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The Chronicle.

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Mr. Edward McFee is the authorized traveling ager

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THE CLEARING HOUSE GEFORM.

At the Bank Reform Meeting of Thursday the proposed amendments were met by three objections. The first took exception to its form, the next to its spirit, and the other to its details. None of dese objections are so vital or so strongly supported at to lead to any serious doubt that the reform can command in the Clearing House a vote as large at least as was claimed for it last week.

As '.o the first objection it is tounded on the circumstance that the Committee of Nine, instead of proposing their amendment in the usual form have digested it with the old constitution to which it adds about a single page, the rest being substantially a copy of the old constitution. The committee also give the new constitution a new name, and call it the "Articles of Association of the New York Clearing House Association," and discard the old name, which was

these facts it is charged that the committee contemplate a organization distinct from the old one, having no claim to the property or to the privileges enjoyed by the old one. This view, though plausible enough, is founded on a perversion of the facts, and can scarcely mislead any person of moderate intelligence. What the Committee propose to do is this, to prevent panics, and the bad banking which leads to panics, by the adoption of a few safeguards. These they have embodied in half a dozen new rules, and have added them to the existing constitution, with whose spirit they thoroughly harmonize. The amended document, both in its old provisions and in its new improvements, is intended for the mutual benefit of all the banks and of the general public. To affirm that the Committee of Nine, when they propose to substitute a new word or two at the head of the Articles of Association in place of the old heading of the document, have the slightest intention to effect any dissolution of the Clearing House, or any reconstruction of it from the old materials is mere triffing. If it is worth while to notice this objection at all it would be fully met by a slight change in the proposition of the Committee of Nine, and when it is ready for a vote it can be designated as an amendment or a new article of the Constitution, which it really is.

The se cond objection to the reform is even less worthy of notice. It contends that the Clearing House has no right to i'uterfere with the business of the banks, and that such Jutside interference is an affront to the personal independence of the bank officers, besides being a violation of the fundamental principles of enlightened banking. ask who constitute the Clearing House? Is it not simply the banks themselves? Where is the harm of the banks agreeing freely together in their own Clearing House to do business according to a given rule, and to observe certain well understood principles of management in their dealings one with another. Viewed in this light, where is the hardship? Where is the inquisitorial tyranny that has made so much clamor among a few of the banks? If the new reforms are adopted at all they will be adopted by an open vote, and they will be liable to revision or repeal at any future time.

But the mention of a vote brings up the objection how far a vote is binding. This question is easily answered though it has been much misrepresented. On the 6th of June, 1854, when the New York Clearing House was first organized, the constitution prescribed inits 24th article that at any meeting "a majority of all the members" might, by vote, change that organic instrument by any needed amendments and reforms. Forgetful of this rule, some of the banks now contend that "unanimous" "The Constitution of the New York Clearing House." On consent is needful for the adoption of the amendments pro

posed by the Committee of Nine. If this exception were allowed, it is clear that every bank having membership in the Clearing House would enjoy the privilege of a positive veto on any proposed change;—which is, of course, under the circumstances absurd. Probably the error has arisen from the peculiar terms in which the reforms of the Committee of Nine are set torth, and it suggests another reason for calling their proposition an "Amendment to the Constitution."

The third objection lies against the details of the report, and we have little to add to what we said last It is a prudent maxim of reform "not to draw the cords too tight, lest they snap asunder." Such maxims are difficult to apply, and in this difficulty lies the test of wisdom and statesmanship. It is gratifying to know that when, as in this case, nearly all the banks are heartily opposed to the evils resulting from the over-certification of cheques, from the payment of interest on deposits, from the clearing for ambitious savings institutions, and rotten warehouse companies, from the keeping of insufficient reserves of cash in hand, and from other methods of reckless business and bad banking, a few errors as to subordinate details cannot long stand in the way of a harmonious result. There is no sufficient reason why on Tuesday a satisfactory or unanimous vote should not be arrived at.

As to the rumor that the banks which are dissatisfied will not scruple to secede from the Clearing House and are determined to organize a new Clearing House of their own, the proposition is too wild for belief. These institutions cannot afford to publish themselves as advocates of loose banking. Besides, they are too few in number and most of them too weak. Of the fifty-eight banks represented at the meeting on Thursday, when the vote was taken on tabling the report, only eight voted in the minority. In regard moreover to the two essential features of the reform, namely the certification of cheques and the payment of interest on deposits, there is an overwhelming majority in favor of the propositions of the Clearing House Committee, though the former rule was not reached and will not be acted upon till Tuesday.

We observe one suggestion of the Committee which they did not think proper to embody in the proposed constitution, and it has consequently attracted less attention than it deserves. We refer to the proposition that the loans of no bank shall exceed two and a half times its capital and surplus. For our Scate banks the Safety Fund Act appointed this same limit, and the Revised Statutes extended the limit to three times their capital. This is the law still controlling our State banks. We would not indeed propose at this incorporate such a regulation in the moment to Clearing House Constitution for obvious reasons. as one result of the panic, there is no doubt that the public scrutiny will be much more severe hereafter as to the safeguards of our banking system. And one of the evils that will thus be kept in check is that of banks doing business on too small a basis of capital.

THE REVENUE AND ITS DECREASE.

The report of the Internal Revenue for the fiscal year has just been completed for presentation to Congress. We have also received from the Bureau of Statistics an official statement of the collections for the two last fiscal years. Collating these documents together we find the outlook of the National Treasury is pretty much as we suggested it would be when the repealing acts of 1872 were passed. In giving up so much of our fiscal revenue we took upon us obligations of retrenchment and administrative economy which Congress so far has been slow to fulfil. The tax system of this country is now much more symmetrical and simple than it ever before appeared in the Congressional

still, 14,075,456, with deductions reducing it to \$113,504, 072 80. Of this sum nearly half is derived from spirits the duty on which amounts to 52 millions. On tobacco the duty is 34 millions, and on fermented liquors 9 millions. This total of 96 millions is thus derived from three articles luxury, in accordance with the most advanced principles of fiscal science. Banks pay nearly four millions a year, and stamps bring in seven millions or less than half of their former yield. The comparative aggregates of the several taxes are shown in the subjoined table:

INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS Spirits.	ENDING JU 1872.		1872 AND 1873
Brandy, distilled from apples, peaches, or			1873.
grapes		83 -	\$2,012,323 70
Sprits, distilled from materials other than		0	Φ~,01~,525 1U
apples, peaches or grapes		16	41,118,741 08
Wine made in imitation of champagne, &c			3,531 90
Rectifiers' special tax	319,504		371,456 72
Dealers, retail liquor	4,028 604 9		5,016,904 10
Dealers, wholesale liquor.	727,651		781,663 82
Manufacturers of stills, and stills and worms			101,000 02
manufactured		66	4,673 26
Stamps, distillery warehouse, for rectified		,	3,010 40
spirits, &c	797,290	75	* 415,367 90
Other sources formerly taxed but now exempt	10,479,003		2,374,709 30
,		_	~,512,105 00
Total	\$49,475,516	36	\$52,099,371 78
Tobacco.	Q 10,110,020		400,000,011 10
Cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes	\$7,566,156 8	36	\$8,940,391 48
Manufacturers of cigars	119,294		153,228 07
Snuff.	497,092 4		1,082,048 60
Tobacco of all descriptions	24,073,683 1		22,315,809 62
Stamps for tobacco or snuff intended for	,-,-,		,010,000 02
export	53,576 2	25	5,594 60
Dealers in leaf tobacco	116,917 5		110,514 60
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco			8,003 14
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	934,341 2		1,663,552 02
Manufacturers of tobacco	11,971		11,868 20
Peddlers of tobacco			50,694 96
Other sources formerly taxed but now exempt	363,137 4		44,602 80
o mor sources formerly taxed such on exempt	000,101 4	_	43,002 60
Total	\$33,736,170,5	2	\$34,386,303 09
Fermented Liqu		~	®03.000,000 08
Fermented liquors, tax of \$1 per barrel on		2	\$8,910,828 88
Brewers' special tax	248,528 7		304,650 21
Dealers in malt liquors			109,463 80
			105,405 60
Total	48 958 498 4	6	\$9,324,937 84
Banks and Bank			\$0,044,001 04
Bank deposits	\$3,643,272 19	n.	\$3,009,302 79
Bank capital	976,032 1		736,950 05
Bank circulation	8,864 8		24,778 62
Danie on Charleston	0,004 0	•	24,110 02
Total	\$4,628,229 14		#2 771 021 46
Miscellaneous.	\$4,025,225 19	ŧ	\$3,771,031 46
Adhesive stamps	15,296,470 77	,	7,130,933 57
Penalties			
Articles and occupations formerly taxed, but	442,205 12	•	461,653 06
now exempt	10 052 000 50		6 200 700 00
non oxomponioni	19,053,006 53		6,329,782 00
Aggregate receipts\$1	30,890,096 90	\$	113,504,012 80

It will be seen that in the three prime subjects of taxation, spirits, tobacco, and beer, there is a gain of 5 millions, the aggregate being 96 millions, against 91 millions last year. The taxes relating to distilled spirits for the year 1872, produced \$49,475,516, and for 1873, \$52,099,371. The increase from the gallon tax was \$10,013,376, and from the special tax of rectifiers and dealers in liquor, \$1,094,264, making a total increase from these sources of over \$11,000,000. The tax on distilled spirits was raised from 50 to 70 cents per gallon August 1, 1872. To this advance is due the large increase in receipts from this source. The increase in receipts from special taxes is due to an earlier and more thorough collection of special taxes since the introduction of the present system of paying them by stamps. A part of this \$11,000,000 increase was, however, offset by the loss of nearly \$400,000 during the last year by the reduction of the value of stamps from 25 cents to 10 cents each, under the act of June 6, 1872, and by the further loss of a little over \$8,000,000 by repeal, under the same act, of certain taxes, leaving a balance of a little more than \$2,500,000 increase in receipts from spirits.

As to the production of spirits it has not fallen off, as

was, in some quarters, expected. The aggregate for the fiscal year is reported as follows in taxable gallons: From materials other than fruit, 68,236,567; from fruit, 2,914,-800; total, 71,151,367. The tax collected on spirits withdrawn from warehouse was \$41,102,921, against \$32,457,-235 the previous year. The tax on imitation wines during The tax received on fermented the year was \$3,551. liquors at \$1 per barrel for the years 1872 and 1873 was \$8,009,969, and \$8,910,823 respectively.

The third taxable is to bacco, from which the receipts were \$34,386,303, showing a decrease of revenue from manufactured tobacco of all descriptions of \$1,172,917, and an increase from the manufacture and sale of tobacco, snuff and cigars in all their forms of \$650,132. The actual product of the year, as far as reported, was 116,450,930 pounds, showing an increase over the preceding fiscal year of 9,180,079 pounds. The number of cigars, on which taxes were collected was 1,807,134,646, showing an excess over the preceding fiscal year of 279,328,674. The whole receipts from all sources exceeded the estimates by \$4,075,456 08, showing an increase to that amount, due to what is called the elasticity of the revenue.

As to the current year the estimate of the department is that we shall receive from internal revenue no more than 100 millions. This estimated falling off is partly due to considerations arising out of the panic, but it is chiefly owing to the loss of taxes which were repealed by Congress too hastily last session and will probably have to be reviewed at an early day to provide for the exigencies of the National Treasury, which for the first time in the history of our government we now see exhausted and under the necessity of being supplied in time of peace by issues of paper money.

THE DECLINE OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

As we intimated last week the Bank of England has been obliged to reduce its rate; and on Thursday fixed it at 8 per cent. The following table shows the latest returns which have reached us of this institution with the previous figures since July:

	BANK	OF ENGLAND	DEPOSITS AT	ND RESERVE.		D
2.5	4	1.1		Tauna		Rate of
	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.	Louns.		disc'nt.
	£	£	£	£	£	p.c.
July 30	24,403,984	23,312,007	25,888,655	30,445,232	12,423,352	
Aug. 6	23,675,965	23,619,347	26,622,440	30,148,527	11,996,907	
" 13	23,989,301	23,950,698	26,237,075	29,766,909	12,713,623	
4 20	24,622,147	24,185,320	25,897,675	29,785,450	13,287,645	
" 27	25,691,351	24,085,225	25,766,360	30,806,957	13,318,865	
Sept. 3	27,591,061	24,067,463	26,307,230	33,656,537	12,760,233	
	28,080,534		25,840.925	34,712,485	13,177,780	— ,
	29,416,360		25,565,780	34,943,417	13,346,843	
" 24	29,456,519	23,536,767	25,298,260	35,055,699	13,238,507	
Oct. 1	29,040,400	21,622,321	26,678,140	37,938,197	9,954,181	. 5
	27,584,764	21,015,317	26,900,165	36,612,202	9,115,152	
15	24,747,665	19,722,801	26,861,765	35,032,961	7,861,036	
	22,981,415		26,326,370	33,044,552	8,109,529	
	22,530,271		25,996,765	32,235,072	8,455,447	7 8
Nov. 6	22,357,428	19,379,683	26,308,395	32,473,062	8,071,288	3 9

Two important facts are proved by this table; first, that the rise in the rate has not prevented the cutflow of specie from the Bank. For on the 17th of September, when the rate was 3 per cent, the specie stood at 24 millions; and as the rate advanced so did the coin fall week by week, till it stood at £19,379,683, from which point it has fallen still lower since. Secondly, the whole burden has been thrown on business. The bank loans have been contracted from 35 millions to 32 millions, and the deposits from 29 millions to 22 millions. As in such times as these a larger part than usual of the deposits are from other banks and bankers, and a smaller part belong to the public, we may easily obtain some general idea of the extent to which mercantile business has been pinched during the last six weeks by the successive turns of the screw by the Bank of England. t be true, as has been asserted, that every rise of 1 per | Every one can see that this would hold in idleness too

cent in the discount rate, takes a quarter of a million ster ling a month out of the pockets of the mercantile com. munity for extra interest alone, a tax has just been inflicted in this form amounting to several millions. If to this burden we add other losses inflicted by the sudden advance in the rate we shall perhaps find that these taxes imposed by the Bank are not overesti mated at 10 millions sterling since last summer. We know this seems a large sum; but in England all departments of trade in consequence of competition cut their profits much finer than in this country, or indeed anywhere else in the world. When, therefore, the whole manufacturing and mercantile community have adjusted their prices on a basis which allows but 3 to 5 per cent for interest-which is the usual rate,-it is easy to see how the whole of the organism of commerce and trade will be thrown into confusion and alarm whenever the rate is even temporarily raised from 3 or 4, to 8, or even 9 per

These facts justify the dislike and reluctance with which the Bank authorities shrunk from advancing the rate last month, and the readiness with which they reduce it now they see clearly that the advance does not attract gold. The havor wrought by a rise in the rate of interest has been compared by an able writer to the destruction caused by a freshet. The first movement floods the lowest rich land of the valley, every successive influx submerging more and more, the waters reaching to higher and still higher levels, and spreading destruction and terror far and wide before them. Such, he says, is the operation in England of the raising of the Bank of England rate. It submerges more and more of the field of commerce and trade, and every successive point of advance inflicts greater losses and more wide-spread ruin. Without admitting the analogy in its widest scope, we can readily understand the sense of responsibility by which the Bank is actuated much more than are those advisers who have been urging it to advance its rate boldly, until it succeeds in "attracting money from abroad." "Money," in the sense of idle cap. ital is not what the Bank wants. It wants "gold," and if gold refuses response to the rise in the rate, some other attraction, more efficient, and more potent must be used. Meanwhile, as we said, 10 millions sterling is estimated to be the amount of loss which this costly method of getting gold has cost to British commerce. Had the Bank, six or twelve months ago, gone to the expense of putting these ten millions of gold into the reserve, the rate of interest might not have had to be advanced beyond four or five per cent, and the sacrifice of so large an amount of capital by the mercantile community might have been avoided, if the Bank had taken proper care to reject finance bills, and otherwise to manage its discounts and advances so as to check the export of gold.

It is not our business to answer all the objections which have been brought against this suggestion, or to solve all the difficulties that lie in the path of its execution. There is one point, however, which has been raised that we must not pass by. As the Bank of England, is a private corporation, organized to earn profits for its owners, by what right, we are asked, can it be expected to hold so large a portion of reserve? This objection is undoubtedly well taken. No bank ought to be asked to keep one half of its means idle, as would thus be required of the Bank of England. Mr. Palgrave, in his recent essay on Banking, read before the Statistical Society of London, gives the average means of the Bank of England at 67 millions. Of this sum it would require to meet the conditions of the problem a minimum of reserve of 30 millions, to be kept in gold. much of the assets of the Bank. It would be neither equitable nor profitable to do this without some adequate compensation.

The whole problem turns then on these two questions, who is to hold the reserve of the English banking system, and who is to pay the expense of that reserve. These two points were, it is said, proposed to Sir Robert Peel, when in 1844 he was discussing his Bank act in Parliament. He made the characteristic reply that the protection of the bank note was a question having prior claim, and that the British public could not bear to have more than a single great question under discussion at one time, The new Parliament to be chosen next year will not improbably take up this matter from a new point of view, as it will be the first Parliament in which the million of new electors will vote who were endowed with the franchise by the last reform bill.

At present there is but one depository chiefly relied on to keep the reserve of the British banking system, and to pay the expense thereof. The joint stock banks for whose accommodation the reserve has to be so large are very powerful in Parliament. It remains to be seen whether their power will pass from them. They insist, as heretofore, that the Bank of England shall be held responsible for keeping an ultimate reserve of cois, adequate for all exigencies, while all other banks shall be free to hold as little coin reserve as they think proper. This is the view of the magnates of the London money market. How preposterous is the demand that at its own expense a private corporation like the Bank of England shall keep the coin reserve for the active business of the whole banking system of Great Britain is seen from the relative magnitude of this business. The active means of the London and provincial banks and bankers are increasing prodigiously, while those of the Bank of England are almost stationary. The former are stated by Mr. Palgrave at 384 millions sterling, while those of the Bank of England are less than one-fifth as much, or 67 millions, of which 24 millions are circulation. Of these notes 16 millions are metropolitan and 8 millions are provincial, and all are represented by gold in vault except 15 millions which as the constant and unmovable part of the circulation is allowed to be issued against securities without any gold reserve, in conformity with the act of 1844.

On the whole it would seem that the long pending and mischievous quarrel between the London banks as to who shall hold and pay for the needful banking reserve, is approaching its solution. It becomes more clamorous and exacting every year. Parliament will probably approach this question when it next comes up for legislation in a different spirit from that shown last session, and with a broader and more luminous induction of facts.

THE SCARCITY OF MONEY—ONE OF ITS CAUSES. (Communicated.)

The disappearance or absorption of money depends much upon the character of the money in use. If it be specie, or redeemable paper, the equivalent of specie, scarcity may come. Then, however, the remedy is sure and unfailing, though sometimes harsh; the interest rate or hire of money advances, and prices of salable commodities decline until these together cause an inflow of money from abroad, or its release into active use from home depositaries, or both. This is the natural law of finance, when the currency in use is the currency of the world. The practice of the Bank of England, of raising its minimum rate of interest when its bullion reserve is getting low, or is in danger, is only putting that natural law in operation under provisions of artificial law.

But when the money in use is irredeemable paper, such as our Treasury notes, that law works differently, and but partially. Higher interest rates, under scarcity of money, may and do

reduce prices of salable commodities, thus favoring their export; and they draw capital from abroad to profit by both our high interest and our low prices; but the capital thus imported is not money, but is in the form of bills of exchange, gold, etc. These are commodities for sale, and by increasing the disproportion of the total amount of things seeking sale to the amount of money available, they increase rather than diminish the relative scarcity of money (or currency.)* This effect is substantially the same so far as the volume of our money is concerned, whether the gold, bills of credit, or other imports from abroad come in exchange for our productions of the field, factory and forest, exported at the low prices forced by our scarcity of money, or come in exchange for our evidences of debt.

The case is yet worse, far worse, when the currency (money) which has become scarce, consists mainly or largely of bank notes redeemable only in irredeemable notes, and when the issue of bank notes is limited by law and must be guarded by reasons of those other notes. At times the business of the country, other than banking, demands some use of greenbacks; they are drawn from the banks and sent away south and west, not to return for weeks or months, some not for years, and in each succeeding year more are permanently retained. Suddenly, from a condition of plethora of loanable funds, the banks find their reserves too low. By exchanges and borrowing between them a general levelling of reserves, at a low range, is brought about, but the depletion has caused a great scarcity of money, to which both fear and cupidity then lend additional force, until the need of money for current business, and the contest for its possession against powerful speculative combinations become severe, costly, hurtful. Liable to happen at any time when business activities are very large and prolonged, this always does happen when those activities throughout the country from moving the annual crops are at the highest. One serious effect to the banks, then, is the danger of loaning upon their deposits and their rapid reduction. Contraction of loans must be made just when business most demands their extension. If greenbacks could be had wherewith to strengthen the reserve, ease could soon be given for the time. They cannot be obtained. Of the 362 millions issued, nearly all that are visible are in the bank reserves except the small amount in the U.S. Treasury. By so much as the total issue of Treasury notes is rendered unavailable, as bank reserves, is the issuing and loaning power of the national banks reduced in a yet larger ratio. No very large aggregate of greenbacks is ever required or ever used for the ordinary transactions of business apart from the banks and their necessities. It follows from their chronic scarcity that a large amount of them has disappeared, has been somewhere absorbed out of sight. It is reasonably supposed this is chiefly from private hoarding. The supposition has good support. It would be easy, had we space for it, to adduce good evidence that the private hoards of money—gold, greenbacks and bank notes-in the Southern States alone now count up to an immense sum, estimated to exceed 200 million dollars by some who have carefully studied the subject. Only gold was hoarded at the close of the war, and for a year or two after. When the Southern people acquired confidence in the goodness of U.S. Treasury notes, the temptation of the gold premium induced a partial substitution of greenbacks. Some gold is yet hidden away by the more distrustful, while there is not yet confidence in the bank notes. To-day, therefore, the hoard consists largely of greenbacks. This fact helps to explain their scarcity in common use and their inaccessibility to banks when wanted for strengthening reserves.

Further issues of Treasury notes would afford no remedy. That relief would be temporary followed by evils aggravated in kind and degree. The whole trouble lies in the kind of currency we are employing in the place of money.

Suppose we had a specie currency, with or without a well guarded and limited amount of redeemable paper, what then would be the effect of hoarding on the volume of money? No one would hoard destructible paper when the almost indestructible gold was of same value in the market. Only gold and silver would be hoarded. The withdrawal of gold eagles or sovereigns for hoard would have no more effect on the money supply than the laying away of so many pigs of lead or bars of iron. Having a currency common to all the world we should share in all the world's supply of money. Better value given for it here, whether in the rate of interest or in the exchange of commodities, would bring it from all points where it was less valuable, other relative

^{*} They afford more or less relief, though perhaps temporary, and more apparent than real, by the extended credit which they afford and of which they are the basis.

conditions being, of course, considered. We are producers of gold and silver, and we export them because they are made by our depreciated currency, too valuable elsewhere for us to retain them as either money or merchandise.

Scarcity of money, when legitimate business interests most demand the use of money is a necessary consequence of the existing system springing from an inherent quality in the currency itself, beyond the liability to alternatives of abundance and scarcity to which the best currency is exposed in the vicissitudes of trade and finance.

Each succeeding year the evils of this system will be worse than the preceding, in extent and character, especially the evil of untimely scarcity, until the effect of some wholesome and efficient remedial measure shall be felt. Without some remedy, applied while yet not too late, the course is downward with gathering impetus to national degradation and far more wide-spread private distress and bankruptcy than are even now being experienced.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE IRON TRADE.

That the existing financial derangements have given to iron manufacture in the United States a decided check, is very apparent; but there is much to warrant the belief that however serious and unpromising the outlook may now be, this check is more temporary than is generally supposed.

The present prostration of this industry is of no secret origin. From excessive railroad building have sprung the financial evils the country is now laboring under, and as a result considerably less track will be laid the coming twelve months. Hence we find a general stoppage among the rail mills in the country, and a suspension of establishments engaged in the manufacture of the thousand articles classed under the head of railroad supplies, into which iron enters largely. Also, from the same cause, works connected with railroad operations have been closed, such as bridge building, &c., while the general prostration of all business leads to economy in the consumption of iron in every branch of manufacture. These are all immediate results of our late panic.

But there is another important cause of the depression which now exists, and which, to a considerable extent, existed for some months previous to the panic; we refer to the fact that the consumptive demand for iron had not, up to that time, fully recover. ed from the sharp check placed upon it by the high prices which, up to midsummer, were maintained by the makers of pig iron. With the discovery, made last year, that England's production had probably reached its maximum, and that our own supplies were likely to fall below the actual requirements of the market, the price of pig iron began to advance on both sides of the ocean. The productive capacity of the country was taxed to its utmost, stocks of pig and manufactured iron were rapidly reduced, and the mine owners took advantage of the opportunity to advance the price of ore nearly one hundred per cent. Scraps also increased, and as there was still a large maximum of profit on pig iron, a great deal of capital was invested in that business and everything promised well for the future. Probably the business was overdone. Certainly, since the falling off in the somewhat abnormal demand for iron, stocks have rapidly accumulated at the furnaces, particularly of mill irons, of which the furnaces have been making an unusually large percentage during the past half year. It is doubtful if the trade would, even now, have fairly recovered from the effects of the rapid and unwarranted advance in price of iron, especially as the furnacemen have all along manifested a disposition to hold their iron, rather than meet the views of buyers by making even slight concessions, except when forced to do so by their inability to carry stocks in definitely while continuing operations at the furnaces. The general belief that iron must decline, notwithstanding the attitude of holders, has kept buyers out of the market, and since the downward movement began it has been almost impossible to effect any considerable sales, except at prices which, to the makers, were ruinously unprofitable.

All these causes, operating together, have placed iron manufacture in a very unsatisfactory position, and as it is one of the most important and most promising of our industries, it is interesting to consider how far it has been injured, and what are the prospects of its recovery. So far as the railroads are concerned, our readers do not need to be told that we are confident they cannot long remain financially embarrassed. There is nothing to threaten a diminution in their traffic or earnings, and the beginning of another year will probably find the established

lines in a condition to incur all necessary expenses for improvements, and with every inducement for the increase of their facilities for business by the purchase and construction of new rolling stock, the building of sidings and switches, and the construction or completion of such iron bridges as may be necessary. It is doubtful if many new enterprises will be undertaken during the next twelve months, but were railroad building to cease altogether, we should still require a large per centage of our annual production of iron for repairs and improvements. Nearly one third of the mileage in operation has been built and equipped since 1869, much of it with cheap materials, which already need renewal. We also need a great deal of iron to replace that which wears out, and, with our present mileage, it is estimated that 700,000 tons of new and rerolled rails will be required for renewals alone during 1874, and this amount is within less than 100,000 tons of the present maximum capacity of our rail mills. To this must be added the amount needed for extensions, sidings, &c., for new railroads which are so far advanced that the risks of completing them are far less than the risks of leaving them unfinished, and for additional tracks which some of the trunk lines already find necessary for the separate accommodation of freight and passenger traffic. It must be remembered, moreover, that the market is now almost wholly relieved of foreign rails. The importations have practically ceased, and at present prices on the other side, which are likely to be maintained, they cannot be sent here profitably in competition with the American product. This leaves the field pretty much to our own iron masters, and the probabilities are that the demand next year will be large enough to keep them well employed, even though we should build less than a quarter of the mileage that was completed in 1872. In that year about one third of our total production of iron went into railroads, and, with foreign supplies practically cut off, there seems to be no good reason for supposing that we shall not want as great a proportion for railroad consumption in 1874.

Outside of the trade in railroad supplies, the outlook in the iron market is full of promise, although no great activity can reasonably be expected during the coming winter. So far as we can learn there are no stocks except in makers hands, and when consumers begin to buy they must buy largely. Iron is an article of such unusual utility, and has become essential for so many and widely various uses, that no permanent economy in its consumption is possible, and it has been found that, if we consume less one year, we must consume proportionately more the next. In seasons of stringency and distrust, like that through which we are now passing, there must, of necessity, be a more or less general suspension of work upon large enterprises of all kinds, a diminished demand for machinery and tools, and an economy in the consumption of iron wares of all kinds; but we can neither do without iron nor substitute anything for it, and when activity is resumed throughout the country the first and most imperative demand will be for iron, crude and manufactured. We have now a capacity for making about 3,000,000 tons of pig per annum. including the run of the new furnaces built or completed this year; and since we can no longer draw to any extent upon the British market, which is taxed to supply the continental and other foreign demands, that amount should not exceed our annual requirements. We are also now building up a very considerable export trade in iron and manufactures of iron to Canada, the West Indies, portions of South America, Australia, China and Japan; our iron shipbuilding industry has received a wonderful stimulus during the past year, and with abundant crops and general prosperity we ought to be able to sell or consume all the iron we can make.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

The main line of this road now extends from Boston, Mass., to Portland, Me., a distance of 118½ miles, the independent extension from Berwick to Portland (44 miles) having been brought into use early in 1873. The total length of main line and branches owned is 126½ miles; or including leased lines, 192½ miles. Previous to the opening of the Portland extension the company's trains to and from Portland were run over the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad. The road is equipped with 69 locomotive engines, 149 passenger and baggage cars, and 1,636 merchandise and other cars.

The following tabulation shows the extent of the company's business in the years ended September 30, 1872 and 1873, comparatively:

1872.	1873.	Increase.
Train miles 1,215,996	1,458,963	242,967= 2·0 p. c.
Passengers 4,135,469	5,008,074	872,605=21·1 p. c.
Passenger, miles57,247,475	61,760,456	4,512,981 = 7.8 p. c.
Freight (tons)	542,004	21,282 = 4.1 p. c.
Freight, miles20,769,207	20,927,664	158,457 = 0.8 p. c.
\$	\$	\$
Passenger earnings 1,092,600	1,302,191	209,591=19.2 p. c.
Freight earnings 813,204	820,572	7,308= 0.9 p. c.
Other receipts 140,338	177,390	37,052-26.2 p. c.
		272 274 12.1
Total gross earnings 2,646.142	2,300,09 3	253,951—12·4 p. c.
Operating expenditures 1,542,026	1,727,825	185,799—12·0 p. c.
		00.452.40.5
Nett receipts 504,116	572,268	68,152—13·5 p. c.
Expenditures to receipts 75.36 p. c.	75·12 p. c.	decrease 0.24 p. c.
The same of the sa		

Included in the operating expenditures for 1872-73 are amounts paid for interest, \$74,435, and bond interest due July 1, 1873, \$33,862, or a total of \$108,297. Neither of these items appear in the expenses account for the year 1871-72. Properly, these payments do not belong to operating expenditures, and if deducted from that account would leave the nett expenses at \$1,619,528, and the net earnings at \$680,565. In this case the ratio of expenses to earnings would be only 70.41 per cent, or a reduction from the rate of the previous years expenses of 4.95 per cent.

Two dividends were paid during the year 1872-73—one of five per cent November 15, 1872, on \$5,000,000, and one of four per cent, May 15, 1873, on \$7,000,000. The dividends paid in 1871-72 were both at the rate of 5 per cent on \$5,000,000. At the close of 1872-73 there was a surplus of earnings for the half year then ending of \$290,677 applicable to the November dividends. The "General Accounts," as of September 30, 1872 and 1873, compare as shown in the following statement:

pare as shown in the following statement.	1873.
Capital (\$7,000,000) paid in	\$6,921,275
Bonds of 1873–1893	1,227,500
Notes payable 787,509	1,629,699
Other liabilities	305,039
Suspense Account. 130,132	33,374
Undivided Earnings	1,308,955
Total Liabilities	\$11,425,842
Construction and Improvement Accounts\$7,873,911	\$10,152,645
Property Accounts	338,092
Permanent Investments 667,342	667.342
Other Assets and Accounts 267,824	267,563
Total property and Assets\$9,175,382	\$11,425,842

At the close of 1870-71 the construction and improvement accounts were stated together at \$5,277,949; at the close of 1871-72 at \$7,873,911, and at the close of 1872-73 at \$10,152,845. Thus it will be seen that within two years these accounts have been nearly doubled. At the close of 1872-73, the accounts were thus divided—construction proper. \$5,585,870; equipment, \$1,325,404; and improvement, \$3,231,275. In the meanwhile the stock, bond and debt (notes payable) accounts had risen from \$5,222,024 to \$9,778,474. Whatever difference in the totals of the opposite sides of the account exists has been made up from surplus income.

The chief item of expenditure during the past two years has been the extension in Maine, which at the close of 1871-72 had cost \$2,140,029, and at the close of 1872-3, \$3,941,323. Very large expenditures have also been made, principally in 1872-73, on account of the purchase and improvement of lands in the vicinity of Boston, where the company are improving their terminal facilities both as regards their passenger and freight traffic. Other extensive improvements are being made at Portland, so as to secure at that point proper accommodations for the new traffic expected to come upon the Portland extension. At both Boston and Portland the water-front is being improved by the construction of wharves, &c., and the deepening of the waters by dredging To complete these works further considerable sums of money will be needed by the company. The costs hitherto have been met by the issue of stock, bonds and notes payable. The two thousand shares (\$2,000,000) new stock was authorized by vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting held December 13, 1871, and was taken wholly by the then existing stockholders pro rata. This was expended on the Portland extension. At their next succeeding annual meeting (December 11, 1872,) the stockholders authorized the issue of a series of seven per cent bonds to the extent of \$1,500,000. These bonds are dated January 1, 1873, and mature in 20 years from that date. They are made coupon and registered at option of holder, and in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000 each. Interest is payable at the company's office in Boston semi-annually, January 1 and July 1. Probably by this time the whole amount authorized has been sold. These bonds and the notes payable, issued by the company, have been used in the purchase of lands and the construction of the terminal improvements on the Mystic River and in Boston. These works are still unfinished, but in rapid progress.

The following abstract from the published records of the Boston Stock Exchange exhibits the movements in prices of the stock of this company monthly for the last two years:

1871-72. October144 @147 November140 @143½ December141½@144 January137½@143 February138 @142½ March142 @143	1321/2@139 125 @1291/2 1201/2@1261/2 1221/2@1251/2	June 135 @141% July 137 @139	1872-78. 1171/0122 1211/0123 1171/0129 1171/0129 116 01181/161/0117
The second secon		40M	

The lowest sale price so far since the opening of the panic of 1873 was 1141.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 13th 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.
Massachusetts— Great Barring-	National Mahaine Bank	American Exchange National Bank, New York, approved in place of Mer-
tonRhode Island— Providence	Globe Nat'nal Bank	cantile National Bank, New York, Gallatin National Bank, New York, approved in place of Central National Bank, New York.
Connecticut— Middletown	Middletown Nat'nl Bank	Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, New York,
Pennsylvania— Corry	141	First National Bank, New York, approved in place of Central National Bank, New York.
Pennsylvania— Marietta		First National Bank, New York, approved as an additional Redeeming Agent.
Pennsylvania— Pittsburgh	Mechanics' National Bank	American Exchange National Bank,
Ohio— Cincinnati	Merchants' National Bank	Merchants' National Bank, New York,
Illinois— Carthage	Hancock Co. Nat'l Bank	Chemical National Bank, New York,
Illinois— Pittsfield		St. Louis National Bank, approved in place of Second National Bank, St. Louis; Union National Bank of Chicago, approved as an additional Re-
Michigan— Detroit	Second Nat'l Bank.	deeming Agent. National City Bank, New York, approved in place of Fourth National Bank, New York.
Michigan— Negaunee	First National B'nk	First National Bank, Chicago approved in place of City National Bank, Chi- cago.
Wisconsin— Chippewa Falls.		First National Bank, Chicago, approved in place of Third National Bank, Chicago; First National Bank, Milwaukee, approved as an additional Redeeming Agent.
Iowa— Dubuque		First National B'k, Chicago, approved in place of Third National Bank, Chicago.
Kansas— Chetopa	First National B'nk	St. Louis National Bank, approved in place of Valley National Bank, St. Louis.
Nebraska— Omaha	Omaha Nat'l Bank.	in place of Union National Bank, Chicago.
Montana— Deer Lodge	First National B'nk	National Gold Bank and Trust Co., San Francisco, approved as an addi- tional Redeeming Agent.

No new banks organized since the 13th inst.

Katest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHAN N	GE AT LO		EXCH.	ANGE O	n London.
ои—	TIME.	BATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	12 %@12 2%	Nov. 7.	short.	1
	3 months.	26.00 2.26.05			1
Hamburg		20.66 @20.74	* "	3 mos.	1
Paris	short.	25.50 225.60			
Paris	3 months.			short.	
Vienna		11.90 @12.05	Nov. 7.		
Berlin		6.26%@ 5.27%			Nominal.
Frankfort		120% 2 121%		short.	110222
St. Petersburg		30% @31			
Cadiz		481/2			
Lisbon	90 days.	521/2 @ 521/2		••••	
	3 months.			• • • •	
Genoa		30.20 @30.30	•••		11
Naples		30.20 @30.30	37	60 days.	10514
New York		• • • • • •	Nov. 7.	90 days.	15%@16
Rio de Janeiro	187003.00			90 days.	26
Bahia		******	Sept. 28. Sept. 30.	9	48%
Buenos Ayres	••••	• • • • • • •	Sept. 19.		44%
Valparaiso		**	Oct. 12.		26@261
Pernambuco			Sept. 23.		511/
Montevideo	en down	18. 9% d.	Nov. 6.	6 mos.	18. 10%d.
Bombay	60 days.	18. 95/4 d.	Nov. 4.		18. 10 5-16d.
Calcutta	66	48. 5d.	Oct. 31.		,
Hong Kong		20.04.	Nov. 5.		58. 83/d.
Shanghai Penang	••••		Oct. 22.		51%
Singapore	60 days.	18.5d.	Oct. 16.		51%
Alexandria		20.00	Nov. 5.	3 mos.	9614

From our own correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 8, 1873.

There has been a somewhat uneasy feeling this week, owing to the adverse news which has been received both from the

Continent and from the United States. In the Stock Exchange extreme depression prevailed, and all classes of securities experienced a fall, which in some instances was severe. The stringency of the money market has evidently necessitated heavy sales of pawned stock both here and on the Continent, and it is to these operations that the rapidity and severity of the decline must largely be attributed. Turkish, Egyptian, and Peruvian stocks, which have of late years been largely held abroad, have suffered greatly, while Erie shares and Atlantic & Great Western securities, partly from Continental sales and partly from adverse intelligence from New York, have been heavily pressed for sale and been dealt in at much lower quotations. It is not considered that a healthier state of things will return until the greater part of the pledged stock has been sold and until the large amount of securities which has been issued of late years has assumed a value which will represent, or be equal to the world's purchasing power. Syndicates and bankers have rendered considerable aid in placing the loans of the last few years, but now that borrowing nations require more aid, with a view to keep the ball rolling and to postpone the evil day, they foresee great difficulties, as the public have at present very little to invest, and moreover fancy they perceive danger ahead. It is on these speculative, fluctuating and risky securities that the chief depression has existed. but as the state of the money market has continued very uncertain, even sound English securities have declined in price. Those in which it is known that speculative cliques are interested have fallen somewhat severely, but even the best English railway shares are lower, notwithstanding that the traffic receipts continue of a satisfactory character. The news from the Continent is by no means encouraging, and this, combined with the bad news we have received from New York, has had a depressing effect.

The Bank return published this week is disappointing, there being a decrease in the bullion and in the reserve of notes and coin, owing to the requirements of the provinces and of Scotland. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which was last week nearly 37 per cent, is now slightly over 35 per cent, so that a diminution of strength is apparent. The Bank continues to borrow on stock, the total diminution in government securities being £171,000, and there has also been an augmented inquiry for money, the increase in other securities being £408,990. Yesterday the directors of the Bank of England advanced their minimum to nine per cent, but the demand for money has been so strong that 10 and 11 per cent has been more frequently charged. It was expected to-day that 10 per cent would have been adopted as a minimum, but the Bank Court rose about one o'clock without making any alteration.

The demand for money during the week has been active, and no accommodation has been obtainable under the Bank minimum. Annexed are the quotations:

Bank rate Open-market rates: 30 and 60 days' bills	10	Per cent. 4 months' bank billsNominal 6 months' bank billsNominal 4 and 6 months' trade bills.Nominal
3 months' bills	10	

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

1-1-4-4-1				Per	cent.
Joint stock banks	•••	 		 6 (@
Discount nouses at ca. I			4	6 6	CA .
Discount houses with 7 days' notice		 		64	(M)
Discount houses with 14 days' notice		 		 7	ര് 🗀

The following are the rates for money at the leading Continental cities. The Bank of France has raised its minimum rate of discount to 7 per cent:

the design of the contra			
Bank rate.	Open market.		nk Open e. market
Paris per cent. p	er cent.		. per cent.
Amsterdam 6 Hamburg	5¾ 4¼	celona	nal.) 6
Frankfort 5	4 4	St. Petersburg 73 Brussels 7	% 7%
Vienna and Trieste 5	5	Turin, Florence and Rome. 5	43/

A feature in the bullion market is that out of an Australian arrival of £448,000 £308,000 has been sent into the Bank. The silver market has continued very dull, and both bars and dollars are lower in price. At the periodical sale of bills on India no tenders were accepted, as they were all below the minimum, the fact being that silver is a cheaper means of remittance to the East. The banks connected with the East are drawing upon Calcutta at the low rates of 1s. 9\frac{2}{3}d. and 1s. 9\frac{7}{3}d. the rupee. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

Ron Colla	s.	đ.		S.	d
Bar Goldper oz. standard.	77	9	0	•••	
TOP OF Standard	77	n			
Bar Gold, Refinable per oz. standard, South American Doubloons per oz.	77	11 .	0	÷:·	•
United States Gold Coin per oz. none here.	13	9	9	14	V

,		8.	d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Finep	er oz. standard	1. 4	10%@	
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold	er oz. standaro	1.4	10%@	
Fine Cake Silver	per oz	٠.	no pr	
Mexican Dollarsper	r oz. last price	. 4	83% @	• • • •
Five Franc Piecesper	roz., none here		···· @	• • •

SILVER

Annexed is a statement showing 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 preceding years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Circulation, including	£	4	£	£	£
bank post bills	24.154.913	24,797,715	25,679,699	26,294,805	26,787,118
Public deposits	3,515 892	4,886,033	5,203,815		3,929,025
Other deposits	17.848.517	18,644,151	22,760,256	17,939,648	18,428,403
Government securities.	13,811,953	12,925,862	15,001,028	13,256,546	11,768,360
Other securities	16,090,129	16,081,392	18,232,380	20,858,894	20,704,702
Reserve of notes and					
_coin	9,714,077	13.186,369	12,930,685	9,048,630	8,071,288
Coin and bullion in					
both departments	18,273,257	21,980,334	23,074,930	19,878,810	19,379,683
Bank rate	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.	8 p. c.
Consols	93%d.	93¼d.	93 ⅓d .	92⅓d.	92% d.
Price of wheat	47s. 1d.	49s. 9d.	5 6 s .	57s. 4d.	59s.10d.
Mid. Upland cotton	11⅓d.	9d.	93/ad.	. 10½d.	8%d.
No.40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality	1s. 2%d.	13.2¼d.	1s. 1%d.		
Clearing House return.	67,863,000	67,921,000	93,964,000	107,273,000	146,552,000

The stock markets have exhibited much depression, and a heavy fall has taken place in all departments. Speculative securities have been largely affected, and this morning were quoted at very low rates. The decline led, however, to some influential buying, and the markets closed with a steadier appearance, as follows:

١	Consols	91%@9	2	
l	United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6xd.	90.40	91	
١	do drawn	93 6	931	
١	do 1865 issuexd.	913/0	92	
1	do 1867 issue	951/0	953/	
1	do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	89%	90	
١	do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6xd.	8940	893/	
1	Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's ctfs	53 0	55	
1	Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates	27 @		
1	Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	67 @		
1	Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	50		
1	Ditto 3d Mortgage	21 @		
1	Erie Shares, ex 4-6	3:14.70	313/	
	_do preferred	50 @		
	Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds,	94 @		
١	Ditto 7 per cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds	88 @		
1	Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	79. 0	80	
	Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort	97	99	
1	Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	45 @	50	
	Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds. 1900	92 M	91	
1	New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds	98	100	
	New York Central \$100 shares	68ω	69	
١	Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	96 0	98	
1	Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910	96%(0)	9716	
	Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6	39 @		
1		00		

On Monday, at a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Hugh Mason, the President, gave a very gloomy picture of the cotton trade, and spoke in strong terms of its rottenness. After mentioning that he had pointed out early in the year that 1873 would be an anxious one for every one engaged in the cotton trade, he stated that

"So far as the year had advanced the fears which he and other gentlemen had then entertained had been confirmed, and they had even been exceeded in their realization. What with the state of the labor market in connection with the cotton trade, the state of the raw materal, the price of coal and iron, all of which entered so very largely into the manufacture of cotton goods, the capitalist engaged in that great trade had been embarrassed, and had suffered pecuniarily to a considerable extent. He was quite aware that there might have been and that there was a great show superficially of prosperity in that trade; but those who were not led away by superficial exhibitions with regard to the cotton trade or any other would be quite aware that beneath the surface there was connected with our great cotton trade a large amount of hollowness, he might venture to say rottenness. It was utterly impossible that, with the combined influences which had come over those engaged in the cotton trade, their business could have been a profitable one. They had had to pay a higher price for Japor than at any period in the inistory of the cotton trade. There had been in all departments of the cotton trade a general scarcity of labor, and in addition to, and perhaps as a consequence of that, there had not been that industry and that fair return of labor for wages on the part of a great many of those engaged as cotton operatives which ought to have been the case. They had taken advantage of their dominant condition and had diregarded those necessary rules of discipline and subordination without which no great those necessary rules of discipline and shoordination without which ho great concern, indeed no small concern, could be carried on with any degree of pleasure or even of profit. Time, which affected all things, would undoubtedly change the present state of things. They read the other day in the public journals, and they had every reason to believe the truth of it, that in the United States of America, where our cotton was grown, and where the increase of cotton consumption had been considerable year by year since the conclusion of the war, they were feeling an amount of depression and distress which had led generally to short time, and in many instances to the actual closing of the works. We were also time, and in many instances to the actual closing of the works. We were also suffering at the present time from a great depression which existed in our Indian market. That was one of the great markets for the purchase of our manufactured products, and anything that happened there was immediately felt in Lancashite. There was no doubt that to the exporter of cotton goods to India the past year had been one of anxiety quite as great as that which might have affected the manufacturer at home, and there was now prevailing there a state of anxiety among the merchants which had not yet been relieved by the prospect of the future. Then, in conjunction with all these influences the state of the money market added to their anxieties and embarrassments. Almost the whole of Europe was in a state of disturbance, and they knew very well what was the present financial condition of the United States of America. None of those great centres of finance and industry could suffer in the slightest degree but we in Luncashire at once feit it. With our widespread commerce, and London being the financial centre for the whole world, we at once felt whatever existed of an unpleasant character in any country in the world. If he might venture to give an opinion, and be allowed to state it, they would require on the part of every one considerable caution in the management of our various businesses for the future. He not only alluded to the manufacturer, who would be compelled to exercise caution, or to the merchant, who had shown considerable caution during the past three quarters of the year, but he alluded to the Almost the whole of Europe was in a state of disturbance, and they knew very

bankers of this city and county. He was sure that for a good deal of the excited and inflated condition of the cotton trade the bankers were responsible. There existed at the present moment a wild competition, which he might venture to say was reckless, among the bankers of this Lancashire community. He ventured to say from his personal knowledge that the bankers generally had an amount of money locked up which could not be liberated which if the aggregate was known would be perfectly alarming. He was afraid to state an opinion, but he believed it to be the truth that, with regard to the cotton manufacturers of this county, two thirds of them were under considerable obligations to their bankers, to their brokers, or to their agents; but he especially referred to the obligations which they were under to their bankers. A day of reckoning would certainly come. He feared it might come sooner than many of them expected, but when it did come there would be an exposure of a vast amount of rottenness existing in the financial condition of the cotton trade in this country. He knew that banking had been a very profitable trade. The bankers had paid very high dividends, and made very large profits; but he was not speaking without authority when he said that if they had estimated their securities at their full value they had been greatly mistaken. It was not so very long since they could have scarcely got rid of a cotton factory. That class of property was so much depreciated in the market that they might have bought it for 7s. 6d. in the pound or less. He thought that, as there were so many great joint-stock banks in this county of which so many of our merchants and manufacturers were shareholders, some amount of pressure ought to be brought to bear upon those who had the great responsibility of managing these linancial institutions.

Mr. Masen also spoke in strong condemnatory terms of the fraudulent operations carried on in the cotton trade, and pointed out the several schemes adopted. As his statement will no doubt prove of interest to your readers, I subjoin it:

Who would have thought that within the past few days, in one of the courts of this city, a firm of sewing cotton manufacturers should have been brought up accused of fraud? And let them consider the ingenious manner in which that alleged fraud was attempted to be perpetrated, and the grounds of defence used on behalf of the alleged culprits, those grounds being that those goods were not for the home trade, but the foreign trade—that was to say, they were to go to India, Brazil, China, Japan, Africa, and other places, where the English name and the English word had hitherto been a tower of honor and of strength, and where generally it had been taken for granted that what English merchants said was gospel truth. People might believe the allocation that those goods were not intended for the home trade to what extent they liked; but would any one tell him that if any man should seek to cheat a man in another quarter of the globe, or in another nation, that same man would be upright and honorable to his next door neighbor? That seemed to him to be the last exposure of commercial immorality in Lancashire. It was not that it had not been exposed sooner because it had not existed. He spun largely for thread manufacturers, and had to listen to complaints from some of his best customers of attempted fraud of that very character. He had been told by them that they could scarcely exist if they were to be honest men so great was the fraudulent competition which now prevalled. He did not mean to say that the thread manufacturers were the only people who were guilty of frauds of this description. He had known many a fraud of this description, that the cotton spinner had sold his customers as 40's what he had paid his operative spinner for as 38's, and which he had spun as 39's. He had known not very long ago, a strike by the cotton operatives upon this very question, and the defence of the spinner was that it was the custom of the district as if custom made reascality into right-customers. He look the part of the working men

These remarks have naturally attracted great attention, and especially in Lancashire, where Mr. Mason is looked upon as a thoughtful and honest, but impulsive man. From the tone of the Manchester papers it is evident that there is much truth in his remarks, though his observations about the American panic as being adverse to the Lancashire spinner, were open to criticism, as it is clear that any pressure shown to sell by the producer is advantageous to the buyer. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the panic in the United States diminishes very largely the purchases of manufactured goods of one of our largest customers, and at a time when our other large buyers are largely curtailing their operations. With regard to the India and China trade, it may be observed that for many years it has been remarked that it was not profitable, but then it may be fairly asked why is it continued, and how is it that handsome fortunes are still realized in it? The importation of tea has for many years, it is said, left a loss, and if so, then it may be asserted that there is an amount of patriotism and good nature in "Mincing Lane," for which the world could scarcely give it credit. The truth no doubt is that fortunes are not made so quickly in that market as they were thirty or forty years ago, and that the telegraph necessitates harder, more constant, and

more anxious work. This, however, applies to every branch o mercantile and financial business.

The following return shows the imports and exports of grain into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Sept. 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three preceding years:

	IMPORT	rs.		
Wheat	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
	7,578,053	10,268,854	9,351,399	6,325,569
	1,577,636	2,717.178	1,781,194	1,072,183
	1,313,567	2,220,540	2,448,794	1,680,716
	163,908	295,980	75,197	167,103
	634,716	511,012	730,466	224,386
	3,934,884	5,343,137	4,785,849	4,623,790
	988,502	1,037,809	658,802	846,32 1
	EXPORT	s.		,
Wheat	936,133	74,304	940,556	549,392
	7,844	1,847	2,781	3,306
	7,203	4,838	14,103	207,236
	1,598	685	1,334	25,385
	245	572	587	338
	42,537	3,543	2,211	16,429
	38,712	4,102	15,832	318,196

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

There has been much agitation in the city to-day, but the bank have made no further change in the minimum rate of discount. which remains, as fixed yesterday, at 9 per cent. Very little business, however, appears to have been recorded at that rate, so that for all practical purposes the minimum is 10 per cent. Up to the close of business there was an impression that the bank rate would be raised; but the markets, nevertheless, closed with a firm tone as regards English securities, owing to numerous influential purchases. During the earlier hours of business the depression was very great, and in the value of speculative stocks a heavy fall took place; but there was subsequently a decided recovery, notwithstanding that there appears to be no material improvement in the position of affairs. A further sum of £106, 000 has been withdrawn from the bank, and these adverse move ments are naturally of great importance, when it is borne in mind that a rapid improvement is necessary. It is understood however, that a considerable supply of gold will come from France; but the position is nevertheless critical, as the whole of the civilized world, as it were-viz., England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Turkey, Egypt and the United States-are affected, the result of which is that while France and Germany have so much gold locked up, and while a larger supply of gold is necessary to carry on even legitimate trade, the quantity available is insufficient to meet current demands. We fear that the panic rather than diminishing is increasing. What we require is a restoration of confidence, but the successive and rapid move ments in money which have occurred of late are not calculated to produce that result. The fact is that the foreign loan business has proceeded too far; there is not the capital available to absorb the recent foreign loans at the prices at which they were issued, and the result will be that the quotations will have to fall to a point that will represent the purchasing power of those countries which invest their savings in the securities of those countries which have of late years been large borrowers. With the exception, perhaps of the cotton trade, it is not considered that the commerce of the country is unsound. The existing rates for money must, however, have an adverse effect, and must lead to a large contraction of business in every department.

It has been mentioned in several quarters that we are lending money, and that America especially is borrowing of us. From all that we can learn upon the subject, we are only paying our debts. We have bought foreign stocks of the Continent at a certain price, and we have been paying for them; we have been purchasing breadstuffs and cotton of the United States, and we are also paying for those articles. In the present disorganized state of credit, a larger supply of gold is required to settle those trans. actions; and this will continue to be the case until there is a restoration of confidence. Perhaps when all these complications are removed, and a sounder position has been established, we shall find that the country will have been a great gainer, but it is to be feared that the strictly commercial section of the country will have suffered. The following statement shows the fall which has taken place in the principal securities since September 15, when the panic in New York may be fairly said to have commenced:

	Nov. 8, '73.	Sep. 15, 73.
Consols, money	. 91347 92	92% @ 92%
" account	. 92% (0) 92%	9258@ 92%
Caledonia railway stock	. 92%(0) 93	93% @ 93%
Great Eastern	. 311% (0) 39/8	393/8@ 395/8
Great Northern	. 132 (0.1.33	129 @130
(10) (10)	. 10179(10100	146%@147%
Great Western	.118 (0)110%	120%@120%
Lancashire and Yorkshire	.142/20140/2	144 @144%
London and Brighton	. 79% @ 79%	80 @ 8014
London, Chatham and Dover	. 19%@ 19%	21 @ 21%
WANTED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		

-	
3/8	C
% % %	IMP week
	1 1

1461/@1463/	1441/2@1447/4
London and Northwestern	76%@ 76%
Manchastor Sheffield and Lincolnsulter	
	4514@ 45%
1:400	711/2 71/2
ar themolitan Highrich	2814@ 2834
Midland	131 @131 14
Northeastern 159%@160%	163% @164
North British	66% 67%
North British	1061/201061/4
North British	861/8 @ 863/8
do	
do Atlantic and Great Western 3d mortgage bonds. 22 @ 23	33%@ 34
Land grunt, ordinary	1934@ 2014
third preferred 31% 32%	33% @ 34%
G TV ortown of ('90908	171/2 173/4
77.	471/2@ 473/4
T handa Vanatia	15% (0) 15%
Egyptian 7 per cents 1868	8456 8476
do Khedive 7 per cents	83% 83%
do Knedive i per cents	7%@ 7%
French scrip	61% 62
Italian 5 per cents	
Peruvian 5 per cents 1870	7038 0 7058
Spanish 3 per cents	1978@ 20
montrich 6 per cents 1869	63% @ 63%
musl-ish 5 per cents 1865	514(0) 51%
Thitad States funded 5 per cents 59% (a) 59%	911/4 9134
A marican stock	87 @ 88
Telegraph Construction and Maintenance 27½@ 28	32 @ 321/2
Telegraph Construction and English and Eng	0/2

It will be perceived, therefore, that since the commencement of the panic the decline in the value of sound English securities has not been very important, but that speculative foreign stocks have suffered heavily.

The Council of Foreign Bondholders communicated that at a conference of North Carolina bondholders the following resolution was passed: "That having heard the agents of the Governor of North Carolina the bondholders present request the Council of Foreign Bondholders to tender their advice and co-operation in carrying out any tangible measures that might be adopted by the Legislature for an adequate and equitable settlement of the debt of North Carolina."

English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—New fives are higher, but other securities are lower with a dull market. The Bank rate has been reduced to 8 per cent. The bullion in bank has increased £637,000 during the week.

	Sat	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri
Consols for money	. 921/2	9258	9212	925%	9234	9234
" account		9278	9234	9278	935%	93
U. S. 6s (5-20s,)1865,old.	. 931/2	931/4	93	9234	9276	927/8
1867	. 9634	9615	963%	961	9636	9638
U. S. 10-40s	. 911/5	91	911/4	9034	91	91
New 58	. 911/2	9138	9138	9114	9138	91

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

Frankfort..... 97% 97% 97%

Liverpool Cotton Market .- See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes buoyant at some advance in prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	8. d.	8. d.	s. d.	s. d
Flour (Western) \$\Pi\$ bbl	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	23 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr). B ctl	11 5	11 5	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 9
" (Red Winter)"	11 10	11 10	11 10	1i 10	11 10	11 10
" (Cal. White club)	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3
Corn (West. m'd) p quarter		33 9	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 6
Barley (Canadian) B bush		36	36	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) B bush	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 1
Peas (Canadian) B quarter	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	42 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Cheese is 1s. lower, and lard 3d higher than last Friday.

	Sa	it.	Mon		Tues.	We	d.	Th	ur.	F	ri.
	8.	d.	8. d		s. d.	8.	d.	8.	d.	8.	d
Beef (mess) new ptce	75	0	92 6	;	92 6		6	92	6	75	
Pork (Pr. mess) new #bb!.	71	0	71 0)	71 0	71	ŏ	71	ň	71	۸
Bacon (Cum. cut) new # cwt	38	0	38 ()	48 0	48	ñ	48	ŏ	38	0
Lard (American) "	39	6	40 (Ď	40 0	40	ñ	39	9	39	
Cheese (Amer'n fine) "	66	Ó	66	Ô	66 0	65	6	65	6	65	9

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits petroleum is 1d. lower and refined do. ½d. higher.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	8. d.	s. d.				
Rosin(com. N. C) Pcwt.	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
" fine	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	1 11/	1 0	4 0		. 10 0	10 0
Petroleum (refined) # gal	1 172	1 2	1 2	1 2	- 1 2	1 2
(spirits)	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	11	11
Tallow (American) B cwt.	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6
Cloverseed (Am: red) "	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	
Spirite turnantina	-					45 0
Spirits turpentine	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	22 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Lin seed cake is 15s., higher and Linseed oil 14s. lower than last week.

Lins'd c'ke (obl). \$\frac{1}{2}\$ tn	Sat. £ s. c 10 0	1. 0 1		d	£	ues s. 15	d.	₩ed £ s. 10 15	d.	£	ur. 8. d. 15 0			d.
Linseed (Calcutta) Sugar (No.12 D'ch std) on spot, # cwt	28	6.	28	6	v	28	6	28	6		61 6 28 6		61	
perm oil ## ton hale oil	92 0 34 0 30 0	0 3	2 0 4 0 29 9	0	92 34 29		0	92 0 34 0	0		00	92 34 29	0	0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,762,089 this week, against \$5,022,754 last week, and \$4,522,092 the previous week. The exports are \$7,603,599 this week, against \$7,229,773 last week, and \$5,952,385 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 24,988 bales, against 19,867 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 14:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	Dry goods	1870. \$1,985,118 4,231,627	1871. \$1,605,733 3,047,949	1872. \$1,218,089 4,499,818	1873. \$1,319,443 4,442,646
	Total for the week Previously reported	\$6,219,715 264,041,483	\$4,653,682 338,266,971	\$5,717,907 385,271,909	\$5,762,089 349,775,673
*10.00000000	Since Jan. 1	\$ 270,261,228	\$312,920,653	\$390,989,816	\$355,537,762

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 Nov. 18:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

For the week Previously reported	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	\$4,343,804	\$5,059,208	\$5,725,763	5\$7,603,599
	163,937,782	210,640,632	205,133,530	257,589,247
Since Jan. 1	\$168,281,586	\$ 215,699,840	\$210,859,293	\$265,192,846

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

- 1	,	
	Silver bars \$485,856 Nov. 13—Schr. Geo. D. Perry, Maracaibo— Gold coin 25,000 Silver coin 981 Nov. 13—Scr. Cimbria, Hamburg— Silver bars 46,922 For London— Silver coin 8,380 Total for the week 8,380	Nov. 15—Str.Calabria,Liverp'l— Silver bars 395,637 Nov. 15—Str. City of Brussels,
	Total since Jan. 1, 1873	\$45,906,155
	Same time in \$65,858,905 1872 \$65,858,905 1871 59,219,734 1870 55,768,447	Same time In 1868

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

Nov. 10-Str. Tybee, Puerto Plata- Roy. 11-Str. City of Merida,	23,532
Silver	4,000
Gold	393,816
Jacmel— Silver	22,800
Rold	200
Gold	8,344
Nov. 11—Steamr Wilmington, —Havana Previously reported. Total for the week 15	615,692
Total since January 1, 1873\$15	,718,186
Same time in Same time in 1872	.471.053

Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.—Notice is given by the President that the preferred stock transfer books of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company will be closed from 26th November to 1st December inclusive, preparatory to the preferred stock semiannual dividend of 3½ per cent of 1st December, 1873. Owing to the delay in moving produce and merchandise during the panic in the two past months, the earnings show a material decrease, instead of the uniform increase of the preceding months, and in consequence the present dividend will be made in scrip, payable 1st March, 1875, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. The company reserving its cash for the January coupons on its bonds, and towards payment of the western division second mortgage bonds, due 1st January, 1874.

Harlem River & Portchester.—The track of this road is now all laid, and the only work remaining to be completed is the bridge over Pelham Bay. The centre pier of that bridge is nearly rebuilt, and the draw will shortly be replaced in position.

The road is 12½ miles long, and extends from the Harlem River, opposite the head of Second avenue, New York, northeast to a junction with the New York, New Haven & Hartford road at New Rochelle. The road is substantially built and has a double track laid with steel rails. It has cost nearly \$2,000,000.

It is leased and will be operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company, and will be known as the Harlem Branch.

Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago.—This company has recently | LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, made an agreement of consolidation with the Indiapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette. The road is now 57 miles long, from Templeton, Ind., northwest to the Illinois Central at Kankakee, Ill. It is said that as a result of the consolidation the road will at once be extended from the present terminus at Templeton eastward 18 miles to Lafayette. Its trains now use the track of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington road, between Templeton and Lafayette. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Company will then have a road 253 miles long from Cincinnati to Kankakee.

THE MAGIC INESTAND.—This is the very appropriate title of a new invention just introduced into this country and for sale by Messrs. Root, Anthony & Co. of 62 Liberty street. It is patented in France and Great Britain by the eminent book publishers, Messrs. Hachette & Co., (Paris,) and Sampson, Low & Co., (London). Fifty thousand of these useful articles have been sold in Europe in less than six months. It is a perfect marvel of economy, utility, durability and simplicity. The Magic Inkstand pro duces ink of the best quality in every desirable color; ink, moreover, which is not affected by acids, climate or temperature, which does not oxidize the pen (a valuable feature), and which leaves no sediment. It is made in a few minutes, and is always renewable simply by the addition of pure water. It is well adapted for use in the counting house, office, school-room or parlor. For sale by all stationers and booksellers. Price \$2.

-As to the reduction in prices by leading houses during the late panic, it should not be forgotten that as early as September last Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., foreseeing the results of the panic, promptly reduced their prices, and have continued their business upon that basis ever since. In this instance, as in many others, Mr. Stewart has shown a knowledge of the financial situation which adds one more to the numerous triumphs of his business ability and foresight.

-We take pleasure in calling attention to the banking card of Messrs. Davidson & Jones, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, who buy and sell stocks, gold and government securities on commission, and receive deposits subject to check at sight, on which 4 per cent interest is allowed.

James Merrell, late Secretary of the National Trust Company of this city, died at Camden, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1873. Mr. Merrell was a thorough and efficient bank officer, and won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1873.

Rumors having gained currency regarding this bank, the Directors inform their dealers and stockholders:

That the capital of the bank is \$1,000,000, and surplus \$337,000. That very recently the late President, Mr. E. J. Blake, without their knowledge, made loans to a corporation in which he was interested. The loss, if any, from this account they believe will not exceed the surplus.

That at a meeting held this day Mr. Norman White was unanimously elected President, in place of Mr. E. J. Blake, resigned. (Signed),

> NORMAN WHITE, JOSEPH STUART. J. N. PHELPS. C. P. BURDETT, S. E. HOWARD, ANSON PHELPS STOKES, ROB'T W. STUART.

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.

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

HASSLER & CO.,

No. 7 Wall street, New York

Cash Advances made on Cotton.

Buy and Sell Cotton Contracts for a Commission. R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 Broad Street.

74 BROADWAY & 9 NEW STREET. New York.

Stocks bought and sold on commission, for investment, or on margin. Privileges in Stocks and Gold negotiated. Circular explaining privileges mailed to any address. S. W. LAPSLEY. J. E. BAZLEY.

Che Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads. Ohio & Mississippi, pref Boston & Maine. Miscellaneous. American Express Co	\$1	Dec. 15.	Nov. 26 to Dec. 2. Dec. 6 to Jan. 8.

FRIDAY, Nov. 21, 1873-6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The general situation has improved in almost every respect: the money market has been fairly easy (until to-day); the banks have gained in legal tenders, and now hold \$32,655,000; mercantile affairs are progressing favorably; the Bank of England has reduced its discount rate; and this afternoon the news comes from Washington that a peaceful settlement of the Cuban difficulty is anticipated.

The principal topic of interest among business men in this city has been the discussion by the Clearing House Association in regard to the adoption, or partial adoption of the report lately made by the "Committee of Nine," proposing to embody certain radical reforms in the details of bank business in this city, and to form a new Clearing House Association for that purpose. At the meeting on Thursday, the representative of each bank was called upon to state the position of his bank on the subject, and to offer any amendment to the several proposed reforms, which he considered desirable. Without going into each detail of the proceedings it is sufficient now to state that forty banks out of sixtyeight represented at the meeting were wholly, or substantially, in favor of adopting the Committee's report. Of the other eighteen banks, several were positively opposed to their adoption, and others either favored amendments of the present organization, or wished for further delay to consider the subject. The meeting finally adjourned to Tuesday, Nov. 25th, without taking a vote on the main resolution, and leaving the several proposed amendments to be considered at that time, when some definite action will probably be taken. It is yet premature to suggest what course will probably be pursued, but it is proper to caution our readers against accepting the statements which are made in some of the daily newspapers as to the prevailing sentiment on the subject either among the banks or the business public. Some of these representations have been made in a most violent partisan spirit, and apparently with the purpose of bringing to bear a certain coercion or outside influence upon the Clearing-House Association in order to control their decision. Without advocating either side of the question on this report, we are of the decided opinion that the deliberations of the association on these important resolutions ought to be perfectly free, and no such thing as an attempt to create a public feeling against one set of banks or the other, should for a moment be tolerated.

Money during most of the week has been reasonably easy at 6@7 per cent on call loans, but to-day there was more activity, and rates were quoted up to 1-16 per day and interest, but closed

Commercial paper is in good demand at lower rates than have been quoted before in some weeks, the range for prime names being 10 to 18 per cent.

Advices from London are decidedly more favorable, as the bank on Thursday reduced its minimum discount rate from 9 to 8 per cent, and showed a gain of £637,000 in bullion for the week; to-day money in the open market was reported much lower than the bank rate, and a further reduction in the latter is expected

The creditors of Messrs. Hoyt, Sprague & Co. have held a meeting this week, and it seems probable that they will grant the firm substantially the same terms which were given to the Provi-

dence firms. The Mercantile National Bank of this city, which had discounted about \$400,000 of the paper of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, is reported by the bank examiner to be perfectly sound, and although the paper was discounted by Mr. Blake, the president, without the knowledge of the directors, it is stated that there was nothing in the nature of fraud or concealment about the transaction, and any reports to that effect are erroneous.

United States Bonds.—Government bonds have been stronger and more active in consequence of the higher prices in London, the firmness in gold, and the general improvement here which has induced more buying. The possibility of war with Spain does not appear to have been sufficient to counteract the upward stendency. We have before pointed out the fact that the demand for United States bonds must increase by reason of the discredit thrown on other securities through the late panic, and that prices being much below their usual range the natural tendency will be toward higher rates whenever the condition of affairs is sufficiently settled to warrant an active purchasing movement.

Closing prices daily have been as follows.

	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
Int. period.	15.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
5s, funded, 1881, coup Quarterly.	*107	109	*109	109%	109%	*108%
68. 1881reg. Jan. & July.	114	1141	*1131	113%	114	114
68. 1881	115%	1141	1143	114	114%	
68. 5 20's, 1862coupMay & Nov.	*108%	1083	*108	108%	10836	
68. 5.20's, 1864coupMay & Nov.	1083	109	1091/	1091	*1091	
68, 5-20's, 1865coup May & Nov.	*110	110	109%		1093	
68, 5-20's, 1865 new, coup. Jan. & July.	113	112%	1121	112%	112%	
68, 5-20's, 1867 coup. Jan. & July.	113%	113%	113	113%	114	11434
68, 5-20's, 1868coup. Jan. & July.	113%	113%	*1131/	1135%	113%	
:58, 10 40'sreg Mar. & Sept.	*107	108	*10736		*1071	108
58, 10-40'scoupMar. & Sept.	1083			107%		
68 CurrencyregJan. & July.	110%	*110%			10934	
					200/2	200/2

^{*} 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 Nov. 1, 1873, were as follows:

, , , , , ,	R	ange	since	Ja	n. 1	-	Amoun	Nov. 1
	Lov	west.		Hig	chest.		Registered.	Connon
5s, funded 1881coup	1064	Nov.	11 11	614	Apr.	25	\$162,657,700	\$112,047,300
6s, 1881reg	109%	Oct.	20 11	9	May	24	193,012,000	
6s, 1881coup	111%	Oct.	17 12	31%	June	9		89,724,350
68, 5-20's, 1862coup	105	Oct.	16 11	8%	Apr.	28	17,679,800	170,227,150
68, 5-20's, 1864coup							25,745,550	
68, 5-20's, 1865coup							83,809,700	118,907,150
6s, 5-20's, 1865, new coup							55,691,000	146,942,100
68, 5-20's, 1867coup							87,120,950	223,533,250
6s, 5-20's, 1868coup							13,715,500	23,758,500
58, 10-40'sreg							140,545,200	
55, 10-40'scoup								54,022,100
6s, Currencyreg							64,623,512	
ws, carrone,	201/4	o po	30122	74	Lizuj	0.	01,000,010	*****

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Nov.	Nov. 14.	Nov. 21.	Lowest.	Jan. 1.——— Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1865 U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1867 U. S. 5s, 10-40's New 5s	95¾ 90¾	93½ 96¾ 91¼ 90%	927/8 963/8 91 913/8	91% Apr. 18 92% June 13 88% May 20 85% May 19	96% Oct. 18 92% Jan. 31

State and Railroad Bonds.—There is hardly anything doing in State bonds, and we have only to notice a moderate demand for Virginias, from the Baltimore and home markets. The North Carolina Legislature met yesterday and received the Governor's message, but the only point clearly perceptible in regard to finances is the general hostility to recognizing the special tax bonds.

In railroad bonds there has been more doing, and prices at the Board have been decidedly firmer on the Union Pacifics, and on most of the other bonds whose soundness is considered certain. There has been more activity also in miscellaneous bonds, including those which are in default for interest, and the dealings in these through brokers' hands have been considerable. Prices are low, even where roads have a good prospect of soon recovering themselves and resuming interest payments out of their earnings, and if the bonds are first mortgage, and are secured on a valuable property it would appear to be best for holders to keep them for the present, if they are pecuniarily able to do so.

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

6g Tenn., old 6s Tenn., new	15. *69¼ *69¼	17. 70 69%	Nov. 18. 70%	19. 71 71	Nov. 20. 71 %	Nov. 21. *71%	Lowest Highest
68 N. Car., old 68 N. Car., new	*21½ *22	*21	*22	*21	• • • • •	*22	18 Nov. 5 34 3 Jan. 30
68 Virg., old	*31	*35	*35	*35	• • • •	*34	16 July 28 19 Jan. 4 35 Oct. 14 49 Feb. 7
do consolid.	49	*481	*48	450	*50	501	
do deferred.		*814	81/2	*81	•••	*9	7 Oct. 23 15% Jan. 2
58 S. C., J. & J 68 Missouri	*12	834	*8%	863	37	87	8½ Nov. 21 23 Jan. 20
Cent. Pac., gold.	*90	90%	#90	90	*90%	*91%	84 Sept. 30 97 June 28 80 Sept. 19 104 Feb. 10
Un. Pac., 1st	15	761/2	75	761	76%	77	61% Nov. 6 89 Feb. 4
do L'd Gr't Income.	70 50%	70	70	70	*69	691/4	57 Nov. 1 80 Jan. 6
Erie 1st M. 7s	98	52%		55	55 ⅓ 99	*98	36 Oct. 31 83% Jan. 6 98 Nov. 15 104% Sept. 1
N. J. Cen. 1st 7s	100%	*100%	100%	*100%		101	98 Nov. 15 104% Sept. 1 98 Nov. 8 107% July 1
Ft Wayne 1st 7s.	*10014	101 16	*1003	102	*100%	*1011/4	100 Nov. 6 109 % Apr. 3
Rock Isld 1st 78	*1(0)%	*101	*101	101	*100%	*1011	96 Nov. 5 10614 June 17

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

Tailroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—Stocks have fluctuated somewhat from day to day, but prices, upon the whole, have been fairly maintained, and business has been tolerably active. The dividend paying stocks are still sought by investment purchasers, to whom the present comparatively low prices are an attraction. The Vanderbilt specialties have been, as usual, the principal feature of the market. After the large distributing process which has already taken place, and is still going on with the leading stocks, it is reasonable to assume that the market will be in a healthier condition, and stocks more strongly held, in small lots, on the first of January, 1874, than they have been before in years.

Railroad earnings, as shown below, are still quite favorable for the times, although the gross receipts are somewhat behind last year on several of the prominent roads.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

		Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday	. Thursday	, Friday
	:	Nov. 15.	Nov. 17.	Nov. 18.	Nov. 19.	Nov. 20.	
	N.Y.Cen.&H.R.	57% 88%	8734 89	86% 87%	8614 8914		Nov. 21.
	Harlem	103% 109	109 1094	109 109 1	109% 109%	88 891	97% 88%
	Kme	4336 454	43 45%	40 1 42	40% 42%	110 111	112 1123
1	uo pret	*66		*65	65% 66		45 48 48 48 70 TO
1	Lake Shore	66% 67%	67% 68%	65% 67%	66 4 68 4	68% 70%	
1	Wabash	39% 41	40% 41%	39% 40%	39% 40%	40% 42%	68% 69% 40% 41%
1	Northwest	39 40	391/4 41	38% 39%	38% 40%	40% 43%	41% 48%
1	do pref.	62 63	643/ 61%	61 62%	61 6234	64 64 16	6314 6314
1	Rock Island St. Paul	8714 89	88 1/2 90	871 88	8714 8834	88 891	87% 88%
1	do pref	27% 29%	2914 31	2814 2934	281/4 301/4	3014 3114	30% 81
1	At.& Pac., pref.	51 % 53 10 11	53% 55	52% 53%	53 53%	51 51%	54 54
1	Ohio & Miss	24% 25%	11 11	0000 0415	101/2 101/2	A111 A411	2200
	Central of N.J.	91 91%	25 261/8	23% 24%	23 2414	21% 25%	23% 24%
1	Bost., H.& Erie	1% 1%	9136 925	921 921	911/4 91/4	*913/2	91% 91%
1	Del., L. & West	88 4 91	91 91%	90 90	136 116 8914 8936	91 91%	11% 11%
١	Han. & St. Jos.	20 213	21 1/2 23 1/2	21% 22%	8914 8936 2134 23		91 91
1	do pref.	27 2834	29 31	29 2913	*271 29	221 231 30 30	22 22 1 27 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
ı	Union Pacific	19% 20%	20% 21%	1914 2034	19% 21%	201/2 211/4	20% 21%
ı	Col. Chic.& I.C.	19% 20	19% 20%	19% 19%	19% 19%	19% 21%	21 223
I	Panama	86	85 87	85 86	85 85	85 85	781 841
١	West, Un. Tel.	55% 58%	57% 60%	56% 58%	57 60%	61 63	60% 62%
1	Quicksilver	25	28 28	19 27	*20 223	*2016	*20%
ı	do pref.	24 20	*28 30	*25 30	*23 30	*26	*24
ł	Pacific Mail Adams Exp	27% 28%	27% 29%	271/4 28	2736 23	27% 28%	2714 2814
ł	American Ex.	82 84	821/2	x80% 82%	81 81	*81 83	*81%
1	United States	*56½ 57 57	*56% 57%	*56 1/2 58	*5614	57 57	*58
J	Wells, Fargo	57 57 *62 64	53 59	*57 5714	57 57	*57% 58	*5714 5814
١	Canton.	*50 61	6114 6414	*62 643	*61% 61%	64 61	63% 63%
ı	Cons. Coal	43% 43%	*50 70 *43 44	59 59	5614 60	*55 65	*42 60
١	Maryland Coal.	20/3 20/3	15	*15 43½ *15 20	4334 41	44 4416	4314 44
١			10	10 20	*14%	151/4 19	*15% 18

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

The entire range from Jan. 1, 1872, to this date was as follows:

N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. Lowest. Highest. Lowest. Holder H	1		Jan. 1	to	date	1873	_	1	Whol	e 3	rear 1	372	_
Harlem	N T	L	owest	•	H	ighesi	t.	L	owest.		Hi	ghest	t.
Rariell	N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R		Nov.	5	1063	Feb.			Nov.	11	101%	Apr.	2
Brie.	Harlem		Sept	. 19	140	Apr.	. 1	107%	Feb.	12	130		
Consolidated Coal Cons	Erie	35 %	Nov.	7	691	Feb.	4	30	Feb.	5	75%		
Lake Shore. 57¼ Nov. 1 97¾ Feb. 15 83½ Nov. 11 98¼ Mch. 30 Wabash. 32¾ Oct. 15 75¾ Jan. 2 64 Nov. 11 80¼ Apr. 4 85 Feb. 4 66½ Jan. 5 230 Nov. 25 Rock Island. 80½ Oct. 14 85 Feb. 4 66½ Jan. 5 102 Nov. 25 Rock Island. 80½ Oct. 14 117½ Mch. 11 101 Nov. 11 118½ Apr. 2 117½ Nov. 1 62¼ Apr. 21 51 Nov. 11 64¼ Apr. 1 do pref	do pref	5634	Nov.	: 7	82	Feb.	4	60	Mch.	2	87		
Wabash	Lake Shore	571	Nov.	1	97%	Feb.	15	8316					
Northwest	Wabash	3234	Oct.	15	75%	Jan.	2						
Col.	Northwest	311	Oct.	14	85	Feb.	4	663%	Jan.				
Rock Island	do pref	53	Nov.	8	91								
St. Paul	Rock Island	.801			1173%			101	Nov.	11	1181	Apr	2
Atlantic & Pacific pref. 10 Nov. 15 38% Jan. 29 10 Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 18 Nov. 17 Nov. 18 Nov. 17 Nov. 18 Nov. 19 Nov. 1	St. Paul	211	Nov.	1	621	Apr.	21		Nov.	11	641	Apr	1
Atlantic & Pacific pref. 10 Nov. 15 38% Jan. 29 Ohio & Mississippi 21% Oct. 14 49% Jan. 24 40 Nov. 1! 51% Apr. 1 Central of New Jersey. 85 Nov. 10 106% June 7 Boston, Hartif. & Erie. 1 Nov. 12 10% Feb. 3 Del., Lack. & Western. 79% Nov. 1 166 June 7 Del., Lack. & Western. 10% May 18 Del., Lack. & Western. 10% May 29 Del., Lack. & Western. 10% Feb. 3 3% Jan. 29 Del., Lack. & Western. 10% Feb. 3 3% Jan. 29 Del., Lack. & Western. 10% Feb. 7	do pref	433	Nov.	7	79%	Jan.			Nov.	11	83	Jan	20
Central of New Jersey	Atlantic & Pacific pref.	10	Nov.										~0
Central of New Jersey	Ohio & Mississippi	211	Oct.	14	495%	Jan.	-		Nov.	11	5174	Apr	•
Boston, Hartf. & Erie. 1 Nov. 12 10¼ Feb. 3 3¼ Jan. 2 11½ May 18 18 Del., Lack. & Western. 79½ Nov. 1 106 June 7 91 Dec. 13 11½ Mch. 16 Hannibal & St. Jo 15 Nov. 7 52½ Feb. 7 28 Nov. 11 59½ Jan. 17 28 Jan. 17 Jan. 19 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 17 Jan. 19 Jan. 2 Jan. 3 Ja	Central of New Jersey.	85	Nov.	10	106%	June	7		Oct.	4	1131	Jan	
Del., Lack. & Western. 79½ Nov. 106 June 7 91 Dec. 13 112½ Mch. 16 Hannibal & St. Jo	Boston, Hartf. & Erie.	1	Nov.	12	10%	Feb.	3			2	115	May	
Hannibal & St. Jo 15 Nov. 7	Del., Lack. & Western.	7936	Nov.			June			Dec.	13	1121	Mch	18
do do pref. 21 Nov. 7 71½ Jan. 3 44 Sep. 18 71½ Jan. 19 Union Pacific 14½ Nov. 1 39½ Jan. 4 28½ Jan. 5 42 Apr. 1 Col., Chic, & I. C. 16½ Nov. 5 43½ Feb. 11 19¾ Jan. 5 42½ May 21 Panama 77½ Nov. 6 130 Jan. 6 72 Jan. 2 148¾ Oct. 26 West. Un. Telegraph 43½ Nov. 1 94½ Feb. 6 67½ Sep. 18 82½ Dec. 23 Quicksilver 18 Sept. 30 46½ Jan. 2 25½ Jan. 13 49½ Dec. 6 do pref. 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 53½ Jan. 13 99½ May 20 Adams Express. 76 Nov. 1 70½ Jan. 8 89½ Sep. 18 99½ May 20	Hannibal & St. Jo	15	Nov.						Nov.	11	591	Jan	
Union Pacific 14½ Nov. 1 39½ Jan. 4 28½ Jan. 5 42 Apr. 1 Col., Chic, & I. C 16½ Nov. 5 43½ Feb. 11 19¾ Jan. 5 42½ May 21 Panama 77½ Nov. 6 130 Jan. 6 72 Jan. 2 148½ Oct. 26 West. Un. Telegraph 43¼ Nov. 1 94½ Feb. 6 67½ Sep. 18 82½ Dec. 23 Quicksilver 18 Sept. 30 46½ Jan. 2 25½ Jan. 13 49¼ Dec. 6 do pref 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 53½ Jan. 13 59 Oct. 21 Pacific Maii 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 53½ Jan. 2 103¼ Oct. 22 Adams Express 76 Nov. 3 100¼ Jan. 29 83¼ Sep. 18 99½ May 20 American Express 41 Nov. 1 70¼ Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80¾ May 24 United States Express 44¼ Oct. 15 82 Jan. 6 60½ Jan. 11 88½ July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co 56 Sept. 30 8 Jan. 29 56½ Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58½ Apr. 23		21	Nov.	7					Sep.	18	711	Jan	
Col., Chic, & I. C. 16½ Nov. 5 43½ Feb. 11 19¾ Jan. 5 42¼ May 21 Panama 77½ Nov. 6 130 Jan. 6 72 Jan. 2 148¾ Oct. 26 West. Un. Telegraph 43¼ Nov. 1 94½ Feb. 6 67½ Sep. 18 82½ Dec. 23 Quicksilver 18 Sept. 30 46½ Jan. 2 25½ Jan. 13 49¼ Dec. 6 0 pref 25 Nov. 6 57 Feb. 1 30 Jan. 13 59 Oct. 21 Pacific Maii 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 53½ Jan. 2 103¼ Oct. 22 Adams Express 76 Nov. 3 100¼ Jan. 29 85¾ Sep. 18 99½ May 20 American Express 41 Nov. 1 70¼ Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80¾ May 24 United States Express 44½ Oct. 15 82 Jan. 6 60½ Jan. 11 88½ July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co. 56 Sept. 30 8 Jan. 29 56½ Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58½ Apr. 23	Union Pacific	143/	Nov.	1					Jan.	5			1
Panama	Col., Chic, & I. C						11						21
West. Un. Telegraph. 43½ Nov. 1 94½ Feb. 6 67½ Sep. 18 82½ Dec. 23 Quicksilver 18 Sept. 30 46½ Jan. 2 25½ Jan. 13 49½ Dec. 6 do pref 25 Nov. 6 57 Feb. 1 30 Jan. 13 59 Oct. 21 Pacific Maii 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 753½ Jan. 2 103½ Oct. 22 Adams Express 76 Nov. 3 100½ Jan. 29 85½ Sep. 18 89½ May 20 American Express 41 Nov. 1 70½ Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80½ May 24 United States Express 44½ Oct. 15 82 Jan. 6 60½ Jan. 11 88½ July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co. 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56½ Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 10 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58½ Apr. 23 3 3 107 Oct.	Panama	7736	Nov.	6	130	Jan.							
Quicksilver 18 Sept. 30 46½ Jan. 2 25½ Jan. 13 49½ Dec. 6 6 do pref 25 Nov. 6 57 Feb. 1 30 Jan. 13 59 Oct. 21 Pacific Maii 25 Oct. 15 76½ Feb. 7 53½ Jan. 2 103½ Oct. 22 Adams Express 76 Nov. 3 100½ Jan. 29 89½ Sep. 18 99½ May 20 American Express 41 Nov. 1 70½ Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80½ May 24 United States Express 44½ Oct. 15 82 Jan. 6 60½ Jan. 11 88½ July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co. 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56½ Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 26 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58½ Apr. 23 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	West. Un. Telegraph	431	Nov.	1	94%	Feb.				18	82 4	Dec	
do pref. 25 Nov. 6 57 Feb. 1 30 Jan. 13 59 Oct. 21 Pacific Maii. 25 Oct. 15 76% Feb. 7 53% Jan. 2 103% Oct. 22 Adams Express. 76 Nov. 3 100% Jan. 29 83% Sep. 18 99% May 20 American Express. 41 Nov. 1 70% Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80% May 24 United States Express. 44% Oct. 18 82 Jan. 6 60% Jan. 11 88% July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co. 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56% Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58% Apr. 23 3 6 107 Oct.	Quicksilver									13			
Pacific Mail 25 Oct. 15 76% Feb. 7 53% Jan. 2 103% Oct. 22 Adams Express 76 Nov. 3 100% Jan. 29 88% Sep. 18 99% May 20 American Express 41 Nov. 1 70% Jan. 8 59 Jan. 6 80% May 24 United States Express 44% Oct. 18 82 Jan. 6 60% Jan. 11 88% July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co. 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56% Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 10 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58% Apr. 23 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4	do pref	25									/		-
Adams Express	Pacific Mail	25		15									
American Express	Adams Express	76	Nov.		100%	Jan.							
United States Express. 44% Oct. 15 82 Jan. 6 60% Jan. 11 88% July 6 Wells, Fargo & Co 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56% Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58% Apr. 23	American Express	41		1	70%	Jan.	8		Jan.				
Wells, Fargo & Co 56 Sept. 30 86 Jan. 29 56% Jan. 4 95 May 21 Canton 55 Oct. 28 110 May 8 76 Jan. 6 107 Oct. Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58% Apr. 23	United States Express.	443/		15	82	Jan.							
Canton	Wells, Fargo & Co							- / 10			05	May	
Consolidated Coal 38 Oct. 31 58% Apr. 23	Canton									_	107		~1
	Consolidated Coal					Apr							
many land committees to the committees the committe	Maryland Coal	13	Nov.		28	Mch	17	••••	• · · · ·	•••			

The latest railroad earnings reported are as follows:

ı	Latest earni	ngs report	ed.—	Jan.1 to la	atest date.
	Roads.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
l	Atlantic & Gt. West. 1st week of Nov.	\$103,512	\$110,442	\$4,475,222	\$4,491,751
١	Atlantic & Pacific 1st week of Nov.	23,989	20,046		954,538
١	Bur., C. Rap. & Minn. 1st week of Nov.	30,395	28,300	991,068	846,319
١	Central Pacific Month of Oct.	1,423,875	1,285,567	11,607,053	10,593,010
١	Chic. & Northwest. 1st week of Nov.	265,237	252,301	11,751,596	10,597,197
١	Erie 1st week of Nov.	411,274	418,975	16,847,903	16, 161, 655
ı	Illinois Central Month of Oct.	763,673	881,692		6,632,212
	Indianap., Bl. & W 1st week of Nov.	30,450	29,766		1,161,213
1	Kansas Pacific Month of Oct.	392,510	442,822	3,038,464	3,107,€80
١	Lake Sh. & Mich. S. 2d week of Nov.	314,006	362,499	16,991,770	15,272,190
١	Marietta & Cin Month of Sept.	203,514	191,841	1,634,124	1.408,843
	Michigan Central 2d week of Oct.	144,461	148.745	5,875,114	5.303,404
1	Milwaukee & St. P 2d week of Nov.	185,193	168,582	7,814,777	6,094.137
	Ohio & Mississippi Month of Sept.	371,344	356,232	2,752,519	2,515,581
	Pacific of Missouri 1st week of Nov.	74,158	69,326	3,131,314	3,017,505
1	St. L., Kans. C. & N. 1st week of Nov.	54,586	57,036	2,359,466	2,404,286
	St. Louis & Iron Mt. 1st week of Nov.	53,495	51,967	1,981,513	1,893,823
1	St. L., Alton & T. H. 2d week of Nov.	19,013	28,062	1,208,230	1,233,811
1	do branches. 1st week of Nov.	11,468	11,237	516,615	425,848
١	St. L. & Southeast 1st week of Nov.	26,444	23,980	1,097,362	*****
1	Tol., Peor. & War Month of Oct.	112,593	115,140		
1	Tol., Wab. & West., 2d week of Nov.	104,781	117.218		

The Gold Market.—Gold has been strengthened throughout the week by the Spanish-Cuban complications and the fear that they may result in open hostilities by our Government. In addition to the Spanish news, the easier rates for money in this market, and the better movement in exchange, have been influences which favored a natural reaction in the price of gold from the extreme decline reached in the early part of this month. The news from London is much better, and in addition to the reduction of one per cent made in the bank rate yesterday a further reduction is expected soon, as money in the open market is much below 8 per cent, the present bank figure. On loans gold is still heavy for carrying, and to-day the rates were 1-32, 7, 6, and 7 per cent gold. Customs receipts for the week have been \$1,670,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium

each day of the past week:

		-Quot	ations				
	Open-	Low-	High-	Clos-	Total	-Bala	nces.—
	ing.	est.	est.	ing.	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Nov.					\$61,476,000	\$1,539,347	\$1,701,410
Monday, "	17109%	1093	109%	109%	39,745,000	1,115,750	1,249,820
Tuesday, "	18 109%				28,526,000	1,029,788	1,146,801
Wednesday, "	19 109%	109%	109%	10914	44,913,000	1,409,975	1,712,427
Thursday, "	20109	1085%	1091	109%	49,557,000	1,182,373	1,317,605
Friday, "	21 109%				40,605,000	1,047,958	

Foreign Exchange.—The market weakened slightly soon after the date of our last report, but has since been pretty well maintained, and the quotations to-day were 107½ for 60 days, and 108½ for short sight, with a concession of ½@½ on actual business. Merchants have rather more money now, and have purchased more freely for remittances during the past ten days, and as the supply of commercial bills is comparatively light, the market has been fairly supported. There is little now in the way of outside influences to disturb the natural course of exchange dependent upon trade balances, since there are no borrowed bills, and the effect of railroad loans abroad, or an export of United States Government securities is no longer felt.

The reduction of 1 per cent in the Bank of England rate on Thursday has had the effect of bringing the prices of long and short sterling nearer together. Nominal quotations are as follows:

Nove	mber 21.———		nber 14.———
London prime bank. 60 days.	3 days.	oo days.	3 days.
ers' sterling@107	10814@10814	107 @	109 @
Lon. good bankers'. 10634@10678	10518@10838	106% @10674	
Lon.prime com.ster. 10514@10618		105 @106	@
Paris (bankers) 5.31 1 @ 5.32 1/2	5.261 @5.271	5.32% @5.33%	5.261/05.271/
Antwerp 5.33% @5.36%	5.27 12 (0.5.28 34	5.3216@5.33%	5.25 @5.2614
Swiss 5.314 @5.321/2	5.25 @5.2614	5.30 @5.3114	5.25 @
Amsterdam 3958@ 3934			
Hamburg 91 @ 9414	95 @ 9514		95 6 9514
Frankfort 40½@ 40½	4078@ 41	4036@ 401/2	403/10 407/8
Bremen 91 @ 941/4	95 @ 9514	91 @ 9414	
Prussian thalers 70% 70%	71%@ 71%	7034@ 7078	711/10 711/

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

Custom	Sub-Tre	asury.
House	Receipts.	Payments.
Receipts.	Gold. Currency.	Gold. Currency
Nov. 15 \$225,000	\$829,554 50 \$1,222,228 39	\$141,716 51 \$398,288 72
17 377,000	455,908 30 916,622 56	771,378 42 476,591 94
18 368,000	563,381 22 491,949 84	513,723 79 251,305 10
19 250,000	939,581 89 1,641,583 71	1,497,233 67 1,067,724 74
" 20 183,000	872,300 00 875,837 11	1,228,528 04 308,632 70
· 21 263,000	456,702 69 455,911 76	763,605 79 667,999 78
		,
Total\$1,670,000		,

Balance, Nov. 14.... \$49,132,210 56 \$8,024,235 99 Balance, Nov. 21... \$48,333,452 94 \$10,457,926 16

Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, Nov. 17, 1873:

2.0 2., 20.0.						
Banks.	Capital	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes	. Deposits	. Circula
Atlantic	\$750,600	\$1,679,000	\$55,000	\$114,000	\$162,000	\$4:8,000
Atlas	1.500.000	3,357,000	3,500	261,000	945 100	706.0.0
Blackstone	1,500,000	3,679,200	32,000	479.000	1,167,000	795.000
Boston	1.000,000	2.199 000	7.310	102.000	761,2:0	596,0 0
Boylston	600,000	1.580.200	21,00	67,000	607,600	450,490
Broadway	200,000	486,000	*******	45.000	1-1,000	175.0.0
Columbian	1,000,000	2,522,000	18,000	266,100	8:5.00	
Continental	1,000,000	2,151,000	31,000	149,400	692,100	796,000
Eliot	1.000.000	2.604,100	26,300	18 .909	563,000	57 5000
Everett	200,000	6-3.100	12.000	57,00	403,000	791,490
Faneuil Hall.	1,000,000	3.133.000	33,300	103,000	1.128,000	118,000
Freeman's	300,000	1.555,100	25,000			559,300
Hlobe	1.000.000	2.136.100		90,000	392,200	351,000
Hamilton	750,000	1.431.100	7.000	237,300	935,100	358,300
Howard	1,000,000	2.286.000		69,000	858,000	242,000
Market		2,250.100	54,020	221,000	711.000	450,000
Massachusetts	800,000	1,574,100	13.200	102,300	517,500	351.400
Mayerick	800,000	2.100,000	31,000	59,000	933,006	428 300
Merchants	400.000	1,171.000	12,000	71,700	479, (0	244,000
Mount Vernon	3,000,000	7.002.500	571,400	623,000	3,414,000	1,584,400
New England	200,000	605,400	30 (00	66,500	295,000 -	1:0.000
North.	1,000,000	2,590,000	7:.000	96, 00	1,066 000	791,300
North.	1,000.000	2,573,000	73,300	221,300	1,240,000	795,0.0
Old Boston	900,000	1.9.0.100	117,200	239,100	1,113,010	368,000
Shoo & Louille	1,000.000	2,666,200	11,100	1:4, 00	809,400	- 599.000
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,-83.300	61 000	291.000	1.135,600	522,100
State	2,000,000	3,527.000	50,20	233,400	1.021,000	1.00200
Saffolk	1,500,000	3,063.000	12:,200	305,000	969,000	764.000
Traders	600,000	1,336,000	25,000	91,000	718,800	179.000
Tremont	2,000,000	3.32 .800	39,300	286,000	193,200	313,200
Washington	750,000	1,819,306	7,000	93,000	545.400	594,000
First	1,000,000	3.715,000	25,000	453,000	997.00G	704.400
Second (Granite)	1,600 000	4,816,500	253 300	7.8,300	1.916, 190	767.00)
Third	300,000	1,801,000	37,000	81.0:0	210,000	175,000
Bink of Commerce	2,000,000	5,000,100	2,200	573,000	1.721.300	791.100
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,923.206	5,200	142.400	230,500	594.000
B'k of Redemption.	1,000,000	4,651,200	66,000	275,300	1.5-8.400	800,000
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2.915.000		221.000	739,000	797.500
City	1,000,000	2,016,500	16,000	69,000	458,000	455,000
Eagle	1,000,000	1.861.000	22.000	214,000	705,200	347.000
Exchange	1.000.000	4.119.300	206,900	311 460	1 517,500	795 000
little & Leather	1.500,000	3.410.100	30,000	81 4:0	500 300	736 000
Revere	2,000,000	4.533,000	13,000	373,000	1.781, 00	750,000
Security	209,000	627,000	1,608	67 000	523,100	180,000
U 710n	1,000,000	2.570.3:0	67.0.0	158,000	997.300	544.000
wenster	1.500,000	2,583,000	63 400	144,100	1.071,000	494.00n
Gommon wealth.	500,000	2,361,360	14,000	230,000	1.339.000	30 ,000
Central.	5(M) (MH)	8 3,(0)	1.00)	78.000	332,100	159,000
Manufacturers	500,000	743,100	11,000	41.000	327,000	
	200,000	1-2,100	1.,000	91,000	321,000	93,000

Total......... \$19,350,000 \$123,161,500 \$2,410,20 \$9,644,500 \$41,331,200 \$25,749,10 The total amount "due to other Banks." as per statement of Nov. 17,18 \$17,919,200

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows

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

Nov 16	Aug. 13 123.976.500 1.50.200 10.520.000 49.420.500	
	Aug. 25	157,40, 451,40, 450, 09, 544,500, 511,500, 582,400, 577,700, 588,400, 590,100, 990,100, 990,100, 62,100,

QUOTATIONS	IN	BOSTON,	PHILADELPHIA,	BALTIMORE	. &e
					, ~ .

Section Sect	QUOTATIONS IN BOS	1	1	ILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,	&	c.
Maine 68	SECURITIES.	Bid	. Ask	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
Maine 6a. West Hampshire, 6a. 96 95 West Hampshire, 6b. 96 95 West Hampshire, 6b. 96 96 Maine Albert 6a, Currency of 6 of the house, 70 95 96 96 96 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06	BOSTON.	8	-		8514	88
Massachusette 6, Currency	Maine 6s	. 96	96,×	Perkiomen 1st m 6g 207		:::
Boston & 93 Boston & 94 Concept Sewertner in 194 Concept Sewertner in 194 Contact Sewertner in 194 Contact Sewertner in 194 Contact Sewertner in 194 Cheshire, 6. Extranda, conv. 6, 194 Contact Sewertner in 194 Contac	Vermont 68			Philadelphia & Reading 68, '80		87 96
Dosso 8. sold	do 58. Gold			do deb. bonds, '93 do g. m. 78, c. 1911	100 78	50
Portland & Duilding Doam. Sanbury & Evision Sanbury & Evision	do 5s. gold	. 98	231	do do reg		:::
Burlington & Mo. L. 4, 7, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	do Municipal 78	1 91%		Supply of Frie 1st m. F.	••••	65%
Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. Ss. Old Col. & Rewport Bds, 6, 76. West Or Penn, 6s, 76. West Or Penn, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s, 7s	Burlington & Mo. L. G., 7			Sunbury & Lewiston 78		99~
Stansted & Chambly 7s. 8, 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Hartiord & Erie, 1st M (new)	. 20	1	West Chester cons. 78, '91 West Jersey 68, '83	98	100
Stansted & Chambly 7s. 8, 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6, '76			do 1st m. 6s, '96 do do 7s, '97		100
Vermont & Can, new, 8. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	Rutland, new, 7		75	Wilming. & Read. 1st M. 7 1900		°
Boaton & Providence	do 2d Mort., 7, 1891	. 1 3	10	do 2d Mort, 1902		58 79
Boaton & Providence	Vermont & Can., new, 8 Vermont & Mass., 1st M. 6, '83	135*	:	Delaware Division 6s, '78		:::
Boaton & Providence	Boston & Mount Stock Boston & Maine		100	do RR, '97	88	
Connecticuit River. 12	Boston & Providence	144	71	do conv., '82.	70 86	75
Eastern (New Hampshire) 122	Chic., Bur. & Quincy Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock	931			83	90
Marchesfer & Lawrence. Norwick & Worcester. Norwick	Connecticut River	124	125	do boat, '85	• • • • •	:::
Marchesfer & Lawrence. Norwick & Worcester. Norwick	Eastern (Mass) Eastern (New Hampshire)	83%	1	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72 do 2d m., '82	70%	80
Ogecia & L. Chalpellawer, 187, 1985, 1987, 1001 Colony, Print and	Manchester & Lawrence	122		do 6s, '95 do 6s, imp., '81	.77	•••
Oct Oct Pref.	Norwich & Worcester	:}	· · · · ·	do 7s, boat, '89	75 661	****
Fort. Saco & Portemouth	do do pref	1 92 %	!	Union 1st mort, 6s, '83		75
Vermont & Causada. PHILADELPHIA. STATE AND CITY BONDS. Pennsylvania 5s, coup. 100 do 6s, 07, 5-10, 1st. 100 do 6s, 07, 5-10, 1st. 100 do 6s, 07, 5-10, 1st. 100 do 6s, 100, 1st. 100, 1st. 100 do 6s, 100, 1st. 100, 1st. 100 do 6s, 100, 1st. 100 do 1st. 110, 1	Rutland common	1 48		Wyoming Vailey 1st m. 6s, 78.		•••
### PHILADELPHIA ***STATE AND CITY BONDS.** Pennsylvania Se, coup. 100 do 68, 67, 5-10, 1st. 100 do 68, 67, 5-10, 1st. 100 do 68, 102-3, 3d. 1015 do do 10-13-2, 3d. 1015 do do 10-12-3, 3d. 1015 do do 68, new 1012 Allechany County, 54, coup. 18 do do 68, new 1012 Allechany County, 54, coup. 18 do do 68 of 875. 91 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do do 1st. M. d. 1889. 85 do do 1st. M. d. 1889. 85 do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do do 3d. M. S. F. 7, 155. 55 do do do 1st. M. d. 1889. 85 do do do pref. 10 do d	Vermont & Canada			Maryland 6s. Jan., A., J. & O.		•••
### STATE AND CITY BONDS. 100 10				Baltimore 68 of '75	951/4	951
Color Colo	STATE AND CITY BONDS.			do 68, 1900 do 1890, Park 68	94%	
## 19	do 68, '67, 5-10, 18t	100		11 40 40 68 61 81 1	94	• • •
Alleghany County, Se, coup. 8 Alleghany City 6s. coup. 8	do do 15-25, 3d	1107%		11 do : 3d M 6al		85
Alloghany City 6s. 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	do 68. new	1101 34	1(2	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.	98	99
New Jersey State 68. Exempts 1924 Deliaware State 68. Exempts 1924 Camden & Alantic	Pittsburg 58	65		Norfolk Water 88 Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar) 6	:	•••
Delaware State 68.				do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1906		S61/2
RAILHOAD STOCKS. Camden & Allantic	Delaware State 6s. Exempts			do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900		88
Catawissa	Camden & Atlantic			West Md. 1st M., 6, 1889 West Md. 1st M., endorsed. 6. '90	••••	::::
Elmira & Williamsport pref. East Pennsylvania. East Pennsylvania. East Pennsylvania. Entria & Broad Top. East Pennsylvania. Entria & Broad Top. East Pennsylvania. Entria & Broad Top. Entria Broad Top. Entria &	Catawissa	1614	1634	do 2d M., endorsed 6.'90.		155
Bast Pennsylvania	Elmira & Williamsport		••••	Parkersburg Branch		11
Huntington & Broad Top. 10 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 16	East Pennsylvania			do preferred		
Little Schuylkill	Huntington & Broad Top do pref.	10	iė	Cincinnati 5s		85
Nesquehoning Valley	Little Schuyikill	111	45	do 7-308	04*	90 105 92
Northern Central.	Nesquehoning Valley	4916	50	do do 7 p.c., 1 to 5 yrs. do do lg bds, 7 & 7.30s	95	97 101
Pennis Avana	Northern Central North Pansylvania	45	4.9	Covington & Cin. Bridge	65	75 92
Philiadelphia & Teading	Penus avania	153%	451/	do do sa M., 8, 77	90	90 95 85
CANAL STOCKS. Chesapeake & Pelaware. Delaware Division. Delaware Belaware Division. Dayton & Michian Sto. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michia	Philadelphia & Reading Philadelphia & Trenton	531/6	531/2	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7 do do 2d M., 7, 1877	70	50 75
CANAL STOCKS. Chesapeake & Pelaware. Delaware Division. Delaware Belaware Division. Dayton & Michian Sto. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michia	Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore. United N. J. Companies	53	521/2	Colum., & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90. Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7 81	90	95
CANAL STOCKS. Chesapeake & Pelaware. Delaware Division. Delaware Belaware Division. Dayton & Michian Sto. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michian Stw. 6. 75 Dayton & Michia	do pref	1	••••	do do 2d M., 7, '84 do do 3d M., 7, '88	80	90 85
Delayare Division			••••		80	85 85 90 .
Lehigh Navigation	Chesapeake & Delaware	42	1	1 do (1, & C.) 18t M., 7, 1888	65	70 85
Schuykill Navigation	Morris		50	Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1883 Cin, Ham. & Dayton stock	75	96 80 10
Union pref	Schuylkill Navigation	534	1	Dayton & Michigan stock	40	42
Belvidere Delaware, 1st m. 6, 77 do do do 2d M., '85 76 do do 3d M., '85 76 do do 3d M., '85 76 do do 3d M., '85 76 do Water 6s, '87 to '89 0 8 do Water Stock 6s, '97. 75 do Wharf 6s 77 do Wharf 6s 7	Union pref			Little Miami stock		90
Camden & Amboy, 88, 75.	Alleghany Valley 73-10s, 1896 Belvidere Delaware, 1st m, 6, 77			LOUISVILLE. Louisville 6s, '82 to '87		82
do chat. m. do '88 do new 78, 1900 90 Connecting 68 1900-1904 do Lou. Loan (m. s.) 6, '86 77 68 do do for 58 do do do for 2d mort. 78, '95 40 do do do new 78, 1950 97 40 do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '95 40 do do do lou. Cons. 78, '95 57 63 40 2d do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '93 40 do do do new 78, 195 57 63 40 do do new 78, 195 65 40 do do do do new 78, 195 40 do do do new 78, 197 40 4	do do 3d M.,'85 do do 3d M.,'87	P		do Water 68, '87 to '89	0	79 81 73
do chat. m. do '88 do new 78, 1900 90 Connecting 68 1900-1904 do Lou. Loan (m. s.) 6, '86 77 68 do do for 58 do do do for 2d mort. 78, '95 40 do do do new 78, 1950 97 40 do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '95 40 do do do lou. Cons. 78, '95 57 63 40 2d do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '93 40 do do do new 78, 195 57 63 40 do do new 78, 195 65 40 do do do do new 78, 195 40 do do do new 78, 197 40 4	do do 6s, '83 do do 6s, '89	85	89	do Wharf 6s	77	79
do chat. m. do '88 do new 78, 1900 90 Connecting 68 1900-1904 do Lou. Loan (m. s.) 6, '86 77 68 do do for 58 do do do for 2d mort. 78, '95 40 do do do new 78, 1950 97 40 do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '95 40 do do do lou. Cons. 78, '95 57 63 40 2d do lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex) 6, '93 40 do do do new 78, 195 57 63 40 do do new 78, 195 65 40 do do do do new 78, 195 40 do do do new 78, 197 40 4	do do mort. 6s, '89 do consol., 6s, '91			Lieff. Mad. & L.18tM.(1&M)7. '811	83	69
do chat. m. do '88 do new 78, 1900 90 Connecting 68 1900-1904 East Penn. 1st mort. 78, '88. 100 do 58 do '60 Lou Ist M. (m. s.) 7, '77. 98 El. & Wimsport, 1st in, 78, '80. 95 do do 58 do '60 Lou I. Loan (m. s.) 6, '86-'87 El. & Wimsport, 1st in, 78, '80. 95 do do 58 do '60 lou Ist M. (m. s.) 7, '77. 98 H. & B. T. 1st mort. 78, '90. 97 do 2d mort. 78, '90. 97 do 2d mort. 78, '75. 86 Junction 1st mort. 68, '85. 45 do do do reg. 96 do do do reg. 96 do do do reg. 96 do do do new 78, reg., 1910 100 do do do do reg. 96 do do do reg. 96 do do	Camden & Atlan. 1st m, 7s, '73. do 2d m, 7s, '80	91	93	do do 1st M., 7, 1906 Lo iisy. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97	73	80 76 -
Cond Color	do chat. m. do '88			11. AUIS. & Fr K., 181 M., b. 10-18., 1	63	85 87 99
Colored Reserve Property Colored Reserve Pro	East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, '88	100	••••	1 00 ° 00 (Lep. pr.) 9, 09 1	77	50 79
H. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, 790	El. & W'insport, 1st in, 7s. '80.		100	do 1stM. (Mem. Br)7, '70-'75. do 1stM. (Leb.br.ex)7, '80-'85	95 91	94
Standard	H. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, '90	97		do Consol. 1st M., 7, 1898		825 91
do	do 3d m. cons. 7s, '95.	371/		Louisv., Cin. & Lex., pref		50 31
do do reg 96 96 190	Jehigh Valley, 68, 1898	95	::::	Louisville & Nashville		50
Attle Schuylkii 18t M., 7, 1877. 90	do do do reg	96	.001/4	St Louis 6s, Long Bonds		
do do 2d m. 6s. 1900 93 do Park 6s gold do 2d m. 7s, '96 96½ 93 do 2d m. 7s, '96 96½ 96½ 96 do 2d m. 7s, '96 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½ 96½	Attle Schuvikii 1.1st M., 7, 1877.	90	861	do 68, Short do	:3	
0 10s, cnat. m., 77, 100 do 2a M. 78 30 10l Creek & Al. R., con. 78, '88. 50 69 do 3d M. 78 9½ Pacific (of Mo.) 1st M. gld 79 cnn & N. Y. Canal 7s, '96-1906 190 Kansas Pacific stock 79 cnn 3ylyania, 1st M., 6, 1880 39½ Pacific RR of Mo. stock 27 2	do do 2d m, 6g, 1900			do Park 6s gold	••••	
Oll Creek & M. R., con. 78, 88. 50 69 do 3d M. 78 721/2 11 Creek tst m. 78, 782 721/2 12 Pacific (of Mo.) 1st M. gld 70 Kansas Pacific stock 721/2 12 Pacific RR. of Mo. stock 27 2	do 10s. cnat. m., '77 .1	9614		North Missouri, 1st M. 73	50	
Pannaylyania, 1st M., 6, 1880 9814 Pacific RR of Mo. stock 27 , 2 do 2d M., 6, 1875 955/2 Pacific RR of Mo. stock 27 , 2	oil Creek tst m. 78, '82	721		Pacific (of Mo) 1st M. gld		76 4
	ennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880 do 2d M., 6, 1875	9514		Pacific RR. of Mo. stock	27 5	29

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Covernment 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.

8	SECURITIES.	Bid.		BEGURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECUEITIES.	Btd.	Asl	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
				Erie 7s, 5th mortgag 1888 do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds	921/2		Bur. & Mo. River 4th S., do 8s do do 5th S., do 8s			Houston & Gt. N. 1st m. gl 17s Internat'l RR, Tex, 1st m gld 7s		90 90
	U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)	×		Long Dock Bonds Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877 Bud. B. 7s. 2d M. S. F. 1885	90%	91	do do 6th S., do 8s do do Creston Branch do do Chariton Branch		::::	Ind., B. & W. Ext., 1st m gl7s Tol., Wab. & W. mort. gld. 7s. Texas & Pacific 6s.g St. Louis & S. E. RR. con. m		90
	State Bonds.	71%	73 73	do 78,8d Mort., 1875 Harlem, Con.M. & S'kg F'd 66 Albany & Susqh'a, 1st bonds.	96	::::	Bur., C. R. & Mo. (M. div.)g.78 Burl. & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv California & Oregon 6s, gold	••••	45 90 75	Portland & Og. (Vt. div.) 68 g.	••••	DO
	Virginia 68, old	72 34 40	40 51	do do 2d do do do 3d d Mich. Cent., Consol. 7s. 1902	9i ···	92	do 68, 2d M., gld Canada Southern 1st. 78, gold	60	65	Southern Securities.		
	do do deferred do	61	12	Chic., Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M Mich. So. 7 per ct. 2d Mort	107 106¼ 91¼	:::	Central Pac. 78, gold, conv Central of Iowa. 1st M, 7's gld.		90 55	Atlanta, Ga., 78		72
	do 78, new ponds	80		Cleve. & Tol. new bonds	84	99 1/2 1(10 94	Keokuk & St. Paul, 88 Carthage & Bur. 88 Dixon, Peoria & Han., 88. O.O. & Fox R. Valley 88.		95 95 95	Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds Charleston stock 6s		80 85 54
	North Carolina 68, old	~~	25	Cleve., P'ville & Ash., old bds. do new bds. Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds.	95	30	Ill. Grand Trunk		::::	Charleston, S. C., 7s, F.L. bds Columbia, S. C., 6s Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds		62 75
	do do Funding Act, 1866. do do do 1868.		17	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds Lake Shore Div. bonds Lake Shore con. coup. bonds.	85	98 90 92	Chic., Dub. & Minn., 8s	••••	50	Lynchburg 6s	::::	72 75 50
×	do do Special Tax South Carolina 68	22 8½	30	do Con. reg. bonds Pacific R. 7s, guart'd by Mo Central Pacific gold Bonds	95 91 ½	92	American Central 8sj Chi. & Southwestern RR. 7's Chesapeake & O. 1st m. gld 6s	90	 50	do new bonds, 6s	• • • •	50 52 50
	do do Funding Act, 1866		:::	do State Aid bds. Western Pacific bonds Union Pacific 1st M'ge Bonds.	763/	77	do do 2d mort gold 78 Col. & Hock. V. 1st 7s, 33 yrs . do do 1st 7s, 10 yrs .		50 90	Montgomery 8s Nashville 6s, old		55 75 80
	do do Land C, 1859, A&O do do 78	863 83½	20 87	do Land Grant, 78 do Income 108 Illinois Central 7 p. ct., 1875	100	70% 58	do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs Chic., Dany. & Vincen's 7s, 2ld Chic. & Can. South. 1st m gl 7s	::::	70 60	New Orleans 5s		70 50 70
	d Han. & St. Joseph.	831/2	86 47 45	Bellev'le & S.Ills. R. 1st M. 8's. Alton & T. H., 1st M do do 2d M. pref	82 1/2	90 95 83	Ch., D. & V., I. div., 1 m gld 78 Cleve., Mt. V. & Del. 78, gold. Connecticut Valley 78, gold	:::	96	do do bonds, 7s do do 10s do do to railroads, 6s	::::	60 85 65 68
	do do new floating debt.		::::	do do 2d M. income Chic. & N. Western S. Fund do do Int. Bonds	67 96 87	::::	Connecticut Western 1st 7s Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s Des Moines Valley 1st 8s	•••	85 60 60	Norfolk 6sPetersburg 6s	::::	70 76 80
	do 68, levee bonds do 88 do 1875 do 88 do 1875		8C	do do Consol. bds do do Extn. Bds do do 1st Mort	80 95		Dan., Urb., Bl. & P. 1st m 7 gld Detroit, Hillsdale & In. RR. 8's	••••	90	Savannah 78, old	:	80 65 30
	do 8s	1001/4		do do coup gld bds do do reg'd do lowa Midland, 1st mort., 8s	****	99	Dutchess & Columbia is Denver Pacific is, gold Denver & Rio Grande is, gold	••••	85	do do 8s gold	****	30
	Connecticut 6sRhode Island 6sAlabama 5s, 1883	99		dan. & St. Jo. Land Grants do do convertible Del., Lack. & Western, 1st M.	71	100	Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 88 Evansville & Crawfordsv. 78 Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 78	77**	88	RAILROADS. Ala. & Chatt., 1st, M, 8s, end		52
	do do, 1686			do do 2d M do do 7s, conv. Tol. & Wab'h, 1st Mort. ext'd.		98 94	do 2d 7s			Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M., 7s do 2d M., 7s Atlantic & Gulf consol	::::	52 42 64
1.	do 88 Mab. & Chat. R do 88			do lst M. St L div. do 2d Mort do Equip. Bds	68	82 85	Elizabethtown & Padu. 8s con Evansville, T H & Chic 7s, gld European & North Am. 6s, gld		85	do do end. Savan'h do do stock do do guaran.		72 15 90
	do 78, Memphis & L. R., do 78, L. R., P. B. & N.O.			do Cons. Convert. Hannibal & Naptes 1st M Great Western, 1st M., 1888	::::	72 87 78	Flint & Pere M. 7s, Land Gr Fort W., Jackson & Sag. 8s Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, guar.	87½	105	Central Georgia, 1st M., 7s do do consol. M. 7s do do stock		94 78 79
	do 78 Ark. Cent R Texas, 10s, of 1876		25	do 2d M. 1893 Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890 [il. & So. Iowa. 1st Mort	80		do do 78, plain Grand River Valley 88 Hous. & Tex. C. 1st g old 78	:::.	83	Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m., 7s. do do stock Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	62
	Onio 68, 1875do 68, 1881do 68, 1886			Galena & Chicago Extended. do 2d Moit Chic. R. Island & Pacific	10134	::::	Indianap., Bl. & W. ist 7s, gld. do do 2d 8s Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, guar	ŝo	88	Savannah and Char., 1st m., 7s. Cheraw and Darlington 7s East Tenn. & Georgia 6s	::::	70 90 72
	Kentucky 68 Illinois 6s coupon, 77do do 1879		::::	Morris & Essex, 1st Mort do do 2d Mort New Jersey Central, 1st M., n.	100% 961/4 101	10i	Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s Ind. & Ill. C. 1st m. gold 7s		85 88	East Tenn. Va. 6s end. Tenn E. Tenn., Va & Ga., 1st M., 7s do do stock	::::	72 93 60
	do War Loan In liana 5s	83	••••	do do 2d Mort. New Jerscy Southern 1st in 7s Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M	40% 101%	::::	Jackson, Lansing & Sag. 8s Jack., N. W. & S. E. 1st m gl s7 Kansas Pac. 7s, Extension, gld		90 75	do stock	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	95 55 55
	do 6s, 1883	1033		do do 2d Mort. do do 3d Mort. do do 8 p. c. eq't bds	86	50	do 78, Land Gr., gld. do 78, do new, gld do 68, g d, Jun & Dec		80 66	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s Macon & Western stock	:::	50 92 81
	do do cou	107		do do 3d Mort	95	98 67	do 68, do Feb & Aug do 78, 1876, Land Gr. do 78, Leaven, Brch.	:::.	60 75	Macon and Augusta bonds do do endorsed do do stock	::::	88 90 15
	do 68, do 1877 do 68, do 1878	107	::::	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund do do 1st Mortgage do do Income	****	105	do Incomes, No. 11 do do No 16 do Stock		33 20 73/2	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s do do 2d 7s do do block.		70 18
۰	do 58, do 1874 do 58, do 1876 do 68, dog1d1897	1	173	Ohio & Miss., consol. sink. f do Consolidated do 2d do	85	29.4	Kalamazoo & South H. 8s, guar Kal., Alleghan & G. R. 8s, guar Kal. & White Pigeon 7s	98 90 	102	Memphis & Ohio, 10s,	::	65 85
	Hailroad Stocks.			Dub & Sioux C., 1st M do do 2d div Peninsula 1st Mort., conv		::::	Kansas City & Cameron 10s Kan. C., St. Jo. & C. B. Sp. c L. Ont. Shore RR. 1st m. gld 7s		95	Mississippi Central, 1st m., 7s. do 2d m., 8s Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m., 7s.	::	86 72
	(Not previously quoted.) Albany & Susquenanna Chicago & Alton	6.3	87	St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M. do do 2d M. Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s P.D.	101%	71 1013	Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st 7's, gld. do do 2d 7s Leav., Atch. & N. W. 7s, guar.	:::	17,52	Montgomery & West P. 1st 8s do do 1st end.		75 60 "
	do do pret Chic. Bur & Quincy Clev., Col., Cin. & Indianap	1000	92½ 63	do do do 73-10 do do 78 gold R.D. do do 1st Mort. LaC.D	73 84	15	Leav Law. & Gal., stock do do 1st M., 10s Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m. 7s	:::	50 88	do do Income Montgom.& Eufaula 1st 8s, gld end. by State of Alabana	•••	70
	Cleve. & Pittsburg, guar Dubuque & Sioux City Harlem pref	110	d	do do lst M. I. & M. D. do do lst M. I. & D. do lst M. I. & I		78	Logans., Craw. & S. W. 8s, gld. Michigan Air Line, 8s Monticello & P. Jervis 7s, gold		80 60	Mobile & Mont., 8s gold, end Mobile & Ohio sterling do do do excifs.		80 76 75
	Illinois Central Ioliet & Chicago Long Island	85	100	do do 1st M. H. & D. do do 1st M. C. & M. do do 2d M do		::::	Montclair 1st 7s, gold, guar do 7s, income Mo Kan. & Texas 7s gold		70.	do do Ss. interest do do 2 mtg, Ss do do income	::::	78 70 35
	Marietta & Cin., 1st preferred do do 2d pref Michigan Central	79	80	Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort			Mo. R., Ft., S. & Gulf, stock do do lst. M, 10s do do 2d M., 10s		:5 75	do do stock N. Orleans & Jacks. 2d M. 8s. do do cert's,8s.		94 80 85
	Morris & Essex	17.	91	Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort Col., Chic. & Ind. C., 1st Mort	60	82 69	N. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold, guar do 2d 7s guar N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st 7s, gold.		55 65 50	N. Orleans & Opelous, 1st M.8s Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s Norfolk& Petersburg 1st m\$s		80 93 88
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford N. Y., Prov. & Bost (Stoningt.) Ohio & Mississippi, preferred	58	110	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E, D do do W. D. do do Burl'n Div.		71%	do do 2d 7s, conv. New York & Boston 7s gold N. Haven, Middlet. & W. 7s		55	do do 2d mo., Ss Northeastern, S.C., 1st M. 8s		82 90 85
	Pitts., Ft W. & Chic., guar do do special. Rensselaer & Saratoga	97	90	do do 2d M do Consol. 7s		65	Newburg brich 7s, guar. Erie. North. Pac. 1st m. gold 73-10s Omaha & Southwestern RR. 8's		50	Orange and Alex., 1sts, 5s do 2d M., 8s do 2ds, 6s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	90 85 91
	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. 8t. Louis, Alton & T. Haute do do pref		25	do do guaranteed Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st M	70	241/2	Oregon & California 7s, gold Oswego & Rome 7s, guar Peoria. Pekin & I. 1st m, gold	50	70	do 3ds, 8s do 4ths, 8s Richm'd & Peterb'g 1st m., 7s. do do 2d m., 6s.		8 90
	St. Louis & Iron Mountain St. L., Kan. C. & Northern pre Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	f ::::	::::	Bur., C. Papids & Minn. 7s, gld Rome & Watertown 1st M Am Dock & Im. Co. 7. '86		93	Pitts, Cin. & St. L. 1st 7s Port Huron & L. M. 7s, gld, end. do 7s, gold		75	Rich., Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 68	••••	80
	Toledo, Wab. & Western, pret Miscellaneous Stocks	1		West. Union Tel., 1st mort. 7s Long Island RR 1st M. 7s Smithtown & Pt. Jeff. 1st M.	: ::::	89	Peoria & Rock I. 7's, gold Rockf'd, R I. & St. L. 1st 7s, gld Rome & Watertown 7s	95	30	Rich, and Dany, 1st cons'd 6s do Piedmont 8s do 1sts, 8s	••••	80 90
	American Coal	. 12	60	St. Louis, Jack. & Chic. 1st M South Side, L. I, 1st Mort. bds do Sinking Fund.	8		Rome, W. & Ogdensburg 7s Rondout & Oswego 7s.gold Sioux City & Pacific 6s			Selma, Rome & D., 1st M., 7s South & North Ala, 1st M., 8s.	::::	1 - 4 - 4
	Cumberland Coal and Iron Cent. N. J. Land Improv. Co Pennsylvania Coal	210	259	do do construction Winona & St. Peters 1st m			Southern Pacific 6's, gold South Side (L. I.) 78. Spring. & Ill. S.E. RR. Imgl 78		60 60	do 2d m., guart'd 6s do 3d m., 6s		81 62 82
11	Boring Mountain Coal Wilkesbarre Coal & Iron Canton Co	: 12	60	C. C. & Ind's 1st M, 7s, S. F La Crosse & Mil. 9s, 1st M Lafayette, Bl'n & Miss, 1st M.	1 *::.		Steubenville & Indiana 6s 20 78 Southern Minn. construc. 8s.		60	do 4th m., Ss		97
	Delaware & Hudson Canal Atlantic Mail Steamship Marlposa Mining Co	105 1		Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M. Han. & Cent. Missouri 1st M. Cin., Lafayette & Chic. 1st M			St. Jo. & C. Bl. st M., 10s		35	S. Carolina RR. 1st M, is (new) do do 6s do do 7s		60 62 16
	do prefdo Land & Mining Co		8 21	Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M.'9 Pacific RR. of Mo., stock Pacific R. of Mo. 1st 6s, gold '8	8	100 28	St. Jo. & Den. C.8s, gold, W. D do 8s, gold, E. D Sandusky, Mans, & Newark 7s	80	35 75 	do do stock Va. & Tenn. 1sts, 6s do 2ds, 6s		92 85 88
1	Railroad Bonds.			do do 2d 7s, cur'y, '9 Miscellaneous List.	i	1 100	St. Louis, Vandalia & T. H. 1st do do 2d St. L. & So'eastern 1st 7s. gold		5312	do 3ds 8s	::::	90
	do 6s 1687do 6s, real estatedo 6s, subscription	8639	32	Arkansas Levee bouds 78		12× 45	St. L., & St. Joseph, 18t, 58, gld Southern Central of N. Y. 7s., Teho & Neosho 7s, gold		52½ 85	do Che Ruth. 1st m. end do do 1st M., Ss	••••	::::
	do 78. 1876		99	Atlantic & Pacific L.G. 6's gle Atchison, Top. & S. Fe 7s gld Atchison & Nebraska 8 p. c	!	50 65	Union & Logansport 7s. Utah Central 6s, gold. Union Pac., So. branch, 6s, gld	::::	77%	PAST DUE COUPONS. Tennessee State Coupons		56 85 1
	do do Endorsed. do 7s, 2d do 1879 do 7s, 3d do 1893	94	96 97	Bur. & Mo. River. stock do do Land M. 7s. do do 2d S., do 7s.	86	94	Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold West Wisconsin 7s, gold			Virginia Coupons ao Consol. Coup Memphia City Coupons		13 70
	do 7s 4th do 1830	913	1 95	do do 8d S., do 8s.			Hous. & Tex C. 1st m. 7s ext	١,,,,	90	Nashville City Coupons		****

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

		Bani	k Stock	Lis	it.			
COMPANIES.	-	APITAL.		Div	IDEND	8.	PR	ICE.
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1871	1872	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
America*	100 100	3,000,000 500,000	J. & J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 735 Jan., '675	135	150
American Exchange. Atlantic	100 75		M.&N. J.&J.	8 8	8	Nov. 1, 734	101	102
Bowerv.	100 25	250,000 1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	24	21	July 1 73. 12		
Broadway Bull's Head* Butchers & Drovers	25 25	200,000 800,000	Q-J. J. & J.	20 10	20			
CentralChatham	100 25	3,000,000 450,000	J. & J.	19	8	July 1, 734	58	60
Chemical	100 25	300,000 400,000	ev.2 mos J. & J.	36 10	36 10	Jah., 734 July 1,735 July 1,734 July 1,736 Nov. 1,735 July 1,735		
CommerceCommonwealth	100 100	1,000,000 10,000,000	M.&N. J. & J.	20	20	May, '7310 July 1.'7344	110	280
Continental	100 100	750,000 2,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	6 8	7	July 1, 7344 July, 173.81/2 Jan., 73.31/2		70
Corn Exchange*	100 100	1,000 000	F. & A.	10 16			110	
Dry Goods* East River Eleventh Ward*	100 25	1,000,000 350,000	Q—J. J. & J. J. & J.	8	6½ 8	July 10, '73.3% July 1. '734		
Fifth	25 100	200,000 150,000	J. & J. Q-J.	10	7	Aug 735 July 1, 734 July 1, 73.34 July 1, 734 July 3, 73.34 Oct 73.35 July 735		
FirstFourth	100 100	500 (0)	Q-J. J. & J.	20 8	20	July, 735		
Fulton	30 100	2,000,000 2,000,000	M.&N. F. & A.	10	10 8	July 1,'735 Nov. 1,'735 Aug., '734	86	
Germania*	100 25	200,000	M.&N. M.&N.	20	20	May 1,735 May 1, 7310	2071/2	•••••
Grocers	100	300,000 1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1,'735 July 1,'734		105
Harlem* Importers' & Traders'.	100 100	1,500,000	F.& A. J. & J.	6	12	Sept.1, 734		•••••
Irving	100	500,000 100,000	J. & J.	8	10	July 1, 734 July 10, 735		
Manhattan*	100 50	2,050,000 2,050,000	J. & J. F. & A. J. & J.	12	12	Nov. 1, '73 5 Aug., '73 4 May 1, '73 5 Niay 1, '73 10 July 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 6 Aug. 10, '73 5 July 1, '73 6 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 6 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 6	140	•••••
Marine	100 100 100	500,000 400,000 1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J. J. & J.	8 12 10	8 12 10	Jan., 734 July 1,736		•••••
Mechanics	25 50	2,000,000	J. & J. M. & N.	10	10	July 1,736 July 1,735 July 1,735 July 1,735 Nov. 1,734 Nov. 1,735		120
Mechanics & Traders Mercantile	25 100	600,000	M.&N. M.&N.	10 10	10 10	Nov. 1, 73 4 Nov. 1, 73 5		100
Merchants. Merchants' Ex	50 50	3,0 0.000 1,235,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8 8	8	Nov. 1, '73 5 July 1, '73 4 July 1, '73 3	168	105
Metropolis* Metropolitan	100 100	500,000 4,000.000	J. & J.	10	···i0		1	
Murray Hill*	100	23,000	A. & O. M. & N.	8	8	July 7, 735 Oct. 1, 734		:
National Gallatin New York.	50 100	1,500,000 3,000, 00	A.& O. J. & J.	8	8	1 1 1 100 0	120	125
New York County N Y. Nat. Exchange	100	200,060 500,060	J. & J. J. & J.	16	15	July, '737		90
N.Y. Gold Exchange*	100 100	500,000 1,500,00	J. & J. J. & J.	9	5 9	July, '737 July 1,'733 May, '735 July 1,'734		
Ninth Ninth Wara* North America*	100 100	200,000 1,000,000	J. & J.	7		Jan., '733		•••••
Oriental*	50 25	400,000 300,000	J. & J. J. & J.	12	7 2	July 1,73.3½ July 1,736 Nov. 1,73,8 July 1,736 July 1,735		
Pacific* Park Peoples*	50 100	422.701 2,000,000	Q—F. J. & J.	16 12	16 12	Nov. 1, 73,3 July 1, 73,6		
Phen'x	25 20	412,500 1,800.000	J. & J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1,'735 July 1,'73.3%	···si	
Republic	100 100	2,000,000 500.000	F. & A. J. & J.	8		July 1, 733 July 1, 733 Aug., 734 July, 71.31	85	95
beventh ward	100	1,000,000 500,000	F. & A. J. & J.	10	9 6½	Aug., 734	••••	
Second Shoe and Leather	100	300,000 1,000,000	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	10	July 1,'735		133
Sixth State of New York Tenth	100	200,000	M.&N.	8	8	June, '736 July, '735 Nov.10,'734 July, '714 July 1,'734	105	107
Taird Tradesmen's	100 100	1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	8	July 1,'734		65
Union	50	1,000,000	J. & J. M. & N.	12	12 10	July 1,734 July 1,736 Nov. 1,735 July 1,734	125	
TO BILLE	100	200,000	J. & J.	•••••	4	July 1,'734		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 47 Exchange Place.]

	[Quotations by	Chair	es Otis, 47	Exch	ange Pla	cc.i		
	Brooklyn Gas Light Co 25 2.	000,00	0 PQ-F.	120	20 July	. 15 '50 5		
		200,00		. 10	10 July	15,735		
	do certificates	300.00	0 A. & O		10 July	15, 135		
		000,00			7 Apr	75,735 ., 72.8½		
					HU APT	(35		140
4		386,00	0 J. & J.		15 Jan	, '72.71/		150
	Manhattan	000,00			Feb	., 'iã5		200
	Metropolitan 100 2.	800,00	0 J. & J	. 10	10 Jan.	, 725		200
	do certificates	750,00	0 J. & J			rious.	.,	
	Mutual, N. Y 100 5	000,00	0		1 10			
		000.00				*: *: *: *: *:		
	do scrip	500,00			Nov	.1, '73.10		130
					7V	rious.		
		000,00			Nov	., '73	152	
		000,00			July	15,734		
	do do bonds	300,00			7 1			
	Westchester County 50	40 ,00		. 10	10 Jan	, '735		100
	Williamsburg 50 1,6	00,000	0 J. & J.	. 10	Jan	, '735		
	do gerin 1.0	00.00	0 J. & J.			riou.		1
	Bleecker St. & Fullon Ferry-stock					1 10112-		· • • • • •
	1st mortgage	100	900,000			*	1	1 -
	1st mortgage	1 00	644,000	7	J. & J.	1880		
	Broadway & Seventh Are-stock.	100	2,100,000	3	J & D.	July. 73		
	1st mortgage	100C	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	1884		,
	Brooklyn City-stock	1:0	2,000,000	3	Q-F.	Aug. 73		
	1st mortgage	1000	300,000	7	J. & J.	1872		
	prodaway (Brooklyn)—stock.	1 100	200,000	5	J. & J.	Tuler 50		1 -0 -
	Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt-stock	:00	278,000	o	0.00.	July,73		160
	ist mortgage bonds	1000						
	Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn-stock	100	278,000	7	J. & J.			
	1st mortgage	100	700,000	····;				
	2d do		115,000		A.& ().	1821		
		1	100,000	7	A.& O.	1884		
	3rd do	500	164,000	7	J. & J.	18:5		
	Central Pk, N. & E. River-stock		1,161,000					
	st mortgage	1000	550,000	7	F. & A.	1882		
	2a do	1000	600,000	7	M.&N.	1890		
	Coney Island & Brooklyn-stock	100	500,000					
	1st mortgage	!000	214,000	7	J. & J.			
	Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery-stock	100	1,200,000	. 5	Q-F.	Ang '73	•••••	
	istmortgage	110001	420,000	7	M. & S.	Aug.'73 1874-76	93	
	2d mortgage	.1	30.),000		Μ. ω	1017 10	90	
	Eighth Avenue—stock	100	1.000,000	6	J. & .	July '73		.:::
	1st mortgage 82d St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	1000	203,000	7	J. & J.	July 15		175
	32d St. & Grand St Ferry-stock	100	750,000	5	M.&N.	Nov.'73		
	1st mortgage. Grand Street & Newtown-stock.	1000	200,000	7	A.& O.			
	Grand Street & Neintoinn_stock	20	170,000	2		1873		95
	Iark Avenue-stock	50	251,000	4		July'70		
	1st mortgage	1000						
	Ninth Avenue-stock	160	300,000	7	M.&N.	1878		
	1st mortgage	1000	797,000		,			
	Second Avenue-stock		167,000	7	J. & J.			
	let montrees	50	800,000	7	J. & J.	Aug. 73		
	1st mortgage	1000	350,000	7	J. & D.	1877		
	2d mortgage	10 0	200,000	7	F. & A.	1876		
	3d mortgage	1000	150,000	7	A.& O.	1885		
	Cons. Convertible	1000	315,000	7	M.&N.	1888		
	Sixin Avenue—stock	10:01	750,000	5	M.&N.	Mar 172	•••••	••••
	lat mortoage	1000	250,000	7	J. & J.	May,'73 1890		
	Trird Avenue-stock	100	2,000,000	1	0.00	1090	•••••	100
	IAL MOTLUAGE	IOOOI	2,000,000		Q-F.	Aur.'73		150
	Widiamsburg & Flutbush-stock.	100		7	J. & J.	1890		100
	1st mortgage	1000	300,000		*****			
			125,0.0	7	M & S.			
	This column thows last divide	nd ou	rtocks, bi	it dat	e of mar	Utity of	hand.	
						J	ooniis.	•

Insurance Stock List.

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

Adriatic. 25 200,000	RICE.	PR		DS.	DEN	Divi	. "]	-	NET SUI	APITAL.	C	COMPANIES.
### Action	l. Ask		Paid.	Last	1872	1871	1870	1369	JAN. 1. 1873.*	Amount.	Par	
American Exche 100 200,000 -16,557 17 18 17 14 July, 73, 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	-		770 014	Inle	10		10		3.150	200,000	25	Adriatic
Brewers' & M'Istr's 100 200,000 384,271 16 16 15 13 Aug. 73.10 165 180		50	72	July,	5				-16.557	200,000		Ætna
Stewers & Mistris 100 200,000 384,271 16 16 15 13 Aug. 73.10 163 162 162 163 164	. 80	130	'787	July,	14		18		88,323			American Exch'e
Strewers & Wistrs 100 200,000 39,859 101 101 15 13 Aug. 73.10 165 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 165 17 165 17 165 17 165 17 165 17 165 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1			735	July,	10				21,845		25	Arctic
rewers' & M'str's 100	70	•••••	735	July.					14,423			tlantic
Froat way		160	,73.10	June	20	20	20	20	255,321			Brewers' & M'lst'rs
Stocklyn			72 10	Ang	13"	15	16	16	184,271			Proadway
10		145	73.10	July.	20	20	20	20	200.088			Brooklyn
Sagle 40 300,000 327,888 20 20 20 20 Cot. 73,10 160 Empire City 100 200,000 30,906 10<		100	73.3%	July,	151/2		33 1/2	20	- 41,599			
Sagle		180	737	Aug.,	17		14 74	13	52.163		:00	linton
Sagle		55	7725	July,	10	10	10	10	-30,712	300,000		columbia
Sagle	70		785	July,	10				10.619	200,000		commerce Fire
Sagle		70	735	July,	81/8							Continental
Tremen's Fund	100	90										Corn Exchange
	200	180	'73.10	Oct.,	20							agle
	96	90	735	July,	10							xchange
									-13,675	200,000		arragut
Tremen's Trust. 100	90	85	'735	July,	5	10	20	20		201,000		firemen's
Sermania			663	Jan',	10	iò	iò	i0	-24,456 44,010			'iremen's Trust
Sermania		90	735	Aug.	10					200,000		ebhard
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,583 10 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	75 55	80			::	;;·	10	iò	26,799			
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,593 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	95	90	785	July,	121	11			53 391			lobe
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 -16,593 10 10 10 10 July, '76.5 5 70 6fferson. 30 200,010 99,818 10 10 10 10 July, '73.5 115 115 116 116 116 116 117 117 116		• • • • • •	73.14	Aug.	24	20 .	20	20		200,000	25	reenwich
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,583 10 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7		•••••	725	Ju'y.	81	10						uardian
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,593 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	140	125	7310	July,	17%	15						
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,583 10 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	90	80.	72. 5	July,	10						50	Ioffman
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,583 10 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	80	•••••	725	July,	5	10		10	-377,067			lome
mporters'& Trad. 100 200,000 16,593 10 10 10 10 July, '765 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7			725	Jan.,	5	10		ii				loward
rying	90	80									100	mporters'& Trad
atayette (B'klyn) 50	90	70		· ,					-59,857	200,000		
adayette (B'klyn) 50	120	115	73	Sept.,	10							ings Co (B'klyn)
enox. 25 150,000 30,692 10 10 10 10 July, '735 65 65 65 65 65 65 65			73 10	July,	20							nickerbocker
enox.	100	130	735	July,	10				30,532	150,000		atayette (B'klyn)
ong Island (Bkly.) 50 200,000 11372 14 14 14 15 July, 737 73.0 7	80	65	1			10	10.	iò				amar
fanhattan 100 250,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 66,594 51,510 61,510	90 140		73 7	July,	15						50	
fanhattan 100 250,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 66,594 51,510 61,510	873	130	73	July,	7				11,379	300,000		orillard
			5	. 111117		• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •				fanhattan
	95		73 10	July,	20	18	i6	15	186,329			fech. & Trad'rs'
The control		150	73 5	July	10	10			46,594			
Contauk (B'klyn)	75	50	1717 51	July	5							ercantile
Contauk (B'klyn) 50 150,000 123,000 10 11 12 16 July, '73,10 125 125 120							1	4	4.884		:0	letropolitan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		195	73.10	July,	16	12	11	10	123.000	150,000		ontauk (B'klyn)
. Y. Equitable 35 210,000 199,972 18 18 20 20 July, 73,10 160 ew York Fire 100 200,000 136,370 15 16 16 16 Aug., 73,10 130 iagara 50 500,000 131,693 10 10 3½ July, 73,5 55 orth River 25 350,000 102,437 10 10 18 10 Oct., 73,6 80 acific 25 200,000 215,368 16 6 23 20 July, 73,10 10 ark 100 200,000 113,477 10 10 11 14 July, 73,10 10 eeple's 20 150,000 76,413 12 12 12 14 July, 73,6 6 henix (B'klyn) 50 200,000 43,893 10 11 12 12 12 July, 73,5 5 epublic 100 300,000 13,772 10 12 11 10 July, 73,6 10 </td <td>175</td> <td></td> <td>73.10</td> <td>July,</td> <td>25</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>19</td> <td>175,510</td> <td></td> <td>3716</td> <td>assau (B klyn)</td>	175		73.10	July,	25	20		19	175,510		3716	assau (B klyn)
ew York Fire 100 200,000 136,370 15 16 16 16 Aug., '73.10 130 iagara .	165		73 10	July,	20	20	18	18	199,972	210,000	35	. Y. Equitable
iagrara 100 200,000 131,693 10 10 3½ July,73.5 55 orth River 25 350,000 102,437 10 10 18 10 Oct., 73.6 80 acific 25 200,000 215,368 16 16 23 20 July, 73.10 Ark 100 200,000 113,477 10 10 11 14 July, 73.8 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>'73.10</td><td>Aug.,</td><td>16</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>136,370</td><td>200,000</td><td>100</td><td>ew York Fire]</td></t<>			'73.10	Aug.,	16				136,370	200,000	100	ew York Fire]
orth River 25 350,000 102,43: 10 10 18 10 0ct., 73.6 80 acific 25 200,000 215,368 16 16 23 20 20 July, 73.10 320 ark 100 200,000 113,477 10 10 10 11 14 July, 73.8 320 eter Cooper 20 150,000 76,413 12 12 12 12 16 Ang., 73.10 310 henix (B'klyn) 50 1,000,000 43,893 10 11 12 10 July, 73.6 310 elief 50 200,000 -137 10 12 11 10 July, 73.5 75 epublic 100 300,000 13,772 10 10 10 10 10 July, 73.6 32 esolute 100 200,000 -25,721 10 10 10 32 July, 73.6 32 afexuard 100 200,000 -895 10 10 10 10 10 July, 73.5 32 32 tandard 50 200,000 -895 10 10 10 10 10 July, 73.5 35 35 tar 100 200,000 -895 10 10 10 10 July, 73.5 35 36 tar 100 200,000 -895 10 10 10 10 July, 73.5 <td>60</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>31</td> <td>io</td> <td>16</td> <td>131 693</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	60					31	io	16	131 693			
terer Cooper 20 150,000 168,139 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 1610 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 1610 17 18 18 18 18 19 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 17 18 18 18 18 19 11 12 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	iiż		73 6	Oct	10 1				102,437		25	orth River
terer Cooper 20 150,000 168,139 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 1610 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 1610 17 18 18 18 18 19 11 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 17 18 18 18 18 19 11 12 12 12 16 Ang.,'73.10 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	170	• • • • •	73.10	July,	100	23	16			200,000	25	acific
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	140	• • • • • •	738	July,	14			10		200,000		eter Cooper
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1:0		73. 6	July.	12	12	12	12		150,000	20	eople's
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:				12	11	10	43,843	1,000,000		henix (B'klyn)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	85	(5)	73. 5	July,	10	10			-137 13 779	200,000		enublic
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70		71.81	July."		316			-25.721	200,000		esolute
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			73.10	Aug.,	20	16			143,866	200,000	25	utgers'
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			735	July,	i	ا ۱۵۰	10	iò			100	t Nicholas
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95	•••••	3. 6	July,	135				849	200,000		tandard
terling 100 200,000 19,568 10 10 10 10 Aug., 73.5 tuyvesant 25 200,000 107,240 10 10 10 12 July, 73.7 100 radesmen's 25 150,000 20,697 12 14 14 14 July 73.8 100	. 95		735	July,	10	10	10	5	-532	200,000	100	tar
radesmen's 25 150,000 20,697 12 14 14 14 15 172 100		100	735	Aug,	10				19,568	200.000	100	
	115	100	737	July,	14	14		12	20.697	150,000	25	radesmen's
		130	73	July,	14			14.	187,019	250,000	25	Inited States
Washington $\frac{100}{50}$ $\frac{200,000}{250,000}$ $\frac{24,311}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		100	725	July,	5 .		10.					

- * 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.

		INTER	D	1	PRICE	
	Rate.	Month	s Payable.	Bondsdue.	Bid.	Ask
New York:						
Water stock1841-63. do1854-57.	5 6	Feb., May	Aug.& Nov.	1870-80	95	•••
Croton water stock 1845-51.	5	do	do	1875–79 1890	91	95
do do1852-60.	6	do	do	1883-90		91
Croton Aqued'ct stock .1865. do pipes and mains	6	do May & 1	do November.	1884-1911 1884-1900	93	91
do reservoir bonds	6	Feb., May	Aug.& Nov.	1907-11	90	91
Central Park bonds. 1853-57.	5	do	do	1874-98	9()	
do do1853-65. Dock bonds1852.	- 6	do	do	1874-95 1871-76	90	91
do1870.	5 7	May & M	November.	1901	98	. 99
Floating debt stock 1860. Market stock1865-68.	6	Feb., May	Aug.& Nov.		99	97
Soldiers' aid fund1863.	6	May & I	November.	1894-97 1873-75	95 98	96 99
do do1863.	. 7	do	do	1876	96	97
Improvement stock 1869 do1869.	6	do	do	1889	97	98
Consolidated bondsvar.	6 g.	do	do	1879-90 1901	.35	99
Street imp. stock'var.	6	do	do	1888	90	91
do dovar.	. 7	do	do	1879-82	97	98
Brooklyn:						
City bonds1819-65. do1861-65.	$\frac{6}{7}$	Januar do	y & July,	1872-91 1885-91	90 95	91
Local imp. bonds1862-65.	6	do	do	1881-95	95	96
do do1805-70.	7	do	do	1872-95	87	88
N. Y. Bridge bonds1870. Park bonds1860-71.	7	- do	do	1911 1915–24	95 95	96 96
Water bonds1857-71.	. 6	do.	do	1881-1902	90	91
Sewerage bonds3 years.	77	do	do	various	95	
Assessment bonds do	4	do	do	various	25	•••••
Versey City Water loan1852-67.				- Same Same		
do 1869–71	6	Januar do	y & July. do	1877-95 1899-1902	•••••	86 96
Sewerage bonds1866-69.	777	do	do	1872-79		96
Bergen bonds1868-69.	7	do	do	1874-1900		96 96
Assessment bonds1870-71.	7		July & Nov.	1874-1900 1975-91		

Investments

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

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

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

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds ties, 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.

RAILEOAD BONDS.

The table of Railroads in default for interest, published last week in the CHRONICLE, will hereafter be brought forward with corrections and additions, and further detailed information concerning the financial affairs of such roads, or of others which may hereafter default, will also be furnished from week to week, in order to make a complete record upon this important subject.

The leading bondholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad have proposed to the directors that, instead of an actual surrender of the coupons the same be placed in escrow, so that in case of foreclosure under either mortgage the coupons would be en titled to their liens on the property, and this will probably be accepted.

The St. Louis & Southeastern Company expect to pay their November interest about the 15th of January, and public notice

will soon be given to that effect.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota road makes certain propositions to its bondholders which will be made known on

BURLINGTON AMD SOUTHWESTERN.—Mr. E. B. Ward, President of the Burlington and Southwestern, issued a circular in October, directed to the creditors of the road, in which he stated that he leased the road for the purpose of securing a gebt due him by the company. When he leased the road parties agreed to loan him \$750,000 to finish the gap from Unionville west. On the strength of this promise he purchased \$150,000 worth of iron. The financial panic has made it impossible to raise the money.

Mr. Ward tells the creditors that the rolling stock of the road has not been paid for, and is owned by the parties from whom it was purchased. The mechanics who built the road have liens, so that to throw the company into bankruptcy would be folly, as it could not pay ten cents on the dollar. He says "I am steadfast in the belief that we shall all eventually get our pay, dollar for dollar. I expect that early in the coming spring business will revive, and confidence be so fully restored that the subscribers of the loan will be able to furnish the money, the road will be finished, the bonds increased in value, and we shall see our way clear to an ultimate payment of our long deferred claims.'

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE .- To the list of recent d faults of interest we are obliged now to add the Detroit and Milwaukee first mortgage, on the 15th of November. A circular from the Company announces the default; and gives in explanation last Winter's poor business, the rapid deterioration of re-rolled rails, the loss of a lake steamer, the falling off in traffic during the past two months, in consequence of the panic, and finally the fact that the Great Western Railway of Canada, which owns a controlling interest in the stock, would not advance money to pay the maturing coupons. The bonds are mostly held in Europe, and the default will be unexpected there, as the security was considered

North Carolina Finances.—A despatch from Raleigh, Nov. 13, says: "In 1871 the Treasurer of the State, under authority of the Legislature, appropriated to the general purposes of the government the sum of \$241,978 67 that had been collected to ay the interest on the bonds known as special tax bonds. To day four bills in equity were filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, praying that the public Treasurer be enjoined from paying any money out of the Treasury until he has first replaced the above sum to the credit of the fund for which the same was collected for the purpose of providing for the payment of the interest on the bonds held by the plaintiff and all other holders who may become parties to raise suits. A preliminary injunction was granted by Judge Bond, and the 26th instant set for the hearing of the motion for a special injunction. While there is a growing disposition on the part of the people and the press to recognize the old debt of the State, the people are fixed in their determination to resist by all lawful means the payment of these special tax bonds. When these are disposed of steps will undoubtedly be taken to compromise the old debt upon a basis acceptable to the State and the bondholders."

RALEIGH, Nov. 20.—Gov. Caldwell's message to the North Carolina Legislature to-day was largely devoted to State finance. He opposed repudiation, and advised a compromise according to the ability of the State. Several bills were introduced in both Houses for the settlement of the debt, all of which strongly opposed the payment of special tax bonds, but favored a compromise of the old debt. A resolution was passed requesting the Governor to exhaust every means to defeat the injunction suit brought against the public treasury by Alfred Self and other bondholders.

Jersey City Finances.—The Jersey City Board of Finance has thus far been unable to negotiate the bonds provided for the purpose of covering the city's expenses from the 1st of July until the 1st of December, to which date the commencement of the fiscal year has been changed, and the employes are still unpaid, some of them having received nothing since August. There are moneys in the Treasury accruing from the taxes which are now coming in rapidly, but Mayor O'Neil has hitherto declined to sign warrants drawing upon this fund, claiming that it should only be used for the next fiscal year, and that all salaries at present due should be met as provided for by bonds. This it is found impossible to do. Jersey City bonds were never sold at so low a rate as during the Summer, and at the last meeting of the Board of Finance. Mr. Lockwood, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, said: "It has been found impossible on account of the financial stringency to sell the bonds of the city." At the request of the Board, City Attorney Lewis has given an opinion that the current expenses named should be paid out of the incoming taxes.

Milwaukee City Bonds.—The City Council has authorized

\$100,000 city bonds to be issued-

**For the purpose of paying any and all judgments against the city of Milwaukee, recovered in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on the coupons of the bonds of said city, issued to aid in the construction of the Milwaukee & Beloit and Milwaukee & Superior Railroads, and all coupons to said bonds now past due and not merged in said judgments or to become due on or before the first day of January, 1874. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and Clerk of said city, sealed with the corporate seal of said city, countersigned by the Comptroller of said city, and attested by the Commissioners of Public Debt of said city, and shall be made payable at the agency of the city of Milwaukee in the city of New York; and such bonds shall each be for the principal sum of \$1,000 and payable on the 1st day of January in the year 1902, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and shall have coupons or interest-warrants attached thereto for the semi-annual payment of such interest."

Town Bonds in Illinois.—The town of Forrester, Ogle county, voted \$75,000 to the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, in times when the fever was high for municipal aid to railroads. The bonds were not issued and a decree of the Court was made on May 23, 1873, to issue seventy-five bonds of \$1,000 each, and on the 11th of October last an order was issued citing the Clerk and the Supervisor of the town to show cause why the bonds were not issued, followed on Oct. 23, by an order to show cause why a writ of attachment for contempt should not be issued. On the 7th inst., the Court committed Franklin M. Tice and John A. Smith, the officers before named, to the County Jail till they sign the bonds, and they are now in confinement awaiting the result of a consultation with legal and other counsel.

Clark County. Mo.—The county tax debt, so long hanging over Clark County, has at last been funded by the Board of Supervisors, and is to be paid one-fourth in five, and same in ten, fifteen and twenty years' bonds of the county, to issue and draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. The debt amounts

to \$88,000.

Macoupin County Bonds.—At an election held in Macoupin County the question of funding the entire court house debt, principal and interest, from the first of April, 1874, at fifty cents on the dollar, was submitted to the electors, and 3,527 voted in favor of the proposition and 727 against.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—News was lately received that an accident of a serious nature had occurred to the new screw steamer Colima, rendering it necessary for her to put into Rio Janeiro for repairs.

The following is the statement of receipts and expenses just

made to the directors:

Grand total....

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

May 1, 1873, to October 1, 1873. Receipts.

Freight		
	\$2 223 718	81
Total	256,529	65
		00
The anger work on see in San Francisco		
Dividends	43,910	
Dividends	41,908	
Sundries	,000	
	A2 010 200	70
Total receipts	\$5,012,299	14
Expenses.	288,141	02
Four steamers, New York to Aspinwall		
Five steamers, San Francisco to Panama		
Five steamers, San Francisco to Tanana Eight steamers, San Francisco to Hong Kong, vin Yokohama	300,374	90
		70
Eight steamers, Panama to Central America.	226,178	59
Six steamers, San Francisco to California coast ports	. ~~0,110	
	\$0 550 A15	15
Total	. \$2,002,430	10
Expenses on steamers Idaho, Dakota, Ormsry, Acaputeo, Id	25,308	56
braska, Colima, Moses Taylor	3,686	
braska, Colima, Moses Taylor Expenses at freight office, New York	21.342	
Description of Woll Street Office		
The pangon of New York agency.		
Tames and Agninwell	11,440	
		28
Themanage of Acapulco		
The state of Con Change of the state of the		
Emparage at Townsend Street Whart	10,00	
n Panicia	0	
- Tolechama		58
TI T		
Expenses at Holodo.	. 1851	
Expenses at Hogo Expenses at Hakodadi Expenses at San Diego	487	
Expenses at San Diego.	1,800	
Expenses at San Diego Expenses of lighters (Hiago) Taxes for 1872 and 1873	. 124,124	04
Taxes for 1812 that 1919		
m:4.1	\$2,950,555	79
Total showing surnings five months	61,743	93
TotalBalance, showing earnings five months		
	\$3 012 299	72

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held this week. Resolutions ratifying the lease or arrangement with the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company, and the lease of that portion of the Washington City, Vir ginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad Company lying between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, Va., were unanimously adopted and the following gentlemen unanimously elected by a vote of 39,226 shares, viz.: John Hopkins, Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, C. Oliver O'Donnell, James Harvey, Galloway Cheston, William W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, John King, Jr., and G. A. Von Lingen.

The annual report of the president and directors for the year ending September 30, 1873, being the forty seventh annual re-

port, presents a satisfactory showing.

Main stem, including the Winchester and

The aggregate earnings, working expenses, and net results of the Main Stem, including the Winchester and Potomac, the Washington County and the Winchester and Strasburg branches of the Metropolitan Branch, the Washington Branch and the Parkersburg Branch railroads; of the Central Ohio and Lake Erie Divisions, and the Wheeling, Pittsburg and Baltimore, and the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville railroads were, viz.: Earnings.

Potomac, the Washington County, and the	
Winchester and Strasburg Branches, and the	
Metropolitan Branch Road \$12 252 843 78	\$7,313,882 15
Washington Branch	156,761 62
Rarkersburg Branch 948 411 97	831,257 64
Central Onio Division	975,447 13
Lake Erie Division	686,555 46
Wheeling, Pittsburg & Baltimore Railroad 47 364 79	46,554 61
Newark, Somerset & Straitsville Railroad 185,326 30	126,494 03
Total\$15,695,541 54	\$10,137,052 64

NET EARNINGS.		
Main Stem	4,938,961	63
Washington Branch.	282.380	01
Parkersburg Branch. Central Ohio Division	117,153	63
Lake Effe Division	70,000 90,450	
Wheeling, Pittsburg & Baltimore Railroad.	710	18
Wheeling, Pittsburg & Baltimore Railroad. Newark, Somerset & Straitsville Railroad.	58,832	
Total.		-
Total.	5,558,488	90

The net revenue of the main stem and branches, including the Central Ohio and Lake Erie divisions, the Wheeling, Pittsburg & Baltimore, and Newark, Somerset & Straitsville railroads, is thus shown to be \$5,558,488 90. The aggregate working expenses were 64 58-100 per cent of the whole gross revenues. During the year 396,132 new cross ties, 8,537 tons of iron and 11,012 tons of steel rails were used for the repair and construction of additional tracks on the main stem.

The increasing business of the company continued to require large additions to its equipment. During the year 90 first-class engines, 46 palace and passenger cars, and 2,256 cars for general tonnage were purchased and built at the company's works. The cost of the new and additional equipment, \$2.686,428 75, has been charged to rolling power. Semi-annual dividends of five per cent upon the capital stock were paid on the 1st of November, 1872, and on the 1st of May, 1873, respectively.

The liabilities of the company, compared with the statement of September 30, 1872, show the following reduction, viz: By the payment of the remainder of the second mortgage bonds of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company (now the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company), which were guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and which matured January 1, 1873, the original sum having been \$1,000,000-\$453,500. The liabilities also show the following increase, viz: Preferred stock, second series, six per cent, currency, \$15,100; sterling loan, redeemable in 1902, £1,700,000@\$4 84 gold, \$8,228,000: total, \$8,243,100. The profit and loss account shows an increase for the past year of \$2,882,134 35.

It will be seen by this account that the surplus fund, which represents capital derived from earnings invested in the various branch and connecting roads, and the great improvements that have been continuously constructed on the main line, and which is not represented by stock or bonds, now amounts to \$29,034,-403 71. The expansion of the traffic and revenues of the company have been very rapid, and have required annually heavy penditures of capital for the increase of permanent structures, plant, tracks and essential facilities for the additional capacity

During the four years ended September 30, 1872, the expenditures for increase of plant, viz.: 68 locomotives, 2,913 freight and passenger cars, 22 miles of second track, for hotels at Cumberland, for the European steamship piers, wharves, elevators, and other structures at Locust Point; for the rolling mill and machinery at Cumberland, and for real estate and requisite structures at Mount Clare, Baltimore, and at various stations

For the construction of the Metropolitan branch road. 4,749,935 95 For the construction of the great bridges at the Ohio River, at Benwood and Parkersburg, to connect the main stem with the Central Ohio road, and the Parkersburg branch with the Mari-3,583,497 63 2,332,490 04

etta and Cincinnati road respectively.

The Baltimore & Onio Company has also relieved, by the use of its earnings, the first mortgage on the Northwestern Virginia. Railroad and paid the second mortgage on the Northwestern ..\$1,500,000 00

and leaving of the whole amount of the mortgage made for the construction of that road, but \$140,000, which w

For loans which matured in 1856 to 1860 inclusive.... For loan which matured in 1867.... In advance on account of loan which will mature in 1,000,000 00 265,250 00

In advance on account of loan which will mature in 120,500 00 In advance on account of loan which will mature in 789,500 00

In advance on account of loan which will mature in 1890.... 1,538,853 20

In the autumn of 1872 £700,000, and in August last £1,000,000, being the remainder of the mortgage loan of 1902 for £2,000,000, were negotiated in London on satisfactory terms, and at periods when the railway companies of America generally found it impracticable to effect loans in Europe.

METROPOLITAN BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Metropolitan Branch road, from Point of Rocks to Washington, forty-two miles, was opened for traffic on 25th May last. The expenditures on this costly line have amounted to \$3,583,-497 63; but, whilst the engineering is very bold, and the fine masonry and bridges have been expensive, it affords an admirable, direct and effective line, which must prove of constantly increasing value.

BALTIMORE, PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. The work upon this line has been vigorously prosecuted, and it is expected before the commencement of winter that the grading from Centreton, on the Lake Erie Division, through Ohio and Indiana to the line of the State of Illinois, within thirty miles of Chicago, will be finished. The work of ballasting and laying the track as far west as Deshler, has so far progressed that it is anticipated that the line will be opened during November, 1873, to that point, at which a connection with the Dayton and Michigan railroad will be made. A large business from Toledo and the important sections reached by that line is anticipated. The relatively limited capacity of the present routes from Chicago, and the increasing pressure for transportation of the immense products of the northwest, cause the completion of this line to be looked for with great interest.

Boston & Albany.-The proposals for the new loan of the Boston and Albany Railroad were opened this week, and out of \$1,200,000 only \$500,000 were taken, as the corporation decided not to accept bids at less than par. This shows the indisposition of investors to purchase even the best securities.

Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad. - Earnings and expenses for the year ending September 30 were:

Receipts from passenger department freight rents.	. \$266,033 . 407,301 . 4,104	18 66 53
Total Total expense of operating	\$1:00 ADD	07
Total net income Paid Mansfield & Framingham R.R. 25 per cent of gross receipts. \$17,061 62 Paid Framingham & Lowell R.R. 30 per cent of gross receipts. 33,459 86—		
Paid interest and dividends	\$116,973 95,311	54 31
Surplus for the year Surplus at the beginning of the year	\$21,662 95,973	23 67
Model annulus	A110 002	

The previous year the total earnings were \$576,412 62, and the operating expenses \$383,617 07. [A full review of the annual report will be published in the Railway Monitor.]

Boston & Providence Railroad.—The report of the Boston and Providence Railroad for the year ending September 30, 1873 shows gross earnings of \$1,822,108 18, against \$1,716,399 42 for the previous year, an increase of \$105.708 76. The expenditures were \$1,425,003 08, or \$173,950 49 larger than those of last year, giving a net income of \$397,105 10. Of this amount \$395,000 has constituted a dividend of ten per cent on its capital of \$3,950,000. During the year fourteen miles of steel rails have been laid, which makes in all over forty miles now in use upon the road. Four new passenger depots have been constructed in addition to the prosecution of work upon the new station in Boston.

The Stoughton Branch Railroad has been added to the lines under control of this company, and the directors have purchased a controlling interest in the Warren and Bristol Railroad, and the whole, substantially, of the Fall River, Warren and Providence Railroad. [A full review of the annual report, with comparative statistics, will be published in the Railway Monitor.]

Carolina Central.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Star, Nov. 9, says: "The stockholders of the Carolina Central Railway Company held a special meeting yesterday. The bondholders are divided into two factions—the majority, in amount of bonds or stock represented, being headed by Messrs. Watson, Matthews, and President C. H. Roberts. All the Matthews propositions were carried in the meeting yesterday; and our advices tell us that they provide for the issuance of second mortgage bonds to the extent of \$3,500,000; these bonds to be used in raising funds to complete the road.

Chesapeake & Ohio-Lexington & Big Sandy.-The Lex-2,860,000 00 ington & Big Sandy railroad was under construction as an extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio to Louisville. There has been warm discussion as to the representations under which the county subscriptions were made, but we have to do with the facts only and the present status of the work. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following:

"When this Big Sandy project was taken up, the old company was reorganized; \$2,600,000 in stock was subscribed by Mr. Phillips in the interest of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The road bed and work done was estimated to be worth \$500,000 by a competent engineer. Under this new company, with virtually \$3,100,000, the counties of Fayette, Clark and Montgomery were invited to take stock to the amount of \$950,000, while there were some private subscriptions of a good amount. With these figures -viz., 108 miles of road to be built and \$4,000,000 in hand to build it—it would seem the stock will be good paying stock. This was the argument used, and the inducement offered. The money was voted by the three counties. The bonds were issued as follows: Fayette County and Lexington, \$500,000; Clark, \$200,000; Montgomery, \$132,000. Total, \$332,000. Clark reserved \$50,000 and Montgomery \$66,000 until certain conditions served \$30,000 and Hongsmer, \$50,000 difference of the should be fulfilled. These bonds were sold, and, says Mr. Huntington, yielded \$729,388 64. With the proceeds thirty-three miles of railroad was built, save that \$243,351 94 has been furnished by other parties. About eighty miles of road remain to be made, and the company can build this for \$40,000 a mile, or \$3,200,000. If it would do so, it could command these resources—\$2,600,000 subscribed by Phillips, \$106,000 of Clark and Montagomery subscriptions, about \$100,000 private subscriptions, or \$2,800,000. They need \$3,200,000, and surely the difference, \$400,000, could easily be borrowed, and carried as a floating debt. If this was done, the stock of this Big Sandy road would be worth at least 75 cents.'

Hannibal & St. Joseph.-This company advertise to pay off \$100,000 of the State 6 per cent of Missouri, issued to the road in 1853-54, which mature on the 1st of January next. The bonds will be paid immediately on a rebate of 7 per cent interest until due. The office of the company is at No. 78 Broadway.

New York, Kingston & Syracuse Railroad.—The sheriff, Nov. 13, levied on the rolling stock and office furniture of the New York, Kingston & Syracuse Railroad Company to satisfy three judgments against them, amounting to \$115,000, tw

favor of the Spuyten Duyvil Rolling-mill Company and one in favor of E. Cuylus and others.

New York & Oswego-Midland Railroad.-Mr. John J. Stevens has been appointed, by Judge Blatchford, joint receiver of the New York, Oswego & Midland Railroad Company, to act with Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, previously appointed receiver.

Union Pacific.—OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—The Circuit Court to-day, granted a mandamus in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad against Lincoln County, to prevent the county issuing bonds for twenty years.

The Vermont Valley Railroad.—In the case of George B. Chase and Peter Butler, of Boston, against the Vermont Valley Railroad, Judge Smalley on Nov. 14 granted an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with the Central Vermont Ve mont Railroad Company, who have now porsession of the Valley road under a lease. The points at issue were the validity of the ten years' lease of this road, made in 1865 to the Rutland Railroad Company, and also the validity of a further extension of the lease for twenty years from 1871. He does not enjoin the prosecution of the suit of George B. Grinnell and others against the Valley

Western North Carolina Railroad.—The Statesville (N. C.) American says: "The Western North Carolina Railroad has been purchased by the North Carolina Railroad, and hence the two roads will be consolidated, which will insure the completion of the former west to the State line at the earliest practicable day. The contract for this was made by the North Carolina road, of which Major W. A. Smith is president and receiver of the Western, in New York; last week, by transferring to the North Carolina road the bonds, judgments, &c., held by the Southern Security Company, and R. Y. McAden, Esq. This plan was proposed by a former president of the Western North Carolina road, several years ago, and strongly recommended, without success. The wisdom of the final success of the measure will be felt in the certain completion of the Western road to its objective points, and all its accruing benefits."

Western Maryland Railroad.—The last rail on the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad from Hagerstown to Williams-port has been laid. The formal opening between Baltimore and Williamsport is expected to take place on the 25th of November.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

		•		212.02	,										
	tlantic &	G. W.	Atlantic &	Pacific.	Bur., C. R.	& Minn.			al Pacific	C		& Alton	. "	Chic. & N.	wester
-	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872. (261 $m.$)	1873. (261 m.)		(1,050	$\binom{2}{m}$ $\binom{18}{1.25}$	(3. $(2m.)$	1872. (600 m .	1873. (649 m		1872. $(1,314 m.)$	1873. (1,459 m
	(567 m.) \$351,342	(601 m.) \$374,718	(328 m.) $$30,594$	(338 m.) \$86,854	\$65,319	\$61,353	Jan	\$592,	223 \$859	2,860	\$371,70	\$ \$352,5	38	\$774,856	\$752,4 17
	331,210	324,210	69,811	87,619	64,476	78,346	Feb	571,		1.015	332,90			714,122	765,249
* 3	372,397	420,250	92.831	122,348	69,346	85,561	Mar April	875, 949,	598 1,132	1,460	373,21° 379,87		18	846,394 900,376	967,258 1,034,022
	374,273	434,815	87,543 80,759	105,352 112,275	$64.581 \\ 66,725$	77,387	May	1,380,	922 1 356	5,378	409, 25			1,074,779	1,256,072
	441.877 428,983	423,524 423,514	96,557	93,800	71,212	96,696	June	1,138,	272 1,313	3,790	419,19	7 482,20	5	1,070,459	1,292,143
	431,761	423,396	85,311	113,231	73,831	88,537	July	11,272,	510 1,211	1,765	488,35	· · · · ·		1,029,957	1,240,987 1,284,094
	465,995	417,252	168,888	126,435	93,420	108,100	Sept	1,271 1,254,		5,500 9 195	559,88 4 9 7,26	 		1,196,700 1,303,304	1,511,781
	632,538	554,205	103,116 $116,206$	119,983 115,503	- 113,834 126,968	$144,901 \\ 139,993$	Oct	1,235,	567 1,428		540,75	i		1,433,948	1,451,827
	547,928 471,774	469,251	100,633	11.7,.503	98,592		Nov	1,299,	996		431.31	·	. :	1,067,386	
	404,900		91,945		84,622		Dec	1,037,	125	• • • •	352,60	ŧ	•	859,779	
			507 331		995,959		Year	12,900,	121		5,156,32	6	1,	2,272,060	
	5,257,983	••.	597,224		9,93,939										
•	hic., Dany	& Vin	Clev. Col.	Cin. & I.	Er	:10		Illinois C	ent'l. In	nd. Bl. & V	Vest'n	Kans. Pa	ic'c.	Lake Sho	re & M.S.
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
	(132 m.)	(132 m.)	$(391 \ m.)$	(391 m.)	(956 m.)	$(971 \ m.)$	Ton	(1109 m.) (\$637,429	$(1109 \ m.)$	\$101.075	\$100 327	672 m.) (6 \$189,606 \$:	150.567	1,014 77.7	(1,136 m.) $$1,412,368$
	\$11,558	\$17,515 49,107	\$320,022 340,791	\$358,612 408,819	\$1,333,310 \$ 1,294,056	1,329,422	Feb	531,627	562,949	99,441	90 441		194,786	1,291,710	1,549,285
	43,952 $46,997$	49,773	372,971	465,517		1,515,382	March	575,393	651,952	109,830	112,569	300,783		1,498,408	1,735,736
	49,516	39,132	381,112	422,928	1,527,993	1,541,953	April.	. 559,871	544,035		124,045			1,528,250	1,694,543 1,680,969
	50,139	60,481	373,619	394,435		1,754,821	May		687.630 724,983		133.758 136,178			1,479,945 1,323,476	1,585,368
	52,104	59,501 64,416	341,104 $326,268$	$340,675 \\ 351,576$	1,607,492 1,518,911	1,717,593 1,685,384	June: July		672,917		121 276	3-1,774	323,231	1,225,708	1,451,762
	47,259 57,375	65,698	401,251	426,283		1,771,570	Aug		748,631	117,408	156,973	349,382	328,188	1,459,360	1,582,531
	55,290	72,273	417,327	432, 139	1,758,062	1,918,217	Sept	. 741,782	876,413	124,203	168,453	341,968 442,822	343,785	1,635,191	1,776,420 1,742,516
	56,169	79,093	439,581	406,922		1,882,421	Oet	. 881,692	763,673	137,634 102,431	152 632	310,345	392,515	1,764,788 1,558,424	1,142,010
	55,000 49,440	• • • • • •	$389,829 \\ 358,743$	• • • • • •	1,704,374 1,392,615		Nov			126,124		223,241		1,483,480	
														17,591,629	
	604.830	•••••	4,462,625		18,839,669		Year .	. 8,026,750	•••••	1,504,000		,,001,010	•••••	,,002,040	
	Maria	tto & Cir	Wich	igan Cant	Mrit & S	it Paul.		Mo. Kan.	& Texas.	Mobile	& Ohio.	Ohio a	Miss.	Paci	fic of Mo.
		tta & Cir 1873.	. M ich	igan Cent	. Mil. & S	St. Paul. 1873.		Mo , Kan. 6	& Texas. 1873.	Mobile 4	1873.	1872.	Miss. 1873	3. 1872	fic of Mo. 1873.
	1872. (284 m.)	1873. (284 m	.) $(715 m)$	1873. $(788 m)$. $1872.$	1873. (1,310 $m.$)		1872. (433 m.)	1873. (642 m.)	1872. (517 m.)	1873. (5:7 $m.$)	1872. (393 m.)	1873	n.) (471 m)	. 1873. .) (471 m.)
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578	1873. (281 m \$170.02	1872 .) $(715 m)$ 3 \$505,58	. 1873 .) (788 m. 36 \$475,89	. 1872. .) (1,018 m.) 7 \$460,985	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715	Jan	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669	1873. (517 m.) \$312,848	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473	1873 (393 <i>t</i> 2 \$ 283,	n.) (471 m) 605 \$246.83	. 1873. .) (471 m.) 30 \$227,897
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,58	1872 .) (715 m 3 \$505,58 5 481,0	1873 (788 m) 36 \$475,89 22 542,00	$\begin{array}{ccc} . & 1872. \\ .) & (1,018 \ m.) \\ .7 & \$460,985 \\ .8 & 387,565 \end{array}$	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716	Jan	1872. (433 m.)	1873. (642 m.)	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360	1873. (517 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127	* 1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710	1878 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 338,	n.) (471 m) (605 \$246,83630 237,77725 327,46	. 1873. .) (471 m.) 30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858	1873. (281 m \$170.02	1872 .) $(715 m)$.3 \$505,58 .5 484,02 .7 558,58	1873 .) (788 m .) (788 m .) \$475,89 22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81	$\begin{array}{c} 1872. \\ (1,018 \ m.) \\ 7 \$450,985 \\ 8 387,565 \\ 7 426,223 \\ 0 474,188 \end{array}$	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555.005 (569,236	Jan Feb Mar April	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151	1873. (517 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225	*1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710 276,290	1878 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 338,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1873. (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,58 180,46 190,56 185,68	1872 $(715 m)$ 3	1873. .) (788 m. 86 \$475,89 22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23	. 1872. (1,018 m.) (7 \$460,985 8 387,565 7 426,223 0 474,188 3 580,432	1873. $(1,310 m.)$ $$334,715$ $423,716$ 555.005 $569,236$ $805,799$	Jan Feb .Mar April	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127	1873. (517 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037	* 1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710 276,290 280,523	1878 (393 1 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 3 307,	$egin{array}{lll} 1872 \\ n.) & (471\ m) \\ 605 $246,83630 & 237,77725 & 327,40725 & 295,10725 & 269,5$	1873. (471 m.) 30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 50 320,991 59 301,521
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587	$\begin{array}{c} 1873. \\ (284\ m) \\ \$170.02 \\ 162.58 \\ 180.46 \\ 190.56 \\ 185.68 \\ 185.95 \end{array}$	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,58 5 484,03 7 558,53 2 607,67 3 593,63 3 505,3	1873. (788 m.) 86 \$475,89 22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 14 603,95	. 1872. (1,018 m.) (7 \$460,985 887,523 0 426,223 0 474,188 3 580,432 5 594,769	1873. $(1,310 m.)$ $$334,715$ $423,716$ 555.005 $569,236$ $805,799$ $929,210$.Jan .Feb .Mar .April. .Ntay .June	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691	*1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710 276,290	1878 (393 1 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 290,	$egin{array}{lll} 1872 \\ n.) & (471\ m) \\ 605 $246,83630 & 237,77725 & 327,40725 & 295,10725 & 269,5$. 1873. .) (471 m.) 30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,58 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,55 5 484,05 7 558,55 2 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 8 505,8	1873 .) (788 m .86 \$475,89 .22 542,00 .83 690,01 .78 675,81 .14 679,33 .14 603,95 .98 581,16	. 1872. (1,018 m.) (7 \$460,985 8 387,565 426,223 0 474,188 3 580,432 5 591,769 8 488,319	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,716 423,716 555,005 (569,236 \$805,799 929,210 831,320	.Jan .Feb .Mar .April. .Ntay .June .July	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 159,526 200,757	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605	*1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,713 276,290 250,523 263,296 232,286 304,083	1873 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 307, 290, 5 255, 8 301,	n.) (471 m) (471 m) (605 \$246,85630 237,7725 327,46 295,16 520 269,55470 286,73424 265,90998 316,19	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 341,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 88 272,600 06 267,734 99 325,093
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841	$\begin{array}{c} 1873. \\ (284\ m) \\ \$170.02 \\ 162.58 \\ 180.46 \\ 190.56 \\ 185.68 \\ 185.95 \end{array}$	1872 (715 m \$505,5 55,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,3 5 505,9 4 667,8	1873 .) (788 m \$475,89 \$22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 44 603,93 581,16 98 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. $(1,310 m.)$ $$334,715$ $423,716$ 555.005 $569,236$ $805,799$ $929,210$ $831,220$ $767,800$ $1,193,209$	JanFeb MarApril MayJune July AugSept	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 29,000 403,781	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856	1873. (5:17 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426	*1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710 276,290 263,280 232,280 304,083 356,194	1873 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 2 290, 2 255, 3 61, 3 71,	1872 n.) (471 m 605 \$246, 5 630 237, 7 725 327, 4 708 295, 1 520 269, 5 470 286, 7 424 265, 9 998 316, 1 314 317, 9	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 6 267,734 99 325,093 10 382,098
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,63 185,93 181,84 203,51	1872 (715 m \$505,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,9 4 667,8 - 786,3	1873 .) (788 m \$475,89 \$22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 14 603,95 98 5763,48 763,48	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,220 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOct	1872. (433 m.) \$1,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 189,480 171,945 206,299 227,443	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,931 249,342 302,881 329,000 \$403,781 \$339,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,660 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473. 239,733 290,710 276,290 280,523 263,290 232,286 301,083 356,193	1873 (393 7 2 \$283, 3291, 338, 307, 290, 255, 301, 371,	8. 1872 n.) (471 m 6605 \$246,84 6630 237,7725 827,44 708 295,16 520 269,53 470 286,53 470 286,59 998 316,19 314 317,9	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 60 267,734 99 325,093 10 382,098 93 353,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,63 185,93 181,84 203,51	1872 (715 m \$505,55 484,05 7 558,55 2 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,9 4 667,8 - 786,3 - 616,0	1873 .) (788 m \$475,80 \$475,81 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 14 603,95 14 603,95 15 576,79 763,48 33	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.) (3,460,985) (4,46,223) (4,188) (3,580,432) (5,591,769) (8,81,961) (9,50,915) (7,02,838)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilNfayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNov	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 159,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	*1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,710 276,290 263,280 232,280 304,083 356,194	1873 (393 7) (2 \$283 8) 291, 0 \$38, 0 \$38, 0 290, 255, 301, 371, 4	8. 1872 n.) (471 m 6605 \$246,84 6630 237,7725 827,44 708 295,16 520 269,53 470 286,53 470 286,59 998 316,19 314 317,9	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 267,734 9825,093 10 382,098 93 353,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,65 181,89 173,44 203.51	1872 (715 m \$505,55 484,03 7 558,55 2 607,67 3 593,65 3 505,3 505,3 505,3 667,8 786,3 616,0 576,78	1873 .) (788 m \$475,89 \$22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 42 603,95 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48 33	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	1872. (433 m.) (433 m.) (431 m	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 539,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47: 239,73: 290,71(276,29(250,52: 263,29(332,28(301,08; 356,19: 403,25: 319,024 283,83(1873 (393 7 (2 \$283 7 2 \$283 8 291, 338, 307, 290, 61 255, 301, 4	1872 n.) (471 m 1.) (4	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 39 301,521 38 272,600 06 267,734 09 325,093 10 382,098 93 353,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,65 181,89 173,44 203.51	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,58 484,02 7 558,52 2 607,67 3 593,64 3 505,3 8 505,8 9 580,90 4 667,8 • 786,32 • 616,03 • 576,78	1873 .) (788 m \$475,89 \$22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 42 603,95 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48 33	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.) (3,460,985) (4,46,223) (4,188) (3,580,432) (5,591,769) (8,81,961) (9,50,915) (7,02,838)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	1872. (433 m.) (433 m.) (431 m	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 154,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47: 239,73: 290,71(276,29(250,52: 263,29(332,28(301,08; 356,19: 403,25: 319,024 283,83(1873 (393 7 (2 \$283 7 2 \$283 8 291, 338, 307, 290, 61 255, 301, 4	1872 n.) (471 m 1.) (4	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 267,734 9825,093 10 382,098 93 353,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,89 173,49 203.51	1872 (715 ms \$505,55 484,03 7 558,55 2 607,67 3 593,65 3 505,3 505,3 505,3 505,8 667,8 786,3 616,03 6,988,4	1873 .) (788 m \$475,89 \$22 542,00 33 690,01 68 675,81 61 679,23 614 679,23 614 603,95 581,16 608 576,79 763,48 33 	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,716 423,716 555.005 569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	1872. (433 m.) (433 m.) (433 m.) (434 m.) (435 m.) (436 m	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,001	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47: 239,73: 290,710 276,290 232,288 301,08; 356,19: 403,25: 319,024 283,830 3,526,695	1873 (393 7 (2 \$283 8 291, 338, 391, 338, 307, 290, 6, 255, 301, 4	1. 1872 n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m 237,77 725 \$27,40 708 \$295,11 520 \$269,53 470 \$266,73 424 \$265,90 998 \$16,13 \$314 \$317,9 \$26,60 \$260,40 \$3,575,00	. 1873) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 39 301,521 38 272,600 06 267,734 09 325,093 10 382,098 03 353,168 04 60 Pacific.
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162.55 180.46 190.56 185.68 185.95 181.89 203.51	1872 (715 m \$505,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 505,3 505,3 667,8 786,3 616,0 576,78 6,988,4 St. L. & 1	1873. (7788 m. 4475,89 4475,89 542,00 63 690,01 68 675,81 679,23 64 603,95 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48 33 79 (ron Mt.	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 8929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJuneSeptOctNovDecYear	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,931 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m. \$272,473 239,733 290,711 276,290 250,52; 263,290 232,288 301,083 356,194 403,255 319,024 283,830 3,526,693	1873 (393 7 (2 \$283, 291, 338, 397, 290, 255, 3801, 371, 4	1. 1872 n.) (471 m 6605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 827,44 708 295,16 520 269,5 470 286,5 470 286,5 470 286,5 314 317,9 384,1 326,6 3,575,0 Unic	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 .04 344,633 60 320,991 .59 301,521 .88 272,600 .60 267,734 .99 325,093 .00 382,098 .00 383,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872.	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,63 185,93 181,84 203.51	1872 (715 m \$505,5 484,0 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 3 505,3 5 505,9 4 667,8 - 786,3 - 616,0 576,78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & 1 1872. (212 m.)	1873. (788 m \$475,8 m \$475,8 m \$475,8 1 \$542,00 \$33 \$690,01 \$78 \$675,81 \$44 \$603,95 \$581,16 \$08 \$576,79 \$763,48 \$33 \$	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDecYear	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 189,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.)	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000 T. H. Tol	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 366,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423 	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,716 276,296 283,286 301,083 356,194 408,253 319,026 283,836 3,526,693 1872.	1873 (393 7 (393 7 28283, 291, 338, 307, 290, 307, 290, 301, 4071, 41 1873, (628 m.)	1872 n.) (471 m 605 \$246,8 630 237,7 725 327,4 708 295,10 520 269,5 470 286,7 424 265,9 998 316,1 344 317,9 384,1 326,6 3,575,0 Unic	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 60 267,734 19 325,093 353,168 67 01 Pacific. 1873.) (1,038m.)
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872.	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162.55 180.46 190.56 185.93 181.84 203.51	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,9 4 667,8 - 616,0 - 576,78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & I 1872, (212 m.) \$173,707	1873. (788 m m s 475,80 m s 475,80 m s 690,01 m 679,23 m 675,81 m 679,23 m 675,81 m 679,23 m 6763,48 m 6763,48 m 6763,48 m 676,48 m 676,4	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,716 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704 K.C.&N. 1873.	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDecYear	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 189,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.)	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000 T. H. Tol 1873. 337 m.) (2	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 366,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423 	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,716 250,52; 263,296 232,286 304,08; 356,19; 403,25; 319,02; 283,836 3,526,693 1872. 628 m.) 3,439,780	1873 (393 7 2 \$283, 291, 388, 397, 290, 255, 361, 371, 4 1873, 1873, 290, 255, 371, 4 1873, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271	1. 1872 m.) (471 m 605 \$246,83 630 237,77 725 327,44 708 295,16 520 269,53 470 286,73 424 265,90 998 316,19 344 317,9 326,66 3,575,00 Unic 1872.) (1038 m. 0 \$273,936	. 1873) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 38 272,600 6 267,734 99 825,093 10 382,098 93 353,168 67 04 0n Pacific. 1873.) (1,08m.) 6 \$374,925
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,810 37,514	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,63 185,97 181,84 203.51	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,9 4 667,8 616,0 576,78 6,988,4 8t. L. & I 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292	1873 (788 m (788 m 8478,878 m 8478,810 690,01 678,63 690,01 678,63 690,01 679,23 644 603,95 581,16 98 5763,48 33	1872. (1,018 m.) 7 \$460,987 8460,982 847,565 7 426,223 0 474,188 3 580,432 5 591,769 8 488,319 6 565,729 1 811,961 950,915 702,838 513,787 6,957,771 St. Louis, 1872. (530 m. \$228,830 211,057	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 \$569,236 \$805,799 \$929,210 \$31,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,701	JanFeb MarApril MayJuneJuly SeptOct NovDec Year	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) \$166,078 \$166,078	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 221,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 403,781 339,000 T. H. Tol 1873. 337 m.) (2 1141,209 \$ 169,454	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 366,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423 	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47: 239,73: 290,710 276,290 232,288 301,08: 356,19: 403,25: 319,022 283,830 3,526,693 1872. 628 m.) (433,780 431,918 460,646	1873 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 3 307, 290, 6 255, 3 61, 4 71, 4 6 1873. (628 m.) \$370,210 405,110 471,30	1. 1872 n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m n.) (471 m 237,77 725 \$27,40 708 \$295,11 520 \$269,53 470 \$266,73 424 \$265,90 998 \$16,13 314 \$17,93 \$26,60 \$260,40 \$3,575,00 Unic 1872. (1038 m.) (\$273,930 534,113 1565,86	. 1873. .) (471 m.) .0 \$227,897 .78 261,346 .04 341,633 .60 320,991 .59 301,521 .60 267,734 .60 325,093 .60 382,098 .60 382,098 .60 383,168 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,840 37,514 41,467 39,241	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,88 173,48 203.51	1872 (715 m 3 \$505,5 484,0 7 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,9 4 667,8 - 616,0 - 576,78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & I 1872, (212 m.) \$173,707	1873. (788 m 46 \$475,89 22 542,00 33 690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 44 603,95 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48 33 79 (212 m.) \$146,160 163,251 219,250 203,140	1872. 1 (1,018 m.) 1 (1,018 m.) 2 (460,985 8 387,565 7 426,223 0 474,188 3 580,432 5 594,769 8 488,349 0 565,728 1 811,961 950,945 228,380 1 (530 m.) \$228,830 211,057 260,194 230,109	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 \$569,236 \$805,799 \$929,210 \$31,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,701	JanFeb MarApril MayJuneJuly SeptOct NovDec Year	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,188 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) \$166,078 \$140,552 165,392 154,641	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 (141,209 169,454 177,515 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 860,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,711 276,290 250,52; 263,296 232,288 301,08; 356,194 403,25; 319,024 283,830 3,526,693 1872. 628 m.) 431,918 460,646 447,313	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 3 307, 290, 6 255, 3 301, 4 6 1873, (628 m. \$370, 290 405,111, 471,301 446,527	1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 327,44 708 295,14 708 295,14 708 296,7 424 265,9 998 316,19 314 317,9 326,6 3,575,0 Unic 1872 (1038 m. 0 \$273,938 1565,86 741,80	. 1873. .) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 341,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 82 272,600 06 267,734 19 325,093 10 382,098 10 382
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,810 37,514 41,467 39,211 38,875	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,97 181,8% 203.51 1873. (358 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,753	1872 (715 m \$505,5 484,0 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 3 505,3 5 505,9 4 667,8 616,0 576.78 6,988,4 St. L. & 1 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 173,665 187,625	1873. (788 m starts	1872. 1 (1,018 m.) 7 \$460,985 8 486,985 8 486,223 0 474,188 3 580,432 5 591,769 8 488,319 0 565,728 8 11,961 950,915 2 513,787 6,957,771 St. Louis, 1872. (530 m. \$228,830 211,057 260,194 230,109 227,640	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 829,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704 1873. (530 m.) \$183,275 220,618 229,924 231,886 219,051	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJuneSeptOctNovDecYearFebMarAprilMay	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 St. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) (3166,078 140,552 165,392 154,641 147,540	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 1873. 337 m.) (8144,209 \$169,454 177,515 170,218 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) (393 m.) (393 m.) (393 m.) (393 m.) (395 m.) (395 m.) (408,25 m	1873 (393 7 (2 \$283, 291, 338, 391, 338, 307, 290, 371, 371, 41 1873. (628 m.) \$370, 296 405,110 471,300 446,521 470,598	1. 1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 827,4 708 295,1 520 269,5 470 286,5 470 286,5 314 317,9 384,1 326,6 1872. (1038 m. 0 \$273,93 1 565,86 7 741,80 8 890,44	. 1873. .) (471 m.) .0 \$227,897 .78 261,346 .04 344,633 .60 320,991 .59 301,521 .82 272,600 .60 267,734 .99 325,093 .01 382,098 .03 353,168
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 204,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,840 37,514 41,467 39,241 38,875 43,461	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162.55 180.46 190.56 185.63 185.97 181.84 203.51 1873. (358 m.) \$83,125 101.825 114.423 110.710 119.758 119.019	1872 (715 m \$505,5 484,0 558,5 2 607,6 3 593,6 3 505,3 5 505,8 5 505,8 6667,8 6667,8 6667,8 616,0 576,78 6,938,4 St. L. & I 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 173,665 187,625 180,786	1873. (788 m started for the	1872. 1 (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,716 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,200 1,012,704	JanFeb MarApril. MayJuneJuly. AugSeptOctNov DecYear FebMarApril. MayJuneJuneJune	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 1873. 337 m.) (8144,209 \$169,454 177,515 170,218 165,260	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 94,522	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,628 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,473 239,733 290,716 250,52; 263,296 232,286 301,08; 356,19; 403,25; 319,02; 283,836 3,526,693 1862, m.) \$433,780 431,918 460,646 447,313 510,792 462,868	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 338, 3 307, 290, 6 255, 3 301, 4 6 1873, (628 m. \$370, 290 405,111, 471,301 446,527	1. 1872 n.) (471 m 1.) (237,7 1.) (237,7 1.) (247,4 1.) (257,4 1.) (267,4 1.) (1038 m	. 1873) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 341,633 60 320,991 99 301,521 38 272,600 06 267,734 09 325,093 10 382,098 93 353,168 60 Pacific. 1873) (1,038m.) 6 \$374,925 5 491,783 1 708 259 2 801,266 2 1,007,831 9 969,863 8 976,833
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,840 37,514 41,467 39,241 38,875 43,461 42,253 96,842	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,89 173,49 203.51 East. 1873. (358 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,758 119,019 99,524	1872 (715 m \$505,53 484,03 7 558,53 2 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 5 505,8 9 580,99 4 667,8 - 616,03 - 576,78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & I 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 173,625 187,625 187,625 180,786 181,243	1873. (7788 m	1872. 1 (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,701 1873. (530 m.) \$183,275 220,618 229,924 231,886 219,051 199,958 201,769	JanFebVearVearVa	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 1873. 337 m.) (8144,209 \$169,454 177,515 170,218 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 94,522 90,070	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47; 239,73; 290,710 276,290 250,52; 263,290 232,288 301,08; 356,19; 403,255; 319,022 283,830 3,526,695 1eddo, Wa 1872. 628 m.) (433,780 447,313 510,792 462,868 432,056 614,175	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 2 290, 6 255, 3 61, 4 371, 4 5 4 405,110,446,527 4 405,410,446,527 4 405,410,446,446,446,446,446,446,446,446,446,44	1. 1872 n.) (471 m n.) (237,7 725	. 1873. .) (471 m.) .0 \$227,897 .78 261,346 .04 344,633 .60 320,991 .99 301,521 .82 272,600 .06 267,734 .09 325,093 .00 382,098 .00 382,0
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,840 37,514 41,467 39,211 38,875 43,461 42,253 96,842 [100,272	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,88 173,48 203.51 East. 1873. (358 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,758 119,019 99,524 113,162 125,714	1872 (715 m \$505,53 484,03 505,63 558,53 607,67 3 593,63 505,83 505,83 616,03 576,78 6,988,4 8t. L. & I 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 187,625 187,625 187,725 180,786 181,243 194,000	1873. (788 m \$475,81 8475,81 690,01 78 675,81 675,81 679,23 14 603,95 581,16 98 576,79 19 763,48 33 79 (ron Mt. 1873. (212 m.) \$146,160 163,251 219,250 203,140 230,300 195,480 178,867 201,190 205,500	1872. (1,018 m.) (1,01	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,701 1873. (530 m.) \$183,275 220,618 229,924 231,886 219,051 199,958 201,769	JanFebVearVearVa	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,188 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 St. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) (3,480) 165,392 165,392 165,392 134,641 147,510 149,832 130,145 167,496 177,085	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 (141,209 169,454 177,515 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 860,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 94,522 90,070 127,852 114,488	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) \$272,47: 239,73: 290,710 276,290 250,52: 263,290 322,288 301,08; 356,19: 403,25: 319,024 283,830 3,526,695 1872. 628 m.) 431,918 460,646 447,313 510,792 462,868 432,056 614,175 565,811	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 290, 6 255, 3 301, 4 71, 4 5 1873. (628 m. \$370, 290 405,111 471,30 446,52 470,598 541,199 483,599 642,206	1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 327,44 708 295,11 520 269,55 470 286,7 424 265,9 998 316,19 314 317,9 326,6 3,575,0 Unic 1872 (1038 m 60 \$273,93 61 565,86 7 741,80 8 890,44 8 85,48 9 789,56 4 863,73	. 1873. .) (471 m.) .0 \$227,897 .78 261,346 .04 341,633 .60 320,991 .59 301,521 .60 267,734 .60 325,093 .60 382,098 .60 382,098 .60 383,168 .60
	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 204,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,810 37,514 41,467 39,211 38,875 43,461 42,253 96,842 100,272 \$118,058	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,89 173,44 203.51 East. 1873. (359 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,753 119,019 99,524 113,162 123,714 122,568	1872 (715 m \$505,55 484,05 558,55 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 8 505,8 9 580,90 4 667,8 - 616,05 576.78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & 1 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 173,665 187,425 180,786 181,243 194,155 194,000 213,325	1873. (788 m \$475,81 m \$475,81 690,01 78 675,81 679,23 14 603,95 15 581,16 18 576,79 19 763,48 33 79 16 163,251 219,250 203,140 230,300 195,480 178,867 201,190 205,500 178,000	1872. 1 (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,716 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 8929,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704	JanFeb MarApril MayJuneJuly SeptOct NovDec Year Year JanFeb MarApril MayJuneJuly JuneJuly Sept	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) \$166,078 140,552 165,392 154,641 147,510 149,832 130,145 167,496 177,085 201,648	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 (403,781 337 m.) (2141,209 169,454 177,515 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 860,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 91,522 90,070 127,852 114,488 115,140	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) (393 m	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 290, 1 255, 3 301, 371, 4 1873. (628 m.) \$370,290 405,111 471,30 446,527 470,599 541,199 483,599 642,200 593,50	1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 1605 \$246,56 630 237,7 725 327,44 708 295,14 708 295,14 708 295,14 265,99 998 316,19 314 317,9 326,66 3,575,0 Unic 1872 (1038 m 260,44 5534,11 565,86 7 741,80 8 890,44 883,43 9 789,56 4 863,73 1 980,70	. 1873. .) (471 m.) .0 \$227,897 .78 261,346 .04 341,633 .60 320,991 .59 301,521 .60 267,734 .99 325,093 .01 382,098 .03 353,168 .04 .01 1038m.) .01 3874,925 .03 491,783 .04 4925 .05 491,783 .07 8259 .07 8259 .08 276,833 .09 876,833 .09 887 278 .00 8,937 .00 8,937
0	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 204,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,810 37,514 41,467 39,211 38,875 43,461 42,253 96,842 100,272 \$118,058	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,84 203.51 1873. (358 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,758 119,019 99,524 113,162 123,714 122,568	1872 (715 m \$505,53 484,03 558,55 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 8 505,8 9 580,90 4 667,8 - 786,3 - 616,0 576,78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & 1 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 155,292 182,055 178,665 187,625 180,786 181,243 194,155 194,000 213,325 203,731	1873. (788 m \$4175,8 m \$4175,8 m \$4175,8 1 \$690,01 78 675,81 41 679,23 44 603,9 1 608 576,79 19 763,48 33 79 Fron Mt. 1873. (212 m.) \$146,160 163,251 229,250 203,140 230,300 195,480 178,867 201,190 205,500 178,000	1872. 1 (1,018 m.) 2 (1,018 m.) 2 (1,018 m.) 3 (1,018 m.) 3 (1,018 m.) 4 (1,018 m.) 4 (1,018 m.) 5 (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 829,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,704 1873. (530 m.) \$183,275 220,618 229,924 231,886 219,051 199,958 291,769 251,313 285,214 274,567	JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDecYearMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNov	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) (3166,078 140,552 165,392 154,641 147,510 149,832 130,145 167,496 177,085 201,648 178,169	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 151,515 170,218 170,2	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,154 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 360,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 91,522 90,070 127,852 114,488 115,140 103,110	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) (493 m	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 290, 6 255, 3 301, 4 71, 4 5 1873. (628 m. \$370, 290 405,111 471,30 446,52 470,598 541,199 483,599 642,206	1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 327,44 708 295,14 520 269,55 470 286,73 424 265,9 998 316,9 314 317,9 384,1 326,6 1872. (1038 m. 0 \$273,93 1565,86 741,80 8 890,44 8 835,456 7789,56 4 863,73 1 980,70 915 72	. 1873. .) (471 m.) 30 \$227,897 78 261,346 .04 344,633 .60 320,991 .59 301,521 .88 272,600 .60 267,734 .99 325,093 .00 382,098 .00 382,09
Control of the contro	1872. (284 m.) \$152,578 142,407 150,784 145,858 158,718 154,587 149,550 162,521 191,841 208,977 207,911 201,196 2,029,927 t. L. & S. 1872. \$36,840 37,514 41,467 39,211 38,875 43,461 42,253 96,842 [100,272	1873. (284 m \$170.02 162,55 180,46 190,56 185,68 185,95 181,89 173,44 203.51 East. 1873. (359 m.) \$83,125 101,825 114,423 110,710 119,753 119,019 99,524 113,162 123,714 122,568	1872 (715 m \$505,55 484,05 558,55 607,67 3 593,6- 3 505,3 8 505,8 9 580,90 4 667,8 - 616,05 576.78 - 6,988,4 St. L. & 1 1872. (212 m.) \$173,707 156,292 182,055 173,665 187,425 180,786 181,243 194,155 194,000 213,325	1873. (788 m 4475,81 36 \$475,81 542,00 37 690,01 38 675,81 4603,95 581,16 38 576,79 49 763,48 33 44 461,60 163,251 229,250 203,140 230,300 195,480 178,867 201,190 205,500 178,000	1872. 1 (1,018 m.)	1873. (1,310 m.) \$334,715 423,716 555,005 [569,236 805,799 \$29,210 831,320 767,800 1,193,209 1,012,701 \$1873. (530 m.) \$183,275 220,618 229,924 231,886 219,051 199,958 291,769 251,313 285,244 274,567	JanFeb JanMayJuneJuly SeptOctNovDec Year JanFebMarAprilMayJuly JulyJulyJuly AugSeptOctNovDec	1872. (433 m.) \$81,299 91,138 95,853 117,542 150,673 143,455 180,480 171,945 206,299 227,443 230,518 200,224 1,896,869 8t. L. A. & 1872. (337 m.) \$166,078 140,552 165,392 154,641 147,510 149,832 130,145 167,496 177,085 201,648	1873. (642 m.) \$207.874 224,393 256,719 263,585 250,934 249,342 302,881 329,000 (403,781 339,000 (403,781 337 m.) (2141,209 169,454 177,515 170,218	1872. (517 m.) \$320,669 255,471 215,360 178,151 180,127 151,445 158,526 200,757 250,856 306,248 344,335 860,056 2,952,004 1., P.& Wa 1872. 248 m.) (2 108,188 100,439 105,456 102,191 117,904 91,522 90,070 127,852 114,488 115,140	1873. (5:7 m.) \$312,848 265,629 260,127 227,225 184,037 148,691 149,093 202,605 215,426 218,423	1872. (393 m.) (393 m	1873 (393 7 (393 7 2 \$283, 3 291, 3 38, 3 307, 2 290, 1 255, 3 61, 4 71, 4 628 m. 4 405, 11(4 71, 30) 4 46, 52' 4 70, 598 5 41, 199; 4 83, 598 6 42, 200 5 5 38, 25	1872 n.) (471 m (471 m 605 \$246,5 630 237,7 725 827,4 708 295,1 520 269,5 470 286,5 470 286,5 314 317,9 326,6 3,575,0 Unic 1872. (1038 m. 0 \$273,93 0 534,11 1 565,86 7 741,80 8 890,44 2 835,45 9 743,88 789,56 1 980,70 915 72	1873.) (471 m.) (30 \$227,897 78 261,346 04 344,633 60 320,991 59 301,521 88 272,600 06 267,734 09 325,093 10 382,098 03 353,168 04 60 Pacific- 1873.) (1,038m.)) (1,038m.)) (1,038m.) 0 \$374,925 6 491,783 1 708 259 2 881,266 2 1,007,831 9 896,863 9 876,833 9 876,833 9 837,278 5 1,068,937

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 21, 1873.

The activity in trade, noticed in our last, has been fairly maintained during the past week, though the exciting causes of an increased business, which existed then, are now wanting. Some of the leading staples of domestic produce have so far advanced as to check speculation and reduce exports, but with supplies kept back by a variety of influences prices have been pretty well supported by the reduced offerings on sale. The severe frosts which have prevailed have partially suspended inland navigation, and threaten to bring it to a premature close. This has had an unsatisfory effect in many ways. The advance in gold to-day produced little or no effect, except, possibly, upon cotton, and indications are not wanting of the return of that doubt and spiritless condition of the markets, so conspicuous in business croles for nearly two months past.

Freights have been dull, and rates drooping, but any material decline has been prevented by the scarcity of room on the berth. To-day the business embraced flour to Liverpool by sail at 4s. 3d., grain to Cork for orders at 8s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.@ 9s. 3d.; refined petroleum to the continent at 7s. 6d.; cotton to Liverpool by steam $\frac{1}{2}$ d.@11-16d., and the nominal rates for grain were $13\frac{1}{2}$ d.@14d. by steam, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ @13d. by sail.

Refined petroleum has sold during the past week at 12½c., but has recovered a trifle, and now held at 13½c., with 13c. as the best bid. Crude, in bulk, remains steady, selling moderately at 5c. Strained rosin has been fairly active and a trifle firmer at \$2 70@\$2 75. Spirits turpentine has sold during the week to some extent at 42c., but closed dull at 40½c. Tallow was firmer, with a fairly active demand for prime country at 7½@7½c.; prime city held at 7½c. Whisky was in moderate demand to-day at 94 @94½c. Hops have been less active, but prices firmly maintained at 40@48c. for new State, and Bavarian at the same figures.

Wool was less active, x and xx Ohio fleece quoted at 47½@50c. Ingot copper has further advanced to 23@23½c., cash, for lake. Clover seed in better export demand at 8½c. for new. New layer raisins in moderate demand and firmer at \$2 50; new currants, 5%c; new Turkish prunes sold at 10½c., to arrive, and 11c., spot. Hides have been more active at full prices, with sales of dry Buenos Ayres at 25½c., and Central American at 20@21c., both gold. Leather also in better demand and firm. Linseed oil has declined to 88c.

Kentucky tobacco has been very quiet, but prices have ruled quite firm, lugs being quoted at 6½@7½c., and leaf 8@13c. The sales for the week have been only 250 hhds, ot which 175 were for expert and 75 for home consumption. Seed leaf tobacco has, on the contrary, shown an increased movement, at firm prices. Sales embrace: Crop of 1870, 100 cases Connecticut on private terms; crop of 1871, 100 cases sundries at 7@50c.; crop of 1872, 42 cases New York and 58 do. Pennsylvania on private terms; 350 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts at 4½@6c. for fillers. 10@16c. for seconds, and 12@15c. for remaining lots; 400 cases Ohio at 6@6åc., and 200 cases Wisconsin, part at 6½c. Spanish tobacco was also more active, with sales of 500 bales Havana at 70@85c. currency, duty paid, and 200 do. do. at 15@20c. gold, in bond for export.

The market for groceries has been unsettled. It is stated in dispatches from Washington that the import duties will be reimposed on tea and coffee, and the state of Federal finances renders this quite probable. Stocks of these two staples are consequently held with much firmness, and prices are for the moment somewhat unsettled. The stock of Rangoon rice has become reduced. There has been a movement yesterday and to-day to the extent of 1,000 bags at 2½@3c. gold on board, while domestic rice has ruled firmer, closing at 6½@7½c. Sugars advanced to 7½c for fair fine refining Cuba early in the week, with a large business, stimulated by the danger of hostilities with Spain, and although yesterday developed more weakness, the close to day was firm.

Provisions have ruled firmer for hog products. New mess pork, while selling in a small way at \$14.25, has brought higher figures for future delivery. \$14.50 being paid for February, and \$14.75 for March; other kinds of pork have been nominal in price. Lard has been in fair demand, and has sold at higher prices—7½c. for prime Western steam on the spot, 7½c. for December, 8½c. for January, 8½c. for Febrbary, and 8½c. for March. Bacon has been dull on the spot at 7½@7½c. for long clear, but a moderate business for future delivery at 7c. for long clear for December, 7½c. for short clear December and January, and 7½c. for long and short clear together, for the same months. Dry salted shoulders for December and January were held to day at 5½c., without business. Beef has been in fair demand and about steady for new. Butter has been dull and rather irregular, with some weakness in prices. Cheese has been steady, with a fair demand for export, closing firmer at 13½@14c. for choice factories.

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.

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.]

	- 1	1					
	74	Same	Same		Since	Same	Same
	Since		time	1	Jan. 1.	time	time
	Jan. 1	time			1873.	1872.	1871.
	1873.	1872.	1871.		1010.	1012.	1011.
-				Metals,&c			
Shina, Glass and	. 1				0.000	P 000	0.000
Earthenware-				Cutlery	6,233		6,660
China	17,585	19.049	16,057	Hardware	3,381	5,625	5,295
China	46,897	54,219	55,828	lron, RR bars.	537,801	1.002,616	1,149,902
Earthenware	157,718	613,705	509,755		255,545	321,705	503,123
Glass	37,620	41,754	43,520		4859,209	9,888,813	7.548.474
Glassware		10,056	11,030		190,099	205,833	208,461
Glass plate	10,537	10,000	5,808		9:0.256	950.082	952,694
Buttons	5,040	5,582			4969 681	6,295,166	5 975 499
Coal. tons	149.856	104,519	135,421		117,069	141,259	132,978
Cocoa. bags	27,379		20,812	Rags	111,000	141,400	196,510
Coffee, bags	1053119	1,264,215		Sugar, hhds., tcs	F00 407	410 001	400 400
Cotton, bales	11,756	3,477	4,897	& bbis	522,485	413,674	409,400
Daniel &C -			114	Sugar, boxes &			
Drugs, &c Bark, Peruvian.	36,473	34,751	28,769	bags	975,591	1,154,703	953,781
Bark, Feruvia.			25,000	Tea	809,043	1,049,630	866,420
Blea powders				Tobacco	59,0C4	68,7.6	44.617
Brimstone, tons				Waste	4,246		4,159
Cochineal	7,238			Wines, &c	2,020	1 -,	
Cream Tartar	1,350	2,019	10,000		152,460	163,314	147,651
Gambier	11'61		10.691		142 070	188,913	
Gum, Arabic	5,458		4,51		143,872		
Indigo	0.00-	6,236		Wool, bales	45,528	94,988	73,958
Madder	670		2,345	Articles report-		l	
Oils, essential		773	534				
		41,070	38.110	Cigars	1906,529	1,814,646	1.674.131
Oll, Olive	- 11-0		1.789	Corks	121,638	107,000	
Opium	1 000 0000			Fancy goods		1,602.088	1.407.679
Soda bi-carb	63.171	63,727	53 586	Fish	380,897		
Soda sal			49 9 5	Fruits &c	300,50.	300 220	~01,010
Soda, ash	50,255	43.103	92,210		\$50,251	667,918	717,971
Flax	6,965	11,0.40	11,13				
Furs	6,.00		6.151			1,330,209	
Gunny cloth	5.195				891,917	775,048	
Hair	3,956	7,436				1.384,506	
Hemp, bales	117.525	157,404	111,669	Hides undressed		10252,599	11281159
Hides, &c				Rice	707,555	796,773	637,777
	1,659	1,693	2.052	Spices, &c			
Bristles	10,576		17,840	Cassia	209,283	521,537	383,201
Hides, dressed	45.780				97,550		
ndia rubber		93,002	50,101		125,313		
vory	2,214	3,839	5,719		3,6,381		
Jewelry. &c	0.101	0.071	4.030	Saltpetre	3,0,001	260 000	210,000
Jewelry	3,431			Woods-	000 004	1 040 ==0	1000 000
Watches	938		1.839		393,724	312,573	
Linseed	574,350	621,193	831,313		84.120	37,579	
Molasses	105,094		143,996		884,555	434,C46	
MICHARDOD	,			Mahogany	120,963	126,103	92,026
	<u> </u>	`	·	,	WWT B-		

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

4		1	1		1.) .
	This	Since	Same	.1	This	Since	Same
	week.	Jan. 1.	time '72.	A = -1	week.		
	W 0011			.			
Ashespkgs.	141	6,226	6,368	Pitch	215	2,109	
Breadstuffs-		1		Oil cake, pkgs	3,284	170,194	133,340
Flour, bbls.	88,103	3,035,439	2,599,892	Oil, lard		1,687	5 312
Wheatbus.	1.156,072	29,552,443	13,116,676	Peanuts, bags	211	83,953	73,757
Corn	539,418	23 513 385	37,762,156	Provisions-			
Oats		10,232.371	11.450.124	Butter, pkgs	24,235		
Rve	15,145			Cheese	32,777	1,795.948	1,523.919
Barley, &c	200,661		3,784.265		5,319		
Grass sd,bgs	2017				11,213	422,209	
Beans, bbls.	2,057			Pork	3, 60	126,126	
Peas, bush	9,376	153.125	157,16!	Beef, pkgs			
C. meal.bbls	3,206	196,767	183,633	Lard, pkgs	2,870		
Cuttonbales.	21,183			Lard, kags	*:::	23,601	
Hemp bales.	143		5,252	Rice, pkgs	511		
HidesNo.	5,414	528,458	607,269	Starch	8,12	291,096	285,880
Hopsbales.	681				335		22,594
Leather.sides	41,59	2,469,680			• • • • •	1,118	
Molasses. hds.	1.999	04.001		Sugar, hhds	1.000	681	
Do., bbls	1.269	24,331	33,117		1,975		
Naval Stores-		0.00	0.000	Tobacco, pkgs	1,7:3		
Cr.turp bbls	223		9,050	Tobacco, hhds	685		
Spirits turp.		66,909			3,262		
Rosin				Wool, bales	803		
Tar	916	35,650	24,303	Dressed hogs, No.		93,812	80,213
-		0					

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 21, 1873.

By specialtelegrams received to-nightfrom the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 21. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 133,386 bales against 124,060 bales last week, 128,114 bales the previous week and 108,032 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 856,106 bales against 1,006,946 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1, 1873, of 150,840 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at-	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans bales Mobile Charleston Savannah Texas Tennessee, &c	9,031 18,894 32,681 10,917	39,077 12,165 12,522 24,746 8,337 4,890	33,598 11,073 10,904 21,975 5,514 8,436	37.101 12,279 11,190 28,664 6,212 6,959	25,092 9,022 8 652 18,041 6.774 3,884	29 626 7.891 7,960 10,862 4,308 6,147
North Carolina	816	495 2,2,7 14,046	1,923 10,491	325 3.198 12,771	2,416 7,505	1,821 4,143
Total this week	133,386	118,565	104,743	118,699	81,818	73,120
Total since Sept. 1	856.106	1,006,945	770.271	918.663	709.974	517.769

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 83,536 bales, of which 58,011 were to Great Britain, 11,738 to France, and 13,787 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 384,008 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

*	E	xported	to—	Totalthia	Same w'k	Stock.		
Week ending Nov 21.	G. Brit. France		Contin't		1872.	1873.	1872.	
NewOrleans. Mobite. Charleston. Savannah. Texas New York. Other ports*.	4,634 11,00) 7,157 22,216	3,727 441 9,070 2,787 1,713	3,950 7,726 1,059 1,152	17,819 441 7,764 21,522 7,157 24,938 3,845	28,850 6,443 7,686 15,159 785 15,960 2,526	113,630 27,070 31,637 91,505 31,255 50,911 85,000	129 451 24,427 22,295 69,836 49,638 47,223 25,000	
Since Sent. 1	58,011 271,615	11,738	13,787 35,312	83,536 361,538	77,409 456,745	884,008	370,929	

*The exports this week under head of "other ports." include from Wilmington 1,212 to Liverpool, from Baltimore 1,152 to Bremen, from Boston 128 to Liverpool, and from Philadelphia 1,353 to Liverpool.

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 6,127 bales, while the stocks to-night are 13,085 bales *more* than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 14, the latest mail dates.

	BECE		EXPOR	TED SIN	Coast-						
PORTS.	1873.	1872.	Great Britain.	France.	Other For'gn.	Total.	Ports.	Stock.			
New Orleans Mobile Charleston Savannah Texas New York Florida No. Carolina Virginia Other ports	170,607 53,380 110,456 189,525 45,169 24,829 2,504 9,870 107,757 8,323	236,237 84,430 122,294 213,4:7 87,403 14,303 3,485 18,561 105,546 2,645	40,637 4,484 19,437 22,344 6,286 113,146 1,124 9,145	27,119 500 7,093 1,808 830 2,268	11,8:9 5,445 2,624	79,575 4,984 26,530 29,600 7,116 118,038 1,124 11,035	29,835 32,540 57,639 78,632 13,673 2,804 8,136 107,630	93,546 21,659 33,572 84,172 59,402 59,008 1,841 6,492 23,000			
Total this year	722,720	••••	216,604	39,683	21,715	278,002	330,889	352,692			
Total last year		889,381	236,771	76,490	66,075	379,336	380,745	849,215			

The continued improvement in financial affairs has further made itself felt in the cotton market this week. Business has been very moderate, but the offerings have been likewise moderate, and the result is an improvement of &c. for the week, or of 2c. during the past two weeks. This is a very natural reaction from the extreme depression during the panic. On Monday quotations were reduced \(\frac{1}{8}\)c., and there was some weakness visible, probably due to the very large receipts of that day, reaching nearly 35,000 bales. Tuesday and Wednesday there was a fair business doing, but no change in the quotations. Thursday, with the Bank of England rate reduced to 8 per cent, and exchange at the same time well supported, there was a decided improvement in the tone of the market, with a brisk export demand, quotations being revised with good ordinary uplands advanced &c., strict good ordinary 3-16c., low middling 1c., and Orleans and Texas advanced an additional 1c. To-day, with a very considerable rise in the gold premium, there was a further improvement of $\frac{1}{4}c$, with little doing, but the small business was mainly owing to the fact that most of the stock was withdrawn from sale. For future delivery the business has fallen off materially, and there has been a marked absence of the excitement which prevailed during the previous fortnight. The week's business does not aggregate more than about two-thirds as large as last week, and the variations in prices until to-day have not been important. A notable demand during Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, was for January contracts, the business for that month being about equal to all the others. To-day the market opened at a brisk advance, but business came almost to a standstill at an early hour, and after change some weakness for December was developed, the whole market closing inactive The total sales of this description for and unsettled. the week are 114,000 bales, including 500 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,307 bales, including 4,379 for export, 5,297 for consumption, 181 for speculation, and 450 in transit. Of the above 913 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
13%@ 14%@ 11 13-16	13%@ 14%@ 14 15-16	13%@ 14%@	13%@ 14%@ 15%@
15%@ 15%@	15¼@ 15¾@	15½20 16 @	15½@ 16 @ 17 @
	Florida. 13%@ 14%@ 11 13-16 15%@	Florida. 13%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14 13-16 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@	Florida. Mobile. Orleans. 13%@ 13%@ 13%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 16 @

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

	1		SALES		1	PRIC	RS.		
	Exp't.	Con- sump.		Tran-	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Midl'g.	Middling
Saturday Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday.	1,520 664 1,584	346 1,454 1,072 1,319 493 622	70 51 60	150 200 100	447 1,954 2,742 2,225 2,077 862	13½ 13% 13% 13% 13% 13%	14¼ 14½ 14½ 14½ 14¼ 14¼	14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 11%	15¼ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15¾ 15¾
Total	4,379	5,297	181	450	10,507				

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board) have reached during the week 114,000 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement or the sales and prices:

١	-			
	bales. cts.	bales. cts	bales. cts.	
	For November.	1,900 1534	1,90015 23-32	1,20015%
Ì	100 1+34	30015 13-32	2,40015%	20015 21-32
1	70014 13-16	1,30915 7-16	40015 25-32	60015 11-16
	80014 27-32			50015%
	200 1434	25,500 total Dec.	56,200 total Jan.	19015 25-32
Ì	10014 15-16			1.50015 :3-16
	100151/8	For January.	for February.	20015 27-32
	20015 7-32	60014 27-32	30615 3-16	1,000
	700151/4	2,600	1,600	2: 0 15 15-16
		2.30)	90015 9-32	10015 31-32
	2.900 total Nov.	2,90014 :5-16	90015 5-16	40016
	For December.	70014 31-32	90015 11-: 2	20016 1-16
	2,700	6.400	900153%	203161/2
	1,00014 21-32	2,19015 1-32	1,00015 18-32	2.016 3 16
	1,30014 11-16	1,40015 1-16	1 10015 7-16	1,30016%
	30014 23-32	1 20013 8-32	100151/2	30016 13-32
	1,20014%	5,600 151/8	30015 9-16	200
	\$ 50014 25-32	40015 5-32	30015 19-32	
	1.2001; 13-16	3,30015 3-16	1,0001558	9,400 total March.
	600 14 27-32	1,100 15 7-82	20015 11-16	
	2,7001136	4.600	1,00015 23-32	For April.
	40011 29-32	2,00015 9-32	70015%	1001536
	70014 15-16	2,900 15 5-16	\$0015 27-32	10015 31-32
١	40014 31-32	3,60015 11-82	30015 :5-16	60016
	2,40015	2,70015%	3,8006	300
	600 15 1-32	1,00015 18-82	10016 1-32	800
1	2.400 15 1-16	400	50016 1-16	400161
1	10015 3-82	10015 17-32	300 1636	40016 3-16
	707151/6	1.40015 9 16	20016 3-16	20016%
ı	60015 5-32	60015 19 32		90016%
1	20015 9-32	1,00015%	15,600 total Feb.	50016 13-16
ı	1,20015 5-16	10015 2!-32	For March,	
Į	1,00015 11-32	60015 11-16	1,00015 9-16	5,800 total April.

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 1,000 bales; the particulars of these sales are as below.

F. O. B. 500 bales at Charleston p. t.

The following exchanges have been made during the week: 5-16c. pd. to exch. 200 Dec. for Jan.

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

Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
On spot 14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14 1/6	151/4
November, 15%		• • • •	14 15-16	14%	14 27-32	1514
December, 151/4	14%	14 11-16	15	14 15-16	15 1-16	15 7-16
January 1538	15%	14 31-32	15 7-32	15 3-16	15 5-16	15%
February 15 27-32	15 7-16	15 9-32	15 9-32	1538	15%	16 3-16
March 16	15%	15%	15 27-32	15 13-16	16 1-16	16 7-16
April 1614	16	16	16 3-16	16 1-16	• • • •	16 13-16
May 16½			• • • •		• • •	
Sales, future 39.200	24.800	18,200	13,700	13,600	16,700	26,700
Sales, spot 953	417	1,954	2,743	2,225	2,077	862

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There has been rain in some sections the past week, and almost everywhere the weather has been cold, but otherwise the surroundings have continued favorable. As to marketing the crop there appears to be a general disposition to push it forward, though we have received some complaints of its being held back. At Galveston it has rained on two days, the rainfall reaching twenty-five one hundredths of an inch; about all the crop has now been secured. It has rained on two days at New Orleans, slight showers. At Vicksburg it rained on one day, with hail; for forty-eight hours there was a high wind, amounting almost to a hurricane. There has been rain on two days at Nashville and one day at Memphis, with the rest of the week pleasant; our correspondent at Memphis states that twothirds the crop has now been gathered; much has been abandoned by the negroes, but it will be partially saved by other labor. It has rained on one day at Montgomery, but there has been no rain at Selma, the weather at the latter point being cold, with light frost. At Mobile it rained on one day, very light, and the rest of the week has been cold and dry, with quite a hard frost Wednesday night; the planters are marketing their crop freely. There has been an sunusually severe storm at Macon, and it is feared that much damage has been done; planters are not sending their crop to market freely. This same storm is referred to in our Savannah telegram, being spoken of as very severe, and as having done much damage in the interior; with this exception it has been cold and dry all the week at Savannah, with several heavy frosts. Our weather report from Columbus has failed to reach us. At Augusta it has been cold and dry, and at Charleston the same is reported, with the exception of rain on one day. The thermometer has averaged 62 at Galveston, 50 at Selma, 54 at Macon, 51 at Mobile.

The Situation.—Our article on "The Stoppage of our Cotton Mills," November 1, appears to have correctly foreshadowed the relief which has since been realized; instead of disaster accumulating (as the timid were prophesying) the condition financially and commercially has, since then, been improving regularly, and of late rapidly. At that time we pointed to the growing strength of the banks (so decidelly changed for the better) as ensuring us against a recurrence of the panic. To-day the banks are far stronger, and daily gaining, so that commercial and financial affairs appear to be fast returning to their old channels. But notwithstanding this improvement in the general situation, and although we think the recovery in cotton during the past two weeks has been natural and healthy, still it strikes us that a speculation in this staple at the present time is peculiarly hazardous.

First—Our own consumption is likely to be considerably short of last year. The extent of this cannot be determined at present. We are inclined to believe in an earlier recovery than is generally accepted by manufacturers. But however this may be, at present the stoppage North and South cannot be estimated at less than 6,000 bales per week, and hence if the mills were all to resume on the 1st of January the loss on the year would reach about 75,000 bales. We are aware that many would state the reduction more than we have given it, but we think the above is a fair estimate. Then again the general prostration of all business and the discharging of so many hands in other departments of trade, will make economy in consumption of goods a necessity among a very large class and during a portion at least of the coming year. This will prevent our mills, even after they resume running to their utmost capacity, as they did during the most of last year, and hence arises a probable further deficit in the home demand for cotton.

Second.—The cotton manufacturing interests of Great Britain are not in a satisfactory condition. We would refer our readers to a speech made by Mr. Hugh Mason, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, which will be found in our foreign letter to-day, for a very dark picture of the situation in England. We do not sympathize fully with his views, knowing that the average Englishman on his own soil is by nature a croaker, and always likes to paint pictures of this kind in striking colors. We notice in one of our Liverpool exchanges that when the Manches ter President had closed his speech, an Alderman who was present asked him whether he did not need a blue pill. This question, though not very elegant, was certainly very suggestive. But outside of this speech, we all know enough to satisfy us that the prospect before the Manchester spinner is not particularly flattering. India is overstocked with goods; China does not appear to be very hungry for them, while we ourselves shall this year prove poor customers of hers for every description of manufactures. From the Continent also the financial outlook is not as promising as we wish it was, but it may be that cotton consumption will not be materially affected.

time stating the case in detail or with any precision, it is sufficient to call our readers' attention to the fact that last year's supply to all of Europe was deficient from countries other than the United States (see Ott-Trumpler's circular in CHRONICLE of October 25, page 544) to the extent of 1,200,000 bales; while the reports from those countries now is that their supply this year is likely to be a full one. Without therefore determining what our crop is to be, do not these facts show that speculation for high prices is just at present extremely hazardous. Of course there is a price at which much of the India cotton will not come to market; but with the promise from that quarter so favorable for an increased yield as the present advices make it, while the stock of old cotton they have kept over is so very considerable, we cannot but feel that one is running great risks in entering upon c speculation, especially now when we are just beginning to market our crop.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there has been 2,000 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 7,000 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, Nov. 20:

		nts this w	eek to-	-Shipme	ents since.	Jan. 1 to-	,
	Great Britain	Con- tinent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Con-		Veek's
1873			2,000	703,000	204,000	907,000	7.000
1372					249,000		4.000
1871	. 1,000	1,000	2,000	736,000	325,000	1,061,000	7.000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* of 2,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows an *increase* in shipments of 7,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Gunny Bags, Bagging, &c.—The market for gunny cloth is without material change since our last, except that prices are a trifile easier; we quote $2\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rolls at $11@11\frac{1}{4}$ c., cash, and in Boston sales are being made at 11c. Sales are confined entirely to lots for consumption of 50@100 rolls. India bales are quoted at $9@9\frac{1}{2}$ c., cash, according to quantity, and Borneo at $12@12\frac{1}{2}$ c. Nothing has been reported in the way of sales of gunny bags, but the price is rather firmer. We quote $11\frac{1}{2}$ c., cash. Of jute butts we note sales during the last four or five days aggregating about 3,000 bales; one lot of 2,300 bales at $1\frac{1}{2}$ c., cash, and the balance in lots of 100@150 bales at $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. The latter price is being asked at the close, but a round lot could not be placed at over $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.; the stock now on hand is about 73,000 bales; stock in Boston, 5,000 bales, and on the way from Calcutta, 16,000 bales, making an aggregate of $9\frac{1}{4}$,000 bales, against 115,000 bales at this time last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON AS MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELE-GRAPH.—Below we give our table of visible supply, as made up by cable and telegraph to night. The continental stocks and affoat are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence to make the totals the complete figures for to night (Nov. 21), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only for Great Britain, but for the Continent the exports of the entire week.

out for the continent the exports	or the enti	ite week.	*
A A	1873.	1872.	1871.
Stock at Liverpool		428,000	526,000
Stock at London	195,000	222,000	150,086
Total Great Britain stock		650,000	676,086
Stock at Havre	81,750	229,000	138.000
Stock at Marseilles	10,250	13,000	16,000
Stock at Barcelona	18,500	32,000	61,000
Stock at Hamburg	19,000	30,000	13,000
Stock at Bremen	29,750	32,000	15,000
Stock at Amsterdam	90,500	59,000	31,000
Stock at Rotterdam	23,750	10,000	6,000
Stock at Antwerp	15,000	32,000	12,000
Stock at other continental ports	30,000	34,000	28,000
Total continental stocks	318,500	471,000	320,000
Total European stocks	1,010,500	1,121,000	996,086
India cotton affoat for Europe	160,000	161,000	321,000
American cotton affoat for Europe	225,000	236,000	154,000
Egypt, Brazils, &c., afloat for Europe	75,000	65,000	70,000
Stock in United States ports	384,008	370,923	350,813
Stock in United States interior ports	67,857	67,500	67,606
United States exports this week	33,000	37,000	18,000
Total visible supply	1,955,365	2,061,423	1,977,505
Of the above, the totals of American an American—	d other desc	criptions are as	follows:
Liverpool stock	72,000	49,000	74,000
Continental stocks	91,000	66,000	91,000
American affoat to Europe	225,000	236,000	154,000
United States stock	381,003	370,923	350,813
United States interior stocks	67,857	67,500	67,606
United States exports this week	33,000	87,000	18,000
Total Americanbales.	872,865	826,423	755,419
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—	á .		
Liverpool stock	425,000	379,000	452,000
London stock	195,000	422,000	150,086
~			A 10 00

229,00

405,000

India afloat for Europe Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	1873. 160,000 75,000	1972. 164,000 65,000	1871. 321,000 70,000
Total East India, &c Total American	1,082,500	1,235,000 826,423	1,222,086 755,419
Total visible supplybales. Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool8	1,955,36 5 %@8 % d.	2,061,423 9%d.	1,977,505 9%d.

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to night of 106,058 bales as compared with the same date of 1872 and a decrease of 22,140 bales as compared with the correspond

ing date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports-receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the correspond-

ing week of 1	872:				C	
ITH MACK OF T	Wook en	ding Nov. 2	1. 1873 -	-Week e	nding Nov	. 22, 72 -
	Receints.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipment	s. Stock.
Augusta*	11 167	13,136	11,458	7.545		2,901
		1,364	8,058	2,545	1,867	6,396
Columbus	0 700		9,739	2,628	1,701	9,094
Macon		2,009	5.145	3,696	3,642	9,852
Montgomery.	1,700	1.886	5,292	1,978	1,108	6,774
Selma	1,805		,			28,175
Memphis	14,474	15,487	24,798	15,728	15,854	
Nashville	. 1,910	1,248	$3,\!367$	1,598	1,539	4,308
I abit ville						
	36.898	38,262	67,857	35,718	32,449	67,500

^{*}There was a count of stock taken at Augusta on the afternoon of Nov. 17, when the stock was found to be 13,552 bales.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 10,080 bales, and are to-night 357 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,180 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase as compared with last week, the total reaching 24,988 bales, against 19,867 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York:

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

		WEEK	Total	Same		
EXPORTED TO	Oct. 29.	Nov. 5.	Nov. 12.	Noy. 19.	date.	prev. year.
LiverpoolOther British Ports	16,061	21,698	17,691	22,216	135,362	118,115
Total to Gt. Britain	16,061	21,698	17,691	22,216	135,362	118,145
HavreOther French ports		816	100	1,713	3,881 100	1,777
Total French	• • • •	816	100	1,713	3,981	1,777
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports	 100	350	789 315	759 300	1,898 616 198	10,594 3,998
Fotal to N. Europe.	100	350	1,105	1,059	2,712	14,582
Bpain Oporto& Gibraltar&c Ali others			971	::::	971	898
Total Spain, &c			971		971	808
Grand Total	16,161	22,864	19,867	24,988	143,026	135,402

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1,'73:

RECE'TS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILAI	ELP'IA	BALTIMORE.	
MAGE TO FROM-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.
New Orleans	1.000					- 001		
	1,969			. 52		1,931		• - • •
Texas	996	13,094			1			
Savannah	2,224	63,199		7,917	84	3,425	556	3,736
Mobile		00,100	1	,,	1			3,.30
Florida	••••		,					•••
	4 0 2 2	40.000		0.000	•••			- :::
S'th Carolina.	4,044	49,733	893	6,203			283	2,363
N'th Carolina.	306	4,329			295	2,196	510	2,136
Virginia	6,425	57.507	872	7.163			2,589	14,625
North'rn Ports	281	1,439	2,627	21,155			,	,
Tennessee, &c		31,704	782	4,209	363	2,708	127	1,740
Foreign			1	4,208	303	2,100	12.	1,140
Foreign	15	725)		••••		
Total this year	24,135	248,341	5,173	46,699	742	10,260	4,065	24,600
J Cur	-2,100	~10,011		30,000	.10	10,200	1,000	~1,000
Total last year.	31,221	256,534	7,640	52,190	1,544	10,489	5,005	28,035

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 74,142 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	l bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Calabria, 1,774 Spair	n.
3,091Adriatic, 1,374Gaelic, 3,804City of Brussels, 57	75
Menzaleh, 3,685 Minnesota, 3,359 Java, 1,293 Georgia	a
300 (via Glasgow)Ca ifornia, 427 (via Glasgow)Italia. 39)5
(via Glasgow)per ships Pomona, 1.000Hope, 193pe	er
bark Geo. B. Doane, 946	22 216
10 Havre, per tirs. Hammonia, 98 Ville du Havre, 1.590, and 2	5 1
sea Island	1 713 1
To bremen, per strs. Weser, 459New York, 300	759 1
10 Hamburg, per str. Cimbria 300	300 l
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per str. Andean, 3,277 per ship Hamp	. 1
ton Court, 3,031per barks Granton, 1,318J. S. Harris, 90	9 1
Maggie Hammond, 1.650	10 188
10 havre, per ship Francis P. Sage, 3.677 per bark Prince Na	- 1
noienn 9 076	
To Bremen, per str. Frankfurt, 2,807.	2,807

00	To Barcelona, per bark Esperanza, 251	251
00	er. 1.187 Upland Delta 1.651 Upland and 92 Sea Island Chas.	
-	F. Elwell, 2,640 Upland and 41 Sea Islandper brig Santona,	
6	1 822 Linland	2,062
9	To havre, per bark Harriet F. Hussey, 2,104 Upland and 33 Sea	0.10#
_	1514114	2,137
5	SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Ceferina, 2,752 UplandAnna Bingay, 3,301 UplandLady Dufferin, 2,997 Uplandper bark	
	Carrier Dove, 1,180 Upland	,230
_	TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Mary Mark, 880	880
0	WILMINGTON-To Liverpool, per bark Maria Rosa, 658per brig	
2	Exampler, 255.	913
l-	Exampler, 255. Baltimore—To Liverpool, per str. Jane Bitters, 1,923per bark	
- 1	Charle Hickman, 420	2,343
e	Boston—To Liverpool, per str. Atlas, 246	246
- 1	I MILLADELPHIA—10 Liverpool, per str. Pennsylvania, 1,044.	1,011
d	Total74	1,142
	The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual feare as follows:	orm
- 1		

L	iverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamb'g.	B'lona.	Total.
New York	22,216	1,713	759	300		24,983
New Orleans	10.188	5,753	2,807		251	18,999
Charleston	12,062	2,137				14,199
Savannah	10,230					10,230
Texas	880				5	880
Wilmington	913	••••				913
Baltimore	2.343					2,343
Boston	246					246
Philadelphia	1,344					1,344
		-			-	
Total	60,422	9,603	3,566	300	251	74,142

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

CITY OF RICHMOND, (Br.), Brooks, from New York, October 25, for Liverpool, before reported spoken with engines disabled, was towed into Queenstown, November 14, 3 P. M., by steamer City of Montreal from New York. The City of Richmond broke her cylinder cover when four days out from New York. out from New York.

RICHARD ROBINSON, from New York for Liverpool, before reported towed into Halifax, was freed of water November 12, and she was being discharged 15th. It is thought that the crew are at Sable Island. The Government steamer Lady Head will leave Halifax, N. S., for that island in a few

LIVERPOOL, November 21-5 P. M.-By CABLE FROM LIVER-POOL-The market opened steady and closed quiet to-day. Sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales 6,000 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

Oct. 31.	Nov. 6.	NOV. 14.	1404. 21.
Sales of the weekbales. 55,000	57,000	72,000	74,000
of which exporters took 5,000	6,000	6,000	8,000
of which speculators took 3,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Total stock 532,000	529,000	502,000	497,000
of which American 98,000	85,000	73,000	70,000
Total import of the week 63,000	51,000	42,000	62,000
of which American 12,000	11,000	22,000	32,000
Actual export 8,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
Amount afloat	233,000	270,000	295,000
of which American 59,000	94,000	130,000	153,000
The fellowing table will about the deller	laaina muiaa	of aattan fan	the mooles

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

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

 Mid. Uplands.
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EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS .- In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Nov. 8,

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

-			Fair &	~Good	d & -	Same date	
	-Ord	.& Mid-	g'd fair-	Fin	e	Mid. Fair.	Good
Sea Island		19	22 24	30	42	20 25	35
Florida do		18	19 20	22		18 22	28
Ord. G		.Mid. Mi	d. G.Mid.	Mid. F.	Mid.	G.Mid.	M.F.
Upland 6%		814 81	6 83/4	91/8	97/8	10	1034
Mobile 634			9-16 834	918	10	101/8	1014
N.O& Tex 6%		3 9	914	10	101/4	103	11%

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

STOR STREET OF GYDOLD	Have been			4	
		*	-Actual	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 174,030	209,010	362,480	96,834	115,563	132,030
Brazilian 12,700	92,290	114,800	15,431	39,634	42,280
Egyptian, &c. 12 160	35,540	28.130	9.478	9,570	11,040
W. India, &c. 2,150	4,730	11,310	14,578	11.187	23,680
E. India, &c. 78,870	282,550	141,620	180,074	249,247	533,740
Total 279 910	621 120	658 340	316 395	425, 201	742,770

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool nearly 16 per cent is American, against 122 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 65 per cent, against 63 per cent.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.—Return showing the number of bales of cotton imported, exported, forwarded from ports to inland towns and returned to ports, during the month and ten months ended October 31, 1873:

and the	Imports			E	cports
	Month. Ten mos.			Month.	Ten mos.
	Bales.	Bales.		Bales.	Bales.
American	51,032	1,608,386		9,294	105,649
Brazilian	28,486	394,369		3,850	16,334
East Indian		942,133		46,620	334,136
Egyptian		191,900		686	7,984
Miscellaneous	9,744	148,504		3,681	18,806
			4		460,000
Total	248,736	3,285,292		64,131	482,909
	-Forwa	rded from ports		-Forwa	rded from in-
	to	inland towns.		land tow	ns to ports-
	Month.	Ten mos.		Month.	Ten mos.
u 41	Bales.	Bales.		Bales.	Bales.
American	133,461	1,439,104		863	8,688
Brazilian		368,154			13
East Indian	50,261	481,527		11	224
Egyptian	18,308	205,492		27	686
Miscellaneous	7,472	40,237		8	203
Total	269,090	2,534,514		919	9,814

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Nov. 21, 1873.

There has been a further and pretty uniform advance in breadstuffs during the past week, owing mainly to a severe fall of snow along the eastern division of the Erie Canal, which greatly impedes and threatens an early termination of its navigation, thus cutting off a large portion of our expected supplies. More favorable foreign advices have also latterly contributed to the improvement.

Flour has met with an active export demand, and prices have further advanced fully 25c. per bbl. for the common and medium grades. Buyers for Great Britain have not only been in the market, but there has been a good business done for the British provinces, the West Indies and South America, and the sales for export alone have approximated 10,000 bbls per day. There has been at the same time some large contracts for common shipping extras put out for December. The trade has bought more freely of the medium extras, but choice brands have not been active nor have they been freely offered. Flour does not fully respond to the advance in wheat, because the closing of navigation operates in favor of Western millers, who will be able to buy wheat cheaper and forward its product by rail. To-day the market was firmer, with common to good shipping extras selling at \$6 50@\$6 75, but 5,000 bbls sold for January delivery at Phila, delphia at \$6 35.

The wheat market has experienced a very decided advance, and a very large business was done. The report of ice and snow along the Erie Canal on Tuesday morning caused shippers having freight engagements to fill to buy freely, paying \$1 38@\$1 39 for No. 2 Chicago, \$1 42@\$1 43 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 48 for No. 1 spring; the next day there was an advance to \$1 42@ \$1 43 for No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 45@\$1 46 for No. 2 Milwaukee and yesterday a further advance of one cent was paid; but with ocean freights ruling high, gold a fraction lower, and the more pressing wants of buyers having been supplied, the market closed quiet; two loads of white Canada sold at \$1 68 in bond for export; winter red wheats were wholly neglected. The stock of wheat in this market is but little larger than at this date last year, and after the close of inland navigation we shall be mostly dependent on the railways for supplies. Receipts at the West have materially fallen off. To-day there was a further advance. with moderate sales of Nc. 2 Milwaukee in store at \$1 48@\$1 49.

Indian corn has been in speculative demand, and there has been a material advance in prices, prime mixed closing yesterday at 69c, the highest figure in many months. There is a pretty full stock in this market, and no doubt a sufficient supply in the coun try, notwithstanding some deficiency in the late crop, but the difficulty is, it is not properly distributed, and this cannot be done till the reopening of inland navigation in the spring. To day the market was quiet at 68½@69c for prime mixed in store.

Rye is held higher, but without business to establish prices. Barley advanced fully 10c per bushel, with sales of prime Canada West at \$1 70. To day there was a further advance, and five boat-loads of Canada West sold at \$1 75.

Oats have also been in speculative demand, with prices working up from day to day, and the supply, present and prospective, quite moderate. Yesterday, Ne. 2 Chicago sold at 55c afloat. To-day, the market was quiet and weak.

The latest advices from the Erie Canal report cold weather and navigation nearly suspended, but great efforts will be made to get the boats through

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.	1	GRAIN.		•	
No. 2 # bbl. \$	4 30@ 5 15	Wheat-No.3 spring, bush.\$1	4200	1 4	13
Supernne State and West-		No. 2 spring 1	450	1 5	50
ern	5 60 2 6 00	No. 1 spring 1	520	î	55
Extra State, &c	6 400 6 85	Red Western 1	47.0		52
Western Spring Wheat		Amber do 1	55@		58
extras	6 25@ 6 65	White 1	55%		75
do double extras	6 75% 8 25	Corn-Western mixed	68@		70
do winter wheat extras	J	White Western	78.3		80
and double extras	6 75@10 25	Yellow Western	700		71
City shipping extras.	6 75@ 7 25	1 0 11	@		-
City trade and family		Rye	95%		
brands	8 752010 00		@		UU
Southern bakers' and fa	3.0	Chicago mixed	530		55
mily brands	9 25@10 50	White Western, &c	55%		57
Southern shipp'g extras.	7 25% 8 25		10%		60
Rye flour, superfine	5 20% 5 60	Clarate William	65%	-	75
Corn meal—Western . &c.	3 35 20 3 70	State1			65
Corn meal-Br'wine, &c.	3 85 2 4 00		187		
The movement in hr		t this market has been	1.22	•	~.)

	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	mis market has	been as	ionows:
RECEIPTS AT NEY	V YORK	EXPORTS FR	OM NEW Y	ORK
1813	Same	1873	1	872
For the Since	time Jan.	For the Since	For the	Since
Week. Jan. 1.	1, 1972.	week. Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls. 88,409 3,035,438 C. meal, 3,206 196,767	2,599,892	41,324 1,389,315	45,340	
C. meal, 3,206 196,767 Wheat, ous.1,156,072 29,552,448	183,683	1,978 160,435		176,024
Corn, 589,418 23,513,385	13,116,676	880,429 24,142,130		11,153,199
Rye, ". 15,145 933,010	381,863	698,616 13,845,133	536,053	24,526.083
Barley,&c 200,661 2,139,474	2 721 965	958,472		678,798
Oats 176,682 10,282,371	11 450 194	350 40,048 350 85,862	817	22,650
2.01000 1010001014	*** ***	300 03.802	817	32 30%

B5,862

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

Flour.	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Barley	Das
bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
(196 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)		(82 lbs.)		(56 lbs.)
Chicago 48.770	595,111	392,068	210,253	99,598	14.045
Milwaukee 29,748	602,223	13,130	8,575	49,572	14,247.
Toledo 12,517	60,546	99,721	59,526		6,100
Detroit 3,776	53,936	14,400	38,980	1,000	• • • •
Cleveland* 4,275	13,780	15,050	48,200	3,138	• • • • •
St. Louis 27,832	136,591	52,435		11,300	
	131,996		53,765	43,804	6,310
Duluth 3,000	101,000	•••••	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •
Total 129,918	1,594,183	I FOC DOL	410.000	(140.045	
		1586,804	419,299	212,912	26,657
Previous week 140,025	1,797,099	811,629	541,221	246,615	27,960
Corresp'i.g week,'72. 142,241	1,253,264	689,043	53 3, 2 55	279.987	40,470
11. 120,092	751,057	1,128,337	472,445	139,108	38.075
70. 155,486	1,100,132	453,840	279,066	125,929	33,794
" '69. 140,515	1,249,698	150,252	284,372	239,480	25,624
68. 117,250	603,572	299,835	295,995	71,230	34,559
	34,382,406	24,248,736	10,097,807	2,843,063	805,035
Same time 1872-731,851,019	26,089,223	24,403,111	9,798,242	5,204,810	821,606
Same time 1871-722,109,259	26,473,440		13.355,609		1,753,995
Same time 187)-712,190,560		8,414,920	9,858,527	4 1001 293	
	,,	-,,	0,000,000	2,001,400	879,288

* Estimated. SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Duluth, for the week ending Nov. 15, 1873, and from January 1 to

21011. 201	Flour	Wheat	. Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye
Week ending-	bbls		,	bush.	bush.	bush
Nov. 15, 1873	131,016	1,322,630	1,182,637	359,859	107,492	13,80
Nov. 8, 1873	133,592	1,736,288	1,176,653	439,491	123,708	45,328
Corresping week 1872	152,200	1,023,019	1,051,551	438,815	302,504	27,250
Corresp'g week 1871.	86,869	669,817	1,174,687	554,967	128,922	48,035
Corresp'g week 1870.	117,766	1,131,106	389,129	293,707	44,262	52.5un
Total Jan. 1 to date.	5,578,268	51,509,315	48,069,647	20,348,610	3,560,547	1,279,960
Same time 1872	4,063.838	28,211,514	64,913,683	17,744,500	5,069,032	1.133.010
Same time 1871 4	1,047,239	35,343,290	46,410,820	16,041,938	3,055,530	1,334,401
Same time 1870 3	,689,678	36,373,631	19,928,828	11,423,946	2,885,683	1,568,64
The second of th		and the second of the second of	no reason southern to			

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR TH 3 WEEK ENDING NOV. 15, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 15,
Flour Wheat Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye

١	· ·	riour.	wneat.	Corn.	. Oats.	Barley.	куе,
۱	At	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
۱	New York	85.649	1,091,329	436,104	196,759	152,320	1,000
١	Boston	45,624	3,000	38,885	42,572	33,032	1,200
١	Portland*	12,500	500	18,750	3,500		1,000
١	Montreal		136,539	15,219	500	3,200	·
١	Philadelphia		122.100	72,500	46,000		1,492
١	Baltimore	19,021	43,217	119,200	22,500		1,900
١	New Orleans			65,789	24,202		
١		201.111	1 000 007	200 4 42		4.00 550	4 402
Ì	Total	264,444	1,396,683	766,147		188,552	6,592
١	Previous week	254,528	1,476,086	1,273,595	419,470	310,256	8.775
1	Week Nov. 1	253,215	1,876.829	1,018,382	621,824	365,849	23 ,320
ı	Week Oct. 25	253,982	1,638,810	1,584,826	768,946	319,072	37,815
1	Week Oct. 18	278,392	1,951,434	1,451,917	433,539	215,433	65,005
į	Week Oct. 11	253,680	2,867,863	591,033	404,537	73,013	41,017
	Cor. week, '72	255,065	1,317,537	1,334,818	402,992	394,230	8,225
Ì	Total Jan. 1 to date 8	,382,310	43,773,641	44,927,241	20,285,102	2,791 241 1	,043,087
	Do. same time 18726	,605,415	20,805,515	66,909,842	20,279,105	3,873,614	483,614
	Do same time 1871 8	,166,915	33,639,929	39,129,482	19,199,908	2,918,199	1,146,365

* 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 Nov. 15, 1873:

١		Wheat,	Corn.	Oats,	Barley.
١		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
١	In store at New York	1.816.771	3,002,149	790,892	288,681
1	In store at Albany	15,000	107,000	115,000	100,000
1	In store at Buffalo	56,193	10,203	26,650	101,683
	In store at Chicago	494,191	1,265,557	310,509	425,110
1	In store at Milwaukee		27,465	9,551	64,808
	In store at Duluth	38,036			·
	In store at Toledo	411,555	466,317	88,272	1,526
1	In store at Detroit	99,121	25,218	45,133	28,996
	In store at Oswego	225,000	135,000	45,000	80,000
	In store at St. Louis		158,120	60,916	90,230
	In store at Boston	38,791	251,566	244,549	34,765
	In store at Toronto	100,058	21,240	1,843	8 2.945
	In store at Montreal	645 360	254,621	4,000	12,629
	In store at Philadelphia	220,000	185,000	85,000	135,200
	In store at Baltimore		166,261	65,000	20,000
	Lake Shipments	1.039.863	1,033,794	254,769	14,013
	Rail shipments	282,767	148,843	105,090	93,479
	Amount on New York canals	2,503,497	1,730,067	592,067	456,362
	Total	8,470,331	8,988,421	2,844,271	2,035,457
	Total in store & in transit Nov. 8, '73.		9,920,664	3,045,251	2,039,940
	" Nov. 1, '73.	8,611,908	10, 472, 784	2,684,435	1,910,777
	1 " Oct. 25, '73.	8.574.116	10,969,645	2,756,447	1,918.817
,	" Oct. 18, '73.	8,535,944	12,356,583	2,475,158	1,917,894
)	" Oct. 11., '73	9,126,309	12,642,088	2,332,195	1,451,867
;	" Nov. 16, '72.	6,893,774	10,425,893	4,380,336	3,289,645
)	North New York 19741 bush rve		3.800 do:	Chicago, 5	8,706 do;

Note.—New York, 18,741 bush rye; Albany, 3,800 do; Chicago, 58,706 do; Milwaukee, 5,746 do; Toledo, 1,488 do; St. Louis, 14,905 do; Boston, 1,815 do; Montreal, 35 do; Philadelphia, 15,000 do; Baltimore, 10,000 do; lake shipments, 10,000 do; railway shipments, 3,807 do; on New York canals, 49,956 do. Total Nov. 15, 1873, 193,999; do. Nov. 8, 1873, 219,142; do. Nov. 1,1873, 224,807; do. Oct. 25, 1873, 263,358.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 21, 1878.

There has been an active business during the current week, though the trade has been attended by less excitement than was noted in our last report. The success of the "prompt cash" plan last week was so great that other houses have adopted it this week, and fresh offerings of goods at low prices have constantly been placed before buyers. The returns from the sales of the past two weeks have been very large, and have already done much toward relieving the uneasy feeling caused by the stringency of the preceding month. The outlook for the new year is now more favorable, yet the strain of the past two months has been so severe that it will not be surprising if, with the closing of accounts next month, some suspensions occur among the smaller houses. A very good effect of the extraordinary activity created by the low prices has been the movement of large amounts of old stocks, and most of the jobbing houses will close the season with their stores better cleared out than they have been for a long time previously. Their staple goods are also well sold out, but the prospect is that they will be able to replenish at the opening of the next season at prices that would render it unprofitable to carry over goods.

Domestic Cotton Goods.—Liberal sales of domestic cotton fabrics have been effected in a jobbing way, and the market is now well cleared of most descriptions of stock. Prices have, of course, been irregular, and have been controlled mainly by the jobbing trade. The reduced production and large sales through second hands have so far reduced the stock as to leave the future of prices entirely in the hands of agents, and as there is rather more firmness manifested in the raw material the outlook is favorable for a higher range of values for the spring trade. Prints have constituted the leading articles in the trade, and the low prices ruling have been taken advantage of by consumers who have been liberal purchasers. The print cloth market is quiet, but prices remain at 5@5‡c. for standards. Very little has been done in colored cottons, and quotations are wholly nominal, the sales effected being mainly at irregular prices.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There are few essential features to note in connection with any branch of the woolen goods trade. Values are irregular, and while stocks are being constantly reduced by the purchases of tailors and the clothing trade—the latter being moderate purchasers—sales are only effected by material concessions in values. The firmer grades of cassimeres are not subjected to so marked reductions as other fabrics, but even these goods have to be sacrificed to some extent. Flannels are selling fairly, with the more standard brands pretty well maintained. Cloths and overcoatings are not in very active request, and show no new features, prices being nominal.

Foreign Goods.—The sales of imported dress goods have been aided materially by the low prices at which goods were offered, and which enabled retailers to reduce their prices to an extent that would issue a free distribution to consumers. Stocks are well reduced in first hands, although to effect this reduction importers have been forced to dispose of their goods at unremunerative rates. Staples, in some instances, remain at about the opening prices, and are considered safe to carry. Silks of all descriptions are dull and hard to move, the demand running mainly upon worsted dress fabrics, which are very cheap. The imports are about the same as at this period of former years, but are, of course, light.

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

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 20 1873.

		-1871		1872		-1873
	Pkgs	. Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs	
	Manufactures of wool 677	\$273.307	483	\$191,855	340	\$120,963
	do cotton 935	271,967	824	185,434	408	. 112,354
	do silk 554	461,130	222	154,839	178	99,525
	do flax1,376	249,126	706	154,883	826	75,791
	Miscellaneous dry goods. 403	208,542	204	97,799	306	94,123
	Total	\$1,464,072	2,444	\$794,810	2,058	\$502,756
	WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE			THE MAR	KET DUI	RING THE
. 4		SAME PER				
	Manufactures of wool 454	\$158,130	494	\$261.024	490	\$205.570
	do cotton:. 217	60,565	168	56,199	210	61,557
	do silk 83	115,878	74	84 166	82	80,757
	do flax 1.176		409	99.431	423	102,032
	Miscellaneous dry goods. 337	29,626	470	24,821	237	15,304
	m - 1 - 2	A 445 MOF	1 012	A 125 011	1 442	24:5 200
	Total 2,267	\$445,735	1,615	\$475.641	1.442	\$465.220
	Add ent'd for consumpt'n 3,945	1,464,072	2,414	794,810	2,058	502,756
2	Total thrown upon m'k't. 6,212	\$1,909,807	4.059 4	1,270,451	3,500	\$ 967,976
	ENTERED FOR WAR			SAME PER		2001,010
						No. of the last
	Manufactures of wool 776		391	\$165,686	593	\$255,034
	do cotton 433	143,056	182	51,525	338	113,742
	do silk 153	163,729	87	76.790	205	162,225
	do flux 663	137,514	461	121,893	1,277	160,622
1	Misceilanetous dry goods. 82	24,379	107	15,386	187	29,043
	Total 2,107	\$792,083	1,228	\$ 431,280	2,606	\$ 720,665
	Addent'd for consumpt n 3.945		2,444	794,810	2,058	502,756
	- a day de la companie de la compani					555,100
. !	Total entered at the port. 6,052	\$2,256,155	3,672	\$1,226,090	4,664 \$	1.223,422

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

	Cotton Sail Duck.	•
Woodberry, Drnid Mills	No. 8 30	USA Standard 281/2 in-
and Fleetwing.	No. 9 28	do 8 oz. 24
No. 0 46		do 9 oz. 26
No. 1 44	Light duck—	do 10 oz. 28
No. 2 42	Bear (8 oz.) 29 in 20	do 12 oz. 33
No. 3 40	do heavy (9 oz.) 23	do 15 oz. 40
No. 4 38	Mont.Rayens29in 22	Ontario twls. 29 in. 20
No. 5 36	do 40in 30	do 31in (8 oz) 22
No. 6 84	Ontario and Woodberry	do 36 in. 25
No. 7 32		Ex twls"Polhem's" 15
44	•	

_	1		Si-cotings' on	4 SP	intings	
r	Width.		Shectings an Width.	Price.	Width.	Price.
f	Adriatic 36 Agawam F 36	12 91⁄4	Indian Head 40	16 12⅓		30 321
1	Alabama36 Albion A36	914	Ind'n Orch.W 30 do BB. 33	81/2	do11-4 do12-1	35 371
ŗ	Amoskeag 36 do 45	13 17	do C. 36 do A. 36	10½ 13	do E fine. 39 do R 36	11 10
t	do 49	181/2	do d'w 36	12 16	do O 33 do N 30	9 814
,	do 60 Atlantic A 36	23 12	do do. 40 Laconia O 39	11	Pequot A 36	1216
)	do D 37 do H 36	10½ 11½	do R 37	9%-10 9%	do B 40 do9-4	14% 37%
	do P. 37 do L fine 36	10 9½	do9-4	27½ 35	do10-4 Pittsfield A 36	916
1	do LL 36 do V 30	9 10	do11-4 Laurel D 36	40 11½	Pocaset Canoe 39 Portsmouth A 36	1216
3	Appleton A., 36	12	Lawrence A 36	12	do P 30 do B 27	7
f	Augusta 36	101/2	1 do S., 36	8	Saranac fine O 36	10-10%
2	do 30 do I 48	22	do XX 36 do LL. 36	$\frac{121}{10}$	do R 36 do E 39	131
	do A 27 Broadway 36	7½ 10	do J. 36 do Y. 36	13½ 10½	Stark A 36 do B 36	12 11%
3	Bedford R 30 Boott S 40	7½ 11½	Langdon GB.4-4 Langley 36	18 12	Swift River 36 Suffolk A 36	81%
	do W 48	15½ 12½	Lyman C 26	11 12	Tremont CC 26 Utica 86	916
	Cabot A 36	11%	do T 36	. 9	do heavy 40	17 27%
,	Continental C 36 Conestoga D. 28	12 91/2	Mass. J 29 do E 33	9	do 58	30
,	do G 30 do S 33	10½ 11½	do BB 36 do M 40	11%	do 76	40 45
١	$ \begin{array}{cccc} do & W. & 36 \\ Crescent & \dots & 36 \end{array} $	121/2	do standard 36 Maxwell 40	11½ 18	do 96	47%
1	Dwight X 30 do Y 33	81/2	Medford 36 Mystic River. 36	11 10½	Waltham F 40 do 5-4	1836 1636
	do Z 36	9	Masconomet. 40	13%	do9-1	2736 30
	do ZZ 40 do Star. 36	111/2	do 36 Nashua fine O 33	12½ 11	do11-4	
	do do 40 do do 46	181/2	do B 36 do E 40	12 13½	Warren A 40 do AA 40	141/2
1	Exeter A 36 Gilboa 26	11	do W 48	18 35	Waterford W. 30 do BB. 33	81/2
	Great Falls M 36	11	do10-4 Newmarket A 36	40 10	do C 36 do A 40	10 13
	do E 36 Harrisburg A. 26	111/2	do D 36 Nevada A 36	1116	do d'w 36 Wachusett 36	131/4
1	do B. 30	10	Pacific extra 37	111/2	do . 30 do . 40	101/2
1	Indian Head.7-8 do 48	10½ 18	Pepperell 7-4 do 8-4	21 25	do 48	18
-			d Sheetings an			. 01
1	Amoskeag 46 do 42	18 17	Forestdale 36 Gem of the Spin-	13	do6-4	21 30
1	do A. 36 do . 5-4	14½ 23	Gold Medal4-4	13½ 12½	do 9-4	30 35
١	do .10-4 do Z. 33	35 9½	do 33 Green G 36	10½ 10	do10-4 do11-4	40
	Androscog'nL 36 do AA 36	131/2	Gr't Falls Q 36 do S 31	15 10	Pocasset Can. 35 do F 30	131/
	do 8-4 do 9-4	271/2	do M. 33 do A. 32	11 11 1/2	do FF. 36 Pride of West 36	10¾ 21
1	do10-4 ArkwrightWT 36	37½ 15½		121/2	Red Bank 36	914
1	Auburn36 Ballou & Son36	14 121	Harris	13	Reynolds AA. 36 Star W	101/3 91/3
1	do .31	1016	do 36 Hope 36	141/2	Slaterville 36	10/2
	Bartletts 36 do 33	131/2	Howe 36	14	Social C 33	91
1	do 31 Bates 45	12 19	Indian Riv X. 36 Ind. Orch.AA. 36	1516	do L 36 Suffolk B 36	11 121/2
	do BB 36 Bay Mills 36	15 16	do H dw 36	17½ 15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 9½
	Blackst, neAA 36 Boott B 36	13½ 13½	James 36 Lawrence S. 31	15 9	Thorndike B. 36 Tuscarora XX 36	101
	do C 33 do E 36	113	Laconia8-4 do9-1	211/2	do 45 Utica 35	24 16
1	do R 28	8	do10-4 Langdon 42	32-35 16½	do ex hvy 36	17½ 26
1	do S 36 do W 42	16	do 46	. 18	do6-4 do8-4	30. 40
1	do X 45 Cabot 7-8	17½ 12	do GB4-4 Lonsdale 36	19 15	do9-4	45
	do 36 do9-8	14 1616	Lyman camb 36	22½ 21	do10-4 do Nonp. 36	47% 17%
1	do5-4 Canoe27	1814	Linwood 36 Medal 36	14 15½	Waltham X 33 do 42	11%
	Chapman fine 56 do X 36	14½ 11½	Masonville 36 Masconomet 36	16 14	do6-4 do8-4	25 271/2
	Clinton CCC 36 do C 36	14%	do 33 Maxwell 36	12½ 18	do9-4 do10-4	30 ² 35
	Davol 4-4	151/2	Nashua E 36 do5-4	14 1/4 16 1/4	Wamsutta9-8 do OXX 36	23 171/2
	do 42 do 5 4	23 20	do9-4 do10-4	35 40	do OHH 36 do 5-4	171/2 25
	Dwight D 40 do Star 36	14	Newmarket C 36	12½ 12½	Washington 33	9 16
	do do 42 do do 45	17½ 20	do A 36 do W 36	16	do camb	20 15
1	do cambr. 36 Elmwood 36	19 19	N.Y. Mills 36 Pawtucet 36	19 13	White Rock. 36 Whitinsville. 36	131/2
	Fruit of the Loom 36	151/2	Peabody 26 Pepperell6-4	101/2	Winthrop AA	11 12½-13
	do 33 do 42	14 20	do7-4 do8-4	22 26	Wessacumcon B 36	121/2
١	do5-4 do6-4	23	do9-4	30	Warren AA 36 Williamsville. 35	15½ 18
	Fr'nklinMfgCo36	14	do 11-4	40	. 5	
	Amosk'g ACA	27	Tickings. Cordis ACE 32	25	Omega B	21
1	do A do B	22 19	dc No. 2 do No. 3	21 18	do A 30	25 25
	do C	17	do No. 4 do No. 5	17	do do 36 do medal	29 571/2
1	do D do awning	22	do No. 6	13	Pearl River Pemberton AA	25 211/2
1	Arasapha 36	12½ 22		₹-13½	do B	181
	do B7-8 Albany	816	do BB	111/4	do E do Bars	141/2 22
	Beaver Creek Conestoga A p	27	do TRA Hamilton reg	2214	Pittsfield Swift River	8 121/3
	do B p7-8 do A p.7-4	26 23	do D 36 Lewiston A 36	16 29	Thorndike A	13 13
	do ex4-4	23 20	do A 32 do A 30	24 22	Willow Br'k No 1 do 36	$\frac{20}{32}$
1	do Gld mdl do CT6	20	Methuen AA do awning 27	22%	do extra WhittentonXXX.	28 24
	do CCA do AA1.7-8	17 14	Minnehaha 7-8 do4-4	25	do A York 50	16 19
	Cordis AAA 32		Omega C	16	do 32	23
1	Empress 6 to 12		Sargeant do	26	IXL 6 to 12	
	Pendleton do		Fontenoy 6 to 12	30	XXX do	28

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GENERAL			
PRICES CURRE	NT.	ı-	-
ASHES- Pot, 1stsort # 100 b.		.@	
BREADSTUFFS-Seespecial report.			2
BUILDING MATERIALS— Bricks—Common hard M. Croton fronts	4 00 14 00	@	8 25 17 00
Philadelphias	28 50	6	30 50 1 75
Lime-Rockland, common # bbl. Rockland, lump	26 30	989	1 10 1 75 38 00
White pine merchan, box boards.	28 00	@	30 00 31 00 75 00
Clear pine	18 00	@	26 00 20 00
Natls-10@60d.com, fen & sh, * keg. Clinch, 1 to 3 in. & longer 2d and 3d fine	6 00 6 75	990	8 50 8 50
Paints—Lead, white, Am, pure, in oil	111	600	···· i0¼
Lead, wh., Amer., pure dry. Zinc, wh., Amer. dry, No. 1. Zinc, wh., Amer., No. 1, in oi? Paris white, English, pr \$\frac{2}{3}\$ 100 lbs.	2 00	994	12 2 25
BUTTER AND CHEESE— Butter—Firkins, per invoice Single dairles entire	17 25	@	34
Weish tubs, per invoice	17	କର୍ ନ୍ଦ	35 33 30
do State dairy, common to fair	9	0	14 12
Auction sale of Scranton, Oct. 29: 8,000 tons steamboat	4 80	@	4 85
13,000 tons grate	5 30 5 40	999	5 06 5 35 5 45
9,000 tons chestnut Liverpool gas cannel Liverpool house cannel	••••		4 55 14 00 20 00
COFFEE- Rio Ordinary, 60@90 daysgold	. 19	@	191/2
do fair, dogold. do good, dogold. do prime, dogold.	21	6	20 2114 22
Java, mats and bagsgold Native Ceylongold Maracaibogold	. 26	43	28¾
Laguzyragold	223 19	@ @ @	2314 1914
Bavanilla	213	@ 4@	231/2
COPPER— Bolts Sheathing, new (over 12 oz) # b	36 34	0	40 38
Braziers' (over 16 oz.)	36	@	40 23⅓
COTTON-See special report. DRUGS & DYES-			
Alum, lumpgold.	16	2 @	22
Argols, refined	26 5 50	99	32 × 3 ×
Bi chro. potash, Scotch	18	60	18½ 2 3-16
Brimstone, Am. roll		2 @	37 50
Caustic soda	723 32 53	4@ @ 4@	75 32½ 6
Cochineal, Honduras 66 Cochineal, Mexican 64	55 54)	(A)	63 561/2
Cream tartar, prime	63 43	40	31½ 4½
Ginseng, Western	1 25	666	1 25
Jalap Lac dye, good & finegold. Licorice paste, Calabria	87 20 33	888	40 30¾ 41¾
Madder, Fr. E.X.F.F	25 7	6	28 10
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	10	4 (3) 4 (3)	6 19 % 3 %
		₫	6 12½ 40 1 20
Quicksilver	35 1 65	600	2 50 1 00 1 87½
Shell Lac, 2d & 1st Eng	20	999	62
Vitriol, blue, common		ø	ii¼
FISH— Dry cod	5 00 23 00 16 00		6 00 26 00 18 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay	15 00 15 00	B B	13 00 16 00 14 00
FLAX— North River	16	@	19
FRUITS— Raising, Seedless, new & frail	4 50	@	4 621/2
do Layer, newdo Sultanado Valencia, new	12	000	2 45 121/4 81/4
do Loose Muscatel, new. # box Currants, new Citron, Leghorn	2 50 59	60	2 75 5 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, new Prunes, French	103	\$ 00 C	26 11
Dates Figs, Smyrna, new	7 25	8	7½ 18 7 50
Bardines, # hi. box Bardines, # or box Macaroni, Italian	981	40	29 14½ 11
Apples, Eouthern, 1973, crop do do sliced do	. 7	9	7½
do State, sliced do do do quarters do do do Western do	10	@	8%
Peaches, pared new, Ga. & N. C do unpared haives & quarters	63	100 M	23
Blackberries. Cherries, pitted.	23	0	10½ 24

GUNNIES .- See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDI:R— Shipping % 25 to keg Min. & Blasting.		@	4 25 8 75
HAY- North River.shipping # 100 b	••••	@	95
HEMP— American dressed?ton.; American undressed?	120 00		225 00 125 00
Russia, clean gold. Manila, current for the Sisal for the sale for th	225 00 10! 81	@ 4@ 4@	10%
HIDES— Dry-Buenos Ayres % b gold	23	(@	4%
Montevideo	25 25 24 24	9999	25 1/2 25 1/2
Orinoco	17	900	24 23% 18
Bahia. Dry Saited—Maracaibo 智力 Chili	16 17	8000	17 14 18 14
Matamoras	::::	6	17 13 13
Para. "California "Texas cur. E. I. stock—Calcutta sl'ght	10 ::ii 17	999	11 11 1/4 14
Calcutta, dead green		@ @ %@	181/2
HOPS— Crop of 1873	40 20	@	50 30
Crop of 1871	10	@	``i6
IRON Fig, American, No. 1	$26 \ 00$	66	34 00 30 00 26 00
Fig. Sected Bar, refined, English& American	33 30 Ste	@	48 00 Prices.
Bar, Swedes	75 00	@1	32 50 57 50
Hoopsold. as to assortgold. Sheet, Russia, as to assortgold. Sheet, single, double & treble, com. Rails, English, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ tongold Rails, American, at works in Pa	60 00		19 534 62 00 70 00
LEAD- Spanish, ordinary \$100 mgold	6 87	% @	7 09
German. " Englisa " Bar Pipe and sheet	6 87	*@ *@ @	7 00 7 00 9 25 10 50
LEATHER - Hemlock, B.A	273	₩ %@	30
" California " Orinoco, &c.,	25 33	900	28 27 × 36
Union, croppedOak, roughSouthern	38 33 30	999	42 36 32
MOLASSES— New Orl'ngg'd to choice new # gall Porto Rico	65 24	80	72 50
Cuba Muscovado	19 18 16 26	9999	30 22 17
NAVAL STORES— Tar, Washington	3 123		3 25
Tar, Wilmington	3 25	888	3 25 41
Spirits turpentine # gali. Rosin, strair'd # bbl ' No. 1 ' No. 2 ' pale	2 f5 2 90 2 80 3 25	6988	2 75 3 12.4 2 85 3 75
" extra pale	3 75	Ø	4 00
Filherts, Sicily. new	8	800	1314
Walnuts, Bordeaux Pecan nots Hickory nuts Chestnut	1 75 5 50	୯ ଜୁ ଜୁ ଜୁ	7 1 87 6 00
Peanuts. Virginia. do Wilmington. Almonds, Languedoc. # b. do Tarragona.	1 25 1 25	400	2 00 1 75 201/2
do Sicily	18 19 16	@ @ @	19 1914 17
OAKUM	31 8	@	33 101⁄4
OII. CAKE - City thin, oblong, in bbls. *ton.gold Western thin oblong, (dom.)cur.	35 5 <u>0</u>	6	:::.
OILS— Olive, in cake % gall Linaced, casks an i bbls	1 17	@	1 20
Menhaden, prime light	89 29 33 85	9989	91 41 95 1 10
Whale, bleached winter	70 63	808	72 1 40
Lard oil, prime winter	1 70	0	1 73
PETROLEUM— Crude, ord'v grav in bulk, # gal Crude in bbls Refined, standard white	107	@ @ & &	5
PROVISIONS—	83	48	13
Pork mess # bbl (new) Pork, extra prime Pork, prime mess city	13 50 17 75	4	14 25 18 75
Beef, plain mess Beef, extra mess (new) Beef hams, new Hams, pickled*# b	4 60 10 03 21 00	@	7 00 12 00 22 50 10
RICE-	73	40	8
Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond Carolina		K @	7%
Turks Islands	82 1 25		35 35 8 00

-/	,	
SALTPETRE— Refined, pure	13½@ @ ©	14 614 814
Clover, new	8 ½ @ 2 75 @ 2 25 @ 1 80 @	8% 2 35 1 90 2 30
Tsatlee, No. 3 chop	7 75 @ 6 90 @ 6 75 @ 5 25 @	8 00 6 50 7 25
SPELTER— Plates, foreign	7 3740 7%0	7 75 11
SPICES— Pepper, Sumatragold do Singapore	@	22 1 22 1/2 25 1/2
Mace Nutmegs, Batavia and Penang Pimento, Jamaica.	@ 1 25 @ 99 @ 11 @	13 12 1 30 1 00
do stems	12 @	
Brandy, foreign brandsgold. Rum—Jam., 4th proof	3 75 @ 3 75 @ 3 40 @ 3 15 @	15 00 5 50 8 50 8 35
Domestic Uquors—Cash. Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & Wcur. Whiskey	1 78 @ 93%@	1 80 94
English, cast,2d&1st quality % is English, spring,2d & 1st quality English blister, 2d & 1st quality American blister.	1756 956 14 @	10 % 18 % 11 %
American cast, Tool. American cast spring. American machinery. American German spring.	@ 11½@ 9 @	11 11 12
SUGAL:— Guba, inf. to com. refining do fair to good refining do prime, refining	64.0 74.0 74.0	7 7%
do fair to good grocery	74.@ 8%@ 5%@	814 634
Melado Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9 do do do 10 to 12 do do do 18 to 15	4 @ 6%@ 7%@ 8%@	6% 51% 71% 8
do do do 16 to 18 do do do 19 to 20 do do white Porto Rico, refining, com to prime. do grocery, fair to choice.	9 @ 9%@ 9%@ 6%@	9% 10 10% 7% 8%
Manila	6%@ 6%@ 10%@	8% 7%
Hard granniated	10½@ 10½@	••••
do powdered	95 @ 95 @	
do do off A	95.0 95.0 9 0 81.0	9%
do do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW- American * B. TEAS- Common to fair	9% @ 9% @ 9 % @ 7% @ 7% @	9½ 9¾ 7½ 85
do do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	9% @ 9 9 8 % @ 9 7% @ 9 8 % @ 9 9 8 % @ 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9½ 9¾ 7½ 85 50 80 30 55 95
do do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	9% % % ~ @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	91/2 91/2 71/2 85 50 80 30 55 43 70 1 CO 35 55
My do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	9% &	9 % 9 % 85 50 80 55 95 43 70 0 35 55 85 20 25
do do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & B. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	95.4 14 7 7 35 5 2 0 3 5 5 3 3 3 2 8 0 6 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	914 914 85 50 80 30 55 43 70 35 55 80 25 55 80 25 55 80 25 80 25 80 25 80 25 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
My do do off A. White extra C. Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & B. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	9.9 9 8 7 7 55 2 35 55 33 5 52 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 8 6 5 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	914 914 714 85 85 80 30 55 43 70 35 55 85 85 85 85 20 25 30 45 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
My hite extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	99998 で 	914 914 74 850 80 850 80 855 850 850 850 850 850 8
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 23550 555 828 0 5 6 2 2 7 2 3 5 5 0 5 5 5 8 2 8 0 5 6 5 8 2 7 7 8 5 5 6 5 8 2 8 0 5 6 6 8 2 7 7 8 5 6 6 8 8 2 7 7 8 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9% 50 85 85 80 85 85 80 80 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85
White extra C Yellow do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	95.4 16 7 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	91/4 91/4 85 0 80 30 55 85 95 43 70 35 55 85 20 25 32 44 83 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	9% 8 7 7550 555 535 2240 556 232 780 558 27 79 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	914 914 850 80 30 55 43 10 35 55 85 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 23550555352806662 2 355523770558 27 3550 798527120 305523770558 27 3550 798527120 30527150 399	91/4 91/4 85 85 80 80 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 235503553828066600000000000000000000000000000000	914 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 2755205553532840562 2086808080808080808080808080808080808080	91/4 850 80 30 5 5 5 5 80 30 5 5 5 5 80 30 5 5 5 5 80 30 5 5 5 5 80 5 5 6 6 6 90 8 4 5 8 8 9 5 0 6 6 1 10 5 5 5 6 6 6 1 10 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
White extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & b. TEAS— ilyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 2355055535280666666666666666666666666666666666666	9% 50 850 850 850 850 850 850 850
My hite extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American & B. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	999 8 7 235505553582805642 3465582 3780558 27 3550 79853712 3086666666 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 	91/4 850 80 30 5 5 5 5 8 20 5 6 60 928 45 8 8 9 5 0 6 1 25 6 6 1 25 6 7 5 8 5 1 9 6 1 25 6 7 5 8 5 1 9 6 1 25 6 7 5 8 5 1 9 6 1 25 6 7 5 8 6 1 25 6 7 5 7 5 8 7 5
My hite extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American B TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	でのできる。 中 ののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののの	9% 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
My hite extra C Yellow 'do TALLOW— American B. TEAS— Hyson, Common to fair	1999 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9% 7% 850 80 555 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5