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The Chronicle.

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MONETARY TROUBLE AND FINANCIAL STABILITY.

The stability of our financial machinery has again been tested by a very severe strain. During the past fortnight six or eight millions of greenbacks are reported to have been attracted to the West in consequence of the early opening of the brisk movement of the crops to the seaboard. The best authorities in Europe tell us that the supply of breadstuffs in Europe is likely to be very short, and that every available bushel of our exportable cereals will find a ready demand at high prices. Throughout the West this good news has spread, and corn and wheat in vast quan tities are on the move; so that our facilities of trans portation are more than surpassed, and the difficulty is to get the railroads and the ocean steamers to do the work.

These movements also tax to their utmost capacity our banking machinery, one proof of the severe pressure being afforded by the shipment of greenbacks to the interior. If

we inspect the bank returns of St. Louis and Milwaukee, of Cincinnati and Chicago, we shall doubtless find the counterpart to these movements. The banks of these cities act as a Clearing House for the transactions of the most active cereal region of the Mississippi Valley. Hence their need for these greenbacks, whose advent was no doubt preceded by loans and advances. The return flow is now setting this way. These advances are beginning to pour in available funds from the West to swell the resources of our city banks so that the influx now equals the outgo. Thus is explained on rational principles the change which has been observed in the current of greenbacks between here and the West.

Ten days ago that current was setting strongly outward, and had done so for a week or two with increasing force. Now, and for the last four or five days, the inward flow of currency is about equal to the outward current, showing that the former demand was too sharp to last. The extensive financial machinery of the west has required these few millions of greenbacks to set it agoing; but now that it is in motion it will, perhaps, make but few further demands upon us for a new supply. If so, the early activity in the West offers no indications that we ought to expect any extraordinary pressure in the later money market of the coming Autumn. Such pressure will rather be alleviated than increased. Still though the money market in October and November may, p rhaps, be the easier, the short spasm we have just had, has been sharp, and the money market will probably see little of positive relaxation till next Summer.

The pressure due to this cause has no doubt augmented the excitement produced this week by the suspension of the New York Warehouse and Security Company. This moneyed corporation has always stood well here. It was established some years ago to make advances on grain and produce shipped to this port. Its notes were in the highest credit. As long as its managers were content to make money slowly by their legitimate business they did well. But in an evil hour they were tempted. Large commissions were offered them to "finance" the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. This road has a good foundation but the burden of it was too great for the slender shoulders which essayed to bear it. A million and a quarter of the notes of the Warehouse and Security Company are affoat On these an extension has been asked. A meeting was held on Thursday at which preliminary arrangements were hopefully made. The extension will, no doubt, be granted if, as is affirmed, the managers can make a good showing as to their ability to pay in full at the end of the limited period proposed.

We do not refer, however, to this failure just now except

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as it affects the general movements of the money market. But for the general sensitiveness, this cause would have produced but little impression. The same may be said of another failure, that of the gold clique, who have been losing ground for saveral weeks past. They were believed to have 30 millions of gold, of which they have probably sold 20 millions during the last fortnight. The remain ing ten millions they probably still retain in hopes to retrieve therewith their fallen fortunes. The losses sustained by these speculators must have been very great. The loss of 5 per cent in the market value of 30 millions of their property is a mulct which very few cliques of speculators could sustain and live. It is said however, that the leaders in this enterprise are still confident of ultimate success. And certainly the general opinion of Wall street is more favorable to an advance than to a further decline.

But there are other causes of trouble which have been at work to disturb financial stability. One of the more important of these is the depression of government securi ties. The well-known rule is that "governments tend to follow gold both up and down." But this has its exceptions, like most other mutations of values. At present gold has fallen 5 per cent and governments 3 per cent, the final adjustment having scarcely as yet settled itself, and the tendency being now rather toward an upward reaction. Now, what demands special attention in this case is that although we have from 1.000 to 1,200 millions of securities of various descriptions in Europe, the relative price of all of which has been disturbed by the sudden fall of gold, yet so small an amount of these securities has come back to us, and they have shown so much tendency to rise in Europe and to maintain firmly their hold on British capital. In this, as in the other points we have noted, the thoughtful man will coe many gratifying indications of firmness and strength in the financial situation.

RESUMPTION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

In many ways it is useful to mark the tidal changes in public opinion on great questions of national policy. One of the conspicuous indications of success and ability in a statesman or a banker, in a historian or a merchant, is a keen insight into such tidal movements in the several spheres in which each of these men is chiefly active. Among the current changes of public opinion just now in the domain of finance, one of the most important is that which regards specie payments. The recent heavy fall in gold has had a profound effect on the popular mind, so that there are not a few persons who suppose that the time is approaching when gold will be at par with greenbacks, and that in current business a dollar of our paper money will in a short time be worth a dollar in coin. Among the questions which these current rumors suggest there are two or three of special importance just now.

The first is as to the precise nature of the reform which in popular language is commonly called resumption of specie payments. On this point there is not much diversity of opinion. By the act of February 25, 1862, a change was made in the unit of value established by law in this country. Prior to that time the dollar had been represented by a given amount of coined gold or silver. Ever since the fatal law was passed our dollar has been a fluctuating unit, and the stopping of this fluctuation is what is commonly meant by the restoration of specie payments. Our people want to get the currency system back again to that solid basis of coin in which it was originally founded. They do not want to do away with paper money, but only with irredeemable paper. They would have no dollars in circulation in this

country which are not instantly convertible—redeemable on demand in coin at any bank in the country at par.

In other words there are two things which must combine to bring about specie payments. First, the value of gold must be at par in the market; and secondly, the complicated machinery of our banking and financial system must be adjusted to this new arrangement of values. By the former of these processes resumption will be made possible; while by the latter it will be realized, perfected, and kept permanent. For coin and currency, like two divergent watches, require not only to be set together, but to be kept together. Their harmony must not only be restored, it must be kept permanent, steady, and unbroken.

As to this point there is not much room for practical error, and we need not point out such errors as are less practical. Let us pass, therefore, to the further question as to the time and means whereby specie payments may fairly be expected to be reached. Some persons argue the matter in this way. "Less than a month ago they say gold was at 116. Now it is 111. A fall of five per cent in a month needs only to be repeated twice more and gold will be at par. Obviously the recent fall was purely speculative. Gold went down because the clique was baffled, bankrupt, beaten, and coald not keep it up. Another speculative contest may put it down 5 per cent more, and a third failure may complete the bridge to specie payments." Others again believe in the power of the government to resume specie payments at pleasure. In their opinion the best preparation for resumption is to resume. Chief Justice Chase was the most distinguished champion of this mistake, and the practical mischiefs into which it led hurt his great reputation, and precipitated the troubles of June, 1864, which led to Mr. Chase's retirement from the Treasury. Since then these doctrines have been practically banished from the Treasury and from the financial management of the government. But they are still rife among the people, and are especially popular just now among the bears in gold.

If we are to believe this theory, the whole difficulties of resumption can be conjured away by the potent wand of legislation. They will vanish in a moment before the fiat of Congress and the resistless pressure of the National Treasury. It assumes that if a law were passed to resume on a given day, gold would at that time be at par, coin would cease to command a premium in the open market, the banks all over the country would pay out their gold at par, and specie payments would be here without any such general disturbance of values as has been anticipated. The hard logic of facts has crushed this theory into fragments wherever it has been put to the test. In Russia and France it has had a fair trial, as well as on this continent. Everywhere the result has been the same, No fact is now better established than this in any of the inductive sciences,-that the sphere of government in the reform of a depreciated currency must not be transcended, and cannot without mischief be overpassed. There are many things which legislation can do in the work of resumption, but there are also many other things which legislation cannot dc, and among these is the permanent putting down of the nominal value of gold below its real value, or the over-appraisement of our own currency as compared with the common money of the world and the commercial currency of the precious

Specie payments then are not to be resumed in an instant, by magic speculative combinations, or by legislative manipulation at Washington. The process is too vast, and its movements are at once too grand, too complex, and too delicate to be so briefly consummated. In this conviction Mr. Spinner has recently proposed that a future day—say three

years hence—shall be fixed by law as the actual time for resumption. This expedient of Mr. Spinner's is not new. It has been often proposed with various modifications. The great objection to it is that no such period could be relied on by the public as a fixed foundation of confidence. Every man can see that the law might easily be repealed by Congress, and the time of resumption put off. The financial history of England during the first two decades of this century is instructive in this point of view. We find that such enactment and repeal of fixed periods of resumption was practiced again and again during the paper money era due to the Napoleonic war. Here as there the period fixed by law for resumption must inevitably change to suit a real or supposed public necessity as soon as it became sufficiently imperative and galling to the popular will.

From the course of public opinion to which we are adverting several deductions may safely be inferred. First, that the return of specie payments is generally desired, and that as heretofore, so now, our people have made, and are ready to make, efforts and sacrifices for currency reform. A sudden rise in gold never fails to elicit indications of regret and of a pervaling desire all over the country to see our national currency approximating to par. Secondly, this general aspiration after a sound currency cannot be gratified, nor can a sudden improvement of our monetary system be hoped for as the instant result of any legislation at Washington, important as such legislation may hereafter become, when by other means the gap between currency and coin has been firmly bridged over. Thirdly, all predictions as to the time at which resumption will be possible are futile, except we have some guarantee against further dilution of the currency. As the first decline of our currency from the level of specie started from the law of February 1862, and grew with the excessive issues of irredeemable paper money introduced by that statute, so every returning movement of our currency toward that level requires as its fundamental condition a contraction of the surplus volume of redundant issues. Lastly, we must infer that the recent fall in gold, gratifying as it may be in other aspects, offers less evidence than has been supposed of the early approach of specie payments.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUG., AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 31.

Reports of earnings for the month of August have now been received from nearly all the railroads which make returns of their traffic, and the comparison with the same month of 1872 is generally favorable. With this month commences the grain traffic of the West, and the transportation of goods preparatory to Fall trade, and the earnings are, therefore, observed with some interest, as being an indication not only of railroad prosperity, but of the general trade movement of the interior.

Reports from the West state that the grain movement this year has been remarkably early and active, and the demand for currency in the cities on a correspondingly large scale, while the free sales of grain on its arrival have replaced the currency in bank with much less delay than usual, and thus tended to prevent a monetary stringency. These reports are so tar favorable, and it the freight rates are relatively as high as last year, the earnings for the early Autumn months ought to make a handsome exhibit.

In the tables which follow there are no estimates of earnings, but in the case of those few roads where the fourth week of the month has no that been received we give the total for the first three weeks, compared with the same period of last year, as this method presents the facts as they stand, and is more satisfactory than making estimates.

The following is a comparison of the receipts, expenses

and net earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for eight months ending September 1:

Receipts	1873. \$5,635,895 1 2,855,900 3	187 8 \$4,755 7 2,784		Increase. 8880,608 97 71,273 68
Net earnings	\$2,779,994 8	1 \$1,970	,659 52	809,335 29
RAILROAD	EARNINGS I	N AUGUST.		
	1873.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease,
Atlantic & Great Western	\$477,252	\$472,110	\$5,142	\$
Atlantic & Pacific	126,435	108,888	17,547	
Baltimore & Ohio	1,414,596	1,281.848	132,748	
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minn	108,100	93,420	14,680	
Central Pacific	1,258,500	1,271,629		13,129
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes .		60,601	5,007	
Chicago & Northwestern	1,284,094	1,196,700	87,394	
Cleveland, Col., Cinn. & Ind	426,283	401,252	25,031	•••••
Denver & Rio Grande(nar gauge)	36,596	34,137	2,459	
Erie	1,774,570	1,653,292	121,278	
Illinois Central	748,634	783,255		34,621
Indianapolis, Bloomingt'n & W	156,973	117,408	39,565	
Kansas Pacific	328,188	349,371		21,183
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	1,582,531	1,459,360	123,171	
Marietta & Cincinnati	173,469	162,521	10,948	
Michigan Central*	335,123	335,163		40
Milwaukee & St. Paul	767,800	565,729	202,071	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	329,000	171,945	157,055	
Mobile & Ohio	202,605	200,756	1,849	
Ohio & Mississippi	301,998	294,243	7,755	
Pacific of Missouri	325,093	316,199	8,894	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (main)	127,777	125,538	2,239	• • • • • •
do do branches*	40,010	27,622	12,388	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain		194,155	7,035	
St. Louis, Kansas City & North	251,313	227,522	23,791	
St. Louis & Southeastern	113,162			
Tolego, Peorla & Warsaw	130,292	127,852	2,440	
Tol., Wabash & Western	642,209	614,175	28,034	
Total (omitting St. L. & S.E.).\$ Net increase	13,616,239	12,646,691	\$1,038,521 \$969,548	\$68,973

^{*}Three weeks only of August in each year.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31

EARNINGS FROM JANUAR	Y 1 TO AUGU	ST 31.	er e
1873.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western \$3,348,254	\$3,223,664	\$124,590	\$
Atlantic & Pacific 855,914	708,421	147,493	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn 678,772	577,217	101,555	
Central Pacific 8,791,053		738,298	
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes. 429,167	398,798	30,369	
Chicago & Northwestern 8,522,751	7,607,644	915,107	
Cleveland, Col., Cinn. & Ind 3,178,925	2,857,144	321,781	
Erie	12,167,249		531,288
Illinois Central 5,173,599	5,005,738	167,861	
Indiana. Bloomington & West. 975,557	869,610	105,957	
Kansas Pacific 2,302,163	2,322,890		20,727
Lake Shore and Mich. South 12,860,180	11,149,247	1,710,933	
Marietta & Cincinnati 1,430,610	1,217,002	213,608	
Michigan Central* 4,588.341	4,095,746	492,595	
Milwaukee & St. Paul 5,219,801	3,978,230	1,241,571	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2.069,837	1,032,116	1,037,721	
Mobile & Ohio	1,690,508	59,746	
Ohio & Mississippi 2,381,175	2,134,578	246,597	
Pacific of Missouri 2,321,890	2,216,640	105,250	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (main). 930,128	888,649	41,479	
do do branches* 383,577	303,267	80,310	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain 1,544.518	1,434,531	109,987	
St. Louis, Kansas City & North . 1,744,069	1,803,197		59,128
St. Louis & Southeastern. 821,737			
Toledo, Wabash & Western 3,830,626	3,799,577	31,049	
			
Total (omitting St. L.&S. E.) \$86,947,132	\$79,534,418	\$8,023,857	\$611,143
Net increase		\$7,412,714	31

^{*}Three weeks only of August in each year.

COTTON MOVEMENT AND CROP OF 1872-73.

Our statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending September 1, 1873, will be found below. It will be seen that the total crop this year reaches 3,930,508 bales, while the exports are 2,679,986 bales, and the home consumption 1,201,-127 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year 90,989 bales. The tables which follow show the whole movement for the twelve months. The first table indicates the stock at each port, September 1 of 1873 and 1872, the receipts at the ports for each of the last two years, and the export movement for the past year (1872-73) in detail, and the totals for 1871-72.

PORTS.	Receipts year ending		Exports, year ending Sept. 1, 1873.				Stock.	
PORTS.	Sept. 1, 1873.	Sept. 1, 1872.	Great Britain		Other for'n.		Sep. 1, 1873.	Sep. 1, 1872.
LouisianaAlabama	1,240 384 352,457	957,538 288,012	105,005	1,073		-132,130	5,802	
South Carolina Georgia	374.475 614,039 343,450	271,241 450,539 197,956	114,415 203,331 170,711	25,967	146,597	375,895	1,224	548
Texas Florida North Carolina	14,068 61 576	19,359 52,528	1,632 7,722			1,632 7,722	289	248
Virginia New York Boston	433,583 165,605* 26,875	276,098 105,875* 32,453*	532,5::8 11,041	6,810	87	573,498 11,128	47,746 9,500	27,027 7,500
Philadelphia Baltimore	21,209* 17,663* 5,961*	30,129* 46,241* 4,312*	6,499 13,090 2,257	200	293 7,653	6,792 20,943 2,257	1,387	3,000 460
Portland	••••	***************************************	318		6	324		
Total this year Total last year	3,651,346	2,732,286	1,451,512	184,055	318,747	2,679,986 1,957,314		54,521

*These figures are only the portion of the receipts at these ports which arrive overland from Tennessee, &c. The total receipts at New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia for the year ending August 31, 1873, are given in a subsequent part of this report.

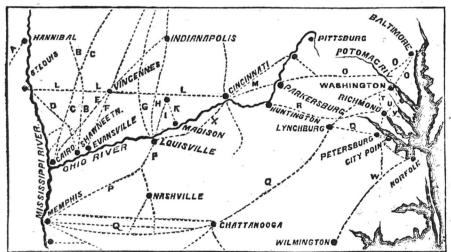
By the above it will be seen that the total receipts at the Atlan tic and Gulf shipping ports this year have been 3,651,346 bales, against 2,732,286 bales last year. If now we add the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	—Year endir	ig Sept. 1——]
	1872-73.	1871-72.
Receipts at the shipping portsbales.	3,651,346	2,732,286
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct	,,,,,,,,,	,,
to manufacturers	141,500	122,065
Total	3,792,846	2,854,351
Manufactured South, not included in above	137,662	120,000

Total cotton crop for the year, bales. 3,930,508 2,974,351 The result of these figures is a total of 3,930,508 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1873.

Overland Movement.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the direct movement to the mills has reached 141,500 bales. In the figures which follow, the total delivered overland will be found to have been 402,296 bales, against a total last year of 342,186 bales; but there has been a larger movement to New York this year, and there is also a considerable deduction for railroad shipments North from Mobile and New Orleans, which had been once counted at those ports. Hence the direct receipts by the mills are only 19,435 bales in excess of the statement of last September. Each year the making up of the overland movement calls for increased labor and care. This arises from the multiplication of the avenues, and changes in them, by which the crop is distributed. During late years it seems as if but a few months only elapsed between the conception of a new railroad and its completion, while new connections are being constantly formed which affect the movement of cotton. Not in all cases, of course, do these roads become cotton avenues, and yet with most of them, even where we believe they have carried no cotton, we are required to obtain a return so as to be sure that nothing escapes us. We take this occasion to express our thanks for the kind assistance which we have received from all the companies, enabling us to present our work with so much confidence in its completeness. For the satisfaction of our readers we may also mention that, as an additional precaution against error this year, we have had made up for us returns from a weekly record of shipments over these roads kept at the place of shipment, in addition to the return at the end of the year from the road itself. To indicate this overland movement, we have found it-necessary to prepare a new diagram of the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac Rivers, for the purpose of adding the railroads running north and east, which have been completed during the year:



- Mo., Kan & Texas RR. connection. Springfield & Ill. Southeastern RR. Illinois Central RR. and branches. St. Louis & Southeastern RR. (from Shawneetown and Evansville.)
- fordsville
- r Evansville & Crawfordsville RR.
 G Louisville, New Albany & Chic. RR.
 H & K Jeffersonville. Madison & Indianapolis RR. and Madison Branch.
 I Ohio & Miss. RR., Louisville Branch.
 L Ohio & Miss-is-ippi RR., main line.
 M Connections in Ohio of the Baltimore & Ohio RR.

 M U Washington route, via Richmond.
 Fredericksburg & Potomac RR.
 Railroad.
 W Southern route from Richmond and Norfolk.
 X Short Line RR., Louisville to Cincinnati.
- Baltimore & Ohio RR. Louisville & Nash. RR. and Memphis
- Branch.
 Through route Memphis to Norfolk Chesapeake & Ohio RR. Orange, Alexandria & Manassas RR.

 - W Southern route from Richmond and Norfolk.

With regard to this overland movement we repeat portions of the explanations given in our former statements, that our mode of determining its extent may be clear to all. To avoid misunderstanding, it must be remembered that a large part of the crop which thus reaches the market appears in our weekly totals and becomes a part of the receipts at the ports, under the heads of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Portland, as indicated in the first table given in this report. It will be seen, for instance, that this year there have been 237,313 bales (against 219,015 bales last year) which have in this manner reached a market—to wit, 165,605 bales at New York, 26,875 bales at Boston, 17,663 bales at Baltimore, 21,209 bales at Philadelphia, and 5,961 bales at Portland. All this cotton came across the Ohio or Mississippi, being taken by the railroads at the various points where they touch those rivers, and by them forwarded to the East. But, in addition to the amount thus received, it is well known that many of our Northern mills receive cotton from Memphis, Louisville, and other points below the Ohio, which

does not pass through either New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or Portland. Hence it is clear that some plan must be adopted for determining the precise extent of the entire overland movement, and after deducting from the total thus obtained the amounts received by rail from the West at New York, Boston, etc., the balance remaining will show what has been sent direct to the mills without going through those cities. To attain this end, therefore, we have used the simplest method possible, plain to everyone, based upon the obvious fact that no cotton can reach the North by railroad from the South except by passing up or across the Mississippi, Ohio, or Potomac Rivers. If we follow those rivers along their entire course, and count every bale as it crosses or leaves any one of them, we shall have included beyond a doubt the entire overland movement.

Beginning, then, at Cairo, we find that the Illinois Central Railroad may take cotton from that point and from Mound City, and also from the Mississippi, over its branch at Carbondale and its new branch at Chester. A return from that company shows that it has this year thus carried North (including some small lots shipped at way stations in Southern Illinois, probably the growth of that section,) 23,640 bales. From the same point the Cairo & Vincennes (a new road completed this year) is likely in a short time to build up a cotton business; thus far, however, it has only carried 34 bales.

Other than by these routes no cotton leaves or passes up the Mississippi (not including local consumption) except what is ship. ped from St. Louis, or what crosses the Mississippi at Hannibal. brought to that point from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. The shipments at St. Louis during the year have reached 51,795 bales, and the movement across the river at Hannibal has been only 2,213 bales. Returning, then, to the Ohio, and following up the north bank, the first railroads we meet with are the two roads at Shawneetown, one the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern, and the other the St. Louis and Southeastern, which latter road also has a connection with the Ohio at Evansville. Over the first of these roads 10,221 bales have been carried from Shawneetown, while the other road (the St. Louis and Southeastern) has carried no cotton, its course being westerly (and away from the market) rather than easterly. At Evansville we have the Evansville and Crawfordsville road, which has carried north from Evansville 12,048 bales. The next lines of road are opposite Louisville the first of which is the Louisville New Albany and Chicago. This road has carried only 40 bales of cotton the past year. Next we meet the Jeffersonville Madison and Indianapolis Rail oad, including the Madison Branch, a full return from which shows that they have carried 75,957 bales. The Ohio and Mississippi Branch, the road next in order, is given at 95,299 bales. From these lines of road up to Cincinnati there are no railroads running north from the Ohio taking cotton. At Cincinnati the receipts by the river direct from the South have been 77,291 bales. The Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad has also at this point delivered 31,658 bales, which have been reshipped, over the roads entering Cincinnati, to the north and east. Above Cincinnati no railroad has taken any cotton from the Ohio River. There is, however, a small amount of cotton coming up the river which is not taken by any of these railroads, nor does it stop at Cincinnati, but goes direct to mills either above or below that city. We have estimated this movement from such returns as we have been able to obtain at 22,000 bales. Turning now to the east of the Alleghanies, it will be found that there is no cotton transported overland—none whatever crossing the Potomac-all coming northward being reported at the Virginia ports. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the only through line connecting both with the South and Southwest, reports that no cotton has passed over their road; and the less important road from Richmond to Washington, via Acquia Creek, reports no cotton carried; and further, the road from Washington to Baltimore (the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad) has carried no cotton. We thus see that the figures given above must include every bale of cotton which has come verland to the North and hence we reach the following as the

overland to the North, and hence we reach the following	
esult of this movement for the year:	51,795
Shipments for the year from St. Louis	23,640
Carried North over Illinois Central Railroad from Cairo, &c	34
Carried North over Cairo & Vincennes Railroad from Cairo	
Carried North over Missouri, Kansas & Texas across the Mississippi	2,213
at Hannibal	,
Carried North over St. Louis & Southeastern from Shawneetown and	none.
Evansville	
	10,321
town. Carried North over Evansville & Crawfordsville from Evansville	12,048
Carried North over Evansylle & Crawfordsvine from Evansylle	40
Carried North over Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	75,957
Carried North over Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis	95,299
Carried North over Ohio & Mississippi Branch	
Shipped through Cincinnati by the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington	31,658
Railroad	

	Receipts at Cincinnati by the Ohio River			77,291	Virginia.	
	Receipts at Cincinnati by the Onlo Myer Shipped to points above Cincinnati with also amounts consumed by mills adjacent	to and north of	the River.	22,000	Exported from Norfolk, &c.:	i
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	402,296	To foreign ports. 7,722 3,807 To coastwise ports. 424,791 272,138	
	Total carried overland		, &c.237,313	100,550	To coastwise ports	
	Deduct receipts overland at New Tork, Bost Deduct shipments at New Orleans and Mobi less 6,627 bales deducted at Charleston	ile north by railr	oads 23,483-	-260,796	Stock beginning of year 532— 532 379— 379	b
			_		Total product of year	\$
	Leaving the direct overland movement r	not elsewhere co	untea	111,500	Tennessee, &c.	
	It will be seen that we have ma	de a deducti	on in the	ile to	From Memphis 413,136 381,421 From Nashville 63,021 55,334	
	statement of 23,483 bales sent North New Orleans as that cotton is counted	ed at the not	rts named	We	From other places in Tennessee and	*
	New Orleans as that cotton is counted do not, however, really claim that i	it all crossed	the Ohio:	much	Stock in Memphis and Nashville end	,
	of it we know went to Savannah, a	ind some, it	is not unl	likely,	Deduct:	
	ment to other Southern ports. But	we have four	nd it impo	ossible	Shipped from Memphis to New Or- leans, &c	À
	to follow it all and therefore as it has	s been once co	unted, it s	should	Shipped from Memphis, &c , to Nor- folk, &c	
	be deducted somewhere, and this is	s the most co	nvenient v	vay to	Shipped from Nashville south 9,676 24,166 Shipped direct to manufacturers 141,500 122,065	
	do it. With these explanations, we	give below t	he details	of the	Stock Memphis and Nashville beginning of year	1
ď	crop for the two years:	*			Total shipments to New York, Boston,	
	Louisiar			1	Philadelphia and Portland 237,313 219.015	
	To foreign ports	-1872-73 -	888,976	1	,	
	To coastwise ports	.968 .877	198,477 $1,850$		Total product for year from Tennessee* 378,813 341,080	
	Stock at close of year	177— 1,414,080	6,259—1,	,095,562	*Except the shipments to New Orleans, Norfolk and Charleston, which are included in the New Orleans, Virginia and South Carolina crop.	
	Deduct: Received from Mobile	377	98,652	. I	Total product detailed above by States, for the year end-	
	Received from Florida	479	1,248		ing September 1, 1873 3,792,846	
	Received from Texas 26, Stock beginning of year 6,	581 259— 173,696	$12,801 \\ 25,323$	138,024	Consumed in the South, not included	
	- A least four woon	1,240,381		957,538	Total crop in the United States for the year ending	
	Total product for year			331,333	September 1, 1873	
	Alabam	a.			Years, Bales, Years, Bales, Years, Bales,	
	Exported from Mobile: To foreign ports	130	137,977		1872-73 3,930,508 1854-55 2,847,339 1839-40 2,177,835 1871-72 2,974,351 1853-54 2,930,027 1838-39 1,360,532	
	To coastwise ports. 197, Burnt and lost	131 97	157,652		1870-71 4,352,317 1852-53 3,262,882 1837-38 1,801,497 1869-70 3,154,946 1851-52 3,015,029 1836-37 1,422,930	
	Stock at close of year 5,8		963—	290,592	1868-69 2,439,039 1850-51 2,355,257 1835-36 1,360,752 1867-68 2,593,993 1849-50 2,096,706 1834-35 1,254,328	,
		,740 963— 2,703	3,114 5,466—	8,580	1866-67. $2.019.774 + 1848-49.$ $2.728.596 + 1833-34.$ $1.205.324$	Ł
	Stock at beginning of year	2,103	5,460	1	1865-66. 2,193,987 1847-48. 2,347,634 1832-33. 1,070,438 1861-65. no record 1846-47. 1,778,651 1831-32. 987,487	7
	Total product for year	332,457		288,012	1860-61. 3,656,086 1845-46. 2,100,537 1830-31. 1,038,848 1859-60. 4,669,770 1844-45. 2,394,503 1829-30. 976,845	5
	Texas.	,			1858-59. 3,851,481 1843-44. 2,030,409 1828-29. 870,415 1857-58. 3,113,962 1842-43. 2,378,875 1827-28. 727,593	3
,	Exported from Galveston, Indianola, &c.: To foreign ports, except Mexico 209,	,441	115,835		1856-57. 2,939,519 1841-42. 1,683,574 1826-27. 957,281 1855-56. 3,527,845 1840-41. 1,634,945 1825-26. 720,027	
	To Mexico	997	762 87,621		Sea Island Crop and Consumption.	
	Stock at close of year	889- 318,631		208,915	The crop of Sea Island the past year has been as follows	
		.487 ,691— 5,181	469 10,190—	10,959	Florida, 10,764 bales; Georgia, 1,269 bales; South Carolina, 13,156	
	Stock at St. St.		10,130		bales; Texas, 1,100 bales—total 26,289 bales, the particulars of	Ľ
	Total product for year	343,450		197,956	which are set out below:	
	Exported from Fernandina, St. Marks, &c.:	: ' '			Receipts at Savannahbales. 5,642 2,401	1
٠	To foreign ports	,068	19,382	10,000	Receipts at Charleston	
	Stock at close of year	=		19,382	Receipts at New Orleans 29	
	Stock at beginning of year		23—		Total Sea Island Crop of Florida 10,764 5,62	1
	Total product for year	14,068	٥.	19,359	Receipts at Savannah	
	Exported from Savannah:	a.			Received from Florida5,642 2,401	
	To foreign ports—Upland 373,	,730 ,165	294,443 $1,355$,	Rec'ved from Florida for Charlest'n 1,284 Received from Charleston 444 349	
	To coastwise ports-Upland 241,		158,553 4,084		Received from Beaufort 800— 8,170 603— 3,353	
	Burnt		28		Total Sea Island crop of Georgia 1,269 1,566 SOUTH CAROLINA.	7
	Stock at close of year-Sea Island	688 536 — $625,871$	512 36—	459,011	Receipts at Charleston	
		,046	1,383		Deduct— Received from Florida direct 3,778 3,178	
	Received from FloridaUpland Received from FloridaSca Island 5	596 5,642	$\frac{1.473}{2.401}$	1	Rec'd from Florida via Savannah 1,284— 5,062 306— 3,484	
	Stock beginning of year—Upland Stock beginning of year—Sea Island.	512 36— 11,832	2,625 590	8,472	Total Sea Island crop of S. Carolina 13,156 8,75	5
	Total product for year	614,039	-	450,539	Receipts at Galveston	9
	South Caro			,	Total Sea Island crop of U. States 26,289 16,81	
	Exported from Charleston:		108,900		The crop of Sea Island during former years has been as follows	
		7,781	2,488		1856-57 bales 45,314 1860-66	19
		3,821	$162,066 \\ 9,341$		1858-59 47,592 1867-68 21,275 1871-72 16,84 1859-60 46,649 1868-69 18,682 1872-73 26,28	g
	Exported from Georgetown, &c., to New York	192	88		We are able this year also to give a statement of the	
	Exported from Beaufort to Savannah Stock at Charleston close year—Up-	800	603		consumption of Sea Island cotton in this country, and it	s
	land	2,992	2,969		general distribution, having kept for ourselves a separat	
	Island	,131— 390,300	321—	286,776	weekly record of the exports of this description of cotton for al	
	Received from Florida—Upland	795 5,062	1,746 3,178	Tal.	ports excepts Charleston and Savannah, and for those two port we use the figures from the Price Currents of those cities. The	
	Received from Savannah & Mobile 6	5,677	7,168		statement is as follows:	Ci
		2,969	2,929		Supply year ending Sep- How distri- Of which experted to	-
	Stock at Charleston beginning year —Sea Island	321- 15,824	514—	15,535	tember 1, 1873. buted.	_
	Total product of year	371,476		271,241	PORTS OF Stock Sept. 1, 1873 Net Sept. 1, 1873 Stock Sept. 1, 1873 Great Britain. Havre. Total export	
	North Car	*			1872. Crop. 1873. exportd 27.	_
	Exported from Wilmington, &c.:	1,632	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Charleston. 315 13,156 13,471 1,131 12,340 7,328 453 7,78 Savannah. 36 1,269 1,305 536 769 1,997 168 2,16	
e	To coastwise ports 59	9,898	53,271		Florida 10,764 10,764 10,764 10,764 1,100 852 85	
	Stock at end of year	289- 61,819	243—	53,519	N. Orleans 92 4 9	96
	Stock at beginning of year	213- 213	991—	991	Baltimore	39
	Total product of year	61,576	-	52,528	Total 351 26,289 26,640 1,667 24,973 13,753 1,097 14,85	50
	The contract of the contract o			-		

From the foregoing we see that the Sea Island crop this year is, as stated above, 26,289 bales, and with the stock at the beginning of the year 351 bales, the total supply has been bales 26,640 The stock at the end of the year, Sept. 1, 1873, was..... 1,667 Making the total distributed...... 24,973

We are aware that these figures of exports differ from the Liverpool figures of receipts from the United States; but we give them as made up from our Custom-House returns, hoping that another year the reason for the discrepancy may be detected. Granting the export figures are correct, our spinners have consumed of Sea Island cotton this year 10,123 bales, less whatever stock there may be remaining in our Northern ports.

Consumption North and South.

There is a further increase this year in the consumption by our spinners both north and south. With regard to the northern mills, this is due not alone to increase of spindles, but to a somewhat enlarged production of the heavier class of goods. To what extent new spindles have been added we cannot say with any accuracy, not having the data necessary upon which to base an estimate; it is certain, however, that all our machine shops have been employed to their full capacity during the year. The production of heavier goods arose from the fact that at midseason printng cloths, became unprofitable to mills not organized for them, but which at their better prices had been so engaged; their wider looms were, therefore, put on heavier fabrics for some months. Except in the Fall River mills, and the brief and partial strike in Rhode Island, we know of no more than the usual suspension of summer work; and down to July there was no lost time, so far as we have been able to learn, all the mills being driven to the fullest extent. As to the stock now held by the Northern spinners, it is of course impossible to speak very definitely. Undoubtedly some of the mills are well stocked, very considerably in excess of last year, while others, we know, are only buying to supply their daily wants. Definite facts on this subject are, however, very difficult to obtain; and therefore, as it would seem from what we have said above that spinners must have increased their consumption at least to an extent equal to the above increase in their takings, we leave their stock on the first of September the same as last year. With regard to Southern consumption, we give the full returns below. The takings of the mills North and South have been as follows:

Total crop of United States as above stated	3,00,000
At Northern ports	- 59,287
Total supply during year ending Sept. 1, 1873.	3,989,795
Of this supply there has been Exported to foreign ports during the year	
Sent to Canada by railroad direct from the West. 2.900	
Purnt North and South	
Stock on hand end of year (September 1, 1873):	
At Northern ports	
	-2,788,668
Total taken by spinners in United States year ending Sept. 1, 1873 Taken by spinners in Southern States included in above total	1,201,127 137,662

The foregoing statement indicates that the mills North and South have taken from this crop 1,201,127 bales. If we now apply to these figures, and also to our figures of the previous three years, the statement of increase and decrease of stock believed to be held by the mills, we shall have the following as the actual consumption of the mills for the four years.

Taken by Northern millsbales. Taken by Southern mills	806,860	1870-71. 1,008,956 91,240	977,540	1872–73. 1,063,465 137,662
Total takings from crop	896,860	1,100,196		
Added to mill stock during year Reduction of mill stock during year		80,130	40,000	•••••
Matal appropriation of mills		1.019.446	1.137,540	1,201,127

These totals show an increase in actual consumption this year of 63,587 bales. If, however, the stocks held by Northern spinners are smaller than indicated above (as is generally believed in this market), their consumption has been somewhat larger.

Southern Consumption.

The statement we give this year of Southern consumption is prepared from returns of the consumption of each mill. Heretofore this total has been simply estimated, and therefore always questionable. We have felt that it was very important to relieve these crop reports of this last vestige of uncertainty, and hence have labored very assiduously to procure the actual figures. To this end we first obtained through the kindness of Mr. Walker, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, the names of all the mills in each Southern State as they existed at that time. We then Tot'l from United States. 1,657,015 1,448,020 2,178,917 3,166,742 1,957,314 2,679,986

sent the list of the Census Bureau for each State to persons living in different parts of the State to add to it the names of anv mills since organized, and finally applied to each mill by letter and circular for its return of consumption. To our application we have received a very kind and full response. Of course some returns have not reached us; but in all such cases we have written to persons living near the mill to give us the best estimate of its consumption, and thus have either directly or indirectly obtained the information we desired. Of course a first effort like this must give a less perfect result than the same work in future years will produce. And yet it is very satisfactory to have met with so large a measure of success. Below we give the census returns of consumption and our own returns in pounds, and also in bales of 440 pounds net.

—Censu	is of 1870.—	Chronicle re	port for 1873-
STATES. Bales.	Pounds.	Bales.	Pounds.
Alabama	3,249,523	15.081	6,635,660
Arkansas	66,400	293	128,990
Florida			
Georgia24,820	10,921,176	39,122	17,213,790
Kentucky 3,601	1,584,625	$8,510^{-}$	3.744,600
Louisiana 1,701	748,525	2,790	1,227,690
Mississippi, 1,319	580,764	3,126	1,375,460
Missouri	2,196,600	10,112	4,449,390
North Carolina 9,632	4,238,276	12.291	5,408.160
South Carolina10,810	4,756,823	16,691	7,341,080
Tennessee 6,528	2,872,582	10,221	4,497,280
Texas 2,417	1,077,118	4,192	1.844,490
Virginia* 9,671	4.255,383	15,233	6,702,630
	36,547,795	137,662	60,572,220
Total consumption.83,056	00,041,100	201,000	,

* Including West Virginia. We hoped to obtain full enough returns to give also the number of spinning spindles running, the average size of yarn, quantity and value of goods produced, &c., but the replies received have not been sufficient to enable us to do this and we have not had time to obtain a second reply. Another year we hope to make this a very interesting feature of our report.

Weight of the Crop.

We have endeavored in various ways to obtain a correct idea of the average weight of the bales composing this crop, and thus of its total weight in pounds. The basis of the estimate we have adopted is twofold: first, we have recived in almost every case the Custom House figures showing the weight of the total exports from each port; and second, we have had returned to us the average gross weight of bales purchased by the mills in each Southern State. Trying the one by the other we have been able in most cases to prove by their coincidence the correctness of the result given, and in two or three instances to discover an error in returns made to us which might otherwise have passed unnoticed. It is therefore with great confidence that we give the following statement of bales exported, and average weight of same, as a fair basis for determining the absolute weight of the whole crop:

T-warted '	Number	Weight,	Average
Exported	bales.	 pounds.	weight.
from		100,741,294	481
Galveston	1 155 650	521,811,654	451
New Orleans	132,130	64,368,451	487
Mobile	077 005	173,686,723	462
Savannah	100 100	71,115,158	414
Charleston		726,240	445
Wilmington	1,052	3,675,672	476
Norfolk	1,120	198,305,280	480
Tennessee, &c	413,130	135,505,200	100
	1000		7 0

Now, if we apply the foregoing to the total crop or each State, riven previously, we reach the following result:

as given previously, we reach	Number	Average	Total
Crop of	bales.	weight.	weight. 165,199,450
Tayou	343,450	481	559,413,184
Louisiana	1,240,004	451	161,906,559
Alabama	006,401	487 462	283.686,018
Georgia	014,000	414	166,267,344
South Carolina		445	27,401,320
North Carolina	400 500	476	206,385,508
Virginia	F00 549	480	254,660,640
Tennessee, &c			1 024 020 029
	3.930.508	464	1,824,920,023

According to this statement it will be seen that the total gross weight of this crop reaches 1,824,920,022 pounds, and that the average weight of the bales is 464 pounds:

In the first table given in this report will be found the foreign. exports the past year from each port to Great Britain, France and other ports stated separately, as well as the totals to all the ports. In the following we give the total foreign exports for six years for comparison:

Total Exports of Cotton to Foreign Ports for Six Years. Export to foreign ports for year anding August 31-

1		-Export	to roreig	II ports re	1000	1872.	1873.
١	From	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1014.	1,177,058
1	New Orleansbales.	581,477		1,005,530	1,302 535	137,977	132,130
i	Mobile	236,511	163,154		287,074	111,388	
1	South Carolina	105,813	56,809	7,109	175,650	295,798	375,895
1	Georgia:	259,604	167,537	265,631	464,369	116,597	
	Texas	68,595	83,376	152,559	221,242	110,551	~ 10,
	Florida		810		::		1,632
	North Carolina			50	70	3,807	
	Virginia	8,283	6,253	9,660	5,417	373,071	573,498
	New York	374,634	327,838	413,701	667,958	13.128	
	Boston	1,441	1,491		3,005	2.106	0 700
	Philadelphia	1,440	. 99		1,380	14,311	20,943
	Baltimore	16.309	19,212	32,162	37,567 475	143	2,257
	Portland, Maine	2,807	1,907		410	12	324
	San Francisco	1-			·····		

Below we give a detailed statement of the year's exports from each port, showing the direction which these shipments have taken:

000									-
	1		Gal-		Sa-			Oth-	
	New	Mo-	ves-	Cha's-	van-		Balti		Total.
	Orl'ns.	bile.	ton.	ton:	nah.	York.	more	ports	
То-				-					
	692,628	105,005	170,711	118,415	181,768	531,031	13,090	29,469	1,842,117
Liverpool		,				990			000
I andoll						470			470
Car diff	,					701			701
GlasgowCork &c	29,674				20,813				50,487
Queenstown, Cork,&c	10,705				750	,			11,455
Cowes, Fallhouth, &c	192,357		6,100	18,665	25,967	6,810	200		251,172
Havre	1,731		,						1,731
Rouen	5,447	3,685	10,931	10,126	2,225				32,404
Amsterdam	73,397	3,390	10,886	3,785	74,192	18,383	7,553		191,585
Bremen	11,436	3,385	3,825		1 .) 1.1	4,697			24,691
Hamburg	21,081		1,425	2,000		588		293	.25 387
Antwerp	5,789	3,905			5,912		100		15,706
Rottergam	0,100	0,000							
Gottenburg & Stock-	4,143				5,993				10,136
holm					1,650				1,650
Uddevalla	32,583			6,958	11,497				52,194
Barcelona	1				480				1,280
Santander	1 0000				1,670				7,753
Malaga	800				1,743		.,		2,548
San Sebastian, &c				220	-,				220
Vigo	23,221				11,352	1,897			36,470
Genoa	1,297		1,650						2,947
Trieste	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,000			844			844
Salerno	3,003		1,843		1,057				5,90:
Narva	27,269				12,112	7,741			56,22
Cronstadt	33,614				15,366	.,			51,420
Reval	30,011	1,060			1,,,,,,,,,				1,000
Helsingfors	1		99 6						997
Mexico								6	
Panama				1				17	
British N. A. Prov		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • •	1			i	
Azores				• • •	••••			69	
East Indies			••••	• • • • •					
Total	1 177 (50	139.120	210 128	160 160	375 805	573 199	20.943	29.855	2,679,986
Total	11,111,000	100,100	. WIU, 100	100,100	. 010,000	010,400	~0,040	~.,000	~,,

^{*} Other ports includes 6,499 bales to Liverpool and 293 to Antwerp from Philadelphia; 11,041 bales to Liverpool, 17 to Canada, 69 to East Indies and 1 to Azores from Boston; 2,257 to Liverpool from Portland, Maine; 1,632 to Liverpool from Wilmington; 318 to Liverpool and 6 to Panama from San Francisco and 7,722 to Liverpool from Norfolk.

Gross Receipts at New York, Boston, &c.

The following are the receipts of cotten at New York, Beston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the years ending September 1, 1872 and 1873:

	NEW YORK.			BOSTON.		ELP'I A	BALTIMORE.		
RECE'TS FROM-	1872-73.	1871-72.	1872-73	1871-72	1872-73	1871-72	1872-73	1871-72	
New Orleans*.	139,232	133,621	56,901		5,002	4,823 3,676	1,350	131 511	
Texas Savannah	67,392 170,112	48,334 $96,325$ $1,647$	18,593 39,016 12,033	28,934	1,846 20,011	16,558 $1,240$	12,347		
Mobile* Florida South Carolina	1,494 171,083	9,336 137,940	16,156		21,593		11,247		
North Carolina Virginia		40,534 150,969	132 89,461	405 $74,489$	4,609 $20,011$	3.861 $14,136$	21,619 $42,540$	32,717	
North'rn Ports Tennessee, &c.	165,605			32,458	21,209	30,129	591 17,633	776 46,241	
Foreign	13,083	9,659	218 256	957 281,411	94 386	1,943	107.367	109.032	
Total	11,003,000	100,040	040,000	201,4111	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,0,0,1,	101,501	100,000	

^{*}There have been shipments for New York, &c. from New Orleans and Mobile, which do not appear in this statement, having been made by railroad.

Movements of cotton at the Interior Ports.

Below we give the total receipts and shipments of cotton at the interior ports, and the stock on the first of September of each year:

	Year end	ng Sept, 1	, 1872.	Year end	ing Sept. 1	, 1873.
*	Receipts.	Ship- ments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Ship- ments.	Stock.
Augusta	144,018	145,286		180,890	180,857, 57,053	1,212 1,177
Macon	67,274 56,334	67,690 57,661	412	58,072 64,425	63,026	1,811 1,439
Montgomery	59.045	54,337 59,163		62,645 46,991	$\begin{array}{c} 61,645 \\ 47,009 \end{array}$	226
Memphis Nashville	380,934 56,387	381,424 55,334		414,955 66,461	413,136 63,921	3,505 2,748
Total	817,203	820,895	4,323	894,442	886,647	12,118

The shipments in the above statement include amounts taken from these interior ports for home consumption.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 4th 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.
Pennsylvania— Curwensville	The First National Bank	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Ohio— Ashtabula	The Farmers' National Bank	The Commercial National Bank of Cleveland, approved as an additional redemption agent.

No new banks.

Union Pacific.—The company sold during the month of August, 1873, 22,783 65-100 acres of land, at an average price of \$6 90 per acre, amounting to \$157,994. Sales average 17-10 acres to each purchaser. Total sales to September 1, 1873, 779,518 acres, at an average price of \$4 45 per acre, amounting to \$3,468,489.

-The Grant Locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., completed 15 engines during the month of August, making 97 engines completed during the eight months ending August 31.

Rates of Sychange at London, and on London at latest dates.

	GE AT LO		EXCHANGE ON LONDON.				
on—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.		
Amsterdam Antwerp Hamburg Paris Vienna Berlin Frankfort St. Petersburg Cadiz Lisbon Milan Genoa Navles New York Rio de Janeiro Bahia Buenos Ayres Valparaiso Pernambuco Montevideo Bombay Calcutta	short. 3 months. "" 90 days. 3 months. ""	20.47 @20.50 + 25.35 @25.45	Aug. 29. Aug. 29. Aug. 29. Aug. 7. July 28. July 15. July 15. July 19. Aug. 28. Aug. 27.	short. 3 mos. short. 3 mos. short. 60 days. 90 days. "" ""	11.97 25.39 20.06 25.37 111.43 6.20% 118 108 25% 51% 49% 44% 25%@26 51% 1s. 10%d. 1s. 10 11-16d.		
Hong Kong Shanghai Penang Singapore Alexandria	1000	4s. 5d. 4s. 5d.	Aug. 24. Aug. 24. Aug. 20. Aug. 20. Aug. \$7.	66 66 66	48. 3% d. 5s. 934 d.@5s.11d 52 52 52 52 97%		

From our own correspondent i London, Saturday, Aug. 30, 1873.

Though there has apparently been a strong demand for money, the figures published in the Bank return show that it has been almost entirely of a precautionary character, the increase in "other securities" being £1,021,507, and in "other deposits" £992,910. In the open market there has been an entire indisposition to work under 3 per cent, and this fact evidently accounts for the increased business conducted by the Bank. Their object in reducing their rate to 3 per cent, which was to secure more business, has clearly been attained; but there are many who maintain that the profit to the shareholders would have been equally great with a 31 per cent rate, and with a lesser extent of business than under the existing conditions. Though there is some firmness apparent, the Bank return does not at present point to dearer money. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is, indeed, somewhat reduced, as it now stands at 51 per cent, but this is a very high figure, and naturally indicates cheapness The time has now arrived, however, when we may anticipate an increasing demand for accommodation, as our importations, as usual during the autumn, will increase, and there will, in consequence, be augmented wants on the part of the mercantile body. There is still some discussion about the effect of a withdrawal of the German balances, which some assert to be heavy, viz., from £8,000,000 to £9,000,000. It would have been thought however, that so large an amount would not have been left in this market, which is now the cheapest in the world; but information on this point has always been difficult to obtain. Still there are some who anticipate a repetition of the rapid movements in money and bullion this autumn, and who maintain that 1873 will not be unlike 1872 and 1871. The case put forward is not difficult to dispute, for the war indemnity has been paid, while Germany has ceased to be a large buyer of gold. The Germans are certainly sufficiently shrewd to perceive that if they will require gold for coinage purposes before the close of the year, the present is a very convenient time to purchase it, while two months hence the case may be different. But at present there is no German demand, and hence the accumulation at the bank or in the country is great. There is just now quite the usual amount of notes and coin in circulation for harvest and traveling purposes; but this may soon be expected to return, more especially if the weather continue unsettled and pleasure-seekers bring their tours to a close. We must nevertheless expect an increasing demand for money. With the advent of September, it is only natural to expect it, more especially as money being cheap capitalists are not likely to allow it to remain unemployed, but are likely to adopt means to obtain a larger return. Hence we find that sound foreign stocks have of late been largely absorbed, the fortnightly settlement arranged this week having disclosed a great scarcity in the market. Even Egyptian stocks, notwithstanding the recent loan, were very scarce, and to "carry over" the Khedive loan the rates of interest charged were so high that several operators were induced to close their accounts.

To-day the demand for money has been to a fair extent, and the rates of discount are as follows:

	Per cent.	Γer c	ent.
Bank rate Open-market rates: 30 and 60 days' bills 3 months' bills	. 3	4 months' bank bills 3 6 6 months' bank bills 3 6 4 and 6 months' trade bills. 3 6	7314

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

	Per cent	
Jointstock banks	. 2 @	
Discount houses at ca.1	. 2 @	
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	. 21/10	
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	21660	
Discount nouses with 14 days notice		

The following are the rates for money at the leading Con

tinental cities:				-	_
	Bank (nen .	1	Bank	Open
	rate. m		1		market
per	cent. per		per c		er cent.
Paris	5 4	3/4	Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-		c
Amsterdam	5 4	34	celona	0	0
Hamburg	4		Lisbon and Oporto	7.	7
Berlin	41/4 3	34	St. Petersburg	6	61/2
Frankfort			Brussels	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Vienna and Trieste		16	Turin, Florence and		
Tronge and a street of the		, ~	Rome	6	5

There has been very little demand for gold for export, only a few sovereigns having been taken out of the bank during the week. Bar silver is cheaper, but Mexican dollars have been disposed of at late prices. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD.	s. a. s. a						
Bar Goldper oz. standard, last price.	77 9 @						
Bar Gold, fineper oz standard, do.	77 9 @						
Bar Gold, Refinable per oz. standard, do.	77 11 @						
South American Doubloons per oz.	73 9 @ 74 0						
United States Gold Coin per oz. none here.	76 3 @						
SILVER.							
	s. d. s. d.						
Bar Silver, Fineper oz. standard.	4 10 13-16@						
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold. per oz. standard, last price.	4 113/8 @						
Fine Cake Silver Der oz.	no price						
Mexican Dollars per oz., new	4 10 old,4 10						
Five Franc Piecesper oz., none here.	@						

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

•	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills		23,356,450	25,381,497	26,184,303	26,152,981
Public deposits	3,909,825	5,581,193	5,101,605	7,766,445	6,412,545
Other deposits		19,936,903	23,047,809	19.207,563	19,278,866
Government securities.		12,483,861	13,968,368	13,356,411	13,300,368
Other securities		19,833,314	16,428,660	19,716,502	17,506.589
Reserve of notes and				r	
coin	12,378,146	12,280,283	15,196,108	12,363,741	13,318,865
Coin and bullion in					
both departments	20,961,926	20,636,733	25,041,463	23,119,281	24,085,225
Bank rate	216 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	31/2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols	,	92d.	93¼d.	9278d	9234 d.
Price of wheat	54s. 2d.	57s. 3d.	57s. 4d.	60s. 3d.	60s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton	13 11-16d.	9d.	9 1-16d.	9 15-16d.	S 13-16d.*
No.40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality	1s. 43/d.	12.1%d.	18. 13/d.	1s. 3½d.	18. 1%d *
Clearing House return.	69,702,000	69,307,000	71,194,000	94,359,000	90,051,000
Oromina and the restriction					

^{*} Prices August 21.

Business has continued extremely quiet in the Stock market, but a firm tone has prevailed, and the tendency has, with but few exceptions, been favorable. There has of late been a large "bear" account open, and the scarcity of stock at the account settled this week, together with the cheapness of money, has in duced many to close and alter their tactics. The rise is, no doubt, attributable in a large measure to these operations, while there are many who believe that with the return of the holiday seekers to town business will quickly assume a condition of animation, so that operators for the fall will be all the more anxious to close their accounts. United States Government bonds have been without important variation, but have been decidedly firm. Erie shares have risen in price owing to reports of a favorable dividend, and Atlantic and Great Western securities also exhibit an improvement. In other American stocks there has been no important movement. The following were the closing prices this afternoon:

Consols	925%	0	9234
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6	3.3/8	(O)	93%
do drawn	91	0	9114
do 1865 issue	35	0	9514
do 1867 issue,	95	@	951
do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6xd.	90	(m.	901
	91	ã	911
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 45	54	6	56
Atlantic and Gi West., 8 per cent. Depent 8, Bischoffsheim's cartificates.	49	ä	43
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates	751		501/
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	6412		0572
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bondsxd.	04 1/2	9	00%
Ditto 3d Mortgage	33%	0	344
Erie Shares, ex 4-6	41%	0	48
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds	97	(1)	98
Ditto 7 per cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds	95	(0)	96
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	81%	0	80%
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort	102	@1	04
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	42	0	47
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900	93	0	95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.	9916	@	10016
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	97	0	99
Panama Gen. Mort. i per cent. bonds, 1831	98	(4)	ga
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910	40	0	10
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6	40		16
	1000		7

An important piece of news is that a letter has been received spring do.

from Captain Halpin this week, stating that he had grappled the 1865 Atlantic cable, and has raised it two miles to the surface. He found the cable intact, and on submitting it to the usual tests ascertained that the fault was nearer to the Irish coast. Though the cable has been submerged eight years there are no signs of decay, and hence Captain Halpin anticipates that if the weather is fine he will experience little difficulty in repairing the fault. The effect of this news upon the telegraph market has been excellent. Anglo-American stock rose at once £3 10s., and Telegraph Construction and Maintenance, £1, and all other tele graph securities realized higher quotations. Many persons thought that the cable was rotton, but as that is far from being the case, still greater stability is given to telegraph property. It is thought that telegraph property will soon become as popular and as sound an investment as railways-perhaps, sounder, when the "duplex" system of working, by which the capacity of the existing lines is doubled, is generally adopted.

The India Rubber Works Company have announced that the cable between Colon and Jamaica has been grappled by the staff on board the Dacia.

The trade for wheat has been firm, but the upward movement in prices has been checked by liberal importations. Prices for English produce are high, new red wheat being worth 63s, to 66s.; new white 66s. to 70s., and Talavera 72s. to 74s. per quarter. A large breadth of land has now been cleared of the cereal crops. and the quality of the produce is very satisfactory. The yield. however, is below an average, so that we shall require to import largely during the season.

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:

IMPORTS. .

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	
Wheatcwt.	45,005,202	38,634,401	34,437,875	38,346,758	
Barley	12,956,951	11,960,210	7,869,090	7,805,513	
Oats	12,487,835	10,806,168	10,283,628	11.645,275	
Peas	1,418,963	1,092,970	993,612	2,036,409	
Beans	2,691,472	3,227,855	2,167,567	1,761,126	
Indian Corn	21,214,584	21,940,689	16,156,889	18,095,362	
Flour	€,473,654	3,279,152	4,328,489	5,906,124	
Flour		-		٠,	
<u> </u>	EXPORT	s.			
Wheatcwt.	724,272	2,210,252	3,286,498	986,353	
Barley	11,758	17.483-	111.914	101,635	
Oats	26,546	108,672	1,463,518	959,853	
Peas	8.162	10.254	56,839	15,039	
Beans	2,533	3,060	18,657	3,161	
Indian Corn	52,597	30,342	79,771	16,540	
Flour	27,827	84,247	353,074	- 178,895	

The trade for grain on the continent has been quieter during the week, the recent excitement having partially subsided.

The deficiency of the French harvest has been under the consideration of the French Cabinet, with a view to relieve the existing pressure. The opinion evidently prevails that it will be found necessary to abolish the surtax on the importation of corn should any real difficulty arise; but in France the Government are just now, and indeed always, placed in a difficult position, as it requires skilful management to please the population both of the towns and of the country districts. It was thought that if a change were proposed it would be necessary to call the Assembly together to sanction it, but the Ministers believe that course to be unnecessary. It is quite clear that unless there is a great abundance in Russia and Germany, France will be compelled in times of scarcity to admit American and Australian grain on the same terms as produce from elsewhere.

English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market .- American securities have advanced somewhat since last Friday. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £49,000 during the week.

Consols for money account U. S. 6s (5-20s,)1865,old 1867	oliday	Mon. 9234 9234 9534 9534 9034	Tues. 9234 9234 9534 9534 9034	Wed. 92% 92% 95% 95% 90%	Thur. 9214 9214 9214 9554 9536	Fri. 92½ 92% 95% 95% 95%
U. S. 10-40s New 5s		901/4	9034 913	90% $91%$	9038	91%

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

973% Frankfort..... 97%

Liverpool Cotton Market, -See special report of cotton. Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes steady at a decline in corn and winter wheat, and an advance of 4d. in

					-
Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri*
8. d.	8. d.	s, d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (Western) \$ bbl 29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	50 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr). # ctl 11 10	11 10	12 0	12 0	12 2	12 2
" (Red Winter) 12 10	12 10	12 9	12 9	1.2 9	12 6
White club) "13 3	13 3	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 3
gen (Wost m'd) 39 quarter 31 0	31 0	30 9	30 9	30 6	30 3
Desloy (Canadian), and ousing of	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Catalin & Can Land Bush of 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Peas (Canadian) B quarter 28 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	33 0
LGaz (Danie and)					

Liverpool Provisions Market .- Cheese has declined, while lard has advanced 9d.

"	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (mess) new # tce	$.85 \cdot 0$	85 - 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 n
Park (Pr. mess) new 1800:.	10 0	70.0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) new B CWt	30 0 5	38 6	38 - 6	38 6	38 6	38 6
Lard (American)	39 - 0	38 3	39 6	39 9	39 9	39 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine)	61 0	61 0	60 0	00 0	60 0	60 0

Liverpool Produce Market .- Spirits petroleum and tallow show a decline, and refined petroleum and cloverseed have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frl.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	8. d.	s. d.
Rosin(com. N. C.) 2 cwt.	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
" inc	16 - 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined) B gal	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3
(Spirits)	1 0	1 0	1 0	-11	. 11	11
Tallow(American) B cwt.	40 9	40 9	40 6	40 €	40 6	40 6
Cloverseed (Am. red)	40 0	40 .0	40 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0.

London Produce and Oil Markets,-Linseed oil is 3s. lower than last Friday.

than 1000 - 1000	S	ıt.	A	Ion		Т	nes	٧.	W	ed.	T	hur.	· I	čri.	
		s. d.	£	s.	d	£	s.			s. d.		s. d.			
Lins'dc'ke (ohl). V tu	10	5 0	10		0	10	5	· O	10 .	5 0	10	5 0	10	5	9
Linseed (Calcutta)	· {	3 6		63	(i		63	6	0	3 6		63 6		63	6
Sugar (No.12 D'ch std)											×				
on spot, 習 cwt		9 0		50			29		2	90		$29 \ 0$		20	0
Sperm oil B ton		0 0			.0	90	0.		90	0 0	90	0.0	90	0	0
IT III.O IVIIIII	34				0		0	0	34	0 0	3 f	0 0	34	0	0
Linseed oil	32	9 0	32	9	0	32	9	0	35	9 0	32	6 0	33	6	0
							*								

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 \$7,797,237 this week, against \$8,465,334 last week, and \$8,081,843 the previous week. The exports are \$5,555,354 this week, against \$5,420,644 last week, and \$5,281,459 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,073 bales, against 8,101 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 4, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 5:

•				
FOREIGN I	MPORTS AT NEW 1870. \$2,201,860	7 YCRK FOR 1871. \$3,155,951	THE WEEK. 1872. \$3,365,385	1873. \$3,276,470
General merchandise	3,615,407	4,977,785	5,603,667	4,520,767
Total for the week Previously reported		\$8,133,736 266,146,118	\$8,969,052 307,560,814	\$7,797,237 282 348 424

Since Jan. 1.... \$211,465,482 \$274,279,854 \$316,529,866 \$290,145,661 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

EXPOR	TS FROM NEW	YORK FOR T	HE WEEK.	
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week	\$4,430,966	\$4,403,807	\$4, 909,999	\$5,556,354
Previously reported	122,793,470	15 1,824,206	15!,593,555	190,229,227
Since Jan. 1	\$127,221,426	\$164,228,013	\$156 503 554	£105 785 581

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 6, 1873, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding

i de la companya de l	
Sept. 3-Str. Russia, Liverp'l-	Silver bars\$117,603
Silver bars\$209,376	Sept. 6-Str. St. Laurent, Havre-
American gold coin. 11,900	Silver bars 15,700
Sept. 4—Str.Cleopatra, Hayana—	Gold bars 7,500
Spanish doubloons 16.150	Sept 6-Str. Silesia, Hamburg-
For Nassau –	Silver bars 25,635
American silver coin 3,000	For Paris—
Sept 6-Str. Cuba, Progresso-	Silver bars 31,500
American silver coin 10.000	For London
For Hayana—	Silver bars 34,658
American gold coin 190,779	Sept. 6-Str. Adriatic, Liver
Sept. 6-Sir. Calabria, Liver-	D001
pool—	Silver bars 16,300
Total for the wool-	\$100 dot
Previously reported	\$690,104
Tioniously reported	40 040 995

1,001—	. *	1	silver bars		16,300
Total for the w Previously reporte	eekd	 		40,	690,104 ,040,325
Total since Jan Same time in 1872	n. 1, 1873	ote coa Sam	e time in	\$40,	730,429
1870		cos 020 1866		40.	.989,922
The imports of	of specie a	t this port	during the	past week	have

1869	1866
inelimports of specie at this	port during the past week have
BAOULOR STOOMS:	read plant it con may
Sept. 1-Str. Tybee, St. Do-	Gold \$1,000
mingo-	Sept. 3—Str. Rising Star, As-
Silver. \$592 Sept. 1—Str. Perit, Port au-	pinwall— Gold 6,440
rince—	511Ver 99 636
Siver 1,500	Gold dust
Sept. 1Schr. A. A. Holton,	Sept. 4-Str. Atlas, Grand Island and Kingston-
Silver 1.000	Gold

Total for the week \$34,356

1.000

Previously reported	8,024,393
Total since January 1, 1873	42 058 740
1872\$2,88	Same time in \$9,875,312 5,404 1869. \$9,875,312 5,642,991
1870	5,816 1868

NORTHERN PACIFIC.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors o the Northern Pacific Railroad, held on the 10th inst., the followf ing resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the Northern Pacific Railroad locate and construct its main road to a point on Puget Sound on the southerly side of Commencement Bay, in Township 21, Range 3, east of the Wallemeth meridian, and within the limits of the City of Tacoma, which point in said City of Tacoma is declared to be the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad."

AMERICAN RAILROAD MANUAL, 1873.—This handsome volume, compiled and edited by Mr. Edward Vernon, formerly of the Official Railway Guide, of Philadelphia, and printed by Messrs. Lippincott & Co., of that city, is now ready for sale. We have heretofore noticed its general characteristics—the maps, alphabetical classification of roads in each State, &c., &c., and for clearer and more detailed information about the volume we would refer the readers of the Chronicle to No. 3 Park Place, N. Y., or to Messrs. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, where copies may be purchased.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN INVESTMENT TRUST.—This is a company formed in February, 1873, in Dundee, Scotland, for the purpose of investing money in first class American securities, through the influence of judicious brokers, and thus to realize for the shareholders of the Trust the high rates of interest which can be had on many excellent stocks and bonds in this country. This method of putting funds together in a company—as in the Scottish American Investment Trust-and employing suitable parties to make investments, at a reasonable commission, is one which commends itself as wise and practicable. The prospectus of the company, and its report just rendered to the first general meeting of certificate holders, show that the company is to pay regular dividends of 6 per cent per annum, and at the end of ten years the whole of the investments will be realized and the profits divided. Thus far the Trust has invested about \$1,750,000, chiefly in first class railroad bonds, and the average rate of interest realized amounts to 766 per cent per annum.

-One of our exchanges states that "Mesers. Fairbanks, financial agents, report an increasing demand for the bonds of the Vermont division of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, which is stimulated by the prospects of the early completion of the road. It is seen that the traffic of the road, respectable and remunerative on the detached sections now worked, will develop large proportions as the whole line is opened, with its important connections East, West, North and South The high character and fidelity to their trusts of those in charge of this railway is a full guarantee for the upright conduct of the enterprise and the pursuit of every economy of construction and management."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1873.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is now completed and in regular operation.

To enable the Company to perfect more rapidly its Equipment, Terminal facilities, and Deep-water connections with European Steamship Lines, and to accommodate the heavy COAL AND MINERAL TRAFFIC together with the growing IRON AND MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS now pressing upon the Line, we are selling, on behalf of the Company, a limited amount of their SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by mortgage liens on the whole valuable property at 90 and accrued interest; \$1,000 each, either coupon or registered, payable in gold coin, in New York City, principal and interest; interest Jan. 1 and July 1.

We also have a small amount of the OLD SIX PERCENT GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO; the price of these is 881 and accrued interest. They are issued in denominations of \$100, £500, and \$1,000, interest payable May and November.

The property has cost already upward of \$38,000,000, and is constantly increasing in value. We can recommend both classes of the Bonds, which are selling rapidly, with great confidence.

We also continue to deal in GOVERNMENT AND CEN-TRAL PACIFIC, and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for investment Stocks and Bonds receive Deposits, on which we allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

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

HASSLER & CO.,

No. 7 Wall street, New York

Sept. 3-Str. Ariel, Port-au-

Prince-

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

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.

NEW ENGLAND SECURITIES SAFE & PROFITABLE.

By the purchase of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Vermont Division of the Portland & Ogdens-burgh Railroad frunk Line, a Ten Per Cent New England Investment may, at present rate of gold, be secured. 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 a 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.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.		WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads. N. Y. Central & Hudson River	3	Oct. 15. Oct. 1.	Sept. 17 to Oct. 20. Sept. 17 to oct. 20. Sept. 20 to Oct. 3.

FRIDAY, Sept. 12, 1873-6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The money market has shown a tendency towards greater steadiness, particularly during the past three days, when a healthy improve. ment in the tone of feeling has been noticed, and call loans have ruled most of the time at 5@7 per cent. The speculation in gold; the settlement of the Geneva award in coin; the shipment of large amounts of currency to the country, and the call on new banks to make good their deposits at Washington in order to secure their allotment of currency, were all influences which bore heavily upon the New York money market, and coming at the same time produced a temporary disturbance which looked for a while quite serious. The last bank statement, Sept. 6, plainly showed the effect of these several causes in a further large decrease of the excess over legal reserve, which was reduced to \$414,850; it is expected, however, that the statement of to-morrow will be more favorable. The break in the gold speculation, and rapid decline in the premium soon brought partial relief to the market, and the improvement has since been on the increase, so that money is now steadier and quoted to-day at 6@7 per cent, with exceptions at 5, while the price was frequently 7 gold, and once as high as 1.32 commission in the early part of this week. In commercial paper business is fair at about the same quotations given last week, viz., 9@12 per cent for prime names running from 60 days to four months' time.

The failure of the New York Warehouse and Security Company to meet its obligations, which occurred on Monday, was the occasion of considerable excitement in financial circles at the time, as some of its directors who were reported to be heavily involved were among the leading merchants of this city. The capital of the company is \$1,000,000, and it is said that all liabilities will be met on a reasonable extension of time.

Cable advises on Thursday report a decrease this week of £49,000 in the bullion of the Bank of England, the discount rate remaining unchanged at 3 per cent, although the open market rate has been quoted 4 higher. The Bank of France lost 7,000,000 francs in specie on account of the last German indemnity payment on the 6th inst.

The last weekly Clearing House statement of New York city banks, rendered Sept. 6, showed a further decrease of \$5,491,600 in the excess of reserves above the legal requirement, the whole of such excess being \$414,850. The total liabilities stood at \$240,128,200, and the total reserves at \$60,032,050.

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

		1873		1872.	1871.
	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Differences.	Sept. 7.	Sept. 9.
Loans and dis.	\$288,883,000	\$288,374,200		\$287,640,000	
Specie	23,095.200	21,767,000	Dec. 1,520.200		
Circulation	27,281,900			.,	
Net deposits	220,390,300		2000		
Legal tenders.	44,729,300	38,679,990	Dec. 0,045,400	10,000,000	00,010,100

United States Bonds.-Government securities have been more active in consequence of the call from the Comptroller of the Currency on wew banks to deposit their bonds at Washington within a limited time, or lose their opportunity to get national currency. and also from the effect of the decline in gold which has unsettled the prices of governments and placed them considerably above the foreign quotations. The demand from banks has run largely on 10-40's, which have advanced materially, particularly for the registered issue, and it has been difficult to find bonds in this market to supply the numerous orders which have been received, although the single orders were frequently for small amounts. On the other hand, the German bankers have become sellers, replacing their sales with bonds to be brought from London within twenty days. Some prominent parties have also sold bonds and bought gold, believing that the latter has fallen too much, and that a purchase of bonds and sale of gold can be favorably made hereafter.

The German government have just purchased \$5,000,000 more of new U.S. five per cents, making \$17,000,000 in all which they have taken from the Syndicate.

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

Closing prices during						
81	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept
Int. period.	6.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Till. period.		113	112%	*111%	1123%	1123%
5s, funded, 1881,coup Quarterly.	*116		*115½	*115	11036	117
6s, 1881reg. Jan. & July.	1101/		*118		*11716	117%
es 1991 coun dans de duiv.	110/2				*11334	
Re 5 30's 1862 COUD. May & NOV.	110/4	111/4	*114	1141/4	115	
					*115%	
or tooks toes conn - May & NOV.	110/4	1153/	115	11514	4	1153%
						1161/2
				116	*1161/4	
						*112
						*1125%
6s. Currencyreg. Jan. & July	. *113	*113月	113%	*113	*11234	110

* 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 Sept. 1, 1873, were as follows:

Range since Jan. 1.————Amount Sept. 1.——

		Eince oan. 1.	,	/>
	Lowest	Highest.	Registered.	Coupon.
1001		11 11614 Apr. 25	\$141.816.800	\$89,387,300
5s, funded 1881coup	112 Jan.			
6s. 1881reg	114% Jan.	4 119 May 2		89,857,700
6s, 1881coup	114½ Jan.	3 123 % June		
6s, 5-20's, 1862coup	112% Jan.	3 118% Apr. 28	3 23,201,000	
08, 5-20 s, 1002comp	1131/ Jan	6 1185% Apr. 30	27,421,250	
6s, 5-20's, 1864coup	1195/ Fan	2 1201 Apr. 29		119,141,750
6s, 5-20's, 1855coup	115% Jan.	4 120% June 1		148,388,400
6s, 5-20's, 1865, new coup	11234 Jan.	9 120% June 1		
6s, 5-20's, 1867coup	113% Jan.	2 12178 May 28		
6s, 5.20's, 1868coup	113% Jan.	- 2 120% June 10	14,059,000	, ,
10 40's	10914 Apr.	17 1151% July 1	1 140,387,600	- 4 400 000
5s, 10-40'sreg	1007/ Tan	2 1161% Aug. 2	5	54,179,700
5s, 10-40'scoup	100/8 0411.			
6s, Currencyreg	112% Apr.	1(11074 may 0	. 02,000,00	

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 29.	Sept. 5.	Sept.	Lowest.	Jan. 1.——— Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1865. U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1867. U. S. 5s, 10-40's	9578	953/8 951/4 901/4 91/8	9558 9558 9034 9158	91½ Apr. 18 92¼ June 13 88½ May 20 88½ May 19	9234 Jan. 31

State and Railroad Bonds.—The principal sales of State bonds at the Board have been limited to Missouris, Tennessees and Virginias with a few transactions in some others of the Southern list.

There is still some demand for the Virginia consolidated bonds from parties within the State who can well afford to hold the bonds paying interest as at present, and can use the coupons to pay State taxes. As to the decision in South Carolina, which has previously been noticed, it seems probable that the suit will be carried to the U.S. Supreme Court, where the result can not be pre-

Railroad bonds are in good demand—a preference being shown as usual for the first class issues. In this connection it may be worth while to notice the demand for these securities which has sprung up during the past year from foreign investment companies. Our attention has recently been called to the reports of two of these corporations, "The Scottish-American Trust" of Dundee, Scotland, and the "American Investment Trust" of London, whose combined purchases of American securities during the currrent year have amounted to about \$5,068,405, and most of this large sum has been invested in first mortgage railroad bonds. We simply refer to the quiet absorption of bonds in this direction as indicating one important element of the purchasing demand in our market.

mand in our market.

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

	* 6	Sept.		Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	1.0	west.	Jan. 1.———————————————————————————————————
	6s Tenn., old	813 ₄	811/2	81	*81	*8034	*0116	771/2	A 16.	
	6s Tenn., new	*81/2	*271/2	271/2	81	*8 34	*27	26	June 18	31/2 Jan.
	6s N. Car., old 6s N. Car., new	*16		*16	*15%		16	16	July 28 June 6	19 Feb. 7
	6s Virg., old	*42	• • • •	*12	*42 51 %	*42 51	. 51	51	Sept. 11	30% Mch. 29
	do consolid.	*12		*1134	12	*111/2	×11.	-10½ 14	June 26 Sept. 5	23 Jan. 20
	68 S. C., J. & J		*91	151/2	91 1/2	913/	913.	91		97 June 25 1041/4 Feb. 10
	68 Missouri Cent. Pac., gold	*10014.	100%	99%	99%	99¼ 79¼	791/2	99	Jan. 2 Sept. 11	89 Feb. 3
	Un. Pac., 1st	7501/4	*72	80 7234	*79%	*70	721/2	671/2	June 2	St Jan 6
	do Income.	*591/4	591/	*581/2	59 •103⅓	531/2	*104	101	June 21 Jan. 6	104% Sept. 1
,	Erie 1st M. 7s N. J. Cen. 1st 7s		*103%	105%	105	105	*1041/2	102	Ton h	1071/2 July 1 1091/2 Apr. 3
	Ft Wayne 1st 78.	*1051/2		*10514	106 *101	*1051/4	*105½		Jan. 6	106 1 June 17
. !	Rock Isld 1st 78		-101	162	101		,			

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The stock market was variable during the early part of the week, and frequently depressed, as the bears made the most of the advantage which accrued to them from the unfavorable bank statement and the subsequent failure of the N.Y. Warehouse and Security Company. Fluctuations were frequent, and the market was for a time quite sensitive, and prices easily knocked off a fraction by rumors having little or no foundation. About the lowest prices were reached on Wednesday, but on Thursday there was a partial recovery in tone, which has been more marked to day, with a further advance in prices. It is still believed by many that the party lately trying to depress the market have done so for the purpose of buying in, and that when sufficiently loaded up they will be on the other side. Railroad earnings for the month of August, and for the eight months from January 1 to September 1, are fully reported on another page, and will generally be found quite favorable.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,
	Sept. 6.	Sept. 8.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 12.
N.Y.Cen.&H.R.	103% 104%	102% 104%	1033/ 1041/	103 104	103 103 1	1031/2 1041/8
N.1.Cell.Cil.it.	129% 129%	129 129 129 12	1293 130	129 1291/2	1281/2 129	129 129
Harlem	58% 58%	5814 5534	58% 58%	58% 58%	58% 5914	59 591/2
do pref	* 73	* 71%	*70 72		* 711/2	68% 11%
Lake Shore	91 91%	901/2 91/2	90% 91%	90% 91%	901/2 911/8	911/4 92
Wabash	651/4 67	6114 6534	65 66	62% 65%	61 631/2	62 631/4
Northwest	591/2 611/4	59% 61	60% 61%	60 60%	59 59 %	591/4 61 1
do pref.	79 7914	7736 79	7914 7914	*78	78 78%	731/2
Rock Island	107 105	105 10736	106% 107%	106% 107%	105% 106%	100% 107%
St. Paul	45% 48%	4614 48	46 1/2 48	4614 47	45% 46%	46% 471/2
do pret	68 69 69 8	69 69	691/4 691/2	*69 70	6514 68%	70 70
At. & Pac., pref.	25 251/8	25 25	24% 24%	2334 24		23% 24
Ohio & Miss	371/2 381/6	3714 383%	33 381/2	37% 38%	87 37%	37% 38%
Central of N.J.	101 1/2 10! 1/3	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 1/2 101 1/2
Rost H.& Eric	2% 2%	*21/2	2% 2%	121/2 21/2	21/4 21/4	21/8 21/8
Del., L. & West	*99 1/2 9134	9814 9914	*99% 99%	99 991/2	9834 9834	931/2 99
Han. & St. Jos.	34% 35	34% 34%	851/2 351/8	*31	33% 31	331/4 331/4
do prei.	4614 47	*45	45 45	*45	*45	451
Union Pacific	25% 26%	24% 26	25% 26%	25% 25%	23% 25%	21% 25%
Col. Cnic.& I.C.	2914 .30	281/4 29	28% 29%	281/2 291/3	28% 2.%	2914 2914
Panama	115 1151/2	115 115	116 11614	11514 11514	115 1151/4.	116 1161/2
West, Un. Tel.	893% 911/4	85% 90%	89% 90%	881/2 893/	8734 391/8	891/8 90%
Quicksilver	25% -85%	12 12	12 12	*34 40	30 /2	* 371/2
do prei.	*45 47	45 45	45 45			
Pacific Mail	4136 1314	40% 43	41% 43%	41 423/8 92 92	* 20.	42½ 41¾ *91¼ 92
Adams Exp	*91 911/2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 91 & 91 \\ 62 & 62 \end{array}$	91 91	M. cts)	*62 6234	62 62
American Ex	*621/ 623/		62 62 67 67	*671/	67% 67%	*63 70
United States	671/2 671/2	67% 67% *72% 74	*70 723	72 72	M - 1	#711/
Wells, Fargo	* 73½ 98 99	98 98	97 971/2	85 9214	82 85	87 87
Canton	98 99 54 54	*53 54	53 54	* 51%		* 54
Cons. Coal	24/2 24/2	*2314 2434	*23 25	23 233	*22	*221/2 25
Maryland Coal.	£172 £172	2074 2474	20 20	₹ 0 ₹ 0 Æ	~~	

^{*} This is the price bid and asked: no sale was made at the Board.

The entire range	from	Jan	. 1	, 187	2, to	tl	is (date	ha	s be	een	as
follows:	J	an. 1	to o	lata 1	873 -	1		M bole	VI	ar 18	72	
Tollows .		west.		Hi	ghest.		$_{ m Lo}$	west.		Hig	ghest	
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R	97%	Apr.	16	106%	Feb.	4	89	Nov.	11:	10178		
Harlem	114%	Jan.	6	140	Apr.	1	107%	Feb.	12	130	Apr.	
Erie	58	July				4	30	Feb.	5	7578	May	20
do pref	72	May	5			4	60	Mch.				
Lake Shore	881/2	Apr.	16			15	831	Nov.	11	9314	Mch.	30
Wabash	61	Sept.	11	75%	Jan.	2		Nov.				
Northwest	59	Sept.	11		Feb.	4	663%	Jan.	5	230	Nov.	-
do pref	7778	Sept.	8	91 .	Feb.	3	8378	Nov.	11	102	Nov.	
Rock Island	1041	Apr.	16	11738	Mch.	11	101	Nov.	11,	1181/8		
St. Paul	4516	Sept.	11	624	Apr.	21	51	Nov.	11			
do pref,		Sept.			Jan.	24	7214	Nov.	11	83	Jan.	20
Atlantic & Pacific pref.		July	1	38%	Jan.	29						• •
Ohio & Mississippi	365%	June	11	495%	Jan.	24	40	Nov.	11	51%	Apr.	1
Central of New Jersey.		Apr.	8	106%	June	7	98	Oct.		113%		
Boston, Hartf. & Erie.		June	3	101/4	Feb.	3	31/4	Jan.	2	115%	May	18
Del., Lack. & Western.		Jan.	7	196	June		91	Dec.				
Hannibal & St. Jo	32	June				7	28	Nov.	11	591/2	Jan.	17
do do pref.	45	Sept.	9	711/8	Jan.	S	44	Sep.	18	711%	Jan.	19
Union Pacific	22	June	20	39%	Jan.	4	281/2	Jan.			Apr.	
Col., Chic, & I. C		June	11	43%	Feb.	11	1934	Jan.	5	423/4	May	
Panama		Feb.	26	130	Jan.	6	72	Jan.	2	14834		
West. Un. Telegraph	7756	Apr.	17	9416	Feb.	6	6716	Sep.	18	823	Dec.	23
Quicksilver	3518	Sept.	- 6	461/2	Jan.	2	251	Jan.	13	4914	Dec.	6
do pref		Sept.	. 8	57	Feb.	1	30	Jan.	13	59	Oct.	
Pacific Mail	34%	July	1	7676	Feb.	7	53%	Jan.		10314		
Adams Express	91	Sept.		10014	Jan.	29	833	Sep.	18	9978	May	20
American Express	. 61%	July	1	7014	Jan.	8	59	Jan.	6	8034	May	24
United States Express.	6538	July	26	82	Jan.	6	601	Jan.	11	881/2	July	6
Wells, Fargo & Co					Jan.	29	561/2	Jan.		95		
Canton		Sept.	. 11	110	May	8	76	Jan.		107		
Consolidated Coal		Jan.	14	58%	Apr.	23						
Maryland Coal				28	Mch.	. 17						

Lapsley & Bazley, 74 Broadway and 9 New street, quote stock "privileges" (signed by responsible parties) 1@14 per cent premium for 30 days and 14@2 per cent, for 60 days, at prices varying from the market as follows:

and 1% @ 3 per cent for ou days	, at prices	s varying from the me	ti Koo to It	10 11 5.
Puts below. Cal	ls above.		below. Ca	
Central & Hudson 3/4 3/4	114@3-	Union Pacific		11/4 (10.2
Lake Shore 35@ %	11/02	Wabash	17:05%	2 1/2 (16.4
Rock Island 11/4/09/34		Col., Chic. & I. C		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Erie 2 10 3		B. H. & Erie		140 1/2
Pacific Mail 134@3		St. Paul	34 (10) 14	11/2(0:3
Northwestern (d		do pref	3 (0) 1/4	152@3
do pref. 11/a2		Gold ¼ p c for 30 ds	1@1%	14.011/2
West. Union Tel 11/62		Gold ½ p c for 60 ds	1@11/8	14@1%
Ohio & Mississippi. 1/20 3/4	34@114			

The Gold Market:—Gold has this week been the centre of attraction in the financial markets, as everything else has been influenced by the extraordinary decline of 4@5 per cent. On Wednesday, September 3, gold sold at 116½, and on Wednesday, one week later, at 110½, making a clear difference of 5½ per cent between the extreme points of the week. The price has since recovered slightly and ranged to day at 111½@111½. The situation seems to be easily explained in the fact that the clique has sold out, and, as usual in such cases the break has carried the price temporarily lower than it would have gone without such a spasmodic turn. Some prominent foreign bankers, believing that the price will shortly be higher, have been buying gold and selling U. S. bonds, either on cash transactions or on sellers' options of 20 days, purchasing the bonds meantime in London.

At the Treasury sale of \$1.500.000 gold on Thursday, the total bids amounted to \$4,098,000. (a gold loans to-day the rates paid for carrying were 6, 4, 5, 3, 3, and 2 percent, and for borrowing 1-64 to flat. Customs receipts of the week have been

\$3,065,000.

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

	-Quotations				*
	Low-High-		Total	-Bala	nces.——
	est. est.		Clearings.		Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 6114%	1197/ 1141/	1131/	\$200,278,600	\$2,558,676	\$3,395,111
	112 1127%	- 0	212,726,000		3,882,844
	11156 11214		173,384,000		4,480,505
/8	110% 111%		113,512,000		4,354,190
Thursday, " 11111			4 0000		2,628,157
	1111/4 1111%		103,321,000	2,272,433	2.559,738
1211178	11174 11178	111/4	100,001,000		
Current week11416	1102/ 1111/	1113/	\$920 880 000	\$2,272,433	\$2,559,738
Previous week115½	110/8 114/2	11/15/	466,303,000		2,190,770
			400,000,000	2,000,000	,
Jan. 1, 1873, to date11218	110/8 119/8	111/2			

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange began to recover from the extreme depression of last week as soon as gold showed signs of a permanent decline, and from $106\frac{8}{4}$, at which prime 60 day bills were sold from second hands ten days ago, the price has advanced to $108\frac{1}{2}$, the quotation of to day. There is no controlling feature worthy of especial notice in the exchange market beyond the circumstances just referred to; business has been quite active during the week, chiefly on bankers' account, although merchants have been purchasers to a reasonable extent. Quotations are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers	108%@108%	1091/4@1093/8
Good bankers' do	1083/8@1081/2	1091/2 @1091/4
" commercial	10734@108	
Paris (bankers)	5.25 @5.2614	5.20 @ 5.21%
Antwerp	5.234 @ 5.25	5.18% @5.20
Swiss	5.22% (0.5.23%)	5.17%@5.18%
Amsterdam	4018 4014	4016 4058
Hamburg	95% 95%	96% 96%
Frankfort	41 @ 4118	4138@ 4132
Bremen	95%@ 95%	96% 96%
Prussian thalers	7134@ 7178	723/8 723/8

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

		Custom		Sub-Tr	easury	
		House	Recei	pts.	Paym	ents.
	-	Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency
Sept.	6		\$1,485,176 97	\$331,360 38	\$150,371 30	\$1,150,165 71
	8		845,520 46	416,545 46	1,059,131 17	629,476 75.
. 66	9	675,000	758 185 25		482,035 24	653,278 58
	10		678,947 90	519,251 17	2,333,310 42	1,366,842 39
	11	601,000	823,400 00	406,673 75	302,075 29	374,996 08
	12		1,201,322 36	2,052,815 66	1,904,760 68	610,984 63
			-,,	-,,-		

Total\$3,065,000

Balance, Sept. 5.... \$52,187,612 28 \$32,129,253 67 Balance, Sept. 12... \$54,743,481 07 \$31,407,915 32

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 Sept. 6, 1873:

١	week chaing at	one comi					
l	. 1		A	VERAGE A	MOUNT OF	374	Cinanle
۱			Loans and		Legal	Net	Circula-
١	BANKS.	Capital.	Discounts.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	tion.
ł	New York	300,000,3%	\$11.691,800	\$1,577,000	\$1,203,600	\$11,713,800	\$824,000
۱	Manhattan Co	2,050,000	6,286 400	361, 00	711,7(0)	4,120.700	9,700
i	Merchants'	3,000,000	8,548,500	503,500	880,500	5,506,700	858,400
Į	Mechanics'	2,000,000		221,200	780,500	3,540,000	488,500
١	Union	1,500,000	4,711,900	246,200	957,500	3,115,900	486,900
١	America	3,000,000	8,460,500	912,500	969,500	5,344,800	1.200
١		1.500,000	3,886, 00	391.500	632,700	2,807,100	509,300
١	Phœnix	1,000,000	5,154.000	453,500	383,000	3,565,200	
ł	City Tradesmen's	1.000.000	3,173,400	86,600	555,200	1,571,500	747,400
ł			1.747, 00	184,300	392 200	1,417,000	
۱	Fulton	600,000	6.765,600	249, 00	392,200 974 500	4,639,300	
I	Chemical	300,000		29.10	566,100	2,524,700	447,800
١	Merchants' Exch'ge.	1,235,0-0	3.317, 400		396.0: 0	1,732,300	485,600
I	Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,691,100	265,300		2 002 000	250,800
١	Butchers'& Drovers'	800,000	2,763,000	22,400	543,400	2,002 000 1,227,500	195,700
١	Mechanics& i raders	6(4).(4(4)	1.83 ,200	16,100	413,200	1,22,500	200,100
١	Greenwich	200,000	1.017,100		133,800	1,039,700	2,700
١	Leather Manuf	0.00,0.00	3,042,400	222,200	410,600	2,402.600	263,500
١	Seventh Ward	500,000	1.202,400	60,100	199, (0	581,700	169,900
١	State of N. York	2,000,000	4,942,600	316,900	790,100	3,152,500	532,600
1	American Exch'ge.	5,000,000	10,331,200	728,000	7.9,300	4,997,500	944,200
1	Commerce	10,000,000	19,657,000	\$43,700	2,856,900	6,960,100	3,157,900
1	Broadway	1.000,000	4.9 : 7.600	494,600	548,50C	2,695,500	900,000
		1,000,000	4,323,000	779 900	542,400	4.115,400	480,300
	Mercantile,	422.700		7,300	226 900	1,551,100	
1	Pacific		5,057,100		2.17,300	2,570,600	840,500
.	Republic	2,000,000	2,:72,400	101,700	467,100	2,041,400	128,800
	Chatham	450,000		6,300	219,800	1. 64.100	5,600
	People's	412,500			222,500	3,031,200	5,000
	North America	1.000,000		224,500			291,809
	Hanover	1.000,000	3,355,600	212,691	417.900	2,538,600 2,288,000	175,100
	Irving	5:0,000	2,393,000	24.0.0	579,000		
	Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,648,900	1,148,100	514,030	5,201,800	1,180,400
	Citizens	- 400,000	1,500,700	15,900	3.16,700	1,322,300	180,100
	Nassau	1,000,000	2,161,400			1,931,106	3,900
	Market	1,000,000	2.980,700	107,500	502,900	1,949,400	344,000
1	St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,317,300	72,200	373,100	976,300	739,000
	Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3, 61,600	188,000	535,500	2,292,600	780,600
1	Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,985,000	80,300	221,000	1.456,200	5,000
-	Continental	2,100,000	2,613,900	145,100	294,000	1,253,500	573,400
	Commonwealth	750,000			470,800	1,774,206	231,000
	(Ariental	300,000	1,529,300	6,200	198,600	1,112,400	4,100
	Oriental	4: (),((0))	2,226,200		392,500	1,881,800	360,000
	Marine	1,500,000	2,226,200 14,108,200	7.7,70)	2.516::00	13, 54 000	489,900
1	Importers & 1 yau'rs	9 (1.1) (200)		2,561,700	2,242,300	19,784,200	885,700
1	Importers'& Trad'rs Park	2,040,000			(31,4(3)	1,271,800	305,600
	Mech. Bank'g Asso.	500,000	740.300		128,700	590,500	
ı	Grocers	314,140			174,300	890,900	
1	North River	400,000	1,061,700	16 300	213,500	685,000	224,500
1	East River Manufact'rs' & Mer.	350,000	1,077,300	9.800		955,300	444,000
١	Manufact'rs' & Mer.	500,000	1,102,200	1,400	2(5,3:0		2,926,200
Į	Fourth National	*5,0 10,000	25, .23, 100	3,338,200	2,172,300	19,978,900	
1	Fourth National Central National	3,000,000	9,590,000	80,000	2,35,000	7,945 000	1,417,000
1	Second National	300,000			583,400	1,232,50	270,000
١	Ninth National	1,500,060	7,030,900	389,800	1,229.200	6,555,200	604,800
1	First National	500,00	4,490,700	1,019,400	653,800	5,137,800	315,200
1	Third National	1,000,000	6,650,3:0	691.40	1,170,209	6,419,400	784,000
1	N.Y. National Exch.		1,245,500	7,800	235,500	777,800	266,200
١	Tenth National	1,000,000	1,797,600	335,600	235,400 202,300	777.800	881,200
1	Bowery National	250,000	1,222,000	3,800	\$37,0i d		225,000
J	Name Varle Ca Nat	200,000	1,200,300	0,000	258,700	815,3(0	180,010
١	New York Co. Nat.	2,000,000	5,561,000	153,000	744,500	4,703,400	
١	German American.	1,000,000	2,317,410	20,6:0	320,000		
1	Dry Goods	1,000,000	~,·/ T1H(U	20,0.0			
•							

Total......\$34,129,200 \$288,374,200 \$21,767,000 \$38,679,900 \$212,772,700 \$27,855,500
The deviations from the returns of previous week are as

١	IOHOWS:			•	
	Loans. Dec. Specie Dec. Local Tanders Dec.	\$507,800 1,825.2,0 6,049.400	Net Deposits. Circulation .	 Dec.	\$7,617,600 13,600

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

- 1			197	Legal		Circu-	Aggiegato
١		Loans.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	lation.	Clearings.
-	Tuno 91	278,503,800	27,398,300	46,704,200	220,392,500	27,852,000	529,430,406
		281.506.600	27,661,500	49,119,000	224,040,800	27,311,400	438,988,720
	June 28	286,905,800	33,551,400	48.168,000	232,369,400	27,276,200	478.571.883
		288,174,500	34,658,000	48.829.900	235,916,900	27,291,800	462.657.568
	July 12		32,273,600	48,872,500	240,206,400	27,281,500	527,666,745
,	July 19	289,878,100	04,410,000	30,012,000	440,400,400	4114011000	

f of g of s. c-e-

July 26 289,389,100 31,249,300 49,957,000 239,118,300 27,925,100 517,225,952 Aug 2 289,986,200 30,272,200 50,038,500 238,840,900 27,188,00 465,712,375	QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.
Aug. 9. 290,158,100 29,820,000 49,002,300 237,123,100 27,223,300 27,933,733 Aug. 16. 292,611,000 27,641,100 47,510,100 234,857,300 27,222,700 431,024,238 Aug. 23. 289,931,300 25,141,200 45,582,400 227,691,300 27,214,400 419,504,644 Aug. 30. 288,883,000 23,995,200 44,729,300 220,390,300 27,281,900 447,799,918	Bid. Ask. SECURITIES. Bid. Ask
Roston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston	BOSTON. Pennsylva., gen.m. conv, 1910 91½ 92 92 93 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95
National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, Sept. 8, 1873:	Vermont 6s
Banks. Capital Atlantic. Loans. \$750,000 \$1,535,300 \$26,600 \$125,200 \$1683,900 \$445,500 \$150,000 \$1,500,000 \$2,984,600 \$100 \$216,900 \$1,053,100 \$75,\$00 \$150,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,982,100 \$12,300 \$35,000 \$1,922,100 \$791,200	do 5s, Gold
Boston. 1,000,000 2,289 100 13,800 156,500 868,8:0 572,860 Boylston. 600,000 1,633,400 116,000 731,700 487,300 Boylston. 600,000 1,633,400 116,000 731,700 487,300 116,000 731,700 174,500	do 5s, gold
Columbian 1,000,000 2,435,590 1,500 209,100 757,400 798,000 Continental 1,000,000 2,129,100 4,200 107,000 673,000 562,760 1,000,000 2,329,100 11,800 221,699 1,110,800 788,300	Burlington & Mo. L. G., 7
Everett. 200,000 698,100 2,400 58,00 435,00 111,000 Fancuil II.all. 1,000,000 2,670,100 21,800 225,800 1,611,300 487,600 Freeman's. 800,000 1,779,400 2,200 123,500 639,300 856,000	Hartford & Erie, 1st M (new) 7. Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. 8s Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6, 76. Western Penn. 6s. '93 Western Penn. 6s. '93
Hamilton 750,000 1,558 3)0 17,100 79,900 625,700 241,300 Howard 1,000,000 2,237,600 25,100 172,700 751,900 441,700 686,500 353,300	Rutland, new, 7 Wilming. & Read. 1st M. 7, 1900 991
Massachusetts 800,000 1,998,400 78,200 145,600 946,900 415,700 Maverick 400,000 1,229,300 5,500 117,700 713,600 243,400 Merchants 8,000,000 7,157,600 84,100 520,400 2,455,400 1,547,000	do 2d Mort., 7, 1891
New England 1,000,000 2,490,200 9,700 194,000 902,100 789,700 North 1,000,000 3,191,800 40,500 212,400 1,317,200 791,400 81,201,400 1,201,700 812,800	Roston & Albany stock
Shawmut 1,000,000 2,424,300 2,800 250,900 871,100 592,000 Shoe & Leather 1,000,000 3,137,900 295,100 1,315,600 531,800 874,500 200,000 3,525,700 6,600 142,700 861,100 977,500	Cheshire preferred
Satiolk 1,500,000 3,2 8,300 20,500 271,100 815,700 .46,000 Traders 600,000 1,550,200 29,500 141,300 935,100 171,100 Tremont 2,000,000 3,411,900 37,100 229,400 899,500 663,800	Connecticut River
Washington 1,000,000 4,214,400 5,706 377,500 1,322,100 702,500 Second (Granite) 1,600,000 5,368,100 162,300 362,000 2,210,600 759,000	Eastern (Mass.). 95% 95% do 2d m., 82. 71 72 80 do 6s, 95. 71 80 do 6s, 95
Bank of Commerce 2,000,000 5,169,900 200 712,000 2,149,000 761,800 Bank of N. America 1,000,000 2,016,706 6,000 273,300 542,700 576,500 878 of Redenantion 1,000,000 5,489,600 45,500 406,500 1,116,900 750,00	Norwich & Worcester
Bank of Republic. 1,500,000 3,016,900 210,000 902,000 791,300 City. 1,000,000 1,788,200 7,700 93,200 470,100 421,500 Eagle. 1,000,000 2,011,200 14,000 155,000 847,900 325,000 702,103 200,000 2,011,200 14,000 156,000 847,900 325,000	Old Colony 1214 25 Wyoming Va ley 1st m. 6s, '78 15
Hide & Leather 1,500,000 3,461,100 10,000 205.5:0 1,037,100 454,690 Revere 2,000,000 4,525,800 2,500 406,800 1,616,700 745,000 100 1:8 100 792,100 180,000	Rutland common
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PHILADELPHIA. Baltimore 6s of 75
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	BTATE AND CITY BONDS. Pennsylvania 5s, coup. do 6s, '67, 5-10, 1st. 160 do do 6s of '85 do do do 6s of '85 do do do 6s of '85 do do do 6s of '85 38 M 63
Total	do do 15-25, 3d 108 108½ Central Ohio, 1st M., 6 56 Philadelphia 6s, old 198½
The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Loans	Alleghany County, 58, coup 78% Norfolk Water 88
Specie	do 68
Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation.	Pitts. & Connellsv., 1st M., 7, '98 92%' 50% do do 1st M., 6, 1889
	do do pref 42½ 43 do 2d M., endorsed 6, '90 170 Catawissa
July 14 124,173,700 2,422,500 11,271,900 51,109,900 25,921,100 July 21 124,038,800 2,277,600 11,145,700 50,174,500 25,517,200 July 28 123,620,000 1,333,000 11,035,900 59,159,800 25,538,100	Elmira & Williamsport preit. 35 do preferred do preferred 41 Harrisb'g, Lancaster & C. 51
Aug. 4 123,617,400 1,536,000 10,955,600 50,372,800 25,550,000 Aug. 11 123,441,700 1,342,400 10,788,100 48,953,100 25,475,100 Aug. 18 123,976,500 1,550,200 10,530,600 48,429,500 25,477,400 Aug. 25 123,200,800 1,042,800 10,671,900 48,202,400 25,451,400 25,450,000 1,042,800 10,671,900 48,202,400 25,451,400	Huntington & Broad Top. 14% 15% Cincinnati 5s. 82 55 do do pref. 14% 15% Cincinnati 5s. 82 50 Lehigh Valley 60% 60% do 6s. 124 105
Spt. 1 123,417,600 1,121,500 10,733,200 48,742,500 25,420,00 Sept. 8 124,063,000 1,066,300 10,011,300 48,169,300 25,544,500	Minehill
Philadelphia Banks.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week ending Monday, Sept. 8, 1873:	Northern Central. 49½ 50 Con. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80 96½ 97 North Pennsylvania. 22½ 23 do do 2d M., 7, 85 93
Banks. Capital. Loans. Specie. L. Tender. Deposits. Circulat'n. Philadelphia \$1,500,000 \$5,892,000 \$40,000 \$1,308,000 \$4,370,000 \$1,000,000	Philadelphia & Erie
North America 1,000,000 4,982,000 950,000 2,732,000 4,983,000 Farmers and Mech. 2,000,000 6,015,600 53,100 1,506,500 4,772,900 1,000,000 Commercial 810,000 2,345,000 2,600 568,000 1,472,700 602,000	United N. J. Companies
Mechanics' \$60,000 2,02,000 528 408,000 1,421,000 460,000 Bank N. Liberties 500,000 2,530,300 545,000 2,014,000 415,000 Bouthwark 250,000 1,412,000 3,400 504,900 1,353/3:0 208,700 Kensington 250,000 1,131,398 331,833 948,472 221,951	West Jersey do To'do dep. bds, 7, '81-'94, 87 90 Dayton & West, 1st M., 7, 1905, 88 82 40 do 1st M., 6, 1905, 81 82
Penn 500,000 1,237,820 7,000 243,970 841,681 175,085 Western 400,000 1,653,398 7,103 425,618 1,626,658 214,005 Manufacturers' 1,000,600 2,110,600 275,000 1,072,415 550,064	Chesapeake & Felaware 48 do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7, 1888 58 62 Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1883 50 10 68 68 68 68 68 68 6
Bank of Commerce 250,000 742,453 1,515 219 688 581,147 200,430 Girard. 1,000,000 3,770,000 12,000 984,000 2,929,000 595,000 Tradesmen's. 200,000 1,613,000 11,000 298,000 1,147,000 174,000 Consolidation. 300,000 1,211,316 276,711 897,320 270,000	do pref 122 1223 Columbus & Xenia stock 98 44
City 400,000 1,446,520 316,087 879,007 856,577 Commonwealth 300,000 759,285 704 110,821 435,056 208,385 Corn Exchange 500,000 2,7-0,000 26,400 573,000 2,861,000 450,000	RAILROAD BONDS. Alloghany Vollay 7 3-10g 1896 94 LOUISVILLE.
Union 500,006 1,769,000 6,200 380,000 1,507,000 342,000 First 1,000,000 4,105,000 30,000 9,000 3,337,000 793,000 Third 300,000 1,61,231 372,000 1,67,031 259,168 Sixth 150,009 597,000 126,600 411,000 135,000	do do 2d M., 85 81 do 68, 175 10 81 81 81 60 Water 68, 187 to 89 531 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81
Seventh 250,000 713,000 1,000 116,000 463,000 217,350 Eighth 275,000 1,000,000 205,000 801,300 237,195 Zentral 750,000 3,154,000 3,600 965,000 3,393,000 560,000	do do 68, '83 90% do special tax 68 of '89. 81 82 90 do mort. 68, '89 96% Jeff., Mad. & I.1stM.(I&M)7, '81 96 80
Bank of Republic. 1,000,000 2,151,000 451,000 1,917,000 800,000 Security 250,000 669,000 156,000 481,000 150,000	do 2d m, 7s. '80 95 Lo tisv. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97 38 87
Total \$16,435,000 \$58,251,221 \$205,780 \$13,603,988 \$44,697,137 \$11,440,920 The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:	do new 18, 1900 35% -00% Lor Lorn (m. 8.)6, 86-87 24 85
Loans	East Penn. 1st mort. 78, 788. E1. & W'msport, 1st m, 78, '80. 94 do do 58 60 Herrisburg 1st mort. 68, '83 60 Herrisburg 1st mort. 68, '83 60 Herrisburg 1st mort. 68, '83 60
Legal Tender NotesInc. 260,869 l The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:	H. & B. T. 1st mort. 18, 30
Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits. Circulation 116 089 15.377.993 51.833.223 11.434.53	Lehigh Valley, 68, 1898 96 ST. LOUIS.
June 16. 61,350,352 178,117 15,250,314 49,66,363 11,457,79 June 23. 59,969,359 192,866 15,214,558 48,758,518 11,458,854 June 39. 53,991,431 172,948 15,267,687 48,341,872 10,277,207	do do new 7s, reg., 1910 St Louis 6s, Long Bonds 924 do 6s, Short do 92 100 Northern Central 2d m. 6s, 785 914 924 do Water 6s Fold 99 100
July 7. 60,489,403 822,626 14,513,757 48,200,545 11,431,845 July 14. 60,53z,99 30,07z 14,359,493 48,443,147 11,446,185 July 21. 60,38z,903 320,805 11,849,28z 48,449,57z 11,453,345	do do 2d m. 6s, 1900 93 do Park 6s gold 96* North Penn. 1st m. 6s, '85 do Sewer Special Tax 6s 65% 85 North Missouri, 1st M. 78 88
July 28 59 986, 43 521,665 15,651,022 47,511, 185 14,441,551 Aug. 1 59,923,183 356,531 15,247,769 48,255,437 11,441,761 Aug. 1 58,787,541 306,251 14,576,957 46,993,521 11,416,481	Oil Creek 1st m. 75 '89' Sold Pacific (of M.) 1st M. gld 63
Aug. 19 59,535,280 236,302 14,084,671 46,785,217 11,436,438 Aug. 25 59,714,370 210,215 13,791,000 45,395,053 11,40,374 Sept. 1 54,317,093 208,58 13,548,119 45,099,892 11,454,680 ept. 8 53,254,221 205,780 13,608,988 44,697,187 11,440,920	1001 * had interest

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.

BECUEITIES.	Bid.	A 8k.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bld.	Ask	SECUEITIES.	Rid.	Ask
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			Erie 7s, 5th mortgag 1888 do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds Long Dock Bonds.	92	100 95	Bur. & Mo. River 4th S., do 8s do do 5th S., do 8s do do 6th S., do 8s	94 94 94		Tol., Wab. & W. mort. gld. 7s. L. Ont. Shore RR. 1st m. gld 7s Texas & Pacific 6s, g North. Pac. 1st m. gold 7 3-10s	••••	90 90 90 100
State Bonds.			Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877 Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885 do 1s, 2d Mort., 1875	104	:::	do do Creston Franch do Chariton Branch Burl & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv	•••	96	Spring. & Ill. S.E. i.R. imgl's St. Louis & S. E. RR. con. m South Side of L. I. 1st m. ex		90
Tennessee 6s, olddo do new	811/8 S1	82 45	Albany & Susqh'a, 1st bonds do do 2d do .	971/2	93	California & Oregon 6s, gold California Pac. RR. 7's, gld do 6s, 2d M., gld		90	Bur, C. R. & Mo. (M. div.)g.?s Portland & Og. (Vt. div.) 68 g.	•••	90
Virginia 6s, old		523,	do do 3d dr Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882 do Consol. 7s, 1902		991/2	Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold Central Pac. 7s, gold, conv Central of Iowa, 1st M, 7's gld.	95 58	87 99 65	Southern Securities.		
do 7s, new bonds	89		Chic., Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M Mich. So. 7 per ct. 2d Mort Mich. S. & N. 1. S. F. 7 p. c			do Keokuk & St. Paul, 88 Carthage & Bur. 88 Dixon, Peoria & Han., 88.	95 95		CITIES.	65	72
North Carolina 6s, old	27	23	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund Cleve. & Tol., new bonds Cleve., P'ville & Ash., old bds.	44.0	1.0	() () & For P Valley Se 1 2 -	95	98	Atlanta, Ga., 7s. do 8s. Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.	10 10 50	72 80 85 54
do do do ex coup do do Funding Act, 1866.	161/2	::::	do do new bds. Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds. Buffalo & Erie, new bonds	() (*	93 97 93 95	Chic., Dub. & Minn., 8s., The Peoria & Hannibal R. 8's.	98 95	97	Charleston stock 6s. Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. bds. Columbia, S. C., 6s. Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.	68 58 70	12
do do do do do do do do Special Tax	16	i3''	Lake Shore Div. bonds Lake Shore con. coup. bonds do Con. reg. bonds		58 99½	American Central 8s	90 88	95 95 90	Lynchburg 6s. Macon 7s, bonds. Memphis old bonds, 6s.	70 70 53	62 75 72 75 55
do do April & Oct	21× 19	15 28×	Pacific R. 7s, guart'd by Mo Central Pacific gold Bonds do *State Aid bds.	993%	108	Col. & Hock. V. 1st 7s, 30 yrsdo do 1st 7s, 10 yrsdo do 2d 7s, 20 yrs	85	85 86	do new bonds, 6s do end., M. & C. R.R Mobile 5s.	52 58 40	54 60 50
do do Land C, 1889, J & J do do Land C, 1839, A & O do do 78	· · ·		Western Pacific bonds Union Pacific 1st M'ge Bonds. do Land Grant, 7s	791/ 70 581/4	79% 72% 58%	Chic., Danv. & Vincen's is, gld Cleve., Mt. V. & Del. is, gold. Connecticut Valley is, gold Connecticut Western ist is	58 95 80	9S 86	do 8s Montgomery 8s. Nashville 6s, old.	57 70 70	62 80 80
Missour 68	83	92	do Income 10s (Ilinois Central 7 p. ct., 1875 Belley'le & S.Ills. R. 1st M. 8's.	100 95	97	Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s Des Moines Valley 1st 8s	75 35	60 80 40	do 6s, new New Orieans 5s	60 45 65	70 50 70
do do new floating debt.		48½ 44 47½	do do 2d M. pref do do 2d M. pref Chic. & N. Western S. Fund	\$5 75 100	:::	do do Land Grant 8s Dan., Urb., Bl. & P. 1st m 7 gld Detroit, Hillsdale & In. RR. 8's Dutchess & Columbia 7s	88	94 85 70	do do bonds, 7s do do los do do to railroads, 6s	55 80 60	60 85 65
do 7s, Penitentiary do 6s, levee bonds do 8s do	55 55	::::	do do Int. Bonds do do Consol, bds do do Extre Bds	96	96½ 90	Denver Pacific 7s, gold Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s	03	35 75 77½	Norfolk 6s Petersburg 6s Richmond 6s	65	68 70 92 85
do 8s do 1875 do 8sof 1910.			do do 1st Mort	207/	100 92	Evansville & Crawfordsv. 7s Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s	85 83 80	88	Savannah 78, old	50 55 50	85 80 65
do 7s, large bonds Connecticut 6s Rhode Island 6s	100	::::	do do reg'd do Iowa Midland, 1st mort., 8s dan. & St. Jo. Land Grants do do convertible	105 82	98 110 33	do 2d 7s do 7s, equip Evansville, Hen. & Nashv. 7s Elizabethtown & Padu. 8s con	85	85 80 90	do do 88 gold	70	80
Alabama 58, 1883	45	80	do do convertible Dal., Lack. & Western, 1st M. do do 2d M do do 7s, conv.	101	101	Evansville, T H & Chic 7s, gld European & North Am. 6s, gld Flint & Pere M. 7s, Land Gr	92	90 85	Ala. & Chatt., 1st, M, 8s, end Ala. & Tenn. R, 1st M., 7s	55 45	60 52
do 8s Mont & Euf'la R do 8s Mab. & Chat. R do 8s Mab. & Chat. R do 8s Mont & Euf'la R do 8s Mont & Euf'la R	::::	80	Tol. & Wab'h, 1st Mort. ext'd. do 1st M, St L div. do 2d Mort	95½ 80		Fort W. Jackson & Sag. 8s./. Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, guar. do do 7s, plain	78	80 94	do 2d M., 7s Atlantic & Gulf consol do do end. Sayan'h	85 62	42 64 72
Arkansas 6s, fundeddo 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss. do 7s, Memphis & L. R		40	do Equip. Bds do Cons. Convert. Hannibal & Naptes 1st M			Grand River Valley 8s Indianap., Bl. & W. 1st 7s, gld.	:::	101 92 ½ 80	do do stock	10	15 30 94
do 78, L. R., P. B. & N.O. do 78, Miss. O. & R. Riv. do 78 Ark. Cent R	1	30	Great Western, 1st M., 1888 do 2d M. 1893 Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890	91	91½ 56½ 93	Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s.guar Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s	88 80	90 85 87%	do do consol. M. 7s do do stock Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m., 7s.	84	87 79 76
Texas, 10s, of 1876		161%	lil. & So. Icwa. ist Mort Galena & Chicago Extended . do 2d Mort	93	iùiķ	Jackson, Lansing & Sag. 8s Kansas Pac. 7s, Extension, gld do 7s, Land Gr., gld.		100 91½	do do stock Charleston & Savannah 6s, end. Savannah and Char., 1st m., 7s.	::5 €0 60	35 62 70
do 68, 1886 Kentucky 68 Illinois 63 coupon, 777	95	::::	Cnic. R. Island & Pacific Morris & Essex, 1st Mort	105	1023 106 991/2	do 78, do new gld do 68, gld, Jun & Dec do 68, do Feb & Aug	69 79×	75 82 50	Cheraw and Darlington 7s East Tenn. & Georgia 6s East Tenn. & Va. 6s end. Tenn	80 70 68	90 72 72
do do 1879 In tiana 58	95 98		New Jersey Central, 1st M., n. do do 2d Mort. New Jersey Southern 1st m 7s	71	74	do 78, 1876, Land Gr. do 78, Leaven. Brch.	92 78 30	94 80 36	E. Tenn., Va & Ga., 1st M., 7s do do stock	90 50 90	93 60 95
Michigan 68, 1878	95		Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M do do 2d Mort. do do 3d Mort.	101	11	do Incomes, No. 11 do do No. 16 do Stock Kalamázoo & South H. 8s, guar	18	22 11 102	do stock	85 54 50	92 58 53
New York Bounty, reg do do cou ao 687 Canal, 1873	112		do do 8 p. c. eq't bds Cleve. & Pitts., Consol, S. F'd. do do 8d Mort	93 95	:::	Kal., Alleghan & G. R. 88, guar Kal. & White Pigeon 78 Kansas City & Cameron 108		92 100	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s Macon & Western stock Macon and Augusta bonds	60 80 82	63 81 88
do 68, do 1874 do 68, do 1875 do 68, do 1877	106	· ::::	do do 4th Mort Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund do do 1st Mortgage	:031/		Kan. C., st. Jo. & C. B. 8 p. c Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st 7's, gld. do 2d 78	÷7	85 83 75	do do endorsed. do do stock Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s	50 12 55	20 15 75
do 6s, do 1878 do 5s, do 1874 do 5s, do 1875	106		do do Income		97½ 92 91½	Leav., Atch. & N. W. 7s, guar. Leav Law. & Gal., stock do do 1st M., 10s.	ï	50	do do 2d 7s do do stock. Memphis & Ohio, 10s,	18 90	20
do 6s, dogld1897	,	•••	do 2d do Dub. & Sioux C., 1st M do do 2d div	83 85 85	83	Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m. 7s Logans., Craw. & S. W. 8s, gld. Michigan Air Line, 8s	57½ 107	90 92½ 168	do do 6s Memphis & Little R. 1st M Mississ.ppi Central, 1st m., 7s.	80 60 34	65 87
(Not previously quoted.) Albany & Susquehanna		93	Peninsula 1st Mort., conv St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M. do do 2d M.	87%	96½ 39	Monticello & P. Jervis 7s, gold Montclair 1st 7s, gold, guar do 7s, income	••••	\$5 50 30	do 2d m., ês Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m., 7s. do do consold., 8s.	84 80 68	36 72
chicago & Alton	100%	100	Mil, & St. Pau 1 1st M. 8s P.D. do do do 73-10 do do do 7s gold R. D.		831/2	Mo., Kan. & Texas 7s gold Mo. R., Ft., S. & Gulf, stock do do lst. M, 10s	55 10	11 80	Montgomery & West P. 1st 8s do do 1st end. do do Income	90	75 60
Clev., Col., Ciu. & Indianap Cleve. & Pittsburg, guar Dunique & Sioux City	58	85 86%	do do 1st Mort. LaC.D do do 1st M. I.& M.D. do do 1st M. I. & D.	81 	81%	N. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold, guar do 2d 7s guar	••••	70. 95 80	Montgom & Eufaula 1st 8s, gld end. by State of Alabama Mobile & Mont., 8s gold, end		70 80
Harlem pret. Illinois Central. Ioliet & Chicago.	95	::::	do do 1st M. I. & I do do 1st M. H. & D. do do 1st M. C. & M.	71		N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st 7s, gold. do do 2d 7s, conv. New York & Boston 7s gold.	 75	95 80 90	Mobile & Ohio sterlingdo do do ex ctfs. do do 8s, interest	91 85 84	92 86 86
Long Island Marietta & Cin., 1st preferred do do 2d pref	11	871/2	do do 2d M do Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort	85	::::	N. Haven, Middlet. & W. 7s Newburg br'ch 7s, guar. Erie. Omaha & Southwestern RR.8's	65 83	90	do do 2 mtg, 8s do do income do do stock	78 70 31	82 78 35
Michigan Central. Morris & Essex. Mo., Kansas & T.	911/2		Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort Col., Chic. & Ind. C., 1st Mort.	89	8914	Oregon & California 7s, gold Oswego & Rome 7s, guar Peoria. Pekin & I. 1st m, gold	60 91	90	N. Orleans & Jacks. 2d M. 8s. do do cert's, 8s. N. Orleans & Opelons, 1st M. 8s	\$0 \$4 76	94 86 85 80
New Jersey Southern N. Y., New Haven & Hartford N. Y., Prov. & Bost (Stoningt.)			do do 2d Mort Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E, D. do W. D	90 86 8334	81 81	Pitts, Cin. & St. L. 1st 7s Port Huron & L. M.7s, gld. end. do do 7s, gold Peoria & Rock I. 7s, gold	75	76 80 75 90	Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m 8s do do 76	91	93 88 82
Ohic & Mississippi, preferred. Pitts. Ft W. & Chic., guar do do special. Rensselaer & Saratoga		104%	do do Burl'n Div. do do 2d M do Consol. 7s	73	75 1011/2	Rockf'd,R I.& St. L.1st 7s,gld Rome & Watertown 7s	33 93 99	40	do do 2d mo., 8s Northeastern, S.C., 1st M. 8s do 2d M., 8s Orange and Alex., 1sts, 6s	85 80 87	90 85 90
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute do do pref.	: ::::	20	New York & N. Haven 68 Boston, H. & Erie 1st mort do do guaranteed	301/4	31 2	Rome, W. & Ogdensburg 7s Rondout & Oswego 7s.gold Sioux City & Pacific 6s	58 58	80 65 79	do 2ds, 6s do 3ds, 8s do 4ths,8s	82 89 81	85 91 8
St. Louis & Iron Mountain. St. L., Kan. C. & Northern pro Toledo, Peoris & Wasaw	30	65 40	Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st M Bur., C. Papids & Minn. 7s, gld Rome & Watertown 1st M	86	86%	Southern Pacific 6's, gold South Side (L. 1.) 7s Steubenville & Indiana 6s	85 72	88	Richm'd & Peterb'g 1st m., 7s. do do 2d m., 6s. do do 3d m., 8s.	85	90
Toledo, Wab & Wistern, pret		1	Am Dock & Im. Co. 7. '86 West. Union Tel., 1st mort. 7s. Long Island RR 1st M. 7s. Smithtown & Pt. Jeff. 1st M		991/2	Southern Minn. construc. Ss. do do 7s	ċo ·	67½ 98	Rich., Fre'ksb'g & Poto.6s do do do conv.7s. Rich. and Danv. 1st cons'd 6s	75 80 78	80 87 80
American Coal	: :::	65	St. Louis, Jack. & Chic. 1st M. South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. bds do Sinking Fund.		• • • • •	do do Sp. c St. Jo. & Den. C.8s, gold, W. D do 8s, gold, E. D	38	92 48	do Piedmont 8s do 1sts, 8s	85 30	90
N. J. Land Improvement Co. Pennsylvania Coal Spring Mountain Coal	230	6)				Sandusky, Mans. & Newark 7s St. Louis, Vandalia & T H. 1st		85 85	South & North Ala, 1st M., 8s. Southside, Va., 1st mtg. 8s do 2d m., guart'd 6s	95 90	100 95 81
Canton Co Delaware & Hudson Canal	S5		C. C. C. & Ind's 1st M, 7s, S. F. La Crosse & Mil. Ss, 1st M	102	104	St. L. & So'eastern 1st 7s. gold St. L. & St. Joseph, 1st, 6s, gld Southern Central of N. Y. 7s	50	90 58 93	1 2 2 2		62 82 97
Atlantic Mail Steamship, Mariposa Gold. do pref.	: ::::		Pekin Lincoln & Decatur 1stM			Tebo & Neosho's, gold Union & Logansport's Utah Central 6s, gold	88	86	S. Carolina IR. !st M, 7s (new) do do 6s	89 78 57	92 81 60
do Trustees Certif do Land Mining Co do do pref		12	Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M Galveston, H. & H., 7s, gold, 71 Pacific RR, of Mo., stock	103	::::	Union Pac., So. branch, 6s, gld Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold	88	 85 90	do do 78 do do stock Va. & Tenn. 1sts, 6s	60 90	62 92
Railroad Ronds.			Pacific R. of Mo. 1st 6s, gold '88 do do 2d 7s, cur'y, '91		83½ 71	New Loans.			do 2ds, 6s	89 87 85	85 88 90
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883	90		Miscellaneous List. Arkansas Levee bonds 7s Atchison & P. Px, 5s gold	45	50	Chic. & Can. South. 1st m gl 7s Ch., D. & V., I. div., 1 m gl 17s Hous. & Tex. C. 1st m. gold 7s		90 90	Wilmington and Weldon 7s do Ch& Ruth. 1st m. end do do let M., 8s	90	••••
do 78, 1876 do 78, conv. 1876 Eric 1st Mortgage Extended	100%		Atlantic & Pacific L.G. 6's gld Atchison, Top. & S. Fe '1s gld Atchison & Nebraska 8 p. c	70	54 74 78	Houston & Gt. N. let m. gl 1 78 Internat'l RR, Tex, 1st m gld 78 Ind & III C. 1st m. gold 78		90 90	PAST DUE COLPONS. Tennessee State Coupons	62	61
do 18, 2d do 1879	::::	100	Bur. & Mo. River. stock. do do Land M. 7s do do 2d S., do 7s	96	97 97	Ind., B. & W. Ext, 1st m gY7s Jack., N. W. & S. E. ist m g1 s7 Chesapeake & O. 1st m. gld 6s		90 90 88 ½	Virginia Coupons	37	40 79 75
o 7s, 4th do 1883			do do 3d S., do 8s	1 :	1201	do do mort gold 7s	• • •				9776

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Gas and City R.P. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 47 Exchange Place.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co 55 2,000,000	Q-F.	20 20 July 1	5, 735 225
	J. & J.	110 10 Luly 1	5.735 200
Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn 20: 1,200,000)		10 10 11111	3. 13
e do certificates 300.00	A. & O.	7 7 Apr.	72.2½ 100 735 140 72.7½ 150
tio Continue to the continue t	F. & A.	10 10 Apr.	'735
		15 17 17 17	735 72.7½ 150 735 217 725 ious.
Jersey City & Hoboken 20 386,000	J. & J.	15 15 Jan.,	12.1/21 1.00
Manhattan 50 4,000,000	J. & J.	Feb.,	735 217 1
Matter Committee	.,	10 110 Tan	120 1
Metropolitan 100, 2,800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan.,	. 16)
do certificates 750,000	J. & J.	i Var	ious
do Certificates	0.00.		
Mutual, N. Y 100 5 000,000			
Nassau, Brooklyn 25, 1,000.000			
, tandata in ooning in	M.&N.	Var	ious
			150
ew York 50, 4,000,000	M. & N.	May,	73 1:2
	M. & S.	July	73 102 15,734 100
I come a (Drooming more)			, 101.11
do do bonds 300,000	$F. \& \Lambda.$	7	
Westchester County 501 40 1,000		10 10 Jan.,	735 100
The Control of the Co		10 Jan.,	735 155
Williamsburg 50 1,000,000	J. & J.		10 100
do scrip 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 Ver	ious
40			
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry-stock 100	SKHLIHMI		1880 10
Diescher Bott Pattoni Ciry Storia	6:4,000:	7 J. & J.	1880 70
1st mortgage 1 (0)		7 1. 6. 1.	1
Ist mortgage	100.000	3 J. & D.	Ju y. 78 65
1 at the control of the second	,600,000 1	7 J. & D.	1884 90 94
Brooklyn City-stock	(AH) (HA)		
1st mortgage	300,000	7 . 1. 8 . 1.	1572 97
is mortgage		F T A- T	July, 73 100 120
Broadicay Brooklyn)-stock 100	2(11),(11:(),	5 J. & J.	
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt-stock 100	275.000		
Dinnkight & Hanter & I be belock		7 1. & j.	
1st mortgage bon's	275,000	1 3.00.	
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn-stock 100	700,000		
let mortgage 500	115,000	7 A.& O.	18-1
2d do	1(M),(M)()	7 A.& O.	1 4
	164.100	7 J. & J.	18-5 [
	.161.000 I		
st mortgage	5.50 (MA)	7. F. & A.	1883
at mortgage		7 M.&N.	1890
2d do 1000	Q(H) (F(1)	1 131.02.	
Cman Island & Brooklyn-stock 1(1)	1,00,000		
Cined Istunt to Di obytalic secon (MA)	211,000	7 J. & J.	
1st mortgage		0.00.	Aug. 73 :0
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery-stock; 100, 1	1.2(K),(KK)	2 Q F.	Aug. 73; 10
1stmortgage 1000	420 (00)	7 M. & S.	1874-76 35
			90
2d mortgage	:2() 1.(83()		
Eighth Avenue-stock	1,000,000	6 1.8 1.	July '73 175
Light the Aceitac Brook	203,000	7 1. 8 1.	100
1st mortgage			
1st mortgage	750,00 1	5 M.&N.	May.'73, 100 105
1000	2(M) (K)	7 A.&O.	1873 95
1st mortgage1000			
Grand Street & Newtown-stock. 20	170,000	2	July'70
Part Acenne-stock 50	254.0(X)		
Pa. A Gentle-Block	300,000	7 M.&N.	1878
1s mortgage		1 1.65.	1515
Ninth Arenne-stock !(H)	797,000		
Trende Trende Ben H	167,000	7 1. 8. 1.	
1st mortgage 1000			
Second frenue-stock 50	SCHI,CHOO!	2 J. & J.	Aug. 73 (
1at mout yourg	350.000	7 J. & D.	1877 91
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9d mortgage	2(x),(xx)	7 F. & A.	
3d mortgage	150 (HY)	7 A.&O.	1885 80
3d mortgade		M. d.N.	1888 1 80
Cons. Convertible 1000	315,000		1000 100
Sixth Avenue-stock	750,000	5 M.&N.	May, 73, 140
Discole A Centre BOOK		7 J. & J.	1890 100
1at mortinge	950 (100)		
136 11101 02 450	250,000		100
1st mortgage	250,000 2,000,000	1 Q-F.	Au 73 165
Third Arenue-stock	2,000,000	1 Q-F.	Au 73 165
Third Arenue—stock	2,000,000 2,000,000		Au r.73 165 1890 100
Third Avenue-stock	2,000,000	1 Q-F. 7 J. & J.	Au
Third Arenue-stock	2,000,000 2,000,000	1 Q-F. 7 J. & J.	Au r.73 165 1890 100

^{*}This column shows last dividend or stocks, but date of maturity or bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

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

(Que	tatio	ons by E.	S. BAILEY	r, br	oker	, 60	van	stree			
Claypayyee	· C.	APITAL.	NET SUR	*	I)171	DEN	òs.	٠,٫,	Pr	CR.
COMPANIES.	Par	Amount.	JAN. 1, 1873.*	1869	1870	1871	1872	Last	Paid.	Bid.	Askd
	25	200 000	3,150		10		10	July,	'73.3¼	50	55
Adriatic	100	200,000	-16,557		iš	i7	5 14	July	737 735 735 735 735		90
American Exch'e	100	400.000 200,000	88,323 27,845	17 10	12	12	6	July,	735	145 109	150 103
Arctic	25	250,000		10	10	10	10	July	735	65	70
Atlantic	50 25	200,000 3:0,000	14,423 255,321	20	20	20	20	June	,'73.10	185	
Brewers' & M'lst'rs Broadway:	190 25	200,000	-39,659 $184,271$	16	16	15	13	Aug.	, 73.40 73.10	95 160	
Brooklyn	17	. 153,000	200 088	50	20 33½	20 13	$\frac{20}{15\frac{1}{2}}$	1 1	100 01/	4 4 11	
Citizens'	20 70	210,000 210,000	-41,539 165,898	1414	141/4	141/4	20	Aug.	.737	140	
Clinton	:00	250,000 300,000	52,163 -30,712	10	14	14 10	17	July	737 , 735 , 725 , 735 , 735	105	70
Commerce Fire	100	200,000		10	11	10 10	10 11	July	, !735	85	
Commercial		200,000 1,000,000	-16.613 53,159	10 16	10 18	20	81/2	July	,'735	105	107
+Corn Exchange	25	200,000	327.9-8	30	20	20	20	Apl	. 73.10	200	205
Empire City	100	200,000	30,906	10	10	10	10	July	, '73.10 , 78.5 , '73.5 , '73.5 , '73.5	100	1(3
Exchange	- 30		51,251 $-13,675$	1::::	4		10	July	, ,73	65	80
Farragut	17	204,000	31,60.1		20	10	5	July	, 73 5 , 73 5 , 73 5 , 66 8	45	100
Firemen's Fund Firemen's Trust			-24,456 44,010	10	10	10	10	July	, '668 , '73 , '73	100	110
Gebhard	100				10	10	10				85
German-American Germania	. 50	500,000	68,561	10	10	10	10	July	,,73	90	100
Globe	. 30				20	11 20	24	Aug	., 73.1	220	
Guardian	. 100	200,000	6,800	5	110=	10	174	July	7310	110	145
Hamilton					10	81/	10	July	,'73	90	921
Hoffman	. 50				10	10	5	July	,73.79 ,73.79 ,73.1- ,73.10 ,73.10 ,73.10 ,73.10	80	50 S0
Home	. 2:	150,000	-13,377	1::	. 5	10	5	Jan	, 72 , 73	90	91
Howard	100			1.0	10	10	10	July	, '75	85	50
Irving	50	200,000	— 59,8 5 ′		10	10	10	Mar	., '73	120	
Jefferson., Kings Co. (B'klyn) 20	150,000	85,139	110	10	10	10	July	, '73 , '73 , '73.1 , '78.1	135	
Knickerbocker Lafayette (B'klyn	. 4				5		111	July	73	5 95	100
Lamar.	. 10	200,000	-11.54	1 ::.	: 10	110	· iö·	July	73	. 1 439	S0 95
Lenox Long Island(Bkly	$\frac{1}{5}$	200,000	185,72	111	1.1	14	15	July	y, '73 y, '73 y, '73	7 150	
Lorillard Manuf & Builders	. 1 2					:	: :::	. 0 111	, 10	5 100	85
Manhattan	. 10	0 250,00	50,00	0 1	1.	18	. 20	Jul	170 1	01 150	95
Mech. & Trad'rs' Mechanics' (Bkly)	i) -5	5 200,000 0 150,00	0 46,59	1 0	Z 10	10	10	July	y, '73	5 100	
Mercantile	2	0 $200,00$ 0 $200,00$			50	20	20	Jul	v, 73 y, 73 v, 73	7 125	128
Merchants' Metropolitan		0 300,00	0 4.88	1 4	ii.	. 1.5.	16	. Jul	v. 73 v. 73.1	0 145	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Montauk (B'kiyn) . 0	$0 = 150,00 \\ 0 = 200,00$	0 175,51	0 20	150	20	25	Jul	y, 73.1	0 195	
Nassau (B'klyn). National N. Y. Equitable	37	200,00 5 210,00			112	12	20	Jul	y, 73.1 y, 73.1 y, 173.1 y, 173.1	0 170	
New York Fire .	10	0 200,00	0 136,37	0 15	16	16	16	Au	g., '73.	110	145
N. Y. & Yonkers Niagara	10	0 200,00 0 500,00			10	3.			y, '73.		95
North River	3	350,00 200,00	$0 \mid 102, 13$		10	18	10	Jul	h., '73. v, '73. v, '73.	$\begin{array}{c c} .5 & 107 \\ 10 & 185 \end{array}$	112
Pacific	10	000000	0 113,47	7 10	10	11	14	Jul	v, 73. z., 73.	.8 150 10 155	140
Peter Cooper People's	1 2	20 150,00 20 150,00		9 11 3 12	12	12	115	Lul		6	1:8
Phenix (B'klyn)		50° 1,000,00	0 43,8:	3 10		12	10	Jul	y, 773. y, 773. y, 773. v, 773.	5 75	85
Relief	10	50 - 200,00 00 - 300,00	0 13,77	2 10	10	10		Jul	y,'73. y,'71.3	6	
Resolute	10	200,00 25 200,00		$\frac{10}{6}$	1		20	Au	g., 73.	10 150	
Rutgers'	1	200,00	00	1			io	Jul	g.,73. (v.,73. (v.,73. (y.,73.	5 90	96
St. Nicholas		25 250,00 50 200,00	00 84	9 ,11	10	17	13	1/2 Ju	y,';3,.	.61	
Star	1	00 200,00 00 200,00	$\frac{10}{19.5}$	18 10	110	1	10	Fe	b., 77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.	.5	
Sterling		25 200,00	00 107.2	10 :10	10	10	12	Ju	V. 73	.5: 10	115
Tradesmen's		25 150.00 25 250.00					1.4	LJu	iy, '1.3.	. 140	
. + Washington.	1	00 200,0 50 250,0	00	ii ic	10	io	10	Ju	ly, 73 ly, 73	.5 115	
Williamsburg Ci	3.	200,0	~1,5		1:)	,				1

* 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.

City Securities.								
		INTEREST.		Pri	CE.			
	Rate.	Months Payable.	Bondsdue.	Bid.	Ask.			
New York: Water stock. 1841-63. do	6 5 6 7 6 5 6 5	Feb., May Aug. & Nov. do do do do do do do do do May & November. Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. 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 do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do d	1870-80 1875-79 1890 1883-90 1884-1911 1884-1900 1907-11 1874-98 1871-95 1871-76 1901 1878 1891-97 1873-75 1876 1889 1879-91 1888 1889-82	104 99 105 99 102 96 105 99	98 98 90 95 96 104 96 98 98 98 98 97 104 100 103			
## Drooklyn 1819-65	67776	January & Ju'7, do	1872-91 1885-91 1881-95 1872-95 1911 1915-24 1881-1902 various various	96 103 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 103 94 ½ 100 100	102			
Jerney City 1852-67 Water lean 1869-71 do 1869-71 Sewerage bonds 1866-69 Bergen bonds 1868-69 Assessment bonds 1870-71	7	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	92 100 199 100 100			

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bank-" 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

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.

South Carolina Bonds.—The cases of Morton, Bliss & Co. vs. the Controller-General, recently decided by the Supreme Court of South Carolina, have attracted much attention in legal and financial circles. The salient points of the decision are not generally understood in consequence of the numerous issues of securities by virtue of various acts of the General Assembly, passed under the old and new Constitution. We will first state the classes of securities without the pale of and wholly unaffected by these decisions. They consist of registered stocks and coupon bonds, viz.: Three per cent stock, act 1794; six per cent, acts 1838, '56, '57, '58, '59, '61, '63, '66 and '69; bonds, acts 1838, '53, '54, '66; bonds for funding bills of the Bank of the State, (the State owning the bank and liable for its issue,) act of 1868; and bonds for the conversion of State securities, act of 1869. These stocks and bonds are not affected by this decision. The unfortunate holders have still to rely upon the faith and credit of the State for payment, because they were issued under the old Constitution, or to change the form of an indebtedness pre-existing when the new Constitution was adopted. These stocks and bonds amount to \$12,851,327. The new Constitution provides, article 9, section 7, "For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts, but such debts shall be authorized by law for some single object, to be distinctly specified therein, and no such law shall take effect until it shall have been passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, to be recorded by yeas and nays on the journals of each House respectively; and every such law shall levy a tax annually sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt." The intention of the framers of that instrument was evidently in case new debts were contracted, to give a remedy through the courts against the officers whose duty it should be to apportion and collect taxes. They intended, by making taxation follow quick upon the steps of debt, to deter the State Legislature from making extravagant loans and to increase the value of their bonds in the market. Under this provision the acts of 1868 for redemption of bills receivable, payment of interest on public debt, and the acts of 1860 for relief of Treasury and Land Commission, and the act of 1870, Land Commission, were passed. The bonds outstanding under these five acts amount to \$3,004,000, and each of the last-named acts contained the requisite constitutional provision levying a tax to pay interest. These five classes were involved in the cases before the Court. The opinion of Judge Willard, concurred in by Chief-Justice Moses and Judge Wright, is able and exhaustive. It by no means, as some persons seem to suppose, breaks down the long and well-settled doctrine of the courts that a State cannot be sued without its consent. The Court decides that in passing the several acts with the tax clause inserted the Legislature devolved the duty of apportioning and collecting the taxes to pay the interest on the debt thus created on certain officers of the State, and that their neglect to do so was a clear violation of law—that a plain duty of the Controller-General having been neglected, a writ of mandamus must issue compelling that officer to perform it; that in levying the taxes the Legislature had exhausted its constitutional power, and that a contract has been entered into with the creditors under those acts that could and ought to be enforced by the courts. The decisions in these cases have the full sanction of an unbroken line of adjudications in cases similar in principle of the Supreme Court of the United States .- N. Y. Times.

-The Committee of Securities of the Stock Exchange has revoked the notice of July 25, suspending bonds of the State of North Carolina bearing date of April 1, 1861, Nos. 3,001 to 3,250, of \$1,000 each, and signed Henry T. Clark, Governor. These bonds are now restored to their former status, and are in good delivery as old bonds.

New York City Bonds.-Comproller Green has addressed an elaborate letter to Mayor Havemeyer on the subject of consoli dating the stocks and bonds of the city and county into a single class. There are now more than seventy-five different classes of stock and bonds, maturing every year from 1873 to 1912, and bearing various rates of interest, from 5 to 7 per cent. Some are registered and some coupon bonds, a part payable in gold, and a part payable in currency. They amounted on July 1 to \$106,-474,654 77, exclusive of bonds issued in anticipation of taxes and assessments. Of these the sinking fund holds \$23,270,612 27, which are chiefly long bonds. The greater part of the out-tanding bonds of the city are registered bonds, and the work of making the constant transfers as they are sold by one individual to its own peculia form of certificate, and the chance of errors is advices had been received from President Garrett, announcing multiplied wit the increase of varieties. The impediments in the negotiation of £1,000,000 of the company's 6 per cent sterling

the way of accomplishing a consolidation of these securities the

Comptroller thus sums up:

1. There is a large amount of the debt held in trust, and by executors and administrators who may not have the power to convert the securities held by them even if they wished to do so. The consolidation must be entirely optional on the part of the holders of existing bonds. 2. The provisions of the sinking fund for the payment of principal as at present constituted, which apply in different degrees to certain portions of the debt, cannot be changed without new legislation protecting the original holders as now secured. 3. The bonds fall due at different periods. 4. They bear different rates of interest, 5. There are different provisions of law for the security of the various classes of bonds. 6. There is now existing an issue of what is called consolidated stock, coupon and registered, due in 1901. 7. Stocks payable from the existing sinking fund can only be paid as they mature out of the revenues of this fund.

The comptroller thinks that it is possible to fix upon a standard bond payable in forty years, at 5 per cent interest, payable semiannually, principal and interest payable in gold; while the general features of these bonds should be the same, thay might be made to mature at different dates if found indispensable to meet the existing conditions of stocks and bonds now outstanding. A table of equalizations of values, taking time of payment of principal, gold and currency, and rate of interest into consideration should be publicly presented, by the rule of which any holder of existing stock could exchange his bonds for the new consolidated bonds. Adequate provisions of law must be secured so as to render the bond per early clear and unmistakable as to the sufficiency of legal authorization, and so that any stocks or bonds hereafter to be issued for any purpose, except short bonds payable out of taxes or assessments, shall be isgued as of the consolidated class.

Applications to be Placed on Call .- Applications have been received at the Stock Exchange from the following companies to have their securities placed "on call." The following statements

have been submitted:

Mobile & . hio Railroad organized under charter from the State of Alabama, approved February 3, 1848. Length of road owned, 507 miles. Total operated line, 516 miles. Liabilities.— First mortgage sterling bonds for £225 sterling each, due 1883, with semi-annual coupons £6 15s sterling, due 1st May and No-Total issue—6,000 bonds, Nos. 1 to 6,000 invember in London. clusive, rated at \$1,000 each, \$6,000,000; retired by sinking fund derived from sales of land, \$229,000-\$5,771,000. Interest bonds-Issued to represent arrearage coupons of first mortgage bonds, matured from 1861 to 1866 inclusive, interest 8 per cent, \$2,247,-240. Tennessee substitution bonds.—(7 per cent gold). Nos. 1 to 1.865 inclusive, for £205 sterling, or \$1,000 gold e ch, due 1901, \$1,685,000. Second mortgage bonds.—Appropriated to the extinction of the floating debt incurred prior to 1861, and the renewal of matured coupons and bonds, issued for that purpose, according to the stipulations of the deed, creating the second mortgage lien on the whole road and property to the extent of \$1,500,000, \$1,235,604 46. Gainesville Branch Bonds—Issued in part of purchase of the Mississippi, Gainesville & Tuscaloosa Railroad, \$53,000; floating debt, \$962,331 68. Capital stock.—Total issue authorised by law, \$10,000,000; certificates for 41,822 shares issued, \$4,182,000; unclaimed instalments awaiting declaration of forfeiture and reversion, \$284,275 84; issue authorized by April Convention of stockholders, 25 per cent to be paid in as capital to retire the floating debt, &c., and balance awarded as a stock dividend, \$4,466,475 84; the par value of each share is \$100, \$8,932,-951 68. Total, \$20, 87,127 82. Appendix.—Earnings from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1873, \$1,065,877 85; same time in 1872, 999,657 99. Increase in 1873, \$66,219-86; balance to credit of profit and loss April 30, 1873, \$3,634,240 60.

Dakota Southern Railroad, organized under the general laws of Dakota Territory, and by special act of Congress, approved May 27, 1872. Length of main line, from Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton. Dakota, 65 miles. Capital stock, 65,000 shares, at \$100 each, \$6,500,000. President, Charles G. Wickes; Vice-

President, W. W. Broakings

Utah Central Hailroad, organized under the General Railroad act of the Legislature of Utah, approved Feb. 19, 1869. The right of way over the public lands was granted by act of Congress Dec. 15, 1870. Length of road from the junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads at Ogden to Salt Lake City, 36½ miles. The company has issued one thousand six per cent first mortgage gold bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1870. Mature Jan. 1, 1890. Principal and interest payable in Salt Lake City, \$1,000,000. Capital stock, \$1,500,000; total bonds and stock, \$2,500,000. President, John Sharp; Vice President, William Jennings.

Atlanta & Richmond Air Line.—This railroad is completed and opens for the regular carriage of passengers and transportation of freight on or before the 15th of September. The connection is direct to Baltimore, as well by way of Norfolk and the bay boats as by the rail line through Richmond and Washington. Two hundred and sixty-six miles of the road have been built in four years by private capital. It is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, having now a complete through line, will send passengers from New York to New Orleans in sixty-six hours without change of cars.

Baltimore & Ohio.-The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was held on Wednesday at their office, Camden Station, John King, Jr., Esq., president pro tem., in the chair. After the trananother is very considerable. Each class of bonds and stock has saction of the routine business of the board, Mr. King stated that

bonds, by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., of London, being the remainder of the £2,000,000 authorized. The price obtained $(96\frac{1}{2})$ was regarded as very satisfactory, especially in view of the general want of success which had recently attended negotiations of American railway securities abroad. The loan was taken in a single day, the offers being for more than £2,000,000 at the price named. Mr. King also made the following statement:

REVENUES OF THE COMPANY. The revenue of the Baltimore & Ohio road and branches, including the Ohio divisions, for August, 1873, amounted to \$1,414,596, being an increase of \$132,748 as compared with August, 1872. The revenue for the quarter ended 31st August, 1873, for Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and branches, including the Ohio divisions, was \$4,113,483, being an increase of \$423,527 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

COAL TRADE AND EQUIPMENT. During the quarter 550,378 tons of coal were transported, being an increase of 96,180 tons as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. Three hundred coal hoppers have been built this season, and the largely increased coal traffic has been regularly supplied with transportation as required. Fifty locomotives, 1,291 freight and 33 passenger and baggage cars have been added to the equipment since March 1, 1873.

LYNCHBURG AND DANVILLE EXTENSION.

In conformity with the resolution of the board adopted at the July meeting, the means and credit of the company have been advanced from time to time for the extension of the line from Lynchburg to Danville. Five thousand tons of rails were contracted for of the Abbott Iron Company, and it is expected that the road will be completed this Autumn. A large increase of trade with Baltimore may be expected from this valuable connec-

HARRISONBURG BRANCH AND VALLEY RAILROAD.

On the first of September the Baltimore and Ohio Company took possession of the branch between Strasburg and Harrisonburg in accordance with the lease. The work upon the Valley road has been pressed with great vigor, and it is expected that the line will be opened in December next as far as Staunton, where a connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio road will be formed.

THE CHICAGO EXTENSION. The line of the Chicago extension as far as Deshler, sixty two miles from the Lake Erie division, will be completed in Novem ber next, at which place a connection will be made with the Day ton & Michigan road, and an outlet from the great grain market of Toledo provided. It is expected that the opening of this line will attract to Baltimore a very large amount of cereals which have heretofore found a market in New York. The entire graduation and masonry of the Indiana division, it is believed, will be completed this year, and the road finished to Chicago in 1874.

ADDITIONAL TRACKS, ELEVATOR, ETC. The work upon the third track east of Piedmont, and the second track, between Piedmont and Grafton, has progressed steadily and satisfactorily during the past Summer, as has also that upon the additional elevator at Locust Point. The vast and increasing quantities of grain constantly coming forward from the West to the seaboard demand the earliest practicable construction of this improvement, and every effort is therefore being made to hasten its completion. Adjourned.—Baltimore Sun.

Boston, Hartford & Erie Bonds.—The Boston Advertiser

recently had the following:

"A correspondent wishes to know how it happens that Boston, Hartford & Erie 7s do not improve in price since the foreclosure of the Berdell mortgage. He also appears to be in doubt as to whether the Boston, Hartford & Erie 7s quoted in the stock sales are Berdell bonds or not, and desires an explanation of the matter. We will therefore attempt to give a brief statement of the present condition of affairs. The bonds now known as the Boston, Hartford & Erie 7s are the bonds issued under the Berdell mortgage, month over last year, save in affected this month's travel. made for the purpose of completing the road and taking up all Erie Railway Short Lin underlying incumbrances, and, according to the terms of the mortgage, a sufficient amount of the bonds was to be retained for the latter purpose. But by the unwarranted diversion of a por tion of the bonds to other uses, it happened that they were all ssued without all the bonds under previous mortgages having been taken up. The amount of these underlying bonds outstanding t the present time, however, is only about \$500,000, and this is all hat the new company has to pay to obtain a clear title to the roperty, with the exception of such liabilities as the trustees ave incurred since they came into office. All the other indebtness of the old company will have to be proved in bankruptcy, d paid from whatever assets there may be in the hands of the gnees. The Hartford, Providence & Fishkill road, which was rchased by the Boston, Hartford & Erie, subject to a mortgage

of \$2,055,000, is still in the hands of the trustees under that mortgage, but it will be surrendered to the new company, whenever the company is in a condition to take up the mortgage itself, the interest being all paid from the earnings of the road. This briefly shows the present condition of affairs. The new company, which is formed of the Berdell bondholders, issues stock in place crosses the track of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railof bonds, giving ten shares of stock for each thousand dollar bond surrendered. The foreclosure of the mortgage, by which all the criginal stock is wiped out, of course greatly simplifies affairs, and improves the prospects of the corporation.'

Boston, Concord & Montreal.—This company is to issue consolidated mortgage bonds for \$3,000,000, to be used to complete the payment for stock of the White Mountains road, to meet cost of extension from Lancaster to Northumberland and branch to Twin Mountain House, and to retire all other indebtedness. There is talk of extending the road northward to Colebrook, twenty- in the construction of the second track, and by the 1st of October five miles.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.-The present week has witnessed the completion of another important line of railroad.

The Milwaukee division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway was formally opened to traffic on Monday,

This road, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minn., a distance of 260 miles, traverses the entire State of Iowa in a northwest and southeasterly direction, with branches from Cedar Rapids, on the Chicago & Northwestern, to Pottsville, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road (just completed), from Vinton westwardly, and from Muscatine on the Mississippi River across the Minnesota division to the Iowa River and the coal beds of Iowa,

comprising in all 437 miles of completed road.

The connections of the road are important and especially advantageous for freight traffic; at Burlington connection is made with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and its several branches diverging at that point, and from which company traffic guarantees have been secured; with the Burlington & Missouri River road; with the Southern connection to St. Louis, by which is formed a through line from St. Paul to St. Louis, 90 miles shorter than by any other route; with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw for the East, and with the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad; at Columbus Junction, with the Washington branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; at Nicols, with the Muscatine division of the company's line; at West Liberty, with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; at Cedar Rapids, with the Chicago & Northwestern, the Dubuque & Southwestern, and the Milwaukee division of the company's line; at Cedar Falls, with the Iowa division of the Illinois Central, and with the Cedar Falls & Minnesota road; at Plymouth, with the Iowa & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul; and at Austin, with St. Paul & Minneapolis, and all the leading railroads of Minnesota.

By a singular coincidence the very day that the telegram from the West announced the completion of the Milwaukee division, another despatch was coming across the Atlantic cable announcing that the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, had just been admitted to the Lon-

don Stock Exchange.

Chicago & Northwestern.—The Madison Extension will soon be completed, the work on the last tunnel near Sparta, Wis., being nearly done. An excursion party will leave Chicago some time this month to celebrate the completion of a through line 620 miles in length from this city to Lake Kampeska, in Dakota.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this road was held in Knoxville, Tenn., a few days ago. The report shows that the gross earnings have been \$1,378,358, the expenses \$929,148, and the net income \$449,210. This is an increase in gross earnings over last year of \$176,866, and in net earnings of \$82,518. Two-thirds of this increase has been from local business, of which the largest items are coal and wheat. Of the expenditures the sum of \$125,000 should have been properly chargeable to last year, thus showing the real net income to be \$574,210 instead of \$449,210. In four years the total reduction of debt has been near \$2,000,000, while the increase in the value of property has been \$500,000, making a total improvement in the condition of the road of near \$2,500,000. In addition to this, it is proposed to declare a semiannual dividend of three per cent, beginning in October. There has been the last year 30 8-10 miles of new fish bar iron track laid; 29 miles of track have been ballasted with stone and gravel; 106,511 new cross-ties laid, and 30 new cars bought, besides 83 built. The road has 700 cars altogether. The shipment of cotton from Chattanooga was 114,795 bales, against 82,112 for the year before, or an increase of 32,383 bales. A decrease of 1,695 through passenger tickets is observable, and of \$4,840 local fare. There was an increase of earnings in every month over last year, save in the month of June. The cholera

Erie Railway Short Line.—The engineers have finished the survey of the new route for the Erie Railway between Jersey City and Port Jervis. The line runs from Port Jervis to Beemer ville, and thence around a mountain to Uniontown, thus forming a long curve to avoid expensive rock cutting, grading, or tunneling. From Uniontown the line runs direct to Greenwood Lake, and thence across Bergen County to the present road. This line, it is claimed, is twenty miles shorter than the route at present used, which is ninety-six miles, and the grades far superior.

Indiana & Illinois Central.—The Indiana & Illinois Central RR. Company has just completed that section of its road between Decatur and Montezuma, a distance of 86 miles, and the balance of the road between Montezuma and Danville will also be shortly completed. From Danville the company's trains will run on the track of the Indianapolis & St. Louis RR. to Indianapolis, Ind. At Decatur, the beginning of the road, it connects with the main line of the Illinois Central, and the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroads. At Tuscola, 36 miles from Decatur, it crosses the track of the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central, and at Montezuma it road. The general offices of the company are at Decatur, Illinois.

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston.—The management in asking the holders of the \$5,000,000 10 per cent 1st mort. bonds to fund their coupons in pref. 10 per ct. stock, state that out of the earnings \$375,265 has been expended in construction; and sales of land have been lessened and prevented by trouble with squatters. The assets of the company, however, including the land grant, exceed the liabilities by \$5,098,252.

Michigan Central.—This company has a large force engaged expects to have thirty miles completed since the opening of the season. It will then lack but seventy-six miles of two tracks between Chicago and Detroit. Grades have been materially reduced between Lake Station and Michigan City.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.-This company's line extends from Chattanooga, Tenn., north by west to Nashville, and nearly west to the Mississippi River at Hickman, Tenn., a distance of 321 miles, with a branch seven miles long from War Trace (56 miles southeast of Nashville) to Shelbyville, and one thirteen miles long from Bridgeport, Ala., (eighteen miles west of Chattanooga,) to Jasper, Tenn., making a total of 341 miles of road owned and worked by the company. It succeeded, during the past year, to the Nashville & Chattanooga and the Nashville & Northwestern companies, the first of which owned the 151 miles between Nashville and Chattanooga and the twenty miles of branches, and the latter the 170 miles between Nashville and Hickman. The Nashville & Chattanooga bought all the stock and bonds of the Nashville & Northwestern, and then had its name changed to cover the whole line.

The report of the President, Mr. E. W. Cole, of Nashville, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, shows that at that time the company owned, besides 341 miles of railroad (with thirty miles of sidings), eighty-three locomotives and 1,164 cars of all classes, and some timbered lands held for fuel supplies. The report estimates the value of the permanent way at \$40,000 per mile, and that of the other property at a total of \$2,000,000, making the whole property worth \$15,640,000. This is represented by the following capital account:

Capital stock (\$19,020 per mile)	\$6,486,049	44
6 per cent bonds indorsed by State Treasurer	1,425,000	00
6 per cent bonds unindorsed	20,000	
4 per cent bonds to United States.	1,000,000	00

It agreed to pay the State of Tennessee \$2,400,000 in the State's bonds for its interest (the first mortgage) in the Nashville & Northwestern, one-half of which it has already paid. It also owes the State \$364,165 of the State bonds which were loaned to it, and also \$148,220 in money to the State for payments of guaranteed interest during the war. There is a floating debt of about \$250,000 for improvements of road and additions to equipment of the Chattanooga division, and \$480,520 for similar expenditures on the St. Louis division. The Tennessee bonds owed can be bought at a discount of about one-sixth, so that the debt to be paid in that paper is equivalent to \$1,303,475, which, added to the other floating debt (\$878,740 in all), makes a total of \$2,182,211 to be added to the mortgage debts in the table above. This gives a total funded and floating debt of \$4,627,211, or \$13,570 per mile of road.

The report announces that the company is now having prepared a first mortgage on the whole property, at the rate of \$20,000, which will make a total of \$6,820,000. This is to be applied to the payment of the present debts, funded as well as floating, the largest part of the former of which falls due within a few years. "The surplus proceeds of these new bonds will be held to be used for the best interest of the company, as may be seen by the directors, or instructed by the stockholders." The new issue is to bear 6 per cent gold interest and run for forty years, and it is intended to sell \$4,375,000 of them now, to retire the present

The earnings and expenses for the year were for the 171 miles

of the Chattanooga Division:

Freight. Mails.	1,222,841	50
Mails	25,580	01
Rents and privileges	18,621	00
Total (\$9,682 per mile)	\$1,655,519	31
Working and other expenses (711/4 per cent).	1,183,787	66
Net carnings (\$2,727 per mile)	\$471,731	65
For the 170 miles of the St. Louis Division they wer	e:	
Passengers	. \$230.305	19
Freight	384,486	85
Mails	. 15,002	
Rents and privileges	12,886	97
Total (\$3,780 per mile)	\$642.681	36
Working expenses (87 per cent)	559.150	33

The report says that an addition of \$100,000 might have been made to the net income but for blockades in the connections of the road, and the late epidemic of cholera in Nashville.

The receipts of the 151 miles of main line between Nashville & Chattanooga were at the rate of \$10,878 per mile. Much is expected from various new railroads in construction or projected, especially for the Chattanooga Division, which commands the most direct approach over the mountains from the north to Georgia and the States east of it, and has but one competitor (the Louisville & Nashville's line from Nashville to Montgomery, Ala.,) for traffic crossing the Southern mountains. The local traffic of this division increased by about \$63,000 during the year. The total earnings of the St. Louis Division increased \$21,180 in the same time, or about 31 per cent, the through freight traffic yielding \$81,000 less (largely on account of the cosing of the Mississippi above Hickman, which prevented receipts from boats and car transfers for weeks in the busiest season), the through passenger traffic \$36,474 more, and the local traffic \$65,680 more.

The President estimates for the next year an increase of 10 per cent in receipts and a decrease in the percentage of working expenses to 70 for the whole line, against 75% per cent for the last

year.

FRASER

New Bedford & Taunton.—The affairs of this company are closed, and road and property transferred to the new company, Balance available for dividend and reserve fund \$433,581 86

the New Bedford Company, and a final dividend of 166 per cent to the stockholders declared. The capital stock of the company was \$500,000, and its funded debt \$171,500, and a large portion of the property on the road is said to have been paid for out of the earnings, so that the capital account really represented much less than the actual cost of the property. Nearly all the stockholders of the old company have taken stock in the New Bedford Company.

New Jersey Midland.—The lease between the New Jersey Midland and the New York and Oswego Midland Railway Companies, over which there has been so much talk, has at last been consummated. This lease is perpetual, leasing the N. J. Midland to the N. Y. & O. M. Company. The lease is most favorable to the New Jersey company, requiring to them the payment of \$2,000 a day until their floating debt is paid, which would be, at that rate in about three months. Then the New Jersey company is to receive seven per cent interest, commencing December 1, 1873, on all its bonds except some which are exempted by special concessions, and these concessions will cease and the tax on all commence in 1875. A failure of these conditions for three successive days at any time, empowers the New Jersey company to re-enter into possession of their road and nullify the lease.— Daily Bulletin.

New York & Oswego Midland Railroad.—This company has executed a consolidated mortgage, dated September 1, to the Mercantile Trust Company, trustee, the amount of which is \$35,000,000. It was recently filed in the County Clerk's office in Oswego. The terms of the document recite that it has been resolved to borrow money by means of mortgage bonds, and to issue and sell such bonds, to an amount not exceeding \$35,000,000, for the purpose of more fully funding the indebtedness of the company, completing the unfinished parts of the road, and providing for a further equipment; and for that purpose the mortgage is issued to secure such bonds, and it conveys all the property and franchises of the company.

St. Paul & Pacific.—A dispatch from Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 6, says: "The latest news in the St. Paul & Pacific bondholders' suit against the road is a modification by Judge Dillon of his order appointing a receiver. The order, as it was originally issued, provided in effect that operations should not be commenced unless sufficient funds were first procured to entirely complete both branches of the road. The amount necessary was \$5,000,000. Efforts to raise this have not thus far been successful, but it has been found possible to raise enough means to complete a large portion of the Pembina branch if authority could be procured from the court. Application was made to Judge Dillon a few days since on behalf of the bondholders for such a change in the order appointing a receiver as would permit the officer to raise as much money as possible for the completion of the lines, and to complete as much road as possible with the funds pro-cured. Judge Dillon granted the order, and it is expected work will begin immediately."

Texas & Pacific.—On the transcontinental division of the Texas & Pacific track is laid from Sherman eastward for 10 miles. From Jefferson to Texarkana the tracklayers have reached 16 miles north of Jefferson and seven beyond the last point noted. The shops at Marshall are near completion. The transfer of franchises and property of old Transcontinental Company to the Texas & Pacific is completed. The consideration was \$1,000,000 in Texas & Pacific bonds.

United States Rolling Stock Company.—The semi-annual report of this company (of which Gen. McClellan is President), for the half year ending June 30, 1873, says: "The earnings of the six months ending June 30 have enabled the board of trustees to declare a dividend of 6 per cent in gold, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, payable in full on the first issue and pro rata on the second issue of the share capital of the company, leaving, after paying the operating expenses, a sufficient balance as a reserve fund to provide against the loss for wear and tear on the property, for which the lessees are not accountable. Should this fund not be needed for other purposes considered essential to the success of the company, then it will be distributed in accordance with the terms of the prospectus. The statements appended give in a condensed form the transactions of the half year just expired, leaving for the annual report the detailed statements of the working of the company during the twelve months. It will be noticed in referring to the statements of the rolling stock owned by the company, and to its cost, that there remains now but little equipment to receive, and that within the next two months the whole capital will have been paid out, when your company will earn a full rental on its property, while it has heretofore only received it on that part of its capital represented by the rolling stock delivered. The demand for the rolling stock on lease has constantly increased; there are applications on file for 2,000 coal cars and 2,500 box cars, as well as for several locomotives and other cars, such as flats, passenger coaches, &c. In mentioning this demand I only desire to confirm what I stated in my report of January 15, 1873, that any reasonable addition to the present capital of the company can be safely and advantageously invested."

The financial statement is as follows:

٠	Estimated general expenses from January 1 to June 30,	\$182,326
	1873\$24,466 1	6
	Insurance	3
	Doubtful accounts. 17,994 2 Freight. 5,475 3	1
,	J. Treight	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Sept. 12, 1873.

The recent decline in gold has had an influence adverse to activity in trade, and of some staples has caused a decline in prices. And yet in the aggregate the volume of business has been large, and a cheerful tone pervades mercantile circles. The reaction in gold yesterday had an immediate effect upon foreign merchandise, but in leading domestic products controlling influences are for the moment of another character. There is some revival of speculation, but the dominant sentiment favors the steady marketing at current prices of the surplus products of the country.

In pork there has been some decline under a quiet market; new mess has sold at \$17 37\frac{1}{2} cash. Lard has also shown weakness, and at a concession there has been a fair business; prime Western has sold at 8gc. on spot, 87-16c. for October, 8gc. for January, and 85c. for February, the latter figure however is an advance. Bacor has been in quite good demand, for future delivery, and sales have been made at 8c. for short clear for both January and February, with some business in long clear on the spot at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., and light English cut has sold at 9c. for early delivery, but latterly the market on the spot has ruled in buyers' favor, especially for heavy long clear, of which there has been a large stock. Other cut meats have met with the regular demand for bulk lots, but in full parcels there has been little or nothing doing; pickled shoulders in bulk have advanced to 81@81c., while smoked have sold at 9c.; pickled hams have sold in bulk at 121@ 124c., and smoked at 14@141c.. Beef has been in active demand, both here and at the West, with no change in prices noticeable since the late decline; in tierces quotations have been \$16@18 for prime mess, \$18 a20 for India mess, and \$22@23 for extra India mess; the demand here has been to a great extent for old, which has been very irregular in price; the business at the West has been for both this and next month's delivery. Beef hams have been rather quiet. Butter has been in moderate demand for the finest grade, and common has also sold to some extent, but medium qualities have been rather dull, and supplies have accumulated. Cheese has been quiet, but steady, with the extreme price for fine State factory, 131c. To-day the market was without new feature or change in price, and but a moderate business.

Freights have been irregular. Early in the week, in the absence of supplies of grain, there was some weakness, but yesterday there was a good degree of activity at higher rates. The business in grain to Liverpool was at 11@11½d. by sail, and 12@12½d. by steam; and to Cork for orders, by charter, at 10s.@ 10s. 3d., to a direct port in Ireland 9s. 9d., and to a French port, 10s. Petroleum charters have been moderate, including a vessel to Genoa at 7s. 9d., and to Liverpool, 7s. 6d. To-day there was a further advance in berth rates, with grain to Liverpool by steam at 13@13½d., but grain charters were made at the above rates.

Petroleum, without decided activity, has recovered tone, and closed firmer at 6c. for crude in bulk and 17c. for refined in bbls. Newspapers published in the producing districts assert that the recent increase of the production has been greatly exaggerated. Naval stores have recently had a downward tendency, and close at \$3 10@3 15 for strained rosin, and $43\frac{1}{2}$ c. for spirits turpentine. Whiskey has been active and variable, closing at 98c. The business of the week has embraced 1,000 bbls. alcohol, in bond, for export, at 48c. per gallon. Linseed oil has advanced to 96@97c., and in menhaden there has been a fair business at 45c. Tallow has declined to 81@88c. for prime country and city. Layer raisins have declined and rather lost the late advance, 6,000 boxes selling yesterday at \$2 75. In seeds nothing new, except a decline of timothy to \$3 25 per bush. Wool has been active, being offered a little more freely. There has been further movement in Calcutta linseed for arrival, about 30,000 bags having been taken at \$2 50 @2 52½, gold. Metals quiet.

Tobacco has been less active the past week, the decline in gold having to some extent embarrassed the operations of shippers. The stock is also less freely offered. In Kentucky leaf the sales were limited to 550 hhds., of which 250 for export and 300 for consumption; prices quoted at 7@8½c. for lugs and 8½@14c. for leaf. Of seed leaf tobacco the sales aggregated 1,150 cases, of which the following are particulars: Crop of 1870, 100 cases sundries at 7@8c.; crop of 1871, 200 cases sundries at 10@55c.; crop of 1872, 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts at uncharged prices, 100 do. Pennsylvania on private terms, 250 do. Ohio at 7@7½c., and 300 do. Wisconsin at 6½@7c. Spanish tobacco has continued fairly active, with sales of 800 bales Havana at 80 @95c., and 150 do. Yara on private terms.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

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

s r r f s ;	1)															,		Total T	Total sifice	Same
l								EXPO	RTS SINCE	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY	1 TO		Othon W		British		Other S.	All oth.	4	January 1,	time
ARTICLES.	Great		Holland	Ger-	Other N.	Spoin.	Other S.	China &	Aus- r tralia. C	olonies.	Cuba.		Indies.	ico.	ב היי	•	American.	Ports.		1873.	1872. 0
2	Britain.	France.	& Belg.	many.	Europe.	oning o	1 950			117.078	14,804	, 77,463	237,469	~	~	67,716	54,694	9,856	38.308	966,029	697.555 m
Breadstuffs-Flour. bbls.	340,285	50	11,444	2,491	: :	000	20267	:	:	50,373	188	148	77.852	:	0	12	66.00	45	4.07.0	2.176.720	0.542,851 u
Wheat west hush 10 365 181	0.865.181	833 398 1	180,485	232,635		:	51,065	:	;	:	103	:	2,000	;		30	600,0	: :	92,716	551,094	662,312 0.
Rve. bush.	200		139,635	410,229	1,000	:	:	:	:	:	30	•	: :	: :		09	:	::	:	40,040	25,559 n
Barley bush.	33,950	į	·:	:	:	:	:	197	:	200	3,015	585	22,152	:		: :	1000		2,600	26.454	7 038 908 p
			26 2 2 3	900 476	000	:	49,245	***	: :	51,980	202,196	558	144.209	31,969	15.900	15,310	22,230	17.414	3 953	9,021,355	136 801
	8,622,351	200,000	00,030	030,410	016,1		:	273		:		:;	48,499	901	8.300	951	8 905	1.034	1,362	43,598	46,359
Candlespkgs.	03,10	: :	: :	13	:	:		186	į	4 601	13,755	487	5,069	1.308	:		12,327	83	425	40,481	63,925 p
Coaltons.		:	: ;		:	:	1 559	2,030	:	100,1	10,100		85		-;	į	- 40	40	1,500	22,427	ta 107 006
Coffeebags.	2,976	498	3,221	9 133	9 591	:	203	: :		:	15		: 6		:8	0.000	90.455	3 071	888	52,769	44,011 qr
Dungs pleas	9 089	4,020	16	23.5	25	121	246	585	13,090	10 5	3,491		2,000	2,416	F. 9	, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	303	230	ရှင်	7,747	4,350 a
Hone	1.875	,		35	:	:		ુ ટુ		9.50	77.5	200	96	3.5	53.5	653	3,981	1,130	393	16,125	18,640
Navalat -Sn Turn phila	2.549	30	350	3,170	:	67	1,219	304	1,766	250	457	10	104	26	44	12,476	13,797	3,942	6,108	324.322	353,467
Rosinbbls.	_	516	24,876	72,264	37,779	310	36, 121	55	4,990	1,050	864	142	3.5	127	100	30	412		10	19,424	15,699
Tarbbls.	15,039	:	:		:	000	004	10.7	3		:	:	:	:	,			6 631 071 0	046 405	501,304 50 748 899 5	4 207.313
Oil cake 100 fbs.	807.835	20000	1013 002 7	0 257 115 9	0.7112.0	4 407 518 15	2 638 591 1	818.629 1	397,920	50,140	1,245,308	55,498	661,115	322,684	64,048 1,	368,515		· ·	001,016,	3.176	11.784
Oils—Petroleum galls.1	2,948,741	2	5,125,010 1	12,041,140 4	601(140(2)				:	:	586	:	233	1,455	1,200	100		:	: :	369,138	383,873
Sperm colls	368.366	: :	: :	47	; ;	•	፥	:	540		191		9 500	176	558	134	7.148	2,739	500	161,060	123,163
Lard galls.	127,852	9,949	:	8,631	321	:	:1		:	1,0,1	876	91 534	90.706		5,259	44	1,538	2,530	2,612	129,043	25.081
	45.553		110	2,227	:		. 15.	215 946	: :	2.912	810	1,041	9.164	:	2,689	178	1,104	38.3	1,038	69,849	1 448 348
Beefbbls. & tcs.	43,883		917 600	496,685	105 415	376	7.142	01.	:	24	28,520	88	531	99	001	003	0 4 444	195	1.121	24,630	32,1:9
	1,250,113	100	211,0:00	685	140	· :	:	2.6	:	636	2,343	1,894	7,887	1572	921	14	471	120	28,609	682,055	519.731
Cheese 100 Its	600,635	×		74,233	:	13	: 6	:	:	523	190 511	7.603	90.973	48	3,995	5.851	79,338	1,460	32,611	1,221.827	1,229,143
Lard 100 Ds.	307,154	96,015	176,718	231,718	164,834	543	122,6	25	:	519	19.860	9,634	9.566	100	; ;	200	1.057	478	44.039	41,716	438 026
Ricepkgs.			000	20 00	99 591	i	15.314	:	:	35	4,381	6	397	293	15	7	7.843	203	9.054	67.237	42,002
Tallow 100 fbs.	190,474	_	10,155		52	3.392	13,981	: :	87	167		297	707		45	ີ: :	6 002	174	1,595	31,529	92,562
ဒ္	2,238		1,102	ξ	9 790	. :	2,294	œ :=	582.043	955 120,708	283,582	2,435	389,521	5,098	19,083	5,539	537,841	264,273	157,313	5,671,106	5,873,773
Whalehore	3,161,548	64,694	*01'0C	25,207	3,057	: ;			::	:			607 047 4	930 020	6 650 979	984 078 9		917.330 5	-	195,785,569	:
Total Values, 1873. 106 574,254 Total Values 1872. 80, 632,509	06 574,254 80,632,509	8,10	8.070,745	19.810.885	9,029,843	1,997,920	6 566,024 1 4,961,005	1,103,184 1, 878,829 1,	,477,627 2 ,175,809 4	2,763,739 (1,345,226 (5,879,102	2,411,355	5,254,625	,237,223	847,413 2,	317.335 8	3,634,850 1	0	4,909,993		6,502,554
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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.]

(110.1				,	1	1	
		Cama	Same		Since	Same	Same
	Since	Same			Jan. 1.	time	time
	Jan. I	time	time		1873.	1872.	1871.
	1873.	1872.	1871.		1010.	1012.	
				Metals,&c			
China, Glass and		1			~ 0=-	5.729	5,079
Eartheaware-	1	1		Cutlery	5,055	3,129	
China	13,819	13.013	11,872	Hardware	2,403	4,780	3,962
Earthenware	37,551	42.542	45,133	Iron, ER bars	472.0:0	732,667	802,239
Earthenwater	360,201	430,091	398,717	Lead, pigs	216,676	239,::36	410,658
Glass	29,308	30,272	31,430	Spelter, lbs		8,672,593	5,944,398
Glassware	3.018	×,204	8,103		156,827	166,611	160,326
Glass plate	4,152	4,541	4,4:2		771,913	715,550	736,233
Buttons	85,297	58,172	88.571		3773,841	5,141,745	3,852,273
Coal, tons	23,909	25.925	17 798	Rags	91,295	105,094	
Corna bags		1,043,555	7-4 091	Sugar, hhds., tcs.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	V. V.
Codee, bags		7,431	3.570		451,066	384,760	871,718
Cotton, bales	10,415	1,401	0,510	Sugar, boxes &	201,000		
Character Arc -	1	27,732	19,475		717.047	871,850	792,012
Bark Peruvian.	25,022		10,410	Tea	788.0:0	879,565	
Riea Dowders	24,196	21.218	20,000	Tobogoo	50,599	46,476	
Brimstone, tons	01.010	17,036	08,983	Tobacco		4,166	
cochineal	4,0.14	3 450		Waste	3,351	4,100	0,004
Cream Tartar	1,151	1,607		Wines, &c	110 000	100 00-	100 400
Gambier	6,90.	32,225	6.164		110,830	128,265	123,487
Gum, Arabic	3,352	3,709	3,308		126,932	144,522	
Indigo	3,221	5.51		Wool, bales	35,939	78,907	51,058
Madder		3.808		Articles reported			1
O.ls, essential	4:1	510	494	by value—			
O.18, essentiai	34,506	38,482	32,694	Cigars	1582,216	1,454.832	1,330.180
Oii, Olive	780	1,016	1.401	Corks	109,094	77,256	67,706
Opium	1	68,164		Fancy goods	1063.115	1.152.319	879,622
Soda bi-carb	45,429	57,471	37,825	Fish	223,310	246,444	207,982
Soda sal		36 801	31,851	Fruits, &c			,
Soda, ash		10,202	9. 69		682,775	513.739	630,177
Flax	4,896	5,4.8	5,220				1,128,191
Furs		12,317	9,365		7.2.465		929,523
Gunny cloth	2.146	5,603	4.716		694,472	878,818	
Hair	0,000			Hides undressed.	0720 523	8 560 831	8,742.701
Hemp, bales	93,567	132,683	39,113		6150,050	649,613	662,312
Hides, &c	1	. 202	1 200	Rice	651,262	045,015	002,010
Bristles	1,364	1,307		Spices, &c	000 000	E00 E00	373.564
Hides, dressed	8,321	15,593	14,174		239,283	502,508	
India rubber	38,821	31,791	20,112		79,843		
Ivory	2,140	2,989	2,515		99,743		
Jewelry. &c				Saltpetre	279,107	126,093	169,240
Jewelry	2,639	2,932	3,909	Woods-			
	719	ø 903	1.031	Cork	361,206		
Watches	451,750		612.013		70,236		
Linseed	91,646		131,077				
Molasses	1,010	****	,	Mahogany		110,361	83,514
•	•			i maninganj	,,-,,		

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

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

C'		1)
	This	Since	Same		This	Since	Same
	week.	Jan. 1.	time '72.	'a	week.	Jan.1.	time '72
				T) 14	10	1 540	1 541
Ashespkgs.	81	4,934	5.146	Pitch	18 2,929	1,743 131,609	
Breadstuffs-	'na 70"	0.151.500	1,725,013	Oil cake, pkgs Oil, lard	110	1,637	4 656
Fiourbbls.	72.736 555,357		6,0-8,322	Peanuts, bags	1,477	81,401	
Whearbus.	1.615.085	15.754.451	28,081,521	Provisions-		,	
Oats	275,331	7,975,729	9,113,885	Butter, pkgs	21,937	580.726	
Rye	43,121	667,811		Cheese		1,328,456	
Barley, &c	6,679			Cutmeats	$\frac{2.147}{6.348}$	409,797 351,933	
Grass sd,brs	4,310	67.114 25,933		Pork	5,773	1:6,505	
Beans, bbls. Peas, bush		101,525			76	18,124	14,942
C. meal.bbis				Lard, pkgs	6,913		
Cottonbales.	5,114	593,339		Lard, kags	113	19.541 8,537	
Hemp bales.	4)	4 533		Rice, pkgs	6,515	225,186	
Hides No.	7,510 105			Starch	776		17,423
Hops bales. Leather. sides				Sugar, bbls		1,118	758
Molasses. hds.			171	Sugar, hhds		681	4,855
Do., bbls		23,065	31,283	Tallow, pkgs	1,686		
Naval Stores				Tobacco, pkgs	4,397 1,992	124,427 95,202	.184,545 55,013
Cr.turp bbls				Tobacco, hhds Whiskey, bbls	4,722		
Spirits turp.	1,546 43,617			Wool, bales	2,247	72,363	51,700
Tar	1.236			Dressed hogs, No.		93,812	80,213

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 12, 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, Sept. 12. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 13,005 bales against 8,856 bales last week, 8,237 bales the pre vious week and 10,541 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 21,531 bales against 42,944 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1, 1873, of 21,413 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 Sayannah Texas Tennessee, &c Plorida North Carolina	2,014 995 1,463 3,499 1,177 1,433 4 141 2,274	7,855 1,636 5,749 6,124 5,532 1,029 13 342 1,346	2,395 905 1,502 1,406 8,401 1,719 241 992	2 !01 605 2 286 3 442 3 7 1,293 	2,345 976 1.378 6,484 591 273 3 103 198	5,520 2,170 103 2,197 8:9 79
Total this week Total since Sept. 1	13,005	29,625	12,561	11,104	12,351	$\frac{11,009}{15,109}$

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,073 bales, of which 7,071 were to Great Britain, 2 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 65,968 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	jr,	xported	to-	Totalthis	Same w'k	Stoc	ck.
Week ending Sept. 12.	G. Brit.	France	Contin't	maak	1872.	1873.	1872.
New Orleans					1,108	7.430	16,074
Mobile		:				5,556	2,16
Charleston		••••	••••			$\frac{1,122}{2.882}$	4,520 3,374
Savannah Texas		****				6,100	11,272
New York	4.041	2		7,073	4,629	27.848 15.000	19,531 11,000
Other ports							
Since Sent 1	7,071	2		7,079 12,035	5.737 6.718	65,968	63,239

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 1,336 bales, while the stocks to-night are 2,271 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 5, the latest mail dates.

2.5	RECEI		EXPOR	RTED SIN	CE SEPT.	1 TO-	Coast-	
PORTS.	SINCES	EPT.I.	Great	1	Other		Wise Ports.	Stock.
	1573.	1872.	Britain.	France.	For'gn.	Total.	Forts.	
New Orleans .	1,055	4,153				••••	2,811	5,713
Mobile	661	694			••••		858	5,635
Charleston	960	999					988	2,478
Savannah	1,095	2,910					634	2,022
Texas	656	4,115				4.200	420	5,947
New York	1,853	31	4,639	• • • • •		4,639	• • • • •	36,503
Florida		28					* ' (1	*303
No. Carolina.	73	26		• • • •			61	291
Virginia	1,756	238	1:			••••	1,669	1,576
Other ports	377	122	323	••••	••••	323		16,000
Total this year	8,526		4,962			4,962	7,411	76,195
Total last year		13,319	5,530	78	2	5,610	7,513	54,319

We have had a fairly active market the past week for spot cotton. Monday, quotations were advanced 1c., but on Wednesday and Thursday considerable irregularity was developed, the lower grades on Wednesday showing weakness, and the better grades being scarce, showing an upward tendency. The easier market for low grades caused some revival of business for export. On Thursday there were some irregularity between old and new cottons, the former, if in store, were quite firm, but new cottons on the wharf were somewhat pressed on the market at easier prices. To-day much the same features were apparent, the close being dull, with new cottons offering at some reduction. For future delivery the market has been variable. Early in the week there was a sharp advance, and about noon on Monday the following prices were made: For September 19 1-16c., for October 183c., for November 18 3-32, for December 18, for January 18 3-16, for February 185, and for March 183. From these prices there was an early and general decline. Thursday there was some revival of speculation. The demand was active through the day, but the market showed a little weakness towards the close. To day there was a pretty general decline, with a dull market. The prices for futures last reported were: For September, 188c. October, 18 5-32c.; November, 175c.; December, 175c.; January, 18 1-16c. The total sales of this description for the week are 82,000 bales, including — tree on board. For immediate delivery the total sales toot up this week 12,011 bales, including 3,523 for export, 7,583 for consumption, 265 for speculation, and 640 in transit. Of the above 730 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinaryper lb. Good Ordinary Strict Good Ordinary	17% &	15米電 17%電 18米@	15½ @ 17¼ @ 18¼ @	15½@ 17¾@ 18½@
Low Middling	19% 6	1934@ 2034@ 2234@	20 & 21 @ 23½@	20 21 @ 23½

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

			SALES				PRIC	RB.	
	Exp't.			Tran-	Total	ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Midli'g.	Mid
Baturday	2,071 65 622 48	569 1,590 1,630 1,028 2,072 691	112 25 118 	640	675 3.7 3 1,730 1,768 2,810 1,265	15 15¼ 15¼ 15¼ 15¼ 15½	17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17%	19½ 1 % 19% 19% 19% 19%	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
Total		7,583	265	6 W	12,011		~		

For forward delivery the sales (including -- free on board) have reached during the week 82,000 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

The state of the s			
For September.	bales. cts.	bales. ets.	bales. cts.
	100 s. n19 3-16	000	400
bales. cts.		20018 1-32	
40018 9-16	37.100 total Sept.	30018 1-16	200181/4
40013 19-32	For October.	10018 3-32	
3,00018%	70018 1-16		2,400 total Jan.
100 19 91 39	60018 3-32	4.400 total Nov.	
40018 21-82	4,7001816	For December.	for February.
4,40018 11-16	3,00018 5-32	400	100181/4
1,60018 23-32	1,70018 3-16	10017 25-32	30018%
6,600	0 6(0) 18 7-29	2,200 17 13 16	20018 13-32
700 18 25-32	8,40018 7-02	50017 27-32	20018 7-16
3,90018 13-16	7,1001814		
2,600 18 27-32	60013 9-52	2,200 17.74	800
100 no not. be-	3.000 18 5-16	300	40018%
fore 25th18%	60018 11-32	1,10017 15-16	0.000 4-4-2 73-3
4,00015%	6001836	600 17 31-32	2,000 total Feb.
60018 29-32		500 18	For March,
6(018 15-16	26.500 total Oct.		- 1001814
1,70018 31-32	For November.	7,900 total Dec.	50018%
200 s. n19	1001734	ror January.	10018 21-32
100 del. this	30017 12-16	10017 31-32	1:018 1i-16
week19	16017 27-32	30018	20018 23-32
2,70019	2,000	20018 1-32	40015%
1 400 10 1-39	50017 15-16	10018 1-16	
1,40019 1-32	20017 31-32	1,000181	1.400 total March.
1,900 191-15	200	,	

The following exchanges have been made during the week: 23-32c. paid to exchange 100 October for September.

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

Fri. On spot194 September.1834 October18 5-82 November.1734 December.1734 January17 29-32 February1814	Sat. 19½ 19 18¼ 18 17 15-16 	Mon. 19% 19 1879-32 18 17 81 32 18 5-32 18%	Tues. 19% 18 23-32 18% 17 13-16 18 1-32 18%	Wed. 19% 18 23-32 18¼ 17¼ 17 13-16 18 18¾	Thurs. 19% 18/15-16 18/4 17% 17% 18% 18%	Fri. 195% 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 17 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 \$\frac{1}{2}\$
February 1814 March Sales (b'les) 21,800	18½ 11,500			1834 13,300		

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The past week we have extended our weather telegrams by including one from Vicksburg. This will be continued regularly hereafter, and will supply a want much felt, as it enables us to report a very rich cotton region not heretofore reached, and with Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and Louisiana thus connected no change in weather or condition in the greater portion of the extensive section tributary to those cities can escape us. Within the next few weeks we expect to connect with one or two other important points.

The improvement in weather and condition of the crop indicated in our last report appears to have continued the past weekthat is to say, with the exception of Charleston, the rains are less frequent, and everywhere except in the section where caterpillars have been so abundant, or where rust is complained of the plant is developing favorably. For instance our telegrams from Nashville and Vicksburg are very satisfactory. At Vicksburg it has been warm and dry all the week, and our correspondent states that the bottom and middle crops in that section are safe and very abundant, and also that picking is progressing finely. The same kind of weather has prevailed at Nashville, and our telegram adds that the ingathering of the crop is prosatisfactorily. At Memphis there ceeding very been no rain, but the nights have been unseasonably cold, developing rust from which damage is feared on the uplands; there is no complaint of crop in the bottom lands. Our New Orleans telegram states that it rained there on two days in the early part of the week, local thunder-storms; since then it has been clear and pleasant; picking is progressing finely. At Mobile they have had rain on three days, with a favorable change as the week closes; accounts of the crop are unchanged and continue conflicting. It has rained on one day only at Selma, and at Montgomery on two days; our Montgomery telegram adds that picking is progressing finely. At Macon they have had rain on two days: cotton has opened rapidly the past three weeks; caterpillars have appeared in some few sections, but no general harm can result from them now. It has been warm and dry all the week at Columbus; our correspondent adds that rain is much needed there, and that picking is proceeding very satisfactorily. At Savannah they have had rain on three days, and the weather has been too cold; as the week closes there has been a gratifying change. At Charleston they have had showers every day this week, but at Augusta it has only rained on one day, with the days warm and the nights cold. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 73, Savannah 77, Columbus 78, Macon 79, Selma 80, Mobile 78, and Montgomery 80.

COTTON CROP REPORT FOR 1872-73.—Our annual cotton crop report for the year ending September 1, 1873, will be found to-day in our editorial columns.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 11,000 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 1,000 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, Sept. 11:

		-Shipmer	ats this w	eek to-	Shipme	ents since J	an.1 to	
	,	Great	Con-		Great	Con-		Week's
				Total.		tinent.	Total.	receints.
		Britain	unent.	de coo				
18	373	11.000		11.000	672,000	195,000	867,000	1,000
-			1 000	9 000	630,000	941 000	871,000	700
- 13	372	2,000	1,000					
10	2771	7 000	5	7 000	675,000	314 000	989.000	4.000
13	371	7,000		1,000	010,000	014,000	000,000	1,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* of 8,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows a *decrease* in shipments of 4,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Gunny Bags, Bagging, Etc.—The market for gunny cloths closes strong, and prices retain their firmness. A very good inquiry is manifested, which seems to be improving from day to day; 13½c. cash is the closing price. India is in fair jobbing demand at 10c. for native, with sales of 100 bales at this figure. We also note a sale of 100 bales domestic bagging at 14c. Gunny bags are selling slowly, with the price nominal at 14c. Jute is in large stock and dull, but the supply being concentrated in few hands the market may be called steady at 2½@4½c., gold, which is a trifle above the lowest point. Nothing further has been done in rejections. Jute butts may be reported steady, with sales of 2,500 bales at 2c., cash and time. At the close holders are asking 2c. cash, but there are few bids at this figure.

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 afloat 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 (Sept. 12), 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.

	1873.	1872.	1871.
Stock at Liverpool	728,000	815,000	498,000
Stock at London		215,000	100,124
	-		
Total Great Britain stock	937,250	1,030,000	598,124

ø	1873.	1872.	1871.
Stock at Havre	128,500	223,000	70,000
Stock at Marseilles	12,750	19,000	21,000
Stock at Barcelona	39,000	49,000	71,000
Stock at Hamburg	32,000	16,000	16,000
Stock at Bremen	46.000	39,000	42,000
Stock at Amsterdam	98,750	89,090	56,000
Stock at Rotterdam	29,000	9,000	10,000
Stock at Antwerp	27,000	42,000	21,000
Stock at other continental ports	67,000	71,000	65,000
Total continental stocks	480,000	557,000	366,00
Total European stocks	1,417,250	1,587.000	964,124
India cotton affoat for Europe	290,500	308,000	680,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	36,000	18,000	64,600
Egypt, Brazils, &c., afloat for Europe	40,000	55,000	50,000
Stock in United States ports	65,968	68,239	85,228
Stock in United States interior ports	9,374	8,995	10,291
United States exports this week	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total visible supply Of the above, the totals of American an American—	nd other des	2,045,334 scriptions are as	1,856,643 follows:
Liverpool stock	257,000	180,000	222,600
Continental stocks	199,000	117,000	175,000
American afloat to Europe	36,000	18,000	64,000
United States stock	65,968	68,239	85,228
United States interior stocks	9,374	8,005	10,291
United States exports this week	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total Americanbales. East Indian, Brazil, &c.—	568,312	392,334	559,519
Liverpool stock	471,000	635,000	276,000
London stock		215,000	100,124
Continental stocks	281,000	440,000	191,000
India afloat for Europe	290,500	308,000	680,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	40,000	55,000	
Matel Float India Pro	. 10,000		50,000
Tôtal East India, &c	. 1,291,750	1,653,000	$\frac{50,000}{1,297,124}$
Total American	. 1,291,750	1,653,000 392,334	50,000
	. 1,291,750 . 568,342 . 1,860,092		$\frac{50,000}{1,297,124}$

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to night of 185,242 bales as compared with the same date of 1872 and an increase of 3,449 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 end	ing Sept. 1	2, 1873 -	-Week end	ling Sept.	13, '72 -
	Receipts. S	hipments.			Shipments	
Augusta	1,090	1,060	782	2.566	-1,596	2,195
Columbus		295	1,273	1,038	729	606
Macon		282	1,494	1,150	785	962
Montgomery.		540	1,309	2,079	1,414	1,299
Selma		408	338	1,132	635	846
Memphis		1.586	2,823	1,153	725	1,973
Nashville		1,024	1,355	115	18	214
1						
	4,566	5,195	9,374	9,233	-5,302	8,095

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 629 bales, and are to-night 1,279 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 4,667 bales less than the same week last year.

The receipts at Vicksburg this year since September 1st have been 355 bales.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase as compared with last week, the total reaching 7,073 bales, against 3,603 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 Sept. 1, 1873; and in the last column the total for the same period of previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1873

		WEEK	Total	Same		
EXPORTED TO	Aug.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 30.	Sept.	date.	prev.
Liverpool Other British Ports	7,579	9,739	3,603	7,071	11,710	5,276
Total to Gt. Britain	7,572	9,739	3,603	7,071	11,710	5,276
Havre Other French ports	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••			2	
Total French			,	2	2	78
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports				::::		
Fotal to N. Europe.					••••	••••
Spain,Oporto&Gibraltar&c All others.	,	:	::::		:::	
Total Spain, &c	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Grand Total	7,572	9,739	3,603	7,073	11,712	5,354

CHRONICLE.

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1873:

	NEW	YORK.	Bos	ron.	PHILAI	DELP'IA	BALTI	MORE.
rece'ts from-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1
New Orleans	1,869		••••		249	249		
rexas	1,201					••••		
avannah	1,237	1,913	71	71				
Mobile								
lorida					• • • •	• • • • • •		
3'th Carolina.	915	1,993	••••				236	236
N'th Carolina.	56	103	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		116	116	9	•
Virginia	651	1,462	835	835			301	303
North'rn Ports	• • • •		1,214	1,214				
l'ennessee, &c	1,036	2,924	131	131	126	126	140	140
Foreign	••••				• • • • • •	•••	••••	
rotal this year	7,018	12,607	2.251	2,251	491	491	686	686
lotal last year.	14,228	14,228	3,080	3,080	580	580	231	23

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 7,396 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...

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York	7,071	2	7,073
Baltimore			323

Total	7,394	2	7,396

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS .- Gold has fluctuated the past week between 110\frac{7}{3} and 114\frac{1}{2}, and the close was 111\frac{3}{4}. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108\frac{3}{3} @108\frac{5}{3}; short 109\mathread{@}109\frac{3}{5}, and Commercial, 107\frac{5}{3} @108\frac{1}{3}. Freights closed at 5.16d, by steam and 5.16d, by sail to Liverpool, 1.1-16c, by steam and —c. by sail to Havre, and 1c. by steam to Hamburg.

By Trlegraph from Liverpool.—

Enverpool, September 12.—5 P. M.—The market has ruled strong to-day, with sales footing up 18,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 107,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export and 15,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 727,000 bales, of which 257,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 273,000 bales, of which 27,000 bales are American.

	Aug. 22.	Aug.29	Sept.5.	Sept. 12.
Total sales	. 60,000	92,000	75,000	107,000
Sales for export	5,000	9,000	6,000	8,000
Sales on speculation		8,000	7,000	15,000
Total stock	. 796,000	756,000	775,000	727,000
Stock of American		290,000	275,000	257,000
Total afloat	373,000	344,000	281,000	273,000
American afloat	46,000	-46,000	41,000	27,000
m + 11 + + 11 + 11		,		

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

 Sat.
 Mon.
 Tues.
 Wed.
 Thurs.
 Fri.

 Price Mid. Upl'ds.
 87%@9
 9
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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 Aug. 30.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—The cotton market has been dull throughout the week, with a limited amount of business, and prices in most instances have slightly declined. To-day, however, the market has assumed rather more steadiness. For Sea Island inquiry has been small, but without quotable change. American of all qualities has been freely offered; the middle grades have given way 1-16d. to \(\frac{1}{8}\)d., and common kinds \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. per lb.; the best descriptions being relatively scarce, retain last week's rates. Brazil has been in fair request, and former prices are maintained. Egyptian has been in steady demand, without change. West Indian is still neglected; quoations, however, are not altered. Rough stapled Peruvian commands steady prices, but soft stapled sorts are partially 18d. per lb. lower. African has declined fully ad. per lb. East Indian has been in moderate request, but holders generally are willing sellers, at current quotations, and prices are barely supported The following are theprices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

Good & -Same date 1872-Fair & Mid. Fair. Good M.F. Upland... 634 756 Mobile... 634 756 N.O& Tex 634 776 87/8 87/8 91/8 $\begin{array}{ccc}
 936 & 10 \\
 936 & 10 \\
 934 & 103
 \end{array}$ 1034 1014

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

Midland d	1871. 1872. d. d.	1873. d.	Midland d.	1871. d.	1872. d.	1873 d.
Sea Isl'nd.15 Upland9 Mobile918 Orleans934	9 5-16 10	19 - 578 - 878 - 918	Pernambuco 87% Egyptian 73% Broach 57% Dhollerah 77%	834 8 514 534	7¼ 4½ 5	634

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

					exp.from	Actual
	_			Liv., Hu	ll & other	exp'tfrom
	—Taken	on spec. to	this date-	outports	to date-	U.K. in
	1873,	1872.	1871,	1873,	1872.	1872.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American	123,150	186,810	294,700	78,686	75,802	132,030
Brazilian	5.900	83,400	92,020	10,815	28,410	42,280
Egyptian	8,720	32,650	21,670	7.412	5.940	11.040
W. Indian	1,100	3,840	8,370	10,093	4.911	23,680
E. Indian	48,320	215,390	64,480	121,311	171,652	533,740
Total.	187,190	522,090	481,240	231.317	287,715	742,770

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

	SA	LES, E	C., OF A	LL DES	SCRIPTION	s.		
	S	sales th	is week.		Total	Same	Ave	rage
					this	period	weekl	y sales
i	Trade.	port	tion.	Total.	year.	1872.	1873.	1872.
	American bales. 35,560	1,270	4,550	41,380	1,353,250	1,234,620	34,980	27,710
	Brazilian18,400	450	1,280	20,130	272,470	542,260	7.290	12,570
Ì	Egyptian 5,410	210	610	5,510	186,440	209,300	5,380	5,100
	Smyrna & Greek (3,040 West Indian, &c)	350	5	720	11,300	13,379	1,480	1,570
	West Indian, &c) 5,040			3,390	66,940	65,970		
	East Indian13,430	6,790	1,500	21,720	547,980	832,410	10,580	11,320
	·							

	Fotal	75,840	9,070	7,940 92	,850 2,438,38	0 2,899,2	90 59,710	58,270
			In	nports.—			-Stocks.	
				s To this			Same	
į		This	date	date	Total.	This	date	Dec. 31.
		week.	1873.	1872.	1872.	day.	1872.	1872.
Ì	American	6.876	1.489,070	1.092,921	1,402,134	290, 130	220,250	63,570
	Brazilian	5,649	327,999	576,849	709,655	100,300	176,450	25,880
I	Egyptian	698	178.247	176,232	287,042	39,840	50,290	44,210
	Smyrna & Gr'k		15.630	16.292	17,147	8,510	8,990 }	20,450
١	W. Indian	5,294	62,632	96,700	140,393	23,390	49,620 (40,400
I	East Indian	21,518	506,219	656,114	857,942	294,340	385,840	266,940
-	Total	10.039	2.579.827	2 615 108	3 414 313	756 510	891 410	421.050

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 38 1.3 per cent is American, against 24% per cent. last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 37½ per cent, against 43½ per cent.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—There has been more demand for cotton during the week, and prices are somewhat firmer. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

1012.	10:0.
les. bales.	bales.
,261 314,368	196.165
496 241,503	222,186
,588 233,249	201,909
	les. bales. ,261 314,368 ,496 241,503

Return of the quantities of cotton imported and exported at the various ports of the United Kingdom during the week ended

Brazil. 15,541 575 E. Ind. Egypt. Miscel. Total. 20,218 1,282 1,155 54,343 7,588 510 410 10,059

Messrs. Mellor & Co. have received the following telegram of Wednesday's date, from their house in Alexandria: "Market steady, unchanged; quotations nominal. Receipts for the week, 2,000 cantars; same week last year, 1,500 cantars; shipments for the week, 500 bales, exchange, three months' date, 97%; freight, 15s." Messrs. Mellor & Co. state that the advices respecting the coming crop are favorable. On the 18th the stock at Alexandria was about 15,000 cantars.

The late reports regarding the Egyptian cotton crop are somewhat more favorable, but no effect has been produced on the market, which remains without change. Annexed are particulars of the movements of cotton at Alexandria up to the 18th instant:

	· ·	Cantars.
	Pagainta from Oatabar 1	
	Receipts from October 1	2,246,770
	Receipts from October 1. in same time in 1872.	1,972,070
	" 1871	1,942,256
		Bales.
	Shipments to Liverpool from October 1	289,407
	Surplients to Enver poor from October 1.	
į	in same time in 1872	271,150
I		241,543
1	to France and Spain	37,143
Ì	1070	22,000
ļ	1872	
١	1841	14,511
١	" to Austria, Italy and Russia	44,239
I	to Austria and Italy, 1872	42,848
I	1071	
ł	" 1871	51,440
l		
ĺ	Total shipments to all parts	370,789
١	1872	335,998
ł	6 6 1971	307,494
١	" 1871	
١		Cantars.
ı	Stool about	15 ()(()

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Sept. 12, 1873.

The market for flour has been less active, and latterly has exhibited some weakness. Early in the week 15,000 to 20,000 bbls. extra State were bought for early delivery at \$7 10@\$7 25, but buyers retired on Wednesday, while some of them showed a disposition to effect re-sales at the profit which the recent advance afforded them. To-day prices were unsettled, shipping extras being scarce, but the general market dull, and the close about 25c. below the highest prices of the week. Corn meal has been active.

The wheat market has also taken a downward tendency, especially for Spring growths, and at the close yesterday the decline was 8@10c. per bushel from the highest point for No. 2 Spring on the spot. Supplies have increased, and the demand has fallen off. As in flour, buyers for arrival were inclined to resell, and this contributed to the depression. Winter wheat, on the con! trary, has been much wanted, both for export and consumption and with a limited supply on the spot or coming forward, an advance has been established and maintained. The receipts of Spring wheat at the Western markets continue on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. To-day there was some business to fill freight engagements at \$1 56@1 56½ for new No. 2 Chicago, but the close was quiet and weak, there being a further advance in ocean freights.

Indian corn has been in only moderate supply, and with a steady demand prices have been maintained, in the face of the decline in gold, and some advance latterly in ocean freights. Receipts are liberal at the West, and at the prices there has been more disposition to sell. The close to-day was quiet at 65@66c. for prime mixed Western.

Rye has been more active, the sales embracing 25,000 bush, prime Western, for September, at 97c. Barley remains nominal. Canada peas have been quiet and unchanged. Oats have advanced 2c., but closed dull yesterday. The market to-day was again dull and heavy.

The following are closing quotations:

		200
FLOUR.		GRAIN.
No. 2 \$\partial \text{bbl.} \text{:}	\$4 25@ 5 00	
Superfine State and West-		No. 2 spring 1 53 & 1 58
ern	5 60% 6 15	No. 1 spring 1 63@ 1 65
Extra State, &c	6 85 2 7 25	Red Western 1 65@ 1 70
Western Spring Wheat	,	Amber do
extras	6 75.2 7 10	White 1 70@ 1 90
do double extras	7 50 2 8 75	Corn-Western mixed 62@ 66
do winter wheat extras		White Western 70@ 72
and double extras	7 75@10 50	Yellow Western 67@ 68
City shipping extras	7 15@ 7 50	Southern, white
City trade and family		Rye-State and Canada 96@ 98
brands	8 50@10 25	
Southern bakers' and fa	_	Oats-Black
mily brands	9 00 2 10 50	
Southern shipp'g extras	7 75@ 8 50	White Western, &c 49@ 51
Rye flour, superfine		Barley-Western@
Corn meal-Western, &c.	3 15% 3 50	
Corn meal-Br'wine, &c.	3 85@ 4 00	Peas-Canada 95@ 130
The mercus and in he		t this market has been as follower

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

	-RECEIP	TS AT NEW	YORK	EX	PORTS FRO	M NEW Y	ORK.
	18	873.——	Same	1	873. ——	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.	72,736	2,151,723	1,725.013	38,208	966,029	39,309	697.555
C. meal, ".	4,946	168,577	134,092	4,066	132,094	7,610	131,854
Wheat, bus.					12,176,720	204,324	6,542,851
Corn, ".1	,645,088	15,758,451	28,081,524	774,313	9,827,923	684,889	17,938,296
Rye, ".	49,127	667,811	373,989	92,716	551,094		662,312
Barley, &c	6,679	804,754	1,693,887		40,040		22,659
Oats	275,334	7,955,729	9,113,885	2,600	26,454	75	26,824

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 SEPT. 6, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 6.

						1
	Flour.	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Barley	. Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
. (196 lbe.)	(601be.)	(56 lbe.)	(32 lbs.)	(481bg.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago	32,800	1,600,410	1,656,565	423,174	146,460	68,902
Milwaukee		1,455,966	14,470	28,230	35,819	15,770
Toledo	20,363	299,924	298,990	120,528	12,469	
Detroit		200,379	26,393	12.832	2.475	127
Cleveland*		65,700	8,400	5,860		·
St. Louis		252,750	65,287	84,844	29,002	5,315
Duluth*		50,800				
Total	120,314	3,955,929	2,070,105	675,468	226,225	90,114
Previous week	101,141	3,213,468	2,231,480	1,176,017	130,104	84.869
Corresp'Lg week,'72.	95,693	1,558,371	2,126,114	725,617	289,691	53,613
771.	146,681	1,937,998	1,433,784	1,161,190	304.399	135,199
170	144,812	1,513,588	426,759	683,099	368,612	68,343
69.	108,658	1 551,488	1,648,687	510,438		122,755
	189,830	1,757,096	879,323	980,385		123,988
Total Aug. 1 to date	528,371	11,210,062	11,936,634	3,757,279		316,981
Same time 1872-73	415,493		12,389,522	3,373,357	637,055	
Same time 1871-72	806,034	9,839,606	8,715.841		1,219,006	744,935
Same time 187)-71	684,108	8,376,874	3,808,539		1,107,103	343,810
	2 100 • 1000000	-,,	-1	, , ,	1,	,

^{*} Estimated

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Duluth, for the week ending Sept. 6, 1873, and from January 1 to Sept. 6.

•	Flour	. Wheat.	Corn.	Oats,	Barley.	Rye
Week ending-				bush.	bush.	bush
Sept 6, 1873	129,585	3,135,343	677,652	401.727	50.843	32,378
Aug. 30. 1873	121,106	2,102,843	1.065.932	383.955	36.166	53,248
Corresp'ng week 1872	90,392	1,684,349	1,915.658	347,228	105,276	18,847
Corresp'g week 11871.	113,900	1.432,817	1,414,052	1,140,311	261.848	33,869
Corresp'g week 1870.	79,845	1,140,674	576,128	422,225	297,296	73,994
Corresp'g week 1869.	54,131	821,-81	953,665	402,143	8,614	15,305
Total Jan. 1 to date. 4	,064,257	29,699,171	34,970,069	15,271.020	1,684.847	846,941
Same time 1872 2	,611,957	13,295,967	48,895,170	12,507,834	1,221,882	768,244
Same time 1871 2	.818.863	22,862,127	38,235,028	10,004,456	1,116,366	842,765
Same time 1870 2	,586,995	23,490,328	15,170,214	7,435,821	1.092,944	1,117,198
THATTOTTE AT THAT	TTTD A 3.T	D anarm	A FIR O TO A	DOLDE D	ODMO TA	OD WITTE

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 6, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 6.

		Flour,	Wheat,	Corn.	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
	Αt	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	Now York	77.457	595,129	1.978,879	239,654		56,221
	Bo.:ton	26,671	11,930	134,075	55,550	,	50
	Portland*	6,250	2,500	15,800	5,550		1,500
	Montreal	12,961	221,231	214,357		• • • • •	
	Philadelphia	21,832	134,800	165,800	80,500	4,000	1,500
	Baltimore	24,167	97,100	266,600	26,400		900
	New Orleans	18,994		40,500	13,836		• • • •
	Total	198 332	1.062,690	2,815,421	421,490	4.000	60,121
ď	Previous week		708,350	1,658,073	322,583	5,250	40,500
	Aug. 23, '73		784,932	2,031,333	442,685	7,099	11,688
	Aug. 16, '73	162,320	804,473	1,248,371	391.345	4,200	3,410
	Aug. 9, '73		1,556,316	1,584,086	329,270 -	3,600	15,955
	Sept. 7, '72		768,639	2,507,509	604,548	10,800	13,250
						*	

Total Jan. 1 to date. 5,876,495 22,143,843 34,124,787 15,694,306 1,227,348 745,9 $\mathfrak g$ Do. same time 1872 . . 4,823,810 9,232,497 51,557,186 15,380,730 1,345,552 451,419 Do same time 1871 . . 5,772,511 22,526,316 29,788,858 11,774,531 423,279 446,590

* Estimated.

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 Sept. 6, 1873:

	Wheat.	Corn,	Oats,	Barley.	
*,	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
In store at New York	69,597	2,238,270	632,387	5,583	
In store at Albany	13,700	53,000	283,000	-,000	
In store at Buffalo*	397,207	1,927,606	106,083	4,442	
In store at Chicago		4,499,267	817,496	201.361	
In store at Milwaukee	811,000	46,000	80,000	50,000	
In store at Duluth			4	20,000	
In store at Toledo		585,629	96,454	2,189	
In store at Detroit		85,990	17,723	2.873	
In store at Oswego*	160,000	65,000	35,000	10,000	
In store at St. Louis	40204	267,050	60.814	26,041	
In store at Boston	13,959	71,293	80,799	1,371	
In store at Toronto		- 150	5.692	5,071	
In store at Montreal	400 000	352,031	29,331	2,042	
In store at Philadelphia*		180,000	65,000		
In store at Baltimore*		398,002	68,000		
Lake Shipments		534,371	121,220	15,555	
Rail shipments for week		143,281	283,507	35,288	
Amount on New York canals		1,817,448	124,386	30,400	
Amount on New Tork Canais	1,200,410	1,011,110	247,000		
Total	7,930,822	13,264,388	2,898,892	355,236	
Total	6 240 362	12.041,492	3,168,962	207,339	
Total in store & in transit Aug. 30, '73. Aug. 23,'73.	4 281 857	9,841,354	2,987,114	144,138	
		10,114,896	2,927,277	119,360	
Aug. 10, 13		10,283,565	3,475,614	96,153	
Aug. J. 19.		14,566,928	5,026,852	513,715	
" Sept. 7,'72	4,194,595	13,500,540	0,000,000	010,110	

^{*} Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1873.

The general markets have been active this week, and close with a good degree of strength. Sugar has been an exception, and with sales somewhat lighter than previously the range of quotations has been lowered a fraction, and closes steady. Coffee continues to be in good request, the demand having improved somewhat from that of the previous week. Stocks are very light. Molasses is steady, with sales restricted by the illiberal offerings. Tea is in fair demand, and rules firm without change in quotations. Thore have been some changes in spices, and a very strong market is reported for pepper, cloves and nutmegs, all of which are higher.

TEA

The invoice business during the past week has been fair, all things considered, although transactions are not on a very liberal scale as yet. Buyers take out stock as their wants require and pay full prices. Sellers are holding back somewhat, and while current demands are filled at quotations there is no disposition to press sales. The market has been strong for all grades, the finer qualities of new teas showing especial activity, and being held with a more decided firmness than pervades the general market. Arrivals continue light, and although we have a pretty full stock of teas in this market the supply is not so excessive as it was last season, and being more controllable is held with the firmness noted above. Fine new teas in small invoices are meeting considerable inquiry, and some transactions have been recorded at better prices than can be quoted on the general market. The sales of invoic lots include 5,200 half-chests Japan; 8,500 do. Green; 2,300 do. Souchongse 1,425 do. Pingsueys.

No imports the past week.

The following table shows the direct imports of Tea into the Atlantic Ports from January 1 to date, in 1873 and 1872, and the stock in New York Sept. 1, 1873:

Black. Green. Japan. Total.

January 1 to date, 1873...lbs. 13,265,199 13,447,639 9,312,920 26,015,758
Same time in 1872.......... 12,875,908 14,227,659 8,340,458 35,444.025
Stock in N. Y. Sept. 1, 1873... 7,219,097 3,272,804 1,234,128 11,726,029

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15, were 445,375 lbs. of China and 1,776,355 lbs. of Japan tea.

COFFEE

The market for the Brazil grades has revived somewhat from the depression noted in our last review, and there has been a good business done during the week, with a still further reduction of stock. The count now shows but 4,041 bags Rio and Santos in first hands here, and the distribution from the out ports has been sufficiently liberal during the week to bring the stock down to 19,413 bags. The loadings and afloats for the United States swell the total visible supply for this country to 78,913 bags. A very favorable Rio telegram, quoting a further advance of 50rs. in prices, and also a higher rate of exchange, has been received, and has helped to stiffen our market, which closes very strong at former rates. A fair business has been done in the Indian grades, and the total stock may now be summed up in 417 bags Ceylon, and 18,563 mats Java. With this very small supply it is impossible to do much business, and although the feeling is buoyant, sales are necessarily light, and quotations must be considered somewhat nominal. The transactions include 1,034 bags Rio, ex "Ontario;" 3,500 do., ex "Christian;" 1,741 do., ex "Alice Burnyeat;" 1,340 do., ex "Frisia;" 556 do., ex "Spain;" 356 bags Maracaibo, 546 do Costa Rica, 293 Jamaica, 200 do. St. Domingo, 102 do. Curacoa.

Imports of Rio have included 3,241 bags, per "Alice Burnyeat;" 2,541 per "Westphalia," from Hamburg, and 1,340 per "Frisia," from same pert.

The stock of Rio Sept. 11, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1873, reported by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, were as follows:

Nev	v Phila-	Balti-	Mo-	New	Galves	٠
	k. delphia	. more.	bile, &c.	Orleans.	ton.	Total.
Stock, Sept. 11, 1873. 4.0			10,200		1,000	129,831
Same date 1872 75.59			34,349		94 909	*823.546
Impts since Jan. 1,'73 424,95 Same time 1872 391.67		244,176 224,743		0.10	8 912	740,199

^{*}Including at Boston 7,824 bags.

The stock of other sorts of coffee at New York, Sept. 11, were as follows:

I HO DOO -						
4	Java & Singa- pore.	Cey- lon.	Mara-	La- guayra-	Other sorts.	Total.
	Gov.Bgs. Mats.	Pags.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.
Stock Sept. 11, 1873. Same time 1872		7,601	18,598	5,903	11,972	417 50,074

SUGAR.

The market for raw sugars has been considerably unsettled during the week by the material decline in gold. Comparing the gold rate and prices for sugar now with the same date last year, and we find sugar still relatively lower than it was then, although since our last there has been a decline of but 1/2c. while gold is off 5 per cent. The fall in sugar was due more particularly to the slack demand from refiners who held liberal stocks from previous purchases, and with only a fair inquiry for their product were not disposed to operate largely npon a declining market. The stock has been increased somewhat by liberal arrivals, largely in excess of the trade wants, since our last report, and holders have weakened in their views in consequence. The sales are so light as to barely establish a market at the close, but we quote a decline of 1/2 c. all around. The demand for refined sugars is only moderate and quotations are off a point from our last report-closing steady. The sales of raws are as follows: 1,562 hhds. Cuba, 75% @81/4c.; 175 do. molasses, 71/4c.; 266 do. Porto Rico. 458 do. Centrifugal, 9@91/2c.; 17 hhds. clarified Demerara, 10 5-16c.; 190 boxes Havana, 7%@8%c.; 2,570 boxes Centrifugal, 8%c.; 117 hhds. Melado, 5@6%c.

The stock of sugar reported by Messrs. Wait, Creighton & Morrison, Sept. 11, and the imports at leading ports, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were as follows:

			aa a'ama		Hhds.		Bags, &c.	Melado.
Stock in	New York	, Sept	. 11, 1873.		89,592	58,495	302,058	4,433
		same c	late 1872		67,650	68,181	74,146	4,398
.16	**		1871		63,538	86,774	344,656	8,651
	46	"	1870		76,464	119,330	505,247	862
Imports	at New Yor	k, Jan	.1 to Sept.	1, 1873	398,698	241,726	551,292	••••
	"	"	•••	1872	334,730	300,132	574,222	
. 66	Boston,	66		1973	52,339	6,894	958,606	
46		"	4.6	1872	68,573	24,969	691,187	
	Philadel	phia,		1873	56,202	18,254	58,724	
4.6	. 66		"	1872	34,081	22,012	6,656	
	Baltimo	re.	4.6	1873	100,028	40,725		
46	• 6	•	• 6	1872	92,919	42,064	33,060	

MOLASSES.

The arrivals of molasses during the week have included but a small proportion suitable to the wants of refiners, and a continued absence of these grades still restricts business to a small scale. The stock of Cuba is somewhat larger than at the time we last wrote, but even now numbers but 779 hhds., very little of which is adapted to boilers' uses. The supply of Porto Rico, largely grocery stock, foots up 1,114 hhds., from which moderate sales are making in lots for trade distribution. A limited business is doing in English Islands to the trade, and the stock is reduced to 187 hhds. We have 200 bbls of New Orleans in stock according to late counts, and small sales are making at decidedly better prices for fine grades. Good qualities of syrups are scarce on the market and prices are stilly maintained, with a moderate business. The sales of molasses are 65 hhds. Porto Rico in trade lots, at 58@66c.; 100 bbls. New Orleans, 93c.@\$1.

The stock of molasses at New York, Sept. 11, and total imports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were as follows:

Stock, Sept. 11, 1873	hhds. 779	hhds. 1,114	Islands. hhds. 187	hhds. 2,080	N. O. bbls. 200
" same date 1872	1,874	4,925	1,842	8,641	•••

The total imports at New York from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1873, were 90,280 hhds. and 105,241 hhds. in the same time 1872.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Hyson, Common to fair.... 40 @ 42 | Pyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 18 @ 22

do Superior to fina	45	0	5	do do Sup. to fine. 25 @ 28							
do Ex. fine to fine	60	@	85	do do Ex.1.to fin'st 30 @ 35							
Young Hyson, Com. 57	27	0	38	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair. 30 (a 45							
do Super. to une.	45	(1)	65	co Sup'r to fine 50 @ 60							
do Ex. fine to finest	85	@1	20	do Ex. f. to finest. 65 @ 1(0)							
Sunpowder Com to fair	45	(0)	50	Oolong, Common to fair 25 @ :2							
do Sup. to fine	55			do Superior to fine 35 @ 65							
do Ex. fine to finest.	85	@1	20 -	do Exfine to finest 70 @120							
Imperial, Com. to fair	30	a,	40	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair. 22 @ 30							
Go Sup. to fine	0	@	60	do Sup'r to fine. 49 @ 55							
do Extra fine to finest	6.5	0	.85	do Ex.f. to finest. 55 @ 99							
			Cal	ffee.							
COLLEC!											

Rio Primegold. 221/2022/21 Native Ceylongold. 21 @221/2

Sugar.

do fair gold 21 ½ @21½ Laguayra gold 21½ 22½ do ordinary gold 20 ½ @20 ½ St Domingo gold 19½ 19½ Java, bags gold 24 25 Jamaica gold 20 @21½ Java mats gold 24 ½ @25½ Mocha gold .@

Sugar	ı
Cuba, inf. to com. refining. 7 @ 7% Havana, Box, white 10 @ 11 do fair to good refining. 8 @ 8% Porto Rico, refining grades. 7% @ 8% do prime	
do do do 13 to 15. 9 @ 9% Powdered	
do do 19 to 20 10%@10%	

	Granulated
do do 19 to 20. 10%@10%	
Fruitsa	nd Nuts.
Raisins, Seedless, nw # frail. 5 00@ do Layer, new, # box. 3 10 \(\tilde{a} \) 3 25 do Sultana, # b 13 @ 15 10 Valencia, # b 6 10 Valencia, # b 6 10 Losse Muscatels 3 25 @ 3 50 Currants, new # b @ 6 Citron, Leghorp((new) 88 @ 40 Prunes, French @ Prunes, Turkish @ 13 Dates 7 @ 7½ Figs, Sinyra # b 9 @ 15 Canton Ginger 28 e 7 5 @ Lanton Ginger 28 e 7 5 @ Almonds, Languedoc 21 % @ 22 do Tarragona 21 @ 21 do Sicily, soft shell @ 21 do Shelled, Sicily 33 @ 36 Jo paper shell @ Sardines # bf. hox gold 24 % @ 25	## African Peanuts. ## 14½ ## African Peanuts. ## 16½ ##
Brazil Nuts, new 6 6 614	do Wil.,g'd to best ao . £2 25

Molasses.

New Orleans new# gall. 55 @88 Cuba Clayed	15 @	22 22 250				
Spices.						
Cassia, in cases gold 1b. 25 @ 25 Pepper, in bond (gold) Gassia. in mats do 25 @ 25	11½(@ 6 @ 31 @	23 6½				
Rice.						

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 2%@ 3 | Carolina...... 8% 9 9½

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 12, 1573.

The city continues to be well filled with buyers, the arrivals being fully equal to the departures, and a brisk trade is in progress throughout the market. The trade during August and thus far in the current month has been greatly in excess of the same period in former years, and compensates in a great measure for the comparative dultness during the earlier months. The transactions at present are largely of a jobbing character, and the sales in this department have shown a more decided improvement this week than those from first hands. Indeed there has been rather less activity with commission houses in the way of new orders, though nearly all are still busily engaged in filling previous orders. The business continues to be of a very satisfactory character, and sales are effected without the pressure of long credits or extra discounts.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The strong market for the raw material is beneficial to the steady maintenance of values of cotton fabrics, although this influence is not necessary, in view of the active sale which attends all of the more staple fabrics, and the reduced condition of stocks at present. The figures in our cotton statement for the crop year of 1872-3 will be found interesting as showing not only the general movement of the heavy crop, but the increased consumption of both Northern and Southern mills. The transactions in brown sheetings and shirtings have been active, and a liberal distribution has been effected by jobbers. From first hands sales were also liberal, although the already reduced state of stocks prevents commission houses from operating largely beyond the filling of previous orders. Bleached goods are active, and agents are taking orders for popular makes "at value," the tendency of the market being toward an advance. The variations during the week have been unimportant. Canton flannels continue active, and sellers find it difficult to meet the wants of the trade. There is every prospect of an advance in rates, and quotations are to some extent nominal in consequence. The sales of colored cottons are fair, and the market is without essential change. A spirited demand prevails for prints, and all of the leading makes are well sold up. No changes have been made in prices, which remain very firm.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market for woolens has continued fairly active, and sales of sufficient amounts to keep prices very firm have been easily effected. Fancy cassimeres have sold liberally, especially in the finer grades, and desirable styles are not offered in very liberal assortments. Cloths and overcoatings are selling more freely this week, at full prices. Repellants are in good demand, and strong. Flannels continue active, and the better grades are on the upward turn. Worsted dress goods sell treely, and are well maintained.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS — The activity noticed in connection with the domestic trade has extended to foreign goods, and the market is strong, with a liberal distribution of all seasonable fabrics in progress. The decline in gold has had no effect upon values, which are well maintained in view of the comparatively light stocks held by importers. There has been a good demand for all descriptions of wool and worsted materials of cloth colors, while dark grey and steel textures were freely distributed. Camels' hair cloths continued in favor and were shown in greater variety at from 65c to \$3 per yard. French merinos, cashmeres, serges, diagonals, satines, empress cloths, glace balernos and self-colored fancy worsted goods, of cloth colors, met with ready sale in first hands, and the jobbing distribution greatly increased. Alpa cas and mohairs exhibited much activity and were largely sold to both jobbers and retailers from the interior at fairly remunerative prices. There has been a slight advance in these goods abroad. consequent on the continued high cost of lustre wools. Black merinos, cashmeres and the various makes of intermixed cotton and worsted fabrics were in steady request.

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

	Brown Sheetin	gs		Width.			Price.	GENERAL
	and Shirtings. Width, Pri		Utica	35 Tonp 36	161/2	Amoskeag	25	PRICES CURRE
	Adriatic 36 1	21/2	do ex	hvy 36	18	_ do B	. 19	
		935	do .	5-4 8-4	271/4	Boston Beaver Cr, AA	12 22	ASHES-Pot,1st sort # 100 b
	Atlantic A 37 1	3	do	9-4	45	Chester D'k B	14	BREADSTUFFS-See special 1
		1½	do . Wamsu	10-4 tta. 9-8	50 23	Columb'n h'vy blue	24	BUILDING MATERIALS— Bricks—Com. hard M. M.
		3	do OI	III. 35	19	Haymaker	141/2	Crotons
	do N. 30 1 Augusta 36 1	1 1!		XX 36 5-4	19 25	Oak Grove Otis AXA	15 23	Cement-Rosendare & bbl
		812			-	do BB	21	Lime—Rockl'd,com. * bbl. Rockland, lump
	Boott FF 36 1	3	Egro	wa Dril	lis.	Warren AXA York	23 25	Lumber-Bouthern pine 2
		21/2	Appleto	n	. 131/4	101K		White pine box boards, 2 white pine mer. bx b'ds 2
	Conestogo D. 28	11/2	Augusta	1	. 121/2	Corset Je		Spruce boards & planks 2
	Cabot A 36 13 Dwight X 30	1		II		Amoskeag Androscog'n sat	12½ 14½	Hemlock bo'rds & plank 1
	do Y 33 10)	Peppere	ell 1	3½-14	Canoe River	10	Nails—10d.@60d.com# kg Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over 2d and 2d fine
	do Z 36 11 Indian Head.7-8 1	11/2	Stark A		. 13	Hallowell Imp Ind. Orch. Imp	12½ 11½	2d and 2d fine
	do 48 1			Prints.		Laconia	1214	Paints-Lead, white, Am-
	Ind'n Orchard A 36 15	316		an		Naumkeag sat. Pequot	14 1/2	Lead, wh., Amer. dry. 10
	do BB. 33 11	1	Bristol :	Pinks	111/2	Suffolk	121/2	Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1. 8 Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil. 11
	do C. 36 11	1/2		L		Clared Con		Paris wh., Eng # 100 ba. 2 25
	do W. 30 10 Laconia B 37 15	236		& Co		Glazed Can Arcadia		BUTTER AND CHEESE-
	do E 36 1	1	do m	ourning	10%	Garner	. 7	State,p'ls & t'bs,g'd to line 3
		2½		fancies		Pequot Portland		do Welsh do do 2
	do D., 36	3	Manche	ester	11	Red Cross	7%	Western dairy, packed 2 do store, packed 2
	do J. 36 1 do LL 35 1	1 1/2		ac D fcy pk and pu		Smithfield	higher 759	Cheese - State fet'y do State dairy, comto fine
	do S., 26 1	0	do Shi	rtings	101/2	Tight colors ic.	manor.	COAL-
	do Y., 36 1 Nashua E 40 1			$ootnotesize Mills$ and $rac{1}{8}$		Spool Col		Auction sale of Scranton, Aug 10,000 tons steamboat
	do O 33	2		r mourning		Brooks, per doz	. 75	25.000 tons grate 5 00
	do R 36 13			hite grades		J. & P. Coat's	72	7,000 tons egg
	do W 48 1. Pepperell 7-4 2	7%	Sprague	e's fan	11	Clark, John, Jr. & Co	72	13,000 tons chestnut 4 75 Liverpool gas cannel16 00
	do 8-4 3	0		estic G	ing-	Clark's, Geo. A.	72	Liverpool house cannel
		2½	Amosko	hams.	11	Willimantic, 3	50	COFFEE See special report.
	do11-4	21/2	Bates		14	do 6 cord.	72	COPPER-Bolts
		7/2		nia		Samosset Green & Dan-	40	12 oz)
	do 48 2'	71/2	Glouces	ster	12	iels	421/2	American ingot
		81/2		d n		Orr&McNaught Holyoke	.80 35	COTTON-See special report.
		1	Lancast	ter	14	Sterling	72	DRUGS & DYES-Alum. 3 Argols, crudegold 16
	Bl'ched Sheetin and Shirtings.	gs		ке у		Bags.	32 50	Argols, refined 25
	Amoskeag. A36	5%		w		Amoskeag	32 50	Arsenic, powdered Bi carb. soda, Newc.gld.
	do 42 1 do 46 1	8%	Union.	Manuf'g Co	131/	Great Falls A. Ludlow AA	32 50 33 50	Bleaching powder " 2 60
	Androscog-		Woodbi	rook	93/4	Lewiston	34 00	Brimstone, cru. V ton 31 00 Brimstone, Am. roll Wib
	gin L 36 10 Arkwri'tWT 36 11		78	lickings		Ontario A	37 50	Lamphor crude wold
		516		g ACA.	29	Powhattan A. do B.	33 50 40 00	Castor oil, E.1. in bd, " 70
	Bartletts 31		do	A	23	Stark A	37 50	Caustic soda "
		3% 4%	do	B C	20 18	do C3 bush Cotton D	51 50 uck.	Cochineal, Mexican. " 5
	Bay Mills 36	7	do	D	16	Sail duck 22in	_	Cream tartar, prime Cubebs, East India
ş		9 6¾	do	AAA. 32 No. 2.	23 23	W'db'ry, 9 to	5 30-38	Cutch 4
	Ballou&Son 36 1	3	do.	No. 3.	20	Druid) 100	1 \ 40.46	Ginseng, Western
	Blackstone AA 35 1	1%	do	No. 4. No. 5.	18 16	Light duck— Bear duck (8 oz.) 221/2	Ginseng, Southern
	Boott B 36 1	11/2	do	No. 6.	14	do heavy (9 oz.)	26	Lac dye, good & fine gold 20 Licorice paste, Calabria.
	do C 33 1: do R 28	21/2	do do	No. 7. No. 8.	$\frac{13}{12}$	Mont.Ravens29i		Licorice paste, Sicily 2
	do W 42	7	Easton.	12	14	do 40in Carpet	S.	Madder, Dutchgold Madder, Fr. E.X.F.F.
	E.inwood 36 Pruit of the	9	Hamilto	on reg on A 36	$\frac{20}{30}$	Velvet, J. Cros	88-	Nutg'ls,blue Aleppo " 17 Oil vitriol (66 degs)
	Loom 36 1	612	Minneh	aha %	2716	ley & Son	2 65	Opium, Turk, in bond, gld 6 2
	Gr't Falls A 32 1 do M 33 1	11/	Omega	C	16	do do A No 1	2 55	Prussiate potash, yel'w. 40 Quicksilvergold
	do Q 36 1	514		Checks.		Tap Brussels, Crossley&Son's	1 30-1 40	Quinineper oz. 2 63 Rhubarb, China 4 15 35
		6 6	Caledo	nia, No.8	16	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 30	Sal soda, Newcastle, gld
	do Cambric 36 2	37%	do	9	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 20 \end{array}$	Hartford Carpe Extra 3 ply	t Co: 1 42 ⅓	Shell Lac, 2d& 1st Eng. 56 Soda ash gold 2 68
		9	do	50	22	Imperial 3-ply	1 35	Sugar lead, white 16 Vitriol, blue, common
		5 0	do do	80 90	24 25	Superfine Med. super	1 10 95	
,	do 8-4 3	21/2	Park,	No. 60	15	Body Brus 5 fr		FISH-Dry cod % cwt. Mackerel, No.1, Mass., shore
	do 9-4 3 do 10-4 4	21/2	do	70 80	1632		do 1 90 do 1 80	Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 1 Mackerel, No. 1. Bay 1
	_ doi1-4 4	7%	do	90	20	Bigelow Brus 5-	fr. 2 00	Mackerel, No.2, Mass. shore 1
	Pequot 5-4 2	1	do_	100	_ 22		fr. 1 90	Mackerel, No. 2, Bay
	IMPORTATION	S	of Di	RY GOO	DS A	T THE POI	RT OR	FRUITS—See groceries.
				W YOR			J. OF	GUNNIES See report under
	The importation	s of	dry go	oods at t	his por	t for the week	ending	GUNPOWDER— Shipping # 25 % keg
	Sept. 11, 1873, an	d t	he corr	respondir	g wee	ks of 1872 ar	nd 1871	Min. & Blasting
	have been as follo	ws:				`		HAY—North R.ship'y, \$100 m
	ENTERED FOR C	ONB	CMPTION	FOR THE	WEEK I	ENDING SEPT. 11,		HEMP-Am. dressed. # ton.15
			Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value. Pkgs	-1873—— Value.	Russia, cleangold.226 Manila, current 3 5 "
	Manufactures of wool		2,166	950,444	1,489	713,531 1,705	\$729,035	Sisal
	do cotto		.1,390 - 950	408,260 839,339	$\frac{1,318}{695}$	393,782 879 594,444 535	253,162 417,460	, dite
	7		1 000					Dry-Buenos Ayr. * b gld :
	WITERCHARGOUS ULA QU	ULIE	117.5	224 HUA	G Mili	137 894 907	111 000	INCHES VINCO

	-1871		-1872		1873
Pkgs	. Value.	Pkgs	Value.	Pkg	
Manufactures of wool2,166	\$950,444	1,489	£713,531	1.705	\$729,095
do cotton1,390	408,260	1,318	393,782	879	253,162
do silk 950	839,339	695	594,444	535	417,460
do flax1,229	251,623	1,314	255.174	950	225,718
Miscellaneous dry goods. 673	224,095	486	117,824	307	114,768
Total			₹2,104,755		\$1,740,203
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE	AND THRO	WN INT	THE MAR	KET DU	RING THE
	SAME PERI	oD.		,	
Manufactures of wool1,127	\$451 895	1,817	\$885,716	1,159	\$517,385
do cotton 421	132,258	617	210,303	382	114,010
do silk 209	274,165	310	402,938	293	322,955
do flax 397	98,564	625	141.477	552	122,192
Miscellaneous dry goods. 81	30,052	311	69,573	1,198	36,599
Total 2,238	\$986,904	3,680	\$1,710.012	3.614	\$1,113,171
Add ent'd for consumpt'n 6,408	2,683,761	5,302	2,104,755		1,740,203
Total thrown upon m'k't. 8,646		8,982	\$3,814,767	7,950	\$2,853,374
ENTERED FOR WAR			SAME PERI	OD.	• , , ,
Manufactures of wool 1,047	\$386,540	1,572	\$683,134	717	\$343,816
do cotton 319	79,562	695	190,672	313	106,754
do silk 150	195,762	272	313,808	158	160,731
do flax 362	101,373	591	156,491	4'14	135,480
Miscellaneous dry goods. 37	28,829	57	43,198	55	15,734
Total 1.915	\$784,066	3 127	\$1 ,387,303	1,767	₹ 763.515
Addent'd for consumpt n 6,408	2.683,761	5,802	2,104,755	4,376	1,740.203
Total entered at the port. 8,323	\$3,467,827	8,429	\$3,492,058	6,143	\$2,503,718
	-				8

LUNIULL.	[Sopuemon 15, 1016.
GENERAL	BTORE PRICES
PRICES OURRENT.	Bar, Swedes
ASHES-Pot,1st sort # 100 b @ 8 25	Sheet, Rus., as to assor.gd 17 & 17% Sheet, sing., d. & t., com. 5 & 7 Rails, Eng. # ton(gold) 65 00
BREADSTUFFS—Seespecial report. BUILDING MATERIALS—	Halls Am., at works in Pa. 75 000 77 00
Bricks—Com. hard . F. M. 4 50@ 9 60 Crotons	Spanish, ord'y 100 mgold.6 75 @7 m Geruan. 6 75 @7 00 Englisa 6 75 @7 00
Cement—Rosendare Wobl@ 1 15 Lime—Rockl'd,com. W bbl@ 1 10	Bar
Rockland, lump	LEATHER - Cash, 78 2 - Oak, slaughter, 31 @ 45
White pine mer. bx b'ds 28 00@81 00 Clear pine	" rough slaughter 52 @ 36
Spruce boards & planks 24 00@26 00 Hemlock bo'rds & plank 18 00@20 00 Nails—10d.@60d.com * kg 4 50 g 4 75	" Orinoco, &c 25 @ 23
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over 6.25@ 6.75 2d and 2d line	MOLASSES—See special report.
Cut spikes, all sizes@ 5 00 Paints—Lead, white, Am- crican, pure, in oil@ 12	NAVAL STORES— Tar, Washington 4 (0 34 12) Tar Wilmington 4 12 4 37
Lead, wh., Amer., dry. 10% 10% 200 10%	Tar, Wilmington 4 12424 25 Pitch, city 8 37423 50 Spirits turpentine # gali. 43 6 434 Rosin, strained, \$6 bbl \$ 05 63 15
Zine, wh., No. 1, in oil. 11 @ 12 Paris wh., Eng # 100 ba. 2 25 @ 2 50	100 Sin, strained, 70 bbl 3 05 63 15 4 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
BUTTER AND CHEESE—	" pale 4 00 £4 25 " extra pale 4 50 £5 00
State, p'ls & t'bs, g'd to line 31 @ 33 do Welsh do do 29 @ 30 Western darry, packed 25 @ 27	OIL CAKE— City thin old in hile 29 th ad
Cheese—State fet'y: 82 @ 13	City thin, obl, in bbls. % tn.gd @ West. thin obl'g, (dom.) cur. 38 00@ OILS—Olive, in csks & gall 1 15 @1 25
do State dairy, comto fine 7 @ 111/2 COAL— Augustion sale of Scranton Aug. 27:	Linseed, crushers prices & gallon, in casks 6 96
Auction sale of Scranton, Aug. 27: 10,000 tons steamboat	Menhaden
7,000 tons egg	Whale, crude Northern 63 @ 65
Liverpool gas cannel 16 60 (618 60 Liverpool house cannel @22 00	Sperm, bleached
COPPER—Bolts	PETROLEUM— Crude, ord'y gravity, in bulk, per gallon 6
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz)	Crude in bbls
American ingot 26% 26 26%	Naptka
COTTON—See special report. DRUGS & DYES—Alum 3%@ 3% Argols, crudegold 16 @ 22	Pork, extra prime15 00 @15 12½ Pork, prime mess city18 00 @18 50
Argols, refined 25 @ 30% Arsenic, powdered 5 @	Beef, plain mess
Bi carb. soda, Newc.gld@ 6 Bi chro. potash, S'tch@ 18 Bleaching powder 2 60 @ 2 75	Lard 8% 8%
Brimstone, Am. roll # 10 2/2 3	RICE-See groceries report. SALT- Turks Islands . % bush. 22 @ 85
Castor oil, E.I. in bd, 4 70 @ 75 Chlorate potash 37 @ 374	Turks Islands . % bush . 22 @ 85 Cadiz
Caustic soda 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6%	SALTPETRE—
Cream tartar, prime@ 35 Cubebs, East India. 6 @	Crude gold 64% 634 Nitrate soda 346 34 SEED-Clover 35 34 34
Cutch	
Ginseng, Southern	Hemp, foreign 2 00 @ 2 15 Flaxseed, Amer'n, r'gh, 2 15 @ 2 25 Linseed, Cal., # 56b gld. 2 521/3 2 257
Jalap 40 @ 100 Luc dye, good & fine gold 20 @ 3034 Licorice paste, Calabria 33 @ 41 Licorice paste, Sicily 25 @ 28	SILK—Tsatlee, No.3 chop@ft
Madder, Dutchgold 7 @ 10 Madder, Fr. E.X.F.F " @ 7	Canton, re-reeled No. 1 5 75 6 SPELTER-
Oil vitriol (66 degs) 2½@ 3½	Plates, for'n . P 100 b .gold 7 25 @7.50 Plates domestic P b 8% 2 11
Prussiate potash, yel'w. 40 @ Quicksilver gold @ 1 12	SPICES—See groceries report.
Quinineper oz. 2 65 @ 2 67½ Rhubarb, China # 15 35 @ 1 00 Sal soda, Newcastle, gld @ 2	Brandy, f'ign b'ds. # gal.gld3 65@15 00 Rum—Jam., 4th proof. 3 75@ 5 10 St. Croix, 3d proof. 3 25@ 8 50
Shell Lac, 2d& 1st Eng	Gin, different brands. 3 15g 3 55
Sugar lead, white 16 6 164 Vitriol, blue, common 6 12	*Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & W.1 67% @ 190 Whiskey 100 6
FISH-Dry cod	STEEL— English, cast, 2d&1st qu & b 18% a 23 English, spring, 2d & 1st qu 9% 0 10%
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 16 00 618 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Bay 16 00 617 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Mass shore 14 00 615 00	English blister, 2d & 1st qu 14 @ 18% American blister
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay 13 00@14 00 FLAX—North River 16 16 19	American cast spring 11 American machinery 11 1/20 12
FRUITS—See groceries. GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.	American German spring. 9 @ SUGAR—Sessecial report.
GUNPOWDIR- Shipping # 25 to keg@ 4 25	TALLOW-American F. D 81/4 81/4 TEAS-See special report.
Min. & Blasting	TIN—Banca © D,401d 844 & 35 Straits " 31% & 314 English 184
HEMP—Am. dressed. % ton.150 00@225 00 American undressed 115 00@120 00 Russia, cleangold.220 00@230 00	English
Russia, crean	TOBACCO— Kentucky lugs, h'vy (new c) 74 @ 84 leaf, " @ 15
HIDES-	Seed lear. Conn., wrprs. 11. 22 (2 4)
Dry—Buenos Ayr. *Ib kld 26 @ 27 Montevideo	Pennsylvania wrappers. '71 22 @ 60 Havana, com. to fine 75 @ 1 10 Manufac'd, in bond, dark wrk. 16 @ 25
Orinoco	bright Work. 20 W
Maracaibo	American, Saxony Fleece & 50 6.58 American, Full Blood Merino 43 6.50
Dry Salt.—Maracaibo.gold@ 16 Chili	American, Combing
Matamoras " % 18 Bahia " % 14	Galifornia Spring Clip— Fine, unwashed 26 @34
Wet Salted— Buenos Ayres. % b gold. 131/6 14 Para	Medium
California	Cape Good Hope, unwashed. 50 635
East India Stock— Calcut. slaugh. 78 b gold 17 @ 191/ Calcutta, dead green "@ 131/	Smyrna, unwashed 17 619
HOPS—Crop of 1873. 36 15 40 @ 45	FREIGHTS - STEAM BAIL
Crop of 1872	Cotton ? 10 5-16@ % 5-16@ %
TRONPig. Am., No.1.4 ton 42 00@ 45 00	11. goods. & ton 40 (@55 0 55 0 4 4
Pig, American No. 2 36 00@ 40 00 Pig, American Forge 20 00@ 83 00 Pig, Scotch	Beet # tce 29 9 (2
Bar reflued Eng.& Amer@	Pork & bbl. 69 @ 3 6 6