUGH CONSTRUCTION AND SUPERIOR CHARACTER OF THE ROAD ITSELF, ITS ADVANTAGES FOR ECONOMICAL AND PROFITABLE OPERATION, AND THE UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY OF THE BONDSOF THE COMPANY, enable us to recommend them with the utmost confidence.

Pamphlets containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses, will be furnished upon application.

We also have on hand for sale the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS at 88½, and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Denominations \$100, \$500 and \$1,000—coupon or registered.

We continue to deal in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND CENTRAL PACIFIC AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS; buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on commission, for cash; make Collections, receive Deposits, on which we allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

YOUR DIVIDENDS

May be converted into a TEN PER CENT. NEW ENGLAND INVESTMENT by the purchase of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the LAMOILLE VALLEY, ST. JOHNS-BURY & ESSEX COUNTY RAILROADS, from Lake Champlain to the Connecticut River, and forming the Vermont Division of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line. The very large sales of the past few months leave but a limited amount to be offered, and the rapid pushing of the road to completion ensures an early and large advance on their market value.

FAIRBANKS & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St., Boston.
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Financial Agents.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

Deposit accounts of Mercantile firms and Individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks; in addition thereto interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of Exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent; Travelers' and Mercantile Credits issued available throughout the world.

Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds on the Northwestern Division. The road is entirely completed and its earnings very large. These bonds, which we recommend as an entirely safe investment, can be obtained at 90 and accrued interest, in currency; of JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall street.

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

No. 7 Well street, New York

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The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	Books Closed.
Railroads. Rutland, pref Summit Branch. Cedar Rapids & Missouri River, pref Massawippi (Canada). Banks.	31/2 3	Aug. 1. Aug. 1.	
Manhattan. Republic National. St. Nicholas National Insurance. Gebhard Fire.			July 31 to Aug. 11. Aug 1 to Aug. 12.

FRIDAY, August 1, 1873-6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The leading features of this week have been the continuance of ease in call loans; the tendency to firmness in all time engagements for money extending beyond 60 days; a fair activity in the stock market, particularly in the Vanderbilt specialties, and the further reduction of ½ per cent in the Bank of England rate, which is

now 3½ per cent.

There is an abundance of money loanable on call in this market, and rates are generally 3@4 per cent according to the collateral offered; but on time loans extending beyond the first of October there is, as above noticed, much caution exercised, and rates are ranging up to 7 per cent for 90 days, and 7 gold for the balance of this year. This firmness shows a desire on the part of lenders to protect themselves against the possibilities of a very stringent money market in the later Autumn months, though it can furnish no evidence, of course, that a stringency similar to that of last year is certain to come upon our market. In commercial paper business has been moderate on a basis of 6 to 7 per cent for prime names, at 60 days, and 7 to 8 per cent for paper running 3 to 4 months, a reluctance to purchase long date paper, even at the higher figures, being decidedly noticeable.

Advices by cable on Thursday reported a further reduction of per cent. in the Bank of England minimum discount rate, bringing it now to 3½ per cent., and a gain of £96,000 in the bank's bullion

In the open market money on call was 1 per cent. lower, and the rate on three months' bills 5-16 lower than the bank rate.

The Bank of France shows a gain in specie this week of 7,000,000 francs.

The last weekly Clearing house statement of New York city banks, rendered July 26, showed an increase of \$346,325 in the excess of reserves above the legal requirement, the whole of such excess being \$14,620,450. The total liabilities stood at \$266,343,400, and the total reserves at \$81,206,300.

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

and a comparison with 1012 and 1011.								
			1872.	1871.				
•	July 19.	July 26.	Dif	ferences.	July 27.			
Luans and dis.	\$289,878,100	\$289,389,100	Dec.	\$489,000	\$295,136,900	\$300,052,285		
Specie	32,273,600	31,249 300	Dec.	1,024,300	28,498,700	16,983,739		
Circulation		27,225,100	Dec.	56,400	27,350,000	30.360,125		
Net deposits			Dec.	1,088,100	245,062,700	257.018.004		
Lagal tenders.	48,872,500		Inc	1,084,500	53,751,900	73,963,430		

United States Bonds.- There has been only a limited business in Government bonds, the demand being comparatively small at present prices; and on the other hand bonds being firmly held, without any accumulation of the floating stock offered in this market, which it is well known has been quite small for many weeks past. Under these circumstances business is very quiet and prices steady. Reports from Washington stated that on Wednesday last the final settlement was completed with the Syndicate for the \$50,000,000 of five-twenties called in March 1, 1873. The telegraphic debt statement received to day from Washington shows, as compared with that of July 1, an increase of about \$31,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds outstanding; a decrease of \$31,000,000 in "debt on which interest has ceased since maturity; a decrease of \$7,000,000 in the coin in Treasury; an increase of \$3,000,000 in the coin certificates; and a net decrease of \$370,518 in the whole debt outstanding.

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

	July	July	July	July	July	Aug.
Int. period.	26.	28.	29.	30.	31.	1.
5s funded 1881. conp Quarterly.	*115%	*1153%	*1153%	115%	*116	*x114
68 1881 reg. Jan. & July.	11856	*11814	*1151/4	. 118	118%	*1181/8
6s 1881 coup. Jan. & July.	120	119%	*119%	*119%	*119%	1191/2
6s. 5 20's. 1862 coup May & Nov.	*116%	11634	*1167%	1174	*117%	117
68. 5.20's. 1864 coup. May & Nov.	*117%	*11738	*11738	117%	*117%	717%
68. 5-20's, 1865coup May & Nov.	*119	*1187/8	11938	1194	1191/2	11878
68 5-20's 1865 new.coup. Jan. & July.	*11734	*117%	1173/	117%	*1175%	1173/4
68. 5-20's, 1867 coup. Jan. & July.	113%	*1183/	119	, 119	119	118%
68. 5-20's, 1868,coup. Jan. & July.	*1181/4	*118	118%	11834	*1183%	*1183/8
bs 10 40's reg. Mar. & Sept.	*1143/	*11416	1143/	*114%	*114%	X1121/8
5s. 10-40's coup. Mar. & Sept.	115%	*1151/4	*1151/4	*1151/2	*1151/2	*115
6s. Currencyreg. Jan. & July.	*1144	1143/8	1141/4	*114	*1141/8	$114\frac{3}{8}$

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

The range in prices since Jan. 1, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding July 1, 1873, were as follows:

	—Ra	inge since Ja	ın. 1. —	Amoun	t July 1
	Low	vest. Hi	ghest	Registered.	Coupon.
5s. funded 1881	coup 112 J	Jan. 11 11614	Apr. 25	\$130.937,600	\$ 69,06 2 ,400
68, 1881	reg 114% J	Jan. 4 119	May 24	192,772,600	
68, 1881	coup 1141/2 J	Jan. 3 123 1/8	June 9		90,808,750
6s, 5-20's, 1862	coup 112% J	Jan. 3 118%	Apr. 28		187,481,650
68, 5-20's, 1864	coup 1131/8 J	Jan. 6 1185%	Apr. 30	34,691,700	34,118,300
68, 5-20'8, 1865 .	coup 113% J	Jan. 2 120 %	Apr. 29	36,317,500	119,149,950
6s, 5-20's, 1865, 1	new coup 1123/4 J	lan. 4 12034	June 13		148,427,250
	coup 1133 J		May 28		224 514.050
	coup 113% J	Jan. 2 1207/8	June 10		24,344,500
	reg 109 1/4 A		July 14	140,223,750	
5s, 10-40's	coup 109% J	Jan. 2 115%	Jan. 25		54,313,550
6s. Currency	reg 11214 A	Apr. 1 1161/4	May 31	64,623,512	*****

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	July 18.	July 25.	Aug.	Lowest.	Jan. 1.———— Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1865. U. S. 6s, 5 20's, 1867. U. S. 5s, 10-40's New 5s.	93¾ 93¼ 90¾ 89¾	937/8 937/8 907/8 901/4	94% 94¼ 91¼ 90%	91½ Apr. 18 92¼ June 13 88½ May 20 85½ May 19	94% June 12 92% Jan. 31

State and Railroad Bonds —The principal dealings in State Bonds have been in Tennessees, Virginia consols and Missouris, all of which have been tolerably firm. There have also been scathing sales of South and North Carolina bonds, Alabamas, Georgias, and Louisianas. Railroad bonds have been in only moderate demand from investment purchasers, as a large number of those who buy bonds to hold are at present absent from the city. Our market has unquestionably been prejudiced this season by a few defaults in interest which have occurred among some of the issues of less prominent railroad bonds, negotiated here within two or three years past. It is quite natural that these occurrences should, for the moment, give buyers a prejudice against all railroad loans, although such a feeling is not really warranted by the facts of the case. It would be well in this connection to consider the following points:

1. That no class of marketable securities (U. S. Government bonds excepted) have shown a more steady appreciation in values during the past ten years than first-class railroad bonds; and in successfully resisting the effects of temporary depressions or panics, railroad bonds have even been superior to Governments.

2. That the railroad property of the country is showing a constantly increasing business on every leading line, and the large dividends paid by old companies on stock enormously "watered," is just so much surplus above their requirements for interest, and indicates the margin which new competing lines possess for paying their interest out of earnings.

3. Where railroads have defaulted and mortgages been foreclosed, the first mortgage bondholders have generally been pro-

4. The general conclusion to be drawn from these remarks would seem to be—not that railroad bonds as a class are unwortny of confidence—but that they should be carefully selected by judicious parties, and that among new bonds preference should be given to such as offer the best security in the value of the property mortgaged, and in the character of the parties connected with the enterprise and the bankers negotiating the bonds.

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

1		July	July	July	July	July	Ailg.	Since Jan. I.
1	*	25.	28.	29.	30.	31.	1.	Lowest. Highest.
	6s Tenn., old		81%	*811/8	*111/4	813%	.81	771/2 Apr. 13 86 Mch. 19
٠	6s Tenn., new	0.11	811/4	81	*81	811/8	*81	7.8½ Apr. 16 86 Mch. 17
	6s N. Car., old					*		26 June 18 34½ Jan. 30
- 1	68 N. Car., new	*15	16					16 July 28 19 Jan. 4
	6s Virg., old		* 13	*42	*42		*43%	43½ June 6 49 Feb. 7
	do consolid.	*52%			*5:134	5314		5? Apr. 3 56% Mch. 17
	do deferred.	*10%	*11	*11	*11	*10	*11	101/2 June 26 151/4 Jan. 2
1	68 S. C., J. & J	151%		*15	*15	15		14 % July 22 23 Jan. 20
	6s Missouri	*9314		*9314	931/6	931/6	*93	92 July 2 97 June 28
	Cent. Pac., gold	100%	1001/4		100%	1001	10014	99 Jan. 2 1041/4 Feb. 10
•	Un. Pac., 1st	85	82	83	8214	2214		81 July 8 89 Feb. 4
4	do L'd Gr't					*711%		67½ June 2 80 Jan. 6
•	do Income.	*55	5:11/2		60	61	*60	57 June 21 83% Jan. 6
-	Erie 1st M. 7s	*1031/	1031/2	#103 V			*103%	101 Jan. 6 104 July 31
)	N. J. Cen. 1st 78	*10574	*107	*10712	*107 2	*108	x1041/	
	N. J. Cell. 18t 18	*103	*104	4104	*103	*101	*104	102% Jan. 6 109% Apr. 3
,	Ft Wayne 1st 7s.	103	1003/	101	*102%		1023/	
. 1	Rock Isld 1st 7s		104.4		100,8	100	100/4	1 200 0 11111

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has shown more than a fair degree of activity for the midsummer period, and the dealings in some of the principal stocks—particularly the Vanderbilt specialties—have, at times, been quite animated. Prices have generally been strong, within a moderate range of fluctuatious, Lake Shore and Western Union Telegraph being most conspicuous for the strength developed in them. As to the Lake Shore road it seems to be generally believed that the road will be leased to the New York Central & Hudson, on the basis, as supposed, of S per cent guaranteed dividends, though as to the time or terms of such a lease, nothing is really known. Western Union is apparently strong on the continued manipulations of the party controlling it, which is substantially the same as the Lake Shore and New York Central party.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

I no daily						
	Saturday.	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday	, Thursday,	Friday,
1	July 26.	July 28.	July 29.	July 30.	July 31.	Aug. 1.
N.Y.Cen.&H.R.	10134 10136		104 % 105 %	105 % 105 %	105% 105%	105% 105%
Harlem	1291/2 134	13.14 13334	133 134	1321/2 134	132 133 14	133 153%
	59% 61	581/2 593/4	59 601/4		59% 60%	59% 59%
Erie	*7.)		721/2	*721/2	* 741/2	73% 13%
do pref	931/2 933/4	933/2 94	93% 91%	91% 95	94% 9514	94% 95
Lake Shore		71% 721/2	721/ 713%	72% 73	721/2 73	72% 72%
Wabash	711/4 71%	1178 1272 16 117 7017	69% 69%	69% 69%	69% 70	67% 6:14
Northwest,	69% 69%	*83 70%	83 8314	*83 831/4	*83 831/4	*83 831/2
do pref.	8314 8314		1101/111	110% 110%	110% 110%	110% 110%
Rock Island	110% 110%	110% 110%	1101/2 111	5017 E024		52% 53%
St. Paul	51 1/2 51 1/8	51% 52%	521/4 523/8	52% 52%	5236 5336	+74 74
do pref	*73%	71% 71%	7478	*731/2	73% 74	* 27
At.& Pac., pref.	261/2 261/8	*26 27	*26 1/2 271/2	27 2714	27 27	
Ohio & Miss	391/2 393/	39% 40%	40 4014		40 4014	
Central ot N.J.	102 % 102%	101 1/2 103	*102 103	103 103	*1021/2 1031/4	103 103
Bost H.& Erie	*2 3	*2% 2%	24 24	*2% 2%	23/ 21/8	*234 276
Del., L. & West	100% 100%	1001/4 1003/8	1001/4 100%	100 1/2 101	101 1011/4	1013 1013
Han. & St. Jos.	*35% 391/2	3.134 40	40 % 4 1%	39% 40	391/2 40	39 39
do pref.		* 62	* (0	*53 59	* 60	* 53
Union Pacific	2734 28	2734 28	27% 28	28 281/2	28% 29%	281/2 253/
Col. Chic.& I.C.		31% 321/2		31 3/4 32%	321/2 321/2	31 % 32 %
Panama	*11414 11676		* 115%	115% :15%	116	* 116
West, Un. Tel.	91% 91%	91% 92%		92 933%	92 92%	91% 921/2
Quicksilver	391/2	3834	* 39	* 3834		* 39
do pref.		*47 50	*47 491/2	* 50	50	
Pacific Mail	37% 38%	37% 38%			371/2 381/2	37 38
Adams Exp	*94 9134	*91 95	*94% 95	*9114 9476	95 95	*91%
American Ex.	63% 63%	*631/2	6414 6414		631/2 633/4	*63% 64
United States	65% 66	5614 6614		69 6.1	68 61%	*681/2
		*71 723%		*71 72	721/2	721/2 721/2
Wells, Fargo	*100 104	101 36 102	102 103	102 102	*1011/4 102	101 102
Canton					*55 1/2 551/2	55 55
Cons. Coal	55% 55%	093/ 911/		*231/2 213/2		*231/2 243/
Maryland Coal.	24 24	23% 241/2	24 211/4	60/3 41/3	NO N1/8	75
1				ada at tha 1	Doord	

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

	0	_
	To 1 1070 to this data has been 80	.1
	The entire range from Jan. 1, 1872, to this date has been at Jan. 1 to date 1873.—Whole year 1872.—Whole yea	
	follows: Lowest. Highest. Lowest. Highest.	
	77 Apr. 16 106% Feb. 4 89 Nov. 11 101% Apr.	2
	11/12 Jan 6/140 Apr. 1/10716 Feb. 12/150 Apr. 2	5
	Frie 30 July 10 032 Feb. 2 35-1 9 97 May 9	
	do pref 12 may 5 62 Feb. 4 001 Nov. 11 091/ Mch 3	ŏ l
	Take Shore 88% Apr. 10 97% Feb. 10 65% 1700 11 801/ Apr.	4
	Wabash 5 230 Nov. 2	3
	Not do pref 80% July 1 94 Feb. 3 83% Nov. 11 102 Nov. 2	5
	Rock Island 104% Apr. 16 117% Mch. 11 101 Nov. 21 118% Apr.	2
	St Paul 43% June 11 024 Apr. 21 31 170. 11 00% Ton 0	
	do pref 05% Apr. 11 (9% Jan. 21) 12% 1101. 12	.
	ATIMITIES DE LA PARIZA ANN	1
	ont of New Jersey, 96 Apr. 8 106% June 7 98 Oct. 4 113% Jan.	15
	Trante & Frie 9 June 3 101/ Feb. 3 3% Jan. 2 11% May 1	8
	Del Lack. & Western. 93 Jan. 1110 June 1 31 Dec. 141 Ton	17
	Hannibal & St. Jo 32 June 11 52% Feb. 12 Can 19 7117 Jan	19
	do do prot. Jan 8 40 Apr	1
	Ohio 6 J C 264 June 11 437 Feb. 11 19% Jan. 5 42% May	21
	On. Chi. Chi. 2 Jan. 95 Feb. 26 130 Jan. 6 72 Jan. 2 148% Oct.	26
	West, Un. Telegraph. 77% Apr. 17 94% Feb. 0 07% Sep. 10 404 Dec.	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$
	Onicksilver 36 May 16 46% Jan. 2 25% Jan. 15 47% Oct.	21
	do prei 21 May 11 7677 Feb. 7 53% Jan. 2 103% Oct.	22
	Adms Typress 92% Apr. 17 100% Jan. 29 88% Sep. 18 99% May	20
	American Express 61% July 1 70% Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80% May	24
	United States Express. 65% July 26 82 Jan. 6 66% Jan. 11 66% May	6 21
	Wells, Faigo & Co 602 Ann 9 110 Way 8 76 Jan 6 107 Oct.	23
	Canton 90 Apr. 8 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 43 Jan. 14 58 Apr. 23	
7	Wareland Coal 20 Jan. 13 28 Mch. 17	
	The latest railroad earnings reported are as follows:	
	Latest earnings reported. Jan. 1 to latest days	e
	KO808.	
	Atlantic & Gt. West. 3d week of July. \$109,323 \$109,649 \$2,754,111 \$2,636,10 Atlantic & Pacific 3d week of July. 29,138 18,393 686,638 568,33 686,638 568,33 686,638 568,33 686,638 568,33 686,638	88
	Bur C Ray & Minn, Month of June. 96,696 74,212 482,035 409,9	
	Central Pacific Month of June. 1,313, 190 1,158,272 0.320, 101 3,300,0	
	This gon W. Allon ou week of oury, 171,000	
	Chicago & Northw. Month of June. 1,292,143 1,070,460 5,997,670 5,380,9 Erie	
	Illinois Central Month of June. 724,983 659,362 3,752,048 3,612,6	37
	Indianap., Bl. & W., Month of June. 136.178 100,868 697,318 651,3	
	Vancon Pacific 2d week of July, 72,790 00,115 1,190,002 1,001,00	
	Marietta & Control 2d week of July 17 350 102.078 4,023.536 3,563,6	583
	Milwankee & St. P. 3d week of July. 167,470 94,856 4,169,303 3,247,6	570
	Mobile & Ohio Month of June. 148,691 151,945 1,596,550 1.051.	172
	Ohio & Mississippi Month of June. 282,302 202,320 1,625,133 1.013	358
	Pacine of Missouri. 3d week of June 100 958 216.354 1.290.987 1.374,1	184
	St. L., Rans. C. & I. R. Int. of July 43.570 42.333 1,208,031 1,101.4	166
	St. L. Alton & T. H. 3d week of July. 21,129 20,357 758,673 728,6	564
	do branches, 3d week of July. 11.338 1,338 321,443	520
	St. L. & Southeast. Mouth of June. 119,019 82,664 522,519 Wab & West. 3d week of July. 96,193 82,590 2,952,896 2,991,1	162
	Tol., Wab. & West. 3d week of July. 96,193 \$2,590 2,952,896 2,991, Lapsley & Bazley, 74 Broadway and 9 New street, quote atomic and the particular per cent premium for 30 days.	ck
		ys
	and the ment the following and principles and principles and and an arrangement of the contract of the contrac	WA .
		13
	Central te Hudson. 4 2 1 Webesh 1 @2 14 0	
	Rock Island 3 @4 Col., Chic. & I. C 1 @21/4 11/4 29	1 1/2
	Erie	3
	Pacific Mail	3
	do - pref. 1%@2 2 @3 Gold & perola 20 ds 2	11%
	Ohio & Mississippi. 36 % 1 @1%	
	The Gold Market.—The gold market has been comparative	ely
	1 1151 and 1158 last wee	1

quiet, and the price closes to-day at 1151, against 1151 last week. There has been less talk of speculative manipulations, and the decrease in exports of coin under the lower prices of exchange, and the easy markets in London have been, for the time, unfavorable to higher prices. On Wednesday the rates for borrowing were "flat" to 1-64, which led to suspicions of a corner in cash gold, though nothing was subsequently developed. Rates on loans to-day were 3, 2, and 4 per cent to flat for carrying. Exports of gold have been cut off by the lower range of exchange. On Thursday the Treasury sold \$1,000,000 gold, for which the total bids amounted to \$2,995,000. Customs receipts of the week have been \$2,763,000.

The following table will show the source of the gold premium

each day of the past week:

		.Quot	ations				
,	Open-	Low-	High.	Clos-	Total	Bala	
	Open	TOW	agt	ing	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
	ing.	est.	est.	11150	\$61,769,000	49 194 199	\$3 028 679 L
Saturday, July ?	26115%	115%	115%	119%		000 001	1,076,818
Monday "	28115%	115%	115%	110%	24,890,000	929.001	
Tuesday, "	29 115%	115%	115%	115%	20,321,000	1,149,900	
	30 115%	1153/	11574	11576	32,720,000	2,098,405	2,435,969
	30 110/8	115/4	1157/	1155	27,270,000		2,278,814
Thursday, "	311153/4	110%	110/8	11078		1,540,770	1,795,921
Friday, Aug.	1115%	1151/4	115%	115%	40,877,000	1,540,110	1,100,002
• .						24 - 40 - 20	44 805 004
Current week	1153/	1151/	115%	$115\frac{3}{8}$	\$207,847,000	\$1,540,770	\$1,790,921
Previous week.	116	1153/	1163/			2,055,000	2,393,067
Previous week.	110	111/8	1101/	1153			
Jan. 1, 1873, to da	ate112%	111%	11978	110/8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	1 1

Foreign Exchange. At the close of last week, and during the early part of this, exchange was knocked down by the 60 days borrowed sterling bills offered from second hands; but recently there has been less borrowed sterling offering, and although rates are not positively higher, there was some reluctance on the part of bankers to-day to draw freely. Money in the London market is easy, and this is favorable to the negotiation of the various American railroad loans brought forward in that market, and which will probably aggregate a very considerable amount during the balance of the year. Rates are as fol-

lows:	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers	108%@109 108%@108%	109¾@ 109¼@109¼ @
Commercial. Paris (bankers). Antwerp.	5.25 @5.26¼ 5.20 @5.21¼ 5.20 @5.21¼	5.20 @5.211/ 5.15 @5.161/ 5.15 @5.161/
Swiss Amsterdam Hamburg	40¾@ 40¾ 96 @ 96¼ 41¼@ 41¾	40¾@ 40% 97 @ 97¼ 41 @ 41¾
Frankfort	96 @ 96¼ 72¼@ 72¼	97 @ 9714 @ 7314

Table for the Reduction of Sterling Money of Great Britain to Un ted States Gold Coin.

	7	r	en	α	re	d	b	u	t/	ie	F	ir	st	(o	m	pt	re	ile	3r	0	f	the	е	U.	S		T_{i}	ea	8 U	ry		
6	92.4635		189. (935)						481 (835		Conte	Control.	18 18	70.5	\$0.5 7.0	00.5 25.5	02.7 97.7	67.7	4.50 4.74	4.52 4.76	4.24 4.78	90.4	4.60 4.84		Norg.—To find the value of any number of pounds represented by one figure, find the	figure in the left hand margin of the table, and 118 value will appear in the Commandation of the tens in	opposite that ngure. To thing the value in the top margin, and the value will be shown in the	e value of	E576, look for 57 as before, and move the decimal point one place to the right, and it shows	-	Thus to	And the value of 17 shillings and 6 pence, 10110W the committed with a superior of 100 miles of	
oc	87.597			280.662				202.826	476.917		123 4800	1001-001	16 17			3.93 4.17			4.01 4.25	4.03	60.5	4.01	4.09 4.83	20111	ne figure,	k for th	ill be sho	o find the	2803.104	ence less	pence.	umber of	ately.
1	82.7305	131.3955	180.0605	228.1255	277.3505	326.0555	374.7205	423.3855	472.0505	*	0 0/01/07	drais >	14 15	3.40 3.65	3.45	3.44 2.69	3.40	2 10	3.50	3.54	3.56 3.81	3.58	3.60 3.85	00000	ted by or	gures, loc	e value w	3905. T	to the ri	g pur sau	argin the	By this method any number of pounds	gold quickly and accurately
ď				223.859				418.519	467.184		One Danne Fanale 9	enny E	12 13	3.16	3.18	2.96 3.20	22.8 86.7	3.00 3.24	3.02 5.20	3.06 3.30	3.08 3.35	3.10 3.34	3.12 3.36	0 14 0 00	represen	will appe	n, and th	57 is \$277	one place	of shilling	t hand m	this met	quickly
M	72.9975	121.6625	170.3275	218.2925	267-6575	316.3225	364.8875	413.6525	463.3175	176.11	0 , , 0	One L	11	2.67	69.8	2.11	2.13	22.22	9.55 2.70	200		2.61 2.85	2.63 2.87	2.00 2.00	pounde	its value	op margi	alue of £	nal point	bination	d the lef	\$4.25. By	CU
•	68.131	116.796	165.461	214.126							7	Cents.	6	5.18	3.51	5.53	2.52	2.52	2.04 2.23	0.00	2.35	2.37	2.14 2.39	7. 10 2.41	imber of	able, and	in the t	nus, the v	the decin	wn, wes reserved	lings, ar	nce, 10110 shows \$4	United S
0	63.2645	111.9295	160.5945	209.5295	257-9245	306.5895	355.2545	403.9195	452.5845	-	400	133-400	1		1.73	.74	92.1	2	1.56-1.80	200	5 %	1.88	1.90	26.1 99.1	f any nu	n of the ta	r the uni	meet: th	nd move	value of	ng the shi	and 6 per x. and it	ducedto
c	58.398	107.063	155.728	204.393	253.058	301-723	350.388	899.053	447.718		2	Equals 24	70		1.53	_	_		1.07 1.31	-	11 1 50			1.19 1.43	e value c	nd margin	n and fo	columns	before, a	LOWE The	presenti	shillings posite si	can be re
-	53.5315	102.1965	150.8615	199.5265	248.1915	296.8565	345.5215	394.1865	442.8515					48	.20	.52	FG .	99.	28 83	200	3	.65	89.	26. 02. 9	lo find th	e left ha	nd colum	e the two	for 57 as	then add	margin re	lue of 17	nd pence
	4.865	9.733	14.5995	19.466	24.3325	29.199	34.0655	38.635	43.7385	-		One Skilling			.03	50.	.00	80.	50 .10 .34	2	41.	18	03.	1 .22 .46	Norg7	figure in the left hand margin of the table, and 118 value Will appear in the committee the tens in	pposite tr	lace wher	576, look	The lowe	the upper margin representing the shillings, and the left hand margin the pence.	find the value of 17 shillings and 6 pence, 101 1eft band column opposite six, and it shows	shillings and pence can be reduced to United States
		401								L		S												-		u i	5		(વર્ષ				
	1	h	е	tı	ra	n	3a	ct	io	ns	f	01	•	th	е	W	ee	e k	. a	t	th	e	Cu	st	on	A	Ho	u	86	ar	10	CU	ıb-
1	Tre	201	211	rı	7	hs	a.v	A	h	201	n s	A.A	fo	11	0	W	B:																

Treasury have been as follows: -Sub-Treasury.-Custom -Payments. House Gold. \$218,393 45 635,596 25 163,312 46 Currency \$231,298 75 905,881 00 Gold. \$1,188,219 68 597,192 31 Receipts. 507,697 59 28..... 29..... 357,937 22 871,671 19 1,244,645 09 230,719 84

July 26..... \$196,000 560,000 600,000 435,000 216,113 07 174,229 13 459,366 61 1,515,061 67 880,820 72 $30.\dots$ 460,628 21 113,297 02 620,000 31..... 430,566 49 373,560 26 1,495,909 09 1,169,757 39 352,00) Aug. 1.....

Total\$2,763,000

Balance, July 25... \$39,645.641 86 \$28,127,011 22

Balance, Aug. 1... \$42 914,060 18 \$29,636,846 59

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 26, 1873: -AVERAGE AMOUNT OF-

<i>3</i>		oans and		Legal	Net	Circula-
**		Discounts.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	tion.
BANKS.	20	818 474,300 ·	\$3,623,200	3099,500	\$13,352,S00	\$834,20
New York	0 0 000	6,847 000	770.8 10	429,200	4,638 200	9,70
Manhattan Co		9,910,900	1,034,500	1,464,200	8,331,600	8€6,2 O
Merchants'		5,753,500	236,000	1,015,000	3,866,700	487.70
Mechanics'	OO (V/V)	4.979,800	859,-00	315,800	3,318,000	478,700
Union	D WW OW	3,101,100	1,571,300	1,573,500	6,511.100	1,20
America	1.800,000	4.027,100	535 500	333 600	2,836,000	515,00
Phœnix	4 (MM) (MM)	5,112.000	1.032,900	1,243,000	4,509,200	******
City	1,000,000	5,235,600	295,100	399,700	1,914,400	749,100
Tradesmen's	600,000	1,7 8,400	140,000	525,800	1,471,800	
Fulton	300,000	7,083,400	247,900	1,411,200	5,351,600	******
Chemical		3,358,700	74,900	804,100	2,752,500	444,400
Merchants' Exch'ge	1,500,000	3,582,300	386,700	500.900	1,857.500	484,100
Gallatin, National	800,000	2,701,400	26,300	578, 00	2,118 500	255,600
I Rutchers & Diovers	0.0,000	1.842,100	15,900	390,600	1,363,40	195,700
Mechanics& rader	200,000	1.082.100		200.900	1,392,600	2,700
Greenwich		3,055,600	279,100	422,900	2,472,100	258,400
Leather Manuf	F00 000	1,155,400	87,600	211,600	897,500	169,800
Seventh Ward		4,663,500	391,200	1,203,100	3,380,100	525,300
State of N. York	5 000,000	10,487,60)	1,520,500	820,500	6,058,000	949,200
American Exch'ge.		18,843,500	2,2 1,000	8,910,500	8,789,811)	3,125,700
Commerce		5,160,500	836,000	361,60C	3,352,200	883,000
Broadway	= 000 000	4,432,400	1,066.000	181,800	4,338,900	477,100
Mercantile	1,000.000	1,915,800	10,800	410 100	1,645,600	
Pacific		5.131,900	1,363 400	389,400	3,890,400	820,800
Republic	1=11 (10/1	2,228,200	183,200	491.200	2,182,100	130,200
Chatham	450,000	1 369,100	6.200	417,500	1.478,800	5,600
People's	412,500 1.000,000	3 23 ,600	258,600	352,000	3.0 5.500	-11 115
North America	1.000,000	3,121,000	289.20)	531 900	2,522,200	293,600
Hanover	1.000,00	2,516.000	26,700	759,000	2,593,000	178,200
Irving	5:0,000	10.8 3.000	1,2 4 100	664,300	5.9-8,400	1,165.003
Metropolitan	4,000,00	1,468,4:0	37.000	381,700	1,346,700	130.300
Citizens	4 . 00 000	2, 02,600	\$5,400	194,800	1,927,706	3,400
Nassau	. 1,11,110	2 917.500	89,100	596,500	2,022,300	353,900
Market	1,000,000	2,445,600	819,500	192,100	1,143,000	737,206
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,980,800	247,690	694,100	2,980,800	792,900
Shoe and Leather.	1,000,000	2.810 3 10	57.000	402,000	1,448, CO	5,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,630,610	\$31,900	595,00	1,582,300	582,800
Continental	2,000,000	1.919, 00	82,500	418,300	1.713.906	232,000
Commonwealth		1,597,900	6,100	199,100		4,100
Oriental	300,000	2,318,400	231,700	469,110	2,113,800	360.000
Marine	400,000	14.324,106	298,500			496,800
Importers'& Trad'i	s 1,500.000	15,411,500			20,755,100	890,400
Park	2,040,100	1,427,400				
Mech. Bank'g Asso	500,000	732 800				
Grocers'	300,000	961,100				
North River	400,000	1.063,300				221,500
East River	350,000	1,012,200				
Manufact'rs' & Mer	500,000	26,674,5:0		2.704.100	22,941,600	2,507,400
Fourth National		10,563,000	23,000	2,496,000	9,082 000	1,391,4:0
Central National	3,000,000	1,725,9 0		432,500	1,421.0 0	265,000
Second National	300,000	6,378,0.0	266,700			587,900
Ninth National	1,500,000	4.010,930	1,839,360		4,952,700	\$13,100
First National	500,000	6,717,9 0				787,300
Third National	1,100,000	1,218 200				265.700
N.Y. National Excl	500,000					872,400
Tenth National	1,000,000	1,146,000			000 11. 11	225,000
Bowery National.	250,000			275,000		
New York Co. Na	t. 200,000					
German American	1. 2,00 ,000					
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,235.6 0	- 00%			
()			010 000	0 10 CFT 000	9000 110 0IV	997 995 1IM

Total........ \$34,129,200 \$289,389,100 \$31,249,500 \$49,957,000 \$239,118,800 \$27,225,100 The deviations from the returns of previous week are as

Loams		The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:	QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON,	PHI	LADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,	&c	▼ •
Month		Loans. Specie. Tenders. Deposits. lati n. Clear ngs. May 17. 278,074,400 20.698.900 43,102,200 27,834,100 27,4-9,200 615,076,093 27,834,103 27,838,103 27,	SECURITIES. Bid	. Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
March Company Compan		May 31. 27; 95,80 19,82,000 44,33,30 08,186,500 27,447,100 454,272,03 June 7. 277,418,800 25,884,800 45,30,000 21,475,800 27,434,00 560,623,8-7	ROSTON.		do do reg		
18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		June 21. 218,917,00 27,398,300 46,04,200 220,392,500 27,32,000 529,430,443 June 23. 281,503 600 21,611,500 49,113,000 224,040,800 27,311,400 433,988,733 21,503,650,00 24,2369,400 27,226,200 478,571,86	Maine 6s	2	do 2d m. 18, 88	90	
National Banks — Bellow we give a retared to the Georgia Grosson and Monday. Particular State of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of th		July 12. 283,174 530 34,653 0 10 43,3.9,900 233,916,900 27,291 800 462,657,568 July 19. 283,878,100 32,273,600 43,872,5 0 240,2(6,400 27,281,5 0 52,666,746	Massachusetts 6s, Currency do 6s Gold, 1876 110		do deb. bonds, '93	79	
April 1985 1978		Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston	do 5s, gold	. 99	do do reg do 68. g 1910	102	:63.
Service Servic		July 28, 1873:	do Municipal 78 999 Portland 6s, building loan	991/2	Phil., Wilm. & Bal., 6s, '84 Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 7s Sunbury & Erie 1st m. 7s, '77	78%	80
Compared		Atlantic. \$750,000 \$1,572,600 \$3,200 \$124,900 \$174,700 \$142,400 Atlas. 1,500,000 2,945,1.6 100 122,600 871 800 76,9.9 0	Cheshire, 6	. 97	Warren & F. 1st m. 18, '96	80	45
Column		Boston. 1,000,000 2,341,800 4,600 217,700 1,051,2 0 583,3:0 Boylston. 600,000 1,593,100 111,000 761,700 437,100	Hartford & Erie, 1st M (new)?	-	West Jersey 68, '83	•••	933
Section Sect		Broad way 200,000 5:9,300 100 20,300 504,000 171,200 Columbian 1,000,000 2,421,000 1,500 190,000 676,000 791,000 Continental 1,000,000 2,073,300 100 20,300 824,600 550,600	do do Bonds, 7, 1577 1013		1 do do 68, p. D., '9		••••
Appendix		Ellot	Stansted & Chambly 78	934	do do 2d Mort, 1902 CANAL BONDS.		85
Marcella		Freeman's 800,000 1.774.800 2.300 109.100 682.100 351.3 0 Globe 238.500 1,232.600 351.900	Vermont & Can., new, 8 50 Vermont & Mass., 1st M. 6, 83		Delaware Division 6s, 73 Lehigh Navigation 6s, 131	90	••••
Section 1985 1986		Howard 1,000,000 2,274.900 53,500 152,100 750.500 450,000 Morket. 800,000 1,585,300 80,900 51,400 511,640 354,000	Boston & Lowell stock	1158	do conv., '82.	85	••••
See enthant 1,000		Maverick 400,000 1,206 4 0 3,600 114,600 £93,800 233,900 Merchants 3,000,000 7.041,600 166,800 431,500 8,015,300 1,546 4 0	Cheshire preferred	105	Morris, 18t M., 6, 1876	1 94 1	91
Same at 1. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		New England 1,000,000 2,502,600 47,000 164,860 962,000 784,900 North 1,000,000 3,272,600 180,000 131,000 1,469,700 786.5 0	Concord	189	do 2d M., 1876	90	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
The column of		Shawinut 1,000,000 2,333,7.0 5,100 316,7(0 811,800 591,600 Snoe & Leather 1,000,000 2,948,200 521,400 1,248,200 513,900	Eastern (New Hampshire)	100	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 68, 72	71 71 79	73
Washington 20,000 15,000 50,000 50,500		Saffolk	Manchester & Lawrence	137	do 68, boat, 88 do 78, boat, 89		••••
## Spring 19,000		Washington. 750,000 1,871,505 5,900 158,700 656,600 584,800 First. 1,000,000 4,228,100 2.00 441,100 1,293,500 701,700	Ogdens. & L. Champlain 58 do do pref	60	Susquehanna 6s, '94	65	
Section Comparison Compar		Third*	Port., Saco & Portsmouth 8	iù	Wyoming Va ley 1st m. 6s, 78.	••••	
### PAILADELPHIA #### PAILADEL		B'k of Redemption. 1,000,000 5,54,600 201,390 195,700 1,006 600 796,9 0 Bank of Republic 1,500,000 8,058,600 207,500 735,100 784,790	do pieferred		Maryland 68, Jan., A., J. & U do 68, Detence	104	
Pearson 19.00 19		Exgle 1,000,000 2,956,760 15,200 131,700 676,000 438,300 Exgle 1,000,000 2,002,600 4,300 2,340 900,000 528,800			do 1884	9834	
Commonwealth 201000 25150 10 50 500 1		Security. 200,000 4,372,900 3,400 567,00 1,757,000 175,500	Pennsylvania 58, coup	á	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75	9714	•••
Total		Webster 1,500,000 2,552,5°0 19.8 0 205,6°0 995,700 542,80 Webster 1,500,000 2,693,303 2,60 201,000 952,400 186,50° Commonwealth 500,000 2,60 / 50° 47,000 327,00 1,765,500 900,000	do do 10-15, 2d 160	1063	11 do 8d M 63		97
The total amount "during are the total series are as follows: The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Dana		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	do 6s, new	10114	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.	104 91½	105
Dearware Dearware 20,000 Decrease 20			Pittsburg 58		[Northern Cent. 1st M. (guar) 6	901/2	91
Logal Tenders — Decrease \$15,000 The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: A 175		The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:	New Jersey State 6s. Exempts	. 102	II do do 30 M. CY. & CID. C		91%
The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:		Loans. Decrease. \$447,900 Deposits. Increase. \$15,300 Specie. Decrease. 444,640 Circulation. Decrease. 39,100 Legal Tenders. Decrease. 100,600	Camden & Allantic		West Md 1stM. endorsed.6.'90	94	97
May 2		The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:	Catawissa	20 6 43	do 2d M., endorsed 6, '90. Raltimore & Ohio stock	174	85
March		M y 5 117,501,100 1,401,1 0 9,055,800 47,410,300 25,619,100 M y 5 117,501,100 1,401,1 0 9,191,600 48,103,700 25,625,70 May 12 117,070,500 1,830,900 9,052,100 48,467,700 95,662,670	Elmira & Williamsport pref.		Central Ohio	1 37	
18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		May 14 117,018,630 1,757,700 9,441,600 50,287,800 25,445,900 May 25 116,962,000 1,656,400 10,542,6 0 51,028,800 25,445,300 June 2 117,959,600 1,269,200 11,496,800 51,208,00 95,440,00	do do pref.	153	CINCINNATI.	82	85
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		June 9	Little Schuylkill. 103	46% 51%	do 68	104	105 92
Sarth Constitution Constitutio		June 30. 12:,366,700 9-8,700 11,738,000 50,103,900 25,47,30 July 7. 122,947,000 1,945,400 11,257,600 51,284,600 25,487,70 July 11 124,473,500 2,422,500 11,271,600 51,294,600 25,487,70	Norristown	89	11 do do 10 has 18, 1.30s		101
Monday		July 25	North Pennsylvania	27 6 34%	Cin., Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80 do do 2d M., 7, 85	95 93 98	94
Banks Capting A. Banks Capting Circulary (1988) Commercial	,	dition of the Filladelphia National Banks for the week ending	Philadelphia & Trenton	55%	Cin. Ham. & Ind.7s guar Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7	85 85 83	87
North America 1,000,000 1,121,000 1,121,000 1,121,000 1,121,000 1,100,000 1,121,000 1,		Banks. Capital Loons Specie T Total net	United N. J. Companies 123		Colum., & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90 Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7 81	95	95 91
Bank N. Liberties. 500,000 2,595,300 1,000		North America 1,000,000 4,193,000 51,892,000 \$1,892,000 \$1,000,000 Farmers and Mech. 2,000,000 618,000 816,000 2,937,000 597,000	West Jersey		do do 3d M., 7, '88 do To'do dep. bds, 7, '81-'94	\$7 87 88	90
Penn		Mechanics'. 800,000 2.421,000 3.000 564,000 1,422,600 610,000 Bink N. Liberties. 500,000 2.455,000 526 370,000 1 333,000 463,50	Chesapeake & Delaware				86
Manufacturers 400,000 1451,182 2,122 446,027 1,631,287 551,474 551,000 125,001 558,124 551,000 125,001 558,124 551,000 125,001 558,124 551,000 125,001 558,124 551,000 125,001 558,124 551,000 125,001		Kensington 250,000 1,598.0.0 7,000 482,000 1,409.0.0 213,000 Penn 500,000 1,433,191 343,000 960.059 225,659	Morris		Columbus & Xenia stock	102	91
Crack		Manufacturers'1,000.000 2,126,33 0 446,087 1,635,237 214.16 Bank of Commercia 250,000 2,126,33 0 450,000 1,283,045 538,124	Union pref	1000	Dayton & Michigan Stock	r 105 %	106
Commonwealth 300,000 143,013 211 \$17,800 916,777 \$33,555 GO and Keylange, 500,000 1,75,000 151,122 464,460 20,165 GO and Keylange, 500,000 1,75,000 151,000 150,000 15		Girard 1,000,000 4,070,000 13,000 871,000 8,226,000 592,000 Tradesmen's 200,000 1,573,000 8,000 372,000 1,133,000 176,000 1,573,000 1,57	Alleghary Valley 7 3-108, 1896.	901/	LOUISVILLE.		85
Third. 300,000 152,000 153,000 1,555,000 313,000		Commonwealth 300,000 1,475,112 211 817 810 916,577 853,582 Corp Exchange 700,000 738,836 704 145,142 463,460 203,165	3d M., 87 83	84	do 68, '97 to '98	80	84 81
Central. 770,000 8,70,000 27,000 990,000 5,240,000 80,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 1,30,000 80,000 1,30,000		Tirst. 1,000,000 1,638,500 75,000 371,000 1,555,500 313,000 Third. 300,000 1,638,855	do do 68, 89	% 96%	do Wharf 68	81	82
Security 250,000 613,000 418,000 418,000 150,0		50,000 593,000 187,000 526,000 125,000		101	do do 2d M., 7, do do 1st M., 7, 1906	. 19 . 88 . 39	
Common C		Security 250,000 613,000 1,150,000 800,000	do chat. m. do '88do new 78. 1900	1 45.	Louis. & Fr'k., 1st M., 6, 70-78. do Louisv. Loan, 6, '81 L. & Nash, 1st M. (m.s.) 7, '77.	. 86 98	87
Common C		Total \$16.435,000 \$59,996 743 \$321,605 \$15,051.022 \$47,911,798 \$11.441,985	Connecting 68 1900-1904	: ::::	do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86-'8 do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86-'8 M. (Mem. Br) 7, '70-'75	5 F2 5 95	96
The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: Date		Loans	Harrisburg !st mort. 6s, '83 95 H. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, '90 1011	1	I do istM.		£ 823
April 28: 59, 42, 28.73		The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:	do 3d m cons 20 107 611	[::::]	do Consol. 1st M.	75	34
May 12 59.117.174 226.537 13.455.177 45.127.293 45.127.293 11.438.619 do do new 7s, reg. 1910 105 11.458,900 122.57) 13.611.301 45.992.190 11.291.48 Northern Central 2d m. 6s, 75 90. 90. 105 11.401.18 Northern Central 2d m. 6s, 75 90. 90. 105 11.451.451 11.6 089 15.377.993 51.833.223 11.431.562 do do 2d m. 6s, 75 90. 90. 105 11.451.799 11.		April 21. 57, 94.111 142, 60 10,909,241 43,588,268 11,07,101	do do do reg 95		Louisville & Nashville	12	113%
June 2 61.135,011 16 089 15.377.993 51.833.223 11.432.562 do do 2d m. g. 68, 1900 90 do 2d m. g. 68, 1900 90 do		May 12 59.117.174 226.537 13.455.177 45.127.223 11.420.83 May 19 51.458.900 122.571 13.611.301 45.992.160 11.249.48 May 10 59.894.915 128.999 14.461.462 45.992.160 11.249.48	Little Schnylkill 1st M 2 1727 00	105	St Louis 6s. Long Bonds	391/2	90
July 21. 60,832,903 320,805 14,819,232 48,449,572 11,453,342 July 28. 59,996,743 321,605 15,051,022 47,911,798 11,411,935 do 2d M. 6, 1875. 160 100 2d M. 78. 50 100 2d M. 78. 5		June 16. 61.35.741 210.761 15.416.349 50,694.57 11.431.531		83	do water os Fold	98%	
July 21 60,532,903 307,072 14,359,433 48,443,147 11,416,183 July 21 60,332,903 320,805 14,819,232 48,449,572 11,453,342 Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1830. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		June 35 59,991,431 172,949 15,267,087 48,341,972 10,277,204	O' CICCR & AL. IL. COH. AR. WALL THE		do 2d M 7"	55	ġġ
25the lift of Mo. slock 1 40%, 41%		July 14	Penn & N. Y. Canal 78, '96-1906 99 Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880	80 99¾ 100¾	Pacific (of M) 1 1st M. gld	85x	88
		20,001,046 -41,411,488 11,441,935	20 M., 6, 1875 160	1	2 20the left of Mo. Block	46%1	47%

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

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

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	As}	SECURITIES.	Pid	. A
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			Erie 7s, 5th mortgag 1898 do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds Long Dock Bonds	98½ 95½		Bur. & Mo. River 4th S., do 8s do do 5th S., do 8s do do 6th S., do 8s	••••		Tol., Wab. & W. mert, gld. 7s. L. Ont, Shore III. 1st m. gld 7s. Lake Shore & M. S. income 7s.	91	
State Bonds.			Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877 Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885 do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875	93 104 102	105	do do Creston Franch do do Chariton Branch Burl. & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv		101½ 201½ 93	North, Pac. 1st m. gold 73-10s Spring, & Ill, S.E. R. 1mgl 7s St. Louis & S. E. IR. con. m		. 3
nnessee 6s, olddo do new	81 81	813	Harlem, Con.M. & S'kg F'd 68 Albany & Susqh'a, 1st bonds.		x	California & Oregon 6s, gold California Pac. RR. 7's, gld	::::	90	South Side of L. l. 1st m. ex Bur, C. R. & Mo. mort. g'd. 7s	:::	
ginia 6s, old	43¾ 50 53¼	47	do do 2d do do do 3d do Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882	95	95%	do 6s, 2d M., gld Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold Central Pac. 7s, gold, conv	96	39 2	Pertland & Og. (Vt. div.) esg.		
do deferred do	11	90	do Consol. 7s, 1902 Chic., Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M Mich. So. 7 per ct. 2d Mort	99		Central of Iowa, 1st M, 7's gld. do 2d M, 7's, gld Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s)	55 943	€0	Southern Securities.		
78, new honds 78, endorsed 78, Gold		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund Cleve. & Tol., new bonds	151½ 95	105 102	Carthage & Bur. 8s Dixon, Peoria & Han., 8s. O. O. & Fox R. Valley 8s. Significant & Warsaw, 8s	96		Atlanta, Ga., 7s.		-
rth Carolina 6s, old o do to N. C. R. R. coup o do do ex coup	50	29	Cleve., P'ville & Ash., old bds.	97% 97	99	Quincy & Warsaw, 8s	94½ 97九 97	98 101 93	do 8s. Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds Charleston stock (s.		
do Funding Act, 1866 do do 1868.	17 16	18	Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds. Buffalo & Erie, new bonds Lake Shore Div. bonds	96 25×	98x 99	Ill. Grand Trunk Chic., Dub. & Minn. 8s Peoria & Hannibal R 8's. Chicago & Iowa R. 8's	95	60 97	Charleston, S. C., 7s, F.L. bds Columbia, S. C., 6s Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds	58 70	
th Carolina 68	13	14	Lake Shore con, coup bonds. do Con. reg. bonds Pacific R. 7s, guart'd by Mo	96.	993/2	American Central 8s	94 85 88 ×	90	Lynchburg 6s. Macon 7s, bonds. Memphis old bonds, 6s	70 70 53	
do Jan. & July do April & Oct do Funding Act, 1866	21	1 1/4	do State Aid bds.	1001/4	1003 ₈	do do 1st 7s, 10 yrs	8ŏ 1	85	do new bonds, 6s	58 30	
do Land C, 1889, J & J do Land C, 1889, A & O do 78of 1888.		35	Union Pacific lst M'ge Bonds. do Land Grant, 7s.	8214	32%	Chic., Danv. & Vincen's 7s, gld Cleve., Mt. V. & Del. 7s, gold. Connecticut Valley 7s, gold	58 95	90	Mobile 5s. do 8s Montgomery 8s.	50 6	
Han. & St. Joseph.	93	931/2	do Income 10s (Illinois Central 7 p. ct., 1875 Bellev'le & S.Ills. R. 1st M. 8's.	60 102 97	101	Connecticut Western ist 78 Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 88 Des Moines Valley 181 88	€0	87 60	Nashviile 6s, old	70 60 45	
o Asylum bonds do do new bonds		51x 48x	do do 2d M. pref	57x	100 9854 793/2	do do Land Grant 98 Dan., Urb., Bl. & P. 1st m 7 gld	30	40- 95 85	New Orleans 59. do do consol. 68 do do honds, 7s	65 55 75	
do do new floating debt. do 7s, Penitentiary do 6s, levee bonds		::::	Jhic. & N. Western S. Fund do do Int. Bonds			Detroit, Hillsdale & I RR. 8's Dutchess & Columbia 7s Denver Pacific 7s, gold	80	70 35	do do 10s do do torailroads, 6s Sorfolk 6s	60 65	
do 88 do 1875	25		do do Consol. bds do do Extr. Bds do do 1st Mort.	x57½	98	Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s Evansville & Crawfordsv. 7s	75 85	80 80 88	Petersburg 6s Richmond 6s Savannah 7s, old	79 90	
fornia 7sdo 7s. large bonds	111	::::	do do coup gld bds do do reg'd do Iowa Midlard, 1st mort., 8s	90	102	Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7sdo 2d 7s	83	85	Wilmington, N.C., 6s 201d	7.5	.
de Island 6s	98 45	:::	do do convertible	104 90	91	Evansville, Hen & Nashv. 7s Elizabethtown & Padu. 8s con	85	90	do do 85 gold	••	
lo 8s	::::	80	do do 7s. conv.	1031/8	101	Evansville, T H & Chic 7s, gld European & North Am. 6s, gld Flint & Perc M. 7s, Land Gr.	63	90 85	Ala. & Chatt 1st. M. Ss. end Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M. 78	55 45	
lo Esof 1893 ansas 6s, funded	25		Tol. & Wab'h, 1st Mort. ext'd. do 1st M. St L div do 2d Mort	x95½ 90	96%	Fort W. Jackson & Sag. 8s Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold. guar. do do 7s, plain	1073	x80	Atlantic & Gulf consol	85 63	
78, Memphis & L. R		::::	do Equip. Bds	82 X23%		Indianap., Bl. & W. 1st 7s, gld.		92 4	do do stock	10 20	
10 78, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	761/2	:::.	Hannibal & Napres 1st M Great Western, 1st M 1888 do 2d M. 1893	93x	95	do do 2d 8 Indianap. & Vincen, 1st 7s. guar Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s	88 80		do do consol. M. 7s	82 80	
68, 1875	100	105	Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890 lil. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort Galena & Chicago Extended.			Indianapolis & St. Louis 78 Jackson, Lansin & Sag. 88 Kansas Pac. 48, Extension, gld	90	87 ½ 100 91 ½	Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m., 7s. do do stock Charleston & Savannah (s, end.	75 60	
ois 6s coupon, '77	95 95		do 2d Mort Chic. R. Island & Pacific Morris & Essex, 1st Mort	.02½ 104	99 1003 105½	do 7s, Land Gr., gld. do 7s, do new, gld do 6s, g d, Jun & Dec	91	91 S2	Savannah and Char., 1st m., 7s.	60 50 72	
	95		New Jersey Central, 1st M., n.	1041/2	x	do 6s, do Feb & Aug do 7s, 1876, Land Gr.	83½ 92	94	East Tenn. & Gec via 6s East Tenn. & Va. 6s end. Tenn E. Tenn., Va & Ga., 1st M., 7s	70 90	
igan 68, 1878	95	101	New Jersey Southern 1st in 78 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M	104	75½ 106½	do 78, Leaven, Brch, do Incomes, No 11 do do No 16	78 39 15	80 86 22	do do stock do stock	50 93 90	
York Bounty, regdo do cou		104%	do do 2d Mort. do do 3d Mort.	96×		do Stock Kalamazoo & South H. 8s, guar Kal., Alleghan, & G. R. 8s, guar	100	10 162 92	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar do do 7s, certif Macon & Brunswick end. 7s	50 60	
ao 68, Canal, 1873	111		Cleve. & Pitts., Consol, S. F'd.	95½	•::	Kal. & White Pigeon 78 Kansas City & Cameron 10s	85	105	Macon & Western stock Macon and Augusta bonds	90	
do 68, do 1877	103		do do 3d Mort	100	86	Kan. C., St. Jo. & C. B. S p. c. Lake Sup. & Miss. 4st 7's, gld do do 2d 7s	::::	85 82½ 78	do do endorsed do stock Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s	97 12 57 74	-
do 58, do 1874 do 58, do 1875			do do lst Mortgage do do Income Ohio & Miss., consol. sink. f	05 95		Leav., Atch. & N. W. 7s, guar. Leav Law. & Gal., stock do do 1st M., 10s.	45	50	do do 2d 7s do do stock. Memphis & Ohio, 10s,	74 20 90	-
do 5s, do 1876		••••	do Consolidated do 2d do	911,	92 85	Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m. 7s Logans., Craw. & S. W. 8s, gld.	6	90	Memphis & Little R. 1st M	80 60	
ot previously quoted.)			Dub. & Sioux C., 1st M	::::		Michigan Air Line, Ss Monticello & P. Jervis 7s, gold Montelair 1st 7s, gold, guar		95 90	Mississippi Central, 1st m., 7s. do 2d m., 8s Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m., 7s.	88 84 80	
ago & Alton			do do 2d M. Mil. & St. Paul, 1st M. 8s P.D.	88	X 37. 1/2	Mo., Kan. & Texas is gold Mo. R., Ft., S. & Gulf, stock	55	30	do do consold., 8s. Montgomery & West P. 1st 8s do 1st end.	75 70 90	
., Col., Cin. & Indianap	85 % 83 %	89 89 ½	do do do 73-10 do do do 78 gold R. D. do do 1st Mort. LaC.D	90	89	do do ist. M, 10s do do 2d M., 10s N. J. Midland 1st 7s. gold, guar		90 70 95	do do Income Montgom & Eufaula 1st 8s, gld end. by State of Alabama	• • •	
1	59	103	do do 1st M. I.& M.D. do do 1st M. I. & D.	::::	82	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. is 78, gold.		95	Mobile & Mont. 8s gold, end	80 91	
t & Chicago	95	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	do do 1st M. I. & I do do 1st M. H. & D. do 1st M. C. & M.	:	::::	New York & Boston 7s gold N. Haven, Middlet. & W. 7s	621/2	90 65	do do de ex ctfs. do do 8s, interest do do 2 mtg, 8s	83 84 70	
o do 2d pref	22 11 95¼	95%	do do 2d M do Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort	79 		New burg brich 7s, Suar. Erie. Omaha & Southwestern RR.8's Oregon & California 7s, gold	65 83 60	90.	do do income do do stock N. Orienna & Jacks. 2d M. 58.	70 88 10	-
Kansas & T	25 ×	921/2	Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort Col., Chic. & Ind. C., 1st Mort.	\$834	89	Oswego & Rome 7s, guar Peor a. Pekin & I. 1st m, gold	91	90 78	N. Orleans & Opelons, 1st M. 8s	\$4 75	
., New Haven & Hartford	69 69	72	do do 2d Mort Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E, D.	68X 91 X	931/2	Pitts . Cin. & St. L. 1st 7s Port Huron & L. M.7s, gld. end. do do 7s, gold		80 75	Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m. 8s do do 7s	91	
do do special.	93		do do W.D o do Burl'n Div. go do 2d M	S37.	81 78	Peoria & Rock I. 7's, gold Rockf', R 1. & St. L.1st 7s,gld Rome & Watertown's	33	90 40	do do 2d mo., 8s Northeastern, S.C., 1st M. 8s do 2d M., 8s	75 85 80	-
selaer & Saratoga	102	103	do Consol. 7s New York & N. Haven 6s Boston, H. & Erie 1st mort.	31	192	Rome, W. & Ogdensburg 7s Rondout & Oswego 7s. gold Sioux Ci.y & Pacific 6s	99	90	Orange and Alex., 1sts, 6s do 2ds, 6s do 3ds, 8s	87 82 89	-
ouis & Iron Mountain	69	50 75 55	do do guaranteed Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st M	79 S8	50	Southern Pacific 6's, gold	76 85	79 88	Richm'd & Peterb'g 1st m., 7s.	81 85	-
	• • • • •		Bur., C. ! apids & Minn. 7s, gld Rome & Watertown 1st M Am Dock & Im. Co. 7. '86	••••		Steubenville & Ind ana 6s 2d 7s Southern Minn. construc. Ss.		75 67½	do do 2d m., 6s. do do 3d m., 8s. Rich., Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 6s	75	1
rican Coal			West. Union Tel., 1st mort. 7s. Long I land RR 1st M. 7s. Smithtown & Pt. Jeff. 1st M	99	100	do do 78	::::		do do do conv. 78.	80 18 85	-
on Water Fower berland Coal and Iron Land Improvement Co		85 65	St. Louis, Jack. & Chic. 1st M. South Side, L.I. 1st Mort. bds	::::	94	St. Jo. & Den. C.8s, gold, W. D. do Ss, gold, E. D.	• • • • •		eima, Rome & D., 1st M., 78.	30	.
sylvania Coal	::::		do Sinking Fund Morris & Essex, convertible do do construction.	90	••••		96 823	85	southside, Va., 1st mtg. 8s do 2d m., guart'd 6s	95 90 80	
on Co	99 114	101	Winona & St. Peters 1st m O. C. C. & Ind's 1st M, 7s, S. F. La Crosse & Mil. 8s, 1st M			St. I., & So'eastern 1st 7s. gold St. I., & St. Joseph, 1st, 6s, gld Southern Central of N. Y. 7s.	50	90 60 93	do 3d m., 6s	90	-
ntic Mail Steamship	1		Lafavette, Bl'n & Miss. 1st M. Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M		83	Tebo & Neosho 7s, gold Union & Logansport 7s	86 90		S. Carolina RR. 1st M, 7s (new)	89 78	1
to Trustees Certit Land Mining Co	::::	ii	lian. & Cent. Mi-souri 1st M., Cin., Lafayette & Chic. 1st M., Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M.,	S1 100	85. 103	Utah Central 6s. gold Union Pac., so. branch, 6s, gld Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold	88	75 85	do do 78	57 80	
	•••		Galveston, H. & H., 78, gold, 71 Partic RR. of Mo., stock Pacific R. of Mo. 1st 68, gold '88	46			••••		Va. & Tenn. 1sts. 6s	90 80 87	
Central 68, 1883	93	93	do do 2d 7s, cur'y. '91 Miscellaneous List.	76	79	Chic. & Can. South. 1st m gl 7s			West Ala., 8s guar Wilmington and Weldon 7s	85 90	-
68, subscription. 78, 1876	993%		Arkansas Levee bonds 7s Atchison & P. Pr, 6s gold Atlantic & Pacific L.G. 6's gld	41 60	50	Ch., D. & V., I. div., 1 m gfd 7s Hou. & Tex. C. 1st m. gold 7s Houston & Gt. N. 1st m. gl 1 7s		90 90 90	do do 1st M., 8s	50 50	-
do # 1000			Atchison, Top. & S. Fe 72 gld.	72	74	Internat'l RR. Tex. 1st m gld 78		90	PAST DUE COUPONS.	60	1
do 78, conv. 1876 1 2 lat Mortgage	03%		Atchison & Nebraska 8 p. c Bur. & Mo. River, stock	101	105	Ind. & Ill. C 1st m gold 7s Ind., B. & W. Ext, 1st m gl 7s		90		87	1

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

		Bank	Stock	List	•		•	
COMPANIES.	CAL	TTAL.		DIVID	KNDS		PRI	CE.
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par A	mount.	Periods.	1871	1872	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
America*		3,000 000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 735	- 150	152
American Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J. M. & N.	8	8	Jan. '675 May 1, '734 Jan., '724 July. '6815		1081/2
Atlantic	75	300,000 250,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	8	July, '6815	235	
Bowery	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	24	21	July 1 7312 Jan., '734		
Broadway Bull's "ead"	25	209,000 800,000	Q-J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1.'735		1 1 1
Butchers & Drovers	25 100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	uly 1, 734	9:1/2	140
Chatham	100	450,000 300,000	J. & J. ev. 2 mos	12 36	12 36	uly 1, 734 July 1, 736 Jan., 7310		
Chemical Citizens'	25	4-11 ()(4)	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 735 Jan., 7310	261	1
City	100	0,000,000	M.&N. J. & J.	20	20	July 1, 734 July 1, 734	114%	
Commerce	1()()	750.000	J. & J.	6 .	7	July, 1'73.31/2 Jan., '73.31/2	86	1 30
Continental	100	2,000,000 1,0.0 000	J. & J. F. & A.	8	10	Feb 73 5		130
Corn Exchange*	100	100,000	Q-J.	16	16	Jan '73 4		1
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000 350,00	J. & J.	8	8	July 10, 73.3 14 July 1, 734 July 3, 73.3 14		
East River	25	2(1),(10)	J. & J.	7	7	July 3, 73.31	215	
Fifth	100	150 000 500 00 c	Q-J.	10 20	11 20	Jan., 73.3% Jan., 73	- 1	115
FirstFourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Inly 1 73		115
Fulton	. 30	2,000,000	M.&N. F. & A.	10	10			100
German American*Germania*	. 100	200,000	M.del.	7	7 .			
Gree wich*	. 25	300,000 201,000	M.&N. J. & J.	20	20 10	July 1, 3	51 101	
Grocers Hanover	100	1 000,001	1. & J.	8	8	1.1111V 1. (.)	1 11 11	
Harlein* Importers' & Traders'		5(0),000	F. & A.	6	12	July 1.73	195	
Importers' & Traders	. 100	1.50 , 0 , 500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Men., 73 July 1, 73 July 1, 73 July 1, 73 July 10, 73	1 122	128
Manuictrers'& Build.	* 100	100,000	J. & 1.	12	10 12	July 10,73	6 174	185
Leather Manufactra Manhattan*	. 100	2,050,000	J. & J. F. & A.	10	10	July 1, 73 Jan. 1, 73 Jan., 73	150	
Manut & Merchants*	. 100	5(11,00.1	1.6.1.	8 12	12	Jan., 73	6	
Marine Market	100	400,000 1,000,000		10	10	July 1,'73 July 1,'73	5 122	125
Mechanics	. 25	2.000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1,73 M y 1,73 May 1,73	4	155
Mech. Bkg Asso'tion. Mechanics & Traders.	50	500,000 600,000	M.&N.	10	10	May 1. 73	5	. 140
Mercantile	. 100	1.000,000	M.&N.	10	10	May 1,'73 July 1.'73	5 132 4 119	120
Merchants, Ex	50	3,0 0.000 1,235,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	6	July 1, 73	3	00
Metropolis*	. 100	EO 1,000		10	10	Inly 7 ' 3	5 136	137
Metropolitan Murray Hill*	100	4,000 000 23,00	J. & J. A. & O.			July 7, 3 Apr. 1, 72. July, 71.3	4	
Mutual*	5	200,000	J. & J.		8	May, '71.3	4 101	:
Nassau* National Gallatin	. 100	1,000,000	M.&N. A.& O.	8 8	8	Apl 10 '73.	41	
Naw Vork	1 100	3,000, 00	J. & J.	10	10 15	July 1, 73	5) 183	1311/2
New York County N Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	200,000 500,000			7	July 1,'73 July 1,'73 July 1,'73	3 87	90
N Y. Gold Exchange	* 100	5-k1.000	J. & J.	9	5 9	Jan., 73	.5 112	
Ninth Wara*	100	1.500,00		1		Jan., 173 Jan., 173	.3	
Norta America*	. 100	1,000,000	1. & J.	1	73	4 July 1.73	4 100	8534
North River*				12	12	July 1,73	.6	1
Oriental* Pacific*	50	422.70	Q-F.	16	16	Jan., 73 July 1.73 July 1,73.3 July 1,73 May 1,73	.3	1181/2
Park Peoples*	10	2,000,00 412.50		12	12	July 1,73 July 1,73	5 140	1
Phen'x	20	1,800 00	0 J. & J.	7	7	July 1, 13.3	12	98
Republic	. 114		0 F.&A. 0 J.&J.		8	July. '71.3	4 102	. 100/2
Security St. Nicholas	:00	1.0 0.00	0 F.& A.	10	9	Feb., 73	.4) 111	
Seventh Ward	. 100			10	10	⅓ Jan., '/3. July 1,'73	.5	. 105
Second Shoe and Leather	100	1,000,00	0 1. & J.	12	12	111. 6 73	61 119	
Sixtu	100	260 00	0 J. & J.		. 8	Jan., '73 Nov., '72	41 112	
State of New York Tenth			0 J. & J			July, '71.	.41	. 85
1 . ird	. 100	1.00.00	0 1. & J		12	1. UV 1. 13.	.41	
Tralesmen's	50		M.&N	. 10	10	Nov., '72.	.5	
West Side*	100			.	. 4	July 1,'73.		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 47 Exchange Place.]

[Quotations by Charle	38 (7115, 41	DACHEI				
Brooklyn Gas Light Co 25 2,000,000	Q-F.	20 20	July 13	5,735	225	• • • • •
Citizens' Gas Co (Bkl n 20 1,200,000		10 10	uly 13	5.735		1
do certificates 300.000		7 7	Apr.,	72.21/2	1	10 1
001		10 10	Apr.,			150
000,000		15 15	Jan.,	172.7%) 1	150
00,000		10	Feb.	'725	217	\
1144111144		10 10	Jan	'72. 5	125	
THE COLO INVITED TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O			Vari	OUB		
do certucates 750,000		1.	1 4 4011	· .		
Mutual, N. Y 100 5 000,00		1 1.			,	130
Nassau, Brooklyn 25 1,000.00			Var			100
do scrip 500,00			Var	'73	152	
New York 50 4,000,00		1	May,	10		100
People's (Brooklyn) 10 1,000,00						100
do do bonds 300,00		1::00		*****		::::
Westchester County 50 401,00		10 10	Jan.,	735	• • • • •	100
Williamsburg 50 1,000,00	0 J. & J.	10	Jan.,	'735		
do serin 1,000,00	0 J. & J.	17	Var	iou. J.	• • • • • • •	••••
40 0 1111			1	* 1	1	
Bleecker St. & Futton Ferry-stock 100	694,000	7 1	J. & J.	1880	·i0 1.	
1st mortgage	694,000		J & D.	Jan., 731.		65
Broadway & Seventh Are-Stock. 100	2,100,000		J. & D.	1884	90	00 .
1st morigage					193	i
Brooklyn City-stock					97	
1st mortgage	300,000		J. & J.	1872		190
Broading i Brooklyn)—Stock 100	200,000	5	J. & J.	,	100	120
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt-stock '00						
et mortgage hon's		7	J. & J.			
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn-stock 100					.	
1st mortgage 50k	115.000	7	A.& ().			
2d do	100,000		A.& O.			
3rd do 500	164.000	7	J. & J.	18:5		
Central Pk, N. & E. River-stock 100						
1st mortgage		7	F. & A.	1883		
		7	M.&N.	1890		
Coney Island & Brooklyn-stock						
1st mortgage 000		7	J. & J.		87	
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock		2	Q-F.	Aug.'73	0.	
1stmortgage 100		7	M. & S.	1874-76	95	
	30 1,000	'			90	
2d mortgage		6	J. & .1.	July'73		175
Digit of Icontact Decommend	-1 200 000	7	J. & J.		100	
		5	M.&N.	May.'73	100	
42d St. & Grand St Ferry-stock 10		7	A.& O.	1873	100	95
1st mortgage				July'70		
Tricka boreco a trotoco and		~	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	", ary		
Park Avenue-stock 5		7	м.&N.	1878		• • • • • •
1st mortgage	0 300,000	1	M. C.I.	1010	•••••	· · · · · •
Ninth Avenue-stock	191,000	1	7 P. T			
1st mortgage		7	J. & J.	Aug. 73		
Second Avenue-Stock	0 800,000		J. & J.			
1st mort 2age			J. & D.	1877		91
2d mortgage			F. & A.	1876		91
3d mortgage			A.& O.	1885		80
Cons. Convertible 100			M.&N.	1888	80	
Sixth Avenue-stock	0 750,000	5	M.&N.	May,'73	140	
1at mortgage	0, 250,000		J. & J.	1890		100
Third Avenue—stock	0 2,000,000		Q-F.	Au 73		
lat mortgage			J. & J.	1890		100
Williamsburg & Fhitbush-stock. 10		1 1		1		
14t mortg ge		7	M & S.	1	·	l

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

(Que	otati	ons by E.	S. BAILE	y, br	okei	65	Wall	stree	et.)		
COMPANIES.	CA	PITAL.	NET SUR PLUS,			DIVI					CE.
COMPANIES.	Par	Amount.	JAN. 1. 1873.*	1869	1870	1871	1872	Last	Paid.	Bid.	Askd
		200,000	9.150		10		10	July	, '725 '72		50
Adiatic	25 100	200 000 200,000	3,150 $-16,557$			17	5 14	1 44 1 44	100 P	115	
American	100	400.000 200,000	88,323 27,845	17 10	13 12	12	6	July	, '735 , '735 , '735	145	103
American Exch'e	25	250,000		10	10	10	10	July	, 735 , 735 , 73.10	65	
Atlantic	50 25	200,000 300,000	14,428 255,⊰21	20	20	20	20	June	73.10	180	
Brewers' & M'lst'rs	190	200,0 0	-39,659	16	16	15	13	Ang	73 10	160	•••••
Broadway	25	200,000 153,000	184,271 200,088	20	20	20	20	July	.,'73.10 ,'73.10	200	
Brooklyn	20	300,000	-41,599	20 141/4	331/2	141/4	151/2	Feb.	, 13.3% 737	100	150
City	100	210,000 250,000	165,898 5,163	13	14	14	17	July	, '73.10 , '73.3 / , '737 , '735 , '725	105	
Columbia	50	300,000	-30,712	10	10	10	10	July	, '785	623	70
Commerce Fire	100	200,000 200,000	-10,613	10	10	10	11	July	, '785 , '735 , '73.3½	105	110
Continental	100	1,000,000	53,159	16	18	20		1		-1	110
†Corn Exchange	40	300,000	327.9-8		20 10	20 10	20	Apl.	73.10	195	200
Empire City	. 100	200,000 200,000	30,906 51,251	10	4	10	10	Mch	, '73.1(, '78 , '73 , '73	65	
Exchange	. 50	200,00	-13,675	00	20	iö ·	5	1.11117	. 13:)	. 10
Firemen's Firemen's Fund	. 11	204,000 150,000	-24,456					Jan	, '66	45	
Firemen's Trust	. 10	150,000	44,010	10	10	10 10	10 10	Aug	., '66 7, '73 ., '73	5 100	. 110
Gebhard German-Americar	100		26,799	1:00		· 10	iò	in.	172	90	110
Germania	. 50	500,000		10	10	110	121/	July	y,'73.7\ y,'73.7\ y,'72.1 y,'72 y,'73\ y,'73\	6 100	10
Globe Greenwich	. 25	200,000	210.717	20	20	20	81	Aus	7.72.1	4 200	
Guardian	. 100			$\frac{15}{10}$	10	10 15	171	July	7, 73!	0 140	145
Hamilton Hanover	. 50	250,000	3.073	3 10	10	81/8	10	July	y,'73	5 72	. 100
Hoffman	100			10	10	10	5	Jul	y, 73 y, 72 y, 72 y, 73 y, 73	5 77	2 80
Home	. 2	150,000	-13,37	7 1	. 5	10 91	5	Jan	.; 72 v. 73	4 90	95
Howard Importers'& Trad.	ુ અ		-1.956 16.59	140	10	10	10	Jul	y, 75	5 85	90
Irving	. 0	200,000	-59.85		· iò·	10	10	Mai	r '73	5 120	
Jefferson Kings Co. (B'klyn	3			9 10	10	10	10	Jul	r., '73 y, '73 y, '73 y, '73	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Knickerbocker	. 4	280,000	99,48		20	15	. 10	Jul	y, 13.1 y, 73.	5 45	100
Latayette (B'klyr Lamar.	1	200,000	-11,54	5 4.			10	100			
Lenox	4		0 185.72	7 14	10	10 14	15	Jul	y, '73. y, '73. ne, '3. y, '18.	7 140	
Long Island (Bkly Lorillard	2	5 300,00	0 11.37	9				Jul	ne, 3.	5 100	10
Manuf & Builders Manhatta	10							1.1111	V. 73	5 91	95
Mech & Trad'rs'	2	5 200,00	0 186,32		16 16 10		20 10	Jul	y, '73. y, '73. y, '73. y, '73.	10 150 .5 100	
Mechanics'(Bkly) Mercantile	1) 0	0 150,00 0 200,00	0 - 17.02	7 10	110	. 11	5	Jul	y, '73. ly, '73.	.5 75 .7 125	
Merchants'	5	0 200,00	0 1 00	2 20	20	.50	20	o u	, .o.	65	
Metropolitan Montauk (B'klyn	1.	0 300,00	$0 \mid 123,00$	W. 10	11	12	16 25	Jul	y, '73. ly, 73. ly, '73.	10 14: 10 !9:	
Nassau (B'klyn).	. 37	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 200,00 \\ 200,00 \end{vmatrix}$		0 20	20 12	12	. 6	Ju	y, 72.	.5	
National N. Y. Equitable	3	210,00	0 199,97	72 18		20 16		Fe	ly, '72. ly, '73. b., '73.	10 170	
New York Fire . N. Y. & Yonkers	1		0 53	80							90 95
Niagara		0 500.00	$0 \mid 131,69$					·· Mc	y. 73. h., 73. ly, 73.	.5 10	7 112
North River	1 : /	25 350,00 25 200,00	00 2:5.36	68 16	. 16	23	20	Ju	ly, 73.	10 18 .8 13	
Park	10	200,00 20 150.00			12	112	16	Ar	ch., '73. ly, '73. ly, '73. ly, '73. ly, '73. ly, '73.	10 15	5 1.0
Peter Cooper		20 150.00	0 76.4	13 12	12	112	. 12	Ju	ly, 73. ly, 73.	.6	1:8
Phenix (B'klyn)	••	50 1,000,00 50 200,00	$00 \mid -1$	37 110		2 11	10	Ju	ly, '73.	5 7	5 15
Republic	1	00 300,0	13,7		10	10	1/2	Ju	ly,'73.	31/2	70
Resolute	:	$egin{array}{ccc} 200,00 \ 25 & 200.00 \ \end{array}$		66 15				Al	1g., 13	.10 15	
Safeguard	1	00 200,0	00		· i	10	i	Ju	ily, '73 ily, '73 ily, '73 ily, '73 ily, '73	5	6 95
St. Nicholas		25 150,0 50 200,0	3 . 00	49. 1	1 10	0 7	7 18	15 Ju	ly,'73.	6	100
Star]	co 200,0	00 -5) Fe	eb., 73	5	
Sterling Stuyvesant	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 00 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 200 & 0 \\ 200 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	00 107,2	10 11	0 1	0 10	0 13	Ju	11y, 73 2b., 73 11y, 73	7 1	0 115
Tradesmen's		25 150,0	20.6	97 1				4 31	ilv. 73	7 1	0
United States		25 250,0 200,0	000				!	JI	aly, 72	5	
Williamsburg Ci		50 250,0		311 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	O (JI	11y 10	.0}	

* Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.
† Gone into hands of receiver since Boston fire.
— Before figures denotes impairment of capital.

City Securities.

		INTEREST.		PRI	CE.
	Rate.	Months Payable.	Bondsdue.	Bid.	Ask.
New York: Water stock	7 6 7 5 6 7 6 7	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. do May & November. Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. do do do do do do do do do May & November. Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. May & November. Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. May & November. do do do do do do do do do	1874-95 1873 1871-76 1901 1878 1894-97 1872 1873-75 1876 1889 1879-90	104 104 105 95 99 102 96 105	98 98 98 98 98 98 106 98 98 98 98 100 106 97 100 103 93 107
Consolidated bondsvar. Street imp. stockvar. do doyar.	6 g.	do do do do	1901 1888 1879–82	99 104	100 105
Brooklyn: City bonds	6 7 7 6	January & Juy, do	1872-91 1885-91 1881-95 1872-95 1911 1915-24 1881-1902 various	96 103½ 90 103½ 103½ 103 94½ 100	923 1'4 104 103 95
Jersey City 1852-67 Water loan 1869-71 do 1869-71 Sewerage bonds 1866-69 Bergen bonds 1868-69 Assessment bonds 1870-71	77	January & July. do do do do do do Jan., May, July & Nov	1877-95 1899-1902 1872-79 1874-1900 1875-91	90 99 98 99 99	92 100 99 100 100

Investments

STATE. CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

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

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

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

Brunswick & Albany.—It is reported that a compromise has been effected between the bondholders and other creditors of this road. By mutual consent a decree of foreclosure was made by the court at Brunswick, Ga., July 12, and the road ordered to be sold. Messis. Bacon, Hood, Hines, Nichols, Harris and Lochrance were appointed commissioners. The sale is to take place October 15, and of the proceeds \$150,000 is to be paid into court at once. and the balance as called in by the commissioners. This money is to be used in making a settlement with the contractors at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar. The contractors have agreed to accept these terms.

Cartersville & Van Wert.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says that the Commercial Warehouse Company of New York, which held most of the bonds, has secured a controlling interest in the stock. The company has advanced money enough to pay off the floating debt, and will at once change the road from three feet to five feet gauge and complete it.

Central of New Jersey.—The following circular has been issued to the stockholders: "It has been deemed desirable to consolidate the stock of the Newark & New York, the Perth Amboy & Elizabeth, and the High Bridge railroads with the stock of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. The above are all branches of the main road, and the stock is entirely the property of the Central, and included among its assets. By the provisions of the charter the assent of three-quarters in interest of the stockholders is required before this consolidation can be made, and though the transaction is formal this provision has to be complied with. This assent has been already given to the purchase of the Newark & New York branch, but as it was not immediately acted on it has been deemed safer to have the authority renewed. Stockholders are requested to sign their assent." The Newark & New York road is about seven and onehalf miles long, from the junction with the Central at Communipaw to Newark, and the capital stock is \$1,000,000. The High Bridge road is intended to extend from High Bridge, N. J., to Chester, fifteen miles, and some four miles are completed. The Perth Amboy & Elizabeth is the northern section of the Long Branch line. Work on the third and fourth tracks from Elizabeth to Easton is well advanced, and track-laying is going on.

Central of Long Island.—The extension of this railroad from Farmingdale to Babylon, L. I., is substantially completed. The road-bed of this line is said to be one of the best in the world, being ballasted for the entire distance with gravel to a considerable depth, to prevent the track from heaving with frost and the ties from rotting by becoming water soaked. It is expected to be very free from dust, as it crosses the plains where there are few parallel or intersecting country roads.

Chesapeake & Ohio.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, at Huntington, West Virginia, writes as follows: The unexpectedly large and increasing freight business which has been thrown upon the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway since its opening has rendered it necessary for the company to increase its rolling stock forthwith. Two hundred new freight cars are to be delivered at this point alone during this month, and not less than the same number for six months to come. Fourteen new locomotives have been purchased for the road, to be delivered immediately. Cincinnati passengers are delighted with the new route by way of Huntington to White Sulphur Springs.

Chicago & Northwestern.—The gross earnings of the road for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1873, were \$12,736,606 75, an increase of \$1,347,079 97 over the previous year. The earnings were derived as follows:

From first-class passengers	§	\$2,931,805	03
From second-class passengers		393,985	60
From excursions		85,903	10
From commutation		198,958	55
From freight		8.511.471	47
From transportation of milk		102,783	78
from transportation of exp. matter		237,530	75
From transportation of mails		205.337	31
From transportation of extra baggage		14,580	66
From miscellaneous sources		155,195	50
From C	_		

The operating expenses were \$7,776,168 13. In the various works of construction carried on during the year there have been expended \$4,459,720 12, and for new equipment \$1,438,013 96. The total charges for the year on account of extensions and the construction of new lines amount to \$7,756,479 74. The company declared two dividends of 31 per cent on the preferred stock, and one of 3½ per cent on the common stock. The gross sum representing the road is \$63,115,551 66, of which \$14,993,020 40 is common stock and scrip, and \$21,484,063 42 preferred stock,

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.—This Company have filed, in the office of the Secretary of State in Trenton, N. J., a map describing the route for their new tunnel under Bergen Hill, under the provisions of the general railroad act passed by the Legislature last winter. The eastern entrance to the tunnel will be a few rods from the Ravine road, near the Jersey City and Hoboken boundary line. Thence the tunnel will extend in a straight line to near the mouth of the Erie tunnel on the west side of the hill, and the road then will traverse the Erie track at an elevation of thirty-five feet. From the opening the tunnel will extend 1,500 feet to Oakland avenue, whence there will be a cut of 1,200 feet to Bergen Wood avenue. The tunnel will then be continued 1,700 feet to the terminus. At the Hackensack river the company intend to build a new bridge near that of the Pennsylvania Railroad. An English firm, it is reported, have contracted for the entire work, agreeing to forfeit \$100,000 if they do not complete it in eighteen months.

Des Moines Valley.—The execution of the sale of this road was withdrawn without prejudice by the agreement of the parties. The execution was is-ued at the instance of the holders of the mechanics' lien, their claim being about \$55,000. The conditions of the withdrawal were the payment to the holder of the mechanics' lien of \$1,000 down, and accounting for the net earn ings of the road to them until the claim is paid. The first payment was made July 7, consisting of \$10,000, the net earnings

Gilbert Elevated Railroad (New York City). -Governor Dix has appointed Randolph Wilthaus, Abram Duryea, Edward R. Bell, J. F. DeNavarro, and Q. A. Gilmore, commissioners to locate the line of the proposed Gilbert Elevated Railroad in New York city.

Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile.—This road was to have been sold under foreclosure July 7, but at that time the Attorney-General, on the part of the State, gave notice that the State has a first lien on the property, and would contest the sale. The sale was postponed until January next.

Jersey City & Albany Railroad.—The formal opening of the New Jersey section of this railroad took place July 30. A special train of six new cars belonging to the company, and laden with invited guests, left the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10:30 A. M. for Tappantown, N. Y., 24 miles distant, and the terminus of the completed portion of the road. The route of the Jersey City & Albany Railroad is from Jersey City through Hudson and Bergen Counties, in New Jersey, and Rockland County in the State of New York, via Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, and thence along the Hudson River to Albany. The road is graded to a point nine miles beyond Tappantown, and the rails are now being laid along that section of the road. The work will be pushed through to Haverstraw, five miles further, within the next twelve months. The advantages claimed for this road are that directness, ease of grades, and the business along its entire route, render it the most feasible West Shore Line to Albany.

Peninsular, Michigan.—At Battle Creek, July 30, the stock holders of the Peninsular Railroad Company unanimously ratified a proposition to consolidate with the Port Huron & Lake Michi gan Railroad, the consolidated line to be known as the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad. The road will be 250 miles long.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.—In the case of this company against the Kansas Pacific, the Davis County (Kan.) Circuit Court has decided that the lands in controversy, which amount to about 100,000 acres, belong to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Company

Montclair Railroad of New Jersey .- In regard to the appointment of a receiver of this company, Mr. Delos E. Culver, President of the Montclair Railway Company and late Vice-President of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company, has made the following official statement relative to the affairs of the several companies and their relations to each other:

The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company is a corporation of the State of New York. The New Jersey Midland and the Montclair Railway Companies are companies of the State of New Jersey. They were originally rival corporations. Both of the last-named railroads begin at Jersey City and run to the New York State line by entirely separate routes. The New Jersey Midland strikes it at Unionville in Orange County, and the Montclair at Greenwood Lake. Contracts were made, in 1869, by the New York & Oswego Midland Company, with both companies, for a perpetual lease of the New Jersey roads. It pro posed to lease the Montclair road because its officers believed it would form a part of a line from Middletown to New York, twenty-four miles shorter than by the line projected by the New Jersey Midland Company, and it was believed that after a few years from its opening its business would also pay. The New Jersey Midland was contracted for to get rid of a rival route, and because it was believed it would pay its way at once, a supposition which has proved true from its first year's business. In the course of the construction of the Montclair Railway, a lack of means to complete its road was met by aid furnished by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company, and it was thereby enabled to put its road in order so as to run trains within about four miles of Greenwood Lake, and that portion was nearly finished. The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company furnished aid in the way of cash, bonds and indorsements, amounting in the aggregate to about one million of dollars, and it also guaranteed the principal and interest upon the bonds of the Montclair Company to the extent of \$3,600,000, provided for in the con-

In January, 1873, the New York & Oswego Midland Company took possession of the Montclair road, and began to run it accord

ing to the terms of the contract, and its officers began to take steps to perfect a form of lease and have it executed. It was asce tained during that time that an unlooked-for and fatal defect existed in the charter of the Montclair Company, no provision being put in it whereby it could lease its road and franchise. The officers of the New York & Uswego Midland Railroad Company were then advised by counsel that all contracts made in that behalf between these companies were void by operation of law, and that the officers of the New York & Oswego Midland Company had no authority to pay any money until that power could

The attachments of rolling stock in New Jersey were for debts of the Montelair Railway. The application before the Chancellor was to appoint a receiver not of either Midland Company, but of the Montclair Railway Company. A receiver under the New Jersey laws can make a lease of the property or sell it, subject to the mortgage bonds or other equities. There is no doubt that on a reorganization of the Montclair Company every creditor will be recognized in a lease or sale of the property, and their claims will

be amp'y secured or paid.

Messrs. McArthur & Co., and George S. Dwight, contractors for and creditors of the Montclair Railway Company for the sums of \$60,000 and \$40,000 respectively, having made application to Chancellor Runyon, of New Jersey, for the appointment of a receiver. It was ordered by the Chancellor that Mason Loomis, of Montclair, Elias M. Miller, of Newark, and Conrad N. Jordan, of Englewood, be appointed trustees with power to take possession of all the property of the Montclair Railway Company.

Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad.—There is a movement on foot among the bondholders of the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad of Alabama to lease the road to another corporation, in order to place the affairs of the road in better condition. Under the present circumstances the bonds do not pay interest, they being indorsed by the State of Alabams, which has been weakened on account of having indorsed too many railroads' bonds. Mr. George Opdyke, one of the principal bondholders, states that a prominent na Iroad corporation of Alabama is willing to lease the road on the condition of having a clear title. This can be given to them by the State of Alabama surrendering all claims on the road, and by the bondholders giving up their State bonds and taking new ones, and all that remains to be done is to gain the consent of the bondholders to this scheme.—N. Y. Times.

Nashua & Rochester Railroad.—The New Hampshire Legislature recently authorized the Nashua & Rochester Railroad to issue \$700,000 of bonds, provided they were guaranteed by the lesses of the road—the Worcester & Nashua. The stockholders of the latter road have voted to accept the act and guarantee the

New York, Boston & Montreal .- This railroad is advancing. It is expected that the line between New York and Tarrytown Hights will be opened by September 1 to accommodate local travel. Connecting with this at Highbridge will be a line of steamboats, touching at Harlem and points on the East River as far down as Wall street. Nothing has been done as yet toward breaking ground for the foundations of the Gilbert Elevated Railway, but the managers of the New York, Boston & Montreal Railroad Company say that this will be done at an early day.

New York, New Haven & Hartford.-Mr. John T. Shelton, Treasurer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, gives notice that the company will receive proposals until September 15th next, for \$1,000,000 of the thirty year seven per cent first mortgage bonds of the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Company, these bonds being guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, a corporation whose property is valued at over \$22,000, 000 and whose indebtedness is only about \$1,000,000. The Port Chester road will be leased by the N.Y., N. H. & H. in perpetuity.

North Carolina Railroad.—Another injunction to prevent the Richmond & Danville Company, lessees of this road, from changing the gauge of any portion of it, has been issued at the suit of Thomas Webb, a stockholder. The suit is brought to test the validity of the lease, which, it is claimed, the North Carolina Company had no right to make. It is also claimed that, even if the lease is valid, the lessees have violated it by making excessive charges for local freight and passengers.

Northern Central Railroad (Pa. & Md.)—The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Northern Central Railway and branches for the six months ending June 30, 1873:

 Gross earnings January 1 to June 30, 1873.
 \$2,403,409 47

 Gross earnings January 1 to June 30, 1872.
 2,076,552 33

Increase, 1873 \$326,857 14
Expenses January 1 to June 30, 1872 \$1,828,638 77
Expenses January 1 to June 30, 1872 1,667,453 77 Tucrease, 1873

Net earnings six months ending June 30, 1873

Net earnings six months ending June 30, 1872 409,093 56

Pacific of Missouri.—In 1868 an act was passed by the Legis lature of Missouri releasing the State's lien on this road for \$5,000, 000, which was subsequently paid from the proceeds of a first mort gage of \$7,000,000, just afterward issued. Last year, however, a bill was passed by the Missouri Legislature to have the Governor test the validity of the previous release of the State's lien, and a suit was brought in pursuance thereof, but inasmuch as the rights of innocent third parties, namely, the purchasers of bonds of the \$7,000,000 loan of 1868, have intervened, the question pre-

United States, has granted an injunction against the sale of the railroad by the State, and said, as the conclusion of his opinion:

"The State was not disabled from releasing its security on receiving full value for it, and of its value it was left by the constitution to be the judge-so left because there was nothing to restrain it. I feel quite clear in the conviction that the equities of the bondholders under the plaintiff's mortgage are superior to those of the State, and on this ground, reserving all questions of rights as between the company and the State, and on the ground that in case of controversy as priority of lien, the priority ought to be settled before an irredeemable sale is made, I award a temporary injunction, but with leave to the defendant to move to dissolve it."

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.—The Raleigh Sentinel says: We learn that Dr. Hawkins, president of the Raleigh & Gaston Air Line Railroad, formerly Chatham Railroad Company, has redeemed the mortgage of \$2,000,000 held by the State on said company, executed in 1868, by surrendering \$1,703,000 of State bonds heretotors issued to the Chatter Building State bonds heretofore issued to the Chatham Railroad Company, in exchange for its bonds; also, \$297,000 of State bonds of other classes. By this transaction the State is benefitted to the amount of \$297,000 principal, and \$84,660 interest, as the debt is reduced such an amount. The bonds (the \$2,000,000) issued by the State, for which the mortgage was executed, were declared by the Supreme Court unconstitutional, and therefore these bonds were not considered as valid obligations of the State, and have not entered into the State's indebtedness.

Schenectady & Susquehanna.—This road (from Schenectady, N. Y., southwest to Quaker Street on the Albany & Susquehanna road, 15 miles) was sold under foreclosure at Schenectady, July 10. It was bought by Col. D. D. Campbell, the price paid being \$351 75 over all previous liabilities. The amount of the first mortgage bonds was \$400,000, and the unpaid interest \$28,000. The capital stock was \$200,000. The purchasers have given notice that the interest due will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the National Bank, Schenectady, N. Y.

Selma, Marion & Memphis.—The county court of Shelby County, Tenn., after investigating the affairs of this company, refused to issue any more of the bonds voted to the road, on the ground that the company had violated its contract and used some of the money outside of the county. The whole amount voted was \$500,000, of which \$200,000 has been issued.

At a meeting of subscribers to the stock in Memphis, July 16, it was agreed to make a proposition to the county court at its next meeting, for that body to issue to the company the third series of bonds, amounting to \$100,000, the merchants of the city subscribing money enough to complete the road through to Holly Springs,

Miss.

Southern Minnesota.—Referring to the trustees' foreclosure sale of the Central Minn. Railroad (formerly Minn. N. W.), the La Crosse Republican says that it might be designated as an amicable arrangement, which will result in the early completion of the line now running 30 miles from Wells to Mankato. The track is ready for the iron. The road will soon be finished and annexed to the S. M. R. The surveys are being made for the extension of the Sou. Minn. to the western borders of Minnesota.

A. P. Man and Christopher Meyer, of New York, trustees of the mort, bonds of the company, sold the road, machinery and appurtenances at auction on the 9th ult., the company having failed to pay interest on its mortgage bonds. The mortgage was executed in August, 1870; bonds for \$469,000 were issued, and the interest due July, 1872, \$16,415, was not paid. The interest since, together with the principal of the bonds, makes a total of \$515,235,

to discharge which the road was sold.

The Syracuse & Chenango Valley Railroad.—A few weeks ago the Syracuse & Chenango Valley Railroad was forced into bankruptcy by the holders of certificates of indebtedness. The sile was made by President Howlett at the Syracuse House on July 8. Two bidders appeared in Judge Comstock and Conrad Shoemaker. The property was sold to Mr. Comstock for \$249,900. There was an indebtedness on the road which will make its entire cost to the present company over \$800,000. The cost of building the road is somewhere about \$1,800,000.

Union Pacific Railroad.—This company has obtained from United States Judge Dandy a temporary injunction to restrain the collection of taxes levied by the Nebraska State authorities upon lands granted in aid of the construction of its road. The application is based upon a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company vs. Prescott, holding such lands not taxable.

United Companies of New Jersey.—The work of widening the Pennsylvania railroad from Elizabeth, N. J., to Rahway has been completed, and all is ready for the laying of two more steel tracks, which are to be put down one on each side of the present tracks. It is understood that this double tracking is to be eventually completed along the whole of the New Jersey division of

this road wherever the right of way can be procured.

As to the recent decision the act of 1870 provided "that it shall and may be lawful for the said United Companies, by and with the consent of two-thirds in interest of the stockholders of each, expressed in writing and duly authenticated by affidavit and filed in the office of Secretary of State, to consolidate their respective capital stock, or to consolidate with any other railroad or canal company or companies in this State or 'otherwise.' The Court decided that the act in question was constitutional; that the legislature had a perfect right to pass a law validating a lease between the United Companies and foreign corporations, but that the act in question sents grave difficulties. Justice Dillon, of the Circuit Court of the panies and foreign corporations; but that the act in question

authorized no such lease to outside corporations because the word pleted. But the rates of toll proposed by the owners of the otherwise' did not mean elsewhere. They, therefore, declared the lease of the United Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as so exorbitant that they declined to accede to them.

Company, under that act, invalid."

The Trenton Gazette says: "What the practical effects will be cannot yet be certainly ascertained. It is not likely, however, that it will amount to much. The right to effect such a lease under an act of the Legislature having been affirmed, there is little doubt that the requisite steps will be taken at the earliest opportunity to secure the proper authority under which to act. The parties who formerly opposed the lease, and originally brought the suit under which it has just been declared invalid, are underderstood to have long ago abandoned their opposition, and notified the Court to that effect, but the Court decided that the case should go on. The case is now remitted to the Court of Chancery, where the act passed by the Legislature last winter validating and confirming the lease may be brought in, and where the fact of the lapsed opposition of the original contestants may be taken cognizance of. This will probably result in the dissolution of the injunction, and the confirmation of the lease.'

Vineland Railroad.—On the 2d of July a master's sale in chancery of the Vineland Railway took place in Vineland, N. J. Jay Gould bid \$10,000, and there being no other bidders the road was knocked down to him. This sale wipes out all the stock

and floating debt.

Washington Air Line.—The Tribune has the following account giving a brief history of this route: The construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, together with the tunnel at Baltimore connecting it with the Northern Central Railway, was undertaken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the purpose of securing a through all-rail route from the West to Washington via Baltimore. A corporation known as the Union Railroad Company was organized at the same time for the construction of a tunnel to connect the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad with the Northern Central Railway at Baltimore. By means of this Union tunnel and the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad and its tunnel, it was designed to secure a through rail route between New York and Washington, thus avoiding the vexatious transportation by horse power through the City of Baltimore.

The Baltimore and Potomac tunnel was completed some weeks ago, and the Union tunnel was also at that time nearly com-

Union tunnel were considered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as so exerbitant that they declined to accide to them. As the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was then completed, and it was desirable that it should at once be made to bring in a revenue, what was known as the "Pennsylvania Air Line," be-New York and Washington, via York, Penn., was established. This line at once became a success, and the result was that the President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company used all the influence he could bring to bear upon the owners of the Union tunnel to induce them to accept reasonable rates of toll, and also agreed to contribute his fair proportion toward paying these tolls.

At an interview held between the officers of the several companies, a satisfactory division of the rates was agreed upon, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company consented to withdraw the Air Line via York, and to establish a new one, via its New York Division, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, the Baltimore tunnels, and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

This new line was then opened.

Wisconsin.—No further action has been taken in the case of this company, which was recently organized to build the roads required and take the St. Croix land grant. Governor Washburn adheres to his opinion that the law requires the company to give security to the amount of \$5,000 per mile that the first 60 miles of the main line will be built this year, and the company has not given the security. It seems probable that nothing will be done until the next meeting of the Legislature.

—In conformity with a decree of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Iowa, a dividend is now payable to the holders of assented stock of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad Company, on presentation of the Union Trust Company's certificates held by them, at the office of Messrs. Riggs & Co., No. 56 Wall street.

—The Philadelphia Ledger reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have issued \$20,000,000, or £4,000,000 serling, in bonds of £200 each, of the recently created general mortgage of one hundred millions of dollars, to which we referred a few days ago.

—The Milwaukee & Fond Du Lac Air-Line Railroad was completed on Saturday last.

7		MON	тигу	EARNI	NGS OF	PRINC	IPAL	RAILR	OADS.	-			
tlantie & G. W. 1872. 1873. (585 m.) (539 m.) \$372,845 \$374,718	At!antic & 1872. (328 m.) \$30,594	Pacific.		& Minn. 1873.	Jan	-Cent 18' (1,050 \$59	tral Pac ifi 72. 13 0 m.) [(1,1 2,223 \$85	.0 373. .66 m.) 52,860	1872. (600 m. \$371,70	1873.) (649 m. 8 \$352,53	.) (1872. (1873. $$ $m.$) $3752,468$
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417,903 472,110 505,069 547,928 471,774 404,900	167,790 107,236 116,206 100,633 91,945		93,420 113,834 126,968 98,592 84,622		Aug Sept .Oct .Nov Dec	1,25 1,23 1,29 1,00	4,688		559,88 497,26 540,75 431,313 352,60	1 5 1	1,3 1,4 1,0	195,700 303,504 433,948 967,387 359,780 272,645	
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hic., Dany & Vin 1872. 1873. (132 m.) (132 m.) \$11,558 \$47,515 43,952 49,107 46,997 49,773 49,516	(391 m.) (392,022 \$340,791	1873. (391 m.) \$358,612 408,849 465,517 432,928	1872. $(956 m.)$ $1,333,310$ $$$ $1,294,056$ $1,464,209$ $1,527,993$	1873. (971 $m.$)	Jan Feb March April.	1872. (1109·m.) . \$637,429 . 531,627 . 575,393 . 559,871	1873. (1109 m.)- \$580, 199 562, 949 651, 952 544, 035	\$101,075 99,441 109,830 114,842 125,286	1873. (212 m.) (6 \$100,327 \$ 90 441 112,569 124,045 133.758	1872, 1972 m .) (67 8189 ,606 $$13$, 191 ,738 192 ,00,783 300 ,783 300 ,783 300 ,783 341 ,843 390	515. (2 m.) (1.0 50,567 \$1.: 94,786 1,9 00,7:9 1,5 59,238 1,3 32,763 1,4	1872.)74 m.) ()339,389 \$ 294,710 498,408 528,250 479,945	1873. 1,136 m. 31,412,36 1,549,283 1,735,736 1,694,54 1,680,969
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St. L. & S. East. 1872. 1873. (358 m.)	St. L. & In 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707	1873.	St. Louis, 1872. (530 m.) \$228,830	1873. (530 m .)		1872. (337 m.) \$166,078	(337 m.) (\$144,209 \$	108,188	48 m.) (6 379,591 \$	528 m.) (439,780 \$	(628 m.)	1872. (1038 m.) \$273,936 534,115	1873
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The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Aug. 1, 1873.

The volume of trade in merchandise continues on a liberal scale for the season, but prices of many staples have been weak, or at most barely steady. Such limited speculative feeling and action, as may have latterly been noted, has nearly if not quite subsided, and mercantile affairs seem to have come more fully under the control and influence of supply and demand. The weather has become very warm and forcing, and, with frequent showers, is bringing forward rapidly such products of agriculture as were late. The supplies of farm products now being marketed are very large for the season—greatly in excess of former years—and hence the gratifying maintenance of supplies, not only for home use,

but for export.

Provisions have generally been in buyers' favor. In bacon a decline has failed to stimulate business to any important extent; long clear has sold at 8\frac{3}{2}c. Hams have been rather weak in price, and in heavy pickled hams in bulk, business has been reported at as low as 12\frac{1}{2}c., while for heavy smoked hams 14c. has been accepted; long cut dry salted hams in boxes have sold at 13c. for 16 to 17 lbs. average, and clear bellies at 10c. Beef has been in good demand for the better descriptions, and about 1,000 tcs. extra India have been sold; this has absorbed pretty much the whole stock, and prices for that description are firm at \$24@25 per tierce; barreled beef has met with a moderate demand, and prices nominally steady. Butter has been in good demand, and decidedly higher, the price for choice in pails advancing to 35c., while for good to choice in half firkin tubs and firkins, 28@31c. have latterly been the figures. Cheese has been active, and holders have been favored by a marked improvement in prices; the action of buyers in the country markets in eagerly contesting for supplies has given a strong tone to the market, but within a few days there has been a reaction here, consequent on the supplying for this week of shippers wants, so that the extreme price has declined from 141c. to 14c., and the general figures for prime State factory to $13\frac{1}{2}@13\frac{3}{4}c$. To-day new mess pork sold at \$17 40@17 50 on the spot and for August, showing a firmer market. Lard was easier, and prime Western sold at 8 9-16c for August and 8 11-16c for September; for later delivery there was some business at Sic. for October, and 88c. for December and January. Bacon was more active; short rib in bulk sold at 9½c., and short clear in boxes at 9½c. Other meats quiet. Cheese was dull and more or less nominal.

Freights have been somewhat irregular. There has been some

advance in rates for grain, with engagements of wheat to Liverpool by steam at 13@13\fmathred{1}3\fmathred{1}d., and to Cork, for orders, at 8s. 10\fmathred{1}d.@ 9s. But petroleum charters have been less active, and at some abatement of rates. Room on the berth has been scarce, but vessels for charter have been in fair supply. Late petroleum charters include Stettin at 9s.@9s. 3d.; Trieste at 8s. 6d. for refined, and Havre or Dunkirk at 7s. for crude. To-day berth rates were unsettled, but the charters included grain to Cork, for orders, at 9s., and to a direct port in Ireland at 8s. 6d., and petroleum at 9s.

Hides have been in more demand for South American, and the business in leather embraced 5,000 sides for the continent. East India goods have been quiet. Hops are nominal; advices from

the maturing crop are less favorable.

ture; sales, 400 bales at 85@98c.

Petroleum remained dull, until yesterday, when a good business was done at 17½@175c for refined in bbls; on spot and short delivery, and 72 @75c for crude in bulk, October, November and December delivery. To-day there was almost a panic, with crude petroleum quoted at 7½c in bulk, and refined 17½c in bbls. It is stated that production has been increased recently about 2,000 bbls. per day. Rosin has advanced to \$3 10 for strained, with pretty free sales. Spirits turpentine has been slow, at 43 a 43 tc. Oils have been quiet; crude sperm sold at \$1 40, and menhaden at 40@40½, the latter a decline. Tallow has been selling at 8\\$c@ 8 9-16c for prime Western and city. Whiskey advanced to 97c, but closed unsettled. Ingot copper sold early in the week to the extent of about 3,000,000 lbs, at 27@27½c cash, and 28c for future delivery, mostly the latter; but other metals have been quiet. In wool there have been large sales, both of foreign and domestic. There have been within a short time 2,000,000 lbs fleece at 45@47c for Michigan, and 49@51c for Ohio X and XX, and about 1,000 bales Australian, a portion said to be at 43@44c; also, 30,000 lbs eastern Texas at 28@33c, and a large business in California wool, particulars not transpired.

Kentucky tobacco has been less active the past week, but the deliveries for the month were in excess of receipts, and the stock shows some reduction. Late receipts are of a very unsatisfactory quality, hence all desirable goods meet with ready sales at full figures. Reports of the growing crops are discouraging, on account of a severe drought, which adds to the firmness of our market. Sales for the week have been 350 hhds, of which 100 hhds for consumption and 250 do for export. Prices quoted lugs, $6\frac{1}{2}$ @8c, and leaf, $8\frac{1}{2}$ @14\frac{1}{2}c. Seed leaf has been more active. Of the growing crops the reports from the Eastern States are very gloomy, a continued drought has done a great deal of injury. In this State the prospects are favorable; in Pennsylvania the crop will be small: from the Western States we have most cheering reports. The sales for the week have been: Crop of 1870, 150 cases sundries. 5@10c; crop of 1871, 200 cases sundries, 15@503 crop of 1872, 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts, at 8 a 100 for fillers, and 15@20c for seconds; 100 cases Ohio, 51@61c, and 350 cases Wisconsin, 5@64c. Spanish tobacco without new fea

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

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	Same	1872.	547.970	105,964	5,203,052	22 559	2: 541	14,334,971	126,507	39,973	60,048	21,458	34.800	3,763	12,550	295,645	15,238	613,119	41, (10,030	213 884	114.065	101.169	49 221	1,353,287	26,835	297.430	24.945	365,170	32,821	74,852	20,483	:	128,329,139
	rotal since	January 1, 1873.	767,721	109.757	6, (50, 253	40,040	19 997	7,458.861	59,133	25,436	38.365	20.516	40.651	7,729	12.798	269,233	18,764	667,555	12,590,955	250 380	159 691	113.521	61,459	2,225,356	19,173	471,045	35,731	369,639	45.621	23.949	4,657,793	62,895,884	
Ι.		this week.	41.114	6,200	699,736	, 011, 15	1 534	319,865	2,552	1,267	863	274	1.176	4	596	13,174	335	19,105	3,838,008	800 86	9 991	950-7	1,229	20,608	1,407	44.131	10,890	11,503	2,332	1,116	316.163	1 764 323 1	,052,332
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		British Guiana.	25,273	2,530	:	:	:	19.8.0	5.950	350	:	:	:	n n		4	100	:	53,148	1,200		822	9,219	FO: 12	176	748	3,231		45	} ;	19,083	906	727,703
		Mex-	55	:	·:	:	:	000	002	169	1.308	:		213.1	. G	. .	121	:	258,249	1,455		176	:		176	129	20.00	200	233	66	4,793		1,149,464
		Other W. Indies.	196,373	63,404	2,000	:		110,211	38 420	19,437	5,000	15		6.0.	3 3	202	33.50	:	559.470	235	46	2.500	17,181	414	6.710	3,533	16,898	6.113	614	1 911	291,525		4,553,091
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e. yn pgo ;;cd		ARTICLES.		Breadstuffs-Flour. Dolls	Corn mealbuls.	nearpush.	Rarley bush.	Oats bush.	Cornbush.	Pear bush.	Candlespkgs.	Coal	Coneebales		Hone bales.	Navalst -Sp. Turp., bbls.	Rosin bbls.	Tar	ake1	Oils-Petroleum galls.	Whalegails.	Spermgalls.	Decree on Porty Phile &te	Roof hhla & tca.	Bacon100 fbs.	Butter100 fbs.	Cheese100 It s.	Lard 100 lbs.	Tiellow 100 the	Tobacco lost &c hhda.		manufactur	Total values, 1273 88,666 858 6 Total Values, 1872 67,194,595 4
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Imports of Leading Articles.

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

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

	Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.		Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.
	1010.	1012,	1011.				
China, Glass and	-			Metals, &c			
Eartheaware—		· i	1	Cutlery	4,211	4,138	4,0+0
China	10,963	10.531	7,711	Hardware	2.031	3,554	2,98.
Earthenware	31.337	32.580	37,523	Iron, RR bars	404.491	598,8.8	595,413
Glass	32.1,961	392.150	331,383		201,024	191,318	336,091
Glassware	24,313	24,967	23,203	Spelter, Ibs	4413, 119	8,005,541	4,314,180
Glass plate	6,705	6, 6!	6,347	Steel	138,311	183,735	130.750
Buttons	3,349	3,655	3,192	Tin, boxes	648,00	614,130	607,159
Coal, tons	40 4 0	\$5,:54	57.601		3:32.7:5		2,861,930
Cocoa, bags	20,373	19,354	13,664	Rags	78,1:5	79,1:3	62.030
Coffee, bags	733,99	879,423	661.0-9	Sugar, hhds., tcs.			
Cotton, bales	160,5	1,647	2.315	& bbis	398,270	349,770	554,208
Dangs Att.		20	.,	Sugar, boxes &			
Bark, Peruvian.	19,908	24.911	16.078		670,813	818.127	64,593
Blea powders	20.047	17.340	17.213	Tea	756,263	883,592	8:6.812
Brimstone, tons	19,290	11,759	37,005	Tobacco	45.250	41,531	33,970
Cochineal	2,277	2.972	6,014	Waste	2,759	3,599	2,340
Cream Tartar	931		1.813	Wines, &c			
Gambier	6.90		4.799		96,824	109,403	
Gum, Arabic	2,456		2,405		103,773	-116,3:3	118,093
Indigo	2,589	4,446	4,586	Wool, bales	31,316	70,196	28,472
Madder		2.191	1,853	Articles reported			
O.ls, essential	421		225				
Oii. Olive	27,130	32,536	24,4:7	Cigars	1381,638	1,207,243	1,093,250
Opium	50		1.106	Corks	87,670		
Soda bi-carb	40,854	53,461	70,599	Fancy goods	816.465		
Soda sal	40,641		30,700	Fish	195,746	204,766	191,964
Soda, ash	35 351		27,175	Fruits. &c			
Flax			8,352		464,034	367,319	
Furs	4.145		4.069		1160.527		1.126.631
Gunny cloth	1.821		6,930		650,854		
Hair	2,461		3,716		646,122		
Hemp, bales	80.539	116,718	73,618	Hides undressed.	7600,737		
Hides, &c	1			Rice	490,666	555,271	605.053
Bristles	1,:06	1,035	1,596	Spices, &c		100 133	
Hides, dressed	7,3 0		12,34	Cassia	205.718		
India rubber	33.713		25,32		46,451	25, 35	54,410
Ivory	1,350	2,882	2,39		70,155		17,302
Jewelry, &c				Saltpetre	201,241	83,373	130,925
Jewelry	2,197	2,378		Woods—		1 010 150	10000
Watches	615		533				
Linseed	811,334		494,70				
Molasses	32,64	97,320	110,91				
	'	1		Mahogany	79,367	91,9.9	75,240

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

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

		4.	1 _ ((1
	This	Since	Same		This	Since	Same
1	week.	Jan. 1.	time '72.	*	week	Jan.1.	time '72
tahan nizas	131	4.170	4,294	Pitch		1,236	1,:64
Ashespkgs. Breadstuffs—	10.	4,110	2,402	Oll cake, pkgs	3,613		
Flourbbls.	42.092	1.756,698	1,403,993	Oil, lard	125		
Wheatbus.	761.925				765		
Corn	639,638		20,238,749				
Oats	357,403				17,652		
Rye	31,450			Cheese	107,300		
Barley, &c	4,300	749,:17	1,438,208	Cutmeats			
Grass sd, bgs		59,688			8,023		
Beans, bbls.	447				488		107,827
Peas, bush	8,718						
C. meat. bbls							
Cutton., bales.		533,307	371,467		620		15,499
Hempbales.		3,749	3,348		5.167		
HidesNo.	8,149						
Hopsbales.	165				1,118		
Leather sides				Sugar, bbls		681	
Molasses. hds.		22,653	31,026				
Do., bbls		44,000	31,020	Tallow, pkgs Tobacco, pkgs	1 0000		
Naval Stores-		6,960	5,995	Tobacco, hhds			
Cr.turp bbls		83,5'8					
Spirits turp. Rosin							
				Dressed hogs, No.		1 00 314.31	
Tar	.,,,,	. 40,000		TOTOGOG HOMOT			

COTTON. FRIDAY, P. M., August 1, 1873.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, August 1. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 12,255 bales against 12,618 bales last week, 13,883 bales the previous week and 15,181 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 2,575,348 oales against 2,708,090 bales for the same period of 1871-72, showing an increase since September 1, 1872, of 867,258 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at-	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans bales Mobile Charleston Savannah Texas Tennessee, &c Florida	2,858 931 593 8,721	332 21 592 397 67 456	4,055 389 1,039 806 705 2,439	1,468 202 705 1,500 250 1,938 17	393 113 137 310 52 32)	101 86 2: 0 407 60 443
North CarolinaVirginia	2,173	229	20. 801	470	28 278	203
Total this week		2,117	10,473	6,612	1,690	1,457
Total since Sept. 1	3,575,348	2,702,090	3,977.820	2,849,098	2,111,110	2.182,673

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 12,831 bales, of which 12,627 were to Great Britain, 36 to France, and 168 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 155,707 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	E	xported t	to—	Totalthis	Same w'k	Stock.		
Week ending August 1.	G. Brit.	France	Contin't	Wook.	1872.	1873.	1872.	
New Orleans	3,674			3,674		22,121	7,359	
Mobile	0,012					11.077	843	
Charleston				****		9,357	4,98	
Savanush	••••	••••		• · · ·		1 661 10.464	1,498 948	
Texas New York	8,953	26	••••	8.989	6,950	82.024	69.432	
Other ports.			168	168		25,000	14,000	
Total		36	165	13,831	6,950	155,707	99,060	
Since Sent 1	1.860.410	25: 004	494.330	2.605,744	1,938,493			

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an *increase* in the exports this week of 5,881 bales, while the stocks to-night are 56,647 bales *more* than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to July 25, the latest mail dates.

		EIPTS SEPT.1.	EXPOR	TED SIN	Coast-			
PORTS.	BINGE	SEPT.I.	Great		Other	1 .	Wise	Stock,
	1:72.	1871.	Britain.	France.	For'gh.	Total.	Ports.	
New Orleans .	1:31.621	953,194	715,277	190,677	249,743	1155,197	218.925	25,372
Mobile	3.7.722	285,616	114.55	1.073	105 5	13 .130	1.6,167	11,559
Charleston	364,839	264.413	118,415	18 665	22,619	159.729	213 816	3,05
Savannah	606,924	41117	20, 154	25,258	127,509	363,221	2,7,9,9	6,586
Гехаз	233,652	189,5 0	168,52!	6,100	32,554	207,505	112,523	14,026
New York	158.585	105 057	489,200	5,905	34,150	529,895		62,975
Florida	12,031	18,698	1	*			12,031	• • • • •
No. Carolina	55,583	51,950	500			5.00	54,003	1,205
Virginia	412.634	272,540	5,672	• • • •		5,612	409,753	4,931
Other ports	59,930	112,428	27,59	200	11,005	59,064		20,000
Total this year	3563,093		1847,783	250,968	494,162	2592,913	1455,417	169,687
Total last year		2705,9:3	1428,551	183,549	314,443	1926,543	10-9.411	105,907

There has been more doing the past week in spot cotton. With the improvement at Liverpool low grades have continued to sell freely for export, and at a concession in prices our spinners have entered the market for large lines. Prices paid since Tuesday have been generally below current quotations, but the official figures remained unchanged up to this morning. To-day, however, quotations have been revised, the close showing a decline of &c for all grades above ordinary, with the sales reaching 1,770 bales for export and 1,107 bales for consumption. For future delivery considerable weakness was developed as arrly as Monday on contracts for July and August, and on Tuesday August had declined to 198, at which price the market ruled steady up to the close of yesterday's business, but with a great falling off in the amount of business done. July did not experience any serious decline until Wednesday, when there was a decided break, and the latest price was 19 13-16c against 20 13-16c the previous Wednesday, a decline of 1c per pound. Yesterday futures were very dull, but to-day the market was fairly active, and prices were from 1c to 3 16c higher for all months. A portion of the difference between August and the later months is a result of the fact that after September 1st the lower grades, including ordinary, may be delivered on contracts, making it much more difficult to engineer a "corner." The prices last reported were: For August, 19 15-32c.; September, 18 7-16c.; October, 18 1 16c.; November, 17 13-16c. The total sales of this description for the week are 81,300 bales, including - tree on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,487 bales, including 4,439 for export, 4,301 for consumption, 1,747 for speculation, and -- in transit. Of the above 50 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary	18% @	144@ 175.@ 1856@ 1956@ 2056@	14¼@ 11¼@ 18¼@ 1:¼@ 20¼@	14½ @ 17¼ @ 18¼ @ 19¼ @ 20¼ &
Good Middling	221/200	22 1/2 64	2236	2. 3 a

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

			SALES		. 1	1	PRI	HS.	
	Exp't.	Con-		Tran-	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	l ow Midl'g.	Middling
Saturday Monday Fuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	522 551 700 857	474 159 210 866 1,485 1,107	1,01S 61S 18 1 1 92		1,531 1,790 771 1,567 2,484 2,817	11½ 14½ 14½ 14½ 14½ 14¼	18 18 18 18 17% 17%	20 20 20 20 19%	21 21 21 21 20 20%
Total	4,439	4 301	1,747		10,487				••••

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board) have reached during the week 81,300 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

one parter to b.	• • • • •		
For July.	For August.	For Sertember.	bales. cts.
	bales. ts.	1 . 1	
bales. cts.	200 s. n19%	bales. cts.	£0017 15-16
10019 18 16	900191/4	30018 3-:32	400
2001934	100 s. n19.5-16	3,100 181/6	40018 1-16
300 19 15-16	9,60019 5-16	90018 5-32	
2,10320	3,400 19 11-82	4,00018 3-16	3,1.0 total Oct.
20020 1-16	8.401	900 18 7-32	
500201/6	6,39019 13-32	3.6001814	For November.
6002013	3.60019 7-16	80018 9-32	4(h) 77 9-16
	20019 15-32	100 135.16	200
50020 9-32	2.700191/4	20018 11-82	40017 11-16
1,70020 5-16	20019 17-32	4001936	10017 23-32
1,10020%	40019 9-16	200 18 13-32	40017 13-16
1,000 20 7-16	10019 19-32	1,80018 7-16	
20020 15-32	1.000 19%	7,000	1.500 total Nov.
2.8 0	1,20019 21-32	15,800 total Sert.	
600 20 9-16	1,200 19 11-16	15,000 total 201 0.	For December.
20020 19-32	5,90019 11-16	For October.	700
70020%	2,21019 23-32	40017 13-16	\$0017 11-16
20020 11-16	500	40017 27-32	
			1.000 total Dec.
13,000 total July.	46,900 total Ang.	1,000	1,000 total Dec.

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

Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
On spot20	20	20	20	20	20	19%
July20 19-32	20%	201/2	20 7-16	19 15-16	†19 13-16	10 15 00
August 19 21-32	19 11-16	19 9-16	19%	1936	19%	19 15-82 18 7-16
September.1814	17 27-33	18 5-32	18 3-16	18 3-16	1814	18 1-16
October17 13-16	17 27-33	17 13-16	17 13-16	*17%	17 11-16	17 13-16
November 17 23-32	17 23-32	17 9-16	17 9-16	17% 17 11-16	17%	
December .17%	17%		171/2	11 11-10	1178	••••

* After 'Change. + After 'Change on Wednesday, and the latest prices paid.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Good growing weather has prevailed throughout the South the past week, there being frequent showers with high temperature. All of our correspon.

Total Vaines, 1812... U., 19

dents who express any opinion with regard to the effect of the rains state that they were showers which were greatly needed. As to caterpillars, although they are reported in all the Gulf and Atlantic States, no material damage, it is believed, has as yet been done. It has rained at New Orleans on every day of this week but one; some of the showers were severe. It has also been showery at Mobile, but the crop is developing promisingly; the caterpillar destroyer was successfully used here this week. There has been rain on one day at Selma, the rest of the week being pleasant. Crop accounts are more favorable as the plant is developing nicely and fruiting splendidly; caterpillars are very general, but actual damage done is very limited. At Montgomery there has been rain on more than half the days of the week; the crop is growing promisingly and the reports with regard to it are more satisfactory; there are caterpillars in the fields, but they have done very little injury as yet. It has been showery for three days at Columbus, and cotton is doing very well; much damage is feared from caterpillars, but very little harm has as yet resulted from them. At Macon it has rained on three days. Our correspondent at Savannah states that they have had delightful showers there, and that the reports with regard to the crop are increasingly favorable; the caterpillars have done very little injury as yet. It has been warm and dry all the week at Charleston, and crop reports are more favorable; caterpillars have done very little injury as yet, though there is no doubt of their being in the Sea Island cotton; crop accounts are increasingly faverable. At Memphis there has been rain every day but two; last night there was a heavy general rain, and it is still raining. At Nashville it has rained on more than half the days of the week, but it was greatly needed. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 79, Savannah 82, Mobile 82, Selma 84, Macon 81, Montgomery 86, Columbus 83.

THE CATERPILLAR DESTROYER.—By mail we have received this week much additional information with regard to the new preparation of Paris green and flour for killing the caterpillar, which we referred to last week. It seems that it has been tried in very many portions of the South, and in each case the report comes that the application can be made very rapidly; that the caterpillars have been destroyed by it, and the plant not in the least injured. To night our Mobile correspondent telegraphs that it has been successfully used in that neighborhood the past week. There is certainly good promise in all this that an effectual destroyer has at length been found for this worst of all the enemies of cotton.

DIRTY COTTON A LOSS TO EVERY ONE.—One singular feature in this season's trade demands the attention of our cotton producers. The nominal quotation of the price of American cotton at Liverpool is based upon the grade middling. That has fallen slowly for some months, and is now 87d. for uplands, 91d. for Orleans, We may call the average price of middling uplands for the last three months 9d. It is questionable if the average cotton spinning of England would not have been without profit, or at an actual loss, on the prices obtainable for their mill products, if all grades of American cotton had this season been priced in their usual relation to middling, and that at 9d. But in the crop of 1872-3 was an immense disproportion of low grade and dusty cotton, the greater part of which found its way to England. Intrinsically worth to a spinner, who could use it at all, nearly as much as middling, except the loss by greater waste in use (probably not more than ad. per lb. in average of all that portion not very dusty), it has been freely selling at 6d. to 7½d., while very dusty bales sold down to 4d. to 5½d.;—the better sort 1½d. to 3d., and the very dusty 31d. to 5d. below the price of middling. At least one half (an average 12d.) of this unusual difference has been a clear profit to the spinner, and as clearly a loss to the planters, except in those cases where the planters' loss was divided with unfortunate exporters. In every crop there is some loss by bad handling of the cotton, in picking, ginning, and especially in packing it for market. When the portion of such cotton in a crop is small it will sell for nearly its true relative value. But when that portion is large, as in the crop of 1872-3, and the crop otherwise below the usual average grade, the excessive supply of low cotton, however good its staple, is forced down to competition with the poorest and cheapest cottons in market, such as those of Madras, Bengal and Bombay. The depreciation in England forces a corresponding depreciation of low and dirty cotton elsewhereat home, on the Continent, or wherever it finds use. It is not extravagant to estimate a loss of 11d. per lb. on 1,000,000 bales of the crop of 1872 by this grave mistortune or fault of the planters, and that amounts to over fourteen million dollars in gold. The entire loss by the depreciation consequent upon the average low grade of the crop, and upon bad handling and packing, the greater part of which might have been prevented without material reduction of quantity, has more likely been equal to twelve millions or more to the producers and eight millions to exporters or others to whom the cotton was first sold, while the amount of reclamations for mixed and dust packed bales, and the trouble to factors and dealers caused thereby, are together something frightful to the contemplation of the latter classes of merchants.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPPLY AND DELIVERIES THIS YEAR.—The increase in the proportion of American and the diminution of Brazilian and other light ba'es in the English cotton supply-of 1873, as compared with that of 1872, is illustrated in the cotton "deliveries to the trade" from Liverpool during the first twenty-seven weeks of the respective years, which were:

Showing that while the number of bales taken in 1873 has been 23,290 less, the number of pounds is 41,937,000 more. Of course

the actual increase is that expressed in pounds, and that is equal to 109,756 bales of the average weight of the two years.

The deliveries to spinners for the whole kingdom were as follows (27 weeks in 1872 against 26½ weeks in 1873):

or at sea for England. Because of the coal famine and other adverse conditions (see CHRONICLE of June 7) the English consumption of cotton was in the earlier weeks of this year reduced below the average of 1872. A decided improvement in the trade began in March, which was progressive in succeeding months, and since April spindles have found nearly or quite full employment. A considerable change in the production to coarser yarns has been reported, which would require a large consumption of cotton on the same number of spindles. It should be remembered, however, that in the first 27 weeks of 1872 there was no check whatever to the full employment of all spindles, the first reduction occurring in the Autumn. Therefore, after making allowance for increased use of cotton this year by lower counts of yarn produced, it appears safe to conclude that the average weekly consumption in the first half of 1873 has not exceeded the average of the whole year 1872, which was 22,600,000 lbs. per week. That rate for the first 26½ weeks of 1873 would make a total consumption of 598,900,000 lbs., or 38,900,000 lbs. less than has been delivered to the trade. If we assumed a rate of five per cent larger than that of 1872, and make it 628,-845,000 lbs. for the 27 weeks' consumption, it is still 8,955,000 lbs. less than the quantity taken by the trade, and the surplus, larger or smaller, has been added to the "stock hell by spinners."

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and —— bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 2,000 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, July 31:

	G1 4		001= +0	Shinmo	ents since J	an 1 to-	
,		nts this w	cck to-		Con-	411.1 10-	Week's
	Great	Con-	m . 4 . 1	Great		Total.	receipts.
	Britain	tinent.	Total.	Britain.	tinent.		
1873	1,000		1.000	645.000	192.000	837,000	2,000
The second secon			6 000	591,000	226 000	827,000	1,000
1872	$6,000^{\circ}$		6,000				
1871	9,000	6,000	15,000	626,000	3!1.000	937,000	7.000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to all of Europe of 5,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows an increase in shipments of 10,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The market for gunny cloth is reported very firm, and several lots have changed hands at full prices; sales for the week aggregate some 3,000 rolls here and in Boston, New York parcels bringing 134@14c cash and time, and Boston 13½@13½c. India cloth we quote at 10c currency cash, with sales of some small lots at 10@10½c cash. Borneo reported steady; sales of some 100 bales for consumption; holders are asking at the close 14@141c cash and time. Bags are very quiet, and very few if any sales have taken place. In the absence of any transactions, we quote the market nominal at 14@14½c. market for butts evinces a firmer tone, and the views of holders are strengthened by recent advices from Calcutta; sales during the past week foot up about 4,000 bales, part at 17@2c cash and 2c time; market firm at the close at 2c cash. The fire in the National Dock Warehouses at East Boston yesterday destroyed and damaged 2,500 bales gunny cloth, 150 bales bags, 1,200 bales of rejections and 1,000 bales jute butts.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON AS MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELE-GRAPH.—Below we give our table of visible supply, as made up by cable and telegraph to night. The continental stocks and affoat are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence to make the totals the complete figures for to night (Aug. 1), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only for Great Britain, but for the Continent the exports of the entire week.

out for the continent the superior	1873.	1872.	1871.
Stock at Liverpool	818,000	985,000	673,000
Stock at London	1	247,000	88,012
Total Great Britain stock	1,057,500	1,232,000	761,012
Stock at Havre	154,250	217,000	95,000
Stock at Marseilles	14,250	20,000	21,000
Stock at Barcelona	45,000	62,000	59,000
Stock at Hamburg	34,000	29,000	14,000
Stock at Bremen	56,500	21,000	46,000
Stock at Amsterdam	105,500	72,000	49,000
Stock at Rotterdam	35,500	11,000	7,000
Stock at Antwerp	30,000	33,000	16,000
Stock at other continental ports	93,000	90,000	82,000
Total continental stocks	568,000	563,000	389,000
Total European stocks	1.625.500	1,795.000	1,150,012
India cotton affoat for Europe		490,000	725,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	86,000	43,000	98,000
Egypt, Brazils, &c., afloat for Europe	56,000	62,000	45,000

Stock in United States ports Stock in United States interior ports United States exports this week	1873. 155,707 21,388 4,000	1872. 99,060 1, 8,297 1,000	1871. 150,212 14,832 2,000
Total visible supply	2,328,595	2,498,297	2,185,106
Of the above, the totals of American ar	d other des	scriptions are as	follows:
American—			
riverpool stock	355,000	292,000	362,000
Continental stocks	248,000	175,000	220,000
American affoat to Europe	86,000	43,000	98,000
United States stock	155,707	99,060	150,212
United States interior stocks	21,388	8,297	14,88
United States exports this week	4,000	1,000	2,000
Total Americanbales. East Indian, Brazil, &c.—	873,095	618,297	817.094
Liverpool stock	493,000	693,000	311,00
London stock	209,500	247,000	88,01
Continental stocks	320,030	388,000	169,00
India afloat for Europe	377,000	490,000	725,00
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	56,000	62,000	45,00
Total East India, &c	1,455,500	1,880,000	1,338.01
Total American	873,695	618,297	847,09
Total visible supplybales.	2,328,595	2,498,297	2,185,10
Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool	87%d.	9% d.	87/8@9d.

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight tonight of 169,702 bales as compared with the same date of 1872, and an increase of 143,489 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1871.

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 endi	ng Aug. 1	. 1873 ¬	-Week end	ling Aug.	2, '72 -
, j	Receipts. Sh	ipments.	Stock.	Receipts. S	Shipments	. Stock
Augusta	. 752	948	3,110	205	349	3,038
Columbus		281	1.546	9	76	195
Macon	0.0	143	1,705	25	55	430
Montgomery	-	201	1,768	13	. 32	377
	22	153	400	9	16	95
Selma		2.134	9,229	212	926	3,207
Memphis		568	6,630	2	80	955
Nashville	. 745	990	0,000	~		
a, * .	3,372	4,428	24,388	475	1,534	8,297

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,056 bales, and are to-night 16,091 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,897 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 8,989 bales, against 10,053 bales last week. Below we give our usual 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

		WEEK	ENDING	*	Total	Same
EXPORTED TO	July 9.	July 16.	July 23.	July 30.	date.	prev. year.
LiverpoolOther British Ports	8,286	8,252	10,053	8,953	496,696 1,507	331,673 2,826
Total to Gt. Britain	8,286	8,252	10,053	8,953	498,203	334,499
HavreOther French ports		10		36	6,031	946 119
Iotal French	*	10		36	6,031	1,065
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports		 5	5		18,383 4,697 8,329	5,380 349 1,141
Total to N. Europe.	••••	5			31,409	6,870
Spain,Oporto&Gibraltar&c All others	7::::				2,741	1,196
Total Spain, &c	·		••••		2,741	1,196
Grand Total	8,286	8,267	10,053	8,989	538,384	343,630

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

. —————————————————————————————————————		~							
RECE'TS FROM-	NEW Y	ork.	BOST	ron.	PHILAI	ELP'IA	BALTIMORE.		
AGON IS FROM-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.		Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	
New Orleans	1,178	125,514		51,761		3,638		1,710	
Texas	572	61,575		18,726	1	9851			
savannah	1,671)	168,849	153		400	18,788		11,126	
Mobile	-,,,,,,	200,020		12,033					
Florida		1,494							
S'th Carolina.	2,915	163,777		14,436		374	45	10,197	
N'th Carolina.	161	29,360		132		12,168	67	20,765	
Virginia	1,708	221,593	655	82,961			147	42,799	
North'rn Ports	478	12,503	1,523	86,440	·			1,097	
Tennessee, &c	2,466	158,552		24,554	591	18,174	420	15,450	
Foreign	2,168	12,916		112		105			
Total this year	13,317	956,133	2 575	332,422	991	54,283	679	103,144	
Total last year.	6,771	722,375	1,221	277,677	1,078	70,181	169	107,69)	

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States: the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 16,115 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRON-ICLE 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.

20	
NEW YORK-To Liverpool, per steamers Nevada, 2,211 Batavia, 371	
Russia 390 City of Antwerp, 311 City of Chester, 512	
Gaelic, 2.161 Canada, 1.127 City of Bristol, 927 per snip	
Stockbridge, 613	8,953
To Havre, per steamer Ville de Paris, 36	56
NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool, per steamer Penedo, 2,317	2,317
To Havre, per ship Marcia Greenleaf, 2,141	2,141
TEXAS—To Liverpool per steamer San Jacinto, 1,750 and 38 sacks Sea	
Islandper brig Elizabeth Thompson, 660 and 4 bags Sea Island	2,452
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Hecla, 48	48
PHILADELPHIA—To Antwerp, per steamer Rydal Hall, 168	168
Total	16,115
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual	
I The particulate of those shipments, arranged in our assure	

are as follows:

L	iverpool.	Havre.	Antwerp.	Total.
New York	8.953	35		8,989
New Orleans		2,141		4,458
Texas	2,452			2,452
Boston			168	168
Philadelphia			, 108	169
Total	13,770	2,177	163	16,115

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS .- Gold has fluctuated the past week between 115½ and 115½, and the close was 115½. Foreign Exchange market is quiet. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@109; short 1091/201093, and Commercial, 1081/201083. Freights closed at 5-16d.@\dagged. by steam and 5-16d.@\dagged. by sail to Liverpool, 1c. gold by steam and 1c. by sail to Havre, and 1c. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL .-

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—5 P. M.—The market has ruled firm to-day, with sales footing up 15,000 bales including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 111,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were taken for export and 16,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 848,000 bales, of which 355,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 379,000 bales, of which 53,000 bales are American.

	tomy 11.	oury 10.	oury ~o.	**
Total sales		71,000	77,000	111,000
Sales for export		9,000	7,000	11,000
Sales on speculation		5,000	7,000	16,000
Total stock		897,000	899,000	848,000
Total stock	276,000	363,000	379,000	355,000
Stock of American	450,000	443,000	380,000	379,000
Total afloat	. 459,000		66,000	53,000
American afloat	. 115,000	111,000	00,000	20,000

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

 Sat.
 Mon.
 Tues.
 Wed.
 Thurs.
 Fri

 Price Mid. Upl'ds.
 8¾@...
 8¾@8¾
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Trade Report-The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm, with an upward tendency.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS .- In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 19,

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

]	Fair &	-G	ood & ~	Same date	1872-
	-0	rd.& Mic	1- 2	'd fair-	F	ine.	Mid. Fair.	Good.
Sea Island		16 1	9		30	42	24 30	42
Florida		14 1	7	19 20			22 28	33
Ord.	G.Ord.	L. Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	Mid.	F. Mid,	G.Mid.	M.F.
Upland 634		814	834	938	10	10 11-	16 1078	1158
Mobile 614	716	814	834			10%	11	115%
N.O& Tex 634	734	8 7-16	9	938	10%	10 15	16 - 11%	1214

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Aug. 1, 1873.

We have to note a further decline in flour during the past week, but the close is rather more steady. Receipts have been light, stocks are small, and there has been a good general demand, not so much for home use, as for export to South America, the West Indies, the British Provinces, and also to Great Britain. No. 2's being taken at \$3 25@\$4 25; superfine at \$5; fair Western extras at \$6@\$6 10, with some low grades at \$5 75@\$5 85; extra State at \$6 30@\$6 40, and City Mills and medium Western extras at \$6 75@\$7 50, while some choice family brands have sold as high as \$10 50@\$10 75 in a jobbing way. Receipts, though small, relatively, continue about twice as large as at this date last year. To day low grades were rather firmer, with considerable lines of shipping extras sold at \$6 15@\$6 30. Corn meal was active at full prices.

The wheat market has been depressed, and prices have steadily declined. No. 2 Milwaukee, which sold on Monday at \$1 45, yesterday brought no more than \$1 42, and 40,000 bushels sold for September delivery at \$1 41; at the same time No. 2 Northwest sold at \$1 381, No. 3 Spring was quoted at \$1 27@\$1 32, and inferior and rejected \$1 10@\$1 20. Winter wheat has been quiet. Receipts at the Western markets continue on a liberal scale stimulated by a speculative "corner" at Chicago, which yesterday, advanced the price of No. 2 Spring in that market to \$1 46, or more than it would bring here, while August options sold at \$1 141@\$1 15. The export demand has been held in check by a

scarcity of freight room, 13½d being paid yesterday for wheat to Liverpool by a steamer sailing this week. To-day the supply was small and the market steady; the principal sales were at \$1 47 for No. 1 Spring, \$1 42 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 27 for No. 3 Chicago, and \$1 05 for rejected Spring.

Indian corn has been variable, opening the weak under some depression, advancing on Wednesday to 56@57c. for prime canal mixed, receding yesterday to 54c. for good kiln dried and fair steam mixed; 55@56c. for prime steam and sail mixed, 57@58\for choice mixed and yellow, with heated at 50c. There have been large sales of prime sail mixed, for September delivery, at 58\forall @59c. The receipts of corn at the Western markets last week exceeded, for the first time in many months, the corresponding week, and it is coming forward to the seaboard very freely. The weather has become warm and showery, and is all that could be desired for the growing crop. To day the warket was dull, unsettled and drooping.

Canada peas have advanced, with sales at $97\frac{1}{2}$ c@\$1, in bond. Rye firmer, with the sale to-day of a boat-load of Western at 80c, in store. Oats ruled dull early in the week, but on Wednesday about 100,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago sold at 42c. The market has since been firm.

The following are closing quotations;

	THE TOHOWING WIC OF	.osing quo		
	FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
	Superfine State and West-		Wheat-No.2 spring, bush \$1 37@ 1 42	
r	ern 73 bbl. \$	\$5 00.00 5 35	No. 1 spring 1 48@ 1 50	
	Extra State, &c	6 25@ 6 50	Red Western 1 45@ 1 55	
	Western Spring Wheat		Amber do 1 60 2 1 70	
	extras	6 0 30	White 1 55@ 1 80	
	do double extras	6 75% 8 25	Corn-Western mixed, new 50.79 57	
	do winter wheat extras		White Western 72@ 75	
	and double extras	7 00@10 25		
	City shipping extras	6 65 % 7 00		
	City trade and family		Rye-State and Canada@ 80	
	brands	7 75310 00		
	Southern bakers' and fa		Oats-New Black 40% 41	
	mily brands	9 003,10 25		
	Southern shipp'g extras	7 25.0 8 25		
	Rye flour, superfine		BarleyWestern	
	Corn meal-Western, &c.	3 10.0 3 35		
	Corn meal-Br'wine, &c.		Peas—Canada 95@ 130	,
		3 · · · · ·		

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

e -	-RECEIP'	T2 AT NEW	YORK	EXI	PORTS FRO	M NEW Y	ORK.
ň	1	873.——	Same	18	73.——	18	372.——
	For the	Since	time Jan.	For the	Since	For the	Since
	week.	Jan. 1.	1, 1972.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	42,092	1,756,698	1,403,993	41,114	767,721	28,853	547,970
C. meal, " .	4,612	146,253	112,020	6,200	109,757	3,793	105,964
Wheat, bus.	761.925	10,492,832	4,134,803	679,796	8,750,253	395,961	5,203,552
Corn, ".	689,628	9,351,765	20,238,749	319,365	7,458,861	384,090	14,334,971
	31,450	531,486	277,346	21,710	283,042	22,673	501.350
		749,117	1,438,208		40,040		22,651
Oats	357,403	6,642,155	6,674,680	1,534	19,227	1,708	21,549
Barley, &c	4,350	749,117	1,438,208		40,040		22,651

The following tables 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
JULY 26, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO JULY 26.

0022	, , ,,,,,,	2 100 112 2	100. 1 1	0 0022		
	Flour.	Wheat bush.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley,	Rye.
	(196 lbs.)		(561bg.) (32 lbs.)	(481bs.)	(56 lhe.)
Chicago	. 31,097	192,482	1,751,661	347,949	2,750	5,099
Milwaukee		549,665	14,790		4,375	4,820
Toledo		81,941	2,180,902		693	
Detroit		8,530	11,752		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Lleveland	4,156*		17,600		800	
St. Louis	. 15,731	168,949	228,817	103,461	450	2,054
Duluth	3,900	86,658				
		•	•		-	
Total	84,630	1,118,925	2,305,532	626,225	9,063	11.973
Previous week	92,256	1,131,038	1,565,107		6,230	21,998
Corresp'ing week,'72.		420,719	1,627.422			8,800
771.	100,374	1,044,715		1,004,957	37,387	122,118
** '70	81,352	1,235,924			21,120	18,587
Total Aug. 1 to date				28,648,379		1,877,694
Same time 13/1-72	4.986,083	39, 297, 159	68,508,889	28,752,974	6,365,722	
Same time 187)-71	5,671,065	47,553,385	45,628,995	20,281,718	5,288,965	811,247
Same time 1869-7)	5,943,384	52,983,171	32,347,068	16,943,918	3,488,554	1,621,754
CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR						

^{*} Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo. Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Duluth, for the week ending July 26, 1873, and from January 1 to July 26:

. •	Flour	. Wheat	, Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye
Week ending-	bbls	. bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
July 26, 1873	102,275	917.390	2,224,388	530,568	4,902	19,435
July 19, 1873	95,471	1,184,708	1,558,759	678,224	9,832	17.862
Corresping week 1872	56,326	442,497	2.053,653	443,158	29,269	37,674
Corresp'g week 1871.	80,794	940,618	1,520,445	342,462	14,128	86,004
Corresp'g week 1870.	58,844	1,099,397	677,900	232,306	4,135	41,357
Corresp'g week 1869.	64,721	672,421	501,499	133,611	400	5,703
Total Jan. 1 to date.	3,349,832	20,452,465	24,232,000	12,601,651	1,558.214	666,878
Same time 1872	2,147,907	7,788,557	35,279,030	10,209,156	1,031,713	691,835
Same time 1871	2,229,630	16,419,191	29,311,871	4,976.993	33),802	387, 139
Same time 1870 2	,103,506	17,570.824	10,839,020	3,720,993	406,405	851,710

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

	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
Αt	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	49,173	659,465	726,438	362,268		73,800
Boston	24,288	1,725	17,985	21,213	2,800	
Portlandt		1,575	9,275	8,750		• • • •
Montreal*	14,304	74,778	13,010			
Philadelphia		97,800	71,600	2,700	±6,875	650
Baltimore,		70,200	78,000	17,200		500
New Orleans			34,022	37,657		
Total	122.277	896,543	950,330	489,788	9,675	74,950
Previous week		1.516.246	1,013,973	484,706	13,069	79,417
Week July 12, '73		1,069,856	1,322,499	765.310	16,425	82,152
Week July 5, '73		1,174,788	1,146,024	612,973	6,796	76,799

^{*} Five days only. † Estimated. ‡ Malt.

Corresp'g. week, '72.. 97,439 1,007,483 2,267,503 1,051,903 13,153 34,616 Total Jan. 1 to date .. 4,878,435 16,130,472 23,902,449 13,369,350 1,125,524 603,832 Do. same time 1872...4,243,299 6,800,900 42,850,060 12,875,940 1,309,052 414,614 Do same time 1871...4,463,967 15,277,380 24,038,043 6,960,538 539,795 170,214

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was July 26, 1873:

by rail, was bully 20, 1010.				
	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York	266,620	1,269,173	866,257	8,592
In store at Albany	14,800	41,000	415,000	••••
In store at Buffalo	118,114	906,366	135,745	451
In store at Chicago*	368,151	2,611,024	747,341	32,905
In store at Milwaukee	411,000	94,000	145,000	14,000
In store at Duluth	81,554			,
In store at Toledo	137,574	468,313	257,772	3,530
In store at Detroit	34,111	22,496	39,425	4,124
In store at Oswego*	110,000	30,000	20,000	10,000
In store at St. Louis	16,193	171,027	80,262	4,835
In store at Boston	71,161	155,309	316,568	4,867
In store at Toronto	84,331	140	17,859	8,846
In store at Montreal	335.115	427,530	49,049	****
In store at Philadelphia*	150,000	145,000	63,500	
In store at Baltimore	40,000	430,000	20,000	• • • • •
Lake Shipments	\$11,189	2,154,980	274,743	150
Rail shipments for week	106,201	67,408	305,825	4,752
Amount on New York canals		973,810	282,044	-,
Thiodhic on Ivew 2011 canada				
Total	4,742,934	9,967,876	4,035,790	92,352
Fotal in store & in transit July 19, '73.		9,340,417	4,164,652	109,712
July 12, '73.	6.020.112	9,472,406	4,054,170	106,368
" July 5, '73.	5,348,459	9,048,507	4.032,559	109,029
" June 28, '73.	5.524.824	9,246,988	4,557,300	162,738
" June 21, '73.		9,399,333	4 448,149	168,790
" July 26, '72.		11,456,893	5,190,765	268,008

^{*} Estimated.

There were afloat on the New York Canals July 26th, destined for tidewater: Wheat, 1,587,000 bush.; Corn, 973,000 bush.; Oats, 232,044 bush.; Malt, 25,370 bush.; Rye, 38,828 bush.; and Peas, 3,998 bush.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 1, 1873.

Transactions have been fairly liberal during the past week in all branches of the grocery market, and trade is unusually good for this period of the season. Refined sugars sell very freely and refiners have been ready buyers of raws at the previous range of prices. There has been a fair inquiry for molasses for boiling, but the absence of stock restricts operations. The tea market remains quiet and shows no notable features. Coffee has been active and is very strong on all grades, with pale goods a shade better at the close. Fruits are quiet, but generally firm. Spices show no essential change.

The distribution of invoices has been rather slack since our last report, and comparatively little tea has gone into second hands. There is some inquiry from jobbers, but the disposition to purchase is restricted to their actual wants. The feeling among holders is that the market is well sustained, and the sales making are at full quotations. There has been rather more movement in Greens at the previous range of quotations, which are well sustained. Japans have sold in a moderate way, and Oolongs have been steady though without much activity. There has been a very limited line business done, but the market is steady in second hands, with no quotable changes from our last report. The arrivals continue light. The sales from first hands are as follows: 1,500 half chests Green, 500 do. Japans, and 300 do Oolongs.

Received this week at Philadelphia 573,809 lbs Black, per "Kate Carnie," from Foochow. Indirect receipts at New York 593 pkgs by steamers.

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

Atlantic ports, 1873...lbs. 13.265,199 13,437,639 9,312,920 36,015,758
Atlantic ports, 1872..... 12,875,908 14,227,659 8,340,458 25,444,025
The indirect receipts at New York, principally overland receipts from San Francisco, have been 50,394 pkgs. since January 1, against 99,782 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 15, were 500,065 lbs. of China,

There has been a continued active demand for coffees of all grades during

1,620,500 lbs. of Japan and 200 lbs. of Java tea.

Domingo, sold into consumption.

the past week, and the disposition of holders has been to force goods up to a higher figure. This it is difficult to do on the Brazil coffees, as the stock consists mainly of the fair and above grades, which are not readily salable much above present figures. Still holders look for better rates, and are very firm at the current figures. The latest Rio telegram is dated July 8, and quotes the market steady at former rates. We make no alteration in our quotations. There has been more activity in the mild coffees, and the scarcity of other kinds has created an unusually liberal demand for Javas, which are advanced %c. at the close of the week. There have been some small arrivals of Maracaibo and Laguayra, but the stocks of these grades are still light, and holders are very firm at full previous rates. The grades are generally high, and a troublesome scarcity of the lower qualities exists. The sales of the week are large and include the following lots: 2,164 bags Rio, ex "Merrimack;" 1,998 do., ex "Nora;" 1,052 do., ex "E. C. Litchfield;" 2,149 do., ex "Orlano;" 1,753 do., ex "South America;" 2,477 do., ex "Flamsteed;" 3,242 do., ex "Foam:" 3,800 do., ex "Spereza;" 936 do., ex "Arturo;" 2,923 Santos, ex "Sea Bird;" 2,600 mats Java, 477 bags Maracaibo, 853 do. Laguayra, 1,363 do. Costa Rica, 1,354 do. Jamaica, 500 do. Ceylon, 100 do. Java, 258 do. St.

Imports have been 3,242 bags Rio, per "Foam," 3,800 do. do., per "Speranza," 3,253 do. do., per "Arturo," 2,857 do. do., per "Tendenz;" 14,900 mats Java, per "British Crown," from Padang; 2,150 bags Maracaibo, per "Gipsey;" 1,619 do. Laguayra, per "John Boulton," and 863 do. sundries. The stock of Rio July 31, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1873, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila- delphia.		New Orleans.	Mobile,	Gal-	Total
Stock	37,950	c	18,756 21,620		5,008 9,126	5,000	66,714 156,567
Importsin 1872		3,000 4,042	206.118	93,613	21,609 29,817	24,392 8,212	731,851 646,620
	-1 4 37	¥7 I -	T 1 0	4 3 43-		and the	gowen al

Of other sorts the stock at New York, July 21, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1873, were as follows:

a to the second		York-			l. Balt. N		
In bags.	stock.	import.		import.	import.	import	. 92
Java and Singapore	+500	61.646	*30,053				= 2
Cevion	2,500	5,851	••••	443		• • • • •	the
Maracalbo	3,150	55,842					e H
Laguayra	. 3,275	54.286		22,553			d d
St. Domingo		37,387	3,612				porte
St. Domingo	7.033	48,349	3.871	321	1,315	541	===
Other	1,033	40,143	3,812	041	1,513	941	an no
E	10 170	000 000	24.422				
Total	16 458	263,861	37,538	23,320	1.315	541	325,575
Bame time, 1872	57,642	422,059	26.061	29.821	8.132	3.329	489,402
Danie -				,	,		,

*Includes mats. &c., reduced to bags

† Also 10,401 mats.

SUGAR.

At the close of last week the advance recorded in our last report showed some signs of being lost, as a little less firmness was apparent and transactions had been shaded down a trifle. The market has not been very buoyant this week, but sufficient business has been done to prevent holders from lowering quotations, and we repeat our last week's range. Refiners are pretty well stocked up with the lower grades of sugar, and the present requirements are restricted to the better qualities which are bringing full rates. The quotations on the lower descriptions of refining must be considered to some extent nominal in consequence of the absence of a demand. There has been only a fair inquiry for refined sugars, and the market is easy, with quotations off a fraction from our last report. The sales of raws have been as follows: 3,096 hhds. Cuba, 7%@91/c.; 435 do. Centrifugal, 81/09 5-16c.; 886 do. Porto Rico, 794@8%c.: 60 do. clarified Demerara, 10%c.; 146 boxes Havana, 7%@8%c.; 1,466 boxes Centrifugal, 91/4091/4c.; 36 Melado, 61/4c.; 140 boxes, 90 hhds. molasses sugar, 75%c.

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

		P. Rico.		Brazil.M	fanila,&c	.Melado
	s. thids.			bags.	tbags.	hhds.
1 mports this week 3.9 since Jan. 1. 217.0		$\frac{1.357}{23.039}$	557 28,627	177.973	357.321	1,450 55,937
" same time, '72 251,1		21.902	35,618	85,559	432.285	26,972
Stock in first hands. 51.6 Same time 1872 81.9 1871 90.2	10	106,608 98,557 85,695		74	,663 ,540 ,189	8,342 3,651 10,337
	WEA	. A COTTO	,			

There has been rather less business doing during the past week in consequence of the lack of supplies suitable for refiners' use. The heavy sales made during the earlier weeks of July run the stock down to a very low point, and we have a stock now of but 610 hhds Cuba, the sales of the past week having included most of the fresh arrivals. The supply of Porto Rico is put at 1,825 hhds, but this amount does not include a large percentage suitable for refining purposes. There has not been a very active call for trade lots, but some business has been done both in foreign and domestic. The stock of the latter has run down to 550 bbls, and is in the condition usual at the close of the season, but little of the amount being really desirable. Prices remain about the same on all grades, with sales as follows: 912 hhds. Cuba, 27@32c.; 169 do. Antigua, 32c.; 200 do. low grade Porto Rico, 30@31%c.

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

	Cuba,	P. Rico.	Demerara *hhds.	, Other hhds	N.O. bbls.
Imports this week	. 1.041	876		806	
" since Jan.1		13,465	1,685	10,698	24,336
" same time 1872	. 66,833	16,177	1,216	9,930	26,406
			-	~	1500
Stock in first hands	610	1,825		353	559
" same time "	72 1,910	5.635	. 3	291	
same time '	71 2,125	4.674	. 2	.162	7.400

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:

,	Sugar.							Moiasses		
	Boxes.		*Hhds				*Hhds			
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872		
New York	217.003	251,143	369,164	311,589	535,294	517,841	85,590	91,206		
Boston	6,045	19,747	48,052	62,401	953,353	678,554	27,742	44,232		
Philadelphia		19,259	55.120	31,113	58,724	6,656	99,425	79,517		
Baltimore	37,272	40,653	89.870	87,619	22 450	33.060	20.859	19,793		
New Orleans	33,543	39,235	7,342	5,063	8,400		4,774	5,430		
Total	336,611	370,055	569,413	497,617	1,578,221	1,236,114	248,390	243,178		

Including tierces and barrels reduced to hids.

† Includes Jaskets. &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

					-						
	Hyson, Common to fair	30	@	45		Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 20	@	25			
	do Superior to fine	50	0	65		do do Sup. to fine. 35	@	40			
	do Ex. fine to finest	70	@	80		do do Ex.t.tofin'st					
	Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	26	@	35		Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair 30		40			
	do Super. to fine.		0	60		do Sup'r to fine 50		60			
	do Ex. fine to finest	75	@1	00		do Ex.f. to finest. 65	@1	01			
	Sunpowder Com to fair	45	0	55		Oolong, Common to fair 25		82			
	do Sup. to fine	65	@	80	-1	do Superior to fine 38		43			
	do Ex. fine to finest.	90	@1		- 1	do Ex fine to finest 50		00			
	Imperial, Com. to fair	33	@	50		Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair. 22	(0)	32			
	do Sup. to fine	55	@	20	- 1	do Sup'r to fine. 49	@	55			
	do Extra fine to finest	75	@	90	ı	do Ex. f. to finest. 60		90			
Coffee.											

klo Primegold.	1934@30 1	Native Ceylongold.	
do goodgold.	191/ 0191/ 1	Maracaibogold.	19 @ 20
do fairgold.	18% @19	Laguayragoid.	19 (a 20)
do ordinarygold.	1814@181	St Domingogold.	1714 1716
Java, mats and bagsgold.	21 2023	Jamaicagold.	18%@19%
Java mats, br . wgold.	221/4 @ 221/2 1	Mochagold.	@
	Sug	ar.	
Caba, inf. to com. refining do fair to good refining	7% a 8% i	Havana, Box, white Porto Rico, refining grades	9%@10% 7 @ 8%

					Sum	
do do do do do io	inf. to fair to prime. fair to pr. to c centrifi Melado molassa, Box, C do do do do do	good r good g choice ugal, h c es O. S. N do do	efinin grocer groce hds. &	y ry bxs. o 9 o 12 o 15	**************************************	White Sugars, A @ 10 % do do B 10 % 1
			,		Mola	natio.

	Mole	RESS.	
Porto Rico 35	@60	Cuba Clayed.29Cuba centrifugal.18English Islands.25	@35

ouda Muscovado	30 @	104	English Islands		25 (6	450
		Spic	es.			
Hinger, Race and Af (gold) 10	@ %@	25 12	Pimento, Jamaica	pore gold)	1836	
Macedo Nutwegs, casksdo case Penang 1	@1 8 @! (00@	00	do in bond Cloves do in bond Clove stems	do do	26 ½ 09 @	61/2 27 16

Rice.

		Rice.	
Rangoon	dres	d, gold in ond 2%@ 3 Carolina	7% @ 8%

s and Nuts.
1 00 Filberts, Sicily 121/20 13
2 30 do Barcelona
13 Walnuts' Bordeaux 8 @ 10
8 Macaroni, Italian 10 @ 11
DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.
6 Apples, State
41% do sliced 6 @ 6%
15 do Western 5 @ 5%
11% do Southern, quarters 31/0. 41/4
7%; do sliced 5 @ 6
13 do sliced fancy 6 @ 85
Peaches, pared 10 @ 12
et do unpared, grs & hive 31/4 41/4
19 Blackberries 71/20 7%
Cherries pitted 17 @ 18
Pecan Nuts 🕏 🖰 🕲
31 Hickory Nuts bush @
Chestnutsdo @
30 Peanuts, Va,g'd to incy ol 1 1 10 @1 :11
19 do do new 1 20 😅 50
614 do Wil. g'd to best do., 75 65
13 60 60 41 15 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 1, 1873.

The volume of business during the past week has been perceptibly increased, and the current trade in full packages is generally satisfactory. When it is borne in mind that the opening of each successive season, for the past few years, has been delayed to a period nearer the time for the beginning of the distribution than was formerly the custom, the present activity must be regarded as fully up to the reasonable expectations of dealers. The local jobbers have entered the market very generally, and have made large aggregate purchases both for their opening stocks and to meet their prospective wants. There has also been a more spirited inquiry from the interior, the buyers including a larger proportion of Western jobbers than have been in the market previously. The favorable outlook for the crops and present comparative ease of finances throughout the country have the tendency to make collections comparatively easy, and at the same time encourage buyers from the interior to conduct their purchases with more spirit. All signs are hopeful at present, and we look for a more satisfactory season in dry goods than has been experienced for some time past.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The increase in the trade movement already noted has become especially noticeable in cotton fabrics, the more staple discriptions of which have been very active during the past week, and at the close exhibit a marked degree of steadiness, contrasting favorably with the sluggish tone that has prevailed for some weeks past. Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings have sold freely in a package way, both to the local and Western jobbers, and prices on all grades are without noteworthy change. There is more firmness in the market, as the increased movement has developed the fact that stocks are generally light in first hands, and while the staple remains steady there is nothing to cause weakness in goods. Canton flannels have sold very freely this week, and the more popular makes are contracted for in advance of the production at full prices Drills remain dull and are rather weak at the recently revised rates. Colored cottons generally are quiet but very firmly held. The absence of attractive offerings of dark work has restricted the demand for prints, and sales are not heavy. The display of new styles is rather more liberal at the close, but buyers have not begun to operate with much freedom as yet, and are merely canvasing the market.

Domestic Woolen Goods.—There has been a liberal traffic in woolen fabrics during the past week, especially liberal sales having been effected in the heavier descriptions of goods. Cassimeres have sold freely in the finer grades, both for cutting and to the jobbing trade. Low grades remain dull, but are nominally held at previous rates. There has been a liberal traffic in all descriptions of overcoatings, and the stocks are well run down. There has been considerable activity in flannels, the sales having increased very materially from the previous week. The recent reductions have established the confidence of buyers in the market, and purchases of goods on the spot and to arrive are freely made. Hosiery has also sold more liberally, and the market rules firmer than for some weeks past, with the prospect of a good season, notwithstanding the unusual backwardness of trade. Other woolens are without noticeable feature.

Foreign Goods.—There has been very little of note in the market for foreign fabrics since our last report. The importations continue to run below those of last year to a very satisfactory extent, and with lighter stocks in the hands of importers it is hoped that better prices may be realized during the fall season. At present there is very little doing either with jobbers or importers. The latter have not opened their fall stocks, and the former show no disposition to buy as yet. Manufacturers of garments are looking around for goods to cut, but their operations thus far have been chiefly restricted to velveteens and cotton velvets.

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

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GENERAL
PRICES CURRENT.

Brown Sheetings	Width, Price.	Price.
and Shirtings.	Utica 35 15½ 1	
Width, Price.	do Nonp 36 1816	Amoskeag 25
Adriatic 36 121/2	do ex hvy 36 17½	do B 19
Agawam F 36 1)	do5-4 25	Boston 12
Albion A 36 9	do 8-4 37½-40	Beaver Cr. AA 21
Atlantic A 37 13	do 9-4 421/2	Chester D'k B 14
do D 37 11½	do 10-4 471/2	Clark's Mills 241/2 Columb'n h'vy 23
do H 37 1214	Wamsutta. 401/2 22	00.44.1
Appleton A. 36 13	do OHH 35 1814	
do N. 30 11	do OXX 36 181/2	Otis AXA 22 do BB 20
Augusta 36 111/2	Thursday, Daille	do CC 17
Bedford R30 836	Brown Drills.	York 25
Boott FF 36 13%	Appleton 14	101k
do S 40 12½ do W 48 16½	Appleton 14 12½	Corset Jeans.
do W 48 16 6 Conestogo D. 28 10	Laconia 13½	Amoskeag 12½
	Lyman H 14	Androscog'n sat 13½
Cabot A 36 12½ Dwight X 30 10	Pepperell 13%	Canoe River 10
do Y 33 11	Stark A 13½	Hallowell Imp 12%
do Z 36 12	5,411	Ind. Orch. Imp 11½
Indian Head.7-8 11½	Prints.	Laconia 12½
do 48 19		Naumkeag sat. 14
& nd'n Orchard	American 10	Pequot 131/2
A 36 13½	Amoskeag 91/2	
do BB. 33 11	Bristol Pinks 111/2	· .
do C. 36 12	Cocheco L 11½	Glazed Cambrics.
do W. 30 10	Garner & Co 11	Arcadia 7%
Laconia B 37 121/2-13	Gloucester10-11	Garner 7%
do E 36 11	do mourning 11	Pequot 7½
do O 39 12½-13	Hamilton 11	Portland 7½
Lawrence A. 36 111/2	Hartel fancies 11	Red Cross 7%
do D., 36 13	Manchester 11	Smithfield *. 7½
* do J. 36 11½	Merrimac D fcy10½-11	Victory H 7½
	do W pk and pur. 13	
do S., 26 10	do Shirtings 101/2	Spool Cotton.
do Y., 36 12	Pacific Mills 11	Brooks, per doz.
Nashua E 40 15	Richmond's 11	200 vds 75
do O 33 12½	Simpson mourning. 11	J. & P. Coat's 72
do R 36 135	do white grades. 10%	Clark, John, Jr.
do W 18 19	Sprague's fan10-11	& Co 72
Pepperell 7-4 25		Clark's, Geo. A. 72
do 8-4 27½		Willimantic, 3
do 9-4 30-321/	hams.	cord 50
do10-4 35-371/2	American 1034	do 6 cord. 72
do11-4 40-42½		Samosset 40
do12-1 45-171/2	Bates 14	Green & Dan-
Utica 36 16×2	Caledonia 1216	
do 48 25	Glasgow 121/6	Orr&McNaught 80
do 58 30	Gloucester 12	Holyoke 35
do fine Non 40% 18%	Hartford 12½	Sterling 72
Bl'ched Sheetings	Lancaster 14 Logan 9%	Bags.
	Namaske 13½	American 30-31
Amoskeag, A36 15	Peabody 12	Amoskeag 32 00
do 42 17	River Bank 9	Great Falls A. 32 50
do 46 18½	Renfrew 14	Ludlow AA 33 00
Androscog-	Union 121/5	Lewiston 33 00
gin L 36 16	White Manuf'g Co. 131/2	Ontario A 37 50
Arkwri'tWT 35 17	1	Powhattan A. 33 50
Auburn 36 15%	Tickings.	do B. 40 00
Barnsley 33 10	Amosk'g ACA. 28-29	Stark A 37 00
Bartletts 31 12	do A. 23	do C 3 bush 51 50
. do 33 13½		Cotton Duck.
do 36 14½	do C 18	Sail duck, 22in.—
Bay Mills 36 17	do D. 16	W'db'ry, 9 to 5 30-38
Bates. BB 36 16%	Cordis AAA. 32 23	Fi twing (9 to 5) 30-38 Druid (4 to 1) 40-46
do 45 19	do No. 2. 23	
Ballou&Son 36 121/8		Light duck—
Blackstone	do No. 4. 18	Bear duck (8 oz.) 22½
AA 36 14	do No. 5. 16 do No. 6. 14	do heavy (9 oz.). 26 Mont.Ravens29in 24
Boott B 36 14		
do C 33 12½		do 40in. 34
do R 28 91/2		Carpets.
Elmwood 36 19	Hamilton reg. 20	Velvet, J. Cross- ley & Son's
Fruit of the Loom 36 16		best 2 65
Loom 36 16 Gr't-Falls A 32 12	Lewiston A 36 30 do T.B 30 20	do do A No 1 2 55
do M 33 11½		Tap Brussels.
do Q 36 15	Checks.	Crossley & Son's 1 30-1 40
do \$ 31 101/6		Eng. Brussels. 2 20-2 30
Lonsdale 36 151/2		Hartford Carpet Co:
Lo Cambric 36 22	do 10 20	Extra 3 ply 1 42½
N. Y. Mills 36 19	do 50 22	Imperial 3-ply 1 35
Pepperell 6-4 25	do 80 24	Superfine 1 10
do 7-4 27½	do 90 25	Med. super 95
do 8-4 30	Park, No. 60 16	Body Brus 5 fra. 2 00
do 9-4 35-371/2	do 70 18	do 4 do 1 90
do10-4 49-12½	do 80 20	do 3 do 1 80
doi1-4 45-47⅓		Bigelow Brus 5 fr. 2 00
Pequot 5-4 22%	do 100 24	do 4-fr. 1 90
S DE EDA ED IN A INTA NIC	OF DOV COORS	THE DODE OF

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 31, 1873, and the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871 have been as follows:

nava been as lone as.		1
ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR TH	E WEEK ENDING J	ULY 31, 1873.
~~~1871~ <del>~~</del>	1872	~1873 <b>~-</b>
Pkge. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs Value.
Manufactures of wool1.791 \$769.266	83 \$26.518	1,156 \$600,633
do cotton1,796 486.544	234 77,789	997 333,410
do silk 586 542 228	624 590,772	359 268,569
do flax1,017 253,139	1, 38 233,134	515 122,644
Miscellaneous dry goods. 457 190,825	366 140,798	545 124,568
A visit company benefit that the company to the com	0.415 41.000.011	9 579 41 440 024
Total		
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROU		KET DURING THE
SAME PERI		T
Manufactures of wool 959 \$358 919	139 \$55,694	719 \$368,363
do cotton 359 128.060	121 31.220	337 96.234
do silk 185 186,627	80 82.712	84 83,455
do flax 629 121.989	588 125.367	370 98,388
Miscellaneous dry goods. 81 26,853	155 14,016	99 16,640
Total 2,213 \$922,418	1,083 \$308,999	1,609 \$663,080
Add ent'd for consumpt'n 5,650 2,242.032	2,445 1,069,011	3,572 1,449,824
Total thrown upon m'k't. 7,863 \$3 064,450	3.528 \$1.378,010	5,181 \$2,112,904
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING		
Manufactures of wool 841 \$326.438	1.849 \$992,578	928 \$463,076
do cotton., 341 97,832	977 327,679	474 125,884
do gilk 110 145,406	406 504,149	168 149.650
do flax 267 75,142	1,173 190.840	389 101,176
Misc I ancous dry goods. 201 15,214	238 75,149	42 20,309
Total	4 643 \$2,090,395	2.001 \$860,095
Addent'd for consumpt n 5,650 2,212,002	2,445 1,059,011	3,572 1,449.824
Total entered at the port. 7.416 \$2,902,361	7.083 \$3,159,406	5,573 \$2,309,919

PRICES CURRENT. ASHES-Pot,1st sort # 100 1@ 8 25	Hoo She She
BREADSTUFFS—See special report. BUILDING MATERIALS—	Rai Rai LEA
Bricks—Com. hard 4 4 50@ 9 00 Crotons 14 00@17 00 Philadelphia fronts. 28 00@30 00 Cement—Rosendale *bbl @ 1 75	Spa Ger Eng Bar
Rockland, lump	Pip LEA Oal
white pine mer. bx b'ds 28 00@31 00 Clear pine	He
Hemlock bo'rds & plank 22 00@30 00 Nails—10d.@60d.com# kg Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over 6 25@ 6 75 2d and 2d fine	MOL
Paints—Lead, white, American, pure, in oil @ 12	NAV Tai Tai
Lead, wh., Amer., dry. 10½ 2 10¾ Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1. 2½ 3 9 Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil. 11 @ 12 Paris wh., Eng ¥ 100 ibs. 2 25 @ 2 50	Spi
BUTTER AND CHEESE— Butter (new)—	OAB
Western darry, packed 16 @ 18	OII. Cit We
Cheese (new)—State fet"y 81/6 14 do State dairy,comto fine 7 @ 121/2	OIL
Auction sale of Scranton, July 30:	W W
52,000 tons stove	Sp Sp La
COFFEE.—See special report.	PET
COPPER—Bolts	Cr Re Na
American ingot	Po Po Po
Argols, crudegold 16 @ 22 Argols, refined " 25 @ 31 Argonic powdered. " 24@ 24	Be Be Be
Bi carb. soda, N'castle " 5% 5 5% Bi chro. potash, S'tch " 18% 3 18% Bleaching powder " 2% 3 2% Brimstone, cru. \$\psi\text{nn}" 33 (0) 3	RIC
Castor oil, E.I. in bd, " 171/40 80	Cr
Caustic soda 64 @ 65 @ 67 Cochineal, Mexican	SAI Re Ci
Cream tartar, prime " 31%@ 31% Cubebs, East India. " 6 @	SER
Ginseng, Western i 124 @ 1 15 Ginseng, Southern 1 15 @ 1 20	SIL
Lac dye, good & fine gold 20 @ 30%	C
Madder, Fr. E.X.F.F " 7 90 8 Nutg'ls, blue Aleppo " 17% 0 18 Ott vitriol (66 degs) 2% 0 3	SPI P P
Opium, Turk. in bond, gld 3 5 37% Prussiate potash, yel'w. 40 6 40%	SPI
Rhubarb, China	G
Soda ash	ST
FISH—Dry cod 9 cwt. 5 502 6 50 Mackerel, No.1, Mass., shore 22 00@25 00 Mackerel, No.1, Halifax 16 00@18 00	
Mackerel, No. 1. Bay	A
FRUITS—See groceries.  GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.	8U TA
GUNPOWDER—  Shipping # 25 to keg	TE TI
HAY-North R.ship'g, \$\pi 100 \textbf{100 B}  90 \text{@}  \text{HEMP-Am. dressed. \$\pi\$ ton. 18\right) 20\text{@}227 8  \text{American undressed.}  \text{15}  \text{00\text{@}120 0}  \text{\$\text{e}}   \text{\$\text{e}}  \text{\$\text{e}}  \text{\$\text{e}}  \text{\$\text{e}}    \text{\$\text{e}}   \text{\$\text{e}}   \text{\$\text{e}}                                             \qua	
American undressed 115 J0@120 0 Russia, clean gold 220 90@230 0 Manila, current 10 1014 @ Sisal 8 @ 93 Jute 212@ 41	TO TO
HIDES— Dry—Buenos Ayr. Who gld 25 @ 253 Montevideo " @ 251	Pe Ha
Corrientes	W Ar
Maracaibo	Ar Ar Ex
Chili	NO CA
Wet Salted— Buenos Ayres. ** D gold @ 13 Para	So Ca
Texas	Te 8n
Calcutta, dend green " @ 14 Calcutta, buffalo. # b " 13 @ 13 HOPS—Crop of 1872. # b 35 @ 45 Crop of 1871 @	TO CO
Crop of 1870	. F1 10 Oi 00 C
Pig. American Forge 83 003 87 Pig. Bcotch	OU   W

Bar, Swedes
Hoop
Rails Am., at works in Pa @ 78 00
Spanish, ord'y \$100 mgold.6 50 @6 624 German. " 6 50 @6 624 English 6 62%@7 00
1001(@ 9 25
LEATHER cash, # n_
Oak, slaughter,
Hemlock, B.A
rough 33 @ 35
MOLASSES—See special report. NAVAL STORES—
Tar, Washington
Spirits turpentine. # gali. 43 @ 43½ Rosin, strained, # bbl 3 15 @ 3 12½
110. 4
" pale
OII. CAKE - City thin, obl, in bbls. #tn.gd@
West. thin obl'g, (dom.) 39 50 & OILS—Olive, in csks # gall 1 15 @1 25
Linseed, crushers prices  Regallon, in casks 93 60 94
Cotton Seed Crude S 44 @ 45
Whale, crude Northern 63 @ 65
Sperm, crude
PETROLEUM- Crude, ord'y gravity, in
bulk, per gallon
Naptra 9%6 10
Price Pork mess # bbl (new)17 50 &
Pork, extra prime14 75 @15 00
Beef, plain mess
RICE—See groceries report.
Turks Islands W bush. 2 @ 35
Cadiz
Refined, pure
Nitrate soda 3 6 3/8
Timothy
SILK—Tsatlee, No.3 cnops 1
CDELTER_
Plates, for'n . \P 100 \text{ b. gold 7 37\for 7 50} Plates domestic\P \text{ b 8\for 9 11}
SPICES—See groceries report. SPIRITS—
Brandy, ('ign h'ds, . & gal.gld3 65@15 W
Cin different prands. " 5 www.
Domestic liquors—Cash. Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & W.1 S6 @ Whiskey 96% 9 97
STEEL— English, cast, 2d&1st qu # ib 181/6 23
English blister, 2d & 1st qu 14 @ 18%
American blister
American cast spring a 11 American machinery 11½ 12 American German spring. 9 2
SUGAK-See special report.
TALLOW—American # D 84@ 8% TEAS—See special report.
TIN-Banca b, gold 35 Straits Sive 32 Footbalk 29% 6 50
Plates I C.char. % b " 11 00 @ 11 37%
TOBACCO-
Rentucky lace, and the control of the
Pennsylvania wrappers. '71 22 6 60
1eaf, 3 6 5 5 6 6 10 8 6 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10
WOOT-
American, Full Blood Merino 48 @50
Extra, Pulled 40 646 No 1, Pulled 30 635 California. Spring Clip—26 631
Fine, unwashed 26 @31
Common, unwashed 21 @25 South Am. Merino unwashed 27 @33
Cape Good Hope, unwashed.
Texas, medium
ZINC-Sheet
H. goods. % ton 85 0 @50 0
Old Corn, 8 bu. 12 43
Pork