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The Business Department of the Chronicle is represented among financial interests in New York City by Mr. Fred. W. Jones.

In consequence of a change in the United States postal laws, taking effect January 1, 1875, which requires the prepayment of postage on subscribers' newspapers at the office of mailing, postage on the CHRONICLE will be prepaid by the Publishers after that date, and the amount (20 cents per year) charged on subscription bills.

THE CURRENCY MOVEMENTS TO THE INTERIOR.

A wholesome change seems to have begun in the monetary movements of the West, and the bank statement to-day will no doubt show that currency is beginning to flow from this city for the purpose of moving the crops. The recent stagnation of the loan market resembles in its superficial aspects that which followed the great panic of 1866 in England. Some persons are beginning to inquire whether these symptoms of languor in our financial circles are likely to be as dilatory in pass-1 safest to "hasten slowly."

ing off as they were in England after the panic referred to. To this question a satisfactory answer is usually given, and we think with good reason. It is well known that the causes and the nature of the panic of 1866 placed that event in a totally different category from our crisis of 1872. Never since the breakdown of the English credit system of 1825 has the Bank of England been put to a severer strain than in 1866. The whole machinery of British finance, in all its departments, was paralyzed by the shock. Its amazing recuperative powers were more slow to produce a reaction than they had ever shown themselves before. Men who have thoroughly investigated the situation tell us that in the next panic in England, which, according to the popular belief, may be looked for after an interval of ten years from 1866, England will probably suffer from a similar lack of recuperative elasticity. However this may be, it is certain that the recovery was extremely slow and the reaction unusually languid after the Overend and Guerney disasters. Many causes have been assigned for this tardiness and want of elasticity. Some of these we have lately referred to. What we wish now to insist upon is that the two crises were so different in their character that we can not argue from the one to the other.

If our opinion is correct, it leads to several important inferences. First, it confirms the conviction which is so generally held throughout the country, that the quietude of business is a healthful symptom. It foretokens returning vigor and renewed enterprise. It shows that our people all over the country are economizing; and every one knows that to economize, to save, to give free course to the forces of frugality, are among the most powerful methods by which the national wealth accumulates. Secondly, it is a maxim of political science that no nation can long accumulate its wealth by economies such as we are practising without setting the wheels of industry in swifter motion. One of the numerous compensations which the panic seems destined to confer on this country is that it has inspired our people with the desire and the determination to be saving of their wealth as well as energetic in its production and distribution. For these and other reasons, we have uniformly regarded as hopeful the prospects of our commerce and finance since the panic. The result so far has given abundant corroboration to the hopeful views of the situation, and if any of our readers are disposed to lose confidence because business does not revive more swiftly, they will see reason, on reflection, to conclude that here, as in so many other great movements, it is best and

before long some signs of activity will spring up, and we may regard the present movement of currency to the West and South as a harbinger of better things to come. Of course there are obstacles to be surmounted of a very formidable character. But what is certain is that we are on the way to improvement, which cannot be very long delayed. One of these obstacles is the present position of the Bank of England. Its reserve has fallen to 20 millions sterling, which is a point that is never reached without anxiety and alarm. The danger is enhanced by the fact that the joint stock banks of London now hold deposits to the amount of more than 100 millions sterling, and are not required by law to keep any coin reserve. Hence the habit has sprung up, among them of keeping a balance in the Bank of England, and trusting to that, as if it were a coin reserve of their own. The consequence is that of the 20 millions of specie and bullion n the Bank of England, one-half is liable to be drawn out by the joint stock banks; whose balances in the Bank of England at critical periods run up from their usual average of 8 millions sterling to 11 or 12 millions. The result of this anomalous state of things is that the Bank of England is much less strong in actual reserve than it seems to be. Moreover, the situation is just now worse in consequence of the expected trouble in the money markets of continental Europe which the Bank of France is so successfully strengthening herself to meet. The causes of this apprehended stringency are well known. They arise chiefly from the belief that Germany, at the beginning of the new year, will demonetize silver, and will thus throw the foreign exchanges into confusion. From the cable dispatches of the last day or two it seems as though the financial position assumed by the Reichstag may result in postponing the intended monetary changes to a future time. If this expectation be fulfilled, the pressure on the Bank of England may perhaps relax; but it is impossible to regard the present relations of the English money market to our own without anxiety. It will, of course, suggest itself to every one, that any trouble which might occur in the European money markets would have much less power than formerly to produce a responsive stringency here. But the prospects are that the difficulty will for the present be tided over.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

The elasticity of the revenue during the last fiscal year has given a gratifying aspect to the report of Mr. Commissioner Douglass which has just been published. The receipts exceed the estimates by nearly three millions; the net receipts being \$102,644,747, against 114 millions for last year, and 130 millions for the year before. Of this sum the tax on spirits yielded 49 millions against 52 millions for the previous year. From tobacco the revenue was 33 millions, from fermented liquors 9 millions, and from stamps 6 millions. How these sums compare with the receipts from previous years is shown in the subjoined table:

RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL	REVENUE-	FISCAL YE.	ARS ENDING	JUNE, 187	0 то 1874.
RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
From	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$
	49,444,090	52,099,372	49,475,516	46,281,848	55,537,351
Tobacco	33,242,876	34,386,303	33,736,170	33,578,907	31,318,536
Fermented liquors	9,304,680	9,324,938	8,258,498	7,389,502	6,260,728
Banks and Bankers	3,387,161	3,771,031	4,628,229	3,644,242	4,409,039
ncome			14,436,862	19,162,651	36,213,346
Stemps	6,136,844	7,702,377	15,296,470	14,529,885	15,611,003
Miscelianeous	1,029,096	6,791,435	5,088,350	18,611,297	18,535,579
•					- 111 - 1111

Still, as we said, there is ground for the expectation that from stamps shows a notable decrease, while that from tobacco and other sources is more steady. To increase the receipts from spirits, Mr. Douglass proposes to add ten cents per gallon to the present tax. This increase would meet with little opposition from the distillers, and it would be in accordance with the principle of depending upon spirits for the larger part of the internal revenue. The foregoing table illustrates the annual growth of this cardinal principle of our fiscal policy. In 1870 and in 1871 the spirit tax yielded considerably less than one-third of the aggregate revenue from internal taxa. tion. In 1874 it yielded nearly one-half, and the next year, even if no change be made in the law, the proportion is expected to be greater still. The aggregate revenue from spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors is 92 millions of dollars for 1874, against 95 millions for 1873, 91 millions for 1872, 87 millions for 1871, and 92 millions for 1870. The principle of relying on a few sources for our internal revenue has been borrowed from the prac tice of Great Britain. As the extent to which this principle is carried by the British fiscal system constitutes the chief difference between that system and those of continental Europe, we illustrate it by the following table, which we compile from the official report lately issued in a parliamentary document:

Vacan	REVENUE OF	Customs.			
Year ending	Total from	ternal Revenu From	From	From	
Mar. 31,	all sources.	spirits.	malt.	all sources.	
1859	£17,901,545	£8,950,195	£5,412,777	£23,998,880	
1860	00 040 400	9,778,960	6,648,881	24,891,084	
1861	40 540 400	9,225,539	6,208,813	23,278,250	
1862	40 000 P40	9,618,291	5,868,303	23,692,955	
1863	48 484 000	9,399,707	5,389,908	24,038,893	
1864	40 400 000	9,692,575	6,092,736	23,234,356	
1865	10 100 001	10,176,731	6,394,553	22,527,573	
	40 010 400	10,437,168	6,421,260	21,302,239	
1866		10,855,849	6.816,385	22,299,066	
1867	00 100 000	10,511,580	6,302,419	22,664,981	
1868	20 APP PAO	10,556,218	6,527,708	22,434,737	
1869	04.000.000	10,969,189	6,483,612	21,499,843	
1870	02 000 007	11,463,899	6,978,871	20.238,880	
1871	00 000 004	12,274,596	6,670,955	20,225,892	
1872	05 004 450	13,749,542	7,544,175	20,976,236	
1873		14,639,562	7,753,617	20,323,325	
1874	27,115,969				
These star	tistics set in a	clear light	the analogy	between	
and the second second		-	TA		

the English fiscal system and our own. It will be observed, however, that there is one marked difference between the two. England, during the first half of this century, diminished her internal revenue, year by year, because of its unpopularity and its heavy pressure upon the industry of the people. Since the gold discoveries of 1848, and the immense industrial activity which they called into existence, a different fiscal principle has been adopted, and the internal revenue has been relied upon for a larger share of Government income than the customs duties. This policy was well adapted to the changed circumstances of the British people, and it was made beneficial to industry by the scope it afforded for the policy of deriving the customs duties chiefly from spirits and tobacco. In this country the heavy burden of our debt obliges us to rely on larger relative receipts from customs. Our struggling industries prevent our fiscal system [from enduring internal taxes to so heavy an amount as during the war. Consequently, for several years past, the progress of our fiscal reforms has tended to diminish the internal revenue; while the customs duties have scarcely been seriously curtailed, except by the repeal of the tea and coffee duties. It is, however, well known that this repeal offers quite an exceptional instance of a retrograde policy. It is ascribed to the influence of a lobby whose fiscal achievements in the repeal of these taxes are now seen to have inflicted a Total from all sources. 102,644,747 114,075,456 180,890,097 143,198,822 193,634,833 heavy loss on the Treasury with no commensurate gain It will be observed that the revenue from spirits and to the tax-payers. The subjoined table shows the proportion between the customs and internal revenue of our Government for several years past. It illustrates the changes which have taken place, and when compared with statistics given above, it will serve to elucidate still further the points in which our tax-system differs from that of Great Britain:

COMPARATIVE REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM CUSTOMS AND INTER-NAL TAXES, 1863-1874.

	Customs Duties.	Internal Revenue.	Aggregate.
1863	\$37,640,788	\$69,059,642	\$106,700,430
1864	109,741,134	102,316,153	212,057,287
1865	209,464,215	84,928,260	294,392,475
1866	309,226,813	179,046,651	488,273,464
1867	266,027,537	176,417,811	442,445,348
1868	191,087,589	164,464,600	365,552,189
1869	158,356,460	180,018,426	338,404,886
1870	183,634,833	194,538,374	378,173,207
1871	143,198,322	206,270,208	349,468,530
1872	130,890,097	216,370,286	347,260,383
1873	114,075,456	188,089,522	302,164,978
1874	102,644,747	163,103,834	265,748,581

This report shows that under the operation of the principle we have expounded, the internal revenue fell from its highest point of 309 millions in 1866 to onethird of that sum, or 103 millions, last year. The report we are examining recommends the abolition of several taxes, including the stamp tax on bank checks, matches, patent medicines, perfumery, cosmetics and other proprietary articles. The tax on matches might doubtless be with advantage dispensed with, as it yields but \$1,200,000, and probably entails a burden of twice that sum in the enhanced price to the public. The English Government, as our readers will remember, attempted in vain to impose a similar tax some years ago. As to the other taxes on the internal revenue list, any proposition for their repeal will be looked upon with disfavor in the present and prospective condition of the National treasury. However satisfactorily the elasticity of the revenue may have been exhibited during the past year, the wants of the Treasury will scarcely justify any changes which might seem to diminish its resources. The public will not soon forget that our Treasury surplus, which for many years has been ample, was last year in imminent danger of being converted into a deficit.

COTTON SPINNING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Report for the Year Ending July 1, 1874.)

We are at length able to make public the full returns of the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States, for the year ending July 1, 1874. Efforts to render the work complete have delayed our report beyond the time intended. We publish it now, however, with entire confidence in its substantial accuracy, satisfied that the usefulness of the information gathered will well repay the time and labor expended. The most of our readers are aware that we have obtained these results through the machinery bequeathed to us by the "National Association of Cotton Planters and Manufacturers," an organization existing during the years 1868, 1869 and 1870, and in those years gathering at great expense and publishing in tabular form the first authentic statement of the actual consumption of cotton by the mills in this country. That Association ceased to work and to exist in 1870. Through its former Secretary we, this summer, undertook to supply the want which has ever since been felt for these exact and useful statistics, and our efforts have resulted so satisfactorily that we intend to repeat the investigation annually.

CAPACITY AND CONSUMPTION OF THE MILLS.

The takings of cotton by our spinners, and their approximate consumption, we have made up for our cotton crop report from year to year. As a preliminary, therefore, to our mill returns, we

reproduce from those reports the following statement of the consumption of cotton by our mills each year since 1870:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Taken by Northern millsbales. Taken by Southern mills	806,860 90,000	1,008,956 91,240	977,540 120,000	1,063,465 187,662	1,177,417 198,596
Total takings from crop Added to mill stock during year Reduct'n of mill stock during year		80,750	1,097,540	1,201,127 50,000	1,305,943 85,000
Total consumption of mills	930,736	1,019,44	1,137,540	1,251,127	1,220,943

We here have a good indication of the rapid progress this industry has made during late years, as indicated by spinners, annual takings of raw cotton. Turning now to the figures obtained through the manufacturers themselves, we reach very similar results. In giving our tabular statement of the capacity and consumption of the cotton mills in each State, it should be remembered that we of course report only those mills which spin cotton. There are many mills—as, for instance, in New York and in Pennsylvania-entered upon the census, which buy their yarns and weave only; they consume no cotton. Hence, our number of mills will be found to differ considerably from lists furnished by directory books and from the census reports. We repeat, then, that it is only spinning spindles we include. With this explanation, we now give the following statement showing the results of our investigation as to number of mills, number of spindles, consumption of cotton, &c., in each State, North and South, for the year ending July 1, 1874:

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF COTTON MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CONSUMPTION OF COTTON, YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1874.

1			4 9						-
	States.	Number of Mills	Number of Looms.	Numebr of Spindles.	Average size of o	Average running &	Average consumption of cotton per be spindle	Quantity of cotton s.	Quantity of cotton es.
	Rhode Island	24 42 10 194 115 104 55 17 60 8 21	24,706 18,170 12,476 2,070 9,772 796 2,299 236	110,260 20,410	23:43 29:75 28:55 35:20 81:40 32 29:30 17:51 22:24 11:50 11:83	51 46 46 34 49 89 48 10 48 45 47 70 51 42 80 49 66	46.84 53.98 43.51 53.43 42.22 53.50 84 66.14 174.84 89.48	26,473,547 59,759,469 2,734,167 203,325,299 58,146,985 48,514,618 24,536,249 8,078,647 37,989,726 3,174,174 19,222,703 1,826,304 3,671,327	78,607 128,792 5,895 438,201 125,317 104,557 52,880 17,411 81,872 6,841 41,438 3,936 7,913
	Indiana	660	618 24 176,480	3,400 8,927,754	3	52	99.41	338,000 507,790,099	728
•	SOUTHERN STATES—Alabama. Arkansas. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. Missouri. North Carolina. South Carolina Tennessee. Texas. Virginia.	16 2 42 4 3 11 4 30 18 42	1,360 28 2,934 42 300 848 382 1,055 1,238 1,014 230	57,594 1,256 137,330 10,500 15,150 18,651 55,496 62,873 47,055	10.50 12.77 12.77 6.20 11.33 10.77 8 12.00 2 13.38 12.35	48·37 51 47·77 6 49·24 47·02 8 39·23 49·66 8 46·55 6 39·67 2 51·10	111 83 121 69 133 57 178 86 2 86 31 75 17 3 183 25 2 123 10 7 113 25 0 133 38 2 127 80	131,000 18,522,899 1,878,020 1,294,560 1,138,804 3,481,573 6,832,673 7,134,558 6,272,458 1,278,125	293 89,920 4,047 2,790 2,545 7,288 14,726 15,876 13,518 2,755
в	Total Southern	1		100 000	1		2 122 53	1 ' '	
r	Total Northern	660 187	176,480 10,495	8,927,75 437,65	28·5 12·5	6 49.8 47.0	3 56·86 2 122·53	507,790,099 59,793,774	1,094,887 128,526
+	Grand total	847	186,975	9,415,38	27.7	3 48 2	6 60.29	567,583,873	1,222,913

We here see that the number of spinning spindles in the United States on the first of July, 1874, was 9,415,383, against 7,114,000 at the same date of 1870, and 6,763,557 at the same date of 1869, as follows:

1874.	Looms.	Spindles.	Yarn, Av'age.	Av. per Spindle.
North South	176,480 10,495	8,927.754 487,629	28.56 12.5	56·86 122·53
Total 1874		9,415,388	27.78	60.29
1870. North South	147,682 5,852	6,851,779 262,221	28% 12%	50·87 124·23
Total 1870	153,534	7,114,000	28%	25.88
1869. North South		6,538,494 225,063	28 12%	60·70 138·12
Total 1869		6.763,357	27%	64 88

The above records a very rapid progress since 1870, being about 33 per cent in the number of spinning spindles.

GOODS MANUFACTURED THIS YEAR.

No portion of our inquiry has been more difficult than the obtaining of statistics with regard to production, and no

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one of the results reached possesses more interest. The most notable feature is the enormous production of print cloths. It is to be regretted that we have no figures for previous years with which to make comparisons, or by which we could show the growth of this branch of manufactures, but it is well known to have increased rapidly of late years. Of course we do not claim that these results of quantities and kinds of goods are as exact as the returns of consumption; but we believe they are as close an approximation as the nature of the case will permit.

STATEMENT OF THE KINDS AND QUANTITIES OF COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1874.

	New England States.	Middle & Western States.	Northern States.	Total Southern States.	Total United States.
Threads, yarns & twines (lbs)	32,000,000	99,000,000	181,000,000	18,000,000	149,000,000
similar plain goods (yds) Twilled and fancy goods,	520,000,000	90,000,000	610,000,000	97,000,000	707,000,000
Osnaburgs, Jeans, &c., (yds.)	204,000,000	80,000,000	284,000,000	22,000,000	806,000,000 586,000,000
Print cloths (yds.)	30,000,000 14,000,000	3,000,000			83,000,000 80,000,000
Bags (number	5,000,000				6,000,000

Besides the above there is a large production of hosiery and knit goods, made of cotton by itself or mixed with wool, of which we are able to give no satisfactory statement. Another year we hope to push our investigations as to production in every direction, and perfect whatever in our present report is incomplete.

COURSE OF MARKET FOR 1873-74.

The three prominent influences affecting the goods market the past year were the September panic, the gradual but constant decline in cotton, and the large production of goods. The latter point we notice further on. With regard to the panic, little need be said. No result of importance was effected by it. There was a temporary, partial, and in some cases a total suspension of work among Northern manufacturers, but the work of new spindles set up during the previous year almost compensated for this temporarily reduced consumption. In fact, the most of our mills turned out and sold as many goods in the six months including the panic as in any six months previous. Nor did any change result as to the manufacture of coarser or finer goods. the production being nearly of the character of the previous year. Prices, however, were materially affected by this cause, but not until about the last of October, when the full force of the monetary disturbance broke upon the market, cotton at the same time touching 18%c. for middling uplands, having previously and constantly declined from early in September. Perhaps as good an index as we can have of the course of the market may be found in the following statement of the weekly sales of (64x64) print cloth at Fall River, with the prices of sales each week.

SALES AND PRICES OF PRINT CLOTH.

1873. Week en	ding	Pieces sold.	Prices.	1874. Week end	ding	Pieces sold.	Prices.
July	5	25,000	61/2	January	10	40,000	6
46	12		63%		17		6
"	19		6%@6%	44	24		6
66	26	25,000	63/2	46	31		6
August	2	20,000	61/2	February	7	500,000	6@6%
Y.	9	15,000	6%@6%	"	14	15,000	6
44	16	15,000	6%@6%	46	21	30,000	6
46	23	65,000	61/2	44	28	15,000	5%
. "	30	120,000	634	March	7	300,000	5%@5%
Septemb	er 6	400,000	61/2	"	14	15,000	5%
*.6	13	200,000	61/4	1 "	21	60,000	5%@5%
66	20	150,000	6%	66	28	540,000	5%
6.6	27	75,000	6%	April	4		5%
October	4	15,000	614	44	11	20,009	5%
46	11	15,000	6%@6%	44	18	30,000	5%@5%
. 46	18	15,000	6	"	25	80,000	5%@5%
	25	50,000	5%	May	2	25,000	5%@5%
Novembe	er 1	15,000	5% @5%	"	9	120,000	5%
4,6	8	110,000	5@51		16	100,000	5% @6
66	15	15,000	5%@5%		23	175,000	5%@6
66	22	200,000	514@514	."	30	120,000	5%@6
44	29	150,000	5% @5%	June	6	25,000	5% @5%
Decembe	r 6	20,000	6		13	56,000	5%
"	18	15,000	6@6%	44	20		534
46	20	60,000	6@6.4	44	27	125,000	5% @5%
64	27	30,000	6%@6%	July	4	75,000	5%@5%
January	3, 1874	15,000	6@6%			0.000.000	
				Total si	x months.	3,266,000]
Total s	ix months.	1.870.000	l	11	٠.		

It will be noticed that the total sales for the last six months of 1373 was 1,870,000 pieces, against 3,266,000 pieces for the first six months of 1874. We are informed that these totals compare very closely with the difference in production during the periods mentioned, the mills at Fall River having stopped entirely a portion of August and been on short time some of the balance of the year. We now add the jobbers' prices at New York of leading styles of goods to complete the record, though of course but an imperfect guide to the amount realized by the agents:

JOBBERS PRICES FOR 1873-74,

	(0)	3 10	10	1)		05	, &	2	10
	Drills Standard Sheeting	Standard Standard	Corset Jeans			Standard Sheetings.	Standard Drills.	Standard Prints.	Corset Jeans
	Drills andard Sheetings.	1 2 2	1 %	li		rea	andare Drills.	Tia.	set.
1873.	27	2 2 2	3	18	374.	23	25	22	7
*	20	2 2	9			20	. 2	. 8	ã
	66	1:	2			.9	·	•	28
July 5	13% 11	6 11	1216	January	8	12	12%	9%	10%
12	13½ 11 13½ 14	6 11	1236 1236	16.	10	12	12½ 12½	914	10%
" 19	13 14	6 11	1236	16	17	12	13	10	11
., 26	13 13	£ 11	12%	11 "	24	12	13	10	11
August 2	13 13	6 11	11236		31	12%	13	10	11
9	13 13	k 11	11216	February	7	12%	13	10	11
" 16	13 13	k 111	12% 12% 12% 12%		14	1216	121/2	10	11
23	13 113	6 11 E	12%	66	21	12%	121/	10	11
" 30	13 13	6 11	12%	11		12%	121	10	11
September 6	13 13	4 11	12%	March	7	12%	12%	10	11
" 18	13 13	4 11	12%		14	12 112	12 12	9½ 9½	10%
" 20	13 13	4 11	12%	60	80	12	12	01/	10%
" 27	13 13	4 11	1214	!!	4	12	12	9¾ 9¾	103
October 4	13 18 13 18	11 11	121	April	11	12	12	91	10% 10%
14	13 18 13 13	111	1216	46	18	12	12	9%	10%
10	13 13 13 13	8 11	12½ 12½	66	25	12	12	9%	10%
(i)	13 13	2 11	121	May	2	12	12	9%	10%
November 1	12 12		10%	May	9	11	111%	9%	10%
" 15	12 12	8 9	10%	.66 €	16	11	1111	9%	10%
" 22	12 12	6 9	10%	"	28	11	111%	916	10%
29	12 12 12 12	8 9	103	46	30	11	11%	916	101
December 6	12 12	9	1034	June	6	11	11½ 11½ 11½	814	10%
13	19 19	1 01	10%	66	13	11	11%	814	10%
" 20	12 12	4 934		46 -	20	11	111%	814	10%
" 27	12 12	3 9X		1 "	27	11	11%	936	10%

In the same connection a statement of the fluctuations of the cotton market will be of interest, and we therefore give the weekly prices of middling uplands at New York and Liverpool for the last two years ending Sept. 1:

		Live	rpool.	N. I	ork.	11		Live	rpool.	N. Y	ork.
Week.		1873-4.	1872-3.	73-4	72-8	Week.	-	1878-4.	1872-3.	78-4	72-3
× .		d.	d.	c.	c.			d.	d.	c.	c.
Septemb	er 5.	87/8	10%@%	2036	2214	March	6.	7%@%	9%@%	16%	
"	12.	9	9%	20%	21%	"	13.	7%@8	91/4	1634	
*4	19.	9	9%	18%	19		20.	81%	9%	16%	19%
4,6	26.	8%	934	17%	18%	"	27.	8%@X	9%@% 9%@%	16%	19%
October	3.	8%@9	9%0%		19%	April	3.	81%	934@%	17	19%
000000	10.	9%@%	9%@%	181	193	-"	10.	8%	934	17.	19%
44	17.	9%	934	16%		"	17.	814		17%	191
	24.		9%@%			"	24.	834	. 9%	17%	19%
44	31.	8%	100%	15	193	May	1.	840%	9@1%	17%	19%
Novembe		834	9%0%				8.	840%	8%	17%	191
1101011111	14.	834	9%	15%		"	15.	8%	8%	18%	19%
46	21.	8%@X	9%	15%	19%	. "	22.	81/2	8%	18%	191
	28.	83.0%	9%@10	16%	1934	"	29.	81/4	8%	18%	191
Decembe		83	10	16	19%	June	5.	8%@%	8%	18%	191
Decembe	12.	834	10%			"	12.	840%	8%@9	18	20%
44	19.	81	10%@%	1616	20%	"	19.	814	8%@9	17%	21
4.6	26.	81%	10%	16	201	11 "	26.	81/4	8%	17%	21
January	2.	8@%	10%	161	20%	July	3.	814	8%	17%	21
Vanuary	9 .	81/8	10%@%	16%	20%		10.	814	83%	173%	20%
• 6	16.	814	9%	16%	20%	"	17.	8%@%	8%	17%	21
44 -		8@%	9%	16%	20%	54	24.	8%@%	8%	17	21
4.6	30.	7%0%	101	15%		"	31.	814	8%	17	20%
February		7%	9% @10	15%	21%	August	7.	81/4	87/8	17%	20
I columny	13.	8	9%	16%	21	11.00	14.	8160%	87/8	17	19%
. 41	20.	7% @8	93%	16%	20%		21.	814	8%	16%	20
44	27.	77%	934	16	20%		28.	81/4	87/8	16%	201/
	~1.	1/8	0/4	, 20	100/4	1)		-/-	-/-	/-	

The above figures make it scarcely necessary to add that the year has not been a satisfactory one to the manufacturer. Prices of cotton, though constantly declining, have not declined as rapidly or as largely as the goods market. Probably the actual decline of cotton manufactures since October, 1873, has averaged at least 9@10c. per pound, and in some cases more, but during the same time cotton has fallen only 2½@3c. per pound. Notwithstanding this, the spindles (except for a brief period during the panic) have been generally kept busy until this fall, and the goods sold, though at great concessions of price. Stocks held now by manufacturers are small. There may be a few exceptional cases of large stocks, but generally the production has been sold, and the sacrifice necessary to effect sales has forced manufacturers this fall to run on short time, making a further increase of price in the cost of the production per pound.

ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION.

To show the present condition of the cotton manufacturing business, we have prepared a statement of the current wholesale prices of the three leading styles of plain brown cottons, and of the cost of producing them severally. The present wholesale prices are as follows:

Cotton suitable for these goods, say strict good ordinary Texas or other Gulf staple, or low middling upland (old classification), will now cost in the mill an average of 15½c. Its waste in manufacture, including about 5 per cent for bagging and bands, is an average of 13 per cent net of the weights of cotton in the cloth, or about 15 per cent of the gross weights of the cotton in bales, equal to 2¾c., making the cost of cotton in the cloth 17.63c.

The cost of manufacturing, as usually and properly made up at the mills, includes labor, mill expenses, current repairs, and all other charges, but does not include any rent or interest on the cost of the mill property, nor any allowance for its yearly depreciation, nor the expenses of selling the goods, such as transportation from the mill, commissions and insurance. The cost so made up is taken by manufacturers to be, and actually is, the same per number of yarn, per pound, on all these plain goods. That cost varies from $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills to $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills per number, per pound, in different mills, according to their organization, condition and management. The rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills is extremely low, reached by very few factories; while $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills is an extravagantly high cost. The mean or average is probably $5\frac{1}{4}$ or $5\frac{1}{2}$ mills per number. The cost, then, of manufacturing a pound

Add to these severally the cost of the cotton (in the cloth), 17.65c, and 2 per cent for expenses of selling, and we have the cost at mill of these goods, per pound of

These figures of cost include no allowance for depreciation of mill, which should be at least 6 per cent on the perishable portion, equal to 5 per cent on the production at present values, nor for interest on the investment, a proper charge before *profit* can be counted. Many manufacturers have a heavy debt, carrying a large interest account. That must be met out of earnings, and in cases where that exists it is evident that the manufacturer has a very considerable loss at present prices.

HOW TO MAKE MANUFACTURING PROFITABLE.

We thus see that the year under review has not been a profitable one to our spinners. This is the result not mainly of the panic, but of some of the causes that produced the Our figures are peculiarly instructive, as shedding special light on one part of this subject. It has been shown that the productive power of our mills has increased one third since 1870. Then they were reported at 7,114,000 spindles; now they have reached 9,415,383 spindles. Nor have these spindles been idle. Each year they have been producing at a pretty full rate, augmenting the cotton consumption of the mills at about the same ratio. This would seem to be an excessive or unnatural increase, unless there has been some change going on during the same time in our foreign trade. is to say, our own consumption of goods could not increase to that extent in the four years; and therefore an over-production was a necessity unless a demand (outside our own country) would absorb a portion. No such foreign outlet has existed. The following statement shows the imports and exports of manufactured goods at all the ports of the United States each year of the period referred to:

EXPORTS	of	COTTON	MANUFACTURES.

Commerce.					
Year ending June 30.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
Colored goods Yards.	4,600,447	3,585,629	2,844,888	5,083,923	6,064,715
" Value.	\$660,262	*596,912	\$458,998	\$724,841	\$1,035,469
Uncolored goods. Yards	13,237,510	10,187,145	8,859,191	14,832,931	8,276,384
" Vulue.	\$1,680,297	\$1.655,116	\$1,317,719		
Other manfs, of. Value	\$741.773	\$695,500	\$527,613	\$1,056,601	\$1,405,825
					
Total cotton manufac-					
tures exported. Value.	\$3,091,332	\$2,917.528	\$2,301,330	\$3,558,136	\$3,787,282

IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

1 4	e				
Year ending June 30.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
Bleached & unbleached					,
Square yards.		31,152,540	41,700,373	36,938,026	29 506,154
Bleached & unbleached	20,002,000	01,100,010	22,100,210	30,000,000	,,
Value.	\$3,083,933	\$3,865,558	\$5,316,877	\$4,883,622	\$3,925,266
Printed, painted or col-	\$0,000,000	#0,000,000	\$0,010,011	# 1,000,000	apo, o no jie co
	23,380,205	33,355,661	36,578,465	29,975,876	30,027,259
oredSquare yards.		33,350,031	90,010,400	20,310,010	00,021,400
Printed, painted or col-	A0 155 101	AF 000 0FC	A4 00 004	49 694 915	\$4,003,037
ored Value.	\$3,155,494	\$5,028,256	\$4,975,624	\$3,634,315	\$4,000,001
Jeans, denims, drillinge,	2 200 500	0.000 488	0 400 404	F 000 140	F 000 811
&c Square yards	2,220,539	3,685,477	6,483,461	5,386,146	5,838.611
Jeans, denims, drillings,					****
&c Value.		\$536,393	\$978,580	\$737,251	\$818,506
Hosiery, shirts & draw-					
ersValue.	\$4,621,259	\$5,449,208	\$5,451,523	\$5,085,993	\$4,734,475
Other manufactures of					
Value	\$16 994 896	\$20,321,909	\$18,684,843	\$15,535,459	\$9,898,769
, acce.	420,001,000	#			
Total cotton manufac-					
tures imported. Value.	400 100 070	#25 901 994	\$35 307 447	\$20 876 640	\$23 380 053
tures imported. value.	100,000	\$00,401,044	400,001,441	\$ 7,010,010	p. 5,000,000

We here see that no material change has taken place in the foreign movement. Our exports have remained almost nominal, while at the same time our imports, instead of decreasing, have increased largely. The last year's figures (1874) are exceptional, because the evil we have referred to had then begun to assert itself;—we produced somewhat less and imported less, while we increased our exports slightly. It was an effort under natural laws to correct an over-supply; and even had the panic been averted the goods trade must have been unsatisfactory.

What, then, is the remedy for this unfavorable condition of prices, as compared with the cost of production? Most certainly it can be ound alone in the removal of the cause—that is, production

must either be decreased or our own circle of consumers enlarged. We cannot accept of the former alternative—we have not too many spindles; we should have twice as many, considering our favorable situation for manufacturing. But it is evident we have too many for our home market, and our goods cost too much for competition with other manufacturing peoples in markets common to both. This ought not to be with our cheaper and better cotton, and would not be, but for our own high cost of living, rent, fuel, provisions and supplies to mills. We have not the space now to point out the causes of these unfavorable conditions; they are easily determined and it becomes our manufacturers to see that the proper remedies are applied, so that our field for seeking customers may be enlarged by permitting us to compete with England and Holland in the markets of the world. There is no reason why in all but the finest goods this much desired end should not be reached. Turning to the period before the war, the comparison is not at all favorable. Notwithstanding our experience, and knowledge and capabilities for manufacturing cheaply are now so much greater than then, we exported in 1874 of our cotton manufactures only a value of 3 million rag dollar against about 11 million gold dollars in 1860, the movement for 1860 and 1859 being as follows:

EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Year ending June 3).	1860.	1859.
Printed, painted, or dyed	382,089	\$2,320,890 1,302,381 215,855 4,477,096
Total value	‡10,934,79 6	\$8,316,222

Even these totals are small, but they show progress, and suggest the direction in which we are to look for the relief we now need; always remembering that the great lesson which our investigation has taught is, that if we would have a healthy, rapid development of our cotton manufactures in the future, the cost of production must be lessened until foreign customers can take our surplus.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.—By late dates from Washington we have received the decision of the Supreme Court, in the litigation pending in regard to the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the State of Missouri. A slight history of this case we give, as it is considered one of considerable importance in railroad circles. By an act of February 22, 1851, the State Legislature of Missouri gave material aid to the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company by making its bonds, promising to pay the amount thereof to the company, or its order, with coupons attached, and by the act, "the faith and credit of the State were pledged for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of the said bonds." The company, however, was, by the act, to make provisions for the punctual payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, so as to exonerate the State from advances of money for that purpose. The acceptance of these bonds by the company constituted a mortgage on the whole road and all its equipment to the State for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds. It was further provided by the act, that should the company make default in the payment of the interest, no more bonds should be issued by it, and it should be lawful for the Governor to sell the road and its appurtenances at auction, giving six months' notice, or to buy it in for the State, subject to such disposition as the Legislature should see fit to make of it. Under these provisions there was from time to time issued to the company, State bonds to the extent of \$7,000,000. In 1864, the road not being completed. the Legislature authorized the company to borrow \$1,500,000, payable in four, five, and six years, and to secure it by a first lien on the road west of Dresden, the State waiving, for this purpose, and to this extent, its priority of lien. In 1866 the road was finished and out in running order to the west line of the State, but in order to effect this, the company had, in 1865, received aid from St. Louis County, to the amount of \$700,000.

In 1868 the road was in rather a bad condition as to repairs and equipment. The company owed a floating debt of \$1,092,848, an unadjusted debt of about \$200,000, and the first instalment of the Dresden bonds, amounting to \$500,000, was unpaid. The company had also failed to pay interest on the State bonds since July, 1859. The stock of the company at this time was held to the extent of \$3,644,500 by citizens and municipalities of Missouri, over \$2,000,000 by St. Louis city and county, or taxpayers

In July, 1865, the new Constitution of the State went into effect, one of the provisions of this (Art. 11, Sec. 15) was to this effect: "The General Assembly shall have no power, for any purpose whatever, to release the lien held by the State upon any railroad." In addition to this a constitutional "Ordinance for the payment of State and railroad indebtedness" had been adopted, which went into effect June 6, 1865, which provided for the levy of a heavy annual tax upon the Pacific Railroad and other roads, to be appropriated to the payment of principal and interest now due, or to become due, upon the bonds of the State issued to said railroad companies. One of the provisions of this ordinance was, that if any company did not pay such tax, the General Assembly should provide for the sale of the road and appurtenances, and use the proceeds for the payment of the amount remaining due

and unpaid by the company. Another provision was to the effect that if the State should bid in the road for itself it could be restored to the company upon payment in money or in State bonds of all the interest due from said company, and all interest thereafter accruing was to be paid semi-annually in advance; but no disposition was to be made of the road without reserving to the State a lien upon the franchises and property for all sums remaining unpaid. With these laws in force, and in the condition of the company, as before stated in 1868, the Legislature passed the act of March 31, 1868, entitled "An act for the sale of the Pacific Railroad, and to foreclose the State's lien thereon, and to amend the charter thereof." This act provided for the sale of the road and property by the Governor, for a sum not less than \$8,350,000; it also provided that if the Pacific Railroad Company should within ninety days pay into the Treasury of the State \$350,000 in bonds of the State, or in money, the road should not be advertised for sale, and if within ninety days thereafter the same company should pay, under the same conditions, \$5,000,000, the Governor should deliver to the said company a deed of release for all claims, title, and interest which the State had in the said Pacific Railroad, and all liability growing out of the issue of bonds by the State to aid in its construction should be considered fully discharged.

The Company paid the \$350,000 within the ninety days, and within the ninety days thereafter the \$5,000,000, and received a deed from the Governor, as before stated. In order to raise the \$5,000,000 to be paid to the State, and to take up the Dresden bonds, and also to put the road in repair, the Company made a mortgage to Uriel A. Murdoch and Luther C. Clark, as trustees, to secure \$7,000,000 of bonds. This was constituted a first lien

on the road, equipment, etc. In March, 1873, the General Assembly of Missouri adopted a concurrent resolution, reciting that grave doubts had arisen as to the constitutionality of the Act of March 31, 1868, and directed the proper officers to proceed to determine such constitutionality and also to institute and prosecute a suit against the Pacific Railroad of Missouri for the rights, interest and claims of the State against it. Under this authority the Governor resolved to proceed, not by suit, but by advertising the road and property for sale under the original statutory lien of the State, assuming that such lien was in full force, and that it was the first lien on the road and property. This action would have the effect of cutting off the \$7,000,000 bonds issued to Messrs. Murdoch and Clark as trustees, and render the rights of the holders of these bonds nugatory. When the road was about to be advertised, the bondholders obtained from Judge Dillon an injunction restraining the enforcement of the lien claim. The case came up for hearing before the United States Circuit Court at Jefferson City in the fall of 1873, when a judgment pro forma was entered, making perpetual the injunction. From this decision an appeal was taken by the State, and the question has now been passed upon by the Court of last resort, and the former decision affirmed, thus giving to Messrs. Murdoch and Clark as trustees, and to the holders of the \$7,000,000 bonds their full rights as first mortgage bondholders on the road. The Court holds that the constitutional provision was intended

The Court holds that the constitutional provision was intended to prohibit the discharge of any lien held by the State to secure an existing debt, and that it was no obstacle in the way of a compromise, or commutation of a debt by the State, which was what had been effected by the legislation. In this instance there was no longer any indebtedness. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the Court. Mr. Justice Miller read a dissenting opinion, in which Mr. Justice Davis concurred, holding that the thing prohibited by the constitution was the discharge or remission in any shape of the specific lien which the State had on the railroads for the repayment of the State bonds which had been advanced to the com-

The Missouri Pacific Railroad has, since July 1, 1872, been operated by the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, under lease for 939 years, at an annual rental of 5 per cent. per annum on the share capital (about \$7,000,000), until and including July 15, 1875, and 6 per cent. per annum until and including July 15, 1877, and 7 per cent. per annum from and after that date. The rental is paid quarterly, direct to the shareholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at the office of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company in New York.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company have, during the last two years, constructed the Carondelet Branch, provided their own steamers for transfer across the Mississippi River, and permanently improved the property by erection of new bridges, laying of steel rails, and placing thereon additional equipment, at an expenditure of about \$3,000,000—making the line, as the managers claim, superior in road-bed, equipment, and in all other appointments, equal to the Atlantic & Pacific line itself. The late favorable decision of the Supreme Court quiets the title of the Missouri Pacific property, and imparts new confidence in its securities.

Mobile & Montgomery.—The Mobile & Montgomery Railroad was sold on the 16th by order of the Chancery Court. It was bought by the first mortgage bondholders for \$3,022,000. It is said that this saves the State from loss.

St. Joseph & Denver City.—A decree of sale in foreclosure under the mortgage of \$5,000,000 was rendered against the Nebraska portion of the road and lands of the St. Joe & Denver Railroad, in the United States Circuit Court in Omaha, Nov. 14. Judge Dillon directed that the decree should contain a clause that any bondholder might ask the Marshal to sell any section separately, and it should be done. On the 25th inst. decrees will be entered in Kansas for the foreclosure and sale of the Kansas branch of the Western Division, and also of the Eastern Division

Catest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANG	GE AT LO	ONDON—	EXCH	ANGE O	N LONDON.
ом -	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Hamburg	3 months. short. 3 months. 90 days. 3 months.	20.67 @20.72 25.10 @25.20 25.40 @25.45 11.22½ @11.27½ 20.67 @20.72 20.67 @20.72 32½ @32¾ 48½ @48½ 52¾ @52½	Nov. 6. Nov. 6. Nov. 6. Nov. 6. Nov. 6. Nov. 5.	short. 3 mos. short. 3 mos. short. 60 days. 90 days.	11.78 25.18 20.24 25.13 110.50 11914
Bahia Buenos Ayres Valparaiso Pernambuco Montevideo Bombay Calcutta Hong Kong Shanghai Penang Singapore Alexandria	60 days,	18. 10½d@¼d. 18. 10½d@¼d. 48.1½d@48.2d. 58.8d. 48.1½d.@48.2d.	Oct. 29. Nov. 4. Nov. 5. Nov. 5. Nov. 5. Nov. 4.	6 mos.	49 % 51 % 1s. 10 % d. 1s. 10 % d. 4s. 2% d. 5s. 9 % d.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1874.

The Bank return published this week is unfavorable, the proportion of reserve to liabilites having declined from 381 to about $37\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. Surprise has, therefore, been occasioned at the Bank directors making no change in their rates of discount; but, in the present condition of affairs, they are, in a certain sense, unable to do so, as they are already out of the discount market and a still higher change would obviously cause them to lose the little discount business they now possess. The supply of money seeking employment is very large, and business is recorded in Lombard street and amongst the joint stock banks and discount houses at as low a figure as 31 and even 3 per cent. Consequently, the return of the Bank of England shows a falling off during the week, in other securities, to the extent of £586,044, the total being only £18,528,362, against £20,704,702 last year, and £20,858,894 in 1872. With the open market rates of discount against them, to the extent of 1 per cent., it is not to be wondered at that the Bank authorities hesitate to advance their terms. No doubt they find it difficult to act in the present anomalous condition of affairs; but they are evidently of opinion that money cannot become dear, or even dearer than it is at the present moment, when trade is so quiet, when wheat and many other articles of imported produce are so cheap, and when financial schemes are so few and meet with so little favor from the public.

The present anomalous condition of affairs is clearly due in a great measure to the suspension of specie payments in France together with the abundance of the French crops of grain and wine. The demand for the means of remittance to Paris has of late been very considerable, and nearly all our recent importations of gold have been taken for that market. There is now about £51,000,000 in gold in the Bank of France, and this is unavailable for ordinary purposes. As the French bank-note keeps on a par with gold, the administration of the Bank of France will not hastily resume specie payments, as no inconvenience appears to be felt. It will not probably delay unnecessarily their resumption, as the honor of the French nation would demand the change; but as France is now drawing gold from several quarters, and has already a very large supply in its vaults for which no practical use can be found, it is obvious that even small movements in bullion have considerable influence and create perhaps unnecessary uneasiness. France, in a commercial sense, is making rapid strides. She is not only pretty well inde. pendent this season of everybody for every necessity, but she has produced an unusually abundant crop of wine, and buyers from nearly all parts of the world have been visiting the wine-growing districts, and have been making extensive purchases at high prices. Perhaps the return to specie payments may in consequence be hastened; if so, the end of the uncertainty of the bullion market is not far distant.

The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France now amounts to £50,872,000, being an increase of £21,558,000 compared with last year, the total then being only £29,314,000. Bills discounted reach a total of £14,416.672, against £23,782,930, while the notes in circulation, which were £120,361,090 in 1873, are now reduced

to £102,908,030, or to the extent of £17,453,060. The supply of bullion in the Bank of Hamburg is £810,000, in the Bank of Belgium £4,356,000, and in the Bank of Austria £14,381,000.

The week closes with rather a better demand prevailing for money, but the supply of capital being large, the rates of discount show no recovery. They are as under:

30 and 60 days' bills 3%@3%	Per cent 4 months' bank bills 3%@3% 6 months' bank bills 3%@4 4 and 6 months' trade bills. 4 @4%
30 and 60 days' bills 3%@3%	4 and 6 months' trade bi

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

lointataale banks	Per cent	t.
Joint stock banks	3 @	1000
DISCOULD HOUSES AL CALL	V (A	
Discount houses with 14 378 House.	3%(0)	•
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	31400	

The following are the rates of discount at the leading cities abroad:

(A)	Bank	Open		Bank	Open
		market.		rate.	market
Perte	cent.	per cent.	per per	cent.	per cent.
Paris		3%	Brussels	416	414
Amsterdam	31/2	314	Turin, Florence and		
Hamburg	•:	41/4	Rome	. 5	414
Berlin	5	4	Antwerp	6 .	5 × 3 × 4 ×
Frankfort	5	4	Bremen	31	3克
Vienna and Trieste	41/2	416	Leipzig	5	416
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-		1	Genoa	. 5	416
celona	6	€@8	Geneva	436	51/2
Lisbon and Oporto	4	4	Copenhagen	5@5%	560 534
St. Petersburg	6	6.	New York		6@7

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 previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills	24,797,715	25,679,699	26,294,805	26,787,118	27,691,238
Public deposits	4.886.033	5,203,815	7,043,714	3,929,025	3,736,997
Other deposits	18.644.151	22,760,256	17,939,648	18,428,403	19,585,331
Government securities.	12,925,862	15,001,028	13,256,546	11,768,360	14,041,832
Other securities	16,081,392	18,232,380	20,858,894	20,704,702	18,528,362
Reserve of notes and	100 A	S. S. O ALL TO		,,	
coin	13,186,369	12,930,685	9,048,630	8,071,288	8.829,621
Coin and bullion in					,
both departments	21,980,334	28,074,930	19,878,810	19,519,683	21,098,541
Bank-rate	2% p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.		4 p. c
Consols	931/d.	93 %d.	92 % d	92%d.	93¼d.
English wheat	49s. 9d.	568.	57s. 4d.	59s. 10d.	448.1d.
Mid. Upland cotton	9d.	93/d.	10%d.	81/4 d.	7%d.
No.40 mule yarn fair 2d			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,.
quality		13. 1%d.	1s. 2%d.	18.1 ¼d.	1s. 0%d
Clearing House return.	67.921.000	98 964 000	107 273 000	146 559 000	124 461 000

Some gold has been taken out of the Bank this week for Paris, and all our importations have been sent to the same quarter. For silver there has been a fair demand for India, and the quotation has slightly improved; but Mexican dollars are unaltered in value. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Abell's Circular:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77 9 @	
Bar Gold, fine	per oz standard.	77 9% @	
Bar Gold, refinable	standard .	77 11 3	
Spanish Doubloons		@	
South American Doubloons	8 per oz	60	
United States Gold Coin	per oz	76 3% @	

SILVER.		
	S.	d. s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine per oz. standard, last price.	4	9 13-16 2
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold. per oz. do. do.	4	10 3-16@
Fine Cake Silverper oz.		
Mexican Dollarsper oz.	4	8%@
Spanish Dollars (Carolus)per oznone here.		
Five Franc Pieces per oz., none here.	4	111/0 4 111/

In the early part of the week there was a strong demand for bills, those on Holland being in prominent request; but there is now a somewhat better tone apparent in the market.

Business in the stock markets has been rather quiet, and foreign stocks are scarcely so firm, owing to the uncertainty prevailing with regard to money. There has, however, been no material alteration in the quotations. The market for British railroad securities has been subjected to some uncertainty, but on the issue of an assuring circular by the directors of the Midland Railway Company, in which they justify the change they are about to make in abolishing second-class fares, an improvement took place. The object of the Midland directors has of late years been to increase their passenger traffic. With that object they tried the experiment in 1872 of carrying third-class passengers by all trains. The third class working commenced in April, 1872, and the results, comparing 1871, the last complete year before the change, with 1873 the first complete year after it, are as follows: The number of passengers carried was increased by 3,894,212; the total receipts from passenger traffic were increased by £183, 000; the number of passenger train miles run was reduced by 500,000 miles; the receipts per train mile were increased from 3s. 14d. to 3s. 104., or by 9d. per train mile. To the above increased receipts must be added the saving of the cost of working 500,-000 train miles, which may be approximately taken at improvement is apparent.

£37,000, giving a total of £220,000, a result which cannot but be regarded as satisfactory, as the rate of increase is far in excess of that obtained under the old system. One effect of the third class working has, however, been to partially empty the second class carriages. Many second class passengers have preferred to pay the reduced fare of 1d. per mile, instead of 11d., and travel third class; but, as shown above, the increase in the number of passengers has more than paid for the reduction in the price of travelling. In consequence of the reduced number of second class passengers, the trains carry a considerable amount of dead weight in second class carriages, and one of the chief objects of the proposed alteration is to avoid this dead weight. The following table shows the number of passengers of each class carried in 1873, and the receipts produced:

1,136,405	First cl	888	passenger	s			.Paid	£228,739
2,487,590 18,370,053	second		"	••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. "	208,895 961,312
						•••••	•	201,012

Total21,994,048 £1,398,446 The relative proportions of receipts from each class to the entire receipts being: First class, 16.36 per cent.; second class,

14.90 per cent.; third class, 68.74 per cent.; total, 100 per cent.

Business in the wheat trade has continued exceedingly quiet, and where sales have been pressed lower prices have been accepted. The weather has been very mild, and autumn sewing is being completed under favorable conditions. The quantity of wheat estimated to be afloat to the United Kingdom amounts to 1,125,610 quarters, against 1,258,640 quarters last year.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest-viz.: from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years:

*	IMPOI	RTS.		
	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
Wheatcwt.	8,138,568	7,578,053	1,026,885	9,354,399
Barley	3 472,212	1,577,636	2,717,178	1,781,194
Oats	1,495,630	1,313,557	2,220,540	2,143,794
Peas	121,413	163,908	295,980	75, 197
Beans	502,670	634,716	511,012	780.466
Indian Corn	2.677.512	3,981,884	5.343.187	4,785,949
Flour	889,121	988,502	1,037,809	658,802
	EXPOR	TS.		
Wheatcwt.	77,876	936,133	74,304	910.566
Barley	2,223	7.814	1,847	2.781
Oats	17,792	7,203	4,838	14.103
Peas	4.281	1.593	685	1,334
Beans	158	245	572	537
Indian Corn	29,991	42,537	3,543	2,211
Flour	16,113	38,712	4,102	15,832

On Tuesday a numerously attended meeting of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of paying by check. It was unanimously conceded that the system of payment by check possessed many advantages. Some difficulty was anticipated as to its practicability, owing, in a great measure, to what was called the largest commissions charged by bankers in managing a check account. It was resolved unanimously, however, to adopt the system, if rossible, and with this view a deputation was nominated to meet the Chamber of Commerce, to consider the question in detail, and to wait upon the bankers in order to bring the sys-

The Board of Trade returns have just been issued for the month of October, and the ten months ending October 31 shows the following results:

IMP	ORTS.		
a converse of	1872.	1873.	1874.
In October	£30,781,619	£21,647,715	£27,912,714
In ten months	293,077,297	307,322,279	811,232,541
EXP	ORTS.		arrange processing in the con-
In October	£22,657,736	£22,341,239	£21,918,528
In ten months.:	212,972,398	216,016,759	202,859,436

Annexed is a list of new loans and companies introduced upon the London Money Market in October: Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, issue of £200,000 in 4 per cent debentures, guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India; Victoria Railway Company, issue of £1,500,000 in four per cent debentures; Great Western Railway of Canada, issue of 49,918 new shares at £20 15s.; Lewis and Kennebec Railway Company, issue of £17,500 in 7 per cent debentures at 86; Sweedish Central Railway Company, issue of \$195,000 in 51 per cent debentures at 80; Bristol Port and Channel Dock Company, issue of £93,300 5 per cent perpetual debenture stock; John Lomas & Co., limited capital £200,000 in £10 shares; Steamship and Factory Shaft Coupling Company, limited, capital £150,000 in £5 shares; Richards & Company, limited, capital £150,000 in £10 shares; Barbadoes Gas, limited, £15,000 in £5 shares; Lemon Hart & Son, limited, capital £150,000 in £5 shares (since withdrawn); Homer Hill Colliery Company, limited, capital £100,000 in £10 shares; Coal Consumers' Association, limited, issue of 5,000 ten per cent first mortgage debentures of £10 each.

The periodical sale of bills on India was held at the Bank of England, on Wednesday. The total allotted was £500,000, of which £441,800 was to Calcutta, and £58,200 to Bombay. Tenders at 1s. 101d. the rupee will receive about 21 per cent. On the last occasion, the rate obtained was 1s. 10td; consequently, a further

#20 010 EG0

Same time in-

Same time in-

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.—Ten-forties have fallen off 1, the remaining issues closing at the opening prices of the week.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £623,000 during the week. The Bank rate was, on Monday, advanced to five per cent.

nve per cent.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri
Consols for money		931/8	931/8	93	931/8	931/
account.		9314	9334	931/8	931/4	933
U. S. 6s (5-20s,)1865,o		106%	1061/	1061/4	106⅓	1063
	109%	1091	1091/2	1091/2	1091	1093
U. S. 10-40s		1041	1041	104%	1041	1043
New 5s	10314	10314	1031/4	1031/4	1031/2	1033
The quotations	for Unite	d States	6s (186	2) at F1	ankfort	were

U. S. 6s (5-20s) 1862 9734 See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Breadstuffs close quiet, with an advance in spring wheat and corn.

*C#1	Sa	t.	Mo	n.	Tnes.	Wed.	Thur	
*	g.	d.	8.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	8. d.
Flour (Western) B bbl	22	0	22	0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr) \$\pi\$ ctl	8	0	8	0	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
" (Red Winter)	9	0	9	0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
" (Cal. White club) "	10	3	10	3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Corn (West. m'd) # quarter	26	Õ	36	6	3; 6	36 6	86 9	37 0
Peas(Canadian) B quarter	43	Ô	43	0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
r capicanamin. In duar to.		•					100	_

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork, bacon and lard are higher, while beef and cheese have experienced a decline.

3 +	88	at.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	8.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	g. d.
Beef (mess) new \$ tce	87	6	87 6	86 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Pork (mess) new #bbl	78	6	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	80 0
Bacon (long cl. mid.) P cwt	5 0	0	50 0	50 0	50 0	51 0	51 0
Lard (American) "	69	6	69 6	71 0	70 0	71 6	71 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine) "	70	0	70 0	70 0	69 0	69 O	69 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits petroleum has gained 1d., while refined has fallen off ½d. from the opening prices of the

	Sa	t.	Mo	n.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	F.	ri.
		d.	8.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	8.	d.
Rosin (common) % cwt	5	9	5	9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5	9
" fine	18	0	18	0	18 0	18 0	18 0	.18	01/
Petroleum(refined) # gal	!	3		9	81/2	81/2	81/2		81%
(spirits)	40	8	40	8	40 9%	10 6	49 6	49	6
Tallow(American) % cwt	. 42	0	42	0	42 6	37 0	37 0	37	ő
Cloverseed (Am. red)	26	0	96	0	96 0	26 0	26 0	26	ŏ
Spirits turpentine	20	U	20	U	20 0	~0	40 0	-0	•

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil is quoted at 6d. advance on the opening price.

Va.,,			0 1													
*	Sat		N	Ion		T	nes	3.		Vec			hur.		Fri.	
	. 9.	d.	£	9.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	s. d.		8.	
Lins'dc'ke(obl). \$ tn 1			11	10	0	11	10	0	11	10	0	11	10 0	11	10	
Linseed (Calcutta)		6			6		55	6		55	6		55 6		55	6
Sugar (No.12 D'ch std)							0.0			20	c		20 0		26	6
on spot, \$ cwt		6			6			6	105	20	6 0		.26 6 5 0 0			
Sperm oil 19 tun 10	5 0	. 0	105	10	_	104	10	0	30		0		10 0			-
	10		30			30	25	0	90		0	00	25 0		25	_
Linseed oil B cwt.	24	6		25	U		23	U		20	U		40 0		•0	·

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,092,737 this week, against \$7,771,028 last week, and \$4,770,530 the previous week. The exports are \$5,365,249 this week, against \$5,161,241 last week, and \$5,236,120 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,901 bales, against 15,534 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 13:

FOREIGN II	MPORTS AT NE	V YCHK FOR 1872.	1873.	1874.
Dry goods	\$1,605,733	\$1 ,213,089	\$1,319,413	\$1.424,308
	3,047,949	4,499,818	4,442,616	4,668,429
Total for the week	\$4,653,682	\$5,717,907	\$5,762,089	\$6,092.737
	338,266,971	385,271,909	349,775,673	359,956,807
Since Ten 1	4 342 920 653	\$390.989.816 -	\$355,537,76 2	\$316,049,544

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. 17:

1101. 1				1			
	871.	1872.	1873.	1874.			
	059,208 640,632	\$5,725,763 205,133,530	\$7,603,599 25 7, 589 ,247	\$5,365,249 250,792,839			
Since Jan. 1 \$215.	.699,840	\$210,859,293	₹265,192,845	\$256,158,088			
The following will sho	w the	exports of s	pecie from t	he port of			
New York for the week ending Nov. 14, 1874, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding							
	ithac	comparison	tor the cort	esponding			
date in previous years:							

date in provided found.	
Nov. 10-Str. Abyssinia Liverpool Silver bars	\$63,462
Nov 12—Str. Suevia	00,214
ParisSilver bars	48,000
Nov. 14-Str. RepublicLiverpoolSilver bars	52,253
Nov 14. Str City New York. Liverpool Silver pars	9,400
Nov. 14—Str. DonauLondonSilver bars	11,739
Total for the week	\$273,000

Total for the week Previously reported	 	• • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$273,060 45,095,380
				AP 000 44

Total since Jan. 1, 1874......\$45,368,44

ı	1873 \$45,906,155 1869	02
l	1872 66.858.905 1868	80
١	1871 59,219,734 1867 44,377,7	29
١	1870	13
	The imports of specie at this port during the past week have	
۱	heen as follows:	20
۱	Nov. 9-Str. Henry ChaunceyAspinwall Gold \$2,9	
١	Nov 9-Str Acapulco Aspinwall Gold 3	300
İ	Nov. 9—Str. Metropolis San DomingoSilver	
ļ	Gold 4,1	20
1	Nov. 12-Str. Vindicator Havana Gold 20,0	00
	Nov. 13—Str. ClaribelJacmelSilver	000
	Nov. 13—Str. City of New York Havana Silver 2.1	
	Gold	
	Total for the week	586
	Previously reported	364
	\$5.490	150

Total since Jan. 1, 1874. \$5,480,450

Same time in—

1873. \$15,718,186 1869. \$14,845,789

1872. 5,347,772 1868. 6,471,053

1871. 8,409,318 1867. 2,892,411

1870. 11,216,018 | 1866. 9,095,798

Iron Mountain Chester & Eastern.—In the suit of Samuel N. Maxwell against this company, the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois has appointed DeWitt C. Barber Receiver, and has placed him in possession of the read. All net earnings after paying current expenses are to be used in paying debts due for labor or supplies furnished the road since April 1.

N. Y. Central & Hudson.—Freight trains commenced running to Syracuse on the New York Central double tracks on the 16th inst. The double tracks are completed to Rochester. The Roches.

ter Union of the 11th said:

"A few short sections remain to be finished, and will require several weeks, but this will not greatly impair the usefulness of the rest of the line. There is a mile or two at Newark which will be completed in about four weeks. It will be six or seven weeks before the crossing of the Seneca river will be effected, and a small portion of the work at Utica will go over to next season. The two north tracks are to be used exclusively for freight, and the two south ones for passenger business, giving an opportunity for greater speed in passenger trains, without the danger of colliding with freight trains."

—Attention is invited to the advertisement of the opening of subscriptions to the increased capital of the Baxter Steam Canal-Boat Transportation Company, now organized and running as freight carrier on the Erie Canal, with the successful canal steamers of Baxter, patented and owned by the company. It has been running a few steamers, on \$100,000 of capital, carrying freights between the lakes and New York in seven (7) days, charging such low rates as prove it a public benefit; and, it is claimed, with such satisfactory and certain returns, that the stock will be increased to its limit of \$1,000,000. Under the responsible management of Mr. Van Dyck and his co-directors, the investment seems worthy of attention, as the demands of this traffic are very large, provided it can be done profitably at low rates. The subscription book is in the hands of the well-known banking and stock firm of Ripley & Co., 32 Pine street.

—We call the attention of our readers to the card in our to-day's issue of the old and well-known firm of Messrs. Gwynne & Day. This firm, in addition to a regular commission business in stocks, bonds and gold, make a specialty of dealing in New York State and City stocks, Missouri State 6's and St. Louis Gold 6's. Their house was established in 1854, and, during that time, has commended itself to the favorable attention of a large number of investors.

—The Directors of the American Express Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books close December 12, and will be re-opened on the 4th day of January next.

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The Bankers' Gazette.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized the past week: 2,207—Boonville National Bank, Indiana. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Lewis J. Miller, President; Enos W. Bethell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Nov. 18, 1874.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have recently been announced:

COMPANY.	PER	WHER	BOOKS CLOSED.
	CENT.	P'ABLE.	(Days inclusive.)
Miscellaneous. Adams Express	\$2	Dec. 7	Nov. 21 to Dec. 7
	\$3	Jan. 2	Dec. 12 to Jan. 3
	5	Dec. 10	Nov. 30 to Dec. 10

FRIDAY. November 20, 1874-6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The main features worthy of notice in our markets this week were the advance in gold and foreign exchange, the continued firmness and fair activity in investment securities, including government bonds and first-class railroad mortgages, and a renewal of more active dealings in Southern State bonds. Considerable importance is attached in some quarters to the present aspect of financial affairs in London. The directors of the Bank of England advanced the minimum discount rate, on Monday last, to 5 per cent., and if this does not succeed in drawing bullion to the Bank, it is supposed that they will soon make another advance. At the regular meeting, on Thursday, no further change was made, but the statement showed a loss of bullion for the week of £623,000. The Bank of France gained 11,321,000 francs in specie. Our local money market continues easy at 31@4 per cent. for call loans on stock collaterals, with somewhat lower rates to government bond dealers. The market for commercial paper continues to show substantially the same features as last reported. There is an active demand for choice paper, and on that which is strictly gilt-edged the rates are low-say 5 per cent; on other paper the range is higher, according to quality, and the discrimination between the different classes of paper is very sharp. For prime paper 5 to 61 per cent. may be considered a fair quotation.

The last weekly statement of the New York City Clearing House banks, issued Nov. 14, showed an increase of \$3,573,725 in the excess above their 25 per cent legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$18,914,750, against \$15,338,025 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with 1873 and 1872:

_		1874		1873.	1872.
	Nov. 7.	Nov. 14. D	ifferences.	.:	Nov. 16.
Loans and dis.	\$ 285,066,700	\$283,788,100 De	c. \$1,278,600	ä	\$276,933,COO
Specie	12,574.800	16,888,200 In	c. 4,313,400	No	13,590,200
Circulation	25,082,900	24,832,500 De	c. 250,400		27,599,300
Net deposits	226,753,900	229,994,200 Inc		stat	204,524,600
Legal tenders.	59,451,700	59,525,100 Inc	c. 73,400	10	46,731,600

United States Bonds.—Government securities have still been active on a good investment demand from home purchasers. Foreign bankers have been sellers to some extent, but we think not as largely as in the preceding week. It is an unusual phase of this market that government securities should be brought from abroad and sold here, but with the cable facilities which enable bankers having foreign connections to take advantage of the slightest variations between the two markets, it is possible that such transactions may be more frequent in the future. Prices have been firm, and close at a small advance on last week.

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

						1
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov
Int. period.	14.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
6s, 1881regJan. & July.						
6s, 1881coup. Jan. & July.	1101	1101	*1101/	#1103/	1101	119%
6s, 5-20's, 1862reg. May & Nov.						
68, 5 20's, 1862 coup May & Nov.		1121/8			*112%	11234
68, 5-20's, 1862, Called Bds May & Nov.					• • • •	
6s, 5-20's, 1864 reg. May & Nov.	*113%	*1133%	*113%	*11416	*113%	*113%
6s, 5-20's, 1864coup May & Nov.	114	*114	*114	11414	114%	*114
6s, 5-20's, 1865reg May & Nov.	114%	*115	*115	*115	114%	*114%
6s, 5-20's, 1865coup May & Nov.	1151	*115%	*11536	115%	1153	*115%
6s, 5 20's, 1865, n. i., reg. Jan. & July.		*118	1181		117%	118
6s, 5-20's, 1865 n. i., coup. Jan. & July.	118	118	*118	118	118	118
6s, 5-20's, 1867reg. Jan. & July.	118	1181		11814	118%	*1181
6s, 5-20's, 1867 coup Jan. & July.		118%	*118%	118%	118%	118%
6s, 5-20's, 1868reg. Jan. & July.		*1183	*1181	*1181	1181	*118
6s, 5-20's, 1868coup Jan. & July.	113%	118%	*118%	1183	*1183/	118%
5s, 10 40'sreg. Mar. & Sept.			*112%			112%
5s, 10-40'scoup Mar. & Sept.	113%	*1131	*113%	*113%	113%	*113%
5s, funded, 1881reg Quarterly.	111%	112%	1121	*11216	11236	1121
5s, funded, 1881, coup Quarterly.	*111%	112%	112%	1121	112%	1123/
6s, CurrencyregJan. & July.	*118%	*1183/	118%	*118%		*1185
				, ,		, •

^{*} 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, 1874, were as follows:

	R	inge	since Ja	n. 1	_	Amount	Nov. 1
•	Low	est.	Hig	ghest.	1	Registered.	Coupon.
6s, 1881reg	115% J	uly	9/120%	May 2	27 5	\$193,250,400	\$
6s, 1881coup	116% J	ulv	8 122				89,485,950
6s, 5-20's, 1862coup	110% N	lov.	4 113%			10,971,400	125,243,500
6s, 5-20's, 1964coup	113 N	lov.	5 120%			25,978,850	33,018,950
68, 5-20's, 1855coup	1141/ N	Tov.	5 121%			33,736,200	118,798,150
6s, 5-20's, 1865, new, coup	114% J	an.	3 120%			57,060,850	145,602,250
6s, 5.20's, 1867coup	114 % J	an.	2 1213			88,010,150	222,612,600
6s, 5-20's, 1868conp	114 J	an. 2	20 1211	June	22	12,983,000	23,491,000
5s, 10-40'sreg	109% A	110	4 1153	May 9	22	141,261,050	
5s, 10-40'scoup	11114 8	ent. 2	25 1163	Feb. 2	28	111,001,000	53,306,250
5s, funded, 1881coup	111 I	an.	2 117	Apr. 9	28	187, 447, 500	
6s, Currencyreg	114 J					64,623,512	200,000,200

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Lowest.	Jan. 1.———— Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1865, old U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1867 U. S. 5s, 10-40's New 5s	10914	1091/2	1041	107 Jan. 5	110% June 18 106% Aug. 1

State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been a more active business in Southern State bonds at the Board than in any one week for some months previously. This is just as we had anticipated, as in the change of political parties by the late elections there are many who are confident (whether with good reason or not it is yet impossible to say) that something will be done towards placing the Southern States in a better position towards their bondholders. Virginia bonds have been strong and active partly in consequence of the belief that the reported proposition of foreign bondholders to fund in a 4 or 5 per cent bond may be carried out. Tennessees are active, but prices not quite as firm as last week; it is reported by parties at Nashville who should be well informed that the financial programme heretofore proposed will be carried out and the interest regularly paid. Alabama bonds are held much firmer, and bankers in the State express the opinion that the old debt will certainly be provided for, but the railroad debt will be thoroughly sifted. North Carolina bonds have shown a marked advance on the old issues, but financial prospects in the State seem to be very indefinite.

Railroad bonds are strong and active for the old and popular issues, and with private investors they seem to be growing in favor, as they pay so much better interest than governments. There has been some little movement in Northern Pacific bonds. but we have heard of no new developments as yet in regard to the company's affairs.

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

1		Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.		Since Jan. 1.
1	0	14.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Lowest. Highest.
1	68 Tenn., old, ex c	57%	*51%	5736	551/6	*5514	*56	†52 Sept. 21 †63 June 27
1	6s Tenn, new ex c		57	56%	56%	*55	55%	†50 Sept. 17 †63% June 27
١	68 N. Car., old		*291/2	30%	3014	*2914	*29	1814 Aug. 21 8114 Nov. 12
	68 N. Car., new			*15	*15	*15	*151/4	16 Jan. 6 21% Mch. 21
		*37	*3614	*3814	*10	*39	*39	37 Nov. 11 42 Jan. 30
	68 Virg., old	8517			*571/4	571/4		50 Feb. 17 57% Nov. 19
1	do consolid.			57		31/2	31	
1	do deferred.		12	1216	123/		*****	8 Sept. 22 18 Nov. 10
1	68 S. C., J. & J	*21	21	*21	.51 34		*201/2	7 Apr. 28 21 Nov. 16
į	68 Mo. long bonds	94%		951/4	951/4	951	*95	90 3 Jan. 2 98 May:
1	Cent. Pac., gold	195%	*951/2	95%	95 1/8	96	95%	87% July 27 96% Jan. 14
	Un Pac., 1st	3936	9014	901/4	903%	90%	90%	81 July 15 90% Nov. 19
3	do L'd Gr't			3814	8814	383%	8834	75 May 21 89% Sept.2
	doinc. past due			*89	• 60	*901/4		73% Jan. 9 91 Sept.21
	Erie 1st M. 78							101 Jan. 5 105 Apr.
	N. J. Cen. 1st 7s	*108	*1081/	*108	*108	108	*105%	102% Feb. 3 109 Apr. 2
	Ft Wayne 1st 7s.	109%	*110	110	*1101/8		*111%	103 July 22 110% Nov. 13
					107%	103	108	101 Jan. 6 108 Nov. 13
	Rock Isld 1st 7s	1071/2	101%	109	101%	100	100	1 101 Burr 0 100 100.10

^{*} This is the price bid. no sale was made at the Board. † Range since June 27. 1874.

The Gold Market.—Gold has made a decided advance the past week, and closes at 1113. This is the first movement of importance that has been noticed in the gold market for some time past, and it appears to be based almost entirely upon the present condition of our relations with foreign markets. There has been a movement of more or less importance going on in the importation of securities from abroad, which is in itself quite unusual for this country, and in addition to this, the advance in the Bank of England rate for the purpose of drawing specie to that centre, has led to the anticipation of an export movement from this port. So far as this season of the year is concerned, when our exports are large, it is generally regarded as favorable that gold should rule at a comparatively high figure. On gold loans the rates have been variable, and to-day were 1, 2, 11, 21, 3 and 2 per cent for carrying; gold was also borrowed flat. At the Treasury sale of \$500,000 on Thursday the total bids amounted to \$1,485,000. Customs receipts of the week have been \$1,765,000.

The following table will show the course of gold and operations of the Gold Exchange Bank each day of the past week:

١	Quotations												
١	Open-				Total	Bala	nces						
١	ing.				Clearings.		Currency.						
١	Saturday, Nov. 14110%	110%	110%	110%	\$53,237,000	\$2,063,841	\$2,295,211						
1	Monday, " 16110%				45,276,000	1,325,992							
١	Tuesday, " 17 1111/2	111%	1113/	1111%	50,616,000	3,302,008							
١	Wednesday, " 18 1111/8	110%	11134	1111%	51,971,000	2,558,711							
1	Thursday, " 19111	1103%	1111%	1111	43,300,000	1,973,833							
١	Friday, " 2011114	1113/8	1113/8	1113/8	39,011,000	1,364,741	1,519,685						
١	under *												
ı	Current week110%	110%	111%	111%	\$283,411,000		8						
1	Previous week110		110%		160,885,000	1,623,639	1,802,10						
•	Jan. 1. 1874, to date 110%	109	114%	111%		• • • • • • •							

_	are the q	uotations in	gold for fcreign and	Ameri-
can coin:				

S)vereigns	\$4 8	6 @	84	90	Fine silver bars	1	27	a	1	28
N poleons	8 87	7 @	8	92	Fine gold bars		par	(a, 1)	4	04
XX Reichmarks	4 77	@	4	88	Dimes and half dimes					
German X thalers	• • • •	9	2	90	Five francs		1814	6	_	10
Prussian X thalers	8 KI	9		70	English silver	4	80	a	4	85
X guilders	8 90	a	4	2Ŏ	Prussian thalers	_	70	ě.	_	72
Span sh doubloons	15 90	0	16	30	Specie thalers	1	()4	@	1	06
Petriot doubloons	15 50	(0)	15	75	Mexican dollars		98 (@	1	00
American silver (new).	- 96	%@	-	97%	Spanish dollars	_	91	0	-	99

Foreign Exchange. When the Bank of England rate was advanced on Monday to 5 per cent it had the immediate effect of putting up the rates of exchange here to 4.87 and 4.91 for long and short sterling, respectively. These rates were not sustained, however, and prices subsequently fell off till Thursday, when the purchases of exchange by German bankers who have lately been importing securities, again stiffened up prices. To-day, the market was firm, and rates advanced again, but the business done was not large. Our leading drawers are reluctant to sell their bills very freely in the present uncertain condition of monetary affairs in London, and they hold rates in the meantime rather above the market. Quotations are as follows:

	November 20.							
	. 6	o da	ys.	3	days.			
Prime bankers' sterling bills				4.89%	(@4.903	6		
London good bankers' do	4.84	@4.	85%	4.893	@4.90	-		
London prime com. ster do	4.84	@4.	85	4.88	@4.893	4		
Paris (francs)	5.155	a 25.	143%	5.133	605.113	16		
An werp (francs)				5 131	605 113	<i>%</i>		
Swiles (francs)	5.16%	4@5.	15	5.13	605.113	1/8		
Am: terdam (guilders)	. 411	60	411/4	413	415	1/8		
Hanjourg (reichmrks)	95	0	9514	963	8 20 963	1/8		
Frankfort (reichmarks)	95	0	9514	963	963	1/8		
Bremen. (reichmarks)	95	0	951/4	963	60 963	1/2		
Prussian (reichmarks)	95	0	$95\frac{1}{4}$	963	60 963	1/8		

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-Stocks have been only moderately active, with fluctuations limited to a narrow range, and no definite drift to the market. On a comparison of to-day's prices with last week, it is found that the course of the various stocks has differed materially. New York Central, Lake Shore, Erie, Western Union Telegraph, and some others show a slight decline, while the leading Western stocks-Northwest and St. Paul-have advanced. Ohio and Mississippi is also higher. Wabash advanced early in the week, but has again fallen off, the latest earnings now show an increase over the same week of last year. A decision of the United States Supreme Court confirming the validity of the transfer of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri to the company by the State of Missouri, has had a marked effect upon the stock and bonds of that company, and also on the stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, now the lessee of the Pacific. Prices at the close were barely steady at a fractional decline from the highest prices of the day.

The daily	high	est a	nd lo	wes	t pric	es b	ave	been	as fo	llov	78:	
	Satur	day.	Mon	day.	Tues	day.	Wedn	esday	Thu:	raday	. Fr	iday.
	Nov	. 11.	Nov	. 16.		. 17.	Nov	. 18.	Nov	. 19.		v 20.
N.Y.Cen.&H.R.	102	103	10236	1023	101 %				101%	101%	101%	
Harlem	130	130	130	180	¥130	181	*1:0				*130	
Erie	29	2914	291/4	29%	291/8	29%	28%		28%	28%	281/2	28%
Lake Shore	81%	821	81%	821/2	81	821/8	80	811/6	8(13/8	80%	801/2	80%
Wabash			3516	32 36	81%	3234	311/8	31 36	81 %	33	31	31 1/2
Northwest	39%	40%	40%	42%	41 %	42%	413%	4214	411%	4214	411/	4134
do pref.	56	57%	5814	60	60	61	59%	6016	591/2	591	5914	591/4
Rock Island	99%	100%	100%	1011/4	100%	1011%	100%	100%		100%	99%	99%
St. Paul	34 16	35%	3:34	3714	36%	373%	36%	37%	36%	37	2614	36%
do pref		5514	551	57	561/2	571/4	56	56 ¾	561/4	56%	*55%	56
At.& Pac., pref.			14	1416	141/4	16%	15%	16%	16	16	15%	16
Ohio & Miss			311/4	313	81 %	32%	31%	35 4	31 1/6	1236	313	35
Central of N.J.	1071/4		*10714		1071/2	1073	1071	10714	*107	1071/2		107%
Del., L. & West	1091/4	10914		1091/2	109%			109 1			410914	
Han. & St. Jos.		27	27	27	26 1/2		*26%	27	25 1/2	26	25%	25 1/8
Union Pacific	35	35%			351/2	36%				361/4		
Col. Chic.& I.C.	9%	936	10	1014	10	101/4	934	10	91/4	91/2	914	91/4
Panama	*115	116	114%	114%	*115		*	1151/2			*114	115
West, Un. Tel.		60%	80 >		801/4	81	80	803	80	80%	79%	80
Quicksilver	*31		357	85%	357	32 1/8	35%	35%	3216	3214	*321/4	357
do pref.		89%	39	39	39	39	*3 1/4	3914	39	39	*	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Mail		451%			45	45 16	4176	451/4	13%	45	411/4	441/2
Adams Exp		120			*1181/4		119	1191/2		150		
American Ex			64 14	641/2	641/4	641/4	*641/4	641/2	*641/2	65 1	*6114	
United States		63 %	*801/4	81	631/4	631/4	•63	65	6434	65	464 1/2	65
Wells, Fargo		****	••••	• • • •	801/4	801	*801/4	81	*80%	81	81	81

The entire range from Jan. 1,1873, to this date was as follows:

Jan. 1, 1874, to dateWhole year 1873										
Lowest.		Hi	ghest.		Lo	west.		Hi	ghest	
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R 95% May	19	105%	Mch.	11	77%	Nov.	5	106%	Feb.	4
Harlem118¾ Jan.	7	134%	Feb. 1	18	90	Sept.	19	140	Apr.	1
Erie 26½ June	20	5114	Jan. 1	15	35%	Nov.	7	6914	Feb.	4
Lake Shore 67% June					571	Nov.	1	9734	Feb.	15
Wabash 283% Oct. 1					323/	Oct.	15	75%	Jan.	2
Northwest 34% July	15	62 1	Jan.	9	31%	Oct.	14	85	Feb.	4
do pref 51 Sept.			Feb.	9	53	Nov.	8	91	Feb.	3
Rock Island 921/ June	19	109%		9	80%	Oct.	14	117%	Mch.	11
St. Paul 31 1/4 May	18	4934	Jan. 1	10	21%	Nov.	1	621	Apr.	21
do pref 48 May	5	74%	Feb.		43%	Nov.	7		Jan.	
Atlantic & Pacific pref. 101/2 Sept.	3	22	Feb. 1	16		Nov.				
Ohio & Mississippi 21% June			Jan. 1		211	Oct.	14	495%	Jan.	24
Boston, Hartf. & Erie. % Oct.	23		Jan,			Nov.				
Central of New Jersey. 98 Jan.	3		Feb. 1			Nov.				
Del., Lack. & Western. 99 Jan.	2	1123%	Feb. 1	10		Nov.			June	
Hannibal & St. Jo 221/ Sept.	7	3414	Jan. 1			Nov.		521/8	Feb.	7
Union Pacific 23 June	17		Mch. 3	30	14%	Nov.	1	39%	Jan.	4
Col., Chic. & I. C 8 Sept.	3		Mch. 8			Nov.	5	43%	Feb.	11
Panama 101 Apr. :	20	118	Jan.	9	7736	Nov.			Jan.	
Western Union Tel 68 Apr.	24	823%	Mch.	25		Nov.				
Quicksilver 22% Apr.	28	35 %	Feb.	5	18	Sept.	30	46%	Jan.	. 2
do pref 29 June			Feb.	9		Nov.			Feb.	
Pacific Mail 371/4 Apr.	21	5116	Sept. 3	30	25	Oct.	15	76%	Feb.	7
Adams Express 921/ Jan.	13	120	Nov.	13		Nov.				
American Express 58% Jan.	5	65			41	Nov.			Jan.	8
United States Express. 60 Sept.	28	73	Feb.	9	44%	Oct.	15		Jan.	6
Wells, Fargo & Co 69% Jan.	5	81	Nov. 8	2 0]	56	Sept.	30	86	Jan.	29

Railroad Earnings .- The receipts for the first week of November are quite favorable; those reported for the second week also compare favorably with the same period a year ago.

Latest earning	s reported.——	Jan.1 to la	test date.
Roads.	1874. 1873.	1874.	1973.
	110,363 \$152,555	\$898,549	\$894.773
	104,300 87,307	4,399,649	4,364,664
Bur. C. Rap. & Minn. 1st week of Nov.	28,630 30,395	1,039,268	986,341
	,507,000 1,375,470		11,574,276
Chic. Dany. & Vinc. Month of Oct.	81,918 79.099		
Cin. Lafay. & Chic 1st week of Nov.	8,726 7,890	£88,506	332,313
Cleve., Col. Cin. & I. Month of Oct.	399,445 416,354		4,161,661
Denver & R. Grande. 1st week of Nov.	7,235 5,595		
Illinois Central Month of Oct.	804,097 797,121	6,493,302	6.923,594
Indianap, Bl. & W 1st week of Nov.	31,322 30,450		1,327,104
Indianap. Cin & Laf. Month of Sept.	175,833 205,976	1,345,518	1,438,219
Intern'l & Gt. North. 1st week of Nov.	35,119 17,003		
Kansas Pacific Month of Oct.	358,166 392,510		8,031,449
Marietta & Cin 1st week of Nov.	43,291 35,593	1,756,118	1.860,374
Michigan Central 1st week of Nov.	132,859 114,034	6,453,051	6,344,567
Mo. Kansas & Tex Month of Oct.	313,500 270,710	2,618,025	2,849,690
Mobile & Ohio Month of Oct.	242,607 218,423	1,717,766	2,151,520
Ohio & Mississippi Month of Oct.	381,022 322,532	3,026.489	3,124,504
St. L. Alton & T. H 2d week of Nov.	25,179 19,043	1,076,541	1.208,230
do branches. 1st week of Nov.	12,019 11,468	471,716	517,397
St. L. I. Mt. & South. 1st week of Nov.	85,000 68,629		2,177,197
St. L. & Sontheast., 3d week of Oct.	31,857 29,592		1,064,741
St. Paul & S. City, &c Month of Sept.	86,743 93,629		558,715
Toledo P. & Warsaw. 2d week of Nov.	19,885 18,362	957,685	1,099,690
Tol. Wab. & West 2d week of Nov.	108,403 104,781	4,542,358	5,147,900
	,063,993 1,068,937		7,366,025
West Wisconsin Month of Oct.	87,303 95,567	781,369	
Lapsley & Bazley, Brokers, 74	Broadway an	nd 9 New	street,
	00 3 017	A- 0000 CC	dama (an

quote stock privileges, \$100 for 100 shares, 30 days; \$150 to \$200, 60 days (on Members New York Stock Exchange or responsible parties), at the following dis-

tance from the market.				12000
Puts below.	Calls al	ove.	Puts below:	Calls above.
Nov. 21, 1874. 30 60	30	60	30 6	^ -3U 6C
days. days	a. dava.	dava	days, day	s. days. days
Gold for 1/2 bonus 1/4 3	36	3/	Rock Island i 2	14 24
W. Union Tel % 15	11%	21/4	Mil. & St. Paul % 1	1% 2%
Pacific Mail 11	11/4	23		4 1% 2%
Pacific Mail 12 N. Y. C. & Hud 18	11/4	2~	Ohio & Mississippi. 1/4 1	11/4 13/4
Harlem 2 3	21%	4	Union Pacific 1	6 1 1%
Erie 1 2	1%	216	Han. & St. Joseph. 11/4 2	2 31/4
	6 1%	24	C., C. & I. C 1	4 14 23
Northwestern 1	114	24		2 3%
A COLUMN CONTROL OF THE PARTY O	/-			- 1 C-1

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub

Treasury have been as follows:

Balance, Nov. 20...... 55,003,739 31 52.716,746 91

Custom	Sub-Treasury.							
House		pte.		ents.				
Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.				
Nov. 14 \$264,000	\$473,050 46	\$598,357 53	\$ 585,335 26	\$548,304 63				
" 16 356,000	527,696 31	755,319 32	421,181 82	817,656 30				
" 17 298,000	465,288 76	819,028 68	691,423 10	971,912 96				
18 267,000	318,897 27	311,010 27	645,126 63	685,599 78				
" 19 338,000	502,476 74	1,030,134 74	292,946 83	1,121,457 00				
20 242,000	349,429 01	953,190 65	763,590 27	595,010 11				
Total\$1,765,000	2,636,838 58	4,467,041 19	3,399,603 91	4,739,940 78				
Balance, Nov. 13	55,766,504 94	52,989,643 65						

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Nov. 14, 1874: Loans and Legal

1			Loans and		Legal	_ Net	Circula-
١	BANKS.		Discounts.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	tion.
1	New York	\$3,000,000	\$9,612,500	\$2,995,200	\$1,333,600	\$9,715,600	\$463,000
1	Manhattan Co	2,050,000	6,897,400	434,300	1,067,700	4,723,800	9,700
١	Merchants' Mechanics'	3,000,000	9,704,400	1,720,300	2,867,500	9 991,200	796,100
1	Mechanics'	2,000,000	6,240,500	188,800	1,269,200	4,413,700	533,600
	Union	1,500,000	4,721,200	257,400	658,900	3,099,000	270,000
	America	3,000,000	8,392,800	9.3,900	2,810,400	8.032.900	1,200
	Phœnix	1,800,000	4,579,400	489,300	642,400	3,631,600	465,700
	City	1,000,000	6,376,400	961,800	650,000	4.327,400	
	City Tradesmen's	1,000,000	3,520,€00	20,000	501,800	1,972,600	767,100
	Fulton	600,000	1,696,500	138,800	486,400	1,352,400	,
	Chemical	300,000	8,130,600	264,000	3,325,300	8,469,700	
	Marchanta Trah'ra	1,000,000	3,747,500	31,800	7,8,300	3.202,400	432,700
	Merchants' Exch'ge. Gallatin, National.	1,500,000	4,712,200	3;5,100	835,200	2,792,700	479,600
	Gallatin, National.	1,000,000	2,509,400	47,500	880,500	1,722,300	238,600
	Butchers & Drovers	800,000	1,892,300		287,700	1,195,900	186,700
	Mechanics&Traders	600,000		14,400		710.200	2,700
	Greenwich	200,000	950,500	410 400	122.400	0 7: 0 000	
	Leather Manuf	600,000	2,926,100	413,400	621,500	2,7:8,200	245,300
	Seventh Ward State of N. York	300,000	1,158,700	44,100	232,300	1,047,500	169,500
	State of N. York	2,000,000	5,282,100	293,000	1,242,200 3,262,000	3,97,100 9,226,800	500,300
	American Exch'ge.	5,000,000	12.310,300	404,000		9,226,500	900,000
	Commerce	10,000,000	19,623,200	375.800	3,916,400	8.025,300	2,855,100
) 5	Broadway	1,000,000	5,555,400	58,000	1,239,900	3,606,500	886,400
	Mercantile	1,000,000	3,990,00	106,600	621,600	2, 55,300	465,500
	Pacific	422,700	1,921,100	15,400	772,900	1,98,200 3,701,300	
	Republic	2,000,000	5,242,200	1,213,200	518,000	3,701,300	829,500
	Chatham	450,000	2,865,500	221,600	567,600	2,464,700	129,200
	People's	412,500	1,480,400	9,700	208,200	1,267,300	5,500
	North America	1,000,000	2,525,900	223, 00	186,000	1,9;6,100	
	Hanover	1,000,000	4.036,900	45,200	956,100	3.606,400	296,500
		5(0,000	2,-93,000	16,000	747,000	3,024,000	164.000
	Irving	1,000,000	11,835,000	405,000	2,341,000	7,700,000	1,145,000
		000,000	1,550,100	29,160	470 -00	1,546,100	128,900
	Citizens	1.000.000	2,164,300	41,900	248,300	2,307,400	3,900
	Nassau	1,000,000	2,866,000	95,300	461,800	1,907,600	225,000
	Market		2,535,000	98,70	423,100	1,303,600	735,700
	St. Nicholas	1,000,000	4,071,800	97,500	631,000	2,750,700	785,000
	Shoe and Leather	1,000,000		39,500	462,000	1,655,500	4,900
	Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,938,600		284,000	1.849.80	575,400
	Continental	1,500,000	3,127,300	172,800		1,207,100	4,000
	Oriental	300,000	1,542,500	6,100	214,400		349,400
	Marine	400,000	2,220,-00	123,400	458,300	2,064,500	452,000
	Importers'& Trad'rs		15,416,800	242,400	3,796,900	15,344,000	232,100
	Park	2,000,000				16,354,800	748,100
9	Mech. Bank'g Asso.	500,000		79,000	175.000	1,014,000	297,800
	Grocers'	300,000	770,400	5,100	194,900	725,: 00 801,700	*****
	North River	400,000		14,100		801,700	******
	East River	350,000	1,010,500	18,100	216,100	671.400	193,000
•	Manufact'rs' & Mer.	300,000	673,80C	1,500	170,900	562,800	
	Fourth National	5,000,000	18,816,500	703,600	4,256,000	15,297,200	2,908 900
	Central National	2,000,000	6.876,000	64,000	1,261,000	5,423.000	1,457,000
	Second National	300,000	1,631,000		324,000	1,309,000	265,000
	Ninth National	1,500,060	6,851,100	151,600	1,728,300	6,596,700	594 4nd
	First National	50C, 03	6,203,800	1,085,300	577,400	5,526,600	295,800
	Third National	1,000,000	4.452.400	236,100	2,294,300	5,930,600	49,400
	N.Y. National Exch.	500,000	1,394,000	33,500	!87,100	901,000	264,800
į.	Tenth National		1,915,700	65,300	257,800	909,800	861,100
í	Bowery National*	250,000	1,257,000	3,000	223,000	901.000	220.0 0
	New York Co. Nat.	200,000	1.115,000	0,000	340,00	1,139,000	160,000
	German American.	2,000,000	5,022,300	406,300	885,000	4,356,200	200,000
ő	Dry Goods	1.000.000	2,181,900	5,800	465,800	1,941,100	
	Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,101,300	0,300	100,000	2,022,200	
9	Total	921 425 900	2003 788 100	216 888 900	859 525 100	#229 994 200	\$24 832 500

Total \$31,435,200 \$293,788,100 \$16,888,200 \$59,525,100 \$229,994,200 \$24,832,500

* No report—same as last week. The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans. Dec. \$1,278,600 | Net Deposits, Inc. \$3,240,3°0 | Circulation. Dec. 250,400 | C The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

			Legal		Circu-	Aggregate
	Loans.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	lation.	Clearings.
Oct. 3	281,277,000	18.374.200	63,966,100	235,925,900	25,419,600	516,055,766
Oct. 10	281.377.800	16.916.700	62,394,200	233,471,200	25,115,800	481,795,675
Oct. 17	282,275,200	15.007.800	60,697,000	230,122,700	25,060,500	465.875.347
Oct. 24	281,873,700	13,585,200	59,830,800	226,804,800	25,018,500	447,768,716
Oct. 81	281,959,700	12.0:1.100	59,621,600	225,852,700	25,057,500	894,770,672
Nov. 7	285.066,700	12,574,800	59,451,700	226,753,900	25,082,900	446,584,180
370T 14	983 788 100	16 888 200	59 525 100	229 994,200	24 832 500	450.809.151

		<u> </u>						
	Boston Banks.— National Banks, as ret	Below v	ve give	a state	ment of House	the Bo	osto ⁿ	_
	Nov. 16, 1874: Banks. Capit Atlantic	al. Loa:		cie. L.T.			ircul. 428,500	
	Atlas	000 3,133 000 4.43	5,400 S	3,400 7 3,900 23	0,500	931,600 350,200 784,600	765 70.) 768 500	Ma Ne
	Boston	000 1.710 000 529).500 17 0,000	,500 2	,000 E	42,200	560,100 477,000 167,500	Ve Ma
	Central	000 2.58		,000 3	3.500	100,400 369.900 188.700	150,900 790 700 573,700	Во
	Eliot	000 2,61 000 87	1,800 39 3,900 4	8,700 80 1,400 50	0,400 0,300	183,200 123,000	774.100 116,300	Uh Po
	Faneuil Hall 1,000, Freeman's 800, Globe 1,000	000 1,740	0,000	,200 7	7,000	183,100 560.000 518,800	490,900 356,000 355,30	Bu Ch
:	Hamilton 750, Howard 1,000,	000 1,83 000 2,50	9,300 1	,500 169	9,100	3 (4.200 913,200 501,100	241.900 445.100 147.500	Ka Ha Og
	Manufacturers 500 Market 800 Massachusetts 800 Maverick 400	000 1.74	5,200 16 2,850 46	5,500 16 5,500 16	0,300 (2,200 (39 4,500 386,000	349,400 859,000	Ol Ru
	Maverick 400, Merchants 3,000,	,000 9,37	2.200 0,900 141 5,600	,700 1.53	9,800 7,0	590,730 321,700 1 413,000	246.200 ,464,900 173,700	Sta
	New England 1,000 North	,000 2,57 ,000 2,93	2,900 1 7,900 2	1,400 7 6,700 12	6,500 5,500 1,	960,600 81 6,6 00 969,700	682,300	Ve Ve Bo
	Old Boston 900 Shawmut 1,000 Shoe & Leather 1,000	,000 2,47 ,000 8,16	8,900 ± 9,600 1	0.300 15 1.600 20	6,400 8,300 1.	831,200 57,900	328,600 586,300 492,300	Bo
	State	,000 3.77 ,000 3.47	6.400 1 5.200 1	5,800 17	8,100 1, 3, 5 00 1,800	053,400 946,800 759,700	982,000 727,600 172,600	Bo Ch Ch
	Traders	.000 3.49	3.700 6 5.900	1.300 15 6.200 7	4,200 8,800	840,900 702,800	579.000	Ci
	First 1,000 Second (Granite) 1,600	,000 4,28 ,000 4,84	3,700 23	1,100 28	9 900 1.	102,900 822,000 0,5,0 0 0	672 900 629,000 168,500	Co
	Bank of Commerce, 2,000 Bank of N. America 1,000	0.000 5.34 0.000 2.1	16,800 5,800	2,400 47 7,000 15	5,600 2. 8,700	365,200 566,200	591,500 566,500	E4
	Bank of Redemption. 1,000 Bank of Republic 1,500	0,000 6.29 0,000 8.00	3:.300	7,500 21 8,000 2	88,200	,753.600 375,000 204,500	786,900 800 000	N
	Oity 1,000 Eagle 1,000	0,000 1,99 0,000 2,00	9,90C 1 35,300	8,400 19 8,500 19	4,300 9,600	582,200 965,100	140,900 823,400 777,500	01
	Exchange	.000 3.4	75.700 2	2,500 14	10 900 59 800 2	,831,300 943,00 6 ,277,900	751,800 I	R
	Security 200 Union 1,000	,000 9 ,000 2 5	5,800 3,400 1	7,800 g	98.700 87.700	960.700 902 800 ,005,100	603,000 178,000 533,300 477,500	V
	Total	000 2191 60	9 000 \$1 40	400 87.89	1.700 \$54	247.200 \$2	744.400	
×	* Not received—same a	ootner Ba	IKB, as b	erstateme	nt of Nov	. 16, 12 \$23,	285,560.	P
	The deviations from	n last w	eek's ret	urnsare	as follo	ows:	#260 (VCO	P
	LoansDec SpecieInc Legal TendersDec	crease. \$2 crease.	17,690 Del 51,800 Cir 55,000	culation.	b	ecrease.	\$369,0°0 170,700	Δ
	The following are	the total	s for a s	gaiTende	r. Depos	its. Circ		P
10	August 31 129,696, Sept. 7 130,460,	600 2,7 200 2,6	5 3, 200 40,200	9.742,200 9.336,000 9,214,400	48,737 49,396 49,932	,50 0 2 3	5,166,800 5,104,900 5,013,200	N
	Sept. 21 131,533, Sept. 23 131,940.	600 2,4 400 2,3	36,00 36,00 253,800	8,715,600 8,750,100	49,830 48,721	,500 2	5,013,200 5,112,700 5,030,400	D
	Oct. 5 131,818.	100 2,7 600 1.9	39,390 27,660	8,597,800 7,958,300 7,491,400	51,149 50,721 51,020	500 2	5,010,600 4,955,70 4,941,300	C
	Oct. 12 132,527, Oct. 19 132,563, Oct. 26 132,246, Nov. 2 182,031,	400 1.9	014,400 642,900 80,100	7,763,700 8,:11,900	51,705 52,702	400 2	4,885,800 4,896,60 4,915,100	E
	Nov. 9	600 1.8 ,000 1,4	40,600 92,400	8,086,700 7,831,700	54,247	,200 2	1,741,400	REBE
	Philadelphia Ba	THE PRO-	THO TO	Banks	or the	average week e	con-	H
	Monday, Nov. 16, 18	74:		•	Tot	alnet		L
	Banks. Capit Philadelphia \$1,500 North America 1,000	.UUC \$5.65	5,00C \$52	000 \$1.95	ender. De 50,000 \$4 8 000 3	,291,000 8	770.000	1
	Farmers and Mech. 2,000 Commercial 810	,000 6,533	2,300 41, 2,00 0 3,	500	3.000 2	,721,000 ,625,200 ,202,000 ,565,000	1,000,000 605,000 477,000	I
	Bank N. Liberties. 500	,000 2,62 ,000 1,28	9.000 10.	200 49 223 3	99,000 2 79.621 1	.641,000 .672	444,000 201,085	E
	Rensington 250 Penn 500	,000 1,02	6.760 9,235 1	000 2	01.0 0 69.745	651,2 2 964.570 ,535.626	218.00) 180,000 210,835	I
	Manufacturers' 1,000	1000 2.85	7.112 8	305 24	05,C00 1 43,039	,405,458 650,68 5	532,050 195,250	1
	Girard 1,000 Tradesmen's 200	0,000 3,94 0,000 1,54	6,000 14 9,000 15	,000 3	09,000 8 38,000 1 33,850	,488,000 ,168,000 790,268	600,000 178,000 270,000	
	C!ty 400	0,000 1,56 0,000 80	6,588 1 8,505	,431	01.894 77.734	934,694 562,094	351 286 209,190	li
	Union	0,000 2,01 0,000 1,€0	4,000 5 8,000 8 2,000 42	000 200 1.10	09 000 1 65,000 3	.,930,00 0 ,222,000 ,435,000	450.000 837,000 762,000	1
	Third	0,000 1.02 0,000 5	5,858 1	,000 2	35,000 9 4, 000	919.518 441,000	253,651 135,000 219,350	1
	Seventa 250	0,000 57 5,000 1,01	5,000 10,000 82	.coo 1,0		332,000 794,000 1,077,000	226,790 530 000	
	Bank of Republic 1,000 Security 250	0,000 2,12 0,000 7	23,000 10 12,000	,000 4	04,000 94,000	993 000 443,000	790,000 180,000	
	Total \$16,48 The deviations fro	85.000 \$61,2	11,860 \$34	7,170 \$14,6	84,729 \$4	3.923,022 \$	11.329,937	7
	Loone	Dec	\$23 037 1 D	eposits		Inc.	\$770,159	
	Specie	Thu tot	DIG TOP R	BATIAN O	I WEEK	OHE :		
	The following are Date. Los Sept. 7 60.724	.595	411,044	10,0,000	21,000	,,5,0	culation 11.457.466	3
	Sept. 21 60,564	1,873 1,076	456.004	14.699.374 14.568.865 15.042.571	47,320	3,599 3,226	11 494,890 11,495,486 11,456.135	3
	Sept. 28	.952 .241	376,469 33 5. 160	14,666,675 14,540,906	49,41 48,29 48,559	,915	11,419,687 11,451,315	5
	Oct. 19	.942	826,049 813,325 292 - 67	14,299,009 14,252,572 11,806 758	48,518 47,978 48.587	0.79,	11,436,60 11 883 267	1
	Nov. 2	897	325,955 347,170	14.916.057 14,634,729	48 15	269	11,340.794 11,329,98	1
		SHING	ron, E	. CP	RICES			
			Ask	rs, fStoc	k (1919) ee		Ask	-
	Wash. Co. S. bonds, 78,1778, 19 Chicago Relief bonds, 78	* 077	93 B	oard of Pu Cers., Gen	blic Work . Imp. 8a, 1	871	88 99	
	Perm Imp., 68, g. 1391	86)	6 89	do	1	8:5	88 4 89 k 88 4 89 k	6
	Market Stock bond, 7s. Water Stock bonds 7s,1 Fund. Loan (Cong.) 3.55	1592 901 68, 1925 67	6834	do do do	. 1	Series.	88 89½ 53 90	
	do 1874		· ···· C	ertificates,	0		63 63	
	5 year Cers., 73-10, 1875 Ten year Bonds, 6s, 1878. Fund Loan (Cong.) 6. g	1892 86	89		0	1878	63	
	do (Leg), 68, g Cern. of Stock (1828) 58, a	, 1904 09	92 W	ater Ceri	o ificates, 8	Seriss.	90 :::	: 1

AHAMIANS IN PAST	ON	DIIII.	ADELPHIA, BALTIMORE.	St. e.	
	1 1	- 11	1	1	
SECURITIES.	Bia.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	_	
BOSTON. faine 6s	1013		Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880 do 2d M., 6, 1875 do gen. m. 1910	108 99%	95
Vermont 68				91	95
Roston 68. Currency	101		do gen. m., reg., 1910 Perkiomen lst m. 68, '97 Phila. & Erie lst m. 68, '81 do 2d m. 7s, '88 Philadelphia & Reading 68, '80 do do 78, '95 do deb. bonds '98	94	85
do 5s, gold	שעו	9934	do deb. bonds, '98	::::	::::
Portland 6s	91 %	:::.	do g. m. 15,00 1911	166	••••
Sastern Mass., 18	258	22%	do 68, g., 19:1 do new conv. 78, 1898 Phil. & Read. C.&I. Co.deb. 78'42	77	:***
Dgdensburg & Lake Ch. 6s Did Col. & Newport Bds, 7, '77 Rutland, new 78	104%	105	do do 1st m. 78, 92-8 Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 78 Shamokin V. & Pottsv. 78, 1901.		774 % 91
Verm't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7, '8' do 2d Mort., 7, 1891	16	20	Steubenville & Indiana 68 Sunbury & Lewiston 78, 1890	75	40 80
Vermont & Can., new, o		59	Warren & F. 1st m. 7s, '96 West Chester cons. 7s, '91 West Jersey 6s, '83	1100	83
Boston & Albany stock	91	131 1/2	West Jersey 6s, '83	96	
Boston & Providence	145%	1453	do do 68, p. b., '96 Wilming & Read1st M7.1900		71
Chic., Bur. & Quincy Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock	1031/4 8 751/4	104%	do do 2d Mort, 1902 CANAL BONDS.		30
Concord Connecticut River Connecticut & Passumpsic, pl	137	72	do do 2d Mort, 1902 CANAL BONDS. Delaware Division 6s, '73 Lehigh Navigation 6s, '34 do RR, '97 do '77	9734 9734	98
Kastern (Mass.) Restern (New Hampshire)	. 33%	53%	do '77	103	
Fitchburg Manchester & Lawrence	140	123 150 99	do gold, '97 Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876	99%	100
Norwich & Worcester	44	45	do 2d M., 1876	98	
do do pref Old Colony Port., Saco & Portsmouth		87 108%	. UU &U III. VB. 1901		::::
Rutland common	203	22	do m. 6s, c., '95 do 6s, imp., '80 do 6s, boat & car, 1913	76¾ 86	
Vermont & Canada Vermont & Massachusetts * Ex dividend.			do 7s, boat &car,1915	90	::::
PHILADELPHIA. STATE AND CITY BONDS.	1		BALTIMORE. Maryland 68, Jan., A., J. & O		
Pennsylvania 5s, coup do 6s, '67, 5-10, 1st		1081/4	do 6s, Deience	100	10i ·
Philadelphia 6s, old			do 1884	101 102 101	103
do 6s, new	100 %		Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75	102	101
Pittsburg 58	: ::::		do do 68 of '.85 Central Ohio, 1st M., 6 Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891 do do 2d M., 7, 1896	93 104	101
do 78 New Jersey State 68, Exempt Delaware State 68	8				
RAILROAD STOCKS.	. 36		North. Cent. 2d M., S. F., 4, 85. do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 190 do do 3d M. (Y. & C) 6, 77.	87	
do do pref Catawissa	. 1 20	15 41	Pitta & Connellay 1st M 7. '96	82	883% 883%
Wimira A. Williambuul			do do lat M., 0, 1883	99	100
Elmira & Williamsport pref East Pennsylvania Harrisb'g, Lancaster & C	59		do 2d M., endorsed, 6,'90 Baltimore & Ohio stock	1	175 5
Huntington & Broad 10p.	r. 12	18	Parkersburg Branch Central Ohio	45	
Lehigh Valley Little Schuylkill	473	47%	CINCINNATI.	. 80	S8 94
Minehill. Nesquehoning Valley Norristown Northern Central	54 91 8:3	55	do 68 do 78	1003	101. 104
North Finasylvanian Rive	r. 95	9	Cincinnati Southern RR. 78	90	92 100
Penns / vania	: 16	16%	Cin. & Cov. Bridge Block, pre	100 100	102
Philadelphia & Trenton Philadelphia & Trenton Phila., Wilming. & Baltimor United N. J. Companies		:	do bonds, long	84	94 87 98
West Chester			Cin., Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80 do do 2d M., 7, '85 do do 3d M., 8, 77	. 1400	92 102
West Jersey			Cin Ham.& Ind.7s guar Cin. & Indiana, lst M., 7, 1877. Colum., & Xenia, lst M., 7, 1877. Colum., & Xenia, lst M., 7, 780. do do 2d M., 7, 88. do do 3d M., 7, 88. do To'do dep. bds, 7, 81-9. Dayton & West., lst M., 7, 1900.	80 86 78	88 86 75
Chesapeake & Delaware Delaware Division Lehigh Navigation	13		Colum., & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90 Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7 81.	90 953 88	92 96 89
Morris	122	126	do do 3d M., 7, '88. do To'do dep. bds. 7, '81-'94	85	91
Pennsylvania	0	13	1	5. 75	90 80 75
Susquehanna. Union BAILROAD BONDS.		93	do (î. & C) 1st M., 7, 188 Little Miami, 6, 1883 Cin, Ham. & Dayton stock	82	. 90
Alleghany Val. 73-10s. 1896.		85	Dowton & Michigan stock	. 37	95 38
			do sp. c. st k gus	98	102 94
Belvidere Deisware. 18t in, 3, do do 2d M. 6s, do do 3d M. 6s, Camden & Amboy, 6s, '75 do do 6s, '89 do do 6s, '89 do do mort. 6s, '89 do do mort. 6s, '89	9; 94	95	Louisville 68, '82 to '87	. 81 80	82 81
do do mort. 68, '89 do do mort. 68, '89 Cam & Atlan, 1st m, 78, g, 19	08 106	₩ 1100	do Water 68, '87 to '89 do Water Stock 68, '9	03	94 91 ×
Cam. & Atlan. 1st m, 7s, g, 1s do 2d m, 7s, '8 Cam. & Burlington 6s, 13:7.	0 99		do Wharf 6sdo special tax 6s of '8' Jeff., Mad. & I, lstM.(I&M)7, "	81 81	82
do chat. m. do '88.	101		do do 2d M., 7,	50 82	701/s 38 721/s
Cayuga Lake Ist III. gold is			Louis & I rk., 18t M., 0, 10	1. 86	86 87
Dan. H. & Wilkes, 1st m.,70 East Penn. 1st :nort. 7s, '8s., El. & W'msport, 1st m., 7s.	108	x :::	L. & Nash. 1st M. (m. s.) 7, 77	87 F2	94 83 83
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, '83.	103	101 3	do 1stM. (Mem. Br)7, 70-77	5. 97 85 36	98 87
do 2d mort. 78, 75. do 3d m. cons. 78, 75. Junction 1st mort. 68, 785. do 2d do 1900.	\$5. 48	× 983	do Consol. 1st M., 7, 1898	84	8133
Junction 1st mort. 6s, '85 do 2d do 1900 Length Valley, 6s, 1898			Louisv., Cin. & Lex., prei	ш.,	6
Lehigh Valley, 6s, 1898 do do do reg, 1 do do do 7s. 1	898 910	:: :::	Louisville & Nashville	83	× 9214
do do do con.mi Litue Schuylkill.1st M., 7, 1 Northern Central 2d m, 68,	877. 101	14	do Water 6s gold	*) *9 *99	* 101
do do 3d m,68, 1900	900	;\ .::	North Missouri. 1st M. 7s:. At.& Pacific guar. land gran	. 54	85
Northern Pacific 7 3-10s, 190 North Penn. 1st m, 6s, '85 do 2d m. 7s, '96	103	102	Pacific (of Mo.) 1st M. gld do do 2d M. bds.	95	86%
do gen. mort. 78,	903		do do stock	3 56	8 8 37 X
Oil Creek 1st m. 7s, '82 Penne N. Y.C &R R. 7s, '98-	906 1	80	do do do F.&	A 62	73 61

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QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

United States 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.

## Set of Professor 19		1) 1	securities.	Bid.	1	SECURIFIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Company Comp	SECURITIES.	Bid.	-	Amoriaan Coel			Belleville & S. Ill. R. 1st m. 8s. Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E. D	00-1	94 81	Omaha & Southwestern RR. 8s Oswego & Rome 7s, guar	91 75	94 80
Section Company Comp	Alahama 5g 1889	88	::::	Mariposa Land & Mining Co			do do Bur. Div. do do 2d mort.	::::	• • • •	Port Huron & L. M. 78, gold, end	40 25	35
### Appears Part Pa	do 88, 1886		::::	Pennaylvania Coal	. 240		Tol. & Wabash, 1st m. extend.	74% 72	73	do bds, 8s, 1st series	921/2	100 20
December Company Com	Arkansas 6s, funded	20		LAND - Commer dat honde	1013	102	do do con. convert	58	60 78	Rome, W. & Ogdensburg 18 Rondout & Oswego 7s, gold Stony City & Pacific 6s	••••	50
Comparison Com	do 78, Miss. O. & R. Kill do 78, Ark. Cent. R	4101	: : :::	Boston, Hartf. & Erie, 1st mor	t 22	24	Oniney & Toledo, 1st mort, 1890	70	72	South Pacific 68, gold	47	••••
## 19 10 19 11 19 12 19	California 7s	104	1 ::::	Chesapeake & Ohio 68, 18t m	p 40		Han. & Central Missouri, 1st m			do do St. Jo. & Den. C. 88, gld, W. D.	15 25	20
Applied Company Comp	do 7s, new bonds do 7s, endorsed do 7s. gold bonds	901 85 75	á	do do lst mort	1003		Cin., Lafayette & Chic., 18t in Del. & Hudson Canal, 1st m., '9 do 188		••••	Sandusky, Mans. & Newark 18. St. Louis, Vandalia & T. H. 1st.	95 80	100 821/4
Anthony	Indiana 55	102 102	1	St. Louis, Jack. & Chic., 1st m., guar Chic., Bur. & Q. 8.p. c. 1st m	1. 96 112 108	114	Long Island RR., 1st mort Nashville & Decatur, 1st m. 7s South Side L. L. 1st m. bonds		::::	St. L. & St. Joseph 18t 68, gold.	75	80
See Performing 1972 1982 1983 1983 1983 1984 1985 1	Kentucky 6s Louisiana 6s	101 27 25	::::	do do 2d m		1081/2	Western Union Tel., 18t m. 78 Miscellaneous 1.1.1. Arkansas Levee bonds, 78	11	13	Walkill Valley 1st 18, gold	621/2	70
10	do do new floating de do 78, Penitentiary do 68, levee bonds	22		Am. Dock & Improve. bonds. Mil. & St. Paul 1st m. 8s, P. D.	1073	108	Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 68, glo Atchison, Top. & S. Fe, 78, glo Atchison & Nebraska, 8 p. c.	40	37½ 60½ 45	Wisconsin Valley 88 Southern Securities. CITIES.	00	
30 980 1980 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981	3- 00 do 1875	1 27	30	do do 1st m. La C. I do do 1st m. I. & M. I	D. 86 D. 773	80	do do Land m. 78	973		Angusta, Ga., 78, bonds	83	85 85
10	do 78, 1890	101		do do 1st m. I. & I. do do 1st m. C. & M.	D. 71 1. 78		do do 3d S., do 88 do do 4th S., do 88 do do 5th S., do 88	97		Charleston, S. C., 78, F. L. Das.	65	62 70
do do 1679	do do 1876 do do do 1877	98	.::	do do 2d m. do Chic. & N. Western sink. fund do do int. bond	d		do do Creston Branc do do Chariton Branc	h 95 h 95	98 55	Macon 48, bonds	45	75 50
Tong bis due St. 10 9 in the 50	do do 1879	95 95	¾ ···	do do ext'n bdo do lst mort.	8. 96		Cairo & Fulton, 1st 78, gold	60	96 65	do new bonds, 68	48	55 40 40
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Asylum or Univers., due 18 Han & St. Joseph, due 18	92. ·· 75. ··		do do reg. do lowa Midland, 1st mort. 8s Galena & Chicago Extended.	104	105	California Pac. RR. 78, gold. do 68, 2d m., Canada & Southern 1st 78, gol	g 70 55	60	Montgomery 8s		65 80 70
Compared	do do do 18 do do do 18 do do do 18	86. 94 87. 94	95 95 14 109	Peninsula, 1st mort., conv		. 96	Central of Iowa 1st m. 7s, go	d 25	85	New Orleans 5sdo consol. 6s	45 37	52 45
do 6, do 1000, 1867, 1910 do 8, do 1001, 1867, 1910 do 8, do 1001, 1867, 1910 do 6, do 1001, 1867, 1910 do 7, do 1811, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	do 6s, Canal Loan, 18	77. 110	3	do do 2d mor C., C., C. & Ind's. 1st m. 7s, S.	t	106	Wookuk & St. Paul 88 1	. 7 90	100	do do to railroads, 6s.	40	60 45 68
S. do do 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150,	do 68, do 18 do 68, gold reg18	878. 110 887. 110 887. 110	0	do do 78, con	iv. 109 107	112	Quincy & Warsaw 88	18 98 98 40	100	Petersburg 6s Richmond 6s Sayannah 7s. old	: 8i 81	- 70 83 85
North Carolina 68, Old. J. 4. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	do 68, do do16 do 58, do do16	391. 11 375. 10	0 120	do do bonds do do constructio	n . 91		American Central 88	98	100	Wilmington, N. C., 68, gold		. 65
do do coup off., 4 1. 27 do Finding act, 1864. 157 do Finding act, 1864. 157 do Finding act, 1864. 157 do A. & O. 1 1 25 do A. & O. 1 25 do Special tax, Class 1, 7 2 do A. & O. 1 25 do A. & O. 1 25 do Company of the couple of the c	North Carolina 6s, old, J. &	J 2 O 2 J 5	9 30	Erie, 1st mort., extended	:: ::		Chic. & Southwestern RR. 78	081 00	. 25	Ala. & Chatt. 1st m. 8s., endv Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st mort. 7s		. 30
Dong Dock Donde, 1	do doA. & do do coup off.J. & do do off.A. &	O 3 O 3	7	do 3d do 7s, 1883 do 4th do 7s, 1880	97 98	⅓ 97 ⅓ 100	do do 18t 78, 10 yea do 2d 78, 20 yea	rs 80	90	Atlantic & Gulf, consoldo do end. Savan'i	50 65 1	10 30
Han. & St. Jo. land grants 00 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	do New bonds, J. &	J 1	9 25 5¼ 19	Long Dock bonds Buff., N. Y. & Erie, 1st m., 18	377	:. ::	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy 78 Chic., Dany. & Vincen's 78, g	id 45	. 45	Gentral Georgia 1st mort. 7sdo consol. m. 7s.	. 95	100 86 65
Ohlo 6s, 1875	do Special tax, Clas do do Clas do do Clas	8 1. 8 2. 8 3.	61/2 7	Han. & St. Jo. land grants do do 8s, conv. mort lllinois Central, 7 p. c., 1875.	100 82 100	84	Cleve., Mt. V. & Del. 78, gold	8. 40	95	Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s do do stock Charleston & Savannah 6s, en	d	. 35 62
South Carolina & July 2015 28 28 Meb. S. 6. T. p. C. 24 mort	Ohio 68, 1875	10	106	do do 2d d	iv. 97		Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore Dan., Urb., Bl. & P. 1st m. 7s	g 52	60	Savannah & Char. 1st m. 7s		. 70 90 72 72
Cleve	South Carolina 6sdo Jan. & July	3	20% 23	Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d mort	t 20 99 0. c. 104	99 104	Detroit, Hinsdale & In. RR. 8 Detroit & Bay City 88 Betroit Eel River & Ill. 88	60	60	do do stock	50	83 60 90
Tennessee 66, old	do Funding act, 186 do Land C, 1889, J. do Land C, 1889, A. d	6 k J.	17 :	Cleve. & Tol. sinking fund. do do new bonds Cleve P'ville & Ash., old b	ds. 100	31/2	Dutchess & Columbia 78	88	40	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar do do 7s, certif	75 50	. 58 58 50
do do new bonds. do do cox coupt 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50%	Tennessee 6s, old	• • • •	6¾ .	Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bon Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	ds. 99	102	Evansville & Crawfordsv., 7 Erie & Pittsburg 1st 7s	80	70 88 85	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s. Macon & Western stock Macon & Augusta bonds		81 88 90
Teres 10	do do new bonds do do do ex c	oup	55% 5	Kalamazoo & W. Pigeon, 1s Lake Shore Div. bonds	st 8'	7 95	do do 2d 78	75	85	do do stock Memphis & Charleston 1st 7s	:: 8ö	15 85 65
Addition	Texas, 10s, of 1876 Virginia 6s, old	36	39 .	do Cons. reg., 1st do Cons. coup., 2d do Cons. reg., 2d	9	4 95	Evansville, T. H. & Chic. 78, Flint & Pere M. 78, Land gra	g. 80 nt. 90	83 95	do do stock Memphis & Little Rock 1st m Mississippi Central 1st m. 7s.	. 13	. 16 65 85 80
Bailpond *10cdks. 13	do do consol. bonds do do ex matu d co	up	::::	Mich. Cent., consol. 7s, 1902	02	9% 100	Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, gu do do 7s, plain Grand River Valley 8s	ar. 100	90	Mississippi & Tenn. 1st m. 7s	s. 70	80
Abbany & Susquehanna	do do deferred bond Railroad *tocks (Active previously quote	s	1	New York & New Haven 68	1. 78	7 9	Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, gt	ıar	. 85	do do lst er do do incon Mont & Eufaula 1st 8s. g. en	nd ne d	60
Chic., Bur. & Quirey. 103 104 do 78, conv. 1876	Albany & Susquehanna Central Pacific Chicago & Alton	1	68	do 68, 1887 do 68, real estate do 68, subscripti	on. 9		Jackson, Lansing & Sag. 88.	78 90	85	Mobile & Mont. 8s, gold, end Mobile & Ohio sterling do do do ex cert	if 67	70
Dubque & Sloux City	Chic., Bur. & Quincy Cleve., Col., Cin. & Indian	ар	63	do 78, conv., 1876	5	::: :	do 7s, land grant, and do 7s, do new, do 6s, gld, June & I	gld bec 57	65	do do 2d mort. 88	57	62 18
Harlem pref	Dubuque & Sioux City Erie pref		• • • •	do 1st mort., res Hudson R. 7s, 2d m. s. fd. 18	885 10 15	10	do 7s, 1876, land grado 7s, Leaven. br'i	ant	65	N. Orleans & Opelous. 1st m. Nashville & Chattanooga 6s.	88 75	. 85 85 80
Michigan Central Michigan Central Michigan Central Pacific gold bonds 95% 55% Morris & Essex 98% 98% Morris & Essex 99% Morri	Harlem pref Illinois Central Joliet & Chicago	:::::	96 9	do do reg		8	do Stock	nar 9	15	Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m. do do do do 2d m.	88 78	. 88
State aid bonds 101% 108	Marletta & Cin., 1st pref			do do consolidated.	9	13 1/2 9 19 1/2 E	Kal., Alleghan. & G. R. 88, g Kal. & White Pigeon 78	uar .	95 95 100	Northeastern, S. C., 18t III. 88 do 2d m. 88. Orange & Alexandria, 1sts, 66		1 00
Notice N	Morris & Essex		98%	Western Pacific bonds	onds 10	14% 15% 8 10% 9	Kan. C., St. Jo. & C. B. 88 01 6 do do do 88 01 Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 76	'98	:: ::	do do 3ds, 8e do 4ths, 8e do 4ths, 8e m.	74	75 90
Pactice R. Of Mo., 18t mort. St. Louis, Ft. W. & Chic., guarant'd by Mo. 1111/4 112 do pref St. Louis, Iron Mount. & South. St. Louis, Iron Mount. & South. Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref. 41 NI scellane was start. Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref. 41 NI scellane was always. Roston Water Power 41 NI scellane was always. Roston Water Power 42 do	N. Y., New Haven & Harti Ohio & Mississippi, pref	ord.		do Income past do Sinking fun	due	76	Lake Sup. & Miss. 181 78, go 64 Leav., Atch. & N. W. 78, gu 7 Leav., Law. & Gal. 1st m., 10	8r 1	5 45 5 85 5 30	Rich., Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 68. do do conv Rich & Dany. 1st consol. 68	.78 65	· 80 68
St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute. do do do pref Belleville & So. Illinois, pref. St. Louis, Iron Mount. & South. Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw. Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref. Tiescella & Louis	Rensselaer & Saratoga.	C181	1111/4 1	do do 1st Caron do do 2d mort	't B.	75 8 00% .	Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 18t III 0 Logans., Craw. & S. W. 88, 8 Michigan Air Line 88	ld. 9	84 35 31/2	Southside, Va., 1st m. 8s do 2d m., guar. 6 do 3d m. 6s	68	:: /::
Cleve. & Pitts. Consol. s. tunu. 100	St. Louis, Alton & T. Hau do do do do Belleville & So. Illinois, p	pref	7 24	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st m do do 2d m	ort. 1	04% 10	Montfeello & P. Jervis 78, g Montclair 1st 7s, gold Mo. Kansas & Texas 7s, go	old ld 3	4 40	Southwest RR., Ga., 1st m. do stock.	w. 85	90
Miscellane and State Kn American District Telegraph. Boston Water Power. Col., Chic. & Ind. C. 1st mort. do 2d mort. do 2d mort. do 2d 7s, conv. do 2d 7s, conv. do 2d 7s, conv. do West Alabama 8s, guar	St. Louis, Iron Mount. & S Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Toledo, Wab. & Western.	outh.		Cleve. & Pitts. consol. s. fu		00⅓. 94	M. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold	108.	3 48	do 68 do 78 do stock	55 10	55 60 12
Danton Co. Raitimore discounting to the design of the country of t	American District Telegr Boston Water Power	aph		st. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st	tm.	90	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st 7s, go do do 2d 7s, co West. Extension	old. 2 nv. 78.	5 30 4 10	West Alabama 8s, guar PAST DUE COUPONS. Tennessee State coupons	56	59
A lantic & Pacific Telegraph. 18% do do 2d mort.income 72 78	Cent. N. J. Land Improv. Delaware & Hudson Cana Alantic & Pacific Talegra	Co	116		ef 1	01 10	N. Haven, Middlet'n & W.	78 3 08 2	8 8	do consol. coup	90	92

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.											
COMPANIES.	C.	APITAL.		DIVI	DEND	8.	PR	ICE.			
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1872	1873	Last Paid.		Askd			
America*	100		J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 745 Nov 2, 744 July 1, '746	151	115			
American Exchange.	100	5.000,000 250,000	M.&N. J. & J.	8	8	Nov 2, 744 July 1, '746 July 1, '7412 Oct., '734 July 1, '745	1111%	112			
Bowery	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	24	24	July 1, 7412	••••				
Proadway Bull's Head*	25 25	300,000 800,000	Q-J.	10	16 10	July 1, 745 July 1, 745 July 1, 745 Sept.i, 745 July 1, 745 July 1, 745 July 6, 745 July 6, 744	120	145			
Butchers & Drovers	100	2,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	8	July 1,714	100%				
Chatham	25	450,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '745	150	150			
Chemical Citizens'	100	800,080 6(3),000	ev. 2 mos J. & J.	36 10	10	July 1, 745	1000				
City	100	1,000,000	M.&N.	20	20	Nov.1, '745	300	i17			
Commerce	100	10,000,000 1,500,000	J. & J. J. & J.	7	8	July 1. 744	1161/2	91			
Continental Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug. 1, 74 5 July 1, '74 4	120	130			
Carrency	100	100,000	J. & J.	16 6½	12	July 1, 744					
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000 350,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '744					
East River Eleventh Ward*	25	20,000	J. & J.	.7	17	July 1, 74.31/2					
Fifth First	100	150,000 500 (10)	Q-J. Q-J.	14 20	14	Oct. 1. 743	500				
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J. M. & N.	8	.9	July 1, '74 4	146	99			
Fulton	100	2,000,000	M.&N. F.& A.	10	10	Feb. 1. '743	86	87			
German American German Exchange	100	2(1)(44)	M.&N.			May 1, '747		}			
dermania*	100	200,000	M.&N. M.&N.	20	10 20	Aug. 1, 745 July 1, 744 July 1, 744 July 1, 744 July 1, 743 Oct. 1, 743 Oct. 1, 745 Oct. 1, 745 Feb. 1, 745 Feb. 1, 745 May 1, 746 May 1, 7410 July 1, 745 July 1, 745 July 1, 745					
Greenwich*	25 40	200,000 300,000	J. & J.	10	10.	July 1, '745		•••••			
Hanover	100	1.000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1 '74 4	100				
Harlem* Importers' & Traders'.	100	100,000	M.& 3. J. & J.	12	14	July 1, 74					
rvina	50	1,500,000 500,000	J. & J.	8	8 .	July 1, '745	128				
Leather Manufactrs Loaners'	100	600,000 500,000	J. & J.	12	12	ept.10, 744 July 1, 745 July 1, 745 July 1.746 Feb.12, 74.84		}			
Manufetrers'& Build.*	100	400,000	F. & A. J. & J.	10	10	J. ly 10, 744 July 10, 745 Jan. 10, 734 July 1, 745 July 1, 745 Nov. 2, 745 Nov. 2, 745					
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	F. & A. J. & J.	10	10	Aug.10, 145		100			
Manut & Merchants*. Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	- 12	-12	July 1, "745					
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10	10 10	July 1, '745	126	140			
Mechanics Mech. Bkg Asso'tion	25 50	2,000,000 500,000	J. & J. M.&N.	. 8	8	Nev.2.74.35					
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M.&N.	10	10	Nov.2.745					
Mercantile Merchants	100	3,000,000	M.&N. J. & J.	10	10 8	Nov. 2, 74 5 Nov. 2, 74 4 July 1, 74 4 July 1, 74 4 July 6, 74 5 Oct. 1, 74 4 Nov. 10 74 4 Oct. 10 74 4	119	121			
Merchants' Ex	50	1,000,006	J. & J.	6	6	July 1, 714		110			
Metropolis*	100	4,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 744	}	135			
Metropolitan Murray Hill*	100	290,000	A. & O.		4	Oct. 1, '744		.;;;			
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	M.&N. A.& O.	8	8	Oct. 10 '74. 4		1(6			
National Gallatin New York	100		J. & J.	10	10	Oct. 10.'744 July 1, '745 July 1, '745 July 1,'738 May, '735	123	126			
New York County	100	200,000	J. & J.	15	14	July 1, 74	203	101			
N Y. Nat. Exchange N Y. Gold Exchange*	100	500,000	J. & J. J. & J.	5.	5	July 1, 735 May, '735 July 1, '744 Jan., '738 July 1, '744					
Ninth	100	1,500.000	J. & J.	.9	8	July 1, 149	,	101			
Ninth Ward* North America*	100		J. & J. J. & J.	71/2	8	July 1, '74 4					
North River*	1 50	400,000	J. & J.	7	1	July 1, '74 . 4 July 1, '74.8½ July 1, '74.8½		••••			
Oriental*	25 50	300,000 422.700	J. & J.	12 16	12 12	Nov.2 743					
Pacific* Park		2,000,000	Q-F. J. & J.	12	12	July 1,'746	13	140			
ParkPeoples*	25		J. & J. J. & J.	10	10	July 1, 745	140				
Phenix	20 100			1	31/	July15,'74.35		}			
Republic	100	2,000,000	F.&A.	8 9	8	July 1, 746 July 1, 745 July 1, 74.3½ July 15, 74.3½ Aug. 10, 744 Aug. 10, 744	104	110			
St. Nicholas Seventh Ward	100		F. & A. J. & J.	61/2	6	July 2, '743					
Second	100	- 300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 2, '743 July 1, '717 July 1, '746 July 1, '744 Nov.10, '744					
Shoe and Leather Sixth	100	1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	12	9	July 1, 744					
State of New York	100	2,000,000	M.&N.	8	8	Nov.10, 74 4 Jan.2 74.2 x g	106	115			
Tenth Third	100	1,000,000	J. & J. J. & J.	8	8	July 1, 74.4g					
Tradesmen's	40	1,000,000	J. & J. M.&N.	12 10	12	July 1, 74.4g July 1, 745 Nov 2, 745 July 1, 744	194	150			
Union	50										

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds. [Quotations by Charles Otis, 47 Exchange Place.]

					-: 1			
		Par	Amount.	Periods.	Rate	Last	Bid.	Aska
					E	dividend.		
			0.000.000			Y-2- 01 171	100	
	Brooklyn Gas Light Co	25	2,000,000	Q-F.	5	July 21,'74 Oct. 15,'74	220	225 155
×	Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn	20	1,200,000	Q-J. A. & O.	24	OCt. 15, 14	•••••	133
8	do certificates	50	1,850,000	F. & A.	1	Aug., "74.	125	128
	Harlem. Jersey City & Hoboken	20	386,000	J. & J.	5	July, '71. Mch., '74.		
	Manhattan	50	4,000,000	J. & J.		Mch., '74.		259
	Metropolitan	100		M.& S.	5	Sept 22, 74	•••	128
	do certificates		750,000	J. & J.			88	91
	Mutual N. Y.	100			10-	No. 1 17)	.::5.	90
	Nassau, Brooklyn	25		NE BAT	7	Nov. 1, '73	1:5	10)
	do scrip	io	500,000 4,000,000	M.&N. Q-F.	5 -	NOV. 1 74.	138	139
	New York	10	1 4 000 000	M. & S.		Jan., '74	88	90
	reople's (Brooklyn)	10	300,000	F. & A.			93	98
	Westchester County	50			5	Jan., '73. July, '71.	90	100
	Williamsburg		1,000,000	J. & J.	5	July, 71.	159	
	do gerin		1,000,000	J. & J.	7	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	97	100
	Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry-stock	1100	1 900,000	1	1	1		
	1st mortgage	. [] [] [044,000		7	1880	71	70
	Broudway & Seventh Ave-stock	1.100	2,100,000	J. & J.	3	July 74	93	72
	1st mortgage	100	1,600,000		3	1884 Nov . 74	190	95 192
	Brooklyn City-stock	100			7	1872	100	102
	1st mortgage: Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock			J. & J.	5	July,71	152%	100
	Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt-stock	:0					63	721/2
×	1st mortgage bonds	. 100			7	18-8	85	
	Atlantic Av , Brooklyn-1st mort	. 50			7	1851		• • • • •
	2d do	. อบ			7	1834	•••••	
	3rd do	. 1 50			7	1855	•••••	
	central Pk, N. & E. River-stock	100			7	1882		
	at mortgage	1.00			7	1890		
	C'ney Island & Brook'n-ist mor	100			7	1877		
	Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery-stock	10		Q-F.	3	Nov.,'74		85x
	ist mortgage cons'd		. 900.000	J. & D			94	96
	Lighth Avenue-stock	. 10			6	July,'74	155	• • • • • •
	1st mortgage	. 100			5	Nov.1.74	100	
	12d St. & Grand St Ferry-stock.				7	1873	•••••	160
	1st mortgagestock	. 100			1 2	July'70	60	70
	Central Cross Town-stock		=00 000				60	65
	1st mortgage		. 200,000				75	. €0
	Ninth Avenue-stock	. 10						
	1st mortgage	. 100		J. & J.	7	Feb. 74		
	Second Avenue-stock	. 5			7	1877	••••	55
	1st mortgage	. 100			7	1876		
	2d mortgage	100			7	1885		
	3d mortgage Cons. Convertible	100		M.&N.	7	1888		
	Sixth Anenue-stock	. 10	01. 750,000	M.&N.		Nov. 74	135	
	1at mort vage	100	0 250,000	J. & J.	7	1890	*::::	100
	Third Anenue-stock	. 10	0 2,000,000	Q F.	5727	Nov.1, 74	140	100
×	ist mortgage	. 1100	2,000,000		1	1890	92>2	100
	Twenty-third Street-Stock	. 10	000,000		14		02/3	1 100
	1st mortgage	1110						-
	diber actions the testinat diretar	nord.	AD CLOPES.	MARKET CANALOS	491 II	SOUTH OF OT	·	7.0

[&]quot;This column thows last dividend on stocks, also date of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

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

COMPANIES.	C	APITAL.	NET SUR		1	DIVI	DENI	08.		PR	CE.
COM MILES	Par	Amount.	JAN. 1. 1874.*	1870	1871	1872	1373	Last	Paid.	Bid.	Askđ
		<u> </u>		-	-	-				•	-
Adriatic	25	200,000	15,295	10		10	31/2	July	74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.10 74.10 74.20 74.8 10.74.10	67 80	••••
Ætna.	100 50	200,000 400.000	6,598 200,533	18	17	5 14	14	ju y	, '747	145	150
American Exch'e	100	200,000	45,287	13	12	6	10	July	, '745	:02	
Arctic	25	250,000	15.193	10.	10	10	9	July	715	80 95	100
Atlantic	50 25	200,000 3(0,000	48,768 318,257	20	20	20	20	June	74.10	200	210
Bowery	190	200,00	10,462			15.		July	, 74. 5	180	•••••
Broadway	25	200,000	214,850	16 20	15 20	13 20	20 20	Ju v	74.20	210	215
Brooklyn Citizens'	17 20	153,000 300,000	224,865 227.332	331/2	13	151/2	7	July	74.9%	185	
City	70	210,000	193,994	1414	1414	20 17	10	July	74.10 , 74.5 , 74.5 , 74.5 , 74.5 , 74.5 , 74.5	155 125	
Clinton	30	250,000 300,000	98,640 20,344	10	10	10		July	, 74.:0 , 745	80	82
Commerce Fire	100	200,000	27,093	11	10	10	5	July	7745	105	
Commercial	50	200,000	50,131	10 18	10 20	81/2	81%	July	74	104	105
Continental Eagle	100	1,000,000	187,974 891,016	20	20	20	20	Oct.	, '74.15	215	225
Empire City	100	200,000	69,118	10	10	10 10	10	July	774	105	80
Exchange	50	200,000 200,000	36,872 36,766	4			7	July	, 745 , 745 , 746		90
Farragut Firemen's	17	204,000	74,204	20	10	5	5	July	, '748	105	75
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	21,755	iö	iö	10	10	T-11-	7 A 5	105	
Firemen's Trust Gebhard	100	150,000 200,000	70,493 15,645	10	10	10	5	Aug	., '74 . 5 , '74 . 5	75	
German-American	100	1,0 0,000	158,248 257,122	10	1:0.	iö	10	July	, 74	105	9234
Germania	50	500,000	257,122 80.6 U	10 11	10	123/2		July	74.7%	125	
GlobeGreenwich	25	200,000 200,000	277,374	20	20	24	28	July	, '74.25	250	50
Guardian	100	200,000	24,653	10	10 15	85, 175	20	July	.74!(150	160
Hamilton	15 50	150,000 400,000	112,555 187,544	10	81/2		10	July	74.5 74.7 74.7 74.2 74.1 74.1	105	
Hoffman	50	200,000	33,329			10	,	July	74	70	100
Home	100	2,500,000	238,988 9,930	10	10	5		July	. 74 5	70	75
Hope Howard	50	150,000	62,187	12	91/2		13/2	July	, 745	100	
Importers'& Trad	50	200,000	57,210	10	10	10	5	July	74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5	100	85
Irving Jefferson	50 30	200,000 200,010	244,673	iò	10	10	10	Sep	74	185	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	123,827	10	10	10	10 20	July	. 74.10	160	
Knickerbocker	40 50	280,000 150,000	93,874 59,418	20	15	20 10	10	Juy	745	110	
Latayette (B'klyn) Lamar	100	200,000	22,538				::	July	.746 .74.10 .74.10 .745 .745	01	100
Lenox	25	150,000	58,082	10	10	10 15	10	July	, '74, , '74, , '74, , '74,	150	100
Long Island (Bkly.) Lorillard	25	200,000 300,000	147,745 85,438					July	, '74!	83	85
Manuf & Builders'.	100	2 0.000 250,000	77,573				10	July	, 74 , 74 , 74 , 74	105	95
Manhattan	100	250,000	85.087 260,705	16	18	20	50	July	. 74.10	180	190
Mech.&Trad'rs' Mechanics'(Bklyn)	50	150,000	74,470	10	10	10	10	July	, '74	80	
Mercantile	50	200,000	18,336	10 20	20	20	5 7	July	. 74.10	170	
Merchants'	50	200,000 300,000	87,540 26,101				4	July	, '74	65	70
Montauk (B'klyn).	50	150,000	137,086	11	12 20	16 25	20	July	74 10	031 10	190
Nassau (B'klyn) National	3714		190,248	120	12	6		July	, '74.10 , '74.10 , '74.10 . '74.10	90)	95
N. Y. Equitable	371/2	210,000	46,529 250,706	18	20	20	20 18	July	74.10	181	
New York Fire	100	200,000	176,013	16	16	16	1	July	10'74.10 '74 '74	70	
N. Y. & Yonkers Niagara	100	£00,000	11,840 327,584	10	314		10	July	, '74	100	102
North River	25	350,000	111,467	10	18 23	i0 20	12 20	C. IT	, 14	190	200
Pacific	25 100	200,000	255,684 131,879	16	11	14	18	July	, '74.10	145	150
Peter Cooper	20	150,000	184,417	12	12 12	16	20	Aug	., 74.10	190	
People's	50	150,000	96,107 183,209	12	12	12	14	July	74	10	105
Phenix (B'klyn) Relief	50 50	200,000	11,634	12	12 11	10	5	July	, '74.10 ., '74.10 , '74.10 , '74.5 , '74.5	80	85 85
Republic	100	300,000	57,888 15,799	10 10	10 31/2		91/4	July	, 74 , 74 , 74 , 74 , 74 , 74 , 74	67	72
Resolute	100	200,000	165,316	16	16	20	20				
Safeguard	100	200,000	47,779 33,235				5 10	July	74.6 74.6 74.10	92	95
St. Nicholas	25	150,000	33,235 66,279	10 10	10	10	6	July	74.10	110	
Standard	1 400	200,000	32.893	10	10	10	5	July	, '74 5	85 80	90 86
Sterling	100	200.000	43,447	10 10	10	10	10 13	July	74. 9	145	
Stuyvesant Tradesmen's		200,000 150,000	62,186		14	14	10	July	5, 74 5 74 . 5 74 . 5 74 . 7	115	
United States	25	250,000	62,186	14	14	14	14 10	July	74	140	130
Williamsburg City.	. 50	250,000	158,628	10	10	10	100	1001	,	1	1

Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.

City Securities.

[Quotations by GEO. K. SISTARE, 24 Nassau Street.]

		INTEREST.	Bondsdue.	PRICE	
	Rate.	Months Payable.	Bondsdue.	Bid.	Ask.
			-		
Vew York:			1050 00	90	01
Water stock 1841-63.	5	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1870-80 1875-79	99	91 100
do1854-57.	6	do do	1890	87	29
Croton water stock 1845-51.	5		1883-90	٠.	Co
do do1852-60.	6	do do	1884-1911		
Croton Aqued'ct stock.1865.	6	May & November.	1884-1900	105	107
do pipes and mains	7	May & November.		98	100
do reservoir bonds	6	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1874-98	87	89
Central Park bonds 1858-57.	5	do do	1874-95	96	97
do do1853-65.	6	do do	1871-76	97	93
Dock bonds1852.	5	May & November.	1901	*105	1053
do1870.	6	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.		97	28
Floating debt stock 1860.	7	May & November.	1894-97	105	107
Market stock1865-68.	6	do de	1873-75	99	100
Soldiers' aid fund1863.	7	do de	1876	*:01	102
do do1863.	6	do do	1889	96	97
Improvement stock 1869	7	do do	1879-90	10414	106
do (.o1869.	6 g.	do do	1901		
Consolidated bondsvar.	6	do do	1888	96	97
Street imp. stock'var.	7	do do	1879-82	*103	194
do dovar.	•	do no	1010 00		
ersey City:	6	January & July.	1877-	93	89
Water loan	7	do do	1899-1902	95	97
do1869-71	7	do do	1372-79	*96	
Sewerage bonds1866-69.	7	do do	1874-1900	¥96	
Bergen bonds1868-69.	7	Jan., May, July & Nov.			
Assessment bonds1870-71.	•	oubl, May, oully a soll			
Quotations by N. T. BERRS.	Jr.,	Broker, 23 Wall st.]			
rooklyn-Local Improvem't	0,	2.020, 0,2			
City bonds	7	January & July,	1875-80	†103	105
do	7	do do	1881-95	†!04½	1053
Park bonds	7	do do	1915-24	+106	1073
Water loan bonds	7	do do	1903	11053	1073
Bridge bonds	7	do do	1915	f!15%	106
Water loan	6	go do	1902-1905	十96九	97;
City bonds	6	do do	1881-95	144	95
Kings Co. bonds	7	May & November.	1880-83	+11.2%	11'33
do do	6	do do	1575-80	194	97
* And interest. †Flat.	1 .				_

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

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

The Chronicle on the first of each month.

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

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

Illinois State Bonds .- On and after January 4, 1875, the State of Illinois will redeem at the American Exchange Bank Nos. 1 to 250 inclusive of the \$1,000 Revenue Deficit bonds issued to the city of Chicago in 1872.

Indiana Finances.—The report of State Auditor Wildman for the year ending October 31, 1874, contains the following: THE VALUATION OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE

at several periods is as follows: 1856. \$279,032,209 1866. 578,484,109 1870. 662,283,178 1873. 950,467,854 981,861,821

Between 1870 and 1874 there is an increase of over \$228,000,000 due almost entirely to the operation of the law passed by the last Legislature for the assessment of property at its cash value. Heretofore the rule has been to return property for taxation at from one-half to three-fifths its real value. The rate of State taxation is 15 cents on the \$100, but local taxation is very heavy.

STATE DEBT. The foreign debt of the State aggregates \$1,172,755 12. This includes \$910,000 of the temporary loan made necessary by the low rate of taxation in 1870, and \$941,000 of the old Internal Improvement bonds. The domestic debt aggregates \$3,904,783 22, all of which is represented by inconvertible school bonds. There have been redeemed during 1873 seventy-seven old Improvement bonds, aggregating, with interest, \$433,184 20; and during 1874 twenty of these bonds, aggregating \$47,216 18. There are still ninety-four of these bonds unsurrendered and awaiting payment WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

The present Wabash & Erie Canal Board consists of Mr. Chas. Butler, of New York, and Col. Thomas Dowling, of Terre Haute, representing the scrip holders, and the Hon. James S. Hinton, representing the interests of the State. A statement from Col. Thomas Dowling is incorporated in the report, giving the receipts and expenditures of the canal since the commencement of the trust, July 1, 1874. The total receipts from tolls, water rents, sales of lands, etc., amount to \$4,889,732 05, and the disbursements to \$4,847,197 74—leaving a balance of \$42,534 31. The state ment is not made by years, so there can be no telling how the canal trust may be working. Mr. Dowling tells me, however, that the board does not allow the expenses to go above the receipts, but the canal is not doing much.

RAILROAD SYSTEM. The development of the railroad interest of the State is shown in the following figures: In 1845 there were 30 miles; in 1850, 228 miles; in 1855, 1,406 miles; in 1860, 2,163 miles; in 1870, 3,177 miles; and in 1874, 4,194 miles. The value of railroad property this year is \$39,740,042. The longest railroad in the State is the Pan-Haudle, which has 416 65 100 miles within the State. In 1872 the total valuation of railroad property amounted to only \$12,000,000. The increase this year is accounted for by the operations of the new assessment law, and the Auditor says there has been no effort on on the part of the railroad companies to avoid or delay the payment of the increased tax. This will be interesting and important to the Grangers.

Virginia Debt.—Mr. John J. Mackinnon, representing the American Bond funding and Banking Association (limited) of London, was lately in Richmond to consult with Gov. Kemper, Treasurer Hunter, and some of the leading financiers of the city in regard to the debt of Virginia. His association proposes to fund the debt of the Southern States, and have opened negotiations with several Governors. The Richmond Dispatch reports that in reference to the debt of Virginia, which amounts to about \$30,000,000, exclusive of past due and unpaid interest, and the one-third allotted to West Virginia, as her fair share of the ante bellum indebtedness, Mr. Mackinnon offered to fund it in bonds running ten years, and bearing four per cent interest in gold, or in bonds running twenty years, bearing five per cent interest in gold, the principal and interest to be paid only in London. The association prescribes as one of the conditions of the contract it proposes to make with the State, that the money

*A press despatch from Indianapolis, Nov. 19, says: Jonathan K. Gapen, of New York, through his attorneys, has fired in the United States District Court a bill in equity against the Board of Trustees of the Wabash & Eric Canal. The complainant prays the Court to decree that the canal and its appurtenances and lands be sold in such manner and on such terms as the Court may decree best for the interest of those entitled to share in the proceeds thereof, and so as to bring the highest price therefor. Defendants have put in an appearance. The case will not be disposed of till the December term of the Court.

to pay the principal and interest of the new funded debt shall be derived from a fixed portion of the revenue to be inviolably set apart for that purpose. To accomplish that end they furnish copies of such acts as it will be necessary for the General Assembly to pass to insure the desired success. The association are represented to own or control \$15,000,000 of the present bonds of the

Brooklyn Taxes.—The following comparative table, prepared by Mr. E. B. Cadley, Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, shows the rates of taxation on each \$100 of valuation for each of the wards of Brooklyn as compared with the rates for the previous year:

o'		1874
Wards.	Cents. Mills.	\$ Cents. Mills.
1	3 58 1	3 62 6
2	3 58 6	3 62 9
3	3 58 1	3 63 4
4	3 58 5	3 62 9
5	3 59 0	3 65 3
6	3 58 4	3 62 9
7	3 58 3	3 63 0
8	3 59 9	3 65 0
9	3 59 1	3 63 7
10	3 58 5	3 63 5
11	3 58 6	3 63 2
	3 58 8	3 63 1
	3 23 1	3 28 1
13	3 23 8	3 28 0
14	3 23 1	3 28 6
15	3 24 5	3 29 0
16	3 20 1	3 25 1
.17	3 20 5	3 25 7
18	9 90 1	3 25 3
19	0 10 0	3 62 9
20	3 58 6	3 63 1
21	3 58 1	3 63 2
22	3 00 1	3 63 0
23	· · · ·	3 63 9
24		3 63 7
25	40 to 0	0 00 .
Average rate last year, \$3 46 9. This ye	ear, \$3 52 2.	

Chicago.—The city tax levy for 1874 has been fixed by the Common Council at 18 mills, the same as the levy of last year. It is 3 mills higher than the one recommended by Mayor Colvin and Comptroller Hayes. The Tribune says that 18 mills now is

heavier than 25 would have been before the fire.

New Orleans City.—A judgment against the City of New Orleans was rendered in the Superior District Court, November 18, by Judge Hawkins, for \$157,000, for nonpayment of 157 bonds of \$1,000 each, issued in aid of the Jackson Railroad, May 1, 1854. The Court declined to pass upon the validity or force of the law of March 17, 1870, prohibiting writs of seizure against the city at this stage of the case, as the question would come up when motion was made for a writ of execution, and would then be determined.

-The city coupons, both gold and currency, heretofore paid at Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s, are now payable only at the Louisiana National Bank in New Orleans.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held November 6, 1874. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors by a vote of 39,787 shares, viz.: Messrs. Galloway Cheston Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, Francis T. King, C. Oliver O'Donnell, James Harvey, Wm. W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, John King, Jr., and G. A. Von Lingen.

The President and Directors submitted to the Stockholders the following statement of its affairs for the fiscal year ended Septem-

ber 30, 1874.

١	THE REVENUES.			
١	The revenues of the Main Stem, including the Winchester and	* .	10.	
1	Potomac, Winchester and Strasburg, the Strasburg and Harri-			
1	conburg the Washington County, and the Metropolitan Branch	,		
1	roads have been	\$11.693.955	55.	
	Of the Washington Branch	373,323	31	
	Of the Parkersburg Branch.	802,066	53	
1	Of the Central Ohio Division	1,004,356		
	Of the Lake Eric Division	787,168		
	Of the Chicago Division	04.000		
	Of the Wheeling, Pittsburg and Balmore (formerly the Hempfield)			
	Of the wheeling, Fittsburg and Daimore (formerly the frempuote)	49,838	96	
	Railroad Of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad	172,278		
	Of the Newark, Somerset and Strattsvine Itamoad	110,010		
	Total	\$14.947.090	42	
	Showing a decrease compared with 1873 of	\$746,108	04	
,	Showing an increase compared with 1872 of	1,320,413	11	
3	Showing an increase compared with 1871 of		00	
4	Showing an increase compared with 1870 of	4,105,719	94	
•	Showing an increase compared with 1810 of	2, 200, 120		
	I.—OF THE MAIN STEM.			

The expenses of working and keeping the roads and machinery in repair amounted to \$6,675,895 26, being 57 8-100 per cent. upon the earnings, showing a decrease of 2 64-100 per cent. compared with the previous year.

The following analytic statement is given in order to furnish particulars of the expenses in comparison with the two preceding

years: MAIN STEM.

Statement of the earnings and working expenses for the fiscal years 1872, 1873 and 1874, including the Winchester and Potomac, Winchester and Strasburg, the Strasburg and Harrisonburg, the Washington County, and the Metropolitan Branch Roads.

\$11,693,955 55 6,675,895 25 Earnings \$10,654,471 62 Expenses 6,122,349 93 \$12,252,843 78 7,318,047 79 Expenses... Earnings more than Expenses \$4,532,071 69 \$4,934,795 99 \$5,018,060 29 57.8 per cent. 59.72 per cent. Working Expenses 57:46 per cent.

It is shown that the earnings, in comparison with the fiscal year 1873 have decreased \$558,888 23, and the working expenses \$642,152 53, making a comparative increase in the net profits of \$83,264 30. Compared with the fiscal year 1872, the increase of earnings being \$1,039,483 93, and of working expenses \$553,495 33, the increase of net profits amounts to \$485,988 60.

During the fiscal year the sinking fund for the redemption of

he city loan increased to \$1,647,753 20, showing a gain of

In order to press its varied and important works rapidly to completion, the company determined to effect a further loan in Europe. In January last £2,000,000 six per cent bonds, which will mature in 1910, were negotiated on very satisfactory terms by Mesers. J. S. Morgan & Co., in London.

The financial strength and conservative policy of the company so constantly and firmly maintained, again attracted the attention of European capitalists to such an extent that the subscriptions for the loan enormously exceeded the amount to which the com-

pany had decided to limit it.

In the midst of the general depression it will be satisfactory to the shareholders in the Baltimore & Ohio Company to see the bonds on their line so appreciated that they rank at the highest

grade of American railway securities in Europe.

An accumulative sinking fund of £18,000 per annum will be applied half yearly, in the months of November and May, to purchasing the bonds of the loan due in 1910 at the market price. if not above par. Otherwise the amount will be invested in securities for account of the sinking fund, which can only be applied in the redemption of these bonds. It is expected that this appropriation from the revenue annually, with the interest accruing thereon, will liquidate the entire loan prior to its maturity.

The surplus fund of the company, 30th September, 1874, is \$32,144,160 15. The entire mortgage indebtedness (including the loan made in January last of £2,000,000) in currency and sterling, is \$29,061,564 80. It is thus shown that the surplus fund, representing capital derived from net earnings invested in its branch and connecting roads, and in the great improvements that have been continuously constructed on the main stem, which is not represented by either stock or bonds, exceeds the entire mortgage indebtedness of the company \$3,082,595 35.

Semi-annual dividends of five per cent upon the capital stock were paid on the 15th of November, 1873, and on the 1st of May,

1874, respectively.

The liabilities of the company, compared with the statement of September, 30, 1873, show the following reductions, viz.:

By payment in advance on account of loan which will mature in

\$17,500 00

The liabilities also show the following increase, viz.:

\$9,775,500 00

The profit and loss account shows an increase for the past year

of \$3,111,028 97. It will be seen by this account that the surplus fund, which represents invested capital derived from net earnings which is not represented by stocks or bonds, now amounts to \$32,144,-

It is shown by the report of the Transportation Department that there has been a large expansion of tonnage of through merchandise East and West, viz., from 640,265 tons in the preceding year to 752,256 tons. For 1872 this traffic was 557,609 tons, and for 1871 435,207 tons; 1,000,778 barrels of flour, and 9,668,361 bushels of grain were brought to Baltimore during the fiscal year, showing an increase of 60,151 barrels of flour, and 2,157,704 bushels of grain.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The aggregate earnings, working expenses and net results of the main stem, including the Winchester & Potomac, Winchester & Strasburg, the Strasburg & Harrisonburg, the Washington county and the Metropolitan branch roads; the Washington branch and the Parkersburg branch railroads; of the Central Ohio Lake Erie & Chicago divisions; the Wheeling Pittsburg & Baltimore, and the Newark Somerset & Straitsville Railroads were, viz.:

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
Main Stem. including the Win-		-	
chester & Potomac, Winchester			
& Strasburg, the Strasburg &			
Harrisonburg the Washington			
Co. and the Metropolitan			
Branch Roads	\$11,693,955 55	\$6,675,895 26	\$5,018,060 29
Washington Branch	378,323 31	126,034 36	247,288 95
Parkersburg Branch	802,066 53	942,252 98	
Central Ohio Division	1,004.356 13	843,049 77	161,306 36
Lake Erie Division	787,168 18	624,066 63	163,101 55
Chicago Division	64,053 08	36,857 60	27,195 39
Wheeling Pittsburg & Baltimore	,	•	
Railroad	49,888 96	48,547 61	1,341 85
Newark Somerset & Straitsville	,	,	
Railroad	172,278 68	119,946 37	52,332 31
*	\$14 947,090 42	\$9,416,650 67	\$5,670,626 20
Deficit on the Parkersburg Branch	, ••••	•	
Railroad			140,186 45
		1	\$5,530.439 75

The net revenue of the main stem and branches, including the Central Ohio, Lake Erie and Chicago divisions, the Wheeling Pittsburg & Baltimore, and the Newark Somerset & Straitaville Railroads is \$5,530,439 75. The aggregate working expenses of the main stem with all branches and divisions are 62.99 per cent. of the whole gross revenues, being 1 63 100 per cent. less than the

During the year 363,221 new cross-ties, 1,798 tons of iron and 7,946 tons of steel rails were used for repairs and the construction

of additional tracks on the main stem.

During the year, 36 engines, 11 palace and passenger cars, and 1,026 cars for general tonnage were purchased and built at the Company's works. The cost of this new and additional equipment, \$1,067,671 40, has been charged to rolling power. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BALTIMORE SHORT LINE.

In order to complete the Baltimore Short Line during the present season, the work was pressed with vigor, and large expenitures were required to construct it as a first-class road, with iron bridges, substantial masonry, and stone and gravel pallast.

It became necessary to secure the prompt construction of this valuable work for the Baltimore and Ohio Company to advance

the cost, viz.: \$1,500,000.

The distance between Baltimore and Cincinnati and Washington and Cincinnati will, in consequence of this action, on November 15th, be reduced more than ten miles by the use of this improve-

BALTIMORE, PITTSBURG AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

The work upon the extension to Chicago has been profecuted with extraordinary vigor and rapidity, and it is expected that the entire road will be opened in November (since accomplished).

The object of the construction of this road has been to furnish for Chicago and the Northwest the most economical, and an independent line, without division of interest, and under one control to Baltimore, as a port to compete with New York. The road, from the point of divergence on the Lake Erie division (98 miles north of Newark, Ohio), to the southern point of Lake Michigan, varies but 2 6.10 miles from an air line. From Chicago Junction to Baltimore Junction, within two miles of the city limits of Chicago, is 260 miles.

On this line the total length of tangents is 246 miles, and but 14 miles of curvature—the latter being not more than one degree

or a minimum radius of 5,730 feet.

On the entire line the length of grades ascending west is 83

miles; ascending east, 97 miles; 80 miles being level.
Of the ascents, 44 miles are five and less feet per mile; 34 miles are between five and ten feet per mile; 32 miles, ten to fifteen; 42 miles, fifteen to twenty; 17 miles, twenty to twenty-five, and

but 11 miles twenty six feet per mile.

The total ascent, westward, is 1.034 feet; eastward, 1,273 feet. All its bridges have been built of iron, and placed upon massive and durable masonry, and arranged for double track. The rails used have been steel and iron, weighing 64 lbs. to the yard—the iron being chiefly manufactured by the Baltimore and Ohio Company at its rolling mill at Cumberland, and of its standard superior quality.

The line traverses the region which lies between the Lake Shore and the Michigan Southern Railroads on the north, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on the south. It passes through the towns of Republic, Tiffin, Bascom, Fostoria, Bairdstown, New Baltimore, Deshler, Holgate, Defiance, Hicksville, Auburn, Avilla, Albion, Cromwells, Syracuse, Milford, Bremen, Walkerton, and Union Mills. It intersects the system north and south lines leading to ports upon Lakes Erie and Michigan.

The expenditures upon the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad, up to the close of the fiscal year amounted to

\$6,357,893 43.

There continues to be much anxiety for the construction of the line between Pittsburg and Chicago Junction, by which that city and the intermediate region would command a great competing line to Chicago and the Northwest. It is probable that at no distant day this valuable link will be constructed.

In addition to the numerous connections of the Baltimore and Ohio road in the South, the Southwest, and the West, the early opening of the independent and most advantageous line through the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to Chicago, will cause the Northwest also to be greatly interested in this improvement.

Besides the great advantages to the commerce of such extensive portions of the country, the proposed canal would prove of inestimable naval and military value in case of foreign war. The ability to interchange and concentrate vessels of war between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays and the Potomac River, without exposure to the dangers of the seas, and of the navigation of the coast, and to the attacks of foreign fleets upon the Atlantic, could not fail to add, at a relatively limited cost, vastly to the strength and resources of the nation.

At the meeting of the National Commercial Convention, held in Baltimore in September, 1871, after an interesting discussion of this subject, that body unanimously adopted the following

resolution:

Resolved, That Congress be memorialized to direct a survey to be made between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, for the proposed improvement, and if found to be practicable, desirable and valuable to the great interests of the country, that the said ship canal shall be constructed.

In view of the comparatively small cost of this work, and the varied and immense advantages which will flow from it, it is hoped that the representatives of the numerous States which will be so advantageously affected by its construction, will press the subject earnestly upon the attention of Congress, and that those efforts will be continued until this important improvement shall be accomplished.

The successful management of the business of the company requires the expression by the board of their appreciation of the faithful and efficient services of the officers and employees in all the departments of the service.

JOHN W. GARRETT, President. By order of the Board,

-In regard to the late decision in favor of the company in the United States Supreme Court, the Baltimore Sun says:

The suit in this case was originally brought to recover the difference between The suit in this case was originally brought to recover the difference between the value of the currency paid by the company to the State on account of the dividend due to the State under its original subscription to the stock of the road under the act of 1835, chapter 395, and the gold which the State claimed it ought to have received in payment of such dividend. In this case the judgment was in favor of the State in the Superior Court of this city, but it was reversed by our Court of Appeals, whose judgment has been now affirmed. Had this final decision been in favor of the State it would have amounted to a judgment of more than \$400,000 against the company. At the time of the institution of the suit the company was claiming of the State the amount of

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\$289,529 65 for advances in paying the large premiums on gold or exchange to meet the interest on the State's bonds in London during the years 1863 and 1864, and the half year to July, 1865, and to this amount is now to be added the accrued interest. The semi-annual sum due by the railroad company to the State is \$90,000, under the act of June 4, 1836, making the subscription of \$3,000,000 to the stock of the company on which the State was to have a perpetual dividend of six per cent per annum out of the profits of the work as declared from time to time, and no more.

Chicago & Northwestern.—The secretary of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has addressed a letter to the Stock Exchange notifying that body of the discovery of fifteen forged \$1,000 bonds of the issue of 1859. The bonds are well executed, and bear the forged signature of William B. Ogden, and come from a Philadelphia banking-house, where they had been received in the regular course of business. The company's officers have been very successful in stopping the fraud as far as the payment by the company is concerned. They recommend that the bonds of the company be presented at the office for identification as to genuineness. The following notice was issued by the Stock Exchange Com-

mittee on Securities:

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1874.

In consequence of the appearance of counterfeits of the following described bonds, this committee direct that the deliveries of Chicago and North-Western Railway first mortgage 7 per cent. coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1859, payable Aug. 1, 1875, shall be bonds registered in a name, and not to bearer, as heretofore. Genuine bonds can be registered at the office of the Company. The following are the numbers of spurious bonds as far as has been discovered. discovered.

2.224 2,245 2,334 2,346 2,403 2,690 EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati & Indianapolis.—Messrs. J. S. Morgen & Co., London, invite subscriptions for an issue of £500,000 or \$2,500,000 of gold consolidated mortgage bonds of this company—coupons payable June and December. The bonds bear 6 per cent in gold, payable in London, 7 currency, payable in New York, and mature in 1915. The price of issue is 88.

Fort Wayne Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states the following:

"Several incorrect statements have appeared in the newspapers concerning the appointment of receiver for the Fort Wayne Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad Company.

"The interest on \$1,800,000 of the first mortgage bonds of that company has been overdue and unpaid for nearly three years. A large amount of these bonds are owned in Germany. \$1,000,000 of the bonds are owned chiefly in Boston. The holders of this \$1,000,000 of bonds have had the management of the road for the past three years. They have put rolling stock on the road, and issued bonds to themselves to pay for that rolling stock. The price at which they issued to themselves these rolling stock bonds was such that they had been receiving on them about sixteen and a half per cent. interest per annum.

"The German holders of bonds have been very much dissatisfied that the Boston bondholders should be taking all the earnings of the road to pay this exorbitant interest on the cost of the rolling stock, while the German bondholders got no interest on their

"One of their number, therefore, acting in their behalf, and of all other bondholders, has obtained from the Courts receivers to take possession of and administer the property in the interest of all the

"Joseph Kinsey, of Cincinnati, and James E. Reeves, of Richmond, have been appointed by the Court receivers. The high standing of these gentlemen-who are well known in Boston, New York and Cincinnati-is a sure guarantee that the trust will be faithfully administered."

-The other side claims that the appointment of receivers was unfair and done without notice, and the officers will make a sharp fight to have the motion appointing receivers vacated by the

Court.

Great Western of Canada.—The Secretary has announced that the allotment of new shares, which were first offered to the shareholders in proportion to their holdings, and those not taken afterwards to the whole body of shareholders at about 49 per cent. of their faces, were all taken at these rates.

Indianapolis Bloomington & Western.—On the 18th instant, on the petition of several classes of the bondholders of the Indianapolis Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, General George B. Wright, of Columbus, Ohio, was appointed by the Circuit Court receiver of this company. The second mortgage bondholders' committee, composed of Messrs. Thomas Denny and others, make the following statement of their proposed action, which is endorsed by the committees of first mortgage bondholders:

1st. That we represent by actual ownership and proper authorization over one-half and nearly two-thirds of the second mortgage bonds.

2d. That in accordance with the conditions of the second mortgage, as provided for in case of default of interest or principal, we have made written request to the directors of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to deliver over the road to the trustees of the second mortgage bonds; said trustees having been selected by a majority of bondholders in council assembled, to be held in trust for the following purposes:

1st. That the road may be operated and maintained as economically as

2d. That the back pay of employes, and future claims for like services may be promptly met, to the end that the officers of the road may exercise proper discipline over its working force. 3d. That any claims may be paid or arranged, should they be held in law as

taking precedence of the mortgage interest.

4th. That the interest on the mortgage bonds may be paid in strict accord-

ance with their legal priorities. 5th. That the road may be so held in trust until all unpaid and overdue mortgage interest shall have been paid or arranged in manner satisfactory to

the mort age bondholders. Should the directors of the road refuse to act according to the terms of the mortgage, we propose to obtain our rights through the courts.

Indianapolis Cincinnati & Lafayette.—At a of the stockholders in Indianapelis, November 2, 1874, 51,127 on any of its floating assets precisely as any other creditor would

shares of stock were voted for directors, and all for the following gentlemen: W. A. Booth, Geo. Bliss, J. S. Kennedy, C. G. Langdon, of New York City; T. H. Perkins, of Boston; Wm. F. Reynolds, Moses rowler, of Lafayette; M. E. Ingalls, S. J. Broadwell, of Cincinnati. The President made a statement, from which we extract: "By estimating the last week of October I can give you the earnings and expenses for the first four months of this fiscal year. Our gross earnings this year are \$649,207 68. Last year they were \$711,321 32, showing a decrease of \$62,113 64. Our expenses for this year are \$364,890. Last year, \$447,092. This makes our net this year \$284,317, against \$264,229 last year; or a gain of \$20,088. We have charged into the expense of repairs of road, this year for iron rails \$30,000 more than last year in same time, making our net gain for the first four months of this year over last \$50,038. This is very encouraging in regard to expenses. Our falling off in earnings has been mostly in cheap freight, and our saving in expenses has been in reduced cost of labor and material, and by running our road with no accident."

Missouri Kansas & Texas.—This Railway Company has notified the Stock Exchange of an intended issue of \$7,000,000 preferred stock.

Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad .- A meeting of the holders of the first mortgage and land grant bonds of this Company is called at the office of C. W. Huntington, Esq., No. 5 Pemberton square, Boston, at 12 o'clock on the 21st day of November current. The whole property of the Company is advertised to be sold under a decree for foreclosure on the 10th day of December next, at Little Rock, Ark., by Charles P. Redmond, Commissioner.

New Jersey West Line.—This road is to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage December 26. It is completed for 16 miles from Summit, N. J., west to Bernardsville, and nearly all the grading from Summit east to Newark was done three years ago.

New Orleans Mobile & Texas.—The sections west of the Mississippi River were sold Now. 18 by the United States Marshal for \$450,000, to Frank M. Ames, son of the late Oakes Ames. A new company will probably be organized to complete the road to the Texas terminus.

Rockford Rock Island & St. Louis. - In the U.S. Circuit Court of Illinois an order has been made for bondholders to appear, before the first Monday of February, 1875, and prove the respective status of their several bonds as to priority of lien.

Selma Rome & Dalton.—The section of the road from Dalton, Ga., to the Alabama State Line, was sold, Nov. 3, under foreclosure. The price paid was \$195,000, and the purchaser was a Mr. Car man, of New York, in behalf of those bondholders who had united for that purpose.

Union Pacific.—A Boston report says that the Solicitor of the Treasury made demand on the Union Pacific Railroad Company for 5 per cent of net earnings of the road from November 1, 1869, to October 31 last. The officials of the company say that the tax cannot lie previous to the time the road was declared complete by the Government Commissioner appointed to examine The position which the company takes is that, as the road was not officially declared to be completed until last month, the 5 per cent tax imposed can only lie since the date of that declara-

tion or report. Under a Congressional joint resolution of 1869, five eminent citizens were appointed to examine into the condition of the Union & Central Pacific Railroads, who reported that about \$2,000,000 would be necessary to supply the deficiencies of both roads. Secretary Cox at that time directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to withhold from them one-half of the land grant as security for the supply of the deficiencies of the roads. The reports of the Commissioners who recently examined the roads, say the Union Pacific has, since that period, expended \$2,215,000, and the Central Pacific, \$5,500,000 in excess of the sum first named. The deficiencies having been supplied and the roads considered as complete, the reports were submitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the President, who, on the recommendation of the Secretary, has directed the revocation of the order of Secretary Cox withholding the patents for half the lands, which will therefore be released to those companies.

The N. Y. Tribune Washington dispatch gives the following: 1. The original charter of the company, as passed in 1862, provides that after the road is completed, until the bonds and interest are paid at least 5 per cent of the net earnings of the road shall also be annually devoted to the payment thereof. The question of the date of completion of the road was not settled by the recent report of the Commission appointed by the Interior

Department, but is the subject of judicial decision. 2. An act was passed at the last session of Congress, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to require the payment of all sums of money due, or to become due, to the United States for the 5 per centum of the net earnings provided for by the act of 1862. The same act further provides that, in case of neglect or refusal to pay the same within sixty days after demand, it is made the duty of the Attorney-General to institute the necessary suits and proceedings to collect the same, and to prosecute such suits with

all necessary dispatch to a final determination.

3. In accordance with the provisions of this last act the Secretary of the Treasury made his recent formal demand upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company for five per cent of their net earnings from November, 1869, to October 31, 1874, amounting to \$1,040,000. At the expiration of the sixty days, if the amount has not been paid, it is made the Attorney General's duty to proceed to collect it. It is in his discretion either to bring the suit in the usual form, to attach the company's funds, or to levy

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 20, 1874.

The speculative activity and buoyancy in leading staples of domestic produce, which we noted last week, and which for a time was apparent this week, proceeding from a somewhat unexpected advance in gold and exchange, seem to have almost wholly subsided. It continues to some extent in "hog products," but in that particular is supported by special considerations. Gold has been variable, but exchange has declined, and at the close there is again an unsettled tone pervading trade circles, with the volume of trade comparatively small. The strike of the 'longshoremen has probably contributed to the unfavorable turn

which business affairs have taken.

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The speculation in "hog products" for future delivery has continued active at advancing prices, but there has been some irregularity in trade for immediate use. Yesterday, mess pork sold at \$21 for spot and November, and \$20 75 for February delivery. Beef and beef hams met with a fair demand at full prices. Bacon has sold at 11½c. for long clear on the spot, 10½c. for December and January delivery, 10¾c. for half-and-half December and January delivery, and 10¾c. for short clear, January and February delivery. Cut meats have been active at 11½c. for pickled hams, 13½c. for smoked do., and 10½@10½c. for pickled rib bellies, but otherwise dull. Lard continued to sell at 15½c. for prime Western on the spot, until yesterday, when the opening price was 151c. and the closing 141c., with sales for November and the first ten days of December at 141c. But while the price fell off for lots on the spot, the speculation for future delivery was active and buoyant, closing at 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)@13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. for the Winter months and 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)@13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. for the Spring months. The speculation continues to be almost wholly on Western account. Sterine has sold at 18@18\frac{1}{2}c. on the spot and 16\frac{1}{2}@16\frac{1}{2}c. for December. Tallow was fairly active yesterday at 8%c. for prime. Butter is dull and prices weak, except for fine grades. Cheese dull but prices steady. To-day, mess pork sold at \$21 on the spot, \$22 buyer January, and \$21 25 seller February. Bacon was unsettled. Lard opened higher but closed lower, with prime Western 14½c. on the spot, 13½c. seller the year, and 13½c. seller six months.

There has been a fair degree of activity in ocean freights, and rates have advanced. The withdrawal of steamers, the diversion of some sail vessels to Southern ports, and the non-return of others to this port owing to the low rates ruling here, have materially reduced the extent of room seeking employment, while the pause in the speculation, in breadstuffs, and better foreign advices, have stimulated the export demand. The business of yesterday embraced grain to Liverpool, by steam, at 7@8d.; by sail, to London, 7½d., and to Cork, for orders, 5s. 8d.; refined petroleum to Bristol, 4s. 3d.; from Philadelphia to the Continent, 3s. 6d.; a vessel with tobacco to Liverpool at 3s. 6d.; and hops to London, by sail, 15-32d. To-day, there was a further advance; to Liverpool, grain 8d.@8½d. by steam, and 7@7½d. by sail, and cotton by steam 7-16d; vessels with grain to Cork for orders,

6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; and petroleum to Antwerp, 4s. 6d.

The lower prices for coffee, as noted in our last, were followed by an active demand, in which nearly the entire stock of Rio was disposed of, and that of mild grades much reduced, with prices showing a partial recovery. Rio, fair to good cargoes, 17½@20c., Java 24@27c., and Maracaibo 16½@19c., gold, with stocks yesterday morning only 5,000 bags Rio, 13,459 mats Java, and 20,284 bags of other descriptions. Rice has declined for domestic, with considerable sales of Louisiana at 5½@6½c. Molasses has remained about steady at the decline noted in our last. Sugars have latterly been more active, and raws show some improvement. The stocks yesterday morning were 67,654 hhds., 68,079 boxes, and 23,835 bags. Fair to good refining Cuba quoted at 8½@8½c., No. 12 Box 8½c., Centrifugal 8½@9½c., and standard crushed refined 10½c. Raisins have been salable at \$2 90 for layers, and 10½c. for Valencia.

Hides have been in fair demand and prices are firm; dry Buenos Ayres sold at 25@25\fmathbb{q}c. gold, dry Texas at 21\fmathbb{d}c., and city slaughter at 11\fmathbb{q}c. currency. Linseed oil is firmer at 78@79c., in casks and barrels. Crude fish oils have been in fair demand, with sales of crude sperm at \$1 63@1 65, and Northern whale at 65c. Mackerel have been quiet but firm; dry cod are lower and herring dull. Whiskey has declined to \$1 02\fmathbb{l}. Clover has been in better

demand, and closes firmer at 91,094c. per lb.

Kentucky tobacco was firmer, but with less activity in speculation, at 10½@:3c. for lugs, and 14@27c. for leaf; the sales for the week embraced 1,200 hhds, of which 800 were for export and 400 were for consumption. Seed leaf was quiet but steady; the sales embrace: Crop of 1870, 100 Cases Connecticut, at 11c.; crop of 1872, 40 cases Pennsylvania on private terms, and 200 cases sundry kinds at 10@50c. Spanish tobacco has been fairly active and

firm; the sales were 800 bales Havana at 85c.@\$1 15.

The market for refined petroleum has been dull and weak, with sales latterly at 10½c. for prompt delivery. Crude, however, has remained about steady, and closes at 5 1-16@5½c. in bulk, month. Rosin has been moderately active at reduced figures, strained selling at one time at \$2 20, but at the close there was a recovery to \$2 25@2 30. Spirits turpentine, with the exception of a little "spurt" to 36c., has remained steady, and closed at 35½c., though rather weak. Hops have continued to move in liberal lots for export, and more activity to the home trade is reported on the basis of 40@45c., cash, for State, 1874's. Ingot copper has sold to the extent of 1,000,000 pounds Lake at 22½@22¾c, cash., and 23½@23¼c. for the balance of the year, showing a decided advance. Other metals are only moderately active at previous prices, with the exception of American pig iron, which is easier at \$27@28 for No. 1.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1874, 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.

								EXPO	RTS SINCE	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY	1 TO							-	•	Potal since	Same
ARTIOLES.	Great		Holland	Ger-	Other N.			æ		Br. N. A.		0	Other W.	Mex-	British		Other S.	All oth.	this	January 1,	time
	Britain.	France.	& Belg.	many.	Europe.	Spain.	Europe.	Japan.	tralla.	Colonies.	Cuba		Indies.			•	American.				1010.
Breadstuffs-Flour. bbls.		6,434	40,797	7,381	:	:	9,433	•	. :	251,506	39,684	105,933	324,309	415	47,277	. 55,096	13,500			1,935,822	1,389.810
Corn mealbbls.				35	:	:	:	:	:	52,000	929	62	101,368	:	5,366	543	3				00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00
Wheatbush. 23.6	23,642,023	1,001,400 6	3,302,547	665,725	23,000	**	893,012	:		:	171	:	14,000	:	:	1,159	6,545				24,142,150
Rye bush.	312	. :	244,968	379,349	:	:	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	:	:		;	:	:,	:	:	•	:			01
Barley bush.		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	: 6	000		200.0	:		:	:5			116 907	95,050
Oats oush.		:	:	:	:	:	4,137	:	:	6,925	10.322	1,525	106,18		1,200	111	0000				045 188 D
Corn bush.15,	15,770,016	309,651	69,729	928,212	23,547	:	19,487	:	:	629,82	246,780	co So	190,001	100	14,550	10,111	0, 200 0,				190 710 11
Peas bush.	€,		7,431	1,500	:	:			:	200	6.0	0 438	98.278	167	400	529	8.657	1 245	1,524	50,381	55,519
	:	25. 4.	55		:	:		305 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 4	:	0 033	18 451	0046	1,733	4 064	2	628	20,305		1001	58,133	47,804 =
Comment				10 000	:	:	:	0,211	:	5.23 5.23	2328		261	1001	•					30,169	28,087
Cotton	086	2,010	400	96,009		:	688	06	:				:	236	:	:	:		21,435	404,355	512.646 p
Drugs nkgs	ั	4,003	4,400	660	* CF	1 252	212	79.	196	183	3,295	683	3,006	2,470	11	4,755	14,800		686	49,199	63,045
Hone		3	•	1 798	:	4,000				278	19	2	52		:	:	25		1,102	10,171	e. 996'2
Navalat Sp. Turn, bbla		08	•	106	:	:	5.6	188	986	569	648	34	129	36	80	1,701	2,228	_	\$	10,444	18,386
Rogin	-	1 818	36 341	52 032	34.510	370	37.215	855	7.364	1,317	884	5 0	24	508	255	22,426	12,254		12,446	863,811	288
Tar	19.242	100			20010		:	125	25	2,861	1,051	194	354	403	130	_	116			20,07	50,00
Oll cake. 100 fbs.	1.149.426				:		:		:	_				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,			•	37,170	1,148,020	1,052,482
Oils—Petroleum galls 25.2	25, 236, 132, 1	10284.508 1012S.0c7		33.536.744 1	1.562.798	4.803,416.19	19,054,440	1,907,476 2,	.470 376	73,824	2,128,740	105,277	911,588	523,108	96,000		.	-	7	3	7,187,455
Whalegalls.	:	60,603		::	::		:	:	::	2,251	630	:		198	:		_	:			8,513
Spermgalls.	412,172	:	400	:	:	:		:	951					:		CF#		4 979			170,227
Lardgalle.		:	:		:	:			:	3,400	101	60.74	5,330	:		284		0,000			169,511
Frovisions, Pork, bbls. &te.	46,440	1,022	159	2,689	:	:	250	855	:	30,558	898	30,11	15,650	133	2,435	226	1,878	792	5,406	18,002	86,190
Record	42,00	467 04	2,143	000,1	0100 10	95	917	coc	:	6	58.207	108	995	? :		:		108			2,559,911
Butter 100 IDS: 1,2	1,201.21	50, 702	42,405	086	906,10	101	4,4 2,4	128	: :	1.867	2,554	2,231	7,629	427		7.5		8:4			32.858
Cheese 100 T.s	775,168	3		121,755	:9	: :	29		:	477	549	1,044	4,826	111	1,169	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		161			829,810
Lard100 ft.s.		62,492	122,877	460,974	23,438	431	10,114	:	:	1,717	186,993	9,709	28,262	1,259	3,013	16,715	111.937	1,090			56 253
Ricepkgs.		120	အ			:		:	:	626	61,803	10,000	7,395	707	:	OCT .	985	861			\$46,640
Tallow100 Ibs.	•	95,591	151,151	94.742	8,820		13,944	:	. 1	915	0,111	137	(83	:	6	:	234	9 60	943		90.314
Tobacco, lear &c nnds.		4,118	6.00	13,231	10	0, 100	2,042	:	282	1.345		7.801	866		23	2	4.268	538	951	-	50.461
mannfactured for 4.1	4.134.884	8.451	102,235	70,365	7,050	: :	164,445	48.745	738.467	343,796	83	1,062	537,941	8,511	7,972	1.665	607,319	436,156	134.828	7,687,277	7,755,735
Whalebone.	2,400	92,560		61,442			:		:		:			:		:	:				140,041
Total Values, 1874 140,	46,051,770	8.385,048 1	3,913,290,2	32.206.161	3,278.402	1,966,688 2,699,963	9.147.627	1,226,811 1,196,250 1,	954.994	5,278,128 9,4,735,218 8	9,882,671 8 8,175,399 8	3,298,318	8,048,325 1, 6,886,465 1,	,316,418 ,605,397	847.503 3,848,731 2,	3,359,634 9 2,866,420 11	,116,947 8 ,055,985 2	3.288.327 5 2,668,144 7	5,865,249 z 7,603,599	26,211,705	5,192,834
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Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1874, and for the same period of 1873:

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

	1	_ 1) ; i	(
	Since	Same		Since	Same
*	Jan.1,'74.	time 1873		Jan.1,'74.	time 1873
Ohine Class and			Matala Ro		
China, Glass and			Metals, &c.—	4.157	6 922
Earthenware—	12,642	10 500	Cutlery	2,912	6,233
China Earthenware.	32,428	17,535	Hardwate Iron, RR. bars	256,801	3,381 537,801
	363,876	46,89	Lead, pigs	191,837	256,545
Glass	34,668	37,620	Spelter, lbs	2,247,341	4,858,209
Glass plate	7,657	10,537	Steel	105,834	190,099
Buttons	6,265	5,040	Tin, boxes	912,315	940,256
Coal, tons	60,611	149,856	Tin slabs, lbs	9,782,963	4,963,681
Cocoa, bags	23,035	27,379	Rags	120,893	117,069
Coffee, bags	1,265,355	1,053,419	Sugar, hhds, tcs. &	240,000	221,000
Cotton, bales	2,859	11,750	bbls	576,051	522,495
Drugs, &c-	1	-2,100	Sugar, bxs & bags.	1,268,055	975,591
Bark, Peruvian	34.485	36,473	Tea	998,364	809,043
Blea. powders	24,897	29,496	Tobacco	67.876	
Cochineal	5,616		Waste	3,799	4,246
Cream Tartar	1,303		Wines, &c-		
Gambier	33,334		Champagne, bks.	102,047	152,460
Gum, Arabic	5,200		Wines	149,977	148,872
Indigo	3,376	3,601	Wool, bales	44,698	45,528
Madder	1,960	670	Articles reported by		
Oils, essential	854		value -		
Oil, Olive	29,334	37,389		\$1944.444	
Opium	1,492		Corks	78,607	121,638
Soda, bi-carb	43,729			1,005,175	
Soda, sal	46,515		Fish	333,501	380,897
_Soda ash	47,054		Fruits, &c	1 100 000	
Flax	9,301		Lemons,	1,102,938	
Furs.	6,092			1,320,270	
Gunny cloth	906				
Hair	4,017				
Hemp, bales	175,553	117,525			
Hides, &c-	1 2.0	1 050	Rice	719,175	707,555
Bristles				83,697	239,283
Hides, dressed				400 000	
India rubber	46,706 2,093				
Ivory	2.030	2,344			
Jewelry. &c.—	2,907	3,431	Saltpetre	011,100	010,004
Jewelry Watches				228,300	393,724
Linseed	789,649				
Molasses					
ALUIABBUB	101,100	100,031	Mahogany	1:8.361	
	1	1	, Mailogauy	1 1.0.00	1 200,000

Receipts of Domestic Produce.

The receipts of domestic produce since January 1, 1874, and for the same time 1873, have been as follows:

	Since Jan.1,'74.	Same time 1873		Since Jan.1,'74.	Same time 1873
Ashespkgs.	7,824	6,226	Oil cake pkgs.	163,360	
Breadstuffs, &c			Oil, lard	3,311	1.687
Flour bbls.	3.540,857	3,035,438	Peanutsbags.	27,454	83,953
Wheat bush.	38,530,161	29,552,448	Provisions-		
		23,513,365	Butterpkgs.	835,416	799,323
Oats	9,781,744	10,282,371	Cheese	1,873,579	1,795,988
Rye	569,339		Cutmeats	273,603	
Barley, &c	2,086,474	2,139,494	Eggs	449,135	
Grass seed. bags.	55,919		Pork	106,951	
Beansbbls.	65,045		Beef	44,887	
Peasbu h.	462,376	153,123	Lard	212,942	
C. mealbbls.	156,234	196,767	Lardkegs.	35,422	23,601
Cotton bales.	824,629	821.418	Ricepkgs.	20,002	
Hempbales.	4,255		Starch	298,974	
HidesNo.	462,595	528,453	Stearine	16,036	
Hopsbales.	30,134		Sugar bbls	5,186	1,118
Leather, sides.	8,358,765		Sugarhhds.	231	
Molasses bbls.	27,229	21,334	Tallow pkgs.	30,222	
Naval Stores—			Tobacco	242,603	
Cr. turp bbls.	11,992		l'obaccohhds.	120,326	
Spirits turpen	70.456			163,921	
Rosin			Woolbales.	.68,146	
Tar	45,621			106,793	93,812
Pitch	3,422	2,109		l	1

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 20, 1874.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 20. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 152,433 bales against 159,245 bales last week, 148,013 bales the previous week and 150,081 bales three weeks since, making the lotal receipts since the first of September, 1874, 1,113,054 oales against 858,920 bales for the same period of 1873-74, showing an increase since September 1, 1874, of 254,134 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—	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
New Orleansbales. Mobile Charleston Port Royal, &c Savannan Galveston Indianola. &c Tennessee, &c Florida North Carolina	37,08 i 16,383 20,045 -1,081 23,835 17,23 i 97 9,799 391 4,959	85,516 9,081 15,894 32,691 10,917 508 9,147 846 1,209	39,077 12,165 } 12,522 24,746 } 8,337 4,830 4,85 2,237	30,814 10,932 11,006 21,639 5,329 9,008 537 1,901	35,672 13,526 14,539 27,556 7,201 7,309 230 8,399	25,092 9,022 8,652 18,041 6,774 3,884 442 2,4:6
Norfolk City Point, &c	18.394 2,418	12,059 2,736	12,328	9,112	} 11,251	7,505
Total this week	152,438	133,891	118,565	101,494	122,183	81,818
Total since Sept. 1	1,113,054	859,920	1,006,946	666,608	799,329	709,874

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 99,013 bales, of which 78,958 were to Great Britain, 3,769 to France, and 16,285 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 500,098 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	K	xported	to—	Totalthie	Samew'k	Stoc	k.
Week ending Nov. 20.	G. Brit.	France	Contin't		1873.	1874.	1873.
NewOrleans. Mobile	22,548 2,479 6,:64 26,713 1,702 10,664 8,383	2,667 912	3,492 1,631 6,335 8,047 1,780	29,707 8,391 8,095 83,053 1,762 13,901 10,163	17,819 441 7,764 21,522 7,157 24,988 8,845	128,999 35,725 50,584 62,512 68,269 91,609 64,000	113,630 27,079 34,637 91,505 81,255 50,911 85,000
Total	78,958 405,856	5,769 24,554	16,285 60,4±9	99,012 491,173	83,536 £61,538	500,098	384,008

The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Baltimore 1,849 bales to Liverpool and 1,755 bales to Bremen; from Boston 560 bales to Liverpool and 25 bales to St. Johns; from Phi'a telphia 1,200 bales to Liverpool; from Norfolk 3,364 bales to Liverpool; from Wilmington 1,410 bales to Liverpool.

Our telegram from New Orleans to-night shows that besides the above exports the amount of cotton on shipboard, and engaged for shipment at that port, is as follows: For Liverpool, 44,000 bales; for Havre, 26,000 bales; for Continent, 20,500 bales; for coastwise ports, 3,500 bales; total, 94,000 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 30,000 bales representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

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 15,476 bales, while the stocks tonight are 116,090 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. 13, the latest mail

	BECE		EXPOR	TED SIN	OE SEPT.	1 то-	Coast-	V 1
PORTS.	1974.	1873.	Great Britain.	France.	Other For'gn.	Total.	wise Ports.	Stock
New Orleans.	209,507	170,607	74,205	7,888	11.894	93,987	50,662	116,67
Mobile	76,595	53. 80	9,937		2,122	12,009	40,168	18,37
Charleston*	153.059	110,456	49,696	6,774	1,746	57,616	59,336	44,128
Savannah	223,219	189,525	62,577	3,902	10,110	76,589	73,708	85,631
Galveston*		47,875	17,306			17,306	31,264	55,037
New York	24,713	24,8:9	91.811	2,561	12,024	106,396		83,68
Florida	3,827	2,804					3,927	
No. Carolina .	25,502	9, 70	2,551			2,551	19,370	9,813
Norfolk*	131,472	107,757	1,555			1,555	103,310	28,900
Other ports	10,311	8,323	17,904	\	6,218	24,152	••••	28,000
Total this year	960,621		326,892	21,125	44,144	392,161	381,615	474,24
Total last year		725,42	216,604	39,683	21,715	278,002	883,595	352,69

* To the New Orleans receipts are added this week 1,168 bates recovered from the "Ailsa" wreck.

+ Under the head of Charleston is included Port Royal, &c.; under the head of Galveston is included Indianola, &c.; under the head of Norfolk is included City Point, &c.

There has been the past week only a limited business in cotton on the spot, and the most of the time less buoyancy of tone to the market. An advance of &c. in quotations made on Monday was lost yesterday, but again recovered to-day. The speculative spirit developed on Friday last continued till the opening of Monday's business, but wholly disappeared on Tuesday, under a partial loss of the previous advance in Liverpool, liberal receipts at the ports, and a decline in gold and exchange. At the concession of &c. yesterday, noted above, there was rather more doing. To-day, the feeling was better, with a fair export and spinning demand, and the decline of yesterday, as already stated, was recovered. The Agricultural Bureau's figures of the crop were expected to be issued by to-morrow, or very soon thereafter, and it is very possible that the improvement and increased demand of to-day is the result of a knowledge of the contents of the report in some quarters. For future delivery the market ruled active and buoyant throughout Saturday, and opened on Monday much excited. Liverpool reported a further advance, the receipts at the ports showed a considerable falling off, not only as compared with the preceding week, but with the corresponding period last year, and gold and exchange also advanced, affording a stimulant to general speculation which was felt as well in other staples of domestic produce. The highest prices made on Monday were as follows: For November, 14%c.; for December, 15 1-16c.; for January, 15\frac{1}{3}c.; for February, 15 19 32c.; for March, 16 1-16c.; for April, 16\frac{1}{2}c.; for May, 16 15-32c.; and for June, 16 22-32c. But there was towards the close of that day some decline from these prices, and on Tuesday, Liverpool reported a partial reaction against the advance that had taken place in that market, the receipts at the ports were again large, and with a decline in gold and exchange, there was a relapse to the speculative spirit which had sprung up in trade circles. Under these influences, the whole market for futures became weak, and the early months showed more or less decline, the depression continuing throughout Wednesday and Thursday. To-day, there was a fairly active and buoyant market; it was claimed that many who were short not only covered their contracts, but went "long." The only apparent cause of strength seemed to be the impression that the receipts the coming December will be much smaller than last December, when they were very large. It is not impossible, however, that the recent rains, and their effect in swelling the streams so as to improve steamboating, should have an important influence on receipts. After 'Change there were sales at 14 15-16c. for December, 15 3-16c. for January, 15 17-32c. for February, 16 5 32c. for April, and 16 7-16c. for May. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 177,800 bales, including 400 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,483 bales, including 3,447 for export, 4,190 for consumption, 3.216 for speculation and 630 in transit. Of the above, 600 bales were to arrive The following are the closing quotations:

New Classification.	Uplands.	Alabama.	Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary per b. dood Ordinary	15%@ 15%@	12½@ 14 @ 14%@ 15 @ 15¼@ 16¼@	12%@ 14¼@ 14¼@ 15¼@ 15¼@ 16¼@	12%@ 14%@ 14%@ 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:

6	1		SALES	•	. 1		PRIO	ES.	
New Ciassification.	Ezp't.	Con- sump.		Tran-	Total.	Ord'ry	Good Ord'ry.	Midl'g.	Mid
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday	163 430 203	496 403 524 625	90 186 69 200	530	1,098 752 1,025 1,558	12% 12% 12% 12%	13% 14 14 14	14% 14% 14% 14%	14% 14% 14% 14%
Thursday	869	1, 62 980	2,511	100	2,291 4,761	12%	13%	14%	14%
Total	8,417	4,190	3,216	630	11,483		1		••••

For forward delivery the sales (including 400 free on board have reached during the week 177,800 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

hales. cts.	hales. cts	bales. cts.	bales. cts.	
For November.	20015 1-16	For March.		
The second of th		1,90015 11-16	10016½ 30016 9-32	
10014 19-32	38,100 total Dec.	4.10015 23-32	80016 5-16	
1,70014%	For January.	6.400	20016 11-32	
30014 21-32 40014 11-16	2,800	2 0 0 15 25-32	600	
100 s.n 19th.14 23-32	7.200	1,80015 13-16	40016 13-52	
100 s. n!4 23-32	8, 00 15 3-32	1,20015 27-82 1,80015%	700 16 7-16	
10014 23-32	6,300	2,800 15 23-82	10016 15-32	
100 s.n. 17th14%	6,800	2,200 15 15-16	1.000 4.4-1.34	
800144	6,200 15 7-32	1,300 15 31-32	4,000 total May.	
60014 25-32		10016		
100 s. n14 27-32	2.000	10016 1-16	For June.	
1,200 s. n 14 ½7-32	8 .00	- 200 to to 1 Manuals	4001614	
100 s. n 23d14%	100	5,200 total March.	100 16 17-32	
30014%	100 15%	·	80016 9-16 10016 19-32	
	re in total Ian	for April.	70016%	
6,100 total Nov.	56,100 total Jan.	1000 1000 1000	20016 21-32	
	For February.	2,100 15 31-32	70016 11-16	
For December.	1,70015 11-32	2,50016 2,20016 1-23	1,20016 23-32	
2,500	13,700	1,40016 1-16	1 000 1 - 1 - 1 T	
8.50014 25-82	3,80015 13-32 2,00015 7-16	1,80016 3-32	4,200 total June.	
5.60014 13-16	1,30015 15-52	2 900		
5,:0014 27-32	2.800	3.40016 5-32	For July.	ı
5.30014 ½ 3,80014 ½9-32	4.11(9)	1.80016 3-16	4001624	Ĺ
3,90014 15-16	9 100	90016 7-82	10016 27-32	ĺ
2,500 14 81-32	1,00015 19-32	400161/4	400	
5 00 15		18,900 total April.	900 total July.	
600 15 1-32	20,000	•		ĺ
		e board bo	TO MODALING AND	4

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 400 bales. The particulars of these sales are as below:

300 hales f. o.h. Norfolk, p. t. 10 f. o.b. Port Royal, p. t.

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

	TD 1	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
())d classif'n.	Fri.			14%	14%	14%	14%
On spot	14%	14%	14%		14 23-32	14 21-32	14 27-32
November	14 19-33	14 21-32	1436	14 25-92			
		14 81-32	14 29-32	14 29-32	14 13-16	14 25-32	14 15-16
December	14%			15 5-32	15 3-82	15 1-16	15 7-32
January	15 1-32	15 3-16	15 7-32				15 9-16
	15%	15 17-32	15 17-32	15 7-16	15 13-33	15 11-32	
February			15%	15 25-32	15 ⅔∕	15 23-32	15%
March	15 11-16	15%	10 0 10	16 3-32	16	15 31-32	15 5-32
Apr.1	15 31-32	16 3-16	16 3-16				16 7-16
	161/4	16 7-16	16 7-16	163%	16 5-16	1614	
May			16 23-32	16%	16 9-16	16 19-32	16 23-32
June	161/2	16 11-16	10 40-04			16 27-32	
July	16%	16%		16%	211.		111%
Cald	110%	110%	1111/4	1111/4	111	1111/4	
Gold		4.84	4.8416	4.81%	4.83%	4.82 1	4.83 %
Exchange	4.84				1.558	2.291	4.761
Sales spot	2.031	1.093	752	1,023			22,800
Calca dutumo	28,400	25,400	46,300	40,300	26,500	14,800	24,000
Sales future	40.400	20,400	,				

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Some rain has fallen the past week throughout the South, and the cold weather experienced in the North has been followed by frost and ice in a very considerable portion of the cotton States. Our telegrams, however, show that the extreme Southwest is still without any appearance of frost this season.

Galveston .- It has been showery here on four days this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty hundredths of an inch The highest point of the thermometer was 76; the lowest was 52, and the average 64. Ice formed this week in the Northern part of the State.

Indianola.—There has been rain on five days the past weekthe rainfall reaching two inches and nineteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 67-the highest point being 79, and the lowest 50.

Corsicana, Texas.—It has rained here on four days (showery). Ice formed Wednesdey and Thursday nights, the lowest point of the thermometer being 30; the highest 69, and the average 55. The rainfall has reached one inch and sixty-nine hundredths.

New Orleans-We have had rain (sprinkling) on two days, with a rainfall of forty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer, 66.

Vicksburg.—There has been rain here on three days, and it is now cloudy; total rainfall, two inches and twenty-six hundredths. Picking is about finished on the hill lands. Average thermometer, 59.

Nashville.—There have been three rainy days, with a rainfall of one and seventy hundredth inches. Average thermometer, 51.

Memphis.—Our correspondent at this point reports rain on five days, the rainfall reaching one and forty-three hundredths inches, and adds that no damage will ensue if succeeded by fair weather. Average thermometer 52.

Mobile.-The crop is being marketed freely. The tributary

rivers are higher. Average thermometer 63.

Montgomery.—There have been two rainy days, with a rainfall of fifteen hundredths of an inch. About all the crop has now been secured. Average thermometer 61.

Selma.—We have had one light rain, and it is now cloudy and threatening; rainfall two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 60.

Macon.—There has been rain on two days; our correspondents have omitted to telegraph the rainfall. Average thermometer 61. Atlanta.—We have had rain on one day, the rest of the week being cloudy. The rainfall was twenty-one hundredths of an inch, and the average thermometer 54.

Columbus.—Rain has fallen on one day, to the extent of six

hundredth of an inch. Average thermometer 63.

Savannah.—The weather has been warm, sultry, and wet, with rain on three days, the rainfall aggregating one inch and seventeen hundredths. Average thermometer 58.

Augusta.—There has been rain on three days (showery), the rest of the week being cloudy and sultry; the rainfall aggregates forty-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57.

Charleston.—The weather has been generally cloudy and cool, with rain on three days; total rainfall one inch and forty-one hundredths. Average thermometer 51.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Friday, Nov. 20). We give last year's figures (Nov. 21, 1873) for comparison:

	-Nov. 20,	1874.	-Nov. 21,	1878.
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans Below high-water mark	14	8	14	2
Memphis Above low-water mark	3	11	3	11
Nashville Above low-water mark		0	8	0
Shreveport Above low-water mark	4	8	6	6
Vicksburg Above low-water mark	2	11	7	6
Little RockAbove low-water mark	1	. 3	× 1	0

Now Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

COTTON SPINNING IN THE UNITED STATES .-- After very many delays, we are able to-day to give our readers the results of our investigation with regard to the cotton spinning capacity of the United States. The work has been extremely difficult and arduous; fully compensated for, however, in the usefulness of the information obtained. Our readers will find the report in our editorial columns.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS .- According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the Continent, while the receipts at Bombay during the same time have been 5,000 bales. The movement since the 1st of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, Nov. 19:

Shipme	ents this week	-Shipm	ents sinc	e Jan. 1—	-Rec	eipts
Great	Con-	Great	Con-		This	Since
Britain.	tinent. Tota	d. Britain.	tinent.	Total.	week.	Jan. 1.
1874 1,000	1.000 2.0		377.000	1,184 000	5,000	1,240,000
1873 4,000	4,0		203,000	904,000	8,000	976,000
1872	, , .	648,000	249,000	897,000	4,000	923,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an decrease of 2,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows an increase in shipments of 280,000 bales, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Bagging is lower, but more active and steady at the close. Last week some lots were thrown on the market, and in all 4,200 rolls changed hands at 10½@11c., cash, in Boston and 103 @11c. here. Since then 1,000 rolls have sold in lots at 11@11½c. There are now a good many orders in market at the lowest prices, but they cannot be filled. Stock here 8,000 rolls, and 20,000 rolls in Boston. Borneo cloth has been quiet, but remains about steady, 75 bales having sold at 12½c; very small sales of native at 91/2092. Bags are still entirely nominal at 111@12c. Jute butts have ruled quiet, with sales of 1,000 bales in lots at 21c., 60 days. Messrs. Cabot Bowles give the folowing statistics, brought down to Nov. 16:

lowing statistics, brought down to nov. 10.		
	Jute	Jute
	Butts.	Rejections.
Consumed in United States in the years \ \ \frac{1872}{1873} \cdots	201,400	25,200
Consumed in United States in the Jeans 1873	212,300	2 3,500
New York	54,500	4,500
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1874 New York	5,500	3,700
1		-
Total	60,000	8,200
) Now York	83,187	2,781
Imported since January, 1874 New York	24,210	1,100
) DOBIOL	~,~10	2,100
Total	107,427	3,881
10001	200,530	17,244
Same time in years \ \ \frac{1873}{1872}	210,044	33,476
) 1016	13,000	2,200
Stock Nov 15 1874 New York	2,000	2,700
Stock Nov. 15, 1874 New York Boston	2,000	W1100
	15,000	4,900
Total	79,100	8,700
Same time in years \ \ \frac{1873}{1672}	59,000	13,900
	60,068	20,000
On passage for United States, Oct. 2, 1874 New York	9,200	1,000
On passage for Chited States, Court, 2017 Boston	9,200	1,000
	69,268	1,000
Total		•
Come time in years (1873	17,234	200
Same time in years \ 1873	56,771	8,506
Loading for United States, Oct. 2, 1874 New York	9,500	• • • • •
Loading for United States, Oct. 2, 1874 Boston	3,000	•••
	42.500	-
Total	12,500	• • • •
1873	3,000	`***
Same time in years \ \ \frac{1873}{1872}	17,192	500
	152,210	8,181
Same time in years \\ \frac{1873}{1872}	184,780	28,041
Same time in years \ 1872	177,044	22,876
1 majoritis in the contract of		

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	Jute Butts.	Jute Rejections.
Deliveries and consumption past 30 days	11.847 10,208	≈ 600 0.563
Same time in years \ \\ \frac{1872}{1872}	15,414	2,563

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 are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain and the afloat for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence to make the totals the complete figures for to night (Nov. 20) we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

only.	1874.	1873.	1872.
	540,000	497,000	428,000
Stock at Lordon	113,000	195,000	222,000 E
Total Great Britain stock	653,00	692,000	650,000
Stock at Havre	132,500	81,750	229,000 F
Stock at Marseilles	10,500	10,250	13,000 F
Stock at Barcelona	56,500	18,500	82,005
Stock at Barcelona	16.750	19,000	30,000
Stock at Hamburg	34,750	29,750	32,000
Stock at Bremen	82,250	90,500	59,000
Stock at Amsterdam	19,600	23,750	10,000
Stock at Rotterdam	8,000	15,000	32,000
Stock at Antwerp	28,000	30,000	34,000
Stock at other continental ports			
Total continental stocks	383,250	318,500	471,000
	1,041,250	1,010,500	1,121,000
TOTAL MULOPCAN BUSSESSION	131.000	160,000	164,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	305,000	225,000	236,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	71,000	75,000	65,000
Egypt. Brazils, &c., afloat for Europe	500,098	384,008	370,923
Stock in United States ports	89,897	67,857	67,500
Stock in United States interior ports United States exports to-day	25,000	18,000	14,000
Total visible supply	2,163,245	1,940,365	2,038,423
Of the above, the totals of American ar	d other des	criptions are a	s follows:
American—			
Liverpool stock	128,000	72,000	49,000
Continental stocks	146,000	91,000	66,000
American adoat to Europe	305,000	225,000	236,000
United States stock	500,093	384,008	370,923
United States interior stocks	89,897	67,857	67,500
United States exports to-day	25,000	18,000	14,000
Total Americanbales.	1,193,995	857,865	803,423
East Indian, Brazil, &c	443.000	407 000	270 000
Liverpool stock	412,000	425,000	379,000 422,000
London stock	113,000	195,000	405,000
Continental stocks	242,250	227,500	164,000
India afloat for Europe	. 131,000	160,000	
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	. 71,000	75,000	65,000
Total East India, &c	. 969,250	1,082,500	1,235,000
Total American		857,865	803,423
Total visible supplybales	2,163,245	1,940,365	2,038,423
Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool	. 7%d.	8¾@9¼d.	97% d.
r 1100 midering o brance,			

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight tonight, of 222,380 bales as compared with the same date of 1873, and an *increase* of 124,822 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1872.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1873:

I O E G T T T						
	-Week en	ding Nov.	20, '74-	-Week end	ling Nov.	21, '73
	Receipts.	Shipment	s. Stock.	Receipts.		
Augusta	11,733	9,657	16,458	11,167	13,136	11,458
Columbus		2,671	6,773	2,166	1.364	8,058
Macon	0.000	2,605	7,222	3,536	3,132	9,739
	0.004	2,968	6,883	1,780	2,009	5,145
Montgomery	× 003	3,670	7,164	1,865	1,886	5,292
Selma,		10,004	37,884	14,474	15,487	21,798
Memphis	2 24 4	1,888	7,513	1,910	1,248	3,367
Total, old		33,463	89,897	36,898	38,262	67,857
Shreveport	3,148	2,277	4,430	868	686	2,508
Atlanta	0.040	4,065	4,230	2,720	3,060	646
Louis.	- 010	4,414	18,178	1,320	1,658	4,337
Cincinnati	0.000	5,309	6,327	2,479	2,841	2,447
Total, new	20,881	16,065	33,165	7,397	8,245	9,938
Total, all	. 65,080	49,528	123,062	44,285	46,507	77,795

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 10,733 bales, and are to-night 22,040 bales more than at the same perior last year. The receipts have been 7,293 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 13,901 bales, against 15,534 bales last week. Below we give our usual

table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1874; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1874

	*	WEEK 1		Total	Same period	
EXPORTED TO	Oct. 28.	Nov. 4.	Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	date.	prev'us year.
LiverpoolOther British Ports	9,095	15,595	12,642	10,664	102,475	135,362
Total to Gt. Britain	9,095	15,595	12,342	10,664	102,475	135,362
Havre Other French ports			•	190	2,751	3,851
Total French				190	2,751	3,981
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports	1,310 1,130	800 2,509	1,800 1,092	2,547	6,260 8,751 50	1,898 616 198
Total to N. Europe.	2,440	3,309	2,892	3,047	15,061	2,712
Spain, Oporto& Gibraltar&c			:::::	::::	10	971
Total Spain, &c					10	971
Grand Total		18.901	15,534	13,901	120,297	143,026

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1,74:

. [NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILAD	ELP'IA	BALTIMORE.		
RECE'TS FROM-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Since week. Sept.1.			Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	
New Orleans	4,552	45,500				1,601	. • •	• · • •	
Texas	683 2,437	16,696 52,940	1,532	10,073	487	4,878	1,301	6,759	
Mobile	4,000	1.537 47,440	691	7,112		••••	462	2,189	
S'th Carolina N'th Carolina. Virginia	4,906 2,371 11,457	11,327	2,604	14,537	591	2,198	5,418		
North'rn Ports Tennessee, &c	600	3.789	2,920 441	19.594 3,613	1,578	6,078	216	1	
Foreign	1	323		56	11				
Total this year	34,540	272,509	8,188	54,985	2,656	14,755			
Total last year.	24.135	248,341	5,178	46,699	742	10,260	4 065	24.600	

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 108,398 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to wednesday
Total bales.
- Times at more teamore Zeelot 3 043 . City of New
NEW YORK—TO Liverpool, per steamers 2001, 3002 and 277 Sea Island York, 1,607 Republic, 1,119 Egypt, 2,002 and 277 Sea Island 10,661
To Havre, per steamer Perior, 190 500
To Bremen, per steamer Donal, 500 Goethe 1 267 2.547
To Hamburg, per steamers Silevia, 1, 500
G-f 9.637 Geo. Scottlett. 3.802
m Tr was abin Radan 2 Una
man Danner mon Stronghillo X INI
Mobile—To Liverpool, per ship Missouri. 2,268
Islandper barks Ellen, 2,600 Upland Ala, 1,220 Upland Fruso, 1,320 Upland Bachelors, 2 046 Upland Kong Carl, Fruso, 1,320 Upland Bachelors, 2 047 Upland
IslandToer, 2,000 Opiand and 50 Sea 12 22,246
mann, 600 Upland To Havre, per ship Arlington, 2,535 Upland and 28 Sea Island 3,513
per brig Limpio, 950 Upland 3,513 SAVANNAH— l'o Liverpool, per ships L. B. Gillchrest, 3,458 Upland SAVANNAH— l'o Liverpool, per ships L. B. Gillchrest, 3,458 Upland and 103 Sea
SAVANNAH—I'o Liverpool, per ships L. B. Gillchrest, 3,438 Upland and 103 Sun
IslandBritish Queen, 3,616 Uplandper barks H L. Routh, 3,180 UplandJennie Prince, 2,932 UplandJessie Gilbert, 20,996
3,180 Upland Jennie Frince, 2,355 Character 20,996
1,850 Uplard
the Harma now thin Screamer, 3 896 1 Di.ind and b Sea Island
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
To Hamburg, per bark Ad Jph. 630 Chand. Texas—To Liverpool, per barks Nellie May, 1,940 Sabine, 2,493 4,438 Texas—To Liverpool, per brig Sibal, 710
WILMINGTON-10 Liverpool, per steamers New Brunswick, 12City
Boston—To St. John, N. B., per steamers Non Branch 37 of Portland, 25.
To Tiroppool per greather tillions, 1,100,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
To Antwerp, per steamer Vaderland, 723
Total
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form,

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

Liver-			Bre-	Ham-	Ant. S	st.John	١,
pool.	Cork.	Havre.		burg.	werp.	N.B.	Total.
New York 10,664		. 190	500	2,547	• • • •	••••	13,901
New Orleans14.001		3,953	3,180	2,254	• • •	****	23,388 2,269
Mobile 2,268		0.515	• • • •				25.759
Charleston22,246	- 115	3,513	5,023	650			35,986
Savannah20,396	5,415	3,902	5,045				4,438
Texas 4,438 Wilmington 710	••••	••••	• • • • •				710
Wilmington 710 Boston	••••					37	37
Philadelphia 1,188		• • • •	••••		723	• • • •	1,911
		44.550	0.500	F 481	723	37	108,398
Total	5,415	11,558	8,703	5,451	120	. 01	100,000

Below we give all news received to date of disasters, &c., to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports:

DARIEN, str. (Br.), Leighton, which cleared at New Orleans Nov. 11 for Hamburg, with 2,254 bales cotton, sailed on the 14th, and on the 15th was lying at the Magnolia Plantation, 50 miles below New Orleans, with her cargo on fire. Steam tugs were despatched to her assistance, and she was towed back to New Orleans 16th, with the cargo smouldering, and at once commenced discharging; no further danger anticipated; vessel not damaged. Loss on cargo, \$1,000; 300 bales cotton only damaged by

Ponce, str (Span.), from New Orleans for Liverpool, grounded Nov. 11 at the South West Pass, Miss., but was hauled off and proceeded to sea 12th. St. Louis, str. (Br.), from New Orleans for Liverpool, before reported as at Venus Point, below Savannah, with her cargo on fire, compartments flooded, pumped out, &c., has been discharged, part into lighters, and all the cargo more or less damaged. An examination held Nov. 12 shows the port side between decks to be badly burned. It is now supposed that it was in this locality that the fire first broke out.

VILLE DE BORDEAUX (Fr.)—A portion of the cargo from the bark Ville de Bordeaux from New Orleans for Havre, wrecked on Colorado Reef, was taken to Havana Nov. 12.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Live	rpool	-Havi	'e	-Brem	en.	—Hambu	irg.
	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.			Sail.	Steam.	Sail.
	d.	d.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	c.
Saturday !	5-16@3/	@14	*	- X	@%	%comp	@%	%
Monday		9-32@5-16	*	*	@%	% comp	@%	%
Inesday		9-32@5-16	34	3/4	@%	%comp	@X	%
Wednesday		9-32@5-16	. 3/4	34	@%	%comp	@%	%
Thursday		@5-16	3/4	34	@%	% comp	@%	%
Friday	3807-16	@5-16	34	×	@%	%comp	@%	* %
			00 TO T		D- 0		A. T.	

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—3.30 P. M.—By CABLE FROM LIVER POOL.—The market opened quiet and steady, and closed quiet to-day. Sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales 8,000 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.
Sales of the weekbales.	69,000	78,000	90,000	105,000
of which exporters took	9,000	9,000	8,00ú	12,000
of which speculators took	2,000	3,000	4,000	13,000
Total stock	588,000	588,000	557,000	540,000
of which American	149,000	150,000	138,000	128,000
Total import of the week	32,000	76,000	56,000	74,000
of which American	12,000	36,000	26,000	29,000
Actual export	7,000	9,000	9,000	11,000
Amount afloat	295,000	317,000	351,000	356,000
of which American	116 000	144,000	198,000	242 000
The following table will show		closing prices	of cotton for	the week:
Satur. Mon	. Tu	es. Wednes	. Thurs.	Fri.
Mid'g Uplands 7%@7%@7		07%@79	4@7%	@7%
do Orleans. 8%@8%@8		2834@83		8%@8%
40 GIICHES 0/8490/4490	~	3074 III (31.7)	2 -/60-/1	

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Nov 7. 1874, states:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

		d & -Same date	e 1873-
Cord.& M	lid- g'd fair- Fir	e Mid. Fair	. Good.
Sea Island 16	18 21 22 26	38 19 22	. 30
Florida do 15	16% 17% 18 20	24 18 19	22
Ord. G.Ord. L.Mid.	Mid. G.Mid. Mid.F.	Mid. G.Mid.	M.F
Upland ök 7% 77-16		81/4 81/4	91%
Mobile 61/4 71/6 71/4	734 8 1-16 834	8 9-16 8%	91/8
N.O& Tex 61/4 71/8	8 3-16 8 9	9 91	10

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

			-Actual	exp.irom	Actual
		* •	Liv., Hu	ll & other	exp'tfrom
-Take	n on spec. to	this date-	outports	to date-	U.K. in
1874.		1872.	1874.	1873.	1473.
bales.		bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American 176,220		209,010	91,423	96,834	120,750
Brazilian 19 350		92,290	32,746	15,431	18,880
Egyptian, &c. 15,510		35,540	11.048	9,478	9,990
W. India, &c. 2,670		4,730	11.521	14,578	29,270
E. India &c. 89,210		282,550	251,397	180,074	412,600
"ot 1 202.060	279 010	624 120	398 135	316 395	501.490

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

	84	LES, E	rc., of	ALL DE	SCRIPTION	18 ₀		٠.
			is week		Total	Same	Ave	rage
		Ex-	Specul	a-	this	period	weekly	y sales.
	Trade.	port	tion.	Total.	year.	1878.	1874.	1873.
Ame.icanbates	.33,480	1.040	1,100	35,620	1,731,570	1,733,990	34,420	34,110
Brazilian		2,260		15,140	424,940	404,760	8,320	8,350
Egyptian	7,400	100	880	8,360	254,890	235,850	5,470	5,260
Smyrna & Greck West Indian	1 530	550	• • • •	200		15,030 109,210	1,500	1,989
East Indian	12,030	5,190	1,280	18,500		749,420	11,840	10,840
Total	67,320	9,264	3,260	79,720	3,389,576	3,249,250	61,550	60,540

TOTAL	. 01,340	9,201	0,200	, 100 0,000,019	01-101-00	, 01,000	10,010
		In	ports.—			Stocks	
		Tothis	To this			Same	
	This	date	date	Total.	This	date	Dec. 31.
	week.	1874.	1873.	1873.	day.	1873.	1878.
American	35,755	1.611.120	1.612,205	1,871,991	149,910	84.850	14,896
Brazilian	9,590	437,093	410,558	468,070	101,100	59,320	62,510
Egyptian	10.832	208,891	209,524	309,739	36,460	24,420	77,830
Smyrna & Gr'k		2,364	15,744	16,102	1,190	4,880 (22,130
W. Indian	5,202	79,318	92,040	113,041	25,710	11,780 5	
East Indian	15,137	759,836	727,404	757,603	273,700	34.375	281,800

BREADSTUFFS.

76,496 3,098,622 3,067,475

FRIDAY P. M., November 20, 1874.

3.536.546 588,070 529,000 592,860

There was great activity and buoyancy in the market for flour during Saturday and Monday. The local trade, as well as shippers, bought with unusual freedom, and prices showed an irregular advance. The most conspicuous fe stare of the business was in Wisconsin and Minnesota shipping extras, of which about 25,000 bbls. sold in the two days at \$5 15@5 25, with considerable lines of extra State at \$5@5 10. Tuesday, though fairly active, was less buoyant, and Wednesday developed weakness in sym * Estimated.

pathy with the downward turn in wheat, which induced buyers to withdraw, under the conviction that no further advance need be apprehended at present. To-day, the market was steady, but shipping grades only in demand.

The wheat market opened this week with great activity and buoyancy. The advance in gold and exchange stimulated an export demand, which was favored by exceptionally low rates of ocean freights. There was also some speculation mainly on Western account. A large business was done at \$1 10@1 11 for No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 14@1 16 for No. 2 Milwaukee. But on Wednesday, with higher ocean freights and lower exchange shippers could not go on, except at some decline, and No. 2 Milwaukee sold at \$1 13 afloat, and No. 2 Chicago, \$1 08 in store Winter wheats have met with some demand, but at prices below the views of holders. Yesterday, prices fell off to \$1 08 for No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 12 for No. 2 Milwaukee affoat. The receipts continue small at the West, where confidence remains strong that prices will in the course of the season experience a decided advance. To-day, the market was the turn dearer, but very quiet.

Indian corn has been dull and drooping. Holders of lots in store have shown a disposition to close them out, and prime mixed, which sold at 93c. in store on Tuesday, closed at 92c. in store on Wednesday. Receipts are not particularly large at any point, but the new crop is coming forward more freely, and in unusually good condition for so early in the season, supplying the home demand, and yet not to be held for speculation. Yesterday. there was a further decline to 911c. for old mixed afloat, and 80@85c. for new do., with some of the better conditioned of the new taken for export. To-day, there was a limited business at 83@84c. for prime new mixed, and 89@91c. for old do. in store and afloat.

Rye has been much more active, several boat-loads having sold in the range of 96@98c., closing with 97c. bid for prime boat-

Barley shows a further advance, with sales of Canada West at \$1 60@1 62, and choice State \$1 52@1 55, but latterly has been without speculative buoyancy, and the close quiet.

Oats were active early in the week at 66@67c. for No. 2 Chicago in store and afloat, but with the subsidence of speculation the market became depressed, and yesterday a load sold in store at 65c. To-day, the market was firmer at 65½c. for prime mixed in store, and 601c. bid affoat; but the close dull.

The following are the closing quotations:

1	FLOUR.	G.M	
	No. 2	WheatNo.3 spring, bush.\$1	
١	SuperfineState and West-	No. 2 spring 1	
١	ern 4 102 4 50	No. 1 spring 1	
I	Extra State, &c 4 95@5 12%	Red Western 1	
I	Western Spring Wheat	Amber do 1	
١	extras 4 80@ 5 20	White 1	
١	do XX and XXX 5 402 9 00	Corn-Western mixed, old	82@ 91
I	do winter wheat X and	White Western	85@ 1 00
ı	XX 5 50@ 8 00	Yellow Western	84@ 92
ı	City shipping extras 5 10@ 5 65		@
١	City trade and family	Rve	962 1 00
١	brands 6 00@ 7 50	Oats-Black	C3@ 65
ı	Southern bakers' and fa-	Mixed	65@ 67
ĺ	mily prands 7 00@ 8 25	White	66@ 68
ı	Southern shipp'g extras 5 500 6 50	Barley-Western 1	35@ 1 45
ı	Rye flour, superfine 5 400 5 80	Canada West 1	55@ 1 60
ı	Cornmeal-Western, &c. 4 25@ 4 75	State 1	85@ 1 50
I	Corn meal-Br'wine, &c. 5 00@ 5 10	Peas-Canada 1	12@ 1 30
1			4-7

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as fol-

ı	ــــ	-RECEIP	TSAT NEW	YORK	~EX	PORTS FRO	M NEW Y	ORK.
ı			874	Since	1	874	1	873.——
I		For th		Jan.	For th	e Since	For th	
١		week.	_	1, 1973.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	
ł	Flour, bbls.				44 238	1,935,822	41,324	1.389.315
ł	C. meal,	2,400	156,234	196,767	4.256	160,009	1.978	160 435
١	Wheat, ous.	258 051	88 530 161			32,551,006	880,429	24,142,130
ı		204 653	97 570 068	23,518,385		17,644,125	698,616	13,845,183
١		32,635			40,164	624.629		958,472
١		190,734		2,139,474	30,102	0.000		40,048
ı	*Barley ".				7,825	116,207	350	35.862
ı	Oats" .	191,701	3, 104, 144	10,292,371	•,040	110,401	000	20,000

* In "Receipts at New York" includes also malt.

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. 14, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO NOV. 14.

, 11011.	,	2 2.022 2				
*	Flour.	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Barley	
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
~	(196 lbs.)		1 (56 lbs.) (821be.)	(481bs.)	(56 lhe.)
Chicago :	37,264	325,770	235,757	131,089	94,812	9,576
Chicago		468,249	30,242	22,440	57,480	3,920
Milwaukee			325,534		350	
Toledo		148,869	940,00%		3,328	
Detroit	. 14,717	159,279	8,055	11,983		
Cleveland	2,650*	20,750	84,050	14,300	18,250	4 000
St. Louis	. 33,419	124,899	121,025	95,281	24.808	4,022
Peoria		16,850	37,140	46,500	14,400	7,700
Duluth				••••	••••	
		4 400 004	*04.000	250 000	193,378	25,218
Total		1,485,764		350,280		29,144
Provious week	139,910	1,312,242		329,295	2:3,069	
Corresping week, '73.		1,594,183	586,004	419,299	1.11.	26,657
72.		1,253,264		533,255	279,987	40,470
" "11		751.057		472,445	139,108	38,075
" '70		1,100,782		279,066	125,929	33,794
10		1,249,695		281,372	239,480	25,624
119	140,010	1.440,075	15,052,958	0 100 890		508,056
Total Aug. 1 to date.	1,818,611 2	0,722,513	10,006,000 1	0.100,000	843 068	805,035
Same time 1873-74.	1,919,220 8	4,382,406	24,248,736 1	(702 040 1	901 810	821,606
Same time 1872-73	1.851.C19 2	6,089,223	24,408,111	9,798.242	4 006 996	
Same time 1871-72	2,109,259 2	6,473,440	18,510,932 1	8,855,609	4,000,300	1,753,995

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SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St Louis, Peoria and Duluth, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1874, and from January 1 to Nov. 14:

	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	
Week ending-	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	hush.	bnsb.
Nov. 14, 1874	129,411	1.124.137	916,458	310,191	165,915	
Nov. 7, 1974	93.818	1,151,437	766 616	317,630	170,199	
Corresp'ng week 1873	131.016	1,322,630	1,182,637	359,859	107,492	13,809
Corresping week 1872		1,023,019	1.051,551	433,815	302.504	27,250
	86.869	669,817	1,174,677	594.967	128,322	48,035
Corresp'ng week 1871 Corresp'ng week 1870	117,766	1,131,106	389 129	293,757	44,262	
Motal Tan to data 5	071.965	57.091 581	42,296,185	15,729,476	2.677,279	2,873,450
Cama tima 1972 5	578 ****	51 50M X10	48.UN9.D47	20 345,010	0.000.011	1,0000
Cama tima 1870	063 838	28 211 514	64.913.683	17.744.500	5,009,000	1,100,010
Same time 18714	.047,239	85,343,290	46,410,820	16,041,938	3,055,530	1,334,491

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 14, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 14.

	TA)	Wheet	Corn	Oats.	Barrey,	Rye,
9	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,			bush.
At—	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
New York	109,873	618.243	211,129	215,721	62,511	32,635
	63,517	8,548	59.710	25,825	23,602	
Boston	44 010	800	19,200		3,000	
Portland	11,348			0.000	4,882	
Montreal	27,105	19,415	18,770	9,000		
Philadelphia	24 430	86,800	44,200	60,900	125,500	1,500
Baltimore	28,922	73.824	30,206	19,500		500
			12,660	4.896		
New Orleans	16,035		14,000	4,000		
	204 (105	005 600	207 025	995 049	219,495	84,635
Tetal	281,285	807,603	895,875	335,842		
Previous week	237,752	1,005,057	502,492	425,303	290,598	34,011
Week Obt. 31	281.327	1.7 1,420	673.851	7 6,589	312,364	11,525
Week Ocr. 24		1,243,301	642,270	597,169	277,182	18,358
	273,021	1,249,091	1,024,574	610,837	250,125	19,836
Week Oct. 17				336,033	188,552	6,592
Cor. week '73	264,144	1,396,685	766,447	000,000	100,000	0,002
Total Jan. 1 to date	0 410 070	56 569 005	47 137 994	18 151 643	2,449.105	866,632
Total Jan. 1 to date	9,410.019	40,000,030	44 000 041	00 005 100	2,791,241	
Same time 1873	8.382,810	43,7,3,541	41,927,241	20,200,102		
Sama time 1872	6.605.415	20,805,515	06,909.812	20,279,100	3,873,614	485 614
Same time 1571	8 106 915	38,639,909	39.123.682	19.199.908	2,918,199	1146,365
Dame mine 1911	Of FOOTOTO	20,000,000	,			

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the Lakes and on the New York canals, was, on Nov. 14, 1874:

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats,	Barley,
*	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York		1,635,908	1,009,816	118,270
	44 -00	3,000	107,000	376,000
In store at Albany	315,466	160,279	18,976	115,087
In store at Buffalo	000 000	493,114	276,278	250,321
In store at Chicago	191,931	6,581	37,002	60,440
In store at Milwaukee			75000 • St. Ct. 100	
In store at Duluth	5,868	232,995	121,650	2,022
In store at Toledo			18,106	61,523
In store at Detroit		31.445	50,000	112,000
In store at Oswego*		115 000		93,846
In store at St. Louis		26,596	70,875	2.761
In store at Peoria		45,725	38,123	
In store at Boston	48.348	24,051	302,413	28,963
In store at Toronto, 7th	. 57,478		0.440	379,519
In store at Montreal	. 218,313	17,000	3.459	2,526
In store at Philadelphia*	195,000	140,000	80,000	120,000
In store at Baltimore	. 232,202	80,857	30,000	10.000
Lake shipments		305,251	212,793	55,542
Rail shipments		411,207	97,393	110,373
On N. Y. Canals		409,800	235,000	490,210
On Itt 21 Ouzume Itt				
Total	9,834,524	4,388,809	2,808,919	2,389,403
Total in store & in transit Nov. 7, '7			2,947,491	2,351 817
Oct. 81. 7	4 10,246,106	4,684,619	2,869,154	1,913,407
	4 10,226,719		2,864,246	1,495,440
" Oct. 17, '7	4 11, 102, 750		2,798,644	1,242,189
	4 10,588,698		2,867,817	949,906
" cor. week, "			5,844,271	2,035,457
COI. WEEK,	0 0,210,001	0,000,100	14, 1001	0-1

The visible supply of rye at the principal points, Nov. 14, 1874, was as follows: New York, 15.925 bush; Albany, 4,000; Chicago, 43,909; Milwaukee, 2,594; Oswego, 8,000; St. Louis, 14,057; Peoria, 35,451; Boston, 1,491; Toronto, 7th, 1,045; Philadelphia, 6,000; Baltimore, 2,500; lake shipments, 750, rail shipments, 11,017; on New York canals, 30,000—total, 176,739 bush.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 20, 1874.

There has been a little more business in the market since our last report, growing out of a disposition manifested by huyers from some of the more remote sections of the interior to anticipate their future requirements. The Pacific Coast and other far Western and Northwestern buyers are availing themselves of the present low prices for goods and the reduced rates for freight to lay in supplies and get them home. These conditions are certainly very favorable, and as the railroad companies seem to be working toward higher freight rates, while the prices of goods are liable to turn in favor of the seller by the opening of the new year, there would seem to be every inducement for buyers to operate freely now, if their financial condition will admit. The jobbing trade has been fair, and the sales of all fabrics in a jobbing way are sufficiently free to indicate a very fair retail movement in all sections. We have had so much warm weather of late that the sale of fall fabrics has been checked to some extent, but there is a pretty fair trade generally, and the retail dealers have found it necessary to come into the market for frequent assortments. No new developments of importance, bearing upon the financial condition of the trade, have come to light, and there seems to be no reason for fearing any further troubles. There are likely to be an unusual number of changes in the personnel of the prominent jobbing firms on the first of the new year, but as yet there are so few definitely announced that we refrain from giving the particulars, which might prove to be only rumors.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for brown sheetings has been more active, and with the lessened production stocks have been reduced to more controllable dimensions, and the market rules firmer. Bleached goods continue to droop somewhat, although the accumulations of stock are working off, and buyers are taking out considerable invoices of the better makes. There has been some trade in brown drills, mostly for home use, while blue goods are selling only in a limited way for foreign shipment. Canton flannels have sold more freely since the reduction noted in our last, and the entire list is quoted steady at a decline. The print trade seems to be reviving somewhat, and the principal makes sell freely in good effects. The run is mainly on novelties, and the competition for trade has resulted in the introduction of many fine styles by the different corporations Colored cottons are not materially changed, and continue quiet. Rolled jaconets are firmer, and an early advance on all makes is expected. There is some demand for cottonades for clothiers' uses, but at rather low figures.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—By dint of much pressure and the reduction of prices to a very low point, agents for heavy woolen goods have succeeded in effecting considerable sales of the medium and lower grades, of which the accumulated stocks mainly consisted. The finer grades of cassimeres and suitings continue to sell fairly to the tailoring trade, and are well sold up. Overcoatings in chinchillas and fine fur beavers are selling fairly and are pretty firmly held.

Worsted dress goods are selling in a limited jobbing way, with no change in rates. Shawls have been quiet, and the agents for lines of woolen and worsted makes that have accumulated are preparing to reduce their stocks by moving them through the auction houses.

Flannels and blankets are quiet, without change to note.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is only a limited business doing in any line of foreign fabrics, though dress fabrics suited to the holiday demand are meeting moderate sale, and are firmly held There is a limited trade in general lines through the auction houses, and stocks in first hands are being well reduced, but not at very remunerative prices. Silks sell fairly in a jobbing way. Linen goods are quiet, and white goods are dull, as is usual at this period of the year.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 19, 1874, and the corresponding weeks of 1873 and 1872 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 19, 1874.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPT	ION F	OR THE W	SEK EN	DING NOVE	MBER 18), 1874.
	1	372	1	873		1874
	kgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	488	191,855	340	\$120,963	566	£229,042
do cotton	824	185,4'34	408	112,354	667	168,891
do silk	222	161,839	178	99,525	715	379,989
do flax	706	15.4.883	846	75,791	613	133,524
Miscellaneous dry goods.	204	97,799	306	94,123	950	122,289
Total 5	,444	\$794,810	2,058	\$502,756	8,510	1,083,785
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREH	DUSE	AND THROV	N INTO	THE MARK	ET DUI	RING THE
Manufactures of wool	494	\$261,024	490	\$205,570	383	\$165,448
do cotton	168	56,199	210	61,557	171	52,538
do silk		84,166	82	80,757	40	34.589
do flax	409	99,431	423	102,032	234	55,285
Miscellaneous dry goods.	470	24,821	237	15,304	328	18,550
Total	1.615	\$475,641	1,442	\$465,220	1,156	\$326,410
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2,444	794,810	2,058	502,756	3,510	1,033,735
Total thrown upon m'k't.	4,659	\$ 1,270,451	3,500	\$967,976	4,666	\$1,360,145
ENTERED FOR	WAR	EHOUSING	DURING	SAME PER	OD	ý.
Manufactures of wool	391	\$165.686	599	\$255,034	138	\$55,733
do cotton	182	51,525	338	113,742	152	61,253
do silk	87	76,790	205	162.225	46	34,883
do flax	461	121,893	1,277	160,628	106	30,607
Miscellaneous dry goods.	107	15,386	187	29,043	32	10,636
Total	1,223	\$431,280	2,606	\$720,666	474	\$193,412
Addent'd for consumpt'n		794,810	2,058	502,756	3,510	1,033,735
Total entered at the port.	3,672	\$1,226,090	4,664	\$1,223,422	3,964	\$1,927,147

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

١	manufacture, our price	es droted petus, trose	or reading loppers	• •
١		Cotton Sail Duck.	F	
	Woodberry and Mills. Druid No. 0. 42 No, 1. 40 No. 2. 38 No. 3. 36 No. 4. 54 No 5. 32	No. 9	Ontario and Woods USA Standard 2934 do 8 oz. co 9 oz. do 10 oz. do 12 oz. do 15 oz. Ontario Twls, 29in.	in. 22 24 26 81 28 18
	No. 6	do 40in. 29	do 36in. Ex twls"Pelhem's"	23 13
	نلتد	Cotton Yarns.		
,	Empress 6 to 12 27 Pendleton do 27	Sargeant 6 to 12. 26 Fontenoy do 27	IXL 6 to 12	27 28
		Checks.	¥	
,	Caledonia, No. 7. 13 Columbia, No. 70 19 Far. & Min, No. 5 13	Lewiston A 18 Kennebeck Nolan's extra	1 do 10 78	20 2214 1314
	Jas. Long, No.10 12%	Park Mills, No. 50 13	York I	17

^{*} Estimated

THE CHRONICLE.

	inionari	
	GENERAL , THE GENERAL , THE SEC. N	HAY
	PRICES CURRENT.	HEM.
	Pot. 650	Rus Ital Mar
	BREADSTUFFS—Sessibilitéport. BUILDING MATERIALS—	Sisa
	Bricks—Common nard, afloat	HIDE Dry
	Cement—Rosendale	. M Co
	Eumher-Southers nine 25 00 @ 35 00	Oi C
	White pine merchan, box boards, 24 00 @ 80 00	M M B
	Blackwalnut	Dry
	Nails-19260d.com.fen & sh. W keg 3 60 @ 3.75	P M B
	8d fine 6 00 6	Wet
	Puints—Lead, white, Am, pure, in oil 11. 6 Lead, wh., Amer., pure dry. 942 Zinc, wh., Amer., No. 1 7.2 Zinc, wh., Amer., No. 1, in oil Zinc, wh., Amer., No. 1, in oil 11% 12 Early white, Early by most of 180 4.2.(0)	T.
	Sarie Attres wifetier hittie gorges	C
	BUTTER—(Wholesale Prices)— Half firkins (Eastern.)	HOP
	Welsh tubs, " 28 @ 45 Half firkins (Western)	Am Am Bel
	State factory, good to fine 14%3 15% State dairies, fine	Bav Eng
	COAL— Auction sale of Scranton, Oct. 28:	IRON Pig Pig
	5,000 tons steamboat	Pig
	26,000 tons stove	Bar
	Liverpool gas cannel	She
	Rio, ord. cargoes, 60@90 days, gold. 15% 16	She Rai do
	do good, dogold. 18% 18% 18% do prime, dogold. 19% 20 Java mats and bagsgold. 21 29	do
	Native Ceylongold 17 6 19% Maracaibogold 16% 19	LEA Ord Doi
	Lagulyra	Bar LEA'
	Costa Rica	He
	Sheathing, new (over 12 oz) 30 @ 81 Braziers' (over 16 oz.) 32 @ 33	Sla
	American Ingot, Lake	Oat Fer MOL
,	DRUGS & DYES— Aium, lump	Cut
	Argols, refined	Cul d Bar
	Bi chro. potash. Scotch 15% 10	Por N.C
	Brimstone, crude, in store 36 00 & 36 00	NAV Tai
	Caustic sods	Tar Pit
	Cochineal Honduras 45 6 45	Ro
	Cream tartar	
		NUT
	Ginseng, Western:	Bra Wa
	Licorice paste, Calabria 25 00.22	1
	Madder, Dutchgold 6% 8% 8% Madder, French	Pe
	Off vitrio (66 degrees) 2 24 Opium, Turkey, in bond	Air
,	Chining Cur. @ 2 50	l
	Rhubarp, China, good to pr gold 1 65 @ 1 67%	Hich
	Boda ash, ordinary to good gold 2 25 & 2 35 Sugar of lead, white	OAR
	FISH-George's and new Grant Bank cod 5 75 & 6 25	Cot Oli Lin
	Mackerel, No. 1, shore, new	Me Ne
		Wi
	North Rivet	Spe La
	Raisins, Seedless	OII. Cit
	do Loose Muscatel, new 8 70 @ 8 85	Cr
	Prines, Turkish, new	Re
	Dates	PRO
	Sardinas, # dr hox 14 4 15	Po Po Bo
	Lemons, Malaga	Be Re Hi
	Domestic Dried— Apoles, Southern, sliced, new 7½@ 9 do quarters, new 6 @ 6½	RICI
	do State, slicol	Ca Lo Ra
	do do N.C. good to prime 27 @ 29	Pat SAL
	Blackberries, new	Tu St.
	Plums	SAL
	GUNPOWDER— Shipping © 25 b keg	Crt Nit

HAY River, affapilac	(Titel Chino)		1
HEMP Aprio-Ture	HAY— North River, shipping	60	1
Italian	HEMP AND JUTE	20 00 @250 00	
Shall	Russia, clean	20 00 6230 00 0 00 6280 00	
## Montevides do.	M Still Manager and a second an	@ 6	
Delic Grasser	HIDES-	25 6 26	1
Markania and Mex., as they run 22	COFFIGHER.	28 25	
Markenello, 1946 186 161 184 184 184 184 185 184 1	Orinoco, do "California, do	24 @ 25	ľ
Farmanousco, 100 1	Matam, and Mex, as they run Maracaibo, Bahia.	19146	
Matamoras	Parnamonico	18 3 10	
Calcutta, buffalo. Calcutt	Matamoras, do	6 16	
Calcutta, dead green. 6 152 HOPS— American crop of 1874. 8 b 38 6 45 American crop of 1872. 15 6 25 American crop of 1872. 16 6 25 American crop of 1872. 17 6 25 Relgian	Para	11	
Calcutta, bullands			
American crop of 1812. 12 6 15 Religian	Calcutta, Dunalo estado		
Hawylan	American crop of 1874	39 6 45 15 @ 25 12 @ 15	
Pig, American, No.1. 26 06	Bayarian	@	
Pig. Scotos Comman Comma	IRON-4	26.00 @ 28.00	
Second S	Pig, American, No.2	25 00 @ 26 00 24 00 @ 26 00	
Sheet, Russis, as to assort. gold 15	Bar. Swedes, ordinary sizes	Store Prices,	1
Sheet, single, acquire & treele, com. 436 48 60 do new, American. corr. 20 06 55 60 do new American. corr. 20 06 55 60 do do do American. corr. 20 06 55 60 do do American. corr. 28 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	Hoop	97 50 @155 00 15 @ 153	
Condinary foreign	Raila new: English.	4 48 00	1
Ordinary foreign. \$ 100 lbs, gold 6 75	do steel, foreigngold do do Americancur	@ 90 00 @ 80 00	١
Bar, sheet & pipe. discount 10 w cent	Ordinary foreign ₩ 100 lbs, gold	6 75 @ 6 80	١
** California, h.m. & 1. 25 & 29 ** rough 27 & 29 ** silaughter crop 32 & 36 ** silvent 28 & 31 ** silvent 28 & 31 ** silvent 28 & 31 ** silvent 28 & 32 & 36 ** silvent 28 & 33 & 38 & 38 & 38 & 38 & 38 & 38 &	LEATHER-	@ 83	1
Slaughter crop. 33	California, h., m. & l	25% 3 29%	٤
Forces State Sta	Slaughter crop	27 @ 29	١,
Cuba, clayed	fexas, crop		1
do do grocery graces	Cuba, clayed	33 @ 38	1
Porto Rico. N. Orleans, new	Barbadoes	42 @ 50 45 @ 48	1
NAVAL STORES- Tar, Washington	Porto Rico	45 @ 60	١
Spirits turpentime	MATAL STORES	2 50 3	
## extra pale	Pitch. city	35 × @ 36	١
# pale	NO A	2 80 6 2 85 3 00 6 4 00 2 62 4 6 2 75	1
Filberts, Sicily	pale	4.59 🚇 5.50	١
Brazil nuts.	Filberts, Sicily		١
do Grenoble	Brazil nuts Walnuts, Rordeaux	(10	
do Wilmington, new do	do Grenoble	6 10	3
do Ivica 21 6 21 6 21 6 21 6 6 21 6 20 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8	do Wilmington, new do	1 75 @ 1 90 1 42 @ 1 70	
Ao	I TO INTERMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	21 @ 213	٤١.
Chestauts	do Shelled	A 901	5
OILS— Cotton sted, crude Olive, in casks # gall	Chestnuts per push.	2 50 @ 8 00	۱
Linseed, casks and bols	OILS-	46 @ 49 1 15 @ 1 971	
Whale, bleached winter	Linseed, casks and pols	41 6 42	1
Sperm, crude	Whale, bleached winter	70 6 75	1
OII. CAKE— City, bar eled	Sperm, crude	1 65 @ 1 95 @	١
PETROLEUM	OII. CAKE—	46 00 @ 48 50	ı
Naphtha, City, Ddis.	Western	40 30 6	انے
Naphtha, City, Ddis.	Crude in shipping order	8 60 83	4
Pork, extra prime	Naphtha, City, DDIS	@ 103	S
Beef, plain mess, new	Pork, extra prime	18 50 6 19 75	
Hims. smoked	Buef, plain mess, new	11 50 @ 13 00 21 00 @ 23 CC	
Carolina, fair to choice	Hims.smoked	13 @ 181	
Rangon, in bond	Carolina, fair to choice	7 @ 75	6
Turks Island	Rangoon, in bond,gold. Patna	2 75 6 2 80	
SALTPETRE— Refined, pure	Turks Island	95 @ 373	
Crnde	Livernool, various sorts W BRCK.	1 65 @ 2 85	-
	Crnda	@ 55	6

Clover	93% 3 2 75 @ 2 05 @ 2 40 @	9 % 2 80 1 80 2 10 2 42 %
SILK— Tsatlee, Nos.1 to 4 * b Tsatlee, re-reeled Taysaam, Nos. 1 & 2	5 25 6 4 75 6 4 50 6 4 25 6	6 25 5 50 5 10 5 00
SPELTER-	6 80 @ 6% à	7 1216 636
Pepper, Sumatra	21 H @ 21 H @ 27 @	21% 27%
Cassia, China Ligneado Batavia	24 6	
do talcutta	11 % @ 1: % @ 1 17 % @ 1 10 @	1 25 1 1234
do stems	40 w 17 gol	
Brandy, foreign brands # gall. Rum—Jam., 4th proof St. Groix, 3d proof.	8 65 6 8 75 6 8 45 6 8 00 6	15 00 5 50 8 55 8 25
Gin. Domestic liquors—Cash. Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & Wcur. Wbiskey	2 00 @ 1 08	2 02%
STEEL— English, cast,2d&ist quality#B English, spring,2d & ist quality English blisher, 2d & 1st quality	17 6 8 6 12 6	29 9 17
English machinery English German, 2d & 1st quality American blister American cast, Tool	124@	9
American cast, Tool, American cast spring American machinery American German spring	6	10
SUGAR— Cuba, inf. to com. refining do fair to good refining	7 6	7% 8%
do prime, refining	8%@ 8%@ F%@ 8%@	814 834 916
Molasses, hhds & bxs	7 6 734 9	8 614 714
do do do 16@15 do do do 16@18 do do do 17@20	8% 6 8% 6 9% 6 10% 6	8% 10% 10% 10%
do do white Porto Rico, refining, com. to prime. do grocery, fair to choice Brazil, haga, D. 8, Nos 10612	944 20	10½ 8¼ 9
Manila	103	8 % 7 % 10 % 10 %
Hard, powdereddo granulateddo cut loaf	11 % @ 10% @ 11 @ 9% @	1012
White extra C	950 950 950	9% 9%
Other YellowTALLOW— Prime city, * * ** Western, * * **	8 @ 8 % @ 8 % @	836
Hyson, Common to faircur.	28 4 0 6 0 4	35 55 70
do Extra fine to finest do Choicest Young Hyson, Com. to fair do Super to fine	75 @	85 58
do Ex.fineto finest do Choicest	65 @ 1 (5 @ 86 @ 50 @	1 20 45 60
do Ex. ane to finest	65 0	85
Hyson Skin. & Twan. com. to fair.	20 6	75 22 26
do do kx fine to finest Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair do Sup'r to fine	Nom 87 @ 65 @	****
do Ex. fine to finest Oolong, Common to tair do Superior to fine do Ex fine to finest	26 @ 82 @ 65 @	28 45 75
do Choicest	85 @ 25 @ 84 @ 60 @	85 50
TIN- Bancagold.	8	25 21 % 21 %
English	9 50 @ 8 50 @	9 87%
Kentucky lugs, heavy leaf. "	11%70 13%66 85 60 7 60	18 21 55 8
Conn. & Mass. fillers. '78. Pennsylvania wrappers. '72. Havana, com. to fine Manufac'd, in bond, black work bright work	18 60 60 22 6	1 25 26
WOOL— American XX	28 @ 47 @ 43 @	56
Wo 1 Pulled	51 4 0 4 0 4 0 8 3 6	65
Fine, unwashed	83 @ 27 @ 28 @	31 25
Common	3! @ 32\{@ 88 @ 82 @	87 86
Texas, medium	15 @ 8% 8	17
TO LIVERPOOL: S. d. S. d. S. 77-16	a d.	8 d. 5-16 2 0
Heavy goods. % ton. 35 0 &40 0 oil 7 & 8	15 0 @ 50 0 @ 5 %	83 6
Wheat, bulk & bags. 8 6 Beef	4 0 4 8 0 4	****

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